

Multiple Choice (Choose the correct answer)

1. The primary focus of the Maria Montessori method of teaching is:
A) The textbook
B) The teacher
C) The child
D) The curriculum
([Sarthaks eConnect](#))
2. In Montessori education, the classroom environment should be:
A) Chaotic and unstructured
B) Teacher-dominated and rigid
C) Prepared, orderly and accessible to the child
D) Loud and highly competitive
([Greenwoodhigh](#))
3. Which method emphasises “hands-on experiential learning” and self-directed activity?
A) Lecture method
B) Montessori method
C) Chalk-and-talk method
D) Rote memorisation method
([Greenwoodhigh](#))
4. A child-centred pedagogy is defined as one which:
A) Ignores social and emotional development
B) Uses only teacher-led instruction
C) Prioritises holistic development—cognitive, social, emotional and physical
D) Focuses only on test scores
([Testbook](#))
5. In the Montessori method, the role of the teacher is primarily:
A) To lecture and direct every activity
B) To observe, guide, and facilitate the child’s activity
C) To sit back and do nothing
D) To strictly enforce uniform progress for all children
([Greenwoodhigh](#))
6. Which of the following is *not* a principle of the Montessori method?
A) Mixed-age classrooms
B) Self-directed learning
C) Rote memorisation as the main strategy
D) Prepared environment
([Greenwoodhigh](#))

7. Which teaching method emphasises teacher-centred instruction rather than child-centred?
A) Montessori method
B) Play-way method
C) Lecture method (Teacher-centred)
D) Project method
([Testbook](#))
8. The “learning tree” in Montessori terminology refers to:
A) The hierarchy of subjects in a traditional curriculum
B) A visual-graphic representation of child development stages and learning domains
C) A playground structure made of wood
D) None of the above
(*Note: the term “learning tree” may be metaphorical for organising Montessori activities.*)
9. Which method of teaching emphasises freedom for the child to choose his/her activity as part of the learning process?
A) Command method
B) Montessori method
C) Drill method
D) Pure lecture method
([T4 Tutorials](#))
10. According to Montessori, learning materials should be:
A) Placed high so only teacher can reach
B) All identical and set for the teacher only
C) Child-sized, accessible, and designed for self-correcting discovery
D) Only digital
([Reddit](#))
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Fill in the Blanks

11. The Montessori method believes that children learn best in a _____ environment.
([bssve.in](#))
12. _____ is the founder of the Montessori Method of Education. ([bssve.in](#))
13. Montessori classrooms often have children grouped in mixed-ages spanning about _____ years. ([Greenwoodhigh](#))

14. In Montessori education, the teacher acts as a _____ rather than a traditional instructor.
15. The Montessori method discourages heavy reliance on _____ and _____ for measuring achievement. ([Reddit](#))
16. Child-centred pedagogy places the learner at the heart of the teaching and learning process, and views the curriculum as _____ rather than rigid. ([Testbook](#))
17. A prepared environment in Montessori means materials are placed at the child's _____ level. ([Greenwoodhigh](#))
18. The Montessori method emphasises the child's _____ as a key route to learning rather than purely memorising facts. ([CIAO](#))
19. In Montessori, the notion of “control of error” allows a child to recognise and correct his/her own mistakes, thereby building _____. ([Reddit](#))
20. The council for technical development, continuing academic education and scientific studies is aimed at promoting _____ and lifelong learning (fill appropriate term).
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More Multiple Choice

21. The Montessori method is rooted in the belief that children are naturally eager for knowledge and capable of initiating learning if provided a(n) _____ environment.
A) Restrictive
B) Punitive
C) Supportive
D) Competitive
([Wikipedia](#))
22. Which method emphasises the development of practical life skills (pouring, dressing, cleaning) as part of the curriculum?
A) Traditional lecture-based method
B) Montessori method
C) Drill & practice method
D) None of the above
([Reddit](#))
23. In teacher-centred methods, the role of the teacher is mostly _____.
A) Facilitator

- B) Authoritative instructor
 - C) Co-learner
 - D) Observer only
- ([Testbook](#))

24. The Montessori method builds independence by giving children freedom within limits and the ability to make _____ about their work.
- A) No decision
 - B) Minor decisions under guidance
 - C) Decisions only after exams
 - D) Unlimited unsupervised freedom
25. A teaching method that focuses solely on memorisation and rote learning is generally considered _____-centred rather than child-centred.
- A) Child
 - B) Teacher
 - C) Peer
 - D) Play
26. In the context of continuing academic education, adult learners benefit most when the learning is:
- A) Irrelevant to their work life
 - B) Directive and rigid
 - C) Practical, self-paced and relevant
 - D) Only theoretical
27. Mixed-age grouping in Montessori classrooms supports peer-mentoring and _____ learning.
- A) Competition
 - B) Isolation
 - C) Cooperative
 - D) Rote
28. The Montessori principle of “auto-education” refers to:
- A) Teacher teaching every step
 - B) Learning by rote from textbooks
 - C) The child’s ability to educate themselves through interactive materials
 - D) Only homework
29. According to Montessori philosophy, mistakes are viewed as part of the learning process and should be used to develop _____ rather than shame.
- A) Fear
 - B) Anxiety
 - C) Self-esteem and autonomy

D) Dependence

30. In applying methods of teaching for child education, one key factor is aligning instruction to the child's _____ and interests, rather than rigidly following content.

A) Age only

B) Interests and developmental readiness

C) Only school schedule

D) Textbook only

Answers

1. C

2. C

3. B

4. C

5. B

6. C

7. C

8. B

9. B

10. C

11. **prepared** (environment)

12. **Maria Montessori**

13. **three** years (often a mixed-age span of about 3 years)

14. **guide**

15. **tests** and **grades** (or “external measures”)

16. **flexible** (or “dynamic”)

17. **reach**

18. **exploration** (or “hands-on learning”)

19. **self-discipline** (or “independence/confidence”)

20. **lifelong learning**

21. C

22. B

23. B

24. B

25. B

26. C

27. C

28. C

29. C

30. B