

Answer all the questions

1. A circuit supervisor was asked by his district director to give a talk at a workshop for teachers on why a teacher needs to engage in lifelong learning. Which of the following is he likely to advance **strongly** in his presentation? Lifelong learning
 - A. encourages learners to study hard.
 - B. enhances subject mastery.
 - C. improves practice.
 - D. makes teachers active.
2. Two teachers from different colleges of Education were recruited to teach in a school in the same year. Three years later, both decided to go for further studies at the University. The district director, upon consultation with the headteacher denied them study leave with pay. Which of the following is **most** likely to be the reason for the district director's action?
 - A. Majority of the female teachers are on maternity leave; hence they needed to stay back and teach.
 - B. The teachers' refusal to attend school-based Professional Development Sessions (PDS).
 - C. The teachers' refusal to heed to the director's call.
 - D. The teachers' short period of mandatory service.
3. Delegation is very important in school management because it
 - A. brings about school improvement.
 - B. ensures continuity in management.
 - C. gives full power to others to manage schools.
 - D. harmonises school programmes.
4. A teacher assigns roles to both male and female learners equally, such as classroom monitors or board monitors. What kind of quality is the teacher instilling in the students?
 - A. Basic classroom roles.
 - B. Delegative roles.
 - C. Democratic roles.
 - D. Leadership roles.
5. A professional teacher in a basic school says: "Henceforth, I will think critically about the teaching and learning activities I take my students through in every lesson to improve upon my practice". Which one of the following strategies is she **most** likely to adopt to achieve her objective?
 - A. Let her students assess the effectiveness of her lessons.
 - B. Make her lesson objectives very clear and appropriate.
 - C. Take a video of her lessons to assess later.
 - D. Use a variety of teaching and learning resources.

6. After observing a young teacher teach the topic 'Forms and Context of Greetings' in the local language, a mentor remarked that the teacher lacked the requisite knowledge to teach the topic. Which of the following is the best advice the mentor can give to the teacher to improve the teaching of the topic?
- Attend in-service training programmes.
 - Read other materials beyond the textbook.
 - Seek assistance from an experienced colleague.
 - Seek explanation of the topic from opinion leaders.
7. A headteacher who was posted to a basic school organised a P.T.A. meeting for the first time, but no parent turned up. His investigation revealed that there is a poor relationship between the school and the community. Which of the following is most likely to have strained the relationship between the school and the community?
- The community gets too involved in the school activities.
 - The community uses school classrooms and playing fields.
 - The school gets too involved in community activities.
 - The school uses the children for income generating activities.
8. All the following show that a teacher is demonstrating high levels of leadership roles in their community of practice except
- engaging in collegial discussions during instructional hours.
 - sensitising parents on the need to educate their wards.
 - serving as a role-model.
 - showing sensitivity to gender issues.
9. How would you convince members of your community who have vowed not to engage in any activities related to party politics to take part in the National Identification Registration?
- Advice the few members who have registered to encourage others to do so.
 - Educate students on the importance of the exercise so that they inform their parents.
 - Go to community members individually to remind them of the need to register.
 - Register yourself and let others know you have registered.
10. A Basic School teacher is to be awarded a prize by the chief and community members for her modesty and dedication to work in the community which improved school-community relationship. Which one of the following behaviour will the community find difficult to recommend for the award?
- Going to school early and teaching all lessons effectively.
 - Serving as the political liaison officer of the chief.
 - Taking keen interest in the cultural activities of the community.
 - Taking part in Sunday school activities.
11. A learner in a lower primary class is not punctual and regular at school. As a professional teacher, how will you help to change the learner's behaviour?
- Engage with her parents to ascertain the causes of the problem.
 - Formulate rules and regulations to guide the learner's behaviour.
 - Inform the headteacher about the learner's behaviour.
 - Keep up-to-date record of her behaviour.

12. A newly posted teacher to Excellence School was worried about the difficulty he encounters in stating learning outcomes. Which of the following steps would be most helpful to overcome the problem?

- A. Asking experienced colleagues to go through his lesson notes for improvement.
- B. Checking through the portfolios he developed whilst in college.
- C. Copying verbatim from guidelines and sample lesson notes.
- D. Taking a journal of education and checking for how learning indicators are stated.

13. A teacher shows high levels of attendance and punctuality at school, shows high regard for policies of the Ministry of Education/Ghana Education Service and those of the school in which she teaches. The above description of the teacher shows that she

- A. is guided by ethical teacher codes of conduct.
- B. positively engages with members of the community of practice.
- C. possesses insensitive teacher identity.
- D. sees her role as a potential agent of change.

14. A teacher often addresses one of the female students in his class as 'sweetie' and 'my dear'. The student has consistently expressed her displeasure about the teacher's conduct, but to no avail. The conduct of the teacher is tantamount to

- A. gender bias.
- B. sexual favour.
- C. sexual harassment.
- D. threatening behaviour.

15. The Government of Ghana introduced the school feeding programme in some public schools. In which of the following ways has the policy had the greatest impact on the education system?

- A. Children are able go to school without eating.
- B. Expansion on school infrastructure.
- C. Increase in the number of pupils in schools.
- D. Teachers now teach better.

16. The body responsible for the development of the curriculum framework and the new KG-Primary six curriculums is the

- A. Curriculum Research and Development Division (C.R.D.D).
- B. National Council for Curriculum and Assessment (NaCCA).
- C. National Council for Tertiary Education (N.C.T.E.).
- D. National Teaching Council (NTC).

17. One of the components of a good lesson plan is the core points. Which of the following statements best explains core points?
- A. Knowledge, skills, ideas and experiences which learners have already acquired.
 - B. Skills, attitudes, ideas and other behavioural outcomes that are expected to be developed in learners.
 - C. Skills, knowledge and attitudes learners are expected to acquire.
 - D. The subject matter to be covered in a lesson that will equip learners with all the necessary skills.
18. Kwasi and Adisa belong to the Debaters' Group. The activities they engage in relate to what type of curriculum?
- A. Formal.
 - B. Informal.
 - C. Non-formal.
 - D. Official.
19. As the headteacher of Mangoase R/C Primary School, you notice that you do not have the full complement of teachers at the beginning of the academic year. You are therefore compelled to combine some of the classes for one teacher. Which professional advice will you give to the teacher handling Basic One and Two together in terms of lesson note preparation?
- A. Prepare a separate note for Basic Two.
 - B. Prepare one note for the two classes.
 - C. Use separate note for Basic One.
 - D. Use two lesson notes interchangeably.
20. A head teacher attended a workshop for two days. On his return, he decided to identify teachers who were regular and punctual to school in his absence. Which one of the following records can help him check the attendance?
- A. Log book
 - B. School inventory
 - C. Stock book
 - D. Time book
21. A teacher uses the English language to teach all lessons, irrespective of the subject and the class. Which one of the following statements is true about the teacher's action? He
- A. does not like speaking the local language.
 - B. is uninformed about the guidelines on the medium of instruction.
 - C. prefers English language to other languages.
 - D. wants his class to speak English language fluently.
22. In recent times, the Government of Ghana has introduced a new curriculum in basic schools. Which of the following is the major role teachers have to play to ensure its effective implementation?
- A. Helping learners develop an engaged relationship with the content.
 - B. Informing parents and other stakeholders of the relevance of the curriculum.
 - C. Producing text books for learners.
 - D. Providing teaching and learning materials.

23. A headteacher of a basic school was admitting fresh learners at the beginning of the academic year. Which of the following age categories will satisfy the requirement for admission?
- A. Below four years
 - B. Below six years
 - C. Four years and above
 - D. Six years and above
24. A professional teacher who has a good personality and mastery of content, but lacks the ability to teach well to students' understanding is said to lack _____ knowledge.
- A. action system
 - B. pedagogic-system
 - C. subject matter
 - D. technical
25. A circuit supervisor observes a teacher's lesson and states that the introduction is good. This remark means that the introduction is linked with
- A. entry behaviour and core points.
 - B. entry behaviour and new lesson.
 - C. new lesson and core points.
 - D. new lesson and evaluation.
26. In her lesson plan, a teacher focuses on developing creativity, honesty and trustworthy learners. What type of curriculum does she emphasise?
- A. Activity based
 - B. Concurrent
 - C. Developmental
 - D. Value driven
27. An upper primary teacher receives an invitation to attend an interview for promotion. She asks a colleague teacher to teach her lesson in her absence. Which of the following documents will the colleague need for the lesson?
- A. Lesson plan.
 - B. Study notes.
 - C. Textbook.
 - D. Timetable.
28. A teacher conducted an experiment by pouring equal amounts of water into two different containers. One of the containers was tall and the other was broad. The teacher asked the learners to identify the container which held the most amount of water. What concept was the teacher testing in his learners?
- A. Conservation
 - B. Egocentrism
 - C. Observation
 - D. Reversibility

29. A graduate teacher in her new class decided to investigate her learners' background before teaching a new lesson. Which one of the following actions would be the best for her to take to ascertain her learners' background?
- A. Interview the learners.
 - B. Use appropriate materials.
 - C. Vary her methodologies.
 - D. Visit the learners' homes.
30. A teacher decides to use negative reinforcement to motivate his students. Which of the following activities is he most likely to use to achieve this?
- A. Give rewards
 - B. Introduce punishments
 - C. Remove barriers
 - D. Withhold privileges
31. A child complains to you that she cannot see what is written on the board well. Which one of the following strategies will you adopt to help the child?
- A. Buy eye drops for the child to use.
 - B. Change the seating position of the child.
 - C. Repeat information you write on the board.
 - D. Speak a bit louder to the hearing of the class.
32. A teacher complains that there is too much disturbance among the learners in her class. Which of the following will be the best approach she can adopt to minimize the indiscipline behaviour of the learners?
- A. Ask the class captain to write the names of talkers and punish them later.
 - B. Cane any child who makes noise in class.
 - C. Formulate and enforce good classroom rules and regulations.
 - D. Report the children to the headteacher.
33. A productive classroom environment is a place where
- A. individual needs are met.
 - B. learners are allowed to be on their own.
 - C. learners feel positive about themselves.
 - D. learners' expectations are met.
34. Madam Lucy, a class teacher has modified the learning environment of her class by hanging a lot of colourful items and posting a lot of pictures and drawings on the walls. She has also organized her children's tables and chairs in an orderly manner to allow for free movement between them. The most likely reason for this action is to
- A. allow learners to play more.
 - B. provide a wide range of materials for children.
 - C. show resourcefulness of a school.
 - D. stimulate and challenges children to learn.

35. When handling learners in his class, a teacher realises that a particular learner is usually restless, does not cooperate and is also slow in learning concepts. The teacher decides to refer the child for proper diagnosis. Which of the following professionals outside the school is the most appropriate for the teacher to refer the learner to?
- A. Doctor
 - B. Guidance coordinator
 - C. Nurse
 - D. Psychologist
36. A teacher identified a child in her class who had hearing difficulty which affected the learner's academic performance negatively. What should the teacher do in the class to remedy the situation?
- A. Ask the child to sit in front of the class.
 - B. Consult the parents of the child and refer the child to a specialist.
 - C. Let his colleagues explain concepts to him for better understanding.
 - D. Report the child's condition to the headteacher.
37. A teacher observed that whenever she was teaching, a learner in the class looked keenly at her lips or asked other learners close to him for explanation. Which one of the following measures will be the least appropriate to help the learner?
- A. Guide the learner to choose a suitable seating position.
 - B. Seat the learner in front of the class.
 - C. Speak loudly whenever she is teaching.
 - D. Support verbal explanations with teaching aids.
38. A teacher identified a gifted child in his class who disturbed other learners when he completed a task ahead of the others. Which of the following is the most appropriate way to manage the child?
- A. Give him more work than his peers.
 - B. Let him sit down quietly since he is gifted.
 - C. Punish him anytime he disturbs other children.
 - D. Tell the rest of the learners to ignore him.
39. A teacher went to class and realised that his instructional materials were not enough for all the learners in the class. Which of the following suggestions will be the best option for the teacher to adopt?
- A. Give the instructional materials to some learners and ask the rest to observe.
 - B. Postpone the lesson to enable you prepare more materials.
 - C. Put students into groups and share the materials among the groups.
 - D. Teach the lesson without the materials.
40. Two teachers agreed that there is no need preparing and using teaching and learning materials (TLMs) in their lessons. Another teacher tried to advise them on the need to do so. The teacher offering the advice is likely to give all the following reasons except the fact that TLMs
- A. are used to present new information.
 - B. make the lesson more interesting.
 - C. provide a source of learning experiences for learners.
 - D. reduce the activities to be performed by the learners.

41. A colleague teacher approaches you with a problem of her learners not responding to questions she posed to them during teaching. Which of the following would not be a good suggestion to give?
- A. Ask the question before naming a learner to respond.
 - B. Give learners reasonable time to think through the question before responding to it.
 - C. Name a learner before you ask the question to prompt participation.
 - D. Reframe questions in simple form to gain learners' understanding.
42. After teaching the same class for three years, a teacher decided to continue using an old lesson plan to teach. His headteacher insisted that he prepares a new scheme of work as well as a lesson plan. Which of the following is a good reason for asking the teacher to prepare a new lesson plan?
- A. He wants to punish the teacher.
 - B. It will help him to know whether the teacher can teach effectively or not.
 - C. It will help the teacher map out new strategies for teaching his class.
 - D. It will help the teacher to know in advance the work to be done.
43. Students in a school lodged a series of complaints with the headteacher about their Biology teacher who always taught them things that they could not find in their textbooks. This, according to the students, is the reason for their poor performance in Biology. Which of the following suggestions should the headteacher give to the Biology teacher?
- A. Advise the teacher to plan his lessons according to the syllabus.
 - B. Discuss the issue at staff meetings.
 - C. Encourage him to teach what the students expect him to teach.
 - D. Report the teacher to the circuit supervisor.
44. The headteacher of a school intermittently goes round to monitor her teachers' teaching. She was so impressed with the dynamism and creativity of one of the teachers and so encouraged all the teachers to emulate that teacher. What in your opinion necessitated the headteacher's advice? The teacher
- A. engaged the learners with a variety of instructional strategies.
 - B. incorporated ICT into his teaching.
 - C. used a lot of demonstrations in the course of teaching.
 - D. was teaching strictly according to the syllabus.
45. A teacher complained that her learners found it difficult to understand most of the things that she taught. She later decided to blend the local language with English language and realised that the learners were participating and showing better understanding of what was taught. What did the teacher fail to consider earlier?
- A. The age and socio-economic characteristics of the learners.
 - B. The intellectual abilities and gender of the learners.
 - C. The cultural and linguistic background of the learners.
 - D. The number of learners in the class.

46. A teacher used demonstrations, drawings and diagrams to teach the topic "Parts of a Flower". Upon several explanations, the pupils still found it difficult to understand one of the parts of the flower. What should the teacher do to help his learners to grasp the concept better?
- A. Bring the real flower to the classroom and let learners see all the parts.
 - B. Give them an assignment on the topic.
 - C. Let other teachers come to explain to the learners.
 - D. Make use of effective questioning skills
47. In a teachers' conference to discuss ways of improving teaching and learning, the facilitator asked the teachers to conduct an action research to improve their professional practice in the classroom. As a participant in the conference, which one of the following would be the initial step you would take in an action research project?
- A. Background information
 - B. Collecting data
 - C. Identifying a situation
 - D. Planning a design
48. A newly trained teacher was posted to a basic school. In her preparation to deliver her first lesson, she thought of strategies she would use to capture and sustain the learners' interest in the lesson. The teacher is likely to use all the following strategies except
- A. dressing neatly to the class.
 - B. engaging learners in role play.
 - C. involving learners in group tasks.
 - D. using teaching and learning materials.
49. A teacher was tasked to conduct a test and submit the names of students who obtained 50% and above to the district office for a scholarship. What type of test is the teacher supposed to use?
- A. Criterion-referenced test
 - B. Formative test
 - C. Norm-referenced test
 - D. Summative test
50. It is important that teachers provide good feedback to enhance students' learning. A teacher's feedback was found to be ineffective. Which of the following is likely to have made it ineffective? The feedback
- A. engaged students in one-on-one meetings.
 - B. was educative in nature.
 - C. was only in written form.
 - D. was sensitive to the students' individual needs.
51. A teacher used extended type of essay to assess his students' performance. What will be the major advantage of using extended response essay item in the classroom?
- A. Covering wide content area.
 - B. Guessing is eliminated.
 - C. Items are difficult to construct.
 - D. Scoring is objective.

52. After scoring learners' examination papers, a teacher arranged the scores from the highest to the lowest. A learner in the class had the 7th highest and was ranked the seventh position. A parent asked the teacher what the 7th position meant. Which one of the following statements best explains the learner's position? The learner is
- better than everybody in the class except seven learners.
 - better than everybody in the class except six learners.
 - like seven learners in the class.
 - weaker than all the learners in the class.
53. Students in Kwamekrom M/A Basic School could not write their end of term examinations because of the Covid-19 pandemic. The headteacher and her staff decided to postpone the examinations till the following term. So, she asked her teachers about the appropriate time in the next term for the examination. Which of the following would be the best time to conduct the examination?
- Beginning of the term.
 - It should be added to the next term's examination.
 - It should be completely cancelled.
 - Middle of the term.
54. A circuit supervisor visited a school and asked a class teacher to teach for him to observe. During the lesson delivery, the teacher wrote on the board a set of questions based on the topic and asked the students to answer them. The circuit supervisor queried the teacher because he thought the teacher was doing the wrong thing. Which knowledge of assessment does the circuit supervisor lack?
- Assessment as learning.
 - Assessment for learning.
 - Assessment of learning.
 - Summative assessment.
55. In Ghana, all early grade teachers keep cumulative record cards of learners. Which one of the following is not likely to be a purpose of keeping cumulative records of learners?
- Career/vocational planning.
 - Observing the child's personality.
 - Selecting placement.
 - Showing when a pupil leaves a school.
56. The method a teacher uses to re-examine each item after a test is administered, and to ascertain whether every item is functioning well is called item
- analysis.
 - difficulty index.
 - difficulty.
 - discrimination.
57. As a teacher, you could help a learner to overcome listening difficulty in the classroom, by employing the following strategies except
- encouraging the learner to tell you when he is confused.
 - gaining the learner's attention before speaking with him.
 - monitoring the learner's understanding.
 - speaking loudly regardless of the class size.

58. A teacher decides to give an exercise after teaching a lesson. After the exercise, the teacher realised that the individual differences among the learners had reflected in their performance. Which of following would best cater for the individual learning needs of the learners?
- A. Differentiated instruction.
 - B. Gender grouping
 - C. Role play.
 - D. Whole class teaching.
59. In planning his lesson, a teacher tried to consider the kind of support services that could be given to a few students who mostly perform below average in class. What educational concept is the teacher trying to adopt in his teaching to improve learning among his students?
- A. Inclusive class teaching.
 - B. Mixed ability teaching.
 - C. Non-discriminatory teaching.
 - D. Special class teaching.
60. A coordinator for special needs education organises a workshop on "Assessment Procedures and Practices in Special Needs Education" for teachers. Which of the following is the workshop intended to achieve? Enhance teachers'
- A. ability to identify learners with special needs.
 - B. ability to use classroom resources effectively.
 - C. knowledge about special needs education.
 - D. knowledge about the intellectual abilities of learners.