Section 1 - Instructional Planning and Delivery

QLabel : Q1

Q3077239) Identify the learning outcome that is predominantly categorized under the psychomotor domain.

A) Describe the steps for conducting tensile tests on Mild Steel specimens according to Indian standards.
B) Draw magnetic lines present around a bar magnet on a sheet using a magnetic compass.
C) Demonstrate the ability to work in groups.
D) Select suitable instruments for carrying out the specified survey work.

QLabel : Q2

Q3077240) A teacher wants to design a lesson plan that focuses on students' developing critical thinking skills. They should primarily analyze the course curriculum for:

A) Cognitive domain outcomes.
B) Psychomotor domain outcomes
C) Affective domain outcomes.
D) All three domains of learning.

QLabel : Q3

Q3077241) A teacher at a university is assigned a new course to teach. What should be the first step that the teacher takes in preparing to deliver the course effectively?

A) Develop a detailed lecture schedule for the semester.
B) Analyze the provided course curriculum document.
C) Contact the examiner for their expectations on student performance.
D) Survey students to determine their preferred learning styles.

QLabel : Q4

Q3077242) In a course plan, "learning activities" must be carefully selected. What is the most important factor to consider when choosing these activities?

A) How easy is the activity for the teacher to prepare?
B) Whether the classroom space can accommodate the activity.
C) The teacher’s preferred teaching style.
D) Whether the activity helps students achieve the intended learning outcomes.

QLabel : Q5

Q3077243) The session learning outcomes should be "action-oriented." What does this mean?

A) The outcomes should list the specific content to be covered.
B) The outcomes should use verbs that describe what students will be able to do at the end of the session.
C) The outcomes should focus on the teacher's actions during the session.
D) The outcomes should be written in a formal and academic style.

QLabel : Q6

Q3077244) When planning for a course, teachers should consider the analysis of the curriculum:

A) Only at the beginning of the academic year.
B) Only when there are major changes to the curriculum.
C) Throughout the course, to ensure alignment with learning outcomes.
D) Not at all, as the curriculum document provides sufficient information.

QLabel : Q7

Q3077245) A teacher is analysing the content of a Physics lesson on the magnetic effects of electric current. What is the PRIMARY benefit of conducting a micro-level curriculum analysis for this topic?

A) Identifying the textbook chapters needed for the lesson.
B) Scheduling the lesson within the semester's calendar
C) Determining the grading scheme for the lesson assessment.
D) Identifying the key concepts, principles in understanding the magnetic effects of electric current.

QLabel : Q8

Q3077246) A teacher shows students a picture of the solar system and identifies the planets. This activity helps students acquire knowledge through:

A) Experimentation and data analysis.
B) Critical thinking and problem-solving.
C) Verbal association with visual stimuli.
D) Creative expression and imagination

QLabel : Q9

Q3077247) Why is understanding the attributes of concepts important for learning?

A) To memorize a list of characteristics for each concept.
B) To differentiate between similar concepts and identify key features.
C) To learn all the possible applications of a concept.
D) To rank concepts based on their importance in a particular subject.

QLabel : Q10

Q3077248) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Understanding principles is essential for problem-solving.
Reason (R): Principles help us identify cause-and-effect relationships.

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

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

QLabel : Q11

Q3077249) A teacher might use "more than one method in combination." What term is used to describe this approach?

A) Teaching strategy
B) Instructional technique
C) Learning outcome
D) Curriculum Analysis

QLabel : Q12

Q3077250) The statement 'Using multiple senses can maximize learning' suggests which of the following?

A) Teachers should rely primarily on lectures, as listening is the most effective way to learn.
B) Engaging multiple senses—such as sight, sound, and touch—can enhance students' learning experiences.
C) Visual aids are unnecessary because auditory learning alone is sufficient.
D) Classroom activities should focus mainly on the sense of smell to improve learning outcomes.

QLabel : Q13

Q3077251) Teachers can encourage students to use "spray diagrams" to communicate their thinking. What is the benefit of this?

A) It allows students to bypass verbal explanations of their thought process.
B) Spray diagrams are often too complicated for students to use effectively.
C) Written explanations should always take priority over visual tools.
D) Visual representations like spray diagrams can help students organize and clarify their thinking and learning strategies.

QLabel : Q14

Q3077252) How do rubrics assist students in evaluating their work?

A) A rubric is a disciplinary measure used to correct students who underperform.
B) A rubric is a structured tool that provides clear criteria to evaluate student performance objectively.
C) A rubric is a collection of optional tasks students can complete for bonus points.
D) Rubrics are unnecessary for fostering students' self-reflection and metacognitive skills.

QLabel : Q15

Q3077253) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Promoting the timely submission of assignments solely enhances learners' cognitive development.

Statement II: Time management is a cognitive ability, distinct from affective skills.

Based on these statements, select the correct option from the choices below:

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

QLabel : Q16

Q3077254) A teacher designs a project where students can choose their research topics from a list of approved subjects. This instructional approach is most aligned with which principle of learning?

A) Principle of Primacy
B) Principle of Intensity
C) Principle of Freedom
D) Principle of Effect

QLabel : Q17

Q3077255) Effective instruction has several defining characteristics. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a characteristic of instruction?

A) It consists of deliberately planned events and activities
B) It occurs spontaneously without external guidance
C) It is systematically designed by educators
D) It is purposefully structured to facilitate learning

QLabel : Q18

Q3077256) A teacher gives students a practice quiz to check their understanding. This is an example of which instructional event?

A) Providing feedback about performance correctness
B) Eliciting the performance
C) Assessing the performance
D) Enhancing retention and transfer

QLabel : Q19

Q3077257) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Learning outcomes should use action verbs of a terminal nature.
Reason (R): Action verbs help make the learning outcomes measurable and observable.

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

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

QLabel : Q20

Q3077258) A teacher starts a geography lesson by asking students to remember the major continents discussed in the last class. This illustrates:

A) Presenting new stimulus material
B) Stimulating recall of prerequisite learning
C) Providing learning guidance
D) Assessing performance

QLabel : Q21

Q3077259) Several educationists and psychologists have contributed to the development of various teaching models. What does this collective contribution suggest about the nature of these models?

A) They are based solely on personal opinions and lack a foundation in empirical research.
B) They are static and unchanging, having been fully developed by a single influential figure.
C) They are constantly evolving and subject to revision as new research and understanding emerge
D) They are outdated and have been largely replaced by a single, modern, universally accepted approach.

QLabel : Q22

Q3077260) In an educational setting, students often see their teachers as "role models." How does this concept of a teacher as a role model relate to the structured approach of "models of teaching"?

A) They are entirely separate concepts with no connection in educational theory.
B) A teacher serving as a role model is a type of teaching model itself, as it provides a direct example for students to imitate.
C) Both "role models" and "models of teaching" provide guidance and serve as examples to follow.
D) Models of teaching eliminate the necessity for teacher role models

QLabel : Q23

Q3077261) What roles does Performance Assessment play in the teaching-learning process?

(A) It provides feedback to students and teachers.

(B) It is used to evaluate the extent of learning.

(C) It is used for summative evaluation only.

(D) It helps in identifying shortcomings in learning and teaching strategies.

Choose the correct option from the following.

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

QLabel : Q24

Q3077262) A teacher is designing a lesson to help students understand a complex scientific concept. Which family of teaching models would likely be most beneficial?

A) Social interaction family
B) Personal family
C) Information processing family
D) Behaviour modification family

QLabel : Q25

Q3077263) What is the significance of Entry Behaviour/ Prerequisite knowledge in the teaching-learning process?

(A) It helps in designing suitable teaching strategies.

(B) It is irrelevant to the teaching process.

(C) It assesses students' abilities before the teaching begins.

(D) It ensures that all students start at the same level.

Choose the correct option from the following.

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

QLabel : Q26

Q3077264) During the classroom instruction, ‘Stimulus variation’ reduces the….

A) Span of attention of the learners.
B) Brain activation of the learners.
C) Monotony in the instruction
D) Interest in the topic under discussion.

QLabel : Q27

Q3077265) A mathematics teacher wants students to develop problem-solving skills. Which teaching method would be MOST effective?

A) Lecture on different problem-solving strategies.
B) Individual practice exercises for basic skills.
C) Watching a video on famous mathematicians.
D) Group work on a complex mathematical problem

QLabel : Q28

Q3077266) Both brainstorming and group discussions foster student interaction. Based on the analysis of learning events, which statement best differentiates these two methods?

A) Brainstorming encourages spontaneous idea generation without immediate judgment, whereas group discussions emphasize critical evaluation and structured dialogue.
B) Group discussions are more effective for developing independent thinking.
C) Brainstorming requires advanced technology for implementation, unlike group discussions.
D) Group discussions are a teacher-centred method, while brainstorming is student-centred.

QLabel : Q29

Q3077267) A science teacher is preparing a lesson on how to use a microscope effectively. Why might the teacher opt for a hands-on demonstration instead of a lecture?

A) Lectures are more effective for teaching complex scientific theories.
B) Demonstrations enable students to observe the procedure directly.
C) Lectures are better suited for managing large groups of students.
D) Demonstrations require less setup time compared to preparing a lecture

QLabel : Q30

Q3077268) As a teacher, you have a limited classroom budget. How can you still use a variety of instructional methods despite resource limitations?

A) Focus on using only technology-based methods for lessons.
B) Utilize free online resources and collaborative activities.
C) Skip methods that require any materials or equipment.
D) Focus on traditional methods like lectures and textbooks.

QLabel : Q31

Q3077269) Suppose you are a teacher and observe that many students are struggling to understand a complex physics concept after a lecture. What would be an effective next step in your instructional strategy to address their confusion?

A) Continue lecturing to ensure all the planned content is covered.
B) Briefly review the key points and then move on to the next topic.
C) Provide students with additional resources and activities to explore the concept further.
D) Assign a homework assignment that requires memorizing complex formulas.

QLabel : Q32

Q3077270) Which of the following are likely to be part of an effective instructional strategy?

(A) Using various teaching methods to cater to different learning styles.

(B) Focusing solely on lectures and ignoring student questions and participation.

(C) Selecting methods that align with the specific learning outcomes for a lesson.

(D) Providing opportunities for students to apply their knowledge through practical activities.

Choose the correct option from the following

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

QLabel : Q33

Q3077271) An instructional strategy is the "art" of planning instruction. What does this likely mean?

A) There is only one correct way to develop an instructional strategy.
B) Instructional strategy is a rigid and scientific process that should always be followed.
C) Teachers should rely on technology and pre-made lesson plans to avoid needing "art."
D) Effective instruction requires creativity, adaptation, and responding to student needs.

QLabel : Q34

Q3077272) Why might teachers use a teacher-centred strategy, such as a lecture, in their classroom?

A) Teacher-centred strategies are more effective than student-centred approaches.
B) Lectures can be a good way to introduce new information or complex concepts.
C) The Teacher can reuse the lecture notes prepared once for multiple batches.
D) Teacher-centred strategies are the only effective method for all subjects and learning outcomes.

QLabel : Q35

Q3077273) A teacher can use an "inductive strategy" in teaching. What does this mean?

A) Students discover the rules and/or principles related to the course topic.
B) The teacher presents a general rule and then provides examples.
C) The teacher solves the problem and explains the conclusions through reasoning.
D) It is a combination of various teacher-centred methods.

QLabel : Q36

Q3077274) Select the best combination you would prefer to develop Laboratory skills in your students.

A) Hands-on Lab practice with peer assessment.
B) Lecture followed by demonstration in the Lab.
C) Reading the module and viewing the video on skill development.
D) Demonstration by the Instructor in the Lab, followed by hands-on experience.

QLabel : Q37
Q3077275) Which of the following skills are developed in students through laboratory work?

(A) Logical reasoning.

(B) Working in a team

(C) Negotiating skills

(D) Good Housekeeping

Choose the correct option from the following

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

QLabel : Q38
Q3077276) Select the suitable instructional method when the teacher wants remedial teaching for weak students.

A) Laboratory method
B) Tutorial Method
C) Question-Answer Technique
D) Demonstration Method

QLabel : Q39
Q3077277) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Leading questions should be avoided during instruction because they confuse students.
Reason (R): Leading questions provide clues or prompts to help students reach the correct answer when they struggle.

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

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

QLabel : Q40

Q3077278) A teacher wants to highlight the importance of a key principle in a physics lesson. The teacher asks, "What do you think is the most critical factor influencing motion?" What type of question is this?

A) Centering question
B) Probing question
C) Rhetorical question
D) Leading question

QLabel : Q41

Q3077279) A major project work is

A) A closed-specific task that the students are required to do as guided by the teacher.
B) An open-ended experience that requires the integration of several skills.
C) An open-ended task that may have practical work related to one skill.
D) A report stating the open-ended problem.

QLabel : Q42

Q3077280) Which of the following are the primary objectives of student industry visits?

(A) Observing machines/ equipment/ instruments – their working and layout.

(B) Understanding engineering materials – standards, safety, and usage.

(C) Solving complex engineering problems

(D) Learning about production planning and quality control.

Choose the correct option from the following

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

QLabel : Q43

Q3077281) Advanced instructional methods can be more time-consuming than basic methods. How can a teacher balance the potential benefits with the time commitment?

A) Avoid using advanced instructional methods altogether and rely solely on basic methods to save time.
B) Carefully plan and prepare lessons to streamline the implementation of advanced instructional methods.
C) There is no way to balance time; advanced instructional methods are inherently more time-consuming.
D) Delegate lesson planning and implementation tasks to students to save teacher time

QLabel : Q44

Q3077282) What is "social need" in group learning?

A) The need for students to memorize facts and information.
B) The need for students to compete with each other for the highest grades.
C) The need for students to avoid social interaction and focus solely on individual learning.
D) The need for students to feel a sense of belonging and connection with others in the group.

QLabel : Q45

Q3077283) Some methods can be used for both individual and group-based learning. Which method out of the following exemplifies this flexibility?

A) Lecture Method
B) Project Method
C) Seminar Method
D) Self-Learning

QLabel : Q46

Q3077284) Which of the following statements is INCORRECT about flipped learning?

A) Short video lectures are viewed by students before the class session.
B) Typical lecture and off-class elements like course homework are reversed.
C) In-class time is utilized for discussions, exercises, and projects.
D) It is also known as hybrid learning.

QLabel : Q47

Q3077285) Blended learning is characterized by:

A) Solely online lectures and activities
B) A combination of face-to-face classes and online learning
C) Increased focus on rote memorization
D) Eliminating the need for teachers.

QLabel : Q48

Q3077286) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Students develop higher-order thinking skills more effectively in a flipped classroom.
Reason (R): Flipped learning dedicates classroom time to discussions, problem-solving, and collaborative activities rather than passive content delivery.

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

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

QLabel : Q49

Q3077287) Some students struggle with the flipped classroom model because they miss face-to-face lectures. How can the teacher address this issue?

A) Provide additional in-class lectures instead of discussions.
B) Encourage students to collaborate in peer learning groups.
C) Remove online content and switch back to traditional lectures.
D) Allow students to skip pre-class learning materials.

QLabel : Q50

Q3077288) A professor plans to implement Teacher-Directed Learning (TDL) and Learner-Directed Learning (LDL) in a blended learning setup. Which strategy best represents a balanced approach?

A) Combining structured lectures with self-paced online activities and discussions.
B) Only using a lecture-based format with no flexibility.
C) Leaving students entirely on their own to navigate the course with minimum guidance.
D) Eliminating teacher involvement in favour of full self-learning.

QLabel : Q51

Q3077289) The use of visuals in a presentation can remove the communication barrier, such as…….

A) imperceptions
B) previous knowledge
C) Referent confusion
D) Prejudices, beliefs

QLabel : Q52

Q3077290) Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding instructional media?

A) Instructional media bring the outside world inside the classroom.
B) Instructional media are difficult to prepare and procure.
C) Instructional media bring dynamism to the presentation.
D) Instructional media saves teachers' time and effort.

QLabel : Q53

Q3077291) A teacher notices that students lose focus during long lectures. How can instructional media help sustain student attention?

A) Using interactive videos and animations to present key concepts.
B) Assigning more reading materials to reinforce learning.
C) Repeating the lecture multiple times for better retention.
D) Asking students to take notes throughout the entire lecture.

QLabel : Q54

Q3077292) A teacher wants to explain the process of volcanic eruption to students who have never seen one in real life. Which instructional media would be the most effective choice?

A) Reading a textbook description of volcanic eruptions.
B) Conducting a classroom discussion about volcanoes.
C) Showing a high-quality video simulation of a volcanic eruption.
D) Asking students to imagine how a volcanic eruption might look.

QLabel : Q55

Q3077293) Which of the following is a necessary skill for teachers to effectively use instructional media?

A) Ability to memorize content by heart.
B) Skill in careful selection, preparation, and planning of media.
C) Proficiency in multiple languages.
D) Expertise in traditional teaching methods only.

QLabel : Q56

Q3077294) Which instructional media can be used to trace and enlarge visuals for preparing charts?

A) Interactive display
B) Multimedia projector with computer
C) Document camera along with a multimedia projector
D) Map

QLabel : Q57

Q3077295) What is a major limitation of using small 3-D models in a large classroom?

A) They are difficult to create
B) They are hard for a large group to see
C) They cannot be reused
D) They are expensive

QLabel : Q58

Q3077296) Which media type allows students to handle, operate, dismantle, and reassemble it to understand all aspects?

A) Actual Machine
B) Specimen
C) Working model
D) Augmented Reality

QLabel : Q59

Q3077297) Which non-projected media is portable and can display charts, project work, and common notices for students?

A) Chalkboard
B) Whiteboard
C) Bulletin board
D) Magnetic board

QLabel : Q60

Q3077298) A teacher needs to display consolidated graphical information in the classroom. Which instructional media should they use?

A) Model
B) Chart
C) Poster
D) Map

QLabel : Q61

Q3077299) Given below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion A, and the other is labelled as Reason R.

Assertion A: The teacher can develop and distribute a handout to students on the topics from the curriculum.
Reason R: The handout provides extra information on the topic, which is not normally available in textbooks.

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

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

QLabel : Q62

Q3077300) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Classroom-based assignment reinforces learning through comprehension and drill & practice.
Statement II: For preparing a seminar on a new topic, an internet-based assignment is more relevant for students.

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

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

QLabel : Q63

Q3077301) What should be stated before designing any assignment?

A) The topic to be covered
B) The learning outcomes to be achieved
C) The preferred format of the assignment
D) The submission deadline

QLabel : Q64
Q3077302) Which type of assignment encourages students to develop the skill of 'learn-to-learn'?

(A) Group assignment

(B) Home assignment

(C) Individual assignment

(D) Library-based assignment

Choose the correct option from the following

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

QLabel : Q65
Q3077303) What is a possible consequence of omitting laboratory worksheets during practical sessions?

A) Greater teacher involvement
B) Improved organization of practical activities
C) Disorganized or fragmented practical work
D) Increased student participation

QLabel : Q66
Q3077304) Which of the following are the assumptions of the cognitive theory of multimedia learning?

(A) Dual-channels

(B) Limited capacity

(C) Active processing

(D) Visual dominance

Choose the correct option from the following

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

QLabel : Q67

Q3077305) While designing any media, the Spatial contiguity principle states that:

A) Words should be supported with relevant visuals.
B) Words and pictures should be presented as closely as possible.
C) Words should be presented before pictures.
D) Pictures should be presented before words.

QLabel : Q68

Q3077306) According to the 'Rule of Thirds' in visual composition, where should key elements ideally be placed within the frame?

A) Along three equally spaced horizontal lines only.
B) At the center of the frame.
C) At the four intersection points of the horizontal and vertical dividing lines.
D) In three sections with equal visual content.

QLabel : Q69

Q3077307) Which principle suggests that students achieve deeper learning when relevant images are combined with text, rather than using text alone?

A) Spatial Contiguity principle
B) Coherence principle
C) Temporal Contiguity principle
D) Multimedia principle

QLabel : Q70

Q3077308) You are preparing to teach a science lesson and want to ensure students can easily follow your chalkboard notes. How should you organize the board to facilitate student note-taking?

A) Write all content in a single section without divisions.
B) Divide the board into 2-3 equal parts using vertical lines and use them sequentially.
C) Write only diagrams and avoid text to save space.
D) Use the entire board for key points and overwrite as needed.

QLabel : Q71

Q3077309) Which elements must be included in the "Main Steps" of instructional session planning?

(A) Selecting the appropriate instructional method.

(B) Gathering relevant material.

(C) Identifying teaching points and sequencing them.

(D) Arranging physical resources.

(E) Deciding the assessment strategy

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

QLabel : Q72

Q3077310) Match the phases of session planning with the appropriate Gagne's Events of Instruction:

Phases:
I. Introduction
II. Development
III. Consolidation

Events:
A. Providing learning guidance.
B. Assessing the performance
C. Stimulating recall of prerequisite learning.

A) I-B, II-A, III-C
B) I-C, II-A, III-B
C) I-A, II-C, III-B
D) I-B, II-C, III-A

QLabel : Q73

Q3077311) In the Instructional Session Plan Format, the entry-level knowledge of students is recorded to determine

A) How much time should be allocated for the Introduction phase?
B) Which instructional methods will be most effective?
C) What resources and media will be required?
D) What should be included in the session?

QLabel : Q74

Q3077312) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Gagne's events of instruction provide a structured framework for session planning, outlining the key steps involved in effective teaching.
Reason (R): Gagne's events of instruction are used for the inductive approach to teaching.

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

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

QLabel : Q75

Q3077313) The sequencing of content to be taught during the session should be based on the

A) teacher's preferences
B) students' prior knowledge and learning styles
C) availability of resources
D) length of the instructional session

QLabel : Q76

Q3077314) How can teachers effectively use peer feedback to enhance their instructional sessions?

A) By avoiding peer feedback to maintain independence in teaching.
B) By only considering feedback from students.
C) By implementing changes without discussing them with peers.
D) By requesting colleagues to observe and provide constructive feedback on their teaching.

QLabel : Q77

Q3077315) Which of the following best illustrates the principle of reinforcing good teaching habits through self-feedback?

A) Continuously repeating the same teaching methods without reflection.
B) Identifying and repeating successful teaching strategies while avoiding ineffective ones.
C) Relying on student feedback alone to make changes.
D) Making changes based on peer feedback without self-reflection.

QLabel : Q78

Q3077316) According to the SMART criteria, feedback should be

A) Simple, Manageable, Accurate, Relevant, Tested
B) Specific, Measurable, Acceptable, Realistic, Timely
C) Short, Meaningful, Actionable, Responsive, Thorough
D) Structured, Motivational, Attentive, Reasonable, Targeted

QLabel : Q79

Q3077317) Below are two statements; one is labelled as Assertion (A), and the other is labelled as Reason (R).

Assertion (A): Inappropriately delivered feedback can negatively impact a learner's progress.
Reason (R): Feedback, when poorly timed or improperly structured, may hinder rather than support learning outcomes.

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

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

QLabel : Q80

Q3077318) How does constructive feedback support a learner's self-regulation?

A) By increasing reliance on external praise for motivation.
B) By prompting comparison with peers to gauge performance.
C) By promoting self-assessment and awareness of learning progress.
D) By encouraging the learner to continuously seek external input.

QLabel : Q81

Q3077319) How does the 5E Learning Model enhance laboratory and industry-based instruction?

A) By decreasing the instructional responsibilities of educators.
B) By removing the need for formal assessments.
C) By emphasizing collaborative group activities.
D) By fostering inquiry-based mindsets and active learning practices.

QLabel : Q82

Q3077320) What steps should a teacher take to effectively implement the "Elaborate" phase of the 5E Learning Model in an industrial training session?

A) Revisiting foundational concepts introduced earlier in the training.
B) Assigning a challenging task that extends the skills developed during prior phases.
C) Providing a checklist to ensure compliance with safety protocols.
D) Facilitating a group discussion for learners to summarize their understanding.

QLabel : Q83

Q3077321) Which action most effectively prepares students for their roles in laboratory activities?

A) Delivering an in-depth lecture on the theoretical concepts.
B) Supplying students with a list of required lab materials.
C) Clarifying learning outcomes and defining individual and group responsibilities.
D) Directing students to independently review the lab manual.

QLabel : Q84

Q3077322) How can a teacher promote active student engagement during an industrial visit?

A) Permitting students to explore the site freely without assigned tasks.
B) Providing a set of insightful and guiding questions tied to the visit’s objectives.
C) Prioritizing the logistical arrangements of the visit.
D) Delivering a pre-visit lecture on the industry’s operations

QLabel : Q85

Q3077323) How should a teacher support students in analyzing and interpreting results from a laboratory experiment?

A) Allowing students to interpret results independently without any support.
B) Emphasizing data collection while disregarding result interpretation.
C) Supplying pre-determined results for students to replicate.
D) Guiding students through data analysis to reach meaningful conclusions.

QLabel : Q86

Q3077324) A teacher wants to apply the Principle of Readiness to engage students at the start of a lesson on ecosystems. Which activity would best prepare students physically, mentally and emotionally for learning?

A) Assigning a complex reading task on ecosystems.
B) Showing a short video of a thriving coral reef ecosystem.
C) Conducting a written quiz on the previous lesson.
D) Asking students to memorize key terms related to ecosystems.

QLabel : Q87

Q3077325) To reinforce the Principle of Exercise in a math class, a teacher plans a session to help students remember multiplication tables. Which strategy would best align with this principle?

A) Explaining the theory behind multiplication once.
B) Conducting a single group discussion on multiplication.
C) Organizing daily 10-minute drill-and-practice sessions.
D) Showing a documentary on the history of mathematics.

QLabel : Q88

Q3077326) To apply the "Presenting the Stimulus Material" event during a literature class on Shakespeare, what should the teacher do during the classroom session?

A) Read aloud a key scene from Romeo and Juliet with expression.
B) Distribute a worksheet on Shakespeare for later completion.
C) Ask students to write an essay on Shakespeare's life.
D) Provide feedback on a previous assignment.

QLabel : Q89

Q3077327) To apply the principle of student involvement in lab preparation, how should a physics teacher organize student assistance for a mechanics lab?

A) Allow students to use equipment without prior training.
B) Create a rotation schedule for students to assist in checking equipment functionality.
C) Assign all equipment checks to support staff only.
D) Skip equipment checks to save time.

QLabel : Q90

Q3077328) To apply the principle of post-laboratory feedback for a biology lab on enzyme activity, how should the teacher ensure students take future sessions seriously?

A) Provide no feedback on submitted worksheets.
B) Discuss feedback only with high-performing students
C) Delay feedback until the end of the semester
D) Share graded worksheet results with students before the next lab to highlight strengths and areas for improvement.

QLabel : Q91

Q3077329) Formative assessment can be done at the end of …

A) every small teaching activity.
B) a course only.
C) every lecture session only.
D) every chapter only

QLabel : Q92

Q3077330) Which activity most effectively applies higher-order thinking skills to solve a real-world problem in environmental science?

A) Identify different types of pollution.
B) Create a plan to reduce water pollution in a local river
C) List the causes of air pollution
D) Describe the effects of pollution on human health

QLabel : Q93

Q3077331) Examples of individual assignments for assessment of Lower Order Thinking Skills (LOTS) as per Revised Bloom's Taxonomy include:

(A) Distinguish between different network topologies.

(B) Match the assemblies shown on the right side with the corresponding parts on the left side.

(C) Predict the behaviour of the complex system based on the given data.

(D) Write a summary in 100 words on a newly introduced technology.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

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

QLabel : Q94

Q3077332) The best way to compare the attitude of different students towards housekeeping is by ….

A) conducting oral tests.
B) Observing and filling up the checklist developed.
C) Checking responses to students' assignment sheets.
D) observing and filling up rubrics.

QLabel : Q95
Q3077333) Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Assignments are designed based on students' prerequisite skills to promote targeted improvement.

Statement II: A key purpose of assignments for formative assessment is to reinforce learning through drill and practice.

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

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

QLabel : Q96
Q3077334) Effective classroom management emphasizes compliance with

A) students' personal preferences
B) teachers' emotions
C) rules, guidelines, and norms
D) peer opinions

QLabel : Q97
Q3077335) The teacher has to build a rapport with the students, which means...

A) teachers who are liked by students.
B) teachers who are entertaining to students.
C) teachers who teach with a sense of humour.
D) teachers who demonstrate strong relationships with students.

QLabel : Q98
Q3077336) An instructional session plan to be developed and implemented should include:

(A) Teaching points of the topic

(B) Instructional session outcomes

(C) Teacher activities

(D) Media to be used

(E) Student Activities

Choose the correct answer from the options given:

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

QLabel : Q99
Q3077337) The best way to start giving feedback to a presenter is by…

A) listing all the weaknesses first.
B) pointing out only the mistakes and avoiding positive comments.
C) mentioning strengths first, then constructively discussing weaknesses.
D) criticizing openly without worrying about the presenter’s feelings.

QLabel : Q100
Q3077338) What is the role of flipped classrooms in managing learning time efficiently in an engineering course?

A) It allows students to explore content at home and engage in active problem-solving during class.
B) It minimizes in-class interaction, focusing solely on homework.
C) It reduces the teacher's role to a mere facilitator without delivering content.
D) It increases the need for longer class sessions to cover all content.