

**MCQs for Headmaster/Headmistress and Deputy Headmaster/Headmistress Test  
&  
For Any Test Which Includes B.Ed. Course OR Applications of Principles Of Teaching**

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امت محمدی صلی اللہ علیہ وآلہ وسلم کے تمام چھوٹے بڑے، مرد و عورت، بچوں، بوڑھوں اور خاص کر گناہگار لوگوں کے لیے دعا کر دیجیے گا۔ اس کے بعد اپنے شہید چچا صوفی محمد اشرف صاحب، شہید بھائی محمد فصیح الرحمن برلاس، اپنے ماں باپ، بہن بھائیوں اور خود اپنے لیے خصوصی دعا کا طلبگار ہوں۔ شکریہ

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### SET I

Instrument used for measuring sample of behavior is?

- A. **Test** B. Measurement  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Limited to quantitative description of pupil's performance is?

- A. **Test** B. **Measurement**  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

The purpose of the evaluation is to make?

- A. Decision B. Prediction  
C. **Judgment** D. Opinion

Answer is = C

The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about educational?

- A. Quantity B. **Quality**  
C. Time period D. Age

Answer is = B

Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?

- A. Placement evaluation B. **Formative evaluation**  
C. Diagnostic evaluation D. Summative evaluation

Answer is = B

A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is?

- A. **Test** B. Measurement  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The process of obtaining numerical value is?

- A. **Test** B. **Measurement**  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

A sum of questions is?

- A. **Test** B. Measurement  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The first step in measurement is?

- A. **Decision of what to measure**

B. Development of the test

C. Administering the test

D. None

Answer is = A

The purpose of formative evaluation is?

- A. Decision of what to measure  
B. Development of the test  
C. Administering the test

D. **Monitoring progress of students**

Answer is = D

To assess achievement at the end of instruction is?

- A. Placement Assessment B. Formative Assessment  
C. **Summative Assessment** D. Diagnostic Assessment

Answer is = C

Vast of all in scope?

- A. **Test** B. Measurement  
C. Assessment D. **Evaluation**

Answer is = D

The least in scope is?

- A. **Test** B. Measurement  
C. Assessment D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?

- A. Placement Assessment B. Formative Assessment  
C. Summative Assessment D. **Diagnostic Assessment**

Answer is = D

Broader in meaning is?

- A. Aims B. Objectives

C. Instructional objectives D. Specific Objectives

Answer is = A

Procedures used to determine person abilities is?

A. **Maximum performance test**

B. Typical performance test

C. Norm performance test

D. Criterion performance test

Answer is = A

In norm referenced test the comparison is between?

- A. Groups B. **Individuals**  
C. Areas D. Interest

Answer is = B

In which question marking will be more reliable?

- A. Completion B. Short answer  
C. **Multiple choice question** D. Essay

Answer is = C

Facility value of less than 0.20 means?

- A. Item is too easy B. **Item is difficult**  
C. Item is acceptable D. Item is easy

Answer is = B

Objective type question have advantage over essay type because such questions?

- A. Are easy to prepare B. Are easy to solve  
C. **Are easy to mark** D. None

Answer is = C

Discrimination value of more than 0.4 means

- A. Item is good B. **Item is acceptable**  
C. Item is weak D. None

Answer is = B

Test involving the construction of certain patterns are called?

- A. Intelligence test B. **Performance tests**  
C. Scholastic test D. None

Answer is = B

In multiple choice items the stem of the items should be?

- A. Large B. Small C. **Meaningful** D. None

Answer is = C

Which appropriate verb will you use to make an objective behavioral?

- A. To know B. To appreciate  
C. To understand D. **To construct**

Answer is = D

Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of a teacher are called?

- A. Performance B. **Instructional**  
C. Attainment D. None

Answer is = B

Running description of active behavior of a student as observed by the teacher is?

- A. **Anecdotal record** B. Autobiography  
C. Interview D. None

Answer is = A

A test very popular with class room teacher is?

- A. True false test B. **Multiple choices**  
C. Matching D. Completion test

Answer is = B

Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are?

- A. **Test** B. Teacher observation  
C. Daily assignment D. None

Answer is = A

The most commonly used guessing correction formula to predict and control is?

- A.  $S=R-W$  B.  $S=R-W/N-1$   
C.  $S=R-w/2-1$  D. None

Answer is = B

The summative evaluation is?

- A. Diagnostic B. **Certifying judgment**  
C. Continuous D. None

Answer is = B

The difference between maximum and minimum values is?

- A. Mean B. Mode C. **Range** D. None

Answer is = C

The number of score lying in a class interval is?

- A. Mid oint  
B. Quartiles  
C. Class

D. **Frequencies**

Answer is = D

A multiple choice question is composed of question referred as?

- A. **Stem** B. Distracter C. Foil D. Response

Answer is = A

In a norm referenced test which item is best?

- A. Item difficulty is near zero  
B. Item difficulty is near 100  
C. Item difficulty is near 70

D. **Item difficulty is near 50**

Answer is = D

Which question has increasing objectivity of marking?

- A. Unstructured essay B. Structured essay  
C. Short answer D. **Multiple type questions**

Answer is = D

The most widely used format on standardized test in USA is?

- A. Unstructured essay B. Structured essay  
C. Short answer D. **Multiple type questions**

Answer is = D

Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability?

- A. **Unstructured essay** B. Structured essay  
C. Short answer D. Multiple type questions

Ans.A

Projective techniques are used to measure?

- A. Aptitude B. Intelligence  
C. Knowledge D. **Personality**

Answer is = D

Test meant for prediction on a certain criterion are called?

- A. **Aptitude test** B. Intelligence  
C. Knowledge D. Personality

Ans.A

Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate?

- A. **Reliability** B. Validity  
C. Objectivity D. Usability

Ans.A

Value that divides the data into two equal parts is?

- A. Mean B. **Median** C. Mode D. None

Ans.B

The test measures what we intend to measure. This quality of the test is called?

- A. Reliability B. **Validity**  
C. Objectivity D. Usability

Ans.B

The length of a test is an important factor in obtaining a representative?

- A. Mean B. Median C. Mode D. **Sample**

Ans.D

Median of 1, 2, 4, 5, 2, 3 is ?

- A. 2 B. 5 C. **2.5** D. None

Ans.C

The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called?

- A. Criterion reference B. **Norm reference**  
C. Achievement D. None

Ans.B

The summative evaluation is used?

A. **At the end of the program**

B. At the middle of the program  
C. At the start of the program  
D. None  
Ans.A

The appearance of normal curve resembles with?  
A. U    **B. Bell**    C. V    D. None    Ans.B

The alternative name of the "table of specification" is?  
**A. Test Blue Print**    B. Test Construction  
C. Test Administration    D. Test Scoring  
Ans.A

"Table of specification" helps in?  
**A. Test development**    B. Test Construction  
C. Test Administration    D. Test Scoring  
Ans.A

The supply type test item is?  
A. True / False items    B. Matching items  
C. M.C.Q items    **D. Completion items**  
Ans.D

Alternative response item is?  
A. True / False items    B. Right / wrong  
C. Correct / incorrect    **D. All above**  
Ans.D

How many columns matching items have?  
A. One    **B. Two**    C. Four    D. Five    Ans.B

The item in the column for which a match is sought is?  
**A. Premise**    B. Response  
C. Destructor    D. None    Ans.A

Identifying relationship between two things is demonstrated by?  
A. True / False items    **B. Matching items**  
C. M.C.Q items    D. Completion items    Ans.B

The statement of problem in M.C.Qs is?  
A. Premise    B. Response    **C. Stem**    D. None  
Ans.C

The correct option in M.C.Q is?  
**A. Answer**    B. Premise  
C. Response    D. Destructor    Ans.A

The incorrect options in M.C.Q are?  
A. Answer    B. Premise  
C. Response    **D. Destructor**    Ans.D

The most widely applicable test item is?  
A. True / False items    B. Matching items  
**C. M.C.Q items**    D. Completion items    Ans.C

The type of essay item in which contents are limited is?  
**A. Restricted Response Questions**  
B. Extended Response Questions  
C. Matching items    D. M.C.Q items    Ans.A

The ability to select, organize, integrate and evaluate ideas is demonstrated by?  
A. Restricted Response Questions  
**B. Extended Response Questions**  
C. Matching items    D. M.C.Q items    Ans.B

The Analysis of items is necessary in?  
**A. Standardized Test**    B. Essay Type Test  
C. Objective type test    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.A

Which one is not the type of test by purpose?  
A. Standardized Test    **B. Essay Type Test**  
C. Objective type test    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.B

The type of the test by method is?  
A. Standardized Test    B. Essay Type Test  
**C. Objective type test**    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.C

Student's performance is compared with other students in?  
A. Standardized Test    B. Essay Type Test

C. Objective type test    **D. Norm referenced test**  
Ans.D

Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in?  
A. Standardized Test    B. Essay Type Test  
**C. Criterion referenced test**    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.C

Test that measures learning outcome of students is  
**A. Achievement test**    B. Aptitude test  
C. Criterion referenced test    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.A

The tests designed to predict future performance is?  
A. Achievement test    **B. Aptitude test**  
C. Criterion referenced test    D. Norm referenced test  
Ans.B

The founder of modern intelligent tests was?  
**A. Alfred Binet**    B. Stern    C. Gulford    D. None  
Ans.A

The formula to determine I.Q was presented by?  
A. Alfred Binet    **B. Stern**    C. Gulford    D. None  
Ans.B

I.Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be?  
**A. 100**    B. 120    C. 50    D. 140    Ans.A

The I.Q of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be?  
A. 100    **B. 120**    C. 50    D. 140    Ans.B

The quality of test that measures "what it claims to measure" is?  
**A. Validity**    B. Differentiability  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.A

The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is?  
A. Validity    **B. Differentiability**  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.B

If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called?  
A. Validity    B. Differentiability  
**C. Objectivity**    D. Reliability    Ans.C

The quality of test to give same scores when administered at different occasions is?  
A. Validity    B. Differentiability  
C. Objectivity    **D. Reliability**    Ans.D

If the sample of the question in the test is sufficiently large enough, the quality of test is?  
**A. Adequacy**    B. Differentiability  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.A

The quality of test showing ease of time, cost, administration and interpretation is called?  
**A. Usability**    B. Differentiability  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.A

Facility index of an item determines?  
**A. Ease or difficulty**    B. Discrimination power  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.A

High and low achievers are sorted out by?  
A. Ease or difficulty    **B. Discrimination power**  
C. Objectivity    D. Reliability    Ans.B

Test item is acceptable which its facility index /difficulty level ranges from?  
**A. 30-70 %**    B. 70 %    C. 30%    D. None    Ans.A

Test item is very easy when value of facility index/difficulty level is higher than?  
**A. 30-70 %**    B. 70 %    C. 30%    D. None    Ans.B

Test item is very difficult when value of facility index/difficulty level is less than?  
A. 30-70 %    B. 70 %    **C. 30%**    D. None    Ans.C

Discrimination power of an item is acceptable when its value ranges from?  
**A. 0.30 – 1**    B. 1    C. 0.30    D. None    Ans.A

Test item discriminates 100% when its value for discrimination is?  
A. 0.30 – 1    **B. 1**    C. 0.30    D. None    Ans.B

Test item cannot discriminate low achievers and high achievers when its value is lower than?  
A. 0.30 – 1    B. 1    **C. 0.30**    D. None    Ans.C

**SET II**

1. Which one of the following statements is not suitable for teachers?  
(a) They really take interest in students  
(b) They are capable of guiding students and maintaining discipline  
**(c) They are not interested in moulding themselves according to the new situation**  
(d) They are very much enthusiastic about such tasks as are done by teachers  
Ans. (c)

2. The aim of a teacher is  
(a) to help students get through in the examination  
(b) to make students disciplined  
**(c) to develop the abilities of students**  
(d) to develop the social behaviours among students  
Ans. (c)

3. Why will you ask questions from students during the course of a lecture?  
**(a) Are the students carefully listening to your lecture?**  
(b) To learn which one of the students is the brightest one  
(c) To learn whether students are understanding (the lecture) or not  
(d) To assist the students  
Ans. (a)

4. A teacher with sober thoughts, in accordance with the rules  
(a) allows students to, make mistakes but instructs them to reduce the number of such mistakes  
(b) instructs his students not to commit any mistake at any point of time  
**(c) takes so many precautions so that students never make mistakes**  
(d) give right punishment to those students who make mistakes  
Ans. (c)

5. If a teacher has to prove his credibility in the evaluation of answer booklets, then he should be  
(a) dutiful    (b) very much regular  
**(c) impartial**    (d) high-handed    Ans. (c)

6. The lecture will be communicated more effectively if teachers  
(a) read the prepared notes  
**(b) prepares good notes in advance and use them as their guides**  
(c) engage students in immediate discussions  
(d) quote examples from other teaching sessions/lectures and engage students in immediate discussions  
Ans. (b)

7. As a teacher, what will you do if students do not attend your class?  
(a) Blame students for their absence from the class  
(b) Ponder over the present attitude of students in a calm manner  
**(c) Think about using some interesting techniques of**

teaching

**(d) Try to understand the reasons (for this behaviour) and try to eliminate them**

Ans. (d)

8. Those students, who frequently ask questions in the class

(a) should be advised to meet the teacher outside the classroom

**(b) should be encouraged to take part in debates in the class**

(c) should be encouraged to find out the answers on their own

(d) should be encouraged to ask questions on a continuous basis

Ans. (b)

9. Teachers should not have such expectations from their students as are beyond the development stage of the latter. If the former do so they

(a) generate inferiority

**(b) generate inferiority, high levels of tension and perplexity among students**

(c) generate motivation among students to learn more

(d) None of these

Ans. (b)

10. The objective of education is to implement all the abilities of children to the maximum possible extent. This indicates that

(a) the teacher and parents should know how able the children are, or how much capable they are

**(b) they should be given good opportunities and a conducive environment, which are helpful in their development to the maximum extent.**

(c) it is important that their character is helpful, persuasive and sympathetic

(d) All of these

Ans. (b)

11. One will have more chances of being successful as a teacher, if

(a) He belongs to the family of teachers

(b) He is trained in teaching

(c) He has ethical values and a good character

**(d) He can organize his teaching material systematically and conveys the same effectively.**

Ans. (d)

12. Effective teaching is a function of

**(a) Clear and precise communication**

(b) Perfect classroom discipline

(c) Regular teaching

(d) Students self-learning

Ans. (a)

13. Which of the following is most desirable for a teacher?

(a) To be punctual in the class

**(b) Clear, precise, and systematic presentation of the subject-matter.**

(c) To be strict disciplinarian

(d) To be permissive in the class

Ans. (b)

14. A good teacher is one who

(a) is highly intelligent (b) lives simple life

(c) has mastery over his teaching subject

**(d) has genuine interest in his students**

Ans. (d)

15. The teacher should

(a) keep distance with his students

(b) help the students to get good marks

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**(c) do whatever is needed to promote the welfare of his students**

(d) teach well and think that his job is over

Ans. (c)

16. Which of the following is most important for a teacher?

(a) Classroom discipline (b) Subject he is teaching

**(c) Students of the class**

(d) Time available for teaching

Ans. (c)

17. What I like about teaching is that it is the

(a) Most peaceful job

(b) Resort of even the least competent persons

**(c) Most challenging job**

(d) Most lucrative job because of the scope for private tuition

Ans. (c)

18. Which is the most sensible idea about teaching and research?

(a) They are two entirely different kinds of activities

(b) They cannot go together

**(c) They are two sides of the same coin**

(d) They interfere with each other

Ans. (c)

19. A good teacher is one who

(a) Reads a lot (b) Publishes lots of research paper

**(c) Teaches well**

(d) Cooperates well with the principal

Ans. (c)

20. I will appreciate the teacher who

(a) has strict control over his students

**(b) knows the problems of students and helps them**

(c) is friendly with the students

(d) has a charming personality

Ans. (b)

21. Four children are abused by a fifth one. All these four children react differently to the abuse and the ways in which they react are listed below. Which one of the reactions shows the maximum emotional maturity?

(a) Retorts with another abuse

(b) Runs away from the scene

**(c) Keeps silent**

(d) Gives turn to the situation with humour

Ans. (c)

22. Communication will be effective

(a) if it is delivered slowly and clearly

(b) if it is delivered in a calm situation

(c) if it reaches the receiver completely

**(d) if it reaches the receiver as intended by the sender**

Ans. (d)

23. Communication in the classroom often fails because

(a) the students are inattentive

**(b) the teacher is monotonous in delivering the message**

(c) the students have no interest in the lesson being taught

(d) there is very much noise in and around the classroom

Ans. (b)

24. Which of the following will make communication more effective?

(a) Cutting jokes in between

(b) Using multi-sensory appeal

(c) Speaking with high authority

**(d) Telling what is useful to the listeners**

Ans. (d)

25. Teaching will be effective if the teacher

(a) is a master of the subject

(b) has much experience in teaching the subject

**(c) starts from what students know already**

(d) uses many instructional aids

Ans. (c)

26. One can be a good teacher, if he

**(a) has genuine interest in teaching**

(b) knows how to control students

(c) knows his subject

(d) has good expression

Ans. (a)

27. A college teacher will really help the students when she

(a) dictates notes in the class

**(b) is objective in her evaluation**

(c) encourages students to ask questions

(d) covers the syllabus completely in the class

Ans. (b)

28. Which is the more desirable outcome of teaching in higher education?

(a) Increase student's achievement

**(b) Increase in the level of independent thinking of students**

(c) Higher percentage of result

(d) Increase in the number of students who opt for the subject

Ans. (b)

29. Which of the following statements has the high probability of being correct as applied to higher education?

(a) All students cannot learn and so all do not learn

**(b) All students can learn but all do not learn**

(c) All students can learn and so all learn

(d) All students cannot learn but all want to learn

Ans. (b)

30. A teacher has to be

(a) a strict disciplinarian

(b) well versed in the subject

(c) a continuous learner in the subject

**(d) sympathetic towards slow learners**

Ans. (d)

31. In higher education, research and teaching are two different activities that

(a) cannot go together

(b) can go, if at all, only in sequential order

**(c) can go together**

(d) can go together only at the expense of each other

Ans. (c)

32. The facial expressions of students relate to which element of the communication process?

**(a) Message**

(b) Receiver

(c) Channel

(d) Sender

Ans. (a)

33. Which is most desirable?

(a) The teacher should make good use of the black-board

(b) The teacher should speak clearly and loudly

(c) The teacher should not allow students to make noise in the class

**(d) The teacher should explain as simply as possible difficult aspects of the subject matter**

Ans. (d)

34. Which is the least important in teaching?

**(a) Punishing the students**

- (b) Maintaining discipline in the class  
(c) Lecturing in impressive ways  
(d) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board if needed

Ans. (a)

35. Absenteeism in the class can be minimized by  
(a) telling students that it is bad to be absent in the class  
(b) punishing the students  
(c) **teaching the class effectively and regularly**  
(d) ignoring the fact of absenteeism

Ans. (c)

36. The most important skill of teaching is  
(a) **making students understand what the teacher says**

- (b) covering the course prescribed in his subject  
(c) keeping students relaxed while teaching  
(d) taking classes regularly

Ans. (a)

37. Students learn more from a teacher who is  
(a) affectionate  
(b) one who communicates his ideas precisely and clearly  
(c) gentle

(d) **hard working**

Ans. (d)

38. Effective teaching, by and large, is a function of  
(a) Teacher's scholarship  
(b) Teacher's honesty  
(c) **Teacher's making students learn and understand**  
(d) Teacher's liking for the job of teaching

Ans. (c)

39. My reaction to the statement "A good teacher is essentially a good researcher" is that this is  
(a) **My firm belief**  
(b) Something I find difficult to agree to  
(c) Something which I accept only as an opinion  
(d) Only a hypothesis

Ans. (a)

40. The psychological aspects of the classroom are best managed by  
(a) **the class teacher** (b) the subject teacher  
(c) the principal (d) the students themselves

Ans. (a)

41. Which is "feedback" in the newspaper's communication?  
(a) Articles (b) Editorials  
(c) **Letters to the Editor** (d) News

Ans. (c)

42. Which of the following steps would you consider first for an effective communication?

- (a) **Select the channel of communication**  
(b) Plan the evaluation procedure  
(c) Specify the objectives of communication  
(d) Identify various media for communication

Ans. (a)

43. Books can be powerful source of communication, provided  
(a) content is abstract (b) **content is illustrative**  
(c) Medium is Urdu (d) content is presented through good print

Ans. (b)

44. To make classroom teaching more effective every teacher should  
(a) discuss with colleagues  
(b) **analyze responses of students**

- (c) keep him/herself abreast of development in the area in his/her subject

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- (d) publish his/her writings

Ans. (b)

45. Meaningful learning takes place when  
(a) **students are interested in the topics taught**  
(b) explanations are given within the reach of the students

- (c) the new content being taught is related to the previous knowledge of the students  
(d) students raise questions and get them clarified  
Ans. (a)

46. A teacher is effective if he/she

- (a) explains everything in the class  
(b) repeats explanations for each student  
(c) **provides a variety of learning experiences**  
(d) answers all questions raised by students

Ans. (c)

47. Majority of students in a large class are found dozing. There may be something wrong with  
(a) **the students concerned** (b) the teaching process  
(c) the content taught (d) the time of inst

Ans. (a)

48. Generalizability of a new teaching method can be tested through research across

- (a) Different teachers (b) Different subjects  
(c) Different levels/grades (d) **All the above**  
Ans. (d)

49. Good teaching is best reflected by

- (a) attendance of students (b) number of distinctions  
(c) meaningful questions asked by students  
(d) pin-drop silence in the class  
Ans. (c)

50. The main aim of classroom teaching is

- (a) to give information  
(b) **to develop inquiring mind**  
(c) to develop personality of students  
(d) to help students pass examinations  
Ans. (b)

### SET III

- Q1. Emotional Adjustment of students is effective in-  
(A) Personality formation (B) Class-teaching  
(C) Discipline (D) **All of the above**

Answer.D

2. Black-board is which group/category of teaching-aids ?

- (A) Audio-aids (B) **Visual-aids**  
(C) Audio-visual aids (D) None of the above

Answer.B

3. Which of the following is related with teaching skill?

- (A) Black-board writing (B) Solving questions  
(C) Asking questions (D) **All the above**

Answer.D

4. Students who ask questions in the class should be-  
(A) Advised to meet the teacher after the class  
(B) Encouraged to participate in the discussion in the class

- (C) **Encouraged to continue asking questions**  
(D) Encouraged to search answers independently

Answer.C

5. At authoritarian level teaching

- (A) **Teacher centered** (B) Child-centered  
(C) Headmaster centered (D) Experience based

Answer.A

6. Who developed the interaction analysis category system in education for increasing the teacher effectiveness?

- (A) **Flander** (B) Rayon  
(C) Amidon and Simon (D) Richard Over

Answer.A

7. One of the important theory of moral development has been proposed by

- (A) **Laurence Kohlberg** (B) Erik Fromm  
(C) Daniel Coleman (D) Benjamin Bloom

Answer.A

8. Character is developed by-

- (A) Will-power (B) Conduct and behavior  
(C) Morality (D) **All of the above**

Answer.D

9. Which of the following is not a level of teaching learning?

- (A) **Differentiation level** (B) Memory level  
(C) Reflective level (D) Understanding level

Answer.A

10. NUEPA is mainly concerned with-

- (A) Educational Supervision (B) Educational Unity  
(C) **Educational Planning** (D) Educational Evaluation

Answer.C

11. The Father of Psychoanalysis

- (A) Erik H. Erikson (B) Jean Piaget  
(C) Jerome S. Bruner (D) **Sigmund Freud** Ans..D

12. In pedagogy, computer is used

- (A) to motivate the learner  
(B) to provide feedback  
(C) to interact with the learner

(D) **For all the above** Ans.D

13. Which of the following is die brain of the computer?

- (A) Programme (B) **Central processing unit**  
(C) Memory (D) Hard Disc Ans.B

### Set IV

1. As a teacher, what will you do if students do not attend your class?

- (A). Blame students for their absence from the class.  
(B). Ponder over the present attitude of students in a calm manner.

- (C). Think about using some interesting techniques of teaching.

(D). **Try to understand the reasons and try to eliminate them.** Ans.D

2. There will be better communication in a lecture if a teacher

- (A) reads from prepared notes  
(B) prepares the notes well in advance and use them as a guide  
(C) talks extempore

(D) **talks extempore drawing examples from other disciplines** Ans.D

3. Teachers who are enthusiastic in be class-room teaching

- (A) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm

- (B) Simply dramatize to hold the student's attention  
(C) **involve their students in the teaching-learning process**

(D) all of the above Ans.C

- 4.The most important skill of teaching is

(A) **making students understand what the teacher says**

- (B) covering the course prescribed in his subject  
(C) keeping students relaxed while teaching  
(D) taking classes regularly Ans.A

5. Effective teaching, by and large, is a function of

- (A) maintaining discipline in the class  
(B) teachers honesty

(C) teacher's making students learn and understand

(D) teachers liking for the Job of teaching Ans.C

6. Success of a profession depends on

(A) Policy to please individuals

(B) Maintaining relationship with people

(C) Maintaining quality of work

(D) Loyalty to the superiors Ans.(C)

7. Main role of teacher is identified with a

(A) Leader (B) Planner

(C) Manager (D) Motivator Ans.(A)

8. Prior to teaching the teacher does

(A) Identification of objectives

(B) Preparation of teaching lesson plan

(C) Know the interest of students

(D) All of the above Ans.(D)

9. Effective teaching includes

(A) Teacher is active but students may or may not be active

(B) Teacher may be active or inactive but students are active

(C) Teacher is active and students are active

(D) All of the above situations Ans.(C)

10. Immediate outcome of teaching is

(A) Changes in the behaviour of students in desirable direction

(B) Development of total personality of students

(C) Building characters of the students

(D) Getting selected for a suitable job

Ans.(A)

11. Basic requirement of teaching efficiency is

(A) Mastery on teaching skills

(B) Mastery over use of different techniques of teaching

(C) Mastery over appropriate use of media and technology in teaching

(D) All of the above Ans. (D)

12. Questioning skill in teaching is most useful in

(A) Ensuring students' active participation in learning

(B) Memorizing the facts by students

(C) Making students disciplined

(D) Preparing students for examination

Ans. (A)

13. A teacher wants to enhance his income. You will advise him/her to

(A) Teach in coaching institutes during extra time

(B) Take more remunerative works in the school/college

(C) Join contractual assignments other than teaching

(D) Writing Books Ans. (D)

14. As a principal you will encourage your teacher colleagues to

(A) Participate in seminars and conferences in India and abroad

(B) Participate in refresher courses for enhancement of subject knowledge

(C) Doing community services for upliftment of down trodden

(D) All of the above Ans. (D)

15. A teacher shall inculcate social and moral values among students by

(A) Delivering lectures on values

(B) Showing TV programmes

(C) Involving students actively in co-curricular activities

(D) Observing Religious Festivals Ans. (C)

16. The most significant approach of evaluation is

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(A) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation

(B) Conducting objective term end examination

(C) Maintaining cumulative records of students

(D) Semester system evaluation Ans. (A)

17. Educational technology is useful because

(A) it is the need of the hour

(B) it is adopted by famous institutions

(C) it makes teaching effective and efficient

(D) it attracts students towards teaching and learning activities Ans. (C)

18. A teacher must have mastery over his subject for

(A) alertness (B) making impact on students

(C) interest (D) making teaching effective

Ans. (D)

19. The term 'kinder garden' means

(A) Children's (B) Children's home

(C) Children's school (D) Children's playground

Ans. (D)

20. The most appropriate meaning of learning is

(A) Inculcation of knowledge

(B) Modification of behaviour

(C) Personal adjustment

(D) Acquisition of skills Ans. (B)

21. Teachers knowledge on student's needs and interests are covered by the subject

(A) Philosophy of education

(B) Psychology of education

(C) Sociology of education

(D) Politics of education Ans. (B)

22. Work experience in education means

(A) Education for productivity with rural

(B) Working for a new social order

(C) Experience in industrial and technological world

(D) Education for orientation towards vocational courses Ans. (D)

23. The proponent of the Cognitive Theory of teaching is

(A) N. L. Gage (B) Shiv Kumar Mitra

(C) B. F. Skinner (D) McDonald Ans.A

24. Instruction medium affects the absence and escape from class teaching

(A) Agreed (B) Indefinite

(C) Disagreed (D) None of the above Ans.A

25. The determinant of teaching skill training is

(A) Components (B) Pupil-teacher

(C) Supervisor (D) Headmaster Ans.A

20. For a good communication ..... is required.

(A) Clarity of thought (B) Dramatic Presentation

(C) Speaking in a mild tone

(D) Speaking without pause Ans.D

#### SET V

Who is the founder of modern education? John Amos Comenius

Skimming is a type of (a) writing (b) reading (c) speaking (d) listening

Which one is accountable in cooperative learning

(a) Individual

(b) Group

(c) Both a & b ans

(d) None of a & b

Which is not the mode of CAI

(a) Tutorial mode (b) Drill mode

(c) Simulation mode (d) Question mode ans

The right sequence of subgroups cognitive domain is

(a) Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation

(b) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation

Evaluation, analysis, Synthesis

(c) Knowledge, Comprehension, Evaluation, application, Analysis, Synthesis

(d) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, analysis, Synthesis Evaluation check

Which is not the characteristic of authoritative administration

A. Rudeness

B. suppressing the subordinates

C. Strict discipline

D. Sharing # ans.D

English language communication skills are

a) listening, thinking, speaking, reading

b) listening, speaking, skimming, reading

c) listening, speaking, reading, writing

d) thinking, skimming, reading, writing Ans. c

The first objective of teaching English is to develop

a) listening skill b) speaking skill

c) reading skill d) writing skill

ans a

The no. of kinds of sounds are

a) 2 b) 3 c) 5 d) 4 Ans. a

Profession means:

Job Duty Service Work Ans.

Phonology is the study of how sounds are

a) produced b) transmitted

c) organized d) distinguished Ans. c

The no. of consonants in English are

a) 15 b) 21 c) 26 d) 31 Ans. b

The conversions of spoken words into written language is

a) transplantation b) transmission

c) translation d) transcription Ans. d

The highest level in linguistic is

a) phonology b) morphology

c) phonetics d) phonology

ans c

Phoneme is the unit of sound

a) maximum b) large

c) minimum d) medium Ans. c

Which one is not the articulator?

a) face b) lips c) tongue d) teeth Ans. a

Uttering with the force of breath is

a) vowel b) consonant c) stress d) phoneme Ans. c

The no. of branches of phonetics are

a) 2 b) 4 c) 3 d) 5 Ans. c

The no. of vowels in English are

a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5 Ans. d

Which is not the type of communication channel

a) speaking, listening b) writing, reading

c) thinking, acting d) visualising, observing Ans. c

Communication without words is called

a) nonverbal communication

b) verbal communication

c) oral communication

d) written communication Ans. a

The no. of English language communication skills are

a) 3 b) 2 c) 4 d) 5 Ans. c

School should be run on democratic lines is held by?

a. Perennialism b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism...#ans

d. Reconstructionism

What is the correct answer of this: Sampling in which not individuals but groups are randomly selected

a) cluster b) systematic c) random d) stratified

Ans.

Dramatic reduction in number of employees as per retirements is called

a) right sizing

b) suspension

c) downsizing

d) termination

An English philosopher who gave a new impetus to realism is:

a) Plato

b) C.S.Pierce

c) Aristotle

d) John Locke

Formal education has well defined

- a. **Curriculum**...#ans      b. System  
c. Method      d. Approach

Which one is not the source of formal education?

- a. School      b. Museum  
c. Library      d. **Home**...#ans

Study of great books is at the core of

- a. **Perennialism**...check      b. **Essentialism**. #ans  
c. **Progressivism**      d. **Reconstructionism**

Which one of the following is NOT a basic component of a daily lesson plan?

1. Objectives      2. Activities  
3. Assignments      4. **Evaluation**...#ans

Informal education is

- a. Planned      b. **Incidental**...#ans  
c. Systematic      d. Arranged

Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?

- A. Conservative      B. Critical  
C. Creative      D. **All of these**...#ans

The sum of curricular and co-curricular activities is?

- a. Aim  
b. **Curriculum**....#ans  
c. Pedagogy  
d. Summative evaluation

When a teacher put example after that he describe the topic in the shadow of that example the teaching structure is said to "SPECIFIC TO GENERAL TEACHING methodology"

Inductive method

Epistemology deals with

- a. **Knowledge**...#ans      b. Reality  
c. Values      d. Culture

A.D.P is an abbreviation of

- A. **Annual Development Programme** #ans  
B. Annual duty programme  
C. Annual division of performance  
D. Annual debating programme

The purpose of integrated curriculum is?

- A. Activity centered curriculum  
B. Integrated curriculum  
C. **Decrease in number of books**....#ans  
D. Horizontal organization

To use previous learned material in new situation is

- (a) Comprehension      (b) **Application**... #ans  
(c) Knowledge      (d) Analysis

"Reforms are necessary in all walks of life" is focused in

- a. Perennialism      b. Essentialism  
c. Progressivism      d. **Reconstructionism** #ans

The other main\_\_ is that education is a human activity.

- a. **assumption**... #ans      b. concepts  
c. method      d. philosophy

Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?

- A. Placement Assessment  
B. Formative Assessment  
C. Summative Assessment  
D. **Diagnostic Assessment** #ans

Cooperative learning is an alternative to

- (a) competitive models #ans      (b) Teaching models  
(c) lesson plans      (d) Micro teaching

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Administration means

- A. **To look after**...#ans      B. To protect  
C. To run      D. To establish

Cognitive domain have

- (a) Three subgroups      (b) Four subgroups  
(c) Five subgroups      (d) **Six subgroups** #ans

CAI stands for

- (a) Computer analyzed instruction  
(b) **Computer assisted instruction** #ans  
(c) Computer assisted interview  
(d) Computer analyzed interview

Al-Ghazali's philosophy of education represents the

- a) **Islamic thinking**      b) culture  
c) social thinking      d) scientific aspect      #ans. a

The primary responsibility for determining the aims of education should be of

- a) society      b) **administration**  
c) teacher      d) textbook writer      ans. b)

The highest level of cognitive domain is

- a) application      b) knowledge  
c) synthesis      d) **evaluation**      #ans. d

Factor of personality is

- (a) Ductless glands      (b) Family background  
(c) School      (d) **All the above**      Ans. d

Positivism philosophy is based on

- a. metaphysics      b. **experience** #ans  
c. observation      d. none

Informal education is

- a. Just schooling      b. Time bound  
c. **Lifelong**...#ans      d. Preplanned

Which is not the types of teleconferencing

- (a) Audio teleconferencing  
(b) Video teleconferencing  
(c) **T.V teleconferencing** #ans  
(d) Computer teleconferencing

----- is extrinsic motivation.

Money, Grades, Fame, **All are correct**

Benevolent fund is not given for:

- scholarship of children      daughter marriage  
funeral ceremony of family      **purchase of car/bike**

"Leaders are born, not made" is according to which theory?

**Man made theory(verify!!)**      social power theory,  
charismatic theory

Efficiency and discipline rules are prepared for whom?

students      **teachers**      society



## SET VI

In Laissez-faire type of administration, administrator do not perform any action and all the work is done by subordinates.

Employees are fully free in Laissez-faire.

Interview is the least effective method to check learning or to evaluate a shy and deaf student.

Discussion method is heuristic method.

Student analyze their own performance in project.

Learning is a never ending process.

In experiment, best method to choose sample is simple random.

Private schools were nationalized in 1972.

Establishment of AIOU was proposed in plan 1972.

AIOU was established in May 1974.

Noor Khan was minister of education in 1970.

Technical education was first of all recommended in Educational Conference 1947.

Fazal Ur Rehman was the first education minister in 1947.

At the time of 1947 education policy, Quaid-e-Azam was president/GG.

Text book board was recommended in 1959 policy.

Free education up to 10th was firstly recommended in NEP 1972.

The main focus of NEP 1978 or 1979 was on elementary education.

Commission on National Education 1959 was formed during Ayub period.

At the time of 1998 education policy, Nawaz Sharif was the PM of Pakistan.

Minor penalty is called censure.

Hilda Taba is related to the field of curriculum development.

Arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be defined as Curriculum Design.

Literacy rate in Pakistan is 57%. Verify it!!!

Higher Secondary Education is controlled by DPI.

Philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with Ideas.

Budgeting is estimates of income and expenditure.

Supervision of school is main responsibility of headmaster.

Quantitative aspect or marks is called measurement.

Typically supervision is a process of? Guidance or inspection

Power delegated throughout organization is decentralization.

Elements of fear are usually found in inspection.

If an employee is promoted to upper grade but his salary allowances and other facilities remain same as before then this type of promotion is called horizontal.

Learning difficulties are investigated in diagnostic evaluation.

Informal learning is lifelong.

Education from birth to death is informal.

Non planned learning is informal.

Non formal education has flexible rules.

A second chance of education by open universities is called non-formal.

Psychology is Study of behavior.

National expectations are aims.

Achievement is measured by a test.

Your views/ideas/thinking is your attitude.

Sentence completion is best method to avoid guessing.

In teaching learning process, the task of supervision is performed by principal.

Perennialism is a modified form of realism.

UNESCO suggested 6% GNP for education in developing countries at Karachi seminar 1960.

Epistemology is the branch of philosophy which deals with knowledge.

Ontology is the branch of philosophy which deals with reality.

Axiology is the branch of philosophy which deals with values.

Sample for the purpose of a research should be representative of population.

Minimum sample size in an experimental research is 30.

"Effect of teaching method on students' learning" is a type of experimental study.

In-depth study of an individual is made in case study.

SNE stands for Schedule of New Expenditure.

BOS stands for Board Of Studies.

Desire To Know is most important for learning.

Old concept of supervision is inspection.

Principal belongs to non-vacation department.

In programmed learning, main focus is on self-study.

Micro teaching is used to train teachers.

Nominal is lowest level of data.

Table of specification helps in test development.

New concept of supervision is mentoring teachers.

According to realism, purpose of education is overall development.

Every system of education is based upon ideology of nation.

Adjusting new schemes according to old schemes is assimilation.

Charter act was presented in 1813.

Anjuman Humayat-e-Islam was initiated by Caliph Hameed Ud Din.

Scientific society was founded by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan.

Nadwa Tul Ulma was established/founded by Molana Shibli Nomani.

Sir Syed was associated with Aligarh college.

Jamia Milia Islamia movement failed due to opposing two nation theory.

The type of leadership that focuses to encourage and motivate staff for creative work is transformational leadership.

Officers write their views after inspection of institution in Log book.

Inspection officers or visitors write their comments in Log book.

Order book is used to convey order of higher authority?

Classical conditioning was presented by Pavlov.

Dialect method was presented by Socrates.

Hierarchy of needs was presented by Maslow.

POSDCORP is presented by Gullick.

The term I.Q. was presented by Stern.

The formula to determine IQ is given by Stern.

The founder of psychosocial development theory was Erickson.

Jean Paul Sarte is 20th century existentialist.

"Educational psychology is study of teaching and learning in classroom" by William James.

"Education is creation of a sound mind in a sound body" by Aristotle.

Term bureaucracy was firstly used by Max Webber.

Founder of psychoanalysis is Freud.

Question answer method was developed by Socrates.

Question answer teaching strategy is an old strategy also known as "Socratic Method of Teaching".

Who defined the curriculum as "all the learning which is planned and guided by the school, whether it is carried on in groups or individually, inside or outside the school"? John Kerry

Curriculum change is done after curriculum evaluation.

In norm referenced test, the comparison is made between individuals.

Activities and experiences for students' learning are planned on the basis of design.

Old books are preferred in Perennialism.

Sum of values divided by total number of values is called average, mean, or more specifically arithmetic mean.

Average measure of any population is called parameter.

Measure of central tendency which divides the data into two equal parts is called median.

Value which appears most often in the data is called mode.

Range is a measure of variability.

Difference of the highest value and the lowest value in the data is called range.

The difference of a value and arithmetic mean is called deviation.

Average of deviations is called variance.

Standard deviation is the positive square root of variance.

Quality of education depends on teacher education. (NOT on quality of text books)

Highest level of cognitive domain is evaluation.

Knowledge is compartmentalized in subject centered curriculum.

We learn 75% through observation.

Wood Despatch was presented in 1854.

ECE failed to succeed in Pakistan due to untrained teachers.

Method based on the philosophy of John Dewey is activity centered.

Pilot testing is conducted for validity.

The difference between plan and policy is shorter and broader.

Term Convergent thinker means "From many ideas the student comes to one idea".

Project method is used in natural situation.

First step in management of an organisation is planning.

In POSDCORB "co" stands for coordination.

Teacher made tests are majorly used as formative assessment.

I.Q. of gifted child is above 140.

CAI stands for Computer Assisted Instruction.

Knowledge is taken as a whole in Gestalt psychology.

Change agents are teachers.

Macaulay minutes were approved in 1835.

Curriculum provides guidelines to students.

Students are fully free is child centered method.

Aligarh school was elevated to college in 1877.

Important in teaching is teacher student relationship.

Urdu was used as a medium of instruction in Jamia Milia Islamia.

Systematic and efficient working of school is based on time table.

Philosophy provides aims of education.

Latest techniques used for instruction are through AV aids.

List of topics is syllabus.

Punjab text book board is responsible for printing books.

All are elements of curriculum except design.

All activities and experiences in school are curriculum.

Achievement motive is intrinsic.

Object permanence is characteristic of sensory motor stage.

True/false test provides more guessing.



Internal forces or motivation that force a person to initiate are intrinsic motivation.

Being science of wisdom, philosophy aims at search for reality.

Staff development means training staff.

www stands for world wide web.

What, when, why and how to teach are questions of educational psychology.

Principal can grant casual leave.

Which method will you use if you want to promote students' thinking and provide them chance to initiate? **Learner centered**

Which evaluation is performed after equal intervals? **Summative**

Which is most important in curriculum development, or they are considered first in curriculum development procedure? **Objectives**

Who performs responsibility of supervision of co-curricular activities? **Headmaster**