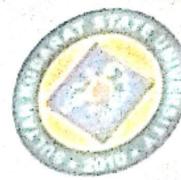


Republic of the Philippines
SULTN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Industrial Technology

MIDTERM EXAM IN PROFED 617
Technology for Teaching and Learning 2 w TM 1 (pre-assessment)
FOR BTVTED 4
2ND Semester, S.Y. 2025 – 2026



- Instruction:** Read each question carefully and select the correct answer. Use the answer sheet for your answers.
1. Which term refers to using digital tools to enhance the teaching-learning process?
 - A. Textbook-only learning
 - B. E-learning
 - C. Copy-pasting
 - D. Memorization
 2. Which of the following is an example of synchronous online learning?
 - A. Completing homework offline
 - B. Watching a recorded lecture
 - C. Joining a live Zoom class
 - D. Reading a printed book
 3. Why is technology important in facilitating learning?
 - A. It ensures flexible, interactive, and engaging learning experiences
 - B. It completely replaces teachers
 - C. It makes teaching obsolete
 - D. It guarantees higher grades automatically
 4. How does multimedia improve learning?
 - A. By replacing assessments
 - B. By adding distractions
 - C. By stimulating multiple senses and enhancing retention
 - D. By focusing only on visuals
 5. A teacher uses a virtual simulation to teach welding safety. Which technology function is applied?
 - A. Copying notes
 - B. Practice through interactive learning
 - C. Entertainment only
 - D. Memorization drills
 6. Students collaborate online through Google Docs. Which skill is demonstrated?
 - A. Collaboration
 - B. Competition
 - C. Passive listening
 - D. Isolation
 7. A student performs well in online quizzes but struggles in practical applications. What problem does this reveal?
 - A. Balanced teaching
 - B. Assessment not aligned with real competencies
 8. Which is the BEST criterion for choosing an educational technology tool?
 - A. Alignment with learning objectives
 - B. Popularity among students
 - C. Teacher preference only
 - D. Lowest internet usage
 9. If you were asked to design a blended learning plan, what would be the FIRST step?
 - A. Identify learning goals and outcomes
 - B. Collect devices randomly
 - C. Skip analysis
 - D. Choose the fanciest software
 10. How can teachers make learning more engaging with technology?
 - A. Avoid learner participation
 - B. Integrate gamification and interactive multimedia
 - C. Minimize activities
 - D. Use only lectures
 11. Which tool allows automatic grading of online quizzes?
 - A. Whiteboard
 - B. Attendance log
 - C. Google Forms
 - D. Blackboard chalk
 12. What is the purpose of digital rubrics?
 - A. To remove evaluation
 - B. To decorate presentations
 - C. To provide structured criteria for assessment
 - D. To replace feedback
 13. Why is immediate feedback important in digital assessment?
 - A. It focuses only on grades
 - B. It helps learners correct mistakes promptly
 - C. It makes teachers unnecessary
 - D. It eliminates exams
 14. Which statement BEST explains the advantage of digital assessment tools?
 - A. They slow down evaluation
 - B. They focus only on memorization
 - C. They provide efficient, timely, and varied feedback
 - D. They remove student participation

- teacher uses Kahoot to review lessons. Which assessment type is this?
- A. Peer grading
 - B. Formative assessment
 - C. Diagnostic test
 - D. Summative exam
16. Students submit video projects and receive teacher comments online. What type of feedback is this?
- A. Oral exam
 - B. Multimedia feedback
 - C. Summative only
 - D. No feedback
17. If students rely on guessing in online quizzes, what does this indicate?
- A. Valid feedback
 - B. Strong alignment
 - C. Poorly designed assessment items
 - D. High engagement
18. Which factor MOST ensures fairness in digital assessment?
- A. Random scoring
 - B. Teacher preference only
 - C. Use of hard questions
 - D. Clear rubrics and objective criteria
19. If asked to design a digital portfolio assessment, what would you include?
- A. Attendance sheets only
 - B. Random pictures
 - C. Collection of student works with teacher feedback
 - D. Test scores only
20. How can feedback in online learning be made more effective?
- A. Ignore learner responses
 - B. Use multimedia and personalized comments
 - C. Focus only on grades
 - D. Provide feedback months later
21. What is the main purpose of Trainer's Methodology 1 (TM I)?
- A. To focus only on theory
 - B. To train only students
 - C. To develop trainers' competencies in planning, delivering, and assessing learning
 - D. To eliminate lesson plans
22. Which competency includes the use of technology in TM I?
- A. Take attendance
 - B. Facilitate e-learning sessions
 - C. Memorize notes
 - D. Record expenses
23. Why is digital integration emphasized in TM I?
- A. To avoid assessments
 - B. To reduce interaction
 - C. To make training flexible, updated, and relevant
 - D. To replace trainers
24. How does digital integration support competency-based training?
- A. By removing activities
 - B. By focusing only on theory
- assessments
- D. By shortening training
25. A trainer uses a Learning Management System (LMS) to deliver welding modules. Which TM I function is this?
- A. Implement training with technology
 - B. Skip classroom teaching
 - C. Randomize lessons
 - D. Observe only
26. A trainee records their work and uploads it for evaluation. Which competency is demonstrated?
- A. Memorization only
 - B. Digital documentation and assessment
 - C. Traditional note-taking
 - D. Oral recitation
27. If digital integration is used but trainees are disengaged, what is the problem?
- A. Proper use of rubrics
 - B. Poor instructional design
 - C. Overuse of activities
 - D. Strong alignment
28. Which factor BEST ensures quality in digitally integrated TM I?
- A. Clear learning outcomes aligned with digital tools
 - B. Internet speed only
 - C. Popularity of the app
 - D. Length of session
29. If tasked to redesign TM I with technology, what would you add?
- A. Remove evaluations
 - B. Focus only on lectures
 - C. Virtual simulations and digital assessment
 - D. Ban online platforms
30. How can trainers innovate TM I delivery?
- A. Blend online modules, simulations, and interactive activities
 - B. Focus on memorization
 - C. Use chalkboards only
 - D. Shorten modules
31. What does TM I stand for?
- A. Technology Management
 - B. Trainer's Methodology I
 - C. Teacher's Manual I
 - D. Training Model Instruction
32. Which agency implements TM I in the Philippines?
- A. TESDA
 - B. CHED
 - C. UNESCO
 - D. DepEd
33. Why should technology align with TM I competencies?
- A. To ensure trainers effectively facilitate competency-based training
 - B. To make training popular only
 - C. To avoid curriculum design
 - D. To reduce assessments

- does technology improve competency demonstration?
- A. By simulating tasks and allowing practice
 - B. By limiting trainer roles
 - C. By memorizing definitions
 - D. By shortening modules
- A trainer integrates video tutorials in the training module. Which principle is applied?
- A. Ignoring assessment
 - B. Reducing instruction time
 - C. Technology integration in lesson delivery
 - D. Focusing only on theory
36. Students use a digital portfolio to showcase competencies. Which alignment is shown?
- A. Assessment with technology
 - B. Attendance logging
 - C. Budget planning
 - D. Memorization
37. A TM I program uses advanced technology but competencies are not achieved. What is the issue?
- A. Misalignment of technology with training outcomes
 - B. Proper integration
 - C. Clear digital goals
 - D. Strong trainer preparation
38. Which is the BEST criterion in evaluating technology alignment in TM I?
- A. Popularity of software
 - B. Achievement of competencies
 - C. Cost savings only
 - D. Number of devices used
39. How can TM I be innovated with technology?
- A. Limiting practice
 - B. Avoiding simulations
 - C. Integrating virtual labs and online competency checks
 - D. Using old tools only
40. If tasked to align TM I with modern demands, what would you recommend?
- A. Use blended learning and industry-based simulations
 - B. Eliminate assessments
 - C. Use only lectures
 - D. Shorten training hours
41. Who is considered the "Father of Educational Technology"?
- A. Edgar Dale
 - B. Jean Piaget
 - C. John Dewey
 - D. Paulo Freire
42. What does EdTech primarily aim to do?
- A. Improve teaching and learning using technology
 - B. Focus on memorization
 - C. Replace teachers
 - D. Reduce interaction
43. Why is educational technology considered a process, not just a tool?
- A. Because it involves systematic design, use, and evaluation of learning resources
 - B. Because it replaces textbooks
 - C. Because it ignores pedagogy
 - D. Because it is only hardware
44. How does educational technology support learner-centered education?
- A. By promoting active participation and personalized learning
 - B. By limiting resources
 - C. By focusing on teacher lectures
 - D. By avoiding interaction
45. A teacher uses Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience to design lessons. Which foundation is applied?
- A. Philosophical
 - B. Sociological
 - C. Educational technology
 - D. Psychological
46. A class uses interactive multimedia in a science lesson. Which principle is this?
- A. Lecture-only approach
 - B. Multi-sensory learning
 - C. Minimal feedback
 - D. Memorization
47. If learners are disengaged despite high-tech tools, what does this show?
- A. Technology is not aligned with pedagogy
 - B. Effective integration
 - C. Balanced learning
 - D. Proper instructional design
48. Which criterion BEST ensures effective educational technology use?
- A. Alignment with instructional goals
 - B. Device popularity
 - C. Teacher preference only
 - D. High cost
49. If asked to design an EdTech-based curriculum, what should you do first?
- A. Identify learning needs and goals
 - B. Choose random apps
 - C. Buy gadgets first
 - D. Skip evaluation
50. How can EdTech be innovated in higher education?
- A. By integrating AI, adaptive learning, and virtual simulations
 - B. By banning digital tools
 - C. By reducing activities
 - D. By focusing only on chalkboard

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