Answer: Observation
FBQ2: Government has indirect control over education . Answer: Nursery
FBQ3: Neglecting children at their early stages in life leads to effects. Answer: permanent
FBQ4: For effective teaching and learning, teacher needs to rely on
FBQ5: The objective of showing pictures to nursery pupils is to motivate learning. Answer: Creative
FBQ6: The methods of testing and examining students in a regular basis are called Answer: Continuous assessment
FBQ7: Another name for nursery or pre-school is Answer: Early childhood
FBQ8: What kind of behaviours is difficult to evaluate using paper and pencil tests? Answer: Non-cognitive behaviours
FBQ9: A person trained to look out for the occurrence or absence of behaviour is called Answer: Observer
FBQ10: Observer performs three duties such as participating, observing and
FBQ11: An instrument used for collecting data while observation is going on is called Answer: Observational tools
FBQ12: A list of characteristic behaviours or action relating to one's personality traits and performance which the teacher checks off is refer to a
FBQ13: An instrument with which events that are directly observed as they occur are recorded and the information is analysed for the purpose of decision-making is known as
FBQ14: The book kept to record cases of punishment given to children and to ensure that the procedure for punishing any child has been followed is called
FBQ15: Book that the main events or the main happenings in the school are recorded, e.g. performance in sports or academic activities is called
FBQ16: What regulate school activities in the school? Answer: Timetable
FBQ17: Items used or consumed always and that have to be replaced from time to time is called

Answer: Consumable stock

FBQ18: Items such as furniture, farm tools, games equipment, audio-visual

materials are known as............. Answer: Non-consumable stock

FBQ19: Cards prepared by the teacher at the end of each term and given to the

pupils who will in turn take them to their parents is called..........

Answer: Report card

FBQ20: Which record workbook will help the teacher to know the area covered as

well as area not covered? Answer: Record workbook

FBQ21: The process of establishing the status of the performance of an individual or group in a given task usually with reference to the expected

FBQ22: The aspect of assessment that usually takes care of cognitive tasks of a child in form of all his/her performance in the school subjects is...........

Answer: Quantitative

FBQ23: Involves creating a questioning situation to assess the amount of knowledge (cognitive), character (affective) and skills(psychomotor).

Answer: Test

FBQ24: When the majority of questions tends to be fuller and more appropriate

for the time allowed between question and response is testing.........

Answer: Difficulty level

FBQ25: A table indicating the topics covered and the objective being measured is called...........

Answer: Table of specification

FBQ26: A method of scoring an essay test paragraph by paragraph is called......

Answer: Analytic scoring

FBQ27: The marking in which one assigns letter grades to each score or interval of scores is............

Answer: Institutional marking

FBQ28: A method of determining the final grade for a given period of time

through a series of periodic assessments comprising test and non-test measures.

Answer: Continuous Assessment

FBQ29: The kind of test that has a table of norms is known as..........

Answer: standardized test

FBQ30: The art of looking out for and recording the presence or absence of

verbal and non-verbal behaviour of a person or group of persons

Answer: Observation

FBQ31: The most popular item formats used in educational assessment is

called.......

Answer: Multiple choice item

FBQ32: The only instrument commonly used by the classroom teacher to assess

cognitive abilities is

Answer: Test

FBQ33: Test must be valid and..........

Answer: Reliable

FBQ34: Continuous assessment supposed to cover cognitive, affective anddomain.

Answer: Psychomotor

FBQ35: Assessment could both be qualitative and.........

Answer: Quantitative

MCQ1: The potential period of intellectual development in children is _____.

Answer: 3-5yrs

MCQ2: Early Child Education is also referred to as ----- Education.

Answer: Pre-school

MCQ3: . Non-cognitive behaviours can only be evaluated through_____.

Answer: Observations

MCQ4: Early Child Education include the following except _____

Answer: Primary

MCQ5: An environment which is designed or created by an observer to appear natural whereas it is really controlled by the observer is known as.......

Answer: Contrived setting

MCQ6: Environment whereby observer limits behaviours of the person being

observed to those relevant to his needs and interests is called.........

Answer: Controlled setting

MCQ7: What is used for the measurement of pupils' cognitive, affective and

psychomotor behaviours.

Answer: Checklists

MCQ8: An observational system which gives brief account of the events on

behaviours at specific times is called........

Answer: Anecdotal records

MCQ9: When an observer categorises the observed behaviour and records the

behaviour in the sequence of occurrence as it occurs this is called.......

Answer: Categorised system

MCQ10: Items used or consumed always and that have to be replaced from time to

time is called.........

Answer: Consumable stock

MCQ11: The book is made to back up the existence of any school is called.......

Answer: Education law book

MCQ12: The book where a lot of money that comes into the school or is spent for

the school is recorded is called..........

Answer: School cash book

MCQ13: The book where class teacher's duty to keep his/her record of the

presence or absence of all the pupils in a particular class on daily, weekly or

termly basis is known as......

Answer: Attendance register

MCQ14: What does a teacher needs to prepare before going to class?

Answer: Lesson notebook

MCQ15: The process of establishing the status of the performance of an

individual or group in a given task usually with reference to the expected

outcome is known as.......

Answer: Assessment

MCQ16: A set of questions or exercises given to pupils after they might have been taught to measure what they learnt from a teaching session is known

as............

Answer: Test

MCQ17: Tests are used for the following purposes except......

Answer: Benefits purposes

MCQ18: A method of scoring an essay test such that marks are awarded to the

questions after reading all the response is called..........

Answer: Global scoring

MCQ19: The marking in which one assigns letter grades to each score or interval

of scores is......

Answer: Institutional marking

MCQ20: The following are the characteristic of continuous assessment except......

Answer: analytical

MCQ21: The kind of test that has a table of norms is known as..........

Answer: Standardized test

MCQ22: Tools for observation are as follows except......

Answer: Observational technique

MCQ23: The following are parts of multiple choice items except......

Answer: All correct items

MCQ24: Test must be valid and........

Answer: Reliable

MCQ25: The two types of brushes used for painting are

Answer: Hog hair and the stable brushes

MCQ26: What are composite colours?

Answer: An initial colour mixed when two or more colours are mixed together

MCQ27: Warm colours tend to make an object......

Answer: Larger

MCQ28: Threads are derived from ----.

Answer: Spinning of cotton

MCQ29: How many types of computer do we have?

Answer: 3

MCQ30: A poster is made for............ Answer: Advertisement purpose

MCQ31: One of the following is an example of computer graphic design

Answer: Microsoft Power Point

MCQ32: Painting is sometimes referred to as

Answer: Secondary Finishing

MCQ33: _____ is the process of judging an opinion about something.

Answer: Recording

MCQ34: Paints, crayons, pencils, songs etc. are forms of _____.

Answer: teaching Aids

MCQ35: Food given to students in northern part of Nigeria is a form of _____

stock.

Answer: Consumable