



Multiple Choice Questions:

1. _____ is a process of involvement in the act of listening, looking at or concentrating on a topic, object or event for the attainment of a desired result.
 - a. Attention
 - b. Observation
 - c. Perception
 - d. Response
2. Sunil had dreamed of making lots of money Since he was a child and that has driven him to great success, Sunil is motivated by _____.
 - a. Intrinsic motivators
 - b. Extrinsic motivators
 - c. Esteem motivators
 - d. Social motivators
3. The order of Maslow's hierarchy of needs from bottom to top is _____.
 - a. safety, physiological, love belonging, esteem, self-actualization.
 - b. Esteem, self-actualization, safety, physiological love belonging.
 - c. physiological, safety, love belonging, esteem, self-actualization
 - d. self-actualization, esteem, love belonging, safety, physiological
4. What are the four elements of Kolb's learning cycle?
 - a. Concrete experience, Reflective observation, abstract conceptualization, active experimentation
 - b. Concrete experience, Acquisition, abstract concepts, active experimentation
 - c. Shaping, spontaneous recovery, reinforcement, Reflective observation
 - d. Concrete experience, Reflective observation, abstract concepts, extinction
5. Classical conditioning is also called _____.
 - a. Learning through Stimulus substitution
 - b. Learning through Doing
 - c. Learning through Experiment
 - d. Learning Through Experience

6. _____ is where students are not presented with the subject matter in its final form but rather are required to organise/ construct themselves.

- a. Discovery learning
- b. Dialogue based learning
- c. Activity based learning
- d. Construct learning

7. What is the correct sequence of 4 elements of observational learning?

- a. Attention->retention->reproduction->motivation
- b. Attention->motivation->retention->reproduction
- c. Attention->reproduction->retention->motivation
- d. Attention->retention->motivation->reproduction

8. Transfer of learning is important because ____ .

- a. All new learning involves transfer based on previous learning.
- b. The learning situation often differs from the context of application; the goal of training is not accomplished unless transfer occurs.
- c. What is taught in a course will be used in relevant situations in other courses, in the work place and out of school.
- d. If there were no transfer, students would need to be taught every act that they would ever perform in any situation.

9. _____ is a way of measuring the degree of relatedness among people.

- a. Implications
- b. Sociometry
- c. Group dynamics
- d. social group

10. Following are the phases in sequence of Bruce Tuckman's revised model for group development:

- a. Forming, Norming, Storming, Adjourning, Performing
- b. Forming, Storming, Norming, Adjourning, Performing
- c. Forming, Performing, Norming, Storming, Adjourning
- d. Forming, Storming, Norming, Performing, Adjourning

11. Students with poor handwriting and difficulty expressing themselves through writing may have a learning disability called?

- a. Dyslexia
- b. Dyscalculia
- c. Dysgraphia
- d. Non-Verbal Learning Disability

12. Sensory disability in which a person has difficulty understanding language despite normal hearing and vision is called?

- a. Auditory and Visual Processing Disorder
- b. Dyscalculia
- c. Dysgraphia
- d. Non-Verbal Learning Disability

13. Analytical phonics means _____

- a. First presentation of the parts of language and then how the parts work together.
- b. First presenting the whole and then it can be broken into parts.
- c. Learning through various senses.
- d. Phonological awareness for reading

14. Why classroom experience needs to be modified for students with LD?

- a. To gain knowledge and communicate it back properly.
- b. To make them feel good about themselves
- c. To prepare them for competition
- d. To allow them to do the home work

15. Which approach involves hearing, seeing, saying, touching, manipulating and writing or drawing concepts within mathematics?

- a. CPA approach.
- b. Contact approach.
- c. Multi-sensory approach
- d. Visual approach.

16. The core symptoms of ADHD are developmentally inappropriate levels of _____

- a. Inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity.
- b. Memory loss, anxiety and hyperactivity.
- c. Lack of coordination, inattention and impulsivity.
- d. Hyperactivity, impaired mental ability and inattention.

17. Which of the following is NOT an example of differentiated process?

- a. Provide textbooks for visual and word learners.
- b. Allow auditory learners to listen to audio books.
- c. Give kinaesthetic learners the opportunity to complete an interactive assignment online.
- d. Teach in your own way without understanding the need of the class.

18. Who has been called the “father of multicultural education”?

- a. James Albert Banks
- b. Ivan Pavlov
- c. Carol Ann Tomlinson
- d. Albert Bandura

19. _____ is an idea, an approach to school reform, and a movement for equity, social justice, and democracy.

- a. Formal Education
- b. Non-Formal Education
- c. Multicultural Education
- d. Informal Education

20. As per Bank’s five dimensions of MCE, identifying the characteristics of students’ racial attitudes and determining how they can be modified by teaching comes under _____.

- a. prejudice reduction
- b. equity pedagogy
- c. content integration
- d. the knowledge construction process

21. Why is it necessary to prompt reflective thinking during learning?

- a. To thinking positive way
- b. To solve queries
- c. To help learners to develop strategies to apply new knowledge to situation
- d. None of the above

22. Which is the correct sequence of stages involved in creative thinking.

- a. Preparation-illumination- incubation-verification
- b. Verification- incubation- illumination- preparation
- c. Preparation- incubation- illumination-verification
- d. Preparation- incubation- verification- illumination

23. Which of the following is an advantage of Problem Based Learning?

- a. Leads to long term retention of the content
- b. Takes a lot of time to complete
- c. Students could potentially perform poorer on exams
- d. Students may not have the critical thinking skills needed

24. A _____ is what individuals know about themselves and others as cognitive processors.

- a. Metacognitive awareness
- b. Metacognitive regulation

- c. Metacognitive experiences
- d. Metacognition

25. The role of the teacher is to evolve and gear to the_____

- a. Changing times and the changing needs of society.
- b. Same timing and the needs of the society
- c. Changing times and same needs of society
- d. None of the above

26. _____ is a system for analyzing behaviour and the possible controlling antecedent and consequential factors.

- a. Applied Behavior Analyses (ABA)
- b. Contingency contracting
- c. Alternative response training
- d. None of the above

27. _____ is a behavioural training strategy in which a person is taught to employ a substitute response for a behaviour that has become problematic.

- a. Applied Behavior Analyses (ABA)
- b. Contingency contracting
- c. Alternative Response Training
- d. None of the above.

28. Model of self-discipline was given by

- a. Thomas Gordon
- b. Michael Faraday
- c. Curwin & Mendler
- d. Stephen Corey

29. _____ skills to be applied when there is no problem to student or teacher.

- a. Confrontive
- b. Preventive
- c. Helping
- d. Effective

30. _____ can be effective in discouraging or suppressing specific, unwanted behaviour, but they are not effective for teaching what is desired.

- a. Positive consequences
- b. Negative consequences
- c. Consequence
- d. A & B

Short Questions: [03 marks each]

1. Educational implications of Gardner's Theory of Multiple Intelligence.
2. Principles of Skinner's Operant Conditioning Theory.
3. Educational implications of Vygotsky's Social Learning Theory.
4. Role of the teacher in Bruce Tuckman's Revised Model of Group Development.
5. Any five strategies for learners with dyscalculia.
6. James Bank's Five Dimensions of Multi-Cultural Education.
7. Process of Problem Solving.
8. Ways to promote critical thinking among students.
9. Preventive measures to ensure positive classroom management.
10. Importance of academic freedom.