
Section 1 - Orientation Towards Technical Education and Curriculum Aspects

QLabel : Q1

Q3076739) Which of the following best defines "Curriculum"?

- A) A list of textbooks prescribed by the university
 - B) All planned and unplanned experiences in the teaching–learning process
 - C) The syllabus of a course, outcomes and reference books
 - D) Examination scheme of a program
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QLabel : Q2

Q3076740) The term curriculum is derived from Latin word meaning:

- A) Course of learning
 - B) Chariot race course
 - C) Course of study
 - D) Course of Education
-

QLabel : Q3

Q3076741) The process of aligning curriculum, instruction, and assessment with learning outcomes is known as:

- A) Curriculum mapping
 - B) Curriculum evaluation
 - C) Curriculum delivery
 - D) Curriculum reduction
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QLabel : Q4

Q3076742) Which is NOT a key component of curriculum design?

- A) Objectives and outcomes
 - B) Content and organization
 - C) Teaching-learning methods
 - D) Student attendance record
-

QLabel : Q5

Q3076743) In the context of technical education, curriculum orientation must align with:

- A) Industry needs and employability skills
 - B) Only traditional academic knowledge
 - C) Exclusively teacher preferences
 - D) Standardized syllabus replication
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QLabel : Q6

Q3076744) In the curriculum development process, needs analysis is conducted to:

- A) Reduce the workload of teachers
 - B) Identify gaps in the current curriculum
 - C) Create new subjects unrelated to existing courses
 - D) Replace traditional teaching methods with technology
-

QLabel : Q7

Q3076745) Operational curriculum is

- A) an inert document
 - B) a curriculum enacted in the classroom
 - C) record of data
 - D) related contents
-

QLabel : Q8

Q3076746) Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

- A) Objective
 - B) Design
 - C) Method
 - D) Evaluation
-

QLabel : Q9

Q3076747) The method used to evaluate the curriculum during the process of development/Implementation is:

- A) Formative Evaluation
 - B) Summative Evaluation
 - C) Diagnostic Evaluation
 - D) Process Evaluation
-

QLabel : Q10

Q3076748) The method used to evaluate the curriculum at the end of Implementation process is:

- A) Formative Evaluation
 - B) Summative Evaluation
 - C) Diagnostic Evaluation
 - D) Process Evaluation
-

QLabel : Q11

Q3076749) A well-designed curriculum should primarily focus on:

- A) Teachers' workload
 - B) Achieving intended learning outcomes
 - C) Reducing the number of subjects
 - D) Increasing employability
-

QLabel : Q12

Q3076750) An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in specific time is called?

- A) Curriculum
 - B) Course
 - C) Syllabus
 - D) Lesson plan
-

QLabel : Q13

Q3076751) What is the first step in curriculum design?

- A) Implementation
 - B) Evaluation
 - C) Needs assessment
 - D) Content selection
-

QLabel : Q14

Q3076752) The process of putting a planned curriculum into practice is called:

- A) Curriculum evaluation
 - B) Curriculum implementation
 - C) Curriculum design
 - D) Curriculum elimination
-

QLabel : Q15

Q3076753) Accreditation of technical education programs in India is carried out by:

- A) NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)
 - B) NBA (National Board of Accreditation)
 - C) NCTE (National Council for Teacher Education)
 - D) UGC (University Grants Commission)
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QLabel : Q16

Q3076754) Name the status that may be conferred on a premier public higher education institution in India by an act of Parliament of India, an institution which "serves as a pivotal player in developing highly skilled personnel within the specified region of the country/state"

- A) Centre of Excellence
 - B) Institute of Higher Education
 - C) Institute of National Importance
 - D) Indian Institute of Technology
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QLabel : Q17

Q3076755) Outcome Based Education (OBE) in technical education primarily focuses on:

- A) Teacher's performance
 - B) Infrastructure facilities
 - C) Learners' competencies and skills achieved
 - D) Research funding
-

QLabel : Q18

Q3076756) The major purpose of co-curricular activities is to:

- A) Help students achieve a well-adjusted personality
 - B) Provide relief from the usual classroom routine
 - C) Allow students an opportunity to develop in to good citizens
 - D) Permit students to have a choice of educational program
-

QLabel : Q19

Q3076757) Curriculum improvement should a ----- process

- A) last
 - B) Initial
 - C) Internal
 - D) Continuous
-

QLabel : Q20

Q3076758) Which of the following best describes "hidden curriculum"?

- A) The content specified in the syllabus
 - B) The prescribed textbooks for reference
 - C) The values, attitudes, and behaviors learned indirectly
 - D) The official learning outcomes of a program
-

QLabel : Q21

Q3076759) The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to:

- A) Reduce the importance of technical education
 - B) Merge all technical institutions into one
 - C) Promote multidisciplinary education and research in technical fields
 - D) Eliminate Vocational education
-

QLabel : Q22

Q3076760) Select all the statements that indicates the purpose and impact of accreditation

- (i). Encourages quality improvement initiatives by Institutions
- (ii). Improves student enrollment both in terms of quality and quantity
- (iii). Helps the Institution in securing necessary funds
- (iv). To rank the institutes of higher education

- A) (i) and (ii)
 - B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
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QLabel : Q23

Q3076761) Select the well-written learning outcome

- A) Be given opportunities to learn effective communication skills
 - B) Have a deeper appreciation for good communication practices
 - C) Understand principles of effective communication
 - D) Communicate effectively in a professional environment through technical reports and presentations
-

QLabel : Q24

Q3076762) A student listens to an Electrical Professor explaining how to perform an experiment in laboratory and then performs the skill back in the laboratory. Identify the level of motor skills according to Dave's Psychomotor Domain of Learning.

- A) Imitation
 - B) Articulation
 - C) Manipulation
 - D) Precision
-

QLabel : Q25

Q3076763) You are asked to compare Bubble sort with Selection Sort in Data structures course with respect to time and space complexity. What is the level of learning according to Revised Bloom's Taxonomy of Cognitive Domain?

- A) Understanding
 - B) Applying
 - C) Evaluating
 - D) Analyzing
-

QLabel : Q26

Q3076764) A constructively designed course is:

- A) The students know what they must learn
 - B) The teacher knows what he or she wants to do and lesson plans are given.
 - C) The outcomes, assessment and learning activities are all clearly aligned with course outcomes
 - D) The classes follow a logical sequence; examinations are conducted according to the schedule.
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QLabel : Q27

Q3076765) A behavioral objective must include a specific goal that has an observable learning outcome, a set of conditions under which the learning can be expected to occur, and a specific criterion level of performance required to meet the objective. Which of the following statement adequately meets the behavioral objective described above?

- A) Refer the course on Machine Learning available on NPTEL and perform the assignment given
 - B) Using the journal paper given, list three algorithms that has been stated to produce more than 90% efficiency.
 - C) Study the chapter of our text that deals with the Machines until you have memorized all the important definitions.
 - D) Read the chapter on Transformers and answer the chapter questions
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QLabel : Q28

Q3076766) Action verbs, such as deduce, differentiate, subdivide, or break down, describe learning outcomes at which cognitive level?

- A) Analyse
 - B) Application
 - C) Evaluate
 - D) Create
-

QLabel : Q29

Q3076767) Which of the following is a learning activity?

- A) The student will know the definitions of all the laws in Circuit Theory
 - B) The student will troubleshoot the major breakdowns of a system
 - C) The student will demonstrate the coding skill.
-

D) The student will solve the problems given at the end of chapters.

QLabel : Q30

Q3076768) In Civil Engineering Construction management course, class is discussing the recent earthquake attacks in India. Rajesh is a strong proponent of the higher standard. "We must apply new construction techniques along with understanding of seismic forces and building response to reduce the seismic vulnerability and prevent loss of lives, property and environmental degradation" he argues. Which level of the affective domain does Rajesh demonstrate?

- A) Characterisitization
 - B) Organisation
 - C) Valuing
 - D) Responding
-

QLabel : Q31

Q3076769) A teacher can establish rapport with students by

- A) Becoming a figure of Authority
 - B) Impressing them with knowledge and skill
 - C) Playing the role of a guide with desire to help them
 - D) Providing friendly environment.
-

QLabel : Q32

Q3076770) As a teacher, you should not demand your pupils which is beyond their stage of growth. If you do so, it only causes

- A) Frustrations, heighten tension and nervousness
 - B) Encouragement for more learning
 - C) Improvement in the quality of teaching learning process
 - D) Both A and B
-

QLabel : Q33

Q3076771) Personality is

- A) a combination of attitude, behavior and competencies of students
 - B) a combination of attitude, skill and knowledge of students
 - C) the sum of the physical, cognitive, emotional & social Characteristics of students
 - D) behavior and knowledge
-

QLabel : Q34

Q3076772) The most important problem of a student for the teacher is

- A) Inferiority complex
 - B) Excessive sleepiness
 - C) Superiority complex
 - D) No interest in academics
-

QLabel : Q35

Q3076773) Identify the most important motivator for students in the classroom?

- A) Giving all the notes in class and spoon feeding students
 - B) Congenial atmosphere
 - C) Giving lots of assignments to students
 - D) Using technology
-

QLabel : Q36

Q3076774) Multimodal learning is _____

- A) when students learn by using internet and www
 - B) when a number of senses - visual, auditory, kinesthetic - are being engaged during learning
 - C) when students learn by listening to the teacher
 - D) when students learn through experiments and experiences
-

QLabel : Q37

Q3076775) Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of

- A) Content
 - B) Teacher
 - C) Learner
 - D) Course
-

QLabel : Q38

Q3076776) The three domains of Learning are

- A) Cognitive, Affective and Psychomotor
 - B) Cognitive, Pedagogy and Psychomotor
 - C) Cognitive, Affective and Pedagogy
 - D) Character, Affective and Psychomotor
-

QLabel : Q39

Q3076777) Which of the following is NOT considered as a learning principle?

- A) Clarity of Objectives
 - B) Career Counseling
 - C) Transfer of Learning
 - D) Motivated Learners Learn more
-

QLabel : Q40

Q3076778) The ability to reason effectively, use systems thinking, make judgements and decisions and solve problems

- A) Creativity
 - B) Critical thinking
 - C) Communication
 - D) Collaboration
-

QLabel : Q41

Q3076779) The ability to articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written and non-verbal skills and to listen effectively to decipher meaning, including knowledge, values, attitudes and intentions

- A) Creativity
 - B) Critical thinking
 - C) Communication
 - D) Collaboration
-

QLabel : Q42

Q3076780) Select the appropriate characteristics of Millennial Learners

- A) Mostly not good at discovering information
 - B) Prefers Active Learning
 - C) Poor in handling latest gadgets
 - D) Prefers Formal Environment
-

QLabel : Q43

Q3076781) The higher order abilities of Bloom's Cognitive Taxonomy are

- A) Remember, Understand and apply
 - B) Understand, Apply and Create
 - C) Understand, Apply and Analyse
 - D) Analyse, Evaluate and Create
-

QLabel : Q44

Q3076782) The educational domain that relates to the emotional component of learning and is concerned with changes or growth in values and attitudes

- A) Psychomotor domain
 - B) Affective domain
 - C) Cognitive domain
 - D) Communicative domain
-

QLabel : Q45

Q3076783) The basic teaching model consists of four basic components or parts. They are:

- A) Instructional Objectives, Course Outcomes, Assessment, Feedback
 - B) Instructional Objectives, Entering behaviour, Instructional Procedures, Performance assessment
 - C) Entering behaviour, Terminal behaviour, Course Objective and outcomes
 - D) Methods, Materials, Media and Management
-

QLabel : Q46

Q3076784) The _____ Domain of learning occurs when person learns new information and gains new skills through physical movement

- A) Cognitive
 - B) Psychomotor
 - C) Affective
 - D) Emotional
-

QLabel : Q47

Q3076785) Which of the following course outcomes is aligned with the application level of learning?

- A) Recall the key principles of thermodynamics
 - B) Analyze the impact of climate change on ecosystems
 - C) Apply thermodynamic laws to engineering problems
 - D) Describe the history of thermodynamic discoveries
-

QLabel : Q48

Q3076786) The 4Cs 21st century skills refers to

- A) Communication, Cooperation, Critical thinking and Creativity
 - B) Communication, Collaboration, Critical thinking and Creativity
 - C) Consistently, Collaboration, Creativity and Critical thinking
 - D) Critical thinking, Commitment, Collaboration and Creativity
-

QLabel : Q49

Q3076787) Teachers should present information to the student clearly and in interesting way and relate the new information to the things students _____

- A) Don't know
 - B) Already know
 - C) Willing to know
 - D) Not willing to know
-

QLabel : Q50

Q3076788) The field of study concerned with the construction of thought process, including remembering, problem solving and decision making is called _____

- A) Education
 - B) Pedagogy
 - C) Cognitive Development
 - D) Epistemology
-

QLabel : Q51

Q3076789) The process of reasoning from one or more given statements to reach a logically certain conclusions is called _____

- A) Deductive Reasoning
 - B) Inductive Reasoning
 - C) Qualitative Reasoning
 - D) Quantitative Reasoning
-

QLabel : Q52

Q3076790) The application of ideas, knowledge and skills to achieve the desired result is called _____

- A) Problem solving
 - B) Critical thinking
 - C) Reasoned arrangements
 - D) Deductive method
-

QLabel : Q53

Q3076791) Educational psychology is concerned with the scientific study of _____

- A) Education
 - B) Philosophy of Education
 - C) Human learning
 - D) Teaching methods
-

QLabel : Q54

Q3076792) The role of teacher in inquiry-based learning is of _____

- A) Instructor
 - B) Facilitator
 - C) Delegator
 - D) Formal Authority
-

QLabel : Q55

Q3076793) How can instructors ensure students achieve application-level learning outcomes

- A) Encourage rote memorization of formulas
 - B) Provide real-world problem-solving activities
 - C) Ask students to read and summarize textbook chapters
 - D) Focus only on theoretical concepts in exams
-

QLabel : Q56

Q3076794) On which basis the ability of teachers can be judged?

- A) To fulfill the needs of the students
 - B) Personality of the teacher
 - C) Period of the service
 - D) Publication of the books
-

QLabel : Q57

Q3076795) Which of the following learning outcomes aligns with Bloom's analysis level in engineering?

- A) Define key thermodynamic laws
 - B) Identify different types of mechanical components
 - C) Analyze the performance of a heat engine under varying conditions
 - D) Apply a mathematical equation to solve a thermodynamics problem
-

QLabel : Q58

Q3076796) Which instructional activity would best help students achieve learning at the analysis level?

- A) Asking students to memorize key formulas
 - B) Encouraging students to identify patterns and relationships in a dataset
 - C) Assigning students to solve standard textbook problems
 - D) Providing lecture notes for students to study
-

QLabel : Q59

Q3076797) Which instructional activity best supports learning at the evaluation level?

- A) Comparing and ranking various project management methodologies based on efficiency
 - B) Memorizing key project management terms
 - C) Listing different project management tools
 - D) Identifying the key stages of a project lifecycle
-

QLabel : Q60

Q3076798) Which assessment task is best suited to test students' ability at the create level?

- A) Writing an essay about an existing theory
 - B) Developing a new business model for a startup
 - C) Selecting the best answer from a list of multiple-choice questions
 - D) Matching terms with their definitions
-

QLabel : Q61

Q3076799) Which of the following best represents a create-level learning outcome in mechanical engineering?

- A) Identify the different types of gear mechanisms
 - B) Design a new energy-efficient braking system for automobiles
 - C) Apply the laws of thermodynamics to solve numerical problems
 - D) List the properties of different engineering materials
-

QLabel : Q62

Q3076800) Which of the following best describes learner-centered education?

- A) The teacher is the sole authority in the classroom
 - B) Students passively receive information
 - C) Learning is tailored to individual needs and preferences
 - D) Students are expected to memorize and reproduce content
-

QLabel : Q63

Q3076801) Which learner characteristic has the greatest impact on self-directed learning?

- A) Dependence on the teacher for guidance
 - B) Intrinsic motivation and curiosity
 - C) Memorization skills
 - D) Passive attitude towards education
-

QLabel : Q64

Q3076802) What role does feedback play in the learning process?

- A) Feedback is unnecessary for learning
 - B) Immediate and constructive feedback enhances learning and improvement
 - C) Negative feedback should always be avoided
 - D) Feedback should only be given at the end of a course
-

QLabel : Q65

Q3076803) Which of the following is an example of extrinsic motivation?

- A) Studying because you enjoy learning new things
 - B) Completing a project to gain appreciation from peers
 - C) Solving a problem out of curiosity
 - D) Learning a new skill for personal growth
-

QLabel : Q66

Q3076804) Which of the following is an effective strategy for motivating learners?

- A) Encouraging self-directed learning and setting personal goals
 - B) Ignoring students' interests and focusing only on curriculum
 - C) Using punishment as a primary motivator
 - D) Providing minimal feedback on student progress
-

QLabel : Q67

Q3076805) Which of the following is an example of intrinsic motivation in a student?

- A) Studying hard to get a high salary job
 - B) Learning a new language because it is enjoyable
 - C) Completing homework to avoid punishment
 - D) Participating in an event to win a prize
-

QLabel : Q68

Q3076806) Role of teachers for the development of critical pedagogy is/are

- i. Collaborative and cooperative learning
- ii. Promote good citizen quality for future society
- iii. Development of capabilities of learners
- iv. Help students who are financially poor

- A) (i) and (ii)
 - B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - C) (iii)
 - D) (iv)
-

QLabel : Q69

Q3076807) Which factor is most important for maintaining long-term motivation in learners?

- A) Offering rewards for every task completed
 - B) Encouraging autonomy and a sense of purpose
 - C) Focusing only on competition among students
 - D) Ignoring personal interests and preferences
-

QLabel : Q70

Q3076808) Which of the following best defines curriculum design?

- A) The process of delivering lectures to students
 - B) The systematic organization of learning experiences to achieve educational goals
 - C) The evaluation of student performance in exams
 - D) The method of assigning homework and projects
-

QLabel : Q71

Q3076809) Which stage of curriculum implementation ensures alignment between learning objectives, teaching methods, and assessments?

- A) Curriculum design
 - B) Curriculum evaluation
 - C) Curriculum execution
 - D) Curriculum revision
-

QLabel : Q72

Q3076810) Which of the following best describes the concept of student psychology?

- A) Understanding how students memorize facts
 - B) Studying student behavior, motivation, learning styles, and cognitive development
 - C) Teaching students based on a fixed curriculum without considering their needs
 - D) Assessing only the academic achievements of students
-

QLabel : Q73

Q3076811) Which learning theory suggests that students learn by observing and imitating others?

- A) Piaget's Cognitive Development Theory
 - B) Skinner's Operant Conditioning
 - C) Vygotsky's Social Learning Theory
 - D) Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
-

QLabel : Q74

Q3076812) Which type of learner prefers to learn through images, diagrams, and charts?

- A) Auditory learner
 - B) Kinaesthetic learner
 - C) Visual learner
 - D) Logical learner
-

QLabel : Q75

Q3076813) Which one of the following statements is true from the point of view of education psychology?

- A) Children create their own knowledge
 - B) Children do not have complete knowledge before coming to school
 - C) Children suffer in learning process
 - D) Children learn exactly what they are taught
-

QLabel : Q76

Q3076814) "Competence" refers to:

- A) Knowledge, vision and behaviour
 - B) Skill based characteristic
 - C) Characteristic embedded in personality
 - D) Personal behaviour
-

QLabel : Q77

Q3076815) Which of the following is a key principle in student psychology for effective learning?

- A) Rote memorization is the best method
 - B) Learning should be adapted to individual student needs and abilities
 - C) All students learn at the same pace and in the same way
 - D) Intelligence is fixed and cannot be developed
-

QLabel : Q78

Q3076816) Which of the following is NOT an example of a student centered learning method?

- A) Games and Projects
 - B) Problem Solving
 - C) Demonstrations and Lectures
 - D) Exploration Methods
-

QLabel : Q79

Q3076817) Which of the following learner characteristics affects cognitive development the most?

- A) Family background alone
 - B) Social interactions, prior knowledge, and motivation
 - C) The number of hours spent in school
 - D) Physical strength and endurance
-

QLabel : Q80

Q3076818) Which learning theory emphasizes the role of reinforcement and rewards in shaping behavior?

- A) Constructivism
 - B) Skinner's Operant Conditioning
 - C) Gardner's Multiple Intelligences
 - D) Humanistic Learning Theory
-

QLabel : Q81

Q3076819) The number of components in the basic teaching model is

- A) Four
 - B) Five
 - C) Three
 - D) Six
-

QLabel : Q82

Q3076820) The most important activity of the teacher is

- A) Questioning activity
 - B) Explaining subject activity
 - C) Demonstration activity
 - D) Assignment Activity
-

QLabel : Q83

Q3076821) Pedagogy is

- A) A child-focused teaching approach
 - B) An adult-focused teaching approach
 - C) A trainer-focused teaching approach
 - D) An instructor-focused teaching approach
-

QLabel : Q84

Q3076822) Teaching is defined as

- A) An informative process
 - B) An intellectual process
 - C) An initiative process
 - D) An interactive process
-

QLabel : Q85

Q3076823) The number of transfer of learning is

- A) Three
 - B) Four
 - C) Five
 - D) Six
-

QLabel : Q86

Q3076824) The number of laws of learning proposed by E. Thorndike is

- A) Two
 - B) Three
 - C) Four
 - D) Five
-

QLabel : Q87

Q3076825) The percentage of retention rates in learning by doing is

- A) 75
 - B) 90
 - C) 95
 - D) 80
-

QLabel : Q88

Q3076826) The Law of Learning which ensures reward is

- A) Law of Effect
 - B) Law of Readiness
 - C) Law of Practice
 - D) Law of Insight
-

QLabel : Q89

Q3076827) The factor which is not a personal factor in learning is

- A) Motivation
 - B) Interest
 - C) Needs
 - D) Relationship
-

QLabel : Q90

Q3076828) The number of students' types in the classroom is

- A) Eight
 - B) Seven
 - C) Nine
 - D) Six
-

QLabel : Q91

Q3076829) The category of student type which is responsible for problems in the classroom is

- A) Compliant
 - B) Heroes
 - C) Snipers
 - D) Dependents
-

QLabel : Q92

Q3076830) The characteristic which is NOT a Cognitive characteristic is

- A) Increase ability of understanding
 - B) Increase ability of generalize the facts
 - C) Increase ability of deal with abstraction
 - D) Increase ability to deal with adults
-

QLabel : Q93

Q3076831) The characteristic which is NOT part of Physical characteristic is

- A) Rapid intense growth
 - B) Height and weight variation
 - C) Nutrition deficiency
 - D) Intelligence
-

QLabel : Q94

Q3076832) The characteristic which is NOT a Social characteristic is

- A) Interested in recreation and games
 - B) Increased socialization with peers
 - C) Self-centered attitudes
 - D) Problem solving abilities
-

QLabel : Q95

Q3076833) Which of the following is a major emotional challenge faced by adolescents?

- A) Enhanced memory power
 - B) Identity crisis and mood swings
 - C) Complete emotional detachment
 - D) Reduced interest in peer relationships
-

QLabel : Q96

Q3076834) Peer influence during adolescence is:

- A) Minimal and insignificant
 - B) Strong and can affect decision-making
 - C) Always negative and harmful
 - D) Completely absent in modern society
-

QLabel : Q97

Q3076835) Motivation is the key for

- A) Thinking
 - B) Personality
 - C) Learning
 - D) Attitude
-

QLabel : Q98

Q3076836) Which of the following is a common characteristic of adolescent behavior?

- A) Increased independence and self-identity formation
 - B) Decreased social interactions
 - C) Complete emotional stability
 - D) Lack of curiosity about the future
-

QLabel : Q99

Q3076837) A positive way to help adolescents manage stress is:

- A) Encouraging open communication and problem-solving skills
 - B) Ignoring their emotions to make them stronger
 - C) Restricting their social interactions completely
 - D) Allowing them unlimited screen time for relaxation
-

QLabel : Q100

Q3076838) Summative evaluation implies:

- A) Judging the performance during teaching learning interactions
- B) Finding out the level of achievement initially
- C) Judging the learning outcome for motivational purposes
- D) Ascertaining the performance level after the academic session comes to end