

Sub Unit 1:

1. On the basis of objective, the teaching is classified as choose the correct options;
 2. Assertive
 3. Diagnostic
 4. Remedial
 5. Psychomotor
 6. Affective
 7. Cognition
 - A. 1,2,3,4.
 - B. 2,3,4,5.
 - C. 4,5,6.**
 - D. All of the above.

2. “The function is related with the common judgemental process going on between the teacher and students in order to decide the teaching strategies and tactics”-speaks of the function of teaching variables;
 - A. Diagnostic Function.
 - B. Prescriptive Function.
 - C. Evaluation Function.
 - D. All of the above.**

3. The interactive phrase of the effective teaching is concerned with-
 - A. Selection of stimuli.
 - B. Presentation of stimuli.
 - C. Application of tactics.
 - D. All of the above.**

4. Developmental perspective of the teaching demands the teachers to
 - A. Be strict disciplinarians as the learners experiment quite frequently.
 - B. Adapt instructional strategies based as the knowledge of development factors.
 - C. Treat learner in different development stages in equitable manner.**
 - D. Provide learning that result in the development of only cognitive domain.

5. Which among the following is the highest order of learning based on reflective level?

- A. Signal learning.
- B. Stimulus-Response Learning.
- C. Chain Learning.
- D. Problem-Solving Learning.**

6. The essential requirement of effective classroom teaching in higher education level;

- 1. Remedy.
 - 2. Diagnosis.
 - 3. Direction.
 - 4. Feedback.
- A. 1 and 2.
 - B. 2 and 3.
 - C. 2,3, and 4.
 - D. 1,2,3 and 4.**

7. Consider the correct statement represents the nature and objective of teaching learning process-

- 1. Teaching is a social act while learning is a personal activity.
 - 2. Teaching implies learning but learning not always demand formed teaching.
 - 3. A teacher teaches but learn also.
 - 4. There can be teaching always with learning.
- A. 1,2 and 3.**
 - B. 2,3 and 4.
 - C. 1,2 and 4.
 - D. All of the above.

8. Effectiveness of teaching can be judged by-

- 1. Participation of learners.
 - 2. Learning out come.
 - 3. Course coverage.
 - 4. Overall development.
- A. 1,2,3,4.
 - B. 1,2,4**
 - C. 2,3,4
 - D. None of the above.

9. Assertion (A): "Teaching implies learning."

Reason(R): "Learning must-always derived from teaching."

- A. Both A and R are true.
- B. A is true but R is false.
- C. A is false and R is true.**
- D. Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

10. The decision making process about different activities on the basis of evolution and the attainment of teaching objectives are belong to which phrases of teaching?

- A. Pre-Active Phrase.
- B. Inter-Active Phrase.
- C. Post-Active Phrase.**
- D. All of the above.

11. Which among the following is associated with instruction?

- A. To change the beliefs and develop values.
- B. To enhance the behavioural pattern.
- C. To transmit knowledge.**
- D. None of the above.

12. Choose the correct characteristic of effective teaching

- 1. Teaching is purposeful and directional.
 - 2. Teaching is non-planned activity.
 - 3. Teaching is a progressive process.
 - 4. Teaching is based on the effectiveness teacher.
- A. 1,2 and 3.
 - B. 2,3 and 4.
 - C. 4,3 and 1.**
 - D. 1,2,3 and 4.

13. Match the following:

Column-I

1. Memory Level
2. Understanding Level
3. Reflective Level

1 2 3

A. I II III.

B. III II I.

C. III I II.

D. II I III.

Column-II

- I. Thoughtful Teaching
- II. Upper thoughtful level
- III. Thoughtless teaching

14. Sort out the original characteristic of effective teaching.

1. A facility for engaging with students at their level of understanding.
2. A commitment to encourage independence.
3. An ability to improvise and adapt to new demands.
4. Application of valid assessment methods.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 2,3,4.
- C. 3,4,1.
- D. 1,2,3,4.**

15. The content of teaching, methods and techniques, tactics and strategies and management of instructional materials are called-

- A. Independent Variable.
- B. Dependent Variable.
- C. Intervening Variable.**
- D. None of the above.

16. Basic requirements of quality teaching are-

1. Professionalism.
2. Evaluate and innovate.
3. Communicate and co-operate.
4. Diagnosis and Remedial.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1,2,3.
- B. 2,3,4.
- C. 1,3,4.
- D. 1,2,3,4.**

17. Learning of social roles consists of an internalisation of the expectation concerning the various roles and of applying these expectations to oneself. If the social roles are learned effectively, the individual becomes;

- A. Attains higher social adjustment.
- B. A good member of the group.
- C. A good member of the group and attains higher social adjustment.**
- D. None of these.

18. Choose the correct option regarding teaching-

- A. Teaching consist of instruction in itself.**
- B. Teaching included learning in itself.
- C. Teaching included evaluation in itself.
- D. Teaching includes harmonious development of the student in itself.

19. The most important objective of teaching is to

- A. Facilitate students when it comes to the construction of knowledge and cover understanding.**
- B. Create disciplined classroom.
- C. Finding avenues for personal growth.
- D. All of the above.

20. Teaching theories give

- A. Knowledge of assumption and principles to teachers by studying the effect of independent variables on dependent one.
- B. Knowledge about different levels of teaching concurrent to it.
- C. Knowledge about new to investigate teaching problems and how to solve them.
- D. All of the above.**

21. The theory of learning which is totally and only depends on 'observable behaviour' is associated with- theory of learning

- A. Behaviourist.**
- B. Developmental.
- C. Constructive.
- D. Cognitive.

Sub Unit 2

1. The specific type of instructional method in which various types of learner and learning style are adapted together is called-
 - A. Teacher centred.
 - B. Direct Instruction.
 - C. Differentiated instruction.**
 - D. None of the above.

2. _____ is the progression of differentiation and structural maturation.
 - A. Proximodistal.
 - B. Cephalocaudal.**
 - C. Cognition.
 - D. Intelligence.

3. The memory that refers to learners memory of meaningful facts, rules, definitions, concepts and principles is called as-
 - A. Episodic Memory.
 - B. Semantic Memory.**
 - C. Transcendental Memory.
 - D. None of the above.

4. Find out the correct characteristic of the learner, which must be useful in designing the appropriate instructional method.
 1. Interpersonal relationship of learner's family.
 2. Prior knowledge of learner's in respect of the subject.
 3. Motivational level of the student.
 4. Proper dress code of the classroom.
 - A. 1,2,3.**
 - B. 2,3,4.
 - C. 1,3,4.
 - D. 1,2,3,4.

5. Find out the essential quality of an instructor for enhancing creative facility of learner's mind-
 - A. Promote talented drawing and painting.
 - B. Encouraging the learner's to secure good score in the exam.
 - C. Helping the learner's for lateral thinking and problem solving.**
 - D. None of the above.

6. Which among the following is not the principle of teaching?
- A. Reduce complexity of the environment.
 - B. Produce necessity of constant learning.**
 - C. Provide directions for instructional activity.
 - D. Make instruction possible.
7. Learner's ability to recognize and classify all varieties minerals and plants, according to multiple intelligence theory, is called-
- A. Logico-mathematical intelligence.
 - B. Naturalist intelligence.**
 - C. Linguistic intelligence.
 - D. None of the above.
8. In co-operative learning, older and more proficient students assist younger and lesser skilled students, this leads to-
- A. Intense competition.
 - B. Higher moral development.
 - C. Conflict between groups
 - D. Higher achievement and self-esteem.**
9. A student works hard to clear an entrance test for the admission into medical college. The student is said to be motivated-
- A. Individually.
 - B. Experimentally.
 - C. Intrinsically.**
 - D. Extrinsically.

Sub Unit 3

1. The term 'Stimulus Variation' regarding teaching skill implies
 - A. A sudden and quick change in the stimulus in the classroom.**
 - B. A deliberate and intentional change in the teaching activities by the teacher in order to drag attention of the learner's.
 - C. A change in the classroom by the learner.
 - D. None of the above.

2. Which one of the following effect of audio-visual aids can be visualize on the one's teaching
 - A. To acquire and reinforce the knowledge.
 - B. To improve the student teacher relation.
 - C. To improve retention in the learner.
 - D. All of the above.**

3. If an instructor interested in developing the "ability to forecast" in his students, then he must need to emphasis on-
 - A. Analysis Aspects.
 - B. Demonstration Aspects.
 - C. Application aspects.**
 - D. None of the above.

4. Arrange the following learning conditions in correct order-
 1. Proximity.
 2. Reinforcement.
 3. Generalization.
 4. Exercise.
 5. Discrimination.

Choose the correct option:

 - A. 5,3,4,2,1.
 - B. 4,3,5,2,1.
 - C. 1,2,3,4,5.
 - D. 1,3,5,4,2.**

5. Which among the following is not the characteristic of Task-Analysis?
 - A. The description of the student, learning, activities.
 - B. Identification of desirable behaviour.
 - C. Identification of the stimuli by which one can expect student's desirable goal.
 - D. Determining the objective of oriented evolution.**

- | | | |
|----|---|------------------------|
| 6. | 1. Knowledge and comprehension | I. Creative Thinking |
| | 2. Comprehension application and analysis | II. Problem Solving |
| | 3. Comprehension to synthesis | III. Generalization |
| | 4. Application to evaluation | IV. Concept Formation |
| | 5. Analysis to evaluation | V. Factual Information |

Choose the correct option:

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| A. | I | II | III | IV | V. |
| B. | II | I | III | IV | V. |
| C. | V | IV | III | II | I. |
| D. | V | IV | III | I | II. |

7. Which among the following does not fall on the cognitive domain of educational objective?
- A. Knowledge.
B. Analysis.
C. Evaluation.
D. Organizing.
8. Which among the following is/are correct about the concept learning?
- A. Discrimination between all stimuli and responses.
B. The situations are presented to the students in such a fashion that they realize the difference.
C. The situation should be created in the classroom so that the student make the difference between two illusory condition.
D. All of the above.
9. Recognize the differences between longitude and latitude as well between boiling point and freezing point, fall on the domain of- learning
- A. Principle learning.
B. Signal learning.
C. Multiple discrimination learning.
D. None of the above.
10. Which one of the following teaching tactics is not appropriate in reference to “principle learning”?
- A. To give opportunity to the student so that they can make difference.
B. To motivate the students for generalization.
C. To do continues exercise of in chain of concept in order to make the difficult points more easier
D. All of the above.

11. An instructor can achieve the following learning objective through the sensitive training?

- A. Cognitive objective.
- B. Affective objective.
- C. Psycho-motor objective
- D. Both A & B.**

12. Consider the following statements

- 1. Positive reinforcement means strengthening of desirable behaviour.
- 2. Negative reinforcement means weakening of desirable behaviour.
- 3. Negative reinforcement are those behaviours of the teacher which discourage the student to participate.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1 and 2 are correct.
- B. 2 and 3 are correct.
- C. 1 and 3 are correct.**
- D. 1,2, and 3 are correct.

13. A teacher should be careful with the below points while framing a question

- 1. Conciseness.
- 2. Material.
- 3. Relevance.
- 4. Specificity.

Choose the correct option:

- A. 1,2 and 3 only.
- B. 1,3 and 4 only.**
- C. 2,3 and 4 only.
- D. 1,2 and 4 only.

14. According to the traditional theories of teaching how can discipline produce better intellect?

- A. By experimental method.
- B. By play way method.
- C. By right material and note memorization.**
- D. None of the above.

15. During the time of motivating the learners a teacher should follow the following criteria;

Choose the correct alternatives:

- A. Learning objectives.
- B. Need of the student.
- C. Learning structure.
- D. All of the above.**

16. Which of the following is correctly method?

- A. Cognitive-Maturation Development.
- B. Social- Environmental Development.**
- C. Emotional-Verbal Development.
- D. Physical-Performance Development.

17. Extinction of a response in the educational process is more difficult following-

- A. Continues reinforcement.
- B. Punishment.
- C. Verbal Reproach.
- D. Partial Reinforcement.**

18. Which of the following will be most appropriate to maximize learning?

- A. Individual difference in students should be smoothened by pairing similar students.
- B. Teacher should focus on only one learning style to being optimum result.
- C. Students of similar cultural background should be kept in same class to avoid difference in opinion.
- D. Teacher should identify his/her cognitive style as well as of her student's cognitive style.**

19. Which among the following is not a teaching technique for problem solving?

- A. Algorithms.
- B. Heuristics.
- C. Experimentation.**
- D. Means end analysis.

20. Find out the most appropriate tactics of good teaching in relation to chain learning;

- A. To present exhaustively the complete chain of context in the classroom.
- B. To present stimulation as a progressive and retrogressive chain order.
- C. Both A and B.**
- D. None.

Sub Unit 4

1. When a lecture method is combined with experimental demonstration, it enhances the advantage as-
 - A. Its qualitative value.
 - B. Its psychological nature.**
 - C. Its perceptive nature.
 - D. None of the above.

2. The concept of micro-teaching was first started in 1961 in-
 - A. Oxford University.
 - B. Yale University.
 - C. Stanford University**
 - D. None of the above.

3. Which among the following is/are the main advantage of Assignment method-
 1. It ensures the doctrine of learning by doing.
 2. It develops scientific temper.
 3. Its comparatively economical in nature.
 4. It helps in diagnosis of students drawback.
 - A. 1,2,3.
 - B. 2,3,4.
 - C. 1,3,4.
 - D. 1,2,3,4.**

4. Full form of CAI-
 - A. Computer Analysed Instruction.
 - B. Computer Assisted Instruction.**
 - C. Computer Assisted Intelligence.
 - D. None of the above.

5. Which among the following is not advantage of heuristic method;
 - A. Developing scientific and critical attitude.
 - B. Develops learning by doing.
 - C. Longitudinal retaining of the context.
 - D. None of the above.**

6. Maximum participation of the student is possible in the teaching through-

A. Discussion.

B. Lecture method.

C. Textbook method.

D. Discovery method.

7. Assignment method can be illustrate as-

A. The segregation of the schedule course into a number of well connected units.

B. The division of the prescribed course into a number of well programmed units.

C. The division of the prescribed course in all the as one bases in shall unit.

D. None of the above.

8. Which among the following are the major points for successful demonstration?

1. Planning.

2. Explaining.

3. Doing.

4. Termination.

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 3,4,1.

D. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

9. The discussion method of teaching is democratic method used-

1. For teaching specific subject.

2. For enriching a lecture with lots well connected presentation.

3. For the participation of learners and intinction

4. For saving time.

A. 1,2,3.

B. 2,3,4.

C. 1,3,4.

D. 1,2,3,4.

10. Systemic presentation of papers or speeches concerning a problem or various aspects of a problem is done by two or more expert persons to an audience under the direction of chairman followed by general discussion is called-

A. Seminar Method.

B. Symposium Method.

C. Discussion Method.

D. None of the above.

11. Which among the following method of teaching requires considerable time and effort on the part of the teacher to plan and organize to make the method successful?

- A. Demonstration method.
- B. Conference method.**
- C. Lecture method.
- D. None of the above.

12. Technique used by the teacher to teach include-

- 1. Lecture.
 - 2. Group Assignment.
 - 3. Conference.
 - 4. Self-study.
- A. 1,2,3.
 - B. 2,3,4.
 - C. 1,3,4.
 - D. 1,2,3,4.**

13. Which among the following is not correct about project method?

- A. In this method, curriculum content is considered from the point of view of learners.
- B. It implies the activity according to the need of the learner.
- C. This method is the outcome of naturalism by John Dewey.
- D. This does not provide freedom to the student for activity.**

14. Who propounded the theory of project method?

- A. John Dewey.
- B. Stevenson.
- C. William Kilpatrick.**
- D. Tomas and Lings.

15. Arrange the steps of project method, in proper order-

- 1. Planning.
 - 2. Execution.
 - 3. Choosing and purposing.
 - 4. Recording.
 - 5. Evaluation.
- A. 3,1,2,4,5.**
 - B. 1,3,2,4,5.
 - C. 1,3,2,5,4.
 - D. 2,3,1,5,4.

16. Choose the correct options regarding lecture method

1. It is formal and narrative in nature.
2. It present a series of events or facts.
3. Teacher is an active participants, the student are passive learners.
4. It is multi way method.

- A. **1,2,3.**
B. 2,3,4.
C. 1,3,4.
D. 1,2,3 and 4.

17. Which of the following is not a disadvantage of panel discussion method?

- A. The discussion may be vague, superficial if the panel members lack mastery.
B. The discussion may be vague if they are casual in their approach.
C. Quick exchange of facts, opinions and plans.

D. Can be used as supplementary device for teaching selected topics.

18. Which one of the following is not considered to as self-reporting technique?

- A. Interview.
B. Questionnaire.
C. Performance test.
D. Autobiography.

19. Which of the following is an example of self-instructional material?

- A. Programmed instruction.
B. Computer assisted instruction (CAI).
C. Teaching technique.
D. All of the above.

20. When a previously ineffective stimulus arouses a drive, it is known as

- A. Biological drive.
B. Achieved drive.
C. Learned drive.
D. None of the above.

21. Which of the following argument presented against the in finance of heredity?

- A. Heredity has the limited effect.
B. Effect of environment intelligence.
C. Effect of environment on physical characteristic.
D. All of the above.

Sub Unit 5

1. The audio-visual aid provides an important effect during instruction because-
 - A. These are associated with our sensory organs.
 - B. These are associated with our eye which gives us detail information.
 - C. Provide aesthetic value to the class.
 - D. All of the above.**

2. Who among the following are the main exponents of using teaching aids in the classroom?
 - A. Socretes, Plato and Aristotle.
 - B. Rouleau, Froebel and Montessori**
 - C. Dewey, Nunn and Satire.
 - D. None of the above.

3. Benefit associated with overhead projector-
 - A. They are comparatively less expensive.
 - B. Overhead transparencies can be made relatively quick.
 - C. Providing teacher option of writing an transparencies during class activity.
 - D. All of the above.**

4. The teaching aids make a content easier and comprehensible because-
 - A. It converts the different concept in easier ways.
 - B. It also converts abstract concept into concrete one.
 - C. It satisfies the student's curiosity according to their mental level.
 - D. All of the above.**

5. Which of the following, a teacher must keep in mind during the preparation of chart?
 - A. Colourfulness.
 - B. Attractiveness.
 - C. Demonstrable.
 - D. All the above characteristic should be followed.**

6. A teacher uses audio-visual aids and physical activities in his/ her teaching because they-
 - A. Provide relief to the teacher.
 - B. Facilitate effective assessment.
 - C. Provide diversion to the learner.
 - D. Utilize maximum number of senses to enhance learning.**

7. The television which transmits the educational programmes automatically to the students in the prescribed syllabus is called-

- A. Programme Television.
- B. Educational Television.
- C. Instructional Television.**
- D. None of the above.

8. Which of the following is not among the graphic teaching aids?

- A. Graphs.
- B. Pictures.
- C. Maps.
- D. Peg Board.**

9. The base of Edgar's Pyramid is-

- A. Direct learning through firsthand experience.**
- B. Vacarious learning through audio- visual aids.
- C. Vacarious learning through words and symbols.
- D. None of these.

10. The main point of view of using chart in the classroom is-

- A. Elucidating the context.
- B. Stimulating interest.
- C. Attention fetching.
- D. All of these.**

11. Match the following:

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Graphic Aids | I. Peg Board |
| 2. Display Board Aids | II. Diagrams |
| 3. 3-0 Aids | III. Film Strips |
| 4. Projected Aids | IV. Model |

- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| A. | I | II | III | IV |
| B. | IV | III | III | I |
| C. | II | I | IV | III |
| D. | I | II | IV | III |

Sub Unit 6

1. Which of the following statement regarding dyslexia is false?
 - A. Dyslexia is the most commonly diagnosed learning disability.
 - B. Estimate at the prevalence as dyslexia range from 5 to 175 percent.
 - C. Dyslexia is heritable and runs in families.
 - D. Dyslexia affects boys more than girls.**

2. The most broadly used personality assessment instrument among the following is the-
 - A. Rorschach.
 - B. MMPI.**
 - C. TAT.
 - D. Draw-a-man.

3. The major limitation of an Achievement Test is-
 - A. To make complicated teaching in order to improve students learning.
 - B. These tests cannot include a number of learning experience.
 - C. Its standardization in all the educational areas is harmful.
 - D. All of the above.**

4. Assertion (A) - "Evaluation is a wider concept than testing and measurement".
Reason(R) - "It is supposed to judge the worth of all educational outcomes in the teaching learning process".
 - A. Both A and R are true.
 - B. A is false and R is true.
 - C. Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.**
 - D. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of R.

5. What is the best method for diagnosis and treatment of personality disorder?
 - A. Construction test.
 - B. Paper-pencil test.
 - C. Personality inventories.**
 - D. Psychoanalysis.

6. The basic principle of evaluation is-
- Adequate efforts should be carried out in order to eliminate evaluation error.
 - Evaluation procedure should improve the teaching process.
 - Value and judgement are essential in an evaluation process.
 - All of the above.**
7. Which among the following information regarding cumulative record is/are true?
- Assist the teacher to discover the growth of student in different direction.
 - All the information regarding child development is taken into account.
 - Assist the teacher to provide guidance in determining the future of pupil.
 - All of the above.
8. Which among the following is/are the aim/aims of formative evaluation?
- To monitor student learning for the purpose of providing individualized instruction.
 - To evaluate teaching effectiveness.
 - Promote modification, adaptation and replacement if necessary.
 - All of the above.**
9. The most important approach of evaluation is today-
- Conducting objective term at the end of exam.
 - Semester system evaluation.
 - Continuous and comprehensive evaluation.**
 - None of the above.
10. Which of the following refers to criterion reference evaluation?
- Inform about how test takers have performed when compared to an average student.
 - It measures student performances against a fixed set of learning standards.
 - Both A and B.**
 - Neither A nor B.
11. Which of the following statements about assessment are correct?
- Assessment should help students see their strength and gaps and help the teacher fine-tune her teaching accordingly.
 - Assessment is meaningful only if comparative evaluation of students is made.
 - Assessment should assess not only memory but also understanding and application.
 - Assessment cannot be purposeful.
- 1 and 2.
 - 2 and 3.
 - 3 and 4.
 - 1 and 3.**

12. Raven's progressive Matrices test is an example of _____ test.

- A. **Culture-free-IQ.**
- B. Personality.
- C. Verbal IQ.
- D. Group IQ.

13. Evaluation is an essential part of teaching learning process because-

- A. **Evaluation helps the teacher to understand children's learning and serves as a feedback for teacher's own teaching.**
- B. Evaluation is the only way to ensure that teacher's have taught and student's have learnt.
- C. It present, marks are the only important thing in education.
- D. Learner need to be marked so that they know where they stand in comparison to their peers.

14. Which of the following is not an appropriate tool for formative assessment?

- A. **Term Test.**
- B. Puzzle.
- C. Oral Quiz.
- D. Games.

15. The following are features of anecdotal record except-

- A. **It is factual report with enough details.**
- B. It is subjective evidence of behaviour and therefore does not provide feedback.
- C. It is an accurate description of events.
- D. None of the above.

16. Distracters are used in which type of questions?

- A. Essay.
- B. Descriptive.
- C. Matching.
- D. **Multiple choice question**

17. Academic achievement of the learner can be implied-

- A. Knowledge and understanding.
- B. Skill and learning attitudes.
- C. **Both A and B.**
- D. Neither A nor B.

18. Thematic Apperception Test(TAT) is a projective method based on;

A. Theory of perception.

B. Murray's theory of need.

C. Morgan's theory of intelligence.

D. None of the above.