

ST. TERESA'S INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

SAMPLE QUESTIONS SUBJECTWISE

ASSESSMENT FOR LEARNING CC4

1) Assessment is:

- a) Embedded in the learning process
- b) Distinctively separated from the leaning process
- c) Done only at the end of the learning process
- d) Independent of the learning process

2) Identify the odd one out in relation to the process of Assessment:

- a) Selecting, designing, collecting information
- b) Analyzing, interpreting, using information
- c) Selecting, designing, evaluating information
- d) Analyzing, designing, defining information

3) It is an end view of the possible achievement of a student when the educational system is directed towards educational aims:

- a) Objective
- b) Learning outcome
- c) Goal
- d) Report card

4) Which of the following is irrelevant as a criterion for writing statements of Objectives:

- a) It should contain a non-action verb
- b) It should be related to a human ability which can be developed through education
- c) It should mention the subject matter through which the ability is to be developed
- d) It should be in terms of the achievement of the class.

5) The following is inappropriate as an area of Internal Assessment:

- a) Study habits
- b) Library work
- c) Laboratory performance
- d) Semester exams

6) Identify which of these is a merit of the Open Book examination:

- a) Less focus devoted to mentally challenging questions
- b) Increases stress on students in preparing for the exam
- c) Permits copying from resource materials.
- d) Testing of thinking skills and problem solving skills

7) When a measuring instrument detects or measures small differences in the achievement of students it is said to have a high_____.

- a) Adequacy
- b) Practicality
- c) Comparability
- d) Discriminatory power

8) In this type of test, the test taker's ability to understand a set curriculum is assessed:

- a) Norm referenced test
- b) Criterion referenced test
- c) Percentile referenced test
- d) Class referenced test

9) Identify which of the following is inappropriate to be put into a Student Portfolio:

- a) Health
- b) Achievement
- c) Strengths
- d) Specific skills

10) The Percentile Rank of the score 75 is 40 is represented as:

- a) $PR = 75$
- b) $P_{40} = 75$
- c) $P_{75} = 40$
- d) $PR = 40$

DESCRIPTIVE QUESTIONS

- 1) Identify any three problems related to the planning of External Examinations.
- 2) Give any three functions of Assessment.
- 3) Mention any three criteria for writing Statements of Learning Outcomes.
- 4) State any three points of differences between Essay and Objective tests.
- 5) List any three points relating to the purpose of Self and Peer Assessment.

Pedagogy of School Subjects II – English (EC-2)

1. The right order of linguistic skills is?
 - a. Listening-speaking-reading-writing
 - b. Speaking-Listening-reading-writing
 - c. Speaking-reading-Listening -writing
 - d. Speaking-Listening-writing-reading
2. Which discipline tends to use quantitative data, tend to be predictive and use experimental methods
 - a. Pure discipline
 - b. Applied Discipline
 - c. Hard discipline
 - d. Soft discipline
3. In which type of register is very informal language, ellipsis and slang are common?
 - a. Casual
 - b. Formal
 - c. Consultative
 - d. Intimate
4. Teacher begins brainstorming by,
 - a. Open discussion
 - b. Posing a question
 - c. Summarizing ideas
 - d. Evaluating responses

5. Critical Appreciation means to evaluate and analyze a poem in order to
 - a. have its better understanding
 - b. write more poems
 - c. reproduce it well when asked to
 - d. write it in prose form

6. Maxims of Teaching are used because,
 - a. They make concepts easy to comprehend
 - b. They help the teacher to finish her teaching fast
 - c. They ensure learners study hard
 - d. They make sure students are dependent on teachers for learning difficult concepts

7. When an attempt is made to correlate a subject with other subjects it is known as,
 - a. Intra correlation
 - b. Interim Correlation
 - c. Inter Correlation
 - d. Include Correlation

8. Who claimed that certain linguistic structures which children use so accurately must be already imprinted on the child's mind.
 - a. Noam Chomsky
 - b. B.F.Skinner
 - c. Piaget
 - d. Bloom

9. What is the full form of CALL
 - a. Computer Aided Literature Learning
 - b. Computer Assisted Language Learning
 - c. Computer Aimed Literature Learning
 - d. Computer Assisted language and Literature

10. ICT based assessment is,
 - a. Use of paper-pencil test
 - b. Not using technology for assessment
 - c. Using technological tools for assessment
 - d. A burden for teachers

Descriptive Questions

1. What is meant by Soft Disciplines
2. Advantages of Multilingual Classrooms
3. Demerits of Discussion Technique
4. Explain Maxim of Teaching Known to Unknown
5. Avenues of Professional Development

Pedagogy of School Subjects II – History (EC-2)

1. Which of the following is a pure discipline?
 - a. Education
 - b. Applied psychology
 - c. Engineering
 - d. Mathematics

2. The term history is derived from the Greek word ____.
 - a. histria
 - b. historia
 - c. histere
 - d. hsitoyra

3. A form of a visual aid that help students compare elements in different time periods.
 - a. Maps
 - b. Charts
 - c. Models
 - d. Timeline

4. Correlation of history with science is an example of ____.
 - a. Internal Correlation
 - b. External Correlation
 - c. Correlation with daily life
 - d. Cross Correlation

5. Human society is characterised by change. This statement is an example of ____.
 - a. Generalization
 - b. Correlation
 - c. Definition
 - d. Concept

6. Soft-Applied disciplines
 - a. Emphasize discoveries and explanations
 - b. Emphasize product and techniques
 - c. Emphasize understanding and interpretation
 - d. Emphasize processes, protocols

7. Learning by inquiry, where knowledge is viewed as hypothesis to be tested continuously is called as ____.
 - a. Lecture Method
 - b. Project Based Learning
 - c. Story telling Method
 - d. Social Inquiry Method

8. History means an enquiry after truth. Thus the teacher of history should possess-
 - a. Power of dramatization
 - b. Knowledge of child psychology
 - c. Scientific bend of mind
 - d. Keen power of observation

9. This Cooperative learning technique involves a three step cooperative structure.
 - a. Numbered Heads
 - b. Think Pair Share
 - c. Round Robin Brainstorming
 - d. Buzz Groups

10. An affordable form of a print media is ____.
 - a. Archives
 - b. Maps
 - c. Newspaper
 - d. Charts

Descriptive Questions

1. What is meant by Hard-Applied disciplines?
2. Explain the need of field trips in the teaching of history.
3. What are the advantages of Generalized Based Teaching?
4. List advantages of Story-telling Method.
5. List technological challenges of teaching history.

Pedagogy of School Subjects II – Science (EC-2)

1. A branch of knowledge that is formulated according to the interest, attitude and developmental stages of an individual student is called
 - a. Subject
 - b. Discipline
 - c. Knowledge Core
 - d. Academics

2. The objectives of teaching science at upper primary stage are as follows
 - a. To provide gradual transition from Induction to Deduction
 - b. To provide gradual transition from Abstract to Concrete
 - c. To provide gradual transition from Environmental Studies to elements of Science and Technology
 - d. To provide gradual transition from Content to Theory.

3. Science aids the civilization of the country to usher in progressive views safeguarding special traditions of the region. The value reflected is
 - a. Utilitarian
 - b. Intellectual
 - c. Vocational
 - d. Cultural

4. Correlation promotes
 - a. Interdisciplinary Approach
 - b. Concentric Approach
 - c. Topical Approach
 - d. Analytical Approach

5. Kilpatrick the follower of Dewey, enunciated Pragmatism and its outcomes are seen in
 - a. Problem Solving Method
 - b. Heuristic Method
 - c. Project Method
 - d. Inducto- Deductive Method

6. When students formulate hypotheses and offer feasible solutions, the learner engages in
 - a. Project Method
 - b. Problem Solving Method
 - c. Inductive Method
 - d. Deductive Method

7. Writing a report and displaying collected material is a must after a field visit. This is considered essential for
 - a. Conducting the trip
 - b. Followup and assessment of activity
 - c. Planning the trip
 - d. Future reference

8. Vivipariums and Terrariums should be included in
 - a. Physics
 - b. Chemistry
 - c. Biology
 - d. General Science

9. Teachers of Science can opt to spend time at another School, University or Country in a teacher-exchange programme. This kind of professional growth can be termed as
 - a. General Science
 - b. Summer Institute Learning
 - c. Sabbatical
 - d. Symposium

10. The arrangement of content in the concentric approach pays heed to
 - a) Mental Age
 - b) Chronological Age
 - c) Intelligence Quotient
 - d) Aptitude

Descriptive Questions

1. Merits of Topical Approach of curriculum organisation.
2. Significance / value of using Improvised Apparatus (any 3)
3. Merits of the Laboratory Method. (any 6)
4. Advantages of the Inductive Method (any 6)
5. Any 3 Objectives of teaching Science at the Upper-Primary Level

Pedagogy of School Subjects II – Maths (EC-2)

1. Continuous professional development is needed for a Mathematics teacher to _____.
 - a. get more salary
 - b. get promotion
 - c. get higher post
 - d. gain competence and confidence

2. _____ got scholarship from Madras University in 1912.
 - a. Ramanujan
 - b. Euclid
 - c. Aryabhatta
 - d. Pythagoras

3. _____ was the only man to summarize all the mathematical knowledge at his times.
 - a. Ramanujan
 - b. Euclid
 - c. Aryabhatta
 - d. Pythagoras

4. _____ is the cheapest and most reliable source of information.
 - a. Workbook
 - b. Notebook
 - c. Textbook
 - d. Handbook

5. _____ integrates Geometry, Algebra and Calculus.
 - a. Algebra
 - b. Geogebra
 - c. Virtual manipulatives
 - d. Vedic Maths

6. The Maths lab provides an opportunity for the students to discover mathematics through _____.
 - a. Doing
 - b. Seeing
 - c. Saying
 - d. Observing

7. The _____ is for automatization of certain facts, habits and skills.
- Drill
 - Assignment
 - Review
 - Classwork
8. Thoughtful organization of the important things in an unit is termed as _____.
- Drill
 - Assignment
 - Review
 - classwork
9. _____ seek to understand & explain human experience.
- Natural Sciences
 - Humanities
 - Social Sciences
 - Mathematics
10. _____ is an example of soft-pure discipline.
- Mathematics
 - Engineering
 - History
 - Physics

Descriptive Questions

1. Explain the International and social value of teaching Mathematics.
2. Discuss the process of pedagogical analysis.
3. What are the advantages of lecture-cum-demonstration method?
4. List **any 6** activities of Mathematics club.
5. Elucidate **any 6** avenues for continuous professional development of a Mathematics teacher.

Pedagogy of School Subjects II – Peace Education (EC-2)

1. Peace is more than the absence of _____ and violence.
 - a. security
 - b. conflicts
 - c. war
 - d. fights

2. Peace is simply having a feeling of _____.
 - a. security
 - b. happiness
 - c. calmness
 - d. strongness

3. Peace leads to _____.
 - a. Unity, open communication without fear, understanding and respecting others
 - b. Violence, open communication without fear, understanding and respecting others
 - c. Non-violence, fear, understanding and respecting others
 - d. Non-violence, open communication without fear, injustice

4. Harmony with natural environment and mother Land is _____.
 - a. Peace with world
 - b. Peace with society
 - c. Peace with nature
 - d. External peace

5. Peace education is _____.
 - a. Educating for social justice and teaching for cherishing human values
 - b. Educating for social justice and learning to create violence culture
 - c. Creating human rights awareness and development of conflict in society
 - d. Violence and environmental responsibilities

6. A primary pillar for preventing armed conflict and violence is _____.
 - a. War
 - b. Riots
 - c. Environmental education
 - d. Peace education

7. "It is easier to build a child than it is to repair an adult" means;
- Child should be given more knowledge
 - Laying the foundation for a culture of peace from the beginning
 - Adults have more knowledge
 - Both child and adult should be trained with peace
8. Positive Peace promoting structural and_____ peace.
- physical
 - cultural
 - social
 - mental
9. United Nation has dedicated the International Day of Peace_____ .
- 21st September
 - 21st October
 - 20th September
 - 20th November
10. Which of the following should a teacher take care of when integrating peace into formal subjects?
- Identify peace values in different forms in lessons
 - Teach students to vent out their anger on others
 - Give very limited time to peace and value addition
 - Spend all the time in teaching about peace

Descriptive Questions

1. Explain the three characteristics of Multicultural Education.
2. What is Satyagraha Peace Movement?
3. Explain the role of Peace education in resolving and reducing conflict in Society?
4. What is Narmada Bachao Andolan?
5. Give in brief Gandhiji's views on peace

Language Across the Curriculum – IC-3

1. A child learns language in social group through____
 - a. Imitation and practice
 - b. Imitation
 - c. Practice
 - d. Naturally

2. Humans can create an infinite number of messages because,
 - a. Language is for communication
 - b. Words can be combined in a variety of ways
 - c. Symbols of Language are unique
 - d. Language is Ever changing

3. Which function of language is used to express originator's feelings and attitudes?
 - a. Expressive
 - b. Informational
 - c. Directive
 - d. Phatic

4. In a multilingual society,
 - a. No language can continue in its pure native form
 - b. Every language can continue in its pure native form
 - c. Language in a society is not influenced by other languages
 - d. Speakers of different languages do not come in contact with one another.

5. What is a particular social group which may speak a different variety of language from the rest of the community known as?
 - a. Speech community
 - b. Dialect
 - c. Class-dialect
 - d. Register

6. Free and compulsory education comes under which Article?
 - a. Article 21-A
 - b. Article 29
 - c. Article 304
 - d. Article 30

7. The process of learning language with the help of environment and with less effort
- Language Acquisition
 - Language Device
 - Passive Language Learning
 - Universal Grammar
8. Classroom discourse means:
- Conversation
 - Thinking
 - Understanding
 - .Language
9. Nature of text and language structure is
- Scanning
 - Skimming
 - Language Schema
 - Reflective reading
10. What is a method of instruction in which content and language are integrated instead of focusing on language forms?
- Research and training
 - Specific purpose instruction
 - Descriptive instruction
 - Content-based instruction

Descriptive Questions

1. Functions of Language
2. Characteristic Features of Indian Multilingualism
3. Write about Universal Grammar
4. Significance of Nature of Classroom Discourse
5. Characteristics of Narrative Text