
Section 1 - Instructional Planning and Delivery

QLabel : Q01

Q3059195) You are analyzing the curriculum for a science course. The affective domain outcomes would likely focus on:

- A) Developing a sense of safety precautions and ethical practices.
- B) Understanding the scientific method and its steps.
- C) Performing specific laboratory experiments.
- D) Memorizing scientific formulas and equations.

QLabel : Q02

Q3059196) When revising a course curriculum, effective curriculum analysis helps to ensure

- A) A focus on entertainment in the classroom.
- B) Alignment between learning Outcomes and teaching activities.
- C) A consistent use of technology in lessons.
- D) A focus on student popularity contests.

QLabel : Q03

Q3059197) In Outcome-Based Education (OBE), which of the following statements about PEOs, POs, PSOs, and COs is MOST accurate?

- A) PEOs are specific skills students should acquire in each course.
- B) COs represent the broad educational aspirations of a program.
- C) PSOs are identical to POs for all programs under a specific accreditation body.
- D) PEOs are the broadest statements of what graduates should achieve in the long term

QLabel : Q04

Q3059198) After curriculum analysis, what is the PRIMARY purpose of creating a course plan?

- A) Select entertaining activities to keep students engaged.
- B) Outline the sequence and structure of the course delivery.
- C) Determine the grading scheme for the course.
- D) Provide a detailed lecture outline for each session.

QLabel : Q05

Q3059199) While formulating session learning outcomes, they should be "student-oriented." What does this mean?

- A) The outcomes should describe what students will be able to do by the end of the session.
 - B) The outcomes should prioritize the memorization of factual information.
 - C) The outcomes should be written in complex and technical language.
 - D) The outcomes should focus on the teacher's teaching style and skills.
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QLabel : Q06

Q3059200) Curriculum analysis can be most effective when used for:

- A) Evaluating student learning outcomes at the end of a course.
 - B) Identifying key concepts and their relationships within a topic.
 - C) Justifying the need for additional resources not included in the curriculum.
 - D) Standardizing teaching practices across all courses in a program.
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QLabel : Q07

Q3059201) A teacher is analyzing the content of a biology lesson on photosynthesis. What is the PRIMARY benefit of conducting a micro-level curriculum analysis for this topic?

- A) Identifying the textbook chapters needed for the lesson.
 - B) Scheduling the lesson within the semester's calendar
 - C) Determining the grading scheme for the lesson assessment.
 - D) Identifying the key concepts, principles, and steps involved in photosynthesis.
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QLabel : Q08

Q3059202) Factual knowledge refers to information that is

- A) Open to interpretation and debate.
 - B) Widely accepted as true and readily available in memory,
 - C) Primarily based on personal experiences and feelings.
 - D) Focused on developing complex skills and procedures
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QLabel : Q09

Q3059203) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Principles are statements about relationships between concepts.

Reason (R): Principles are always expressed in an "if-then" format.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
- C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

QLabel : Q10

Q3059204) A student studies the concept of "force" in science class. Later, they can explain how force is involved in kicking a soccer ball. This demonstrates the student:

- A) Memorized the definition of force.
- B) Applied their understanding of force to a new situation.
- C) Developed a completely original scientific theory.
- D) Analyzed the historical development of the concept of force

QLabel : Q11

Q3059205) How does a teaching strategy differ from a teaching method?

- A) A strategy is a specific technique, while a method is a broader approach.
- B) Methods are used for cognitive learning, while strategies target affective learning.
- C) Strategies involve combining multiple methods, while methods are used alone.
- D) There is no practical difference between the two terms.

QLabel : Q12

Q3059206) Effective teaching involves "planning and directing" learning events. What does this suggest about the role of a teacher?

- A) Teachers should simply present information and let students learn on their own.
- B) Teachers should actively guide and facilitate student learning.
- C) The most important role of a teacher is to maintain classroom discipline.
- D) Teachers should prioritize covering all the textbook content, regardless of student understanding.

QLabel : Q13

Q3059207) Metacognitive knowledge is defined as "knowledge about cognition." What does this mean?

- A) It refers to factual knowledge about different subjects.
 - B) Metacognitive knowledge is the same as memorizing information.
 - C) It involves learners' awareness and understanding of their thinking processes.
 - D) Learners do not need to understand their thinking to learn effectively.
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QLabel : Q14

Q3059208) A teacher can use role-playing exercises as a strategy to achieve affective domain outcomes. Why might this be beneficial?

- A) It allows students to avoid practising real-world social interactions.
 - B) Role-playing can help students develop skills like empathy and communication.
 - C) Students should focus on memorizing facts and concepts rather than social skills.
 - D) Role-playing exercises are not an effective teaching strategy.
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QLabel : Q15

Q3059209) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Teachers should design rubrics that only assess students' knowledge and understanding.

Reason (R): Affective skills are difficult to measure objectively.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 - C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
 - D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct
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QLabel : Q16

Q3059210) In a classroom situation, a teacher might use a story or video clip at the beginning of a lesson to activate which principle?

- A) Principle of Exercise
 - B) Principle of Readiness
 - C) Principle of Effect
 - D) Principle of Freedom
-

QLabel : Q17

Q3059211) What is the MAIN difference between learning and instruction?

- A) Learning is always formal, while instruction can be informal.
 - B) Learning is a passive process, while instruction is active.
 - C) Learning is an internal process, while instruction is an external process that supports learning
 - D) Learning only happens in schools, while instruction can occur anywhere.
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QLabel : Q18

Q3059212) A teacher uses a video to highlight key concepts during a lesson. Which instructional event does this represent?

- A) Gaining attention
 - B) Providing learning guidance
 - C) Presenting the stimulus material
 - D) Assessing the performance
-

QLabel : Q19

Q3059213) When formulating learning outcomes, which type of verbs should be used to ensure clarity and measurability?

- A) Descriptive verbs
 - B) Action verbs of a terminal nature
 - C) Passive verbs
 - D) Process verbs such as understand, know
-

QLabel : Q20

Q3059214) A teacher uses a quick review quiz at the beginning of a math lesson. This technique is an example of:

- A) Providing feedback
 - B) Enhancing retention and transfer
 - C) Eliciting performance
 - D) Stimulating recall of prerequisite learning
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QLabel : Q21

Q3059215) Why is it crucial for educators to comprehend the effectiveness of various teaching methods for diverse learners?

- A) To select the most challenging method for every student.
 - B) To customize their teaching to address the unique needs of each learner.
 - C) There is no advantage in understanding this; all students learn identically.
 - D) To increase the amount of homework assigned.
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QLabel : Q22

Q3059216) Why is it important for teachers to understand the concept of models?

- A) So, they can create their own unique models for every lesson.
 - B) There is no benefit; teachers can simply rely on experience.
 - C) Models are only useful for new teachers.
 - D) To effectively use pre-existing models to guide their instruction.
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QLabel : Q23

Q3059217) Considering the features of the 'information processing' family of models, which of the following learning objectives is MOST aligned with this family?

- A) Foster teamwork and communication skills.
 - B) Improve critical thinking and problem-solving abilities.
 - C) Promote positive social behaviour in the classroom.
 - D) Influence specific student behaviour.
-

QLabel : Q24

Q3059218) Which of the following are true about Feedback in the Basic Teaching Model?

- (A) It helps in determining if pre-stated objectives are achieved.
- (B) It is only beneficial for students.
- (C) It provides a basis for adjusting in teaching strategies.
- (D) It is an optional component of the teaching-learning process.

Choose the correct option from the following.

- A) (A), (B), (D) only
 - B) (A) and (C) only
 - C) (A), (B), (C), and (D)
 - D) (B), (C), and (D) only
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QLabel : Q25

Q3059219) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): The Social interaction family of teaching models includes group investigation and role-playing.

Reason (R): These models aim to improve work productivity and social relationships in society.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 - C) (A) is correct, but (R) is not correct.
 - D) (A) is not correct, but (R) is correct
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QLabel : Q26

Q3059220) A teacher's primary concern regarding instructional methods should be:

- A) Using the easiest method available for all the lessons.
 - B) Making the learning process fun and enjoyable, regardless of effectiveness.
 - C) Selecting the method that best suits the learning outcomes and student needs.
 - D) Sticking to a single, familiar method for all lessons.
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QLabel : Q27

Q3059221) You are designing a professional development workshop for teachers on using technology in the classroom. Which instructional methods would be MOST beneficial to include?

- A) Lecture on the benefits of technology
 - B) Demonstration of specific technology tools
 - C) Group discussion on challenges of technology integration
 - D) Assigning a research project on educational technology
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QLabel : Q28

Q3059222) Analyzing the concept of "learning experiences," how might a field trip differ from a simulation activity?

- A) A field trip offers a more controlled environment for learning.
 - B) Simulations are more effective for developing practical skills.
 - C) Field trips are less engaging for students compared to simulations.
 - D) Simulations rely solely on technology, while field trips involve real-world experiences.
-

QLabel : Q29

Q3059223) How do instructional methods differ from simply presenting content to students?

- A) Instructional methods involve passive learning, while content presentation requires active engagement.
 - B) Instructional methods are time-consuming and less efficient than direct content delivery.
 - C) Both approaches prioritize the same learning outcomes regardless of context.
 - D) Content presentation focuses on knowledge acquisition, while instructional methods aim for deeper understanding and application.
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QLabel : Q30

Q3059224) How can incorporating "stimulus variation" into lesson planning benefit students?

- A) It helps to keep students engaged and attentive by providing variety.
 - B) It allows teachers to present information in a single, consistent way.
 - C) It reduces the amount of preparation time needed for teachers.
 - D) It discourages students from asking questions during class.
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QLabel : Q31

Q3059225) Why is it important for teachers to develop instructional strategies in higher education?

- A) Instructional strategies are unnecessary if the teacher has a strong subject knowledge.
 - B) All the subject-related concepts can be effectively taught through lectures alone.
 - C) Students should be expected to learn independently without any guidance from the teacher.
 - D) Strategies can help students develop the specific skills and knowledge needed.
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QLabel : Q32

Q3059226) What does the "instructional methods continuum" likely refer to?

- A) A ranking system for different teaching methods from easiest to most difficult.
 - B) A spectrum that shows how different methods can be combined within a lesson plan.
 - C) A specific set of instructional methods most effective in higher education.
 - D) A list of resources and materials that teachers should use in their classrooms.
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QLabel : Q33

Q3059227) Which of the following is NOT a key component of an instructional strategy?

- A) Selecting instructional methods that align with the learning outcomes.
 - B) Using a variety of media and resources to create stimulus variation.
 - C) Focusing on a single teaching method regardless of student needs.
 - D) Providing opportunities for students to practice and apply their knowledge.
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QLabel : Q34

Q3059228) A teacher delivers a lecture on the properties of different types of rocks, followed by a question-and-answer session. What type of strategy is this most likely an example of?

- A) Student-centred strategy with independent learning activities.
- B) Teacher-centered strategy focused on information delivery.
- C) Mixed strategy with balanced teacher and student participation.
- D) Inductive strategy, where students discover concepts through observation

QLabel : Q35

Q3059229) A teacher can use a "deductive strategy" in teaching. What does this mean?

- A) The teacher presents a general rule and then provides examples.
- B) Students are encouraged to explore and discover concepts on their own.
- C) Students are challenged to solve problems and reach conclusions through reasoning.
- D) It is a combination of various student-centred methods.

QLabel : Q36

Q3059230) Students mostly remain passive in the...

- A) Project method
- B) Laboratory method
- C) Lecture method
- D) Field Trip method

QLabel : Q37

Q3059231) The operational-type demonstration is useful for...

- A) showing the working of the given machine.
- B) explaining the Internal structure of the metal.
- C) showing external features of the sewing machine.
- D) display the components of the motor.

QLabel : Q38

Q3059232) Select the incorrect statement for question answer (Q & A) technique:

- A) It develops analytical and logical skills.
 - B) It fosters thinking among students on the given theme.
 - C) It is a very time-consuming technique.
 - D) It keeps the students attentive continuously.
-

QLabel : Q39

Q3059233) Which of the following statements about the demonstration method as an instructional method is NOT true?

- A) It develops higher-order affective domain abilities.
 - B) It can initiate the learning process in all three learning domains.
 - C) It can be used in classrooms, laboratories and industry.
 - D) It can be used by all newly recruited or experienced teachers.
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QLabel : Q40

Q3059234) The most important purpose of laboratory work is to...

- A) verify the principles and laws learned in the classroom sessions.
 - B) identify the correct resources used in the laboratory.
 - C) develop interpersonal skills.
 - D) achieve practical learning outcomes.
-

QLabel : Q41

Q3059235) A teacher hesitates to use group projects because they are concerned about students who might not participate actively. What strategy can help address this concern?

- A) Avoid using group projects altogether and focus on teacher-centred methods.
 - B) Clearly define roles and responsibilities within each group to ensure participation.
 - C) There is no guarantee of equal participation in all group projects.
 - D) Group projects are only effective for very small class sizes.
-

QLabel : Q42

Q3059236) Why might a teacher use basic and advanced instructional methods within a lesson?

- A) Basic methods are outdated and should be avoided whenever possible.
 - B) Advanced methods are too complex and should only be used in isolation.
 - C) Combining methods can cater to different learning styles of students and outcomes.
 - D) Teachers should choose either basic or advanced methods, but not both in the same lesson.
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QLabel : Q43

Q3059237) What is the benefit of learners working together in groups?

- A) Group interaction can help students develop social and communication skills.
 - B) Students passively receive information from a teacher in a group setting.
 - C) Group learning is less effective than individual learning for developing critical thinking skills.
 - D) Group learning has no advantage; individual learning is always better
-

QLabel : Q44

Q3059238) "ICT-Based Learning" as an advanced instructional method. What does ICT stand for in this context?

- A) Independent Critical Thinking
 - B) Interactive Classroom Tools
 - C) Individualized Curriculum Technology
 - D) Information and Communication Technology
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QLabel : Q45

Q3059239) Which method most likely requires students to analyze information and solve problems?

- A) Lecture
 - B) Case Study
 - C) Demonstration
 - D) Seminar
-

QLabel : Q46

Q3059240) Which of the following statements is true for blended learning?

- A) Traditional classroom learning is integrated with technology-based learning.
 - B) In Blended learning, face-to-face classroom activity is eliminated.
 - C) In-class activities and off-the-class activities are reversed.
 - D) It emphasizes learning through online learning mode only.
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QLabel : Q47

Q3059241) Blended and flipped learning approaches are characterized by:

- A) Purely online lectures and activities
 - B) Increased focus on rote memorization
 - C) Integration of technology and in-class activities
 - D) Elimination of teacher interaction
-

QLabel : Q48

Q3059242) Another term for blended learning is:

- A) Traditional learning
 - B) Hybrid learning
 - C) Online learning only
 - D) Technological learning
-

QLabel : Q49

Q3059243) Below are two statements: One is labelled Assertion A, and the other is Reason R.

Assertion (A): Flipped learning enhances student engagement in the classroom.

Reason (R): Flipped learning allows students to engage with lecture content passively before class, leading to less interaction during classroom sessions.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true, but R is false.
- D) A is false, but R is true.

QLabel : Q50

Q3059244) A teacher needs to design an assessment strategy for a blended learning course. Which option best aligns with a blended approach?

- A) Using both online quizzes and in-class projects to assess students
- B) Conducting only traditional pen-and-paper exams
- C) Assessing students only through face-to-face interviews
- D) Relying entirely on multiple-choice tests without practical evaluation

QLabel : Q51

Q3059245) In today's context, the role of a teacher has changed from...

- A) a teacher to an administrator
- B) a teacher to a research guide
- C) an information provider to a facilitator of learning
- D) a traditional teacher to an evaluator

QLabel : Q52

Q3059246) For learners, learning is _____ process while Instruction is _____ process.

- A) An external, an Internal
 - B) Very important, Not so important
 - C) Not so important, Very important
 - D) An internal, an external
-

QLabel : Q53

Q3059247) In a classroom environment, the teacher ____ the message and the student ____ the message

- A) Extract meaning out of, receives
 - B) Apply meaning to, transmits
 - C) Transmits, extracts meaning out of
 - D) Receives, apply meaning to
-

QLabel : Q54

Q3059248) As per Engg. Model of Communication, the receiver receives a distorted message due to

- A) Wrong encoding of the message by the receiver
 - B) Communication barriers present
 - C) Lack of communication channels
 - D) Wrong decoding of the message by the sender
-

QLabel : Q55

Q3059249) Use of words with similar pronunciation like a week, weak or stationary, stationery refers to _____ barrier of communication

- A) disinterest
 - B) imperceptions
 - C) referent confusion
 - D) verbalism
-

QLabel : Q56

Q3059250) Given below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion A, and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: Working models and cut-section models make teaching more effective.

Reason R: Student/ teacher can handle, operate, dismantle, reassemble or view models from different angles to comprehend all aspects.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
 - C) A is true, but R is false.
 - D) A is false, but R is true.
-

QLabel : Q57

Q3059251) Out of the following, the criterion media are

- (A) Computer-based presentation prepared by the teacher for classroom instruction.
- (B) Model prepared by a group of students under the capstone project
- (C) Cut section Model used by the teacher in the classroom.
- (D) Portfolio prepared by an individual learner.

Choose the correct answer from the options:

- A) (B), (C) and (D) only
 - B) (B), and (D) Only
 - C) (A), and (C) only
 - D) (A), (B), (D) only
-

QLabel : Q58

Q3059252) An interactive 4K display board facilitates to

- (A) Display digital content from computers, tablets, mobile
- (B) Maintain eye contact with the learners.
- (C) Write the content using touch pens or fingers
- (D) Access content from the internet

Choose the correct answer from the options:

- A) (A), (C) and (D) only
 - B) (B), and (D) Only
 - C) (A), and (C) only
 - D) (A), (B), (D) only
-

QLabel : Q59

Q3059253) When you see a digitally created 3D model of a sofa set superimposed in a real empty hall, you may decide about its suitability for your home. This is an example of...

- A) virtual reality
 - B) virtual game
 - C) mixed reality
 - D) augmented reality
-

QLabel : Q60

Q3059254) Students get direct purposeful experience, which helps them to learn effectively when the teacher

- (A) allows them to use a car driving simulator to learn driving skills
- (B) shows them a video on the topic under discussion
- (C) brings a small motor for demonstration in the classroom.
- (D) provides them with numerical problems on the topic to solve.

Choose the correct answer from the options:

- A) (A), (B), (D) only
 - B) (C) only
 - C) (B) and (D) only
 - D) (A) and (C) only
-

QLabel : Q61

Q3059255) Which benefit of handouts helps students pay more attention to the instructions delivered?

- A) Promotion of systematic classwork
 - B) Reduction of note-taking
 - C) Provision of high-quality diagrams
 - D) Saving instructional time
-

QLabel : Q62

Q3059256) A teacher wants to include diagrams and sketches in a handout. What should he/she ensure about the visuals?

- A) They are colorful
 - B) They are complex and detailed
 - C) They are of good quality and relevant
 - D) They are minimal and simple
-

QLabel : Q63

Q3059257) What is the main purpose of an assignment given during or after classroom situations?

- A) To introduce new topics
 - B) To 'cement' the learning and increase learning capabilities
 - C) To entertain students
 - D) To replace classroom teaching
-

QLabel : Q64

Q3059258) Which type of assignment is designed to reinforce and supplement learning through practice?

- A) Classroom-based assignment
 - B) Library-based assignment
 - C) Internet-based assignment
 - D) Drill and Practice assignment
-

QLabel : Q65

Q3059259) What is the primary purpose of a laboratory worksheet in the absence of a laboratory manual?

- A) To replace the teacher's instructions
 - B) To supplement the teacher's oral or visual instruction
 - C) To eliminate the need for practical work
 - D) To provide handout for students
-

QLabel : Q66

Q3059260) Below are two statements: One is labelled Assertion A, and the other is Reason R.

Assertion (A): Working memory is limited to holding and manipulating information.

Reason (R): The visual-pictorial channel can be overloaded if too many pictures are presented simultaneously.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
 - B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
 - C) A is true, but R is false
 - D) A is false, but R is true
-

QLabel : Q67

Q3059261) What is the minimum recommended height for letters when writing on a chalkboard for better visibility?

- A) 3 cm
 - B) 5 cm
 - C) 7 cm
 - D) 10 cm
-

QLabel : Q68

Q3059262) In the ADDIE model, which activities belong to the Design phase?

- (A) Formulation of learning outcomes
- (B) Identifying instructional media
- (C) Authoring learning materials
- (D) Determining the adequacy of instruction

Choose the correct option.

- A) (A) and (B) only
 - B) (B) and (C) only
 - C) (A) and (C) only
 - D) (A), (B), and (D) only
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QLabel : Q69

Q3059263) According to the cognitive theory of multimedia learning:

- (A) People have separate processing channels for visual and verbal material
- (B) People can process unlimited information in each channel
- (C) Active processing leads to meaningful learning
- (D) Working memory has unlimited capacity

Choose the correct option.

- A) (B) and (D) only
 - B) (A) and (C) only
 - C) (A), (B), and (C) only
 - D) (A), (B), and (D) only
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QLabel : Q70

Q3059264) The rule of thirds is used to create visually appealing compositions. The points of intersection of the vertical and horizontal lines in the rule of thirds are known as

- A) View Point
 - B) Golden Point
 - C) Set Point
 - D) Anchor Point
-

QLabel : Q71

Q3059265) Which of the following sequences correctly represents the order of steps in instructional session planning?

- A) Choose topic → Select instructional method → Identify teaching points → Write learning outcomes
 - B) Write learning outcomes → Identify entry-level knowledge → Gather relevant material → Choose the topic
 - C) Choose topic → Write learning outcomes → Identify entry-level knowledge → Select material for the session
 - D) Identify teaching points → Select suitable learning activities → Choose a topic → Write learning outcomes
-

QLabel : Q72

Q3059266) In a 60-minute classroom session, approximately what percentage of time should be allocated to the Development phase while preparing the session plan?

- A) 45%
 - B) 60%
 - C) 75%
 - D) 85%
-

QLabel : Q73

Q3059267) Which of Gagne's Nine Events of Instruction does NOT occur during the Introduction phase of a session plan?

- A) Gaining attention
 - B) Providing feedback about performance correctness
 - C) Informing the learner of the objective
 - D) Stimulating recall of prerequisite learning
-

QLabel : Q74

Q3059268) Teacher X is planning a session and has reached the stage where she needs to determine how students will actively participate. This task belongs to which step in the session planning process-

- A) Preliminary steps
 - B) Final steps
 - C) Main steps
 - D) Consolidation steps
-

QLabel : Q75

Q3059269) A teacher is planning a session on "Structural Analysis in Civil Engineering." During the introduction phase, he decides to show a video of a bridge collapse. This introduction strategy primarily aims to:

- A) Demonstrate the teacher's expertise in the subject.
 - B) Gain attention and establish the relevance of the topic.
 - C) Assess the entry-level knowledge of students.
 - D) Provide a comprehensive summary of the session content.
-

QLabel : Q76

Q3059270) Feedback should be

- (A) Constructive
- (B) Timely
- (C) Meaningful
- (D) Negative

Choose the correct one concerning the importance of peer feedback and validation of the lesson plan.

- A) (A) only
- B) (A) and (B) only
- C) (A), (B) and (C) only
- D) (B), (C) and (D) only

QLabel : Q77

Q3059271) When feedback provides strategies for improvement, it is called

- A) Feed-in
- B) Feed-up
- C) Feed-out
- D) Feed-forward

QLabel : Q78

Q3059272) Which of the following actions best demonstrates using self-feedback to improve teaching practices?

- A) Ignoring past teaching experiences and focusing only on future plans.
- B) Reflect on successful and unsuccessful aspects of a lesson to make improvements.
- C) Asking students to provide feedback after every class.
- D) Relying solely on peer feedback for teaching improvements.

QLabel : Q79

Q3059273) A teacher wants to gather informal feedback from students to improve their teaching. Which approach should they take?

- A) Conducting a formal survey at the end of the semester.
 - B) Ignoring student feedback and focusing on self-assessment.
 - C) Encouraging students to informally share their opinions and doubts during or after classes.
 - D) Only seeking feedback from high-performing students.
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QLabel : Q80

Q3059274) Below are two statements: One is labelled Assertion A, and the other is Reason R.

Assertion (A): Peer feedback is essential for improving teaching performance.

Reason (R): Peer feedback allows teachers to receive constructive criticism from colleagues and seniors.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A
- B) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A
- C) A is true, but R is false.
- D) A is false, but R is true.

QLabel : Q81

Q3059275) Which combination of two learning approaches form the foundation of effective laboratory instruction?

- A) Passive learning and direct instruction
- B) Cooperative learning and project-based learning
- C) Active learning and inquiry-based learning
- D) Problem-based learning and case study method

QLabel : Q82

Q3059276) The primary purpose of the "Engage" phase in the 5E Learning Model is to:

- A) assess students' performance according to rubrics.
- B) determine students' prior knowledge and create interest in the topic.
- C) guide students in collecting and interpreting data.
- D) allow students to demonstrate new skills and behaviour.

QLabel : Q83

Q3059277) Which phase of the 5E Learning Model corresponds most closely to the "Development" phase in the Events of Instruction model?

- A) Engage
 - B) Explore and Explain
 - C) Explore, Explain and Elaborate
 - D) Evaluate
-

QLabel : Q84

Q3059278) The correct sequence of the 5E Learning Model is

- A) Engage, Explain, Explore, Elaborate and Evaluate
 - B) Engage, Explore, Explain, Elaborate and Evaluate
 - C) Engage, Exchange, Explore, Elaborate and Evaluate
 - D) Engage, Educate, Explain, Elaborate and Evaluate
-

QLabel : Q85

Q3059279) A teacher wants to emphasize the importance of safety issues in an industry-based instruction session. Which approach would best achieve this objective?

- A) Giving a lecture on safety regulations in the industry.
 - B) Assigning a research paper on the history of safety in engineering.
 - C) Testing students' knowledge of safety rules through a written exam.
 - D) Conducting a safety drill where students practice responding to an emergency scenario.
-

QLabel : Q86

Q3059280) Below are two statements: One is labelled Assertion A, and the other is Reason R.

Assertion (A): Effective planning and organizing are the two main components contributing to effective teaching in classrooms and laboratories.

Reason (R): Preparing and implementing instructional session plans helps develop intended learning outcomes in teachers.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given:

- A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A).
 - C) (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
 - D) (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.
-

QLabel : Q87

Q3059281) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The principle of note-taking is an important principle of learning.

Statement II: The principle of effect is based on the student's emotional reaction, with a pleasant or satisfying feeling due to positive reinforcement.

In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given:

- A) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
 - B) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
 - C) Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.
 - D) Statement I is true, but Statement II is false.
-

QLabel : Q88

Q3059282) The principle of primacy with reference to teaching-learning means that the ...

- A) students learn best when they are physically, mentally, and emotionally ready to learn.
 - B) students learn more from the real thing than from a substitute.
 - C) things 'freely' (against forcefully or coerced) learned are best learned.
 - D) things learned for the first time are more durable and last longer.
-

QLabel : Q89

Q3059283) The principle of exercise with reference to teaching-learning means ...

- A) things learned for the first time are more durable and last longer.
 - B) two-way communication is effective.
 - C) when things are repeated, they are best remembered.
 - D) positive reinforcement helps to remember.
-

QLabel : Q90

Q3059284) The most effective way to teach a concept is to ...

- A) read its definition and let students interpret it.
 - B) define, draw, and, if needed, demonstrate and let students interact.
 - C) show a demonstration and let students interpret.
 - D) draw a sketch of the concept and let students interpret it.
-

QLabel : Q91

Q3059285) A summative assessment can be done...

- A) after every small teaching activity.
 - B) after every lecture session only.
 - C) after every unit only.
 - D) at the end of a course only.
-

QLabel : Q92

Q3059286) Which activities best apply lower-order thinking skills to understand basic mathematical operations?

- A) Solve the given set of arithmetic problems using addition and subtraction.
 - B) Explain the importance of mathematical operations in daily life.
 - C) Evaluate different methods to solve the given arithmetic problems.
 - D) Design a project incorporating basic mathematical operations.
-

QLabel : Q93

Q3059287) Examples of Individual Assignments for assessment of higher-order thinking Skills (HOTS) as per Revised Bloom's Taxonomy include:

- (A) List 5 major parts of an induction motor.
- (B) Devise a comprehensive plan to reduce the energy consumption of a textile mill by 15%.
- (C) Formulate a research proposal to investigate contemporary issues in renewable energy sources.
- (D) Analyze a case study to identify and propose solutions for errors and inefficiencies.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- A) (A), (B) and (C) only.
 - B) (A), (B) and (D) only.
 - C) (A), (B), (C) and (D).
 - D) (B), (C) and (D) only.
-

QLabel : Q94

Q3059288) A typical rubric comprises four elements:

- A) Assessment Criteria, Levels of Performance, descriptor, scores
 - B) Assessment Criteria, checklist, performance descriptor, scores
 - C) Assessment criteria, performance rating scale, descriptor, score
 - D) Assessment criteria, descriptor, marks, teachers' comments
-

QLabel : Q95

Q3059289) The best way to assess the ability of the students to set up a job on a lathe machine in the workshop is to use

- A) Checklist for setting up and theoretical background knowledge.
 - B) Checklist for setting up and rating scale for background knowledge
 - C) Rubric for setting up and viva for background knowledge
 - D) Rubric for setting up and assignment for background knowledge
-

QLabel : Q96

Q3059290) The primary goal of classroom management is to ...

- A) always maintain strict discipline.
 - B) keep students organized, focused, and academically productive
 - C) allow students complete freedom in the classroom
 - D) eliminate all student interactions
-

QLabel : Q97

Q3059291) Maintaining an Annual Maintenance Contract (AMC) for sophisticated equipment is important to...

- A) ensure the long-term usability and proper functioning of resources
 - B) replace old equipment frequently without maintenance
 - C) avoid training staff for resource management
 - D) use only traditional methods and avoid modern equipment
-

QLabel : Q98

Q3059292) Summarizing a lecture is essential to instruction delivery because...

- A) It helps the students to review whether outcomes are achieved or not.
 - B) It helps the teacher to finish the lesson.
 - C) The teacher can move to the next lesson.
 - D) It helps the teacher to attain learning outcomes.
-

QLabel : Q99

Q3059293) Below are the two statements

Statement (I): The “feedback mechanism”, according to Johari Window, helps the trainee teachers to know about the “blind” aspects of their behaviour.

Statement (II): The “feedback mechanism”, according to Johari Window, helps the trainee teachers to become aware of the “open or public” aspect of behaviour.

In light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options below.

- A) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are correct.
- B) Both Statement (I) and Statement (II) are incorrect.
- C) Statement (I) is correct, but Statement (II) is incorrect.
- D) Statement (I) is incorrect, but Statement (II) is correct.

QLabel : Q100

Q3059294) When receiving feedback from your mentor...

- A) explain and justify your actions in class.
- B) listen to the feedback carefully, as it is given only once
- C) guess what the mentor is likely to say.
- D) reflect on the feedback and plan future actions.