

EXERCISE-1

1. Following are the experimental learning activities adopted by a teacher. Arrange them in cyclic order.
I. Accommodation II. Converging
III. Assimilation IV. Diverging
(a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
(b) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
(c) (ii), (iii), (iv) (i)
(d) (iii, (i),(ii, (iv).
2. Which of the following methods of communication is the most effective?
(a) Presenting written material
(b) Presenting written material along with film projector
(c) Multi-media method
(d) Can not be determined. Depends upon the situation
3. Better classroom management means
(a) per group work and better interaction among pupils
(b) prior preparation of teacher in the making of suitable aids
(c) Punctuality of the teachers in coming in the class and finishing the course in time
(d) Getting the attention and cooperation of all the students before starting the class/ task
(e) Moving around the room to identify pupils having or creating problems
(f) Avoid teaching when pupils are not in proper mood
(g) All of these
4. Arrange the following activities of interaction in logical order
(i) Analysis of the work done (ii) Planning and preparation
(iii) Presentation of material (iv) Modification and improvement
(a) (0 (ii), (Hi), (iv) (b) (ii), (Hi), (i), (iv)
(c) (iv). (/), (ii), (Hi) (d) (i), (Hi), (iv). (ii)
5. Which of the following skills has the largest share in communication time in schools/ college ?
(a) Listening
(b) Reading
(c) Writing
(d) Speaking
6. It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. This means
(a) Each and every student differ in their physical and mental set up
(b) They differ in their familiar and social status
(c) They are different in their mental set up
(d) All of the above
7. Below are given some probable characteristics of an in-effective teacher, which of them is most likely to be characterized the ineffective teacher
(a) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of groups' goals.
(b) Emphasis upon standards
(c) Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation
(d) None of the above

8. If majority of students in your class are weak you should
(a) Not care about the intelligent students
(b) Keep your speed of teaching fast so that students' comprehension level may increase
(c) Keep your teaching slow
(d) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils
9. If some of your pupils misbehave with you in the college campus you must
(a) Report to the principal
(b) Report to their parents
(c) Improve their behavior by your own character and scholarship
(d) Mobilize other teachers against these guys
10. A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice
(a) High enough (b) low
(c) Moderate (d) sometime low and sometime high
11. If some students fail in the examination it is the fault of
(a) The teacher (b) the principal
(c) Pupils themselves (d) text books
12. A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should, (a) evaluate his teaching method and improve it
(b) Resign from the post
(c) Find fault in his pupils
(d) Start dictating
13. All are the components of listening except
(a) Hearing
(b) Attending - being attentive
(c) Answering
(d) Understanding and remembering
14. Listening is badly affected by
(a) Message overload - excess of listened material
(b) High speed of speaking
(c) Sizable hearing loss-physiological problem
(d) all of the above
15. the most important aspect of communication - listening, can be improved by
(a) Making the attention fully paid
(b) Making the communicated material interesting and need based
(c) Making voice effective and impressive
(d) all of these
16. Listening to a lecture is
(a) Informational listening
(b) Evaluative listening
(c) Emphatic listening
(d) None of these
17. The main purpose of evaluative listening is
(a) To accept or reject an idea given to the listener
(b) To evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality

- (c) Both of above
- (d) None of these

18. According to Francis Gallon, heredity does not go to immediate parents but to remote ancestors. Only 50% of the heredity is due to

- (a) Parents
- (b) Great grand parents
- (c) Grand parents
- (d) None of the above

19. The per capital income of India from 1950 to 1990 is four times. This study is

- (a) social
- (b) Factorial
- (c) Longitudinal
- (d) horizontal

20. Suggestion helps in the development of information, moral behavior, aesthetic sense and character traits, Which of the following is the chief source of suggestions which mould his life ?

- (a) Teachers
- (b) Pupils of same age
- (c) Elders
- (d) None of the above

21. Nine years old children are taller than 7 years old ones. It is an example of

- (a) Vertical studies
- (b) Cross-sectional studies
- (c) Experimental studies
- (d) Case studies

22. If back-benchers are always talking in the classroom a teacher should

- (a) Let them do what they are doing
- (b) Punish them
- (c) Ask there to sit on the front benches
- (d) None of the above

23. A teacher

- (a) Should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
- (b) Should have command over his language
- (c) Should command over his subject
- (d) all of the above

24. If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should

- (a) Say that he will answer after consultation
- (b) Rebuke the pupil
- (c) Say that the questions wrong
- (d) Feel shy of his ignorance

25. Arrange the following teaching process in order

- (i) Relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge
- (ii) Evaluation
- (iii) re teaching
- (iv) Formulating objectives
- (v) Presentation of materials

- (a) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) (b) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
(c) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii) (d) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)

26. Use of telecast materials

- (a) Enhances concentration and learning
(b) Reduces the burden of the teacher
(c) Increases retention power
(d) all of the above

27. A student helps a teacher to solve the problem while the teacher was delivering the lecture. He was

- (a) An emphatic listener
(b) An evaluative listener
(c) A realistic listener
(d) An information listener

28. The process of communication enhances through:

- (a) belongings/common
(b) Security and freedom to make choices
(c) Informality of meeting and avoidance of pressure
(d) all of these

29. Software computer can not be used

- (a) For demonstration
(b) For reading and writing
(c) As a systematic programmed learning techniques
(d) As a machine for evaluating students progress

30. Our present higher secondary curriculum is based on the premise that a number of courses in our scheme of studies which have identical elements. This statement is based on the

- (a) Theory of identical component
(b) Theory of mental faculty
(c) Theory of formal discipline
(d) Theory of generalizations

31. The primary task of a teacher is

- (a) To teach the prescribed curriculum
(b) To stimulate and guide student's learning
(c) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever desired
(d) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations

32. As a new teacher the first professional responsibility you must meet is to

- (a) Change the curriculum in the light of your training
(b) Co-operate with your fellow teacher inspite of differences
(c) Ascertain and follow the procedures of your predecessor
(d) None of the above

33. A teacher can establish rapport with his class by

- (a) Becoming a figure of authority
(b) Impressing students with knowledge and skill.
(c) Playing the role of a guide who desires to help him
(d) Becoming a friend to the pupils

34. If students are not able to follow, you should
- (a) Give them prompt explanation
 - (b) Make the matter easy
 - (c) Illustrate with examples
 - (d) all of the above
35. Micro teaching is useful to students of
- (a) primary classes only
 - (b) Junior classes only
 - (c) 10 + 2 classes only
 - (d) Higher classes and primary classes both
36. If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will
- (a) Punish them
 - (b) Expel them from the college
 - (c) Take revenge while evaluating internal test copies
 - (d) Be impartial at the time of evaluation.
37. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through
- (a) Lecture method
 - (b) Discussions method
 - (c) Textbook method
 - (d) Audio-visual aids
38. Which of the following cannot be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?
- (a) Demonstration
 - (b) Reading and writing
 - (c) Providing material on TV and film projector
 - (d) Large group discussion
39. All are the examples of the media of two-way communication except
- (a) Public meeting
 - (b) adytra
 - (c) Street plays
 - (d) Procession and rallies
40. The latest development in the hardware technology is the introduction of
- (a) FM channels
 - (b) Channels
 - (c) M channels
 - (d) Star channel
41. CHEER stand for
- (a) Children enrichment education though radio
 - (b) Child health education electronic recording
 - (c) Children for engineers and energy requirement
 - (d) None of the above
42. Educational TV was first introduced in India in
- (a) 1961
 - (c) 1959

- (c) 1968
- (d) 1961

43. SITE stands for

- (a) System for International Technology and Engineering
- (b) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
- (c) South Indian Trade Estate
- (d) None of these

44. Which one of the following is a product of learning?

- (a) Intelligence
- (b) Maturation
- (c) Skills
- (d) Forgetfulness

45. Which of the following explains the mental growth most suitably?

- (a) A growth pattern runs parallel to the physical growth.
- (b) It is an erratic pattern
- (c) It is not an erratic pattern
- (d) Uniform rise to the middle teens and gradual levelling off during middle twenties

46. Verbal guidance is most effective in

- (a) Concepts
- (b) Attitudes
- (c) Relationships
- (d) All of the above

47. Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning as a teacher?

- (a) Scholarship
- (b) Communicative ability
- (c) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
- (d) Organizational ability

48. The greatest important cause of failure in beginning for a teacher lies in the area of

- (a) Inter-personal relationship
- (b) Verbal ability
- (c) Knowledge of the teacher
- (d) Tight handling of the students

49. All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective teacher except

- (a) Emphasis upon standard
- (b) Emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
- (c) Emphasis upon the quick control of the problematic situation
- (d) Differential treatment meted out to students of his class.

50. An effective teaching means all of the following except

- (a) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm
- (b) a teacher finds fault in his students
- (c) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
- (d) A teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course

ANSWERS

(1)	d	(2)	d	(3)	g	(4)	b	(5)	d	(6)	d	(7)	c
(8)	d	(9)	c	(10)	d	(11)	c	(12)	a	(13)	c	(14)	d
(15)	d	(16)	b	(17)	a	(18)	a	(19)	c	(20)	a	(21)	b
(22)	c	(23)	d	(24)	a	(25)	d	(26)	d	(27)	b	(28)	d
(29)	c	(30)	c	(31)	b	(32)	b	(33)	c	(34)	d	(35)	d
(36)	d	(37)	b	(38)	b	(39)	b	(40)	a	(41)	a	(42)	c
(44)	c	(45)	d	(46)	d	(47)	c	(48)	c	(49)	d	(50)	b