**DRILL 04.14.2020**

**ADMIN MAY**

**Part 1**

1. Which theory operates on the "stimulus-response principle", which means all behaviors are caused by external stimuli?
a. Contextual theory
b. Behaviorist theory
c. Cognitive theory
d. Constructivist theory

2. Ms. Erika in her Biology class accompanies her discussion with interesting visual aids. She strongly believes that students learn better when lessons are presented with images, real or imagined aside from mere lecture method. Which learning theory does she upholds?
a. Dual-Coding Theory
b. Information Processing Theory
c. Meaningful Reception Learning Theory
d. Social Cognitive Theory

3. Miss Rita is an excellent Physical Education teacher. She started teaching volleyball to her Grade 2 class. Despite all her efforts, her class does not seem to  learn how to play the game. What law of learning was disregarded?
a. Law of Disuse
b. Law of Effect
c. Law of Exercise
d. Law of Readiness

4. Teacher jay, a physical education teacher, demonstrates the new skill to be learned so that his students can watch him and later reproduce the skill. What learning theory is associated with the situation?
a. Dual-Coding Learning Theory
b. Information Processing
c. Schema Learning Theory
d. Social Learning

5. Patrice is always fearful of freely roaming dogs but does not mind dogs in a pen or on a leash. What feature of classical conditioning is exhibited?
a. Discrimination
b. Extinction
c. Generalization
d. Practice

6. A music teacher is careful in planning activities for each lesson. He praises liberally and rewards correct answers. What view of learning is exhibited?
a. Classical conditioning
b. Meaningful learning
c. Operant conditioning
d. Social learning

7. Which of the theories of learning presents or states that learning skills are hierarchically arranged?
a. Cumulative Learning
b. Meaningful Learning
c. Social Cognitive Learning
d. Theory of Instruction

8. Which of the following best describes what meaningful learning is?
a. When what is to be learned is new and easy for the students
b. Materials presented are difficult and challenging to the students
c. When the materials to be learned is related to what students already know
d. Students find the lessons easy and relevant to what was assigned to them

9. Rita easily remember dates and events in history. What component of LTM does Rita have?
a. Creative thinking
b. Critical thinking
c. Reflective thinking
d. Logical thinking

10. An Earth Science has just completed a unit on the sun. As she recognizes her next unit on other stars, she uses the sun as a frame of reference. What view of learning was used?
a. Discovery learning
b. Informative learning
c. Meaningful learning
d. Transfer learning

11. Which is an application of cognitive approach to motivation?
a. Explain the reasons for studying the topic
b. Create a supportive classroom climate for students
c. Provide clear and prompt feedback on assignments
d. Begin lessons with challenging questions and conflicting events

12. The first people power was held in February 25, 1986. What kind of knowledge is presented?
a. Conditional Knowledge
b. Cognitive Knowledge
c. Domain-Specific Knowledge
d. Procedural Knowledge

13. The students of Mrs. Reyes were not able to learn the concepts that she presented yesterday so she taught the same concepts again but this time using a different teaching method. What principle of learning was applied?
a. Concepts should be presented in varied and different ways
b. Effort was put forth when tasks are challenging
c. Learning by doing is more effective than just by sitting and listening
d. Learning is aided by formulating and asking questions

14. Alvin is a transferee and feels uneasy with his new school. His teacher is very accommodating, warm and caring. Alvin felt comfortable with the teacher display of genuine warmth. The teacher is consistent in his manner and Alvin began to associate school with the teacher's warmth. Which theory is being illustrated?
a. Meaningful learning
b. Operant conditioning
c. Classical conditioning
d. Observational learning

15. After just being introduced to another guest in the party, Tom cannot remember the name of the guest he was introduced to. In what memory stage was the information stored in?
a. Episodic memory
b. Semantic memory
c. Sensory memory
d. Working memory

16. Vygotsky claimed that social interaction is important for learning. What does this imply?
a. Children are independent problem solvers
b. Children learn from adults and other children
c. Children learn by passive presentation of information
d. Children in the crib has no learning yet, since they are not capable of interaction

17. How would you help a student who is intelligent but is underachieving in class?
a. Provide challenging activities which he/she can accomplish
b. Recognize his talents by asking him/her to help other students with their work
c. Identify the immediate causes of difficulties that cause his/her being an underachiever
d. Allow him/her to work with the slow learner group to cope with the academic needs of the lesson.

18. Mrs. Corpuz always makes sure that her pre-school classroom is well organized and clean. She puts up interesting and colorful visuals on the bulletin boards. What principle of motivation was applied?
a. Incentives motivate learning
b. Internal motivation is longer lasting and more self-directive than is external motivation
c. Motivation is enhanced by the way in which instructional material is organized.
d. The environment can be used to focus the student's attention on what needs to be learned.

19. For every correct answer, the teacher would give a star to her students. What schedule of reinforcement was used?
a. Fixed interval
b. Fixed ratio
c. Variable interval
d. Variable ratio

20. Marga, a six year old, always asked her playmates to sit in front of her small black board and she plays teacher. Her mother is a teacher. What theory explains Marga's behavior?
a. Classical Conditioning
b. Operant Conditioning
c. Social Learning
d. Information Processing

21. What should the teacher do to help students learn psychomotor skills?
a. Teacher uses verbal explanation and description of the movements in addition to live demonstration of the movements
b. Teacher provides feedback to the learner about his/her progress
c. Teacher encourages the learner to practice, in order to maintain his/her sharpness of the movements
d. All of the above

22. The teacher presented a new lesson where in the students were asked to work on a new project which was somewhat complicated. The students showed interest while working on the project. What principle applies to the situation?
a. Effort was put forth when tasks are challenging
b. Lessons should be presented in varied and different ways
c. Meaningful materials are readily learned than nonsense materials
d. Teachers should provide opportunities for meaningful and appropriate practice

23. Maturation should precede certain types of learning. How is this applied in the classroom?
a. Concepts should be taught from simple to complex
b. Consider the age level of students in assigning tasks
c. Follow the interest of students in assigning tasks
d. Give the same task to all students in a particular grade level

24. Luz easily learns a lesson when she is working with laboratory equipment but hardly remembers a lesson the teacher lectured on. What type of learner is Luz?
a. Auditory Learner
b. Kinesthetic Learner
c. Tactile Learner
d. Visual Learner

25. Which of the following statements about motivation is false?
a. External motivation is longer lasting and more self-directive than internal motivation
b. Internal motivation is fueled by one's goals or ambitions
c. Motivation is enhanced by the way in which the instructional material is organized
d. Motivation to perform is affected by expectancy and value

**PART II**

1. I thought this time things were going to be better. Losing the contract was \_\_\_ to swallow.

A) bottom line

C) a bitter pill

E) blow-by-blow

B) blue collar

D) back to the drawing board

2. We’ve lost the contract thanks to your incompetence. You really \_\_\_, didn’t you?

A) back to the drawing board

C) bottom line

E) blew it

B) bottlenecks

D) blue collar

3. I’d be better off stopping my legal job and doing jobs for cash. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the only way to make money these days.

A) blow-by-blow

B) back to the drawing board

C) bottlenecks

D) black economy

E) bottom line

4. The product didn’t work in the States. As they say there, it really \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) back to the drawing board

C) bombed

E) bottom line

B) bottlenecks

D) blow-by-blow

5. However, the same product sold really well in England. As they say there, it \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) back to the drawing board

C) bottom line

E) went like a bomb

B) bottlenecks

D) blue collar

6. He used to work on the factory floor. Yes, he really started out as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ worker.

A) blue collar

C) bottlenecks

E) blow-by-blow

B) back to the drawing board

D) bottom line

7. There are many reasons why this should be a success. However, the \_\_\_\_\_\_ is that it has been a big flop.

A) bottom line

C) bottlenecks

E) a bitter pill

B) back to the drawing board

D) blow-by-blow

8. Production has been unable to keep pace with demand. We are doing our best to eliminate the \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) blow-by-blow

C) blew it

E) bottlenecks

B) back to the drawing board

D) a bitter pill

9. We’ll have to start again on this one. It’s time to go \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A) blow-by-blow

B) blew it

C) black economy

D) bombed

E) back to the drawing board

10. Don’t leave out any details. I want a full \_\_\_\_\_\_ account of what happened in the meeting.

A) blow-by-blow

C) black economy

E) went like a bomb

B) blew it

D) bombed

11. We went to Berlin last weekend -\_\_\_\_\_.

A) How did you get there?

B) Yes, last weekend was rather rainy.

C) And what about you?

D) My father says he is always tired after work. E) Sure, your teachers are very good.

12. A: What is the best way to get to Broadway? B: By underground, I think.

A: Is it the shortest way? B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A) You can go as slowly as you like

B) Take the double - decked buses

C) The fastest one

D) The shortest way is traveling by train

E) I advise you to travel there by car

13. - Your dress is so nice. - \_\_\_\_\_.

A) I'll buy another one

C) I have made it myself

E) Your dress is too short

B) She is so beautiful

D) I like them too

14. - I see you are talking again. What do the women always talk about?

- \_\_\_\_\_.

A) They usually discuss their family problems

B) They are talking about their problems

C) A woman always had something to tell

D) She always talks much

E) Some of the women prefer listening to men

15. Jane: Help yourselves to the cake. What sort of it would you like? Nick: Strawberry, please.

Jane: Would you like some more cake?

Mike: \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Yes, ice cream please.

B) No, I've already caught it.

C) Thank you for a nice party.

D) Please take a piece of cake.

E) Thanks, I haven't eaten my first piece yet.

16. John: Let's play cops and robbers.

Kate: I've never played cops and robbers. How do you play it?

Robert: Everybody plays this game.

Kate: \_\_\_\_\_.

A) You'll be at the police station.

B) Work in a group of four.

C) Continue the game until someone catches you.

D) Well, will you show me what to do?

E) Shall I help you, sir?

17. I was told an interesting story yesterday. - \_\_\_\_\_.

A) Neither was he.

B) Were they?

C) Didn't you?

D) So were we.

E) Either did I.

18. - \_\_\_\_\_.

-Yes, I went to The National Film Theatre last week and saw a Japanese film.

 - \_\_\_\_\_. - Yes, I liked it but of course I didn't understand a word.

1. Did you go anywhere last week? / Did you like
2. What did you do last week? / Have you already seen any of them?
3. Have you seen any good films lately? / Did you like it?
4. What time is it? / Surely. Where were you yesterday? / Very good.

19.- \_\_\_\_\_. - Are you going by bus? - \_\_\_\_\_. - I'd love to.

A. Have you ever been to Bath? / Yes let's go

B. We went to Bath last Sunday / We hired a car

C. Could you go to Bath with us, please? / No, we went in Tom's car

D. We are going to Bath on Monday with Tom / No, we are going in Tom's car. Would you like to come?

E. We have visited Bath lately / Yes, we are

20. A: Who will you go to the country with?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A: What about your children?

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

A) I'll go with my children. / They like sea

B) My sister will join me. / He is at home.

C) I've just come. / They prefer to go with me.

D) I'll go alone. / They are away.

E) Nobody wants to. / She went there.

PART III

1. With the mode of answering as point reference, which of the following types of test does NOT belong to the group?

A. Problem-solving

B. True-False

C. Matching

D. Essay

**Read the following question #2-6.**

In a multiple choice test item with options A-B-C-D and 50 examinees:

A. was chosen by 12

B. was chosen by 2

C. the correct answer was chosen by 6 and;

D. was chosen by 30.

2. Which was the MOST effective distracter?

A. Option C

B. Option D

C. Option B

D. Option A

3. Which was the LEAST effective distracter?

A. Option D

B. Option C

C. Option B

D. Option A

4. Which must have served as a plausible option/s?

A. Option D

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option A and D

5. Which statement may be TRUE of the test item?

A. The test item may be reliable.

B. The difficulty index may be high.

C. The difficulty index cannot be determined.

D. The difficulty index may be low.

6. How do you consider options B?

A. Most effective distracter

B. Effective distracter

C. Ineffective distracter

D. Attractive distracter

7. In a one hundred-item test, what does Ryan’s raw score of 70 mean?

A. He surpassed 30 of his classmate in terms of score.

B. He got 70 items correct.

C. He surpassed 70 of his classmates in terms of score.

D. He got a score above the mean.

8. Your percentile rank in class is 60%. What does this mean?

A. You got 40% of the test item wrongly.

B. You scored less than 60% of the class.

C. You got 60% of the test items correctly.

D. You got a score above the mean.

9. Here are raw scores in a quiz: 97, 95, 85, 83, 77, 75, 50, 10, 5, 2, 1. To get a picture of the group’s performance, which measure of central tendency is most reliable?

A. Mode

B. Mean

C. Median

D. None. It is best to look at the individual scores

10. Here are raw scores in a quiz: 97, 95, 85, 83, 77, 75, 5 0, 10, 5, 2, 1. Which is the median?

A. 75

B. 52.72

C. 76

D. 77

11) The vernacular has been used in schools since 1929 and must be applied from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Grades 1 to 2

b. Grades 1 to 5

c. Grades 1 to 6

d. Grades 1 to 7

12) Do parents have a role in curriculum implementation and instruction?

a. No, they have no formal training in pedagogy.

b. Yes, they may provide insights on the curriculum.

c. Yes, but only in helping their children with school work.

d. It depends on a school's private or public status.

13) Based on the curriculum requirement provided by all countries sampled, the language which is seemingly universal is?

a. Spanish

b. Chines

c. English

d. French

14) Which of the following refers to using learning technologies to introduce, reinforce, supplement and extend skills?

a. Technology Integration

b. Educational Media

c. Instructional Technology

d. Technology Education

15) Are the following terms synonymous: Technology in education, Instructional technology, and Technology integration in education?

a. Yes, because all of them refers to technology.

b. Yes, because all of them refers to education.

c. No, they just compliment with one another.

d. No, they differ in terms of degree and application to education.

PART IV

1. To ensure the lesson will go smoothly, Teacher A listed down the steps she will undertake together with those of her students. This practice relates to?
a. Teaching style
b. Teaching method
c. Teaching strategy
d. Teaching technique

2. The class of Grade 6 - Einstein is scheduled to perform an experiment on that day. However, the chemicals are insufficient. What method may then be used?
a. Project
b. Laboratory
c. Lecture
d. Demonstration

3. Teacher C gives the class specific topic as assignment which they have to research and pass the following day. However, the students could not find any information about it. What method should Teacher C use to teach the assignment?
a. Project method
b. Discovery approach
c. Lecture method
d. Demonstration method

4. Pictures, models and the like arouse students interest on the day's topic, in what part of the lesson should the given materials be presented?
a. Initiating activities
b. Culminating activities
c. Evaluation activities
d. Developmental activities

5. In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, the domains are stated from lowest to highest level. Which of the following objectives belongs to the lowest level?
a. To identify the characters of the story.
b. To differentiate active from passive voice.
c. To give the available resources that could be recycled to useful things.
d. To explain the procedure in changing improper fraction to mixed number

6. The class of IV - Kalikasan is tasked to analyze the present population of the different cities and municipalities of the National Capital Region for the last five years. How can they best present their analysis?
a. By means of a table
b. By looking for a pattern
c. By means of a graph
d. By guessing and checking

7. There are several reasons why problem-solving is taught in Math. Which is the LEAST important?

a. It is the main goal for the study of Math
b. It provides the content in which concepts and skills are learned and applied
c. It provides an opportunity to develop critical and analytical thinking
d. It provides pupils an opportunity to relate Math in the real world

8. Teacher D teaches in a remote high school where newspapers are delivered irregularly. Knowing the importance of keeping the students aware of current affairs, what is probably the best way to keep the students updated?

a. Gather back issues of newspapers and let pupils compile them.
b. Urge the pupils to listen to stories circulating in the community.
c. Encourage the pupils to listen to daily broadcast from a transistor radio.
d. The teacher should try all available means to get the newspaper delivered to the school

9. Devices can make a lecture more understandable and meaningful. What is the most important thing a teacher should consider in the selection and utilization of instructional materials?

a. Objectives of the lesson
b. Availability of instructional materials
c. Attractiveness of instructional materials
d. Degree of interest on the part of the students

10. Teacher E asks student A to identify and analyze events, ideas or objects in order to state their similarities and differences. In which part of the lesson does said activity take place?

a. Preparation
b. Generalization
c. Application
d. Comparison and Abstraction

11. Which part of the lesson is involved in the giving of situation or activities based on the concepts learned?
a. Preparation
b. Generalization
c. Application
d. Comparison and Abstraction

12. Teacher F wants the class to find out the effect of heat on matter. Which method will help him accomplish his objective?
a. Project Method
b. Laboratory Method
c. Problem Method
d. Expository Method

13. In Math, Teacher G presents various examples of plane figures to her class. Afterwards, she asks the students to give definition of each. What method did she use?
a. Inductive
b. Laboratory
c. Deductive
d. Expository

14. Teaching Tinikling to I-Maliksi becomes possible through the use of?
a. Inductive Method
b. Expository Method
c. Demonstration Method
d. Laboratory Method

15. What is the implication of using a method that focuses on the why rather than the how?
a. There is best method
b. Typical one will be good for any subject
c. These methods should be standardized for different subjects.
d. Teaching methods should favor inquiry and problem solving.

16. When using problem solving method, the teacher can
a. Set up the problem
b. Test the conclusion
c. Propose ways of obtaining the needed data
d. Help the learners define what is it to be solved

17. Which of the following characterizes a well-motivated lesson?
a. The class is quiet.
b. The children have something to do.
c. The teacher can leave the pupils
d. There are varied procedures and activities undertaken by the pupils.

18. Learners must be developed not only in the cognitive, psychomotor but also in the affective aspect. Why is development of the latter also important?
a. It helps them develop a sound value system.
b. Their actions are dominated by their feelings.
c. It helps them develop an adequate knowledge of good actions.
d. Awareness of the consequences of their action is sharpened.

19. Which of the following attributes characterizes a learner who is yet to develop the concept?
a. The learner can identify the attributes of the concept.
b. The learner can summarize the ideas shared about the concept.
c. The learner can distinguish examples from non-examples.
d. The learner gets a failing grade in the tests given after the concept has been discussed.

20. The strategy which makes use of the old concept of "each-one-teach-one" of the sixty's is similar to?
a. Peer learning
b. Independent learning
c. Partner learning
d. Cooperative learning

21. Which part of the lesson does the learner give a synthesis of the things learned?
a. Motivation
b. Application
c. Evaluation
d. Generalization

22. Educational objectives are arranged from simple to complex. Why is this?

a. Each level is built upon and assumes acquisition of skills from the previous level.
b. Objectives are broad and value-laden statements that lead to the philosophy of education.
c. Be idealistic and ambitious to begin with grandiose scheme for using taxonomy in all levels.
d. These are guidelines to be taught and learned where teachers and students evaluate learning.

23. Which of the following is NOT true?
a. Lesson plan should be in constant state of revision.
b. A good daily lesson plan ensures a better discussion.
c. Students should never see a teacher using a lesson plan.
d. All teachers regardless of their experience should have daily lesson plan.

24. In Music, Teacher 1 wants to teach the class how to play the piano in the Key of C. Which of the following should be his objective?
a. To play the piano in the key of C chords
b. To improve playing the piano in the key of C
c. To interpret property of chords of Key of C in the piano
d. To exhibit excellent playing of piano in the key of C

25. When using instructional material, what should the teacher primarily consider?
a. The material must be new and skillfully made.
b. It must be suited to the lesson objective.
c. The material must stimulate and maintain students' interest
d. It must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting.

**PART V**

1. Student A wishes to write a lesson plan. Which question should s/he asks herself/himself first?
a. What materials will I need?
b. How will I get things started?
c. What do I want to accomplish?
d. What exercises will I give my students?

2. Which of the following characterizes best an effective classroom manager? One who is friendly yet
a. Rigid
b. Demanding
c. Business-like
d. Buddy-buddy

3. Which of the classroom activities below is effective?
a. The concept learned is applicable to daily life.
b. The techniques and approaches used are varied.
c. The variety of instructional materials used is evident.
d. The laughter and enjoyment of students are contagious.

4. When is praise effective? When it
a. describes students present accomplishments
b. shows spontaneity, variety and other signs of credibility
c. focuses students attention on their own task relevant behavior
d. provides information to students about their competence and the value of their accomplishments

5. Which of the following is a divergent question?
a. How is water purified?
b. What are the parts of a sentence?
c. What is the most populated country in Asia?
d. What is the formula in getting the weight of an object?

6. Which of the following reading skill belongs to a higher level?
a. Drawing conclusion
b. Stating the main idea
c. Following directions
d. Noting specific details

7. Which of the following questions is classified as low level?
a. What is Science?
b. How is city differentiated from a province?
c. If given the chance to become a government official, what reform/s will you advocate? Why?
d. Who among the Filipino heroes and heroines do you like best? Explain.

8. Why does the teacher have to plan the day's activities?
a. This is expected by pupils.
b. This is required of a teacher.
c. The ability of the teacher is tested.
d. The accomplishment of the objectives is dependent of the plan

9. Which of the following should the teacher use to start the class discussion?
a. Narrow question
b. Convergent question
c. Memory question
d. Divergent question

10. What of the following characterizes best a well-managed class? When learners
a. are controlled by the teacher
b. blindly obey teachers' instructions
c. pursue their task without inhibition
d. are engaged in an activity that leads them to realize the set goal

11. Which of the following belongs to a lower-order thinking skills?
a. Teaching for meaning
b. Encouraging creativity
c. Asking convergent questions
d. Making the students aware of their mental processes

12. When should Teacher M undertake the task of setting up routine activities?
a. Every homeroom period
b. On the very first day of school
c. Every day at the start of the session
d. As soon as the students have adjusted to their schedule

13. Which of the following marks a conducive environment?
a. Excessive praise
b. Individual competition
c. Long assignments
d. Cooperative learning

14. Which of the following helps develop critical thinking?
a. Asking low-level questions
b. Blind obedience to authority
c. Asking convergent questions
d. Willingness to suspend judgment until sufficient evidence is presented

15.Teacher N wants to develop the comprehension skills of his pupils. How should his questioning proceed?
I. literal II. Interpretation III. Critical IV. Integration
a. I, II, III, IV
b. I, III, II, IV
c. I, II, IV, III
d. IV, III, II, I

16. Which of the following counters the teacher's role as facilitator of learning?
a. Does more talk than learners
b. Does less talk compared to learners
c. Makes use of interactive teaching strategies
d. Caters to multiple intelligence in the classroom

17. Which of the following practices violates the guidelines in asking questions?
a. Avoid cognitive memory questions
b. Call on pupils before asking the questions
c. Use probing questions to follow up incomplete answers
d. Sequence questions so that higher level questions build on the answers to lower level questions

18. Which of the following shows cooperation?
a. Doing all the work alone
b. Letting others copy from you
c. Collaborating with others in the group
d. Allowing others to dominate in the decision-making

19. Which of the following violates good discipline?
a. Practice
b. Attention
c. Modeling
d. Punishment

20. Asking a series of questions to a student is a violation of which technique in questioning?
a. Wait time
b. Prompting questions
c. Redirection
d. Probing questions

21. Which of the following should Teacher O practice more if he wants to give his students the opportunity to think critically?
a. Provide questions with clues
b. Give questions that require analysis
c. Give questions that deviate from the main topic
d. Allow the children to ask questions during class discussion

22. Which guideline in asking questions must Teacher P use to develop reflective thought and critical thinking among her learners?
a. Probing
b. Prompting
c. Wait time
d. Redirection

23. Which of the following practices is an effective way to start a lesson?
a. Checking the attendance
b. Scolding someone who was late
c. Evaluating the work done the previous day
d. Reminding the pupils of standards of listening

24. Which of the following routines is the best way to start a class?
a. Ringing the bell
b. Greeting each other
c. Making the children line up
d. Asking the children to clean the room

25. What is the most effective way to distribute papers/ materials in class?
a. Give pupils papers one by one
b. Let pupils come to the teacher one by one
c. Ask a leader pupil to distribute the papers.
d. Instruct pupils to "Get one and pass".

PART VI

1. Of goals of education, which relates to the strengthening of our society’s sense of belonging and identity?
A. Autonomy
B. Enculturation
C. Moral character
D. Citizenship

2. Of the following interventions, which is directly aimed at responding to the transitional gap between academic achievement and employment?
A. Deregulation of tuition fees
B. Voluntary accreditation of schools
C. School networking with business and industry
D. Identification of centers of excellence

3. Teacher Ernie makes sure that he covers the essential subject content, while treating them sufficiency or in-depth. What guiding principle is he following for lesson preparation?
A. Balance
B. Feasibility
C. Significance
D. Self-sufficiency

4. As preventive measure for classroom discipline, the teacher may restructure the program. How is this not done?
A. Reteach lessons difficult to understand
B. Remove tension level before proceeding with lesson
C. Modify lesson
D. Skip whole lesson unit altogether

5. Teacher Jose talks to students about their interests, what they did over the weekend, their progress in school work, etc. What positive approach to classroom management did Teacher Jose apply?

A. Trusting students
B. Being fair and consistent
C. Expressing interest for students
D. Being positive

6. Of the following, which is a non-threatening style of disciplining unruly students?
A. Stand under heat of the sun
B. Do push-ups
C. Send to guidance office
D. Squat before the class

7. Among mistaken goals in the Acceptance Approach to discipline, what happens when students seek to hurt others to make up being for being hurt or rejected?
A. Revenge seeking
B. Power seeking
C. Withdrawal
D. Attention getting

8. Among mistaken goals in the Acceptance Approach to discipline, what happens when students are not getting the recognition they desire, continually seek help, and refuse to work unless the teacher hovers over them?
A. Attention getting
B. Withdrawal
C. Revenge seeking
D. Power seeking

9. Among mistaken goals in the Acceptance Approach to discipline, what happens when students feel helpless and rejected so that they remove themselves rather than confront the situation?
A. Withdrawal
B. Power seeking
C. Revenge seeking
D. Attention getting

10. To manage behavior, the teacher needs to be able to identify the mistaken goals of students. What is the hidden goal of students who become violent?
A. Goal is to seek power
B. Goal is to get attention
C. Goal is to isolate self
D. Goal is to get revenge

11. Facilities such as classrooms, fixtures, and equipment can often damage the morale of new teachers and become an obstacle for adapting well to the school environment. What should be the policy for assigning said physical facilities?
A. Needs of student’s basis
B. Position ranking basis
C. First-come, first-served basis
D. Service seniority basis

12. According to the guidelines on punishment, what does it mean if the teacher should give the student the benefit of the doubt?
A. Make sure facts are right before punishing
B. Doubt the incident really happened
C. Don’t punish and doubt effectiveness of punishment
D. Get the side of the students when punishing

13. Of subcategories of movement behavior, what is happening when the teacher ends an activity abruptly?
A. Thrust
B. Truncation
C. Stimulus-bounded
D. Flip-flop

14. Which of the following is true of a democratic classroom?
A. Teacher acts as firm decision maker
B. Students decide what and how to learn
C. Consultation and dialogue
D. Suggestions are sent to higher officials for decisions

15. Which of the following steps should be completed first in planning an achievement test?
A. Set up a table of specifications
B. Define the instructional objective
C. Select the types of test items to use
D. Decide on the length of the test

16. Teacher Francis organized a structured class discussion with two opposing sides and assigned speakers on the issue of contraceptives. What was this kind of class?
A. Brainstorming
B. Debate
C. panel discussion
D. symposium

17. Problems of discipline (misdeeds, lapses, minor offenses) can be reduced through enthusiasm which can be matched by the enthusiasm of learners. What can draw a laugh and reduce tension from all?
A. Verbal reinforces
B. Nonverbal gestures
C. Dialogues
D. Sense of humor

18. What best describes “puwede na” mentality vs. excellence in service/work?
A. Arduous preparation
B. Resignation to mediocrity
C. Committed work
D. Striving to be the best

19. If the children are cooperatively engaged with the teacher in a group project the children will discipline themselves as each member of the group exercises
A. Obedience to the teacher
B. Special interest
C. Peer influence
D. Moral compulsion

20. Which of these “combination of classes” is organized in places where the required number of pupils of the same grade levels has not met the required number to make up a separate class thus the teacher apportions class time for instruction to every grade level within the class?
A. Mutli-grade
B. Heterogeneous
C. Extension
D. Homogeneous

**TEST VII**

1. "A bit" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) some thing to eat

B) to help someone

C) a small amount

2. "About time" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) at the right time

C) at last

B) soon

3. "Across the board" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) everyone or everything is included

B) to travel between countries

C) uninteresting

4. To "act up" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) to share an idea

C) to pretend to be rich

B) to behave badly

1. A man "after my own heart" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) liking the same things as me

B) looks like me

C) follows me

1. "Against the clock" means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. a new record
3. a test of speed or time
4. an impossible task
5. "All along" means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. all the time
7. to agree
8. altogether
9. "All hours" means \_\_\_\_\_.

A) at regular times

B) at irregular times

C) every hour

1. "Along in years" means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. getting old
3. getting tired
4. becoming successful
5. "And then some" means \_\_\_\_\_.
6. not many
7. and only a few
8. and a lot more

11. The assimilation of prescribed subject matter is the heart of the educational process. This is in accordance with which philosophy of Education?

A. Essentialism

B. Reconstructionism

C. Progressivism

D. Existentialism

12. “The greatest happiness lies in the contemplative use of mind,” said Plato. Therefore, let us give more opportunities for our students to do\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

A. Cooperative learning

B. Introspection

C. Role playing

D. Social interaction

13. The present educational practice of giving more emphasis on Science and Technology could have been inspired by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ education:

A. Humanistic

B. Saracenic

C. Egyptian

D. Spartan

14. Underground economy is great in improving the country’s economy. Banana cue, camote cue, barbecue, and the likes are sold in school and other public places. Students are captive buyers. To augment her income, Mrs. Reyes is selling in school. Which of the following ideas does Mrs. Reyes need to do?

A. Increase the price of hers since the students will no longer go out of the campus.

B. Ask her student to sell her items in different places.

C. Sell her items lower than the prevailing price to help the students.

D. Seek her co-teachers to help her sell her items.

15. In what period of a child is physical growth fastest?

A. Early adolescence

B. Middle childhood

C. Babyhood

D. Early childhood

16. To remember the six digits 8,4,3,9,4,5, the Math teacher put them together in two’s 84, 39, 45 or, in threes, 843, 945. This control process of retaining information is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. rehearsing

B. interfering

C. remembering

D. chunking

17. What learning strategy is used when a pupil is trying to remember the provinces of the Philippines by breaking them into a number of separate lists and practices each one intermittently throughout the week?

A. association learning

B. part learning

C. whole learning

D. cumulative learning

18. In observation and imitation learning, what should be the learner’s response when the teacher initially models the behavior?

A. reproduce and match

B. pay attention

C. imitate and practice

D. shows satisfaction

19. A grade 1 pupil likes to play with his friends, but gets angry when defeated. Piaget’s theory states that this pupil is under what developmental stage?

A. Concrete operation

B. Sensorimotor

C. Formal operation

D. Pre-operation

20. Why are test norms established? To have a basis for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. establishing learning goals

B. computing grades

C. identifying pupil’s difficulties

D. interpreting test results

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