**Teaching Aptitude Study Notes**

**Concept of Teaching**

* According to Morrison, teaching is a disciplined social process in which teacher influences the behaviour of the less experienced pupil and helps him develop according to the needs and ideas of the society. Thus teaching is reduced to what the teacher teaches.
* Smith states that teaching is an organized system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something. Teaching may be carried out in the absence of the teacher. Smith further elaborated the definition. He considered teaching as a tripolar process
* Brubacher takes teaching to where the pupils play the central role and the teacher arranges and creates situations for learning.
* Gage defined teaching as personal relationship between the teacher and the taught causing behaviour modification.
* Amidon considered teaching as a process of interaction between the teacher and the taught as a cooperative enterprise, a two-way traffic
* Indoctrination represents a fairly high level of teaching, shaping beliefs and ideals. Indoctrination may mean teaching but teaching can be done without indoctrination.

**2. The mental development of the child most closely parallels an increase in:**  
 **(a)His ability to get along with others.**  
 **(b)His ability to profit from experience**  
 **(c)His stock of knowledge**  
 **(d)His ability to memorize**  
  
**Ans. His ability to profit from experience**  
 **4. Which of the following is true about modern evaluation system in secondary school?**  
 **(a)Encourages root learning**  
 **(b)Continuous evaluation system**  
 **(c)Product oriented evaluation**  
 **(d)Summative evaluation system**  
 **Ans. Continuous evaluation system**  
 **5. The majority of the teachers in your school want you to be the staff secretary. You are not very confident. How will you react to the proposal?**  
 **(a)Tell them curtly, that you wouldn’t take it up**  
 **(b)Tell them that you are not the apt person**  
 **(c)Accept the challenge seeking their co-operation in all matters.**  
 **(d)Suggest the name of somebody instead**  
 **Ans. Accept the challenge seeking their co-operation in all matters.**  
 **6. Who is the best motivator of a student at school?**  
 **(a)The teacher**  
 **(b)The headmaster**  
 **(c)The management**  
 **(d)Peer group**  
 **Ans. The teacher**  
 **7. Better schooling tends to raise intelligence:**  
 **(a)False**  
 **(b)Only to some extent**  
 **(c)Don’t know**  
 **(d)True**  
 **Ans. True**  
 **8. In a PTA meeting, how would you behave?**  
  
  **(a)Answer very shortly for the questions asked by the parents**  
 **(b)Discuss the abilities and weaknesses of the child**  
 **(c)Introduce them to the principal**  
 **(d)Try to avoid interaction with the parents**  
 **Ans. Discuss the abilities and weaknesses of the child**  
 **9. The quality of teaching is based on:**  
 **(a)Discipline in the classroom**  
 **(b)Attainment of information**  
 **(c)Development of rapport with students**  
 **(d)Overall development of students**  
 **Ans. Overall development of students**  
 **10. What step will you take, if the noise from the neighboring class disturbs your teaching?**  
 **(a)Go to that class and openly tell the teacher that the noise is quite distressing**  
 **(b)Make a complaint to the principal about the class.**  
 **(c)Have a friendly talk with the teacher at some convenient time and discuss a solution**  
 **(d)Go to the class immediately and scold the teacher**  
 **Ans. Go to that class and openly tell the teacher that the noise is quite distressing**  
 **11. To help a student to select the course of study for higher education is:**  
 **(a)Vocational guidance**  
 **(b)Personal guidance**  
 **(c)Educational guidance**  
 **(d)None of these**  
 **Ans. Educational guidance**  
 **12. An effective teacher should:**  
 **(a)Induce the students to learn**  
 **(b)Increase pass percentage**  
 **(c)Help the students in preparing good notes**  
 **(d)Finish the course in time**  
 **Ans. Induce the students to learn**  
 **13. One of your colleagues requests you to do a favor while evaluating a student. What would you do in this situation?**  
 **(a)Advise him not to do undesirable things**  
 **(b)Pretend to oblige, but do not do any favor**  
 **(c)Evaluate the answer book objectively**  
 **(d)Scold him and deny the request**  
 **Ans. Evaluate the answer book objectively**  
 **14. Why do you prefer teaching profession?**  
 **(a)Reasonably good salary**  
 **(b)It is a comfortable vacation**  
 **(c)It is a noble profession**  
 **(d)It is a less responsible vocation**  
 **Ans. It is a noble profession**  
 **15. “Stress should be laid on principle of Co-operative activity, flowing accuracy, initiative and individual responsibility in learning” has been stated by:**  
 **(a)Gandhiji**  
 **(b)Tagore**  
 **(c)Aurobindo**  
 **(d)Nehru**  
 **Ans. Gandhiji**  
 **16. A student raises questions in the classroom. The teacher should:**  
 **(a)Scold him for disturbing the whole class**  
 **(b)Advise him to learn well**  
 **(c)Appraise him and do answer to his question**  
 **(d)Pay no attention**  
 **Ans. Appraise him and do answer to his question**  
 **17. A free democratic classroom will be best suited for:**  
 **(a)Children who lack emotional security**  
 **(b)Children from authoritarian homes**  
 **(c)Children being trained to become free citizen**  
 **(d)Children with strong need for guidance**  
 **Ans. Children being trained to become free citizen**  
 **18. Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching:**  
 **(a)Simply dramatize to hold the student’s attention**  
 **(b)Involve the students in the teaching-learning process**  
 **(c)Often lack proficiency in the subjects**  
 **(d)All of the above**  
 **Ans. Involve the students in the teaching-learning process**  
 **19. Which of the following teacher traits are the reasons given by children for not liking the teacher?**  
 **(a)Ignorance of the subject matter**  
 **(b)Unfairness and favoritism**  
 **(c)Unreasonable demands on the children**  
 **(d)Irritable and bad temperament**  
 **Ans. Irritable and bad temperament**  
 **20. Creativity in the classroom can be promoted by:**  
 **(a)Giving creativity exercises**  
 **(b)Giving rewards for new ideas**  
 **(c)Identifying creative children**  
 **(d)All the above**  
 **Ans. All the above**  
 **21. Educational psychology is oriented towards:**  
 **(a)The application of the principles and techniques of psychology to the solution of the problems of the classroom**  
 **(b)The definition of goals for which the teacher should strive**  
 **(c)The identification of potentially successful educational procedure**  
 **(d)The study of the peculiarities of individual children**  
 **Ans. The application of the principles and techniques of psychology to the solution of the problems of the classroom**  
 **22. The capacity to think rationally and act purposefully is:**  
 **(a)Perception**  
 **(b)Intelligence**  
 **(c)Reasoning**  
 **(d)Creativity**  
 **Ans. Intelligence**  
 **23. If students do not understand what is taught in the classroom, the teacher should feel,**  
 **(a)Terribly bored**  
 **(b)To explain it in a different way**  
 **(c)That he is wasting time**  
 **(d)Pity for the students**  
 **Ans. To explain it in a different way**  
 **24. Which of the following provides more freedom to the learner to interact?**  
 **(a)Large group discussion**  
 **(b)Seminar**  
 **(c)Lecture by experts**  
 **(d)Small group discussion**  
 **Ans. Small group discussion**  
 **25. The first important step in teaching is:**  
 **(aOrganizingg material to be taught**  
 **(b)Knowing the background of students**  
 **(c)None of these**  
 **(d)Planning before hand**  
 **Ans. Knowing the background of students**  
 **1. Most important work of teacher is—**  
**(A) to organize teaching work**  
**(B) to deliver lecture in class**  
**(C) to take care of children**  
**(D) to evaluate the students**  
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**(A) Honest**  
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**(A) it will affect environmental pollution**  
  
**(B) it is important part of life**  
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**(C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession**  
**(D) they have less chances in other profession**  
 **7. You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go ?**  
**(A) Teacher**  
**(B) Police**  
**(C) Army**  
**(D) Bank**  
 **8. What is most important while writing on blackboard ?**  
**(A) Good writing**  
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**UPTET 2011, Bed exam**  
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 **12. It is advantage of giving home work that students—**  
**(A) remain busy at home**  
**(B) study at home**  
**(C) may be checked for their progress**  
**(D) may develop habit of self study**  
 **13. Match List-I (Interviews) with List-II (Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:**

**List - I (Interviews)                             List - II (Meaning)**

**(a) structured interviews                     (i)  greater flexibility approach**

**(b) Unstructured interviews                (ii) attention on the questions to be answered**

**(c) Focused interviews                        (iii) individual life experience**

**(d) Clinical interviews                         (iv) Pre determined question**

**(v) non-directive**

**Code:**

**(a)        (b)        (c)        (d)**

**(A)       (iv)       (i)         (ii)        (iii)**

**(B)       (ii)        (iv)       (i)         (iii)**

**(C)       (v)        (ii)        (iv)       (i)**

**(D)       (i)         (iii)       (v)        (iv)**  
 **June 2006 NET**

**14. Which of the following statements is correct?**

**(A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.**

**(B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.**

**(C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.**

**(D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.**  
**June 2006 NET**

**15. A teacher has serious defect is he/she—**  
**(A) is physically handicapped**  
**(B) belongs to low socio-economic status**  
**(C) has weak personality**  
**(D) has immature mental development**  
 **16. The success of teacher is—**  
**(A) high achievement of students**  
**(B) good traits of his/her personality**  
**(C) his/her good teaching**  
**(D) his/her good character**  
 **17. “Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man” was stated by**

**(A) M. K. Gandhi**

**(B) R. N. Tagore**

**(C) Swami Vivekanand**

**(D) Sri Aurobindo Dec 2014 NET**

**18. The most important trait of a student is—**  
**(A) sense of responsibility**  
**(B) to speak truth**  
**(C) co-operation**  
**(D) obedience**  
 **19. The purpose of basic education scheme is—**  
**(A) universalization of primary education**  
**(B) to vocationalise the eduction**  
**(C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education**  
**(D) to make education compulsory for all**  
 **20. You are**[**teaching**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?**  
**(A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question**  
**(B) you will not allow him to ask unrealated question**  
**(C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him**  
  
**(D) you will answer the question after the class**  
 **21. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will—**  
**(A) start giving tuition at home**  
**(B) remain at home till you get a job**  
**(C) take some another job**  
**(D) continue applying for teaching**  
 **22. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?**

**(A) Memory**

**(B) Understanding**

**(C) Reflective**

**(D) Differentiation**

**23. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you will—**  
**(A) ignore him**  
**(B) award less marks in examination**  
**(C) talk to his/her parents**  
**(D) rebuke him**  
 **24. National Literacy Mission was established in—**  
**(A) 1996**  
**(B) 1988**  
**(C) 1999**  
**(D) 2000**  
 **25. The aim of National Council for teacher education is—**  
**(A) to open college of education**  
**(B) to promote research in education**  
**(C) to maintain standards in colleges of education**  
**(D) to provide grant to colleges of education**  
 **26. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by—**  
**(A) T. P. Nunn**  
**(B) Spencer**  
**(C) Froebel**  
**(D) Montessori**  
  
 **27. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in—**  
**(A) 1961**  
**(B) 1962**  
**(C) 1963**  
**(D) 1964**  
 **28. Essay type test are not reliable because—**  
**(A) their answers are different**  
**(B) their results are different**  
**(C) their checking is affected by examiner's mood**  
**(D) their responding styles are different**  
 **29. A guardian never comes to see you in school.**  
**You will—**  
**(A) ignore the child**  
**(B) write to the guardian**  
**(C) go to meet him yourself**  
**(D) start punishing the child**  
 **30. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should—**  
**(A) use blackboard**  
**(B) discuss**  
**(C) tell stories**  
**(D) ask question**  
 **31. The purpose of new education policy is—**  
**(A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all**  
**(B) to improve the whole education system**  
**(C) to link the education with employment**  
**(D) to delink the degree with education**  
 **32. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary—**  
**(A) to evaluate students continuously**  
**(B) to give high salary to teachers**  
**(C) to revise curriculum**  
**(D) to make good school building**  
 **33. What is most important for a teacher ?**  
**(A) to maintain discipline in class**  
**(B) to be punctual in class**  
**(C) to remove difficulties of students**  
**(D) to be good orator**  
 **34. Why**[**students**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**should play games in school ?**  
**(A) It makes them physically strong**  
**(B) It makes work easier for teachers**  
**(C) It helps in passing time**  
**(D) It develops co-operation and physical balance**  
 **35. Family is a means of—**  
**(A) Informal education**  
**(B) Formal education**  
**(C) Non-formal education**  
**(D) Distance education**  
 **36. There is tension among villagers and you are teacher there. What will you do ?**  
**(A) You will inform "Gram Pradhan"**  
**(B) You will try to pacify them**  
**(C) You will report to police**  
**(D) You will keep distance from them**  
 **37. A teacher can develop social values among students by—**  
**(A) telling them about great people**  
**(B) developing sense of discipline**  
**(C) behaving ideally**  
**(D) telling them good stories**  
 **38. What will you do in leisure time in school ?**  
**You will—**  
**(A) take rest in teacher's room**  
**(B) read magazines in library**  
**(C) talk to clerks in office**  
**(D) check home work of students**  
 **39. A teacher asks the questions in the class to—**  
**(A) keep students busy**  
**(B) maintain discipline**  
**(C) attract student's attention**  
**(D) teach**  
 **40. You like teaching profession because—**  
**(A) it has less responsibility**  
**(B) you are interested in it**  
**(C) it is easy**  
**(D) it provide you more holidays**  
 **41. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?**  
**(A) Selected study**  
**(B) Incidental study**  
**(C) Intensive study**  
**(D) Learning by recitation**  
 **42. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student—**  
**(A) The principal and parents should get worried**  
**(B) The officials of the schools should take action against them as per school's discipline**  
**(C) The teachers should take it as a serious problem**  
**(D) They should be given less priority in the class room in relation to regular students**  
 **43. To whom the responsibility of organisation of curricular activities should be stored with ?**  
**(A) The principal**  
**(B) The teacher who is appointed for this work**  
**(C) The teachers who take interest in it**  
**(D) All the teachers**  
 **44. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be—**  
**(A) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject**  
**(B) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject**  
**(C) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period**  
**(D) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination**  
 **45. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because—**  
**(A) They can teach in a good manner without its help**  
**(B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class**  
**(C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challange from their students**  
**(D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialisation in it through experience**  
 **46. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through—**  
**(A) Reduction of the weight of curriculum**  
**(B) Sympathy of teachers**  
**(C) Attractive environment of the school**  
**(D) Encouragement of the students**  
 **47. The ideal**[**teacher**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**—**  
**(A) Teaches the whole curriculum**  
**(B) Helps his students in learning**  
**(C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide**  
**(D) Maintains good discipline**  
 **48. The aim of education should be—**  
**(A) To develop vocational skills in the students**  
**(B) To develop social awareness in the students**  
**(C) To prepare the students for examination**  
**(D) To prepare the students for practical life**  
 **49. The best method of checking student's homework is—**  
**(A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class**  
**(B) To check the answers in the class in group manner**  
**(C) To check them with the help of specimen answer**  
**(D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way**  
 **50. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Shools so that—**  
**(A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents**  
**(B) A regular practice can be carried out**  
**(C) The students can be trained for final examinations**  
**(D) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results**  
 **51. The essential**[**element**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be—**  
**(A) Literacy competencies**  
**(B) Life-skills**  
**(C) Numerical competencies**  
**(D) Vocational competencies**  
 **52. The contribution of taxpayers in Primary education is in the form of—**  
**(A) Income Tax**  
**(B) Tuition Fee**  
**(C) Paying money for individual tution**  
**(D) Educational cess**  
 **53. The priority to girls education should be given because—**  
**(A) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys**  
**(B) The girls are lesser in number than boys**  
**(C) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past**  
**(D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change**  
 **54. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be**

**(A) occasional roars of laughter**

**(B) complete silence**

**(C) frequent teacher-student dialogue**

**(D) loud discussion among students 2010 Dec NET**

**55. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon—**  
**(A) Infrastructural facilities**  
**(B) Financial provisions**  
**(C) International support**  
**(D) The quality of teacher education**  
 **56. The idea of Basic**[**Education**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**is propounded by—**  
**(A) Dr. Zakir Hussain**  
**(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad**  
**(C) Mahatma Gandhi**  
**(D) Rabindranath Tagore**  
 **57. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is—**  
**(A) Infrastructural facilities of a school**  
**(B) Classroom system**  
**(C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material**  
**(D) Student Achievement level**  
 **58. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is—**  
**(A) Suggestion for hard work**  
**(B) Supervised study in Library**  
**(C) Suggestion for private tuition**  
**(D) Diagnostic teaching**  
 **59. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by—**  
**(A) Using training package which in wellprepared in advance**  
**(B) Making it a residential programme**  
**(C) Using co-operative approach**  
**(D) Practicing training followup procedures**  
 **60. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986)—**  
**(A) Prohibits all types of child labour upto 14 years of age of child**  
**(B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only**  
**(C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only**  
**(D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers**  
 **Answers:**  
**1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C)**  
**11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (A) 15. (D) 16. (C) 17. (C) 18. (D) 19. (C) 20. (D)**  
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**(a) structured interviews                     (i)  greater flexibility approach**

**(b) Unstructured interviews                (ii) attention on the questions to be answered**

**(c) Focused interviews                        (iii) individual life experience**

**(d) Clinical interviews                         (iv) Pre determined question**

**(v) non-directive**

**Code:**

**(a)        (b)        (c)        (d)**

**(A)       (iv)       (i)         (ii)        (iii)**

**(B)       (ii)        (iv)       (i)         (iii)**

**(C)       (v)        (ii)        (iv)       (i)**

**(D)       (i)         (iii)       (v)        (iv)**  
 **14. Which of the following statements is correct?**

**(A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.**

**(B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.**

**(C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.**

**(D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.**  
 **15. A teacher has serious defect is he/she—**  
**(A) is physically handicapped**  
**(B) belongs to low socio-economic status**  
**(C) has weak personality**  
**(D) has immature mental development**  
 **16. The success of teacher is—**  
**(A) high achievement of students**  
**(B) good traits of his/her personality**  
**(C) his/her good teaching**  
**(D) his/her good character**  
 **17. “Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man” was stated by**

**(A) M. K. Gandhi**

**(B) R. N. Tagore**

**(C) Swami Vivekanand**

**(D) Sri Aurobindo**

**18. The most important trait of a student is—**  
**(A) sense of responsibility**  
**(B) to speak truth**  
**(C) co-operation**  
**(D) obedience**  
 **19. The purpose of basic education scheme is—**  
**(A) universalization of primary education**  
**(B) to vocationalise the eduction**  
**(C) to fulfil basic need of persons through education**  
**(D) to make education compulsory for all**  
 **20. You are**[**teaching**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**a topic in class and a student ask a question unrelated to the topic. What will you do ?**  
**(A) you will allow him to ask unrelated question**  
**(B) you will not allow him to ask unrealated question**  
**(C) you will consider it indiscipline and punish him**  
  
**(D) you will answer the question after the class**  
 **21. If you are unable to get a job of teacher, then you will—**  
**(A) start giving tuition at home**  
**(B) remain at home till you get a job**  
**(C) take some another job**  
**(D) continue applying for teaching**  
 **22. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?**

**(A) Memory**

**(B) Understanding**

**(C) Reflective**

**(D) Differentiation**

**23. If a student does not pay any respect to you, then you will—**  
**(A) ignore him**  
**(B) award less marks in examination**  
**(C) talk to his/her parents**  
**(D) rebuke him**  
 **24. National Literacy Mission was established in—**  
**(A) 1996**  
**(B) 1988**  
**(C) 1999**  
**(D) 2000**  
 **25. The aim of National Council for teacher education is—**  
**(A) to open college of education**  
**(B) to promote research in education**  
**(C) to maintain standards in colleges of education**  
**(D) to provide grant to colleges of education**  
 **26. Kindergarten system of education was contributed by—**  
**(A) T. P. Nunn**  
**(B) Spencer**  
**(C) Froebel**  
**(D) Montessori**  
  
 **27. 'National Council of Educational Research and Training' was established in—**  
**(A) 1961**  
**(B) 1962**  
**(C) 1963**  
**(D) 1964**  
 **28. Essay type test are not reliable because—**  
**(A) their answers are different**  
**(B) their results are different**  
**(C) their checking is affected by examiner's mood**  
**(D) their responding styles are different**  
 **29. A guardian never comes to see you in school.**  
**You will—**  
**(A) ignore the child**  
**(B) write to the guardian**  
**(C) go to meet him yourself**  
**(D) start punishing the child**  
 **30. To maintain interest among students in class, a teacher should—**  
**(A) use blackboard**  
**(B) discuss**  
**(C) tell stories**  
**(D) ask question**  
 **31. The purpose of new education policy is—**  
**(A) to provide equal opportunity of education to all**  
**(B) to improve the whole education system**  
**(C) to link the education with employment**  
**(D) to delink the degree with education**  
 **32. To raise the standard of education, it is necessary—**  
**(A) to evaluate students continuously**  
**(B) to give high salary to teachers**  
**(C) to revise curriculum**  
**(D) to make good school building**  
 **33. What is most important for a teacher ?**  
**(A) to maintain discipline in class**  
**(B) to be punctual in class**  
**(C) to remove difficulties of students**  
**(D) to be good orator**  
 **34. Why**[**students**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**should play games in school ?**  
**(A) It makes them physically strong**  
**(B) It makes work easier for teachers**  
**(C) It helps in passing time**  
**(D) It develops co-operation and physical balance**  
 **35. Family is a means of—**  
**(A) Informal education**  
**(B) Formal education**  
**(C) Non-formal education**  
**(D) Distance education**  
 **36. There is tension among villagers and you are teacher there. What will you do ?**  
**(A) You will inform "Gram Pradhan"**  
**(B) You will try to pacify them**  
**(C) You will report to police**  
**(D) You will keep distance from them**  
 **37. A teacher can develop social values among students by—**  
**(A) telling them about great people**  
**(B) developing sense of discipline**  
**(C) behaving ideally**  
**(D) telling them good stories**  
 **38. What will you do in leisure time in school ?**  
**You will—**  
**(A) take rest in teacher's room**  
**(B) read magazines in library**  
**(C) talk to clerks in office**  
**(D) check home work of students**  
 **39. A teacher asks the questions in the class to—**  
**(A) keep students busy**  
**(B) maintain discipline**  
**(C) attract student's attention**  
**(D) teach**  
 **40. You like teaching profession because—**  
**(A) it has less responsibility**  
**(B) you are interested in it**  
**(C) it is easy**  
**(D) it provide you more holidays**  
 **41. How the students should be motivated to get success in life ?**  
**(A) Selected study**  
**(B) Incidental study**  
**(C) Intensive study**  
**(D) Learning by recitation**  
 **42. In context of the habit of Absenteeism of student—**  
**(A) The principal and parents should get worried**  
**(B) The officials of the schools should take action against them as per school's discipline**  
**(C) The teachers should take it as a serious problem**  
**(D) They should be given less priority in the class room in relation to regular students**  
 **43. To whom the responsibility of organisation of curricular activities should be stored with ?**  
**(A) The principal**  
**(B) The teacher who is appointed for this work**  
**(C) The teachers who take interest in it**  
**(D) All the teachers**  
 **44. When the students try to solve the questions in some different way as taught by the teacher from prescribed books, then these students should be—**  
**(A) Discouraged to consult some other books on the subject**  
**(B) Encouraged to consult some other books on the subject**  
**(C) Suggested to talk with their teacher after the period**  
**(D) Suggested to follow the class room notes in order to get good mark in the examination**  
 **45. The experienced teachers do not require the detailed lesson plan of a topic because—**  
**(A) They can teach in a good manner without its help**  
**(B) The number of curious students is very poor in the class**  
**(C) When they commit some mistake, they do not face any challange from their students**  
**(D) They can equip themselves with brief outline as they gain specialisation in it through experience**  
 **46. The problem of drop-out in which students leave their schooling in early years can be tackled in a better way through—**  
**(A) Reduction of the weight of curriculum**  
**(B) Sympathy of teachers**  
**(C) Attractive environment of the school**  
**(D) Encouragement of the students**  
 **47. The ideal**[**teacher**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**—**  
**(A) Teaches the whole curriculum**  
**(B) Helps his students in learning**  
**(C) Is a friend, philosopher and guide**  
**(D) Maintains good discipline**  
 **48. The aim of education should be—**  
**(A) To develop vocational skills in the students**  
**(B) To develop social awareness in the students**  
**(C) To prepare the students for examination**  
**(D) To prepare the students for practical life**  
 **49. The best method of checking student's homework is—**  
**(A) To assign it to intelligent students of the class**  
**(B) To check the answers in the class in group manner**  
**(C) To check them with the help of specimen answer**  
**(D) To check by the teacher himself in a regular way**  
 **50. A time bound testing programme for a students should be implemented in Shools so that—**  
**(A) The progress of the students should be informed to their parents**  
**(B) A regular practice can be carried out**  
**(C) The students can be trained for final examinations**  
**(D) The remedial programme can be adopted on the basis of the feedback from the results**  
 **51. The essential**[**element**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**of the syllabus for the children remained out of school should be—**  
**(A) Literacy competencies**  
**(B) Life-skills**  
**(C) Numerical competencies**  
**(D) Vocational competencies**  
 **52. The contribution of taxpayers in Primary education is in the form of—**  
**(A) Income Tax**  
**(B) Tuition Fee**  
**(C) Paying money for individual tution**  
**(D) Educational cess**  
 **53. The priority to girls education should be given because—**  
**(A) The girls are more intelligent in comparison than the boys**  
**(B) The girls are lesser in number than boys**  
**(C) The girls were badly discriminated in favour of boys in the past**  
**(D) Only girls are capable of leading for social change**  
 **54. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be**

**(A) occasional roars of laughter**

**(B) complete silence**

**(C) frequent teacher-student dialogue**

**(D) loud discussion among students**

**55. The quality of schools education is exclusively depending upon—**  
**(A) Infrastructural facilities**  
**(B) Financial provisions**  
**(C) International support**  
**(D) The quality of teacher education**  
 **56. The idea of Basic**[**Education**](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvfoaZ68JQnXxwa4rDfZnrw)**is propounded by—**  
**(A) Dr. Zakir Hussain**  
**(B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad**  
**(C) Mahatma Gandhi**  
**(D) Rabindranath Tagore**  
 **57. The most important indicator of quality of education in a school is—**  
**(A) Infrastructural facilities of a school**  
**(B) Classroom system**  
**(C) Text-books and Teaching-learning material**  
**(D) Student Achievement level**  
 **58. The best remedy of the student's problems related with learning is—**  
**(A) Suggestion for hard work**  
**(B) Supervised study in Library**  
**(C) Suggestion for private tuition**  
**(D) Diagnostic teaching**  
 **59. The in-service teacher' training can be made more effective by—**  
**(A) Using training package which in wellprepared in advance**  
**(B) Making it a residential programme**  
**(C) Using co-operative approach**  
**(D) Practicing training followup procedures**  
 **60. Child Labour Prohibition Act (1986)—**  
**(A) Prohibits all types of child labour upto 14 years of age of child**  
**(B) Prohibits child labour in risk-taking works only**  
**(C) Prohibits child labour during school hours only**  
**(D) Prohibits child labour by imposing the responsibility of children's education on the employers**  
 **Answers:**  
**1. (A) 2. (C) 3. (B) 4. (B) 5. (D) 6. (A) 7. (A) 8. (A) 9. (B) 10. (C) 11. (D) 12. (D) 13. (A) 14. (A) 15. (D) 16. (C) 17. (C) 18. (D) 19. (C) 20. (D) 21. (D) 22. (D) 23. (A) 24. (B) 25. (C) 26. (C) 27. (A) 28. (C) 29. (C) 30. (D) 31. (B) 32. (A) 33. (C) 34. (D) 35. (A) 36. (B) 37. (C) 38. (D) 39. (C) 40. (B) 41. (C) 42. (C) 43. (A) 44. (B) 45. (D) 46. (D) 47. (C) 48. (D) 49. (D) 50. (D) 51. (D) 52. (D) 53. (D) 54. (C) 55. (D) 56. (C) 57. (D) 58. (D) 59. (D) 60. (A)**

**1 Which one of the following is the most important elements in teaching?**

**a) Relationship between teachers and students**

**b) Subject matter**

**c) Teaching techniques and aids used**

**d) Student's knowledge**

**Answer A Relationship between teachers and students**

**Improving students' relationships with teachers has important, positive and long-lasting implications for students' academic and social development.**

**2 Arrange the following teaching process in order**

**(i)    relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge**

**(ii)   evaluation**

**(iii)  reteaching**

**(iv)  formulating objectives**

**(v)   presentation of materials**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **(i), (ii), (iii), (iv)** |
| **B.** | **(ii),(i) (iii), (iv),( v)** |
| **C.** | **( v), (iv),(iii),(i) , (ii)** |
| **D.** | **(iv),(i) ,( v), (ii),(iii)** |

**3 Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **scholarship** |
| **B.** | **communicative ability** |
| **C.** | **personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils** |
| **D.** | **organisational ability** |

**4 The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconception because**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **problems in education call for subjectivity of interpretation** |
| **B.** | **problems encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation** |
| **C.** | **there are not good teaching methods and procedures** |
| **D.** | **teachers are not worthy of doing rigorous scientific investigation** |

**5 The most appropriate meaning of learning is**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **inculcation of knowledge** |
| **B.** | **modification of behaviour** |
| **C.** | **personal adjustment** |
| **D.** | **acquisition of skills** |

**6 While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **play them with filthy sex jokes** |
| **B.** | **talk with them frankly and guide and channelize their potentialities in con-structive ways** |
| **C.** | **complain to the principal against them** |
| **D.** | **none of the above** |

**7**

**The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **mastery over the subject and competency for teaching** |
| **B.** | **Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies** |
| **C.** | **justice to the profession** |
| **D.** | **All of the above** |

**8 If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Rushing to the principal's office and convassing for help impatiently** |
| **B.** | **Telephoning student's parents and waiting for them** |
| **C.** | **Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor** |
| **D.** | **making arrangement to send him to his home** |

**9 A teacher exploits students in your school. In this situation, what you will do?**

**Options:  
A) Report the matter to the principal.  
B) Not interfere in this matter.  
C) Guide the teacher please stop this activity.  
D) Go on Satyagraha against the teacher.**

**10  which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato** |
| **B.** | **Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt** |
| **C.** | **Curiosity and level of aspiration are the motivating factors according to Berlyne** |
| **D.** | **All of the above** |

**11 A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **applying punitive measures** |
| **B.** | **improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way** |
| **C.** | **changing his class after consultation with the principal** |
| **D.** | **giving them a threat of expulsion** |

**12 Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where castism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow wall and develop scientific temper in your students** |
| **B.** | **be submissive there and save your job at all costs** |
| **C.** | **rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society** |
| **D.** | **none of the above** |

**13 A successful teacher is one who is**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Compassionate and disciplinarian** |
| **B.** | **Quite and reactive** |
| **C.** | **Tolerant and dominating** |
| **D.** | **Passive and active** |

**14 The most important quality of a good teacher is**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Sound knowledge of subject matter** |
| **B.** | **Good communication skills** |
| **C.** | **Concern for student's welfare** |
| **D.** | **Effective leadership qualities** |

**15 When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Expelling those students** |
| **B.** | **Isolate those students** |
| **C.** | **Reform the group with your authority** |
| **D.** | **Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour** |

**16 A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Meaningful questions** |
| **B.** | **As many questions as possible** |
| **C.** | **Maximum number of questions in a fixed time** |
| **D.** | **Many meaningful questions in a fixed time** |

**17 Below are given two seat – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your answer by selecting the correct code:**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Set-I** |  | **Set-II** |  |
| **A** | **Experimental method** | **i** | **Using primary and  secondary sources** |
| **B** | **Ex post-facto method** | **ii** | **Questionnaire** |
| **C** | **Descriptive survey method** | **iii** | **Standardized tests** |
| **D** | **Historical method** | **iv** | **Typical characteristics tests** |

**Answer codes**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Codes** | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| **1** | **ii** | **i** | **iii** | **iv** |
| **2** | **iii** | **iv** | **ii** | **i** |
| **3** | **ii** | **iii** | **i** | **iv** |
| **4** | **ii** | **iv** | **iii** | **i** |

**In descriptive survey method- we’ve to use questionnaires (Because it’s ‘survey). So c-ii. Automatically the answer is -2. but let’s consider other sets as well:**

* **Historical method- we have to use primary and secondary sources.**
* **In experimental method- we can collect data in a way that permit standardized tests.**
* **Unable to find any specific thing on ex post-facto method’s research tools. But all in all, 2 seems to be the appropriate choice.**

**18 Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **qualitative measure** |
| **B.** | **data** |
| **C.** | **variables** |
| **D.** | **none of the above** |

**19 A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **sample parameter** |
| **B.** | **inference** |
| **C.** | **statistic** |
| **D.** | **none of these** |

**When we study about an event by taking a sample from the population it is called statistic and a  group of statistical measures is called statistics.**

**20 Which of the following is a non-probability sample ?**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **Quota sample** |
| **B.** | **Simple random sample** |
| **C.** | **Purposive sample** |
| **D.** | **(a) and (c) both** |

**21 Independent variables are not manipulated in**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **normative researches** |
| **B.** | **ex-post facto researches** |
| **C.** | **both of the above** |
| **D.** | **none of the above** |

**In normative researches only data are collected from the survey and after 'analysing them results are declared. Thus there is no need of manipulating independent variables. In ex-post facto-research effects are already known and researcher studies the causes lying behind these r effects. Here too independent variable are not manipulated.**

**22 Survey study aims at:**

**(i)  knowing facts about the two existing situation  
(ii)  comparing the present status with the standard norms  
(iii)  criticising the existing situation  
(iv)  identifying the means of improving the existing situation**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **(i) and (ii) only** |
| **B.** | **(i), (ii), and (iii)** |
| **C.** | **(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)** |
| **D.** | **(ii) and (iii) only** |

**23 The validity and reliability of a research will be at stake when**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **The author who is the source of information is biased, incompetent or dishonest** |
| **B.** | **The incident was reported after a long period of time from that of its occurrence** |
| **C.** | **The researcher himself is not competent enough to draw logical conclusions** |
| **D.** | **All of the above** |

**24 The review of the related study is important while undertaking a research because**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **it avoids repitition or duplication** |
| **B.** | **it helps in understanding the gaps** |
| **C.** | **it helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusions** |
| **D.** | **all of above** |

**25 Bibliography given in a research report**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **helps those interested in further research and studying the problem from another angle** |
| **B.** | **makes the report authentic** |
| **C.** | **Both (a) & (b)** |
| **D.** | **none of the above** |

**26 Collective psychology of the whole period is a theory which**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **can explain all phase of historical development** |
| **B.** | **means the psychology of the whole society** |
| **C.** | **means psychological approach of data collection** |
| **D.** | **all of the above** |

**27 The experimental study is based on the law of**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **single variable** |
| **B.** | **replication** |
| **C.** | **occupation** |
| **D.** | **interest of the subject** |

**28 Area (cluster) sampling technique is used when**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **population is scattered and large size of the sample is to be drawn** |
| **B.** | **population is heterogeneous** |
| **C.** | **long survey is needed** |
| **D.** | **(a) and (c)** |

**29 Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as**

**A) Gestalt  
B) Stimulus-Response  
C) Connectionist  
D) Pragmatic**

**When long survey is being done and population is being scattered over a large area then researcher selects various groups from the whole area. The selection of these groups is based on the discretion of the researcher.**

**29  Definition and Meaning**

**Gestalt psychology introduced by Max Wertheimer, Kurt Koffka and Wolfgang Kohler in 1922. It is revolt against Stimulus Response approach to learning. It pointed out two weakness in the theory of conditioning.**

1. **Conditioning reduces complex human behavior to an accumulation of simple conditioned response.**
2. **Stimulus response theorists attribute learning to reduction of basic organic drives.**

**The Gestalt School made a strong attack on Thorndike’s theory of trial and error and asserted learning was not stamping-in of correct responses through trials and errors.**

**The behaviorist approach to learning was also not acceptable to Gestaltists as they wanted to study behavior as a whole and learning in its totality.**

**It is primarily concerned with the nature of perception. According to it an individual perceives wholes and not parts. Learning is viewed as a purposive, exploratory, imaginative and creative enterprise in which the total situation is taken into account by the learners. Kohler and Koffka conducted many experiments on chimpanzees and brought out a book “Mentality of Apes” in 1925 (which is the result of these experiments conducted during 1913-17. These experiments show that learning was not the result of trial and error but of insight and the ability to see relationship between various factors involved in a situation.**

**The fullest and most systematic treatment of learning from the Gestalt view point is found in Koffka’s “Principles of Gestalt Psychology” 1935. He suggested that the laws of perception were equally applicable to learning. A learning situation is a problem situation and the learner has to see the problem as a whole and find its solution by insight. The law of organization of perception as applicable to learning is the law of Pragnaz and four laws of organization subordinate to it the laws of similarity, proximity, closure and good continuation.**

**What is Insight Learning?**

1. **It occurs with any reparations of trial**
2. **It aware the association of causes and effects**
3. **It occurs when information gathered**

**Important Principles of Gestalt Theory**

1. **Students should be encouraged to find out the relation of factors lead to a problem.**
2. **There are three stimuli in the learning process disturbances, gaps and incongruities**
3. **Teaching strategies should rely on law of organization**

**Problems of Learning**

**The Gestalt field theory has a number of problems of learning. Which are:**

1. **Capacity. Learning depends upon natural capacity of the learner.**
2. **Practice. Repetitions bring to light new relationships and consolidate trace system**
3. **Motivation. Law of effect is recognized in motivation**
4. **Understanding. The relationship between parts and wholes and means and ends are emphasized**
5. **Transfer. Generalized principles, common patterns or relationships are transferred.**
6. **Forgetting. Forgetting takes place because of changes in the traces. Traces may completely disappear or they may not be available at the particular time.**

**30 Chi-square test is an example of**

**(A) Parametric test**

**(B) Non-Parametric test**

**(C) Descriptive test**

**(D) Survey test**

**31. Phenomenological Research is a**

**(A) Qualitative Research**

**(B) Quantitative Research**

**(C) Trend Research**

**(D) Descriptive Research**

**The focus of phenomenologic inquiry is what people experience in regard to some phenomenon or other and how they interpret those experiences. Aphenomenological research study is a study that attempts to understand people's perceptions, perspectives and understandings of a particular situation (or phenomenon).**

**32 Research ethics do not include**

**A Honesty**

**B Subjectivity**

**C Objectivity**

**D Integrity**

**33. Which research paradigm is based on the pragmatic view of reality?**

**a. quantitative research  
b. qualitative research  
c. mixed research  
d. none of the above**

**A pragmatic theory of truth is a theory of *truth* within the philosophies of pragmatism and pragmaticism. Pragmatic theories of truth were first posited by Charles Sanders Peirce, William James, and John Dewey. The common features of these theories are a reliance on the *pragmatic maxim* as a means of clarifying the meanings of difficult concepts such as *truth*; and an emphasis on the fact that *belief*, *certainty*, *knowledge*, or *truth* is the result of an inquiry.  
  
34 The correlation between intelligence test scores and grades is:**

**a. Positive  
b. Negative  
c. Perfect  
d. They are not correlated  
35 A researcher studies achievement by children in poorly funded elementary schools. She develops a model that posits parent involvement as an important variable. She believes that parent involvement has an impact on children by increasing their motivation to do school work. Thus, in her model, greater parent involvement leads to higher student motivation, which in turn creates higher student achievement. Student motivation is what kind of variable in this study?  
  
a. Manipulated variable  
b. Extraneous variable  
c. Confounding variable  
d. Mediating or intervening variable**

**36 Which scientific method focuses on testing hypotheses developed from theories?**

**a. Deductive method**

**b. Inductive method**

**c. Hypothesis method**

**d. Pattern method**

**37 Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | **statistical , inference of external validity of the research** |
| **B.** | **data analysis and interpretation** |
| **C.** | **parameter inference** |
| **D.** | **all of the above** |