
Section 1 - Technology Enabled Learning and Life long Self learning

QLabel : Q1

Q3077942) Which of the following limitations still persists in Spoken Tutorial's implementation?

- A) Content is freely accessible
 - B) Lack of industry collaboration
 - C) Limited interactivity to learners
 - D) Non-alignment with NEP 2020 digital push
-

QLabel : Q2

Q3077943) Which critical factor enhances Spoken Tutorial's inclusivity?

- A) Proprietary licensing
 - B) Regional language dubbing
 - C) AI-based translation
 - D) International collaboration only
-

QLabel : Q3

Q3077944) Spoken Tutorial differs from MOOCs by:

- A) Not offering certificates
 - B) Restricting enrollment to universities
 - C) Emphasizing hands-on, open-source software training
 - D) Using live telecasts via DTH
-

QLabel : Q4

Q3077945) A fundamental challenge in scaling Virtual Labs is:

- A) Bandwidth and device compatibility
 - B) Lack of interest in simulation
 - C) Absence of university collaboration
 - D) NEP 2020 encouraging virtual learning
-

QLabel : Q5

Q3077946) Virtual Labs were initiated under NMEICT and coordinated mainly by:

- A) IISc Bangalore
 - B) IIT Delhi
 - C) IIT Kanpur & IIT Bombay
 - D) IGNOU
-

QLabel : Q6

Q3077947) Which educational outcome aligns best with Virtual Labs?

- A) Psychomotor skills replication
 - B) Critical theoretical derivation
 - C) Social science ethnography
 - D) Creative writing skill development
-

QLabel : Q7

Q3077948) FOSSEE stands for:

- A) Free and Open-Source Software for Education Enhancement
 - B) Free Open-Source Software for Engineering Education
 - C) Forum on Software Solutions for Engineering Entities
 - D) Foundation of Software Simulation in E-Education
-

QLabel : Q8

Q3077949) A distinctive feature of FOSSEE is:

- A) Promotion of proprietary licensed software
 - B) Advocacy of open-source software's
 - C) Limiting projects to Engineering students only
 - D) Replacing all physical labs
-

QLabel : Q9

Q3077950) FOSSEE project addresses which NEP 2020 concern most directly?

- A) Global rankings
 - B) High cost of proprietary software
 - C) Teacher recruitment shortages
 - D) Research plagiarism
-

QLabel : Q10

Q3077951) The governance of SWAYAM PRABHA is primarily under:

- A) NCERT
 - B) MHRD (MoE)
 - C) ISRO only
 - D) CBSE exclusively
-

QLabel : Q11

Q3077952) Which NEP 2020 principle is most supported by SWAYAM PRABHA?

- A) Multidisciplinary learning flexibility
 - B) Increased Gross Enrolment Ratio
 - C) Holistic and equitable education access
 - D) Teacher capacity building
-

QLabel : Q12

Q3077953) One limitation of SWAYAM PRABHA is:

- A) Need for set-top box and electricity in rural areas
 - B) High internet speed demand
 - C) Unavailability of content in regional languages
 - D) Fully private sector ownership
-

QLabel : Q13

Q3077954) ShodhShuddhi provides access to which plagiarism detection system for Indian HEIs?

- A) Turnitin
 - B) URKUND (Ouriginal)
 - C) iThenticate
 - D) Grammarly Premium
-

QLabel : Q14

Q3077955) The initiative ShodhShuddhi is coordinated under:

- A) UGC-INFLIBNET Centre
 - B) AICTE-New Delhi
 - C) IIT Madras
 - D) ICMR
-

QLabel : Q15

Q3077956) The critical reason behind ShodhShuddhi is:

- A) To ensure more publications in Scopus
 - B) To enforce UGC regulations on plagiarism
 - C) To mandate international collaborations
 - D) To provide cloud-based writing assistance
-

QLabel : Q16

Q3077957) Alignment of SAMARTH with NEP 2020 supports:

- A) Digital governance & efficiency in HEIs
 - B) Compulsory vocational training
 - C) Research publications in Scopus
 - D) Internationalization of curriculum
-

QLabel : Q17

Q3077958) A limitation in SAMARTH adoption is:

- A) Lack of digital literacy among admin staff
 - B) Paid subscription barrier
 - C) Non-alignment with NAAC
 - D) Server hosted outside India
-

QLabel : Q18

Q3077959) Which critical challenge in HEI governance does SAMARTH address?

- A) Automating academic administration workflows
 - B) Online thesis plagiarism detection
 - C) Ranking framework calculation
 - D) MOOC development
-

QLabel : Q19

Q3077960) NEP 2020 goal supported by Shodhganga is:

- A) Promotion of original research and transparency
 - B) National credits transfer
 - C) E-learning for schools
 - D) Industry-academia internship system.
-

QLabel : Q20

Q3077961) Which limitation exists in Shodhganga implementation?

- A) Not all universities upload theses promptly
 - B) Access limited to paid subscribers
 - C) Data not aligned with NEP 2020
 - D) Only engineering theses accepted
-

QLabel : Q21

Q3077962) Integration of Shodhganga with Shodhshuddhi ensures:

- A) Automated plagiarism check for theses
 - B) Free distribution of textbooks
 - C) AI-based citation generation
 - D) Translation of theses into Hindi
-

QLabel : Q22

Q3077963) Which teaching pedagogy is central to e-Yantra?

- A) Project-based learning through robotics challenges
 - B) Traditional lecture-heavy modules
 - C) Passive video-based content
 - D) Fully AI-based assessment
-

QLabel : Q23

Q3077964) Core aim of e-Yantra is:

- A) Create low-cost robotics labs in HEIs
 - B) Provide plagiarism checking services
 - C) Offer free MOOCs for social sciences
 - D) Automate faculty recruitment
-

QLabel : Q24

Q3077965) e-Yantra is coordinated by:

- A) IIT Kanpur
 - B) IIT Bombay
 - C) IISc Bangalore
 - D) UGC
-

QLabel : Q25

Q3077966) NEP 2020 acknowledges NMEICT's role in:

- A) Digital education ecosystem building
 - B) Research-only universities
 - C) Private funding of HEIs
 - D) Abolishing entrance examinations
-

QLabel : Q26

Q3077967) Limitation of NMEICT in execution was:

- A) Low faculty adoption rate & digital readiness
 - B) High cost of subscription for students
 - C) Lack of multilingual e-content
 - D) Ineligibility of Tier-1 institutions
-

QLabel : Q27

Q3077968) NMEICT critically addresses:

- A) Equity in digital education access
 - B) Monopoly of private MOOCs
 - C) Artificial intelligence regulation
 - D) Social networking policies
-

QLabel : Q28

Q3077969) A faculty in biotechnology wants to integrate the latest Scopus-indexed papers into teaching. Which feature of E-ShodhSindhu helps most?

- A) Provides curated access to subscription-based journals in multiple disciplines
 - B) Provides only old archives without updates
 - C) Offers only open educational resources
 - D) Allows peer-to-peer file sharing
-

QLabel : Q29

Q3077970) A PhD student says: *"I couldn't find full-text access on E-ShodhSindhu for a specific IEEE paper."* What is the most likely reason?

- A) The student did not use correct keywords
 - B) IEEE is not part of their institution's subscribed package under E-ShodhSindhu
 - C) E-ShodhSindhu is only for arts subjects
 - D) The site is under maintenance
-

QLabel : Q30

Q3077971) While conducting a systematic literature review, a scholar needs access to **archives of older journals**. How does E-ShodhSindhu support this?

- A) It only offers recent 5 years of journals
 - B) It includes backfile archives as part of its negotiated agreements with publishers
 - C) It depends on student requests
 - D) It bans old journals
-

QLabel : Q31

Q3077972) Which challenge in higher education is addressed by VIDWAN?

- A) Lack of authenticated researcher data in India
 - B) Student employability
 - C) Minimizing Student dropout ratio
 - D) Networking of laboratories
-

QLabel : Q32

Q3077973) One limitation in VIDWAN's growth is:

- A) Incomplete coverage of private institution faculty
 - B) Limited to paid subscribers
 - C) Restricted to IITs only
 - D) Foreign faculty excluded by policy
-

QLabel : Q33

Q3077974) NEP 2020 alignment of VIDWAN lies in:

- A) Creating transparent, accountable research ecosystem
 - B) Compulsory coding in schools
 - C) Conducting national entrance exams
 - D) Only accrediting HEIs
-

QLabel : Q34

Q3077975) Which of the following is **NOT** a defining characteristic of OER as per UNESCO?

- A) Free access
 - B) Freely editable and modifiable
 - C) Free distribution in any format
 - D) Always available only in digital form
-

QLabel : Q35

Q3077976) The "5Rs of OER" (Wiley, 2014) include Retain, Reuse, Revise, Remix, and:

- A) Redistribute
 - B) Reproduce
 - C) Redesign
 - D) Relabel
-

QLabel : Q36

Q3077977) Which critical barrier hinders large-scale adoption of OER in Indian higher education?

- A) Lack of Creative Commons licenses
 - B) Absence of internet penetration in rural areas
 - C) Mismatch of curriculum alignment and quality assurance
 - D) Non-availability of funding from AICTE
-

QLabel : Q37

Q3077978) Which of the following is the **correct sequence of OER lifecycle**?

- A) Discover → Create → Adapt → Use → Share
 - B) Use → Discover → Share → Create → Adapt
 - C) Share → Create → Discover → Adapt → Use
 - D) Create → Share → Use → Discard
-

QLabel : Q38

Q3077979) An OER platform providing **interactive simulations** (like PhET) enhances which NEP 2020 focus?

- A) Vocational skills
 - B) Experiential learning and conceptual clarity
 - C) Grading reforms
 - D) Internationalization of curriculum
-

QLabel : Q39

Q3077980) Which of the following represents the **highest form of OER openness**?

- A) PDF with copyright notice "All rights reserved"
 - B) Open access article with "NoDerivatives" clause
 - C) Open textbook under CC BY-SA license
 - D) Restricted free trial of an e-book
-

QLabel : Q40

Q3077981) The most permissive CC license that only requires attribution is:

- A) CC BY
 - B) CC BY-SA
 - C) CC BY-NC
 - D) CC0
-

QLabel : Q41

Q3077982) Which CC license condition is considered most **restrictive** for reuse?

- A) BY
 - B) BY-NC-ND
 - C) BY-SA
 - D) BY-NC-SA
-

QLabel : Q42

Q3077983) The "SA" condition in Creative Commons means:

- A) Share Always
 - B) Share Alike – derivative works must use same license
 - C) Software Agreement
 - D) Scholarship Access
-

QLabel : Q43

Q3077984) Which of the following combinations is **not possible** in CC licenses?

- A) BY-NC
 - B) BY-ND-SA
 - C) BY-SA
 - D) BY-NC-ND
-

QLabel : Q44

Q3077985) A researcher publishes material under **CC BY-NC**. Another startup wants to include it in a commercial app. Is this allowed?

- A) Yes, with attribution
 - B) No, because NC restricts commercial use
 - C) Yes, if remixing is done
 - D) Only if modified into CC BY-SA
-

QLabel : Q45

Q3077986) If a faculty member shares lecture slides with **CC BY-ND**, students can:

- A) Translate slides into another language
 - B) Modify and remix content
 - C) Share slides without modification, with attribution
 - D) Commercially sell slides as textbooks
-

QLabel : Q46

Q3077987) Embedding **open-ended questions** in Edpuzzle videos promotes:

- A) Passive viewing
 - B) Active reflection and metacognition
 - C) Memorization only
 - D) Faster video completion
-

QLabel : Q47

Q3077988) Edpuzzle's "prevent skipping" feature primarily ensures:

- A) Students can rewatch difficult concepts
 - B) Students watch the entire video attentively
 - C) Students get unlimited attempts for quizzes
 - D) Teachers can skip grading
-

QLabel : Q48

Q3077989) A teacher wants to ensure **active watching** of a video lesson on photosynthesis. The best way using Edpuzzle is:

- A) Play the video without interruptions
 - B) Insert multiple-choice questions at critical points
 - C) Give printed notes alongside the video
 - D) Pause the video manually every 5 minutes
-

QLabel : Q49

Q3077990) Which **teaching model** aligns best with Edpuzzle's core design?

- A) Flipped classroom and blended learning
 - B) Rote memorization model
 - C) Teacher-centric lecture method
 - D) Montessori model only
-

QLabel : Q50

Q3077991) Edpuzzle can encourage critical literacy by:

- A) Embedding reflection prompts in media literacy videos
 - B) Providing only factual recall quizzes
 - C) Blocking students from analyzing media
 - D) Restricting to yes/no questions
-

QLabel : Q51

Q3077992) A teacher wants to conduct an anonymous feedback survey but keep track of **who has responded**. Which setup works?

- A) Require sign-in, but disable collecting email addresses in spreadsheet
 - B) Collect email IDs compulsorily
 - C) Allow multiple responses
 - D) Disable response tracking
-

QLabel : Q52

Q3077993) Which is the **biggest disadvantage** of using Google Forms for high-stakes summative exams?

- A) Limited scalability
 - B) Easy integration with Classroom
 - C) High chance of malpractice if not proctored
 - D) Auto-grading saves time
-

QLabel : Q53

Q3077994) For peer evaluation using Google Forms, which setting is essential?

- A) Shuffle question order
 - B) Linear scale / Likert scale questions
 - C) File upload
 - D) Short answer only
-

QLabel : Q54

Q3077995) If a teacher wants to **visualize survey results instantly**, which tool pairs seamlessly with Google Forms?

- A) Google Sites
 - B) Google Sheets (charts & pivot tables)
 - C) Google Calendar
 - D) Google Slides
-

QLabel : Q55

Q3077996) A science teacher asks students to upload lab photos in Forms. Which setting ensures **storage control**?

- A) Limit to 1 response
 - B) File upload with maximum size and number of files restrictions
 - C) Use only short answers
 - D) Shuffle file uploads
-

QLabel : Q56

Q3077997) In terms of copyright, teachers using Edpuzzle should be most cautious about:

- A) Embedding videos without proper usage rights
 - B) Creating their own voice-overs
 - C) Adding quizzes
 - D) Assigning to a small class
-

QLabel : Q57

Q3077998) How does Edpuzzle indirectly promote **inclusive education**?

- A) By enabling teachers to add audio notes, captions, and multilingual explanations
 - B) By forcing all learners to learn at the same speed
 - C) By blocking re-watching
 - D) By restricting to one language
-

QLabel : Q58

Q3077999) In a collaborative classroom, Edpuzzle can be used for:

- A) Peer discussions based on embedded open-ended questions
 - B) Teacher-only monologue
 - C) Preventing student interaction
 - D) Limiting to multiple-choice questions only
-

QLabel : Q59

Q3078000) A teacher designs Edpuzzle questions asking students to **predict outcomes of a historical event** if decisions were altered. This demonstrates:

- A) Counterfactual thinking and historical empathy
 - B) Memorization of dates
 - C) Blind guessing
 - D) Only factual reporting
-

QLabel : Q60

Q3078001) A teacher plays a 20-minute documentary in class without any pause or discussion. Students seem disengaged. What is the most probable pedagogical flaw?

- A) Length of the video only
 - B) Lack of active learning strategies such as guided questions or pauses for reflection
 - C) Poor video quality
 - D) Students' lack of prior knowledge
-

QLabel : Q61

Q3078002) A key **limitation** of Hot Potatoes in modern classrooms is:

- A) Activities cannot be exported as HTML
 - B) No mobile-friendly responsive design without add-ons
 - C) Lack of language support
 - D) Prohibition on creating quizzes
-

QLabel : Q62

Q3078003) Which learning philosophy does Hot Potatoes most closely align with?

- A) Constructivism through active learner engagement
 - B) Behaviorist rote reinforcement only
 - C) Passive transmission
 - D) Teacher-exclusive control
-

QLabel : Q63

Q3078004) A history teacher wants students to link **dates with corresponding events**. Which tool best suits this?

- A) JCloze
 - B) JMatch
 - C) JCross
 - D) JMix
-

QLabel : Q64

Q3078005) To test **cause-effect relationships** (e.g., pollution → global warming), the teacher should use:

- A) JMatch with paired matching items
 - B) JCross for crossword puzzles
 - C) JQuiz multiple-choice mode
 - D) JCloze fill-in-the-blanks
-

QLabel : Q65

Q3078006) If a student types "colour" instead of "color," JCloze can handle this by:

- A) Rejecting automatically
 - B) Accepting alternative correct answers defined by teacher
 - C) Blocking the attempt
 - D) Turning into a JQuiz
-

QLabel : Q66

Q3078007) A limitation of JCloze compared to JQuiz is:

- A) Lack of multiple-choice distractors
 - B) No HTML output possible
 - C) Cannot embed text passages
 - D) No student interactivity
-

QLabel : Q67

Q3078008) In an online history class, a teacher embeds **primary source excerpts** and asks interpretation questions. The best Hot Potatoes tool?

- A) JMatch
 - B) JCloze
 - C) JQuiz
 - D) JCross
-

QLabel : Q68

Q3078009) Which JQuiz mode enhances **student self-regulation** the most?

- A) Short-answer with hints and retry options
 - B) Multiple-choice only
 - C) Yes/No quiz without feedback
 - D) Random guessing
-

QLabel : Q69

Q3078010) JCross develops which cognitive skill most uniquely?

- A) Synthesis of abstract theory
 - B) Vocabulary retention and lateral thinking
 - C) Chronological sequencing
 - D) Mathematical calculation
-

QLabel : Q70

Q3078011) For science class, a teacher wants to reinforce chemical element symbols (Na, K, Mg). Which tool is best?

- A) JCloze
 - B) JCross
 - C) JQuiz
 - D) JMix
-

QLabel : Q71

Q3078012) JMix supports **multiple correct answers**. Why is this pedagogically significant?

- A) It acknowledges flexible language patterns or synonym variations
 - B) It forces single rigid grammar
 - C) It blocks creative output
 - D) It reduces student engagement
-

QLabel : Q72

Q3078013) A key drawback of JMix is:

- A) Difficulty with long, complex sentences leading to frustration
 - B) Cannot accept any answers
 - C) No interactivity possible
 - D) HTML not supported
-

QLabel : Q73

Q3078014) A teacher is working in a rural classroom with **no student smartphones** and **limited Wi-Fi**. She wants to check students' understanding interactively. Why is **Plickers** more effective than tools like Kahoot or Mentimeter?

- A) It requires every student to own a device
 - B) It works with only the teacher's smartphone + printed cards
 - C) It depends on each student logging in with email
 - D) It can be used only in computer labs
-

QLabel : Q74

Q3078015) In a class of 50, some students are **shy to answer verbally**. By using Plickers, the teacher is primarily addressing:

- A) Cognitive load reduction
 - B) Affective filter and classroom participation anxiety
 - C) Teacher-centered instruction
 - D) Overuse of lecture notes
-

QLabel : Q75

Q3078016) A teacher uses Plickers to pose a question: "*Which of these is NOT a renewable energy source?*" Students hold cards and responses are scanned. The **main pedagogical gain** is:

- A) Gamification through points
 - B) Immediate formative assessment feedback without peer judgment
 - C) Automatic grading for exams
 - D) Replacement of lesson delivery
-

QLabel : Q76

Q3078017) If students try to copy others' card orientation instead of thinking independently, what **teacher strategy** best prevents this?

- A) Randomizing seating and scanning from different angles
 - B) Reprinting cards every class
 - C) Asking students to answer orally instead
 - D) Turning off scanning
-

QLabel : Q77

Q3078018) A science teacher wants to use Plickers to test **concept misconceptions** (e.g., "All metals are magnetic — True/False"). Why is Plickers ideal for this use case?

- A) It ensures anonymous collection of misconceptions for class discussion
 - B) It grades long essays instantly
 - C) It supports drawing answers
 - D) It replaces lab experiments
-

QLabel : Q78

Q3078019) A teacher registers for a MOOC only because their institution mandates certification. This often leads to:

- A) Higher intrinsic motivation
 - B) Surface-level completion without meaningful learning
 - C) Faster course completion
 - D) Stronger long-term retention
-

QLabel : Q79

Q3078020) A faculty selects a MOOC solely because it provides a certificate from a prestigious university. What risk does this decision carry?

- A) Certificate may be invalid
 - B) Course content may not align with their professional or teaching needs
 - C) They will automatically fail
 - D) No access to videos
-

QLabel : Q80

Q3078021) A faculty member with weak digital skills struggles in MOOCs. Which **course feature** best supports their successful completion?

- A) Heavy reliance on external programming tools
 - B) Self-paced modules with clear instructions and technical support
 - C) Peer-only evaluation without resources
 - D) Very high course load
-

QLabel : Q81

Q3078022) While completing a MOOC, a teacher actively engages in the **peer discussion forum**. What is the **biggest pedagogical gain** from this?

- A) Certificate is awarded faster
 - B) Deeper conceptual understanding and exposure to diverse teaching practices
 - C) Shorter videos
 - D) Automatic grade improvement
-

QLabel : Q82

Q3078023) Faculty often drop out of MOOCs due to “lack of time.” Which realistic approach helps overcome this barrier?

- A) Setting small weekly milestones and scheduling fixed time slots
 - B) Registering for multiple MOOCs at once
 - C) Ignoring deadlines
 - D) Skipping assessments completely
-

QLabel : Q83

Q3078024) A MOOC provides video lectures, readings, quizzes, and projects. To sustain engagement, the **best strategy for faculty** is:

- A) Focus only on videos
 - B) Integrate quizzes and projects as reflective activities for their own classes
 - C) Skip projects since they take time
 - D) Download materials and never use them
-

QLabel : Q84

Q3078025) In using FreeMind for **problem-based learning**, which approach maximizes its potential?

- A) Presenting finished maps for students to memorize
 - B) Letting students co-create maps while exploring solutions
 - C) Giving maps as assignments without discussion
 - D) Using it only as decorative teaching aid
-

QLabel : Q85

Q3078026) FreeMind is superior to drawing mind maps on paper in classroom settings because:

- A) It enforces rigid structures
 - B) It allows unlimited expansion, editing, and reorganization without redrawing
 - C) It automatically generates research articles
 - D) It prevents brainstorming flexibility
-

QLabel : Q86

Q3078027) A science teacher notices that students' FreeMind maps often include **facts but no connections**. Which scaffolding question encourages deeper concept mapping?

- A) "Can you list more definitions?"
 - B) "How does this idea influence or depend on another node?"
 - C) "What colors can you add here?"
 - D) "Can you make the text bold?"
-

QLabel : Q87

Q3078028) Which export feature of FreeMind is most useful when a teacher wants to share the **concept map with students who don't have the software**?

- A) Export as PDF or image
 - B) Save as .mm only
 - C) Export as executable program
 - D) Print in binary code
-

QLabel : Q88

Q3078029) If FreeMind is used during **collaborative brainstorming**, what is its biggest pedagogical advantage?

- A) Enforces silence during group work
 - B) Captures diverse, evolving ideas in a shared visual structure
 - C) Replaces need for discussion
 - D) Grades students automatically
-

QLabel : Q89

Q3078030) A history teacher uses FreeMind to explore the **French Revolution**. Which technique best leverages the tool for **cause-effect analysis**?

- A) Adding dates in sequential branches
 - B) Creating thematic clusters (economic, political, social causes) linked to "Revolution" node
 - C) Using one node with a long paragraph of explanation
 - D) Avoiding sub-branches entirely
-

QLabel : Q90

Q3078031) If a teacher posts an announcement in Google Classroom and disables comments, what is the pedagogical risk?

- A) Prevents spam
 - B) Reduces student dialogue and peer-to-peer interaction
 - C) Increases student focus
 - D) Increases grading speed
-

QLabel : Q91

Q3078032) A teacher wants students to collaborate on a group project in Google Classroom but also track **individual contributions**. Which tool pairing is most effective?

- A) Google Docs + Version History
 - B) Google Meet only
 - C) Google Drive shared folder only
 - D) Google Slides without editing rights
-

QLabel : Q92

Q3078033) In a laboratory rubric, one criterion is: *"Uses apparatus safely and accurately."* What is the **best performance descriptor**?

- A) "Excellent student"
 - B) "Consistently follows all safety rules and ensures accurate measurements without external prompts"
 - C) "Sometimes safe, sometimes not"
 - D) "Good lab user"
-

QLabel : Q93

Q3078034) When creating a rubric for a **group project**, which criterion is **least appropriate**?

- A) Contribution of each member
 - B) Clarity of final presentation
 - C) Random selection of best performer
 - D) Evidence of collaborative decision-making
-

QLabel : Q94

Q3078035) A student complains: "The rubric made me feel like I knew exactly what to aim for." Which **hidden benefit** of rubrics does this reveal?

- A) Rubrics discourage creativity
 - B) Rubrics promote transparency and self-regulation
 - C) Rubrics replace exams
 - D) Rubrics make grading secretive
-

QLabel : Q95

Q3078036) During a lab assessment, a rubric evaluates "accuracy of measurements" and "team collaboration." Why is this rubric more effective than a checklist?

- A) It measures both process and product quality
 - B) It reduces teacher grading workload
 - C) It provides yes/no binary outcomes only
 - D) It avoids subjectivity completely
-

QLabel : Q96

Q3078037) A teacher designs a rubric in RubiStar for a project but all criteria are **vague** (e.g., “good work,” “average effort”). Which major principle of rubric design is violated?

- A) Reliability
 - B) Specificity and clarity in performance descriptors
 - C) Student involvement
 - D) Scoring flexibility
-

QLabel : Q97

Q3078038) An educational video contains culturally biased examples unfamiliar to students. What should the teacher do?

- A) Skip the video entirely
 - B) Pre-teach context and scaffold understanding before playing
 - C) Tell students to ignore examples
 - D) Replace with silent viewing
-

QLabel : Q98

Q3078039) A teacher uses videos as substitutes for lectures in every class. Over time, students lose interest. What explains this failure?

- A) Videos are inherently boring
 - B) Teacher abdicated active facilitation, failing to blend videos with discussion and activities
 - C) Students prefer books
 - D) Videos lacked animations
-

QLabel : Q99

Q3078040) When integrating educational videos, which teacher action ensures **maximum knowledge transfer**?

- A) Playing the video in silence
 - B) Embedding critical pauses with teacher-led prompts to connect video to curriculum
 - C) Relying only on subtitles
 - D) Assigning video viewing as homework only
-

QLabel : Q100

Q3078041) A science teacher uses a video simulation to demonstrate molecular bonding. Which outcome reflects **effective use of the video**?

- A) Students recall the animation frame by frame
 - B) Students apply the visualization to explain unseen atomic processes in real experiments
 - C) Students memorize video narration
 - D) Students ignore the textbook
-