

B.Ed. (2 year) CBCS- SEMESTER II
Sub: Learning & Teaching

1. Professionalism in teaching does not mean:
 - a. Having deep subject knowledge
 - b. Possessing a good character
 - c. Being committed to change
 - d. Thinking only about oneself as a teacher
2. Which of the following is incorrect with reference to “Learning”?
 - a) Change in behaviour
 - b) requires time
 - c) proceeds in a step by step manner
 - d) is brought by biological or physiological factors
3. Which of the following learning theory is put into practice to train animals to perform tricks in circus or sea world?
 - a. Classical Conditioning
 - b. Operant Conditioning
 - c. Observational Learning
 - d. Social Learning
4. Theorists who emphasize the role of purpose, insight, understanding, reasoning, and other cognitive factors in the process of learning are known as
 - a. Behaviourists
 - b. Connectionists
 - c. Cognitivists
 - d. Social constructivists
5. In this stage of Group process, ‘*clarifying and reflecting ideas, smoothing over and moderating conflicts and acting as a go-between between members*’ is the role of a teacher.
 - a. Storming
 - b. Norming
 - c. Adjourning
 - d. Forming
6. The process in which you identify the common aspects or basic relationships in a variety of specific situations is called _____.
 - a) Abstraction
 - b) Generalization
 - c) Problem Solving
 - d) Reasoning

7. Which of the following best defines multicultural education?
- Education focused on studying different cultures
 - A form of “No child left behind”
 - Education that celebrates differences and challenges discrimination
 - A method of dispute resolution
8. To make learning effective, a goal must be meaningful in terms of _____
- objectives of the curriculum
 - intellectual ideas
 - standards of others
 - needs and purposes of students
9. Which is the correct term that can be given to a situation where a stimulus no longer evokes a response?
- Stimulus generalization
 - Response generalization
 - Chaining
 - Extinction
10. The ability to extend what has been learnt in one context to new contexts is known as _____.
- transfer of context
 - transfer of learning
 - transfer of situation
 - transfer of memory
11. People of this intelligence can talk to anyone, anywhere, at any time.
- interpersonal intelligence
 - intrapersonal intelligence
 - personal intelligence
 - linguistic intelligence
12. Application of basic chess strategies to investment practices or policies, is an example of _____.
- High Road Transfer
 - Zero Transfer
 - Negative Transfer
 - Low Road Transfer
13. The term used to describe humans’ desire for life-sustaining supports such as food and water is:
- Motivation
 - Secondary need

- c. Primary need
 - d. Esteem need
14. Which of these is not a feature of Discovery Learning?
- a. Spiral Curriculum
 - b. Internal Reinforcement
 - c. Response to stimulus
 - d. Learning by doing
15. Which of the following is incorrect with reference to “Learning”?
- a. Modification in behavior
 - b. It stops at a certain stage
 - c. Is goal directed or purposive
 - d. Aroused by individual and social needs
16. The distance between a student’s ability to perform a task under adult guidance and the student’s ability of solving the problem independently is termed as _____.
- a. scaffolding
 - b. guided instruction
 - c. zone of proximal development
 - d. reciprocal teaching
17. When people perform better in situations that require ideas-generation, Kolb called their learning style as:
- a. Diverging
 - b. Converging
 - c. Assimilating
 - d. Accommodating
18. Which of the following is not a major theme of Vygotsky’s Social development theory?
- a. More Knowledgeable other
 - b. Social Interaction
 - c. Zone of proximal development
 - d. Learning through observation
19. Which of this is true for Low Road Transfer?
- a. It demands time
 - b. It requires mental exploration.
 - c. It is reflexive
 - d. Responses need to be mediated by mental representation
20. Sociometry is a technique used to _____.

- a. prevent students to work in groups
 - b. identify and describe social relationships
 - c. develop social relationships among students
 - d. develop leadership skills
21. When a teacher says, “Those students who do their drill work properly in class will be exempted from homework”, it is an example of _____.
- a. positive reinforcement
 - b. negative reinforcement
 - c. punishment
 - e. chaining
22. Which of the following is not a role of a teacher?
- a. Manager
 - b. Counsellor
 - c. Lawyer
 - d. Researcher
23. The following is not the characteristic of the Forming stage.
- a. Team building
 - b. Arising of interpersonal conflicts
 - c. Establishment of limits on acceptable behaviour
 - d. Setting tasks for group and members
24. Which of the following statement is true for Gifted learners?
- a. Learners who are gifted excel in all areas
 - b. Learners with giftedness are usually bored in school
 - c. Learners with giftedness require specialized education
 - d. Learners with giftedness are prone to emotional instability
25. In this stage of Group process, expectations are clearly articulated and accepted.
- a. Norming
 - b. Storming
 - c. Performing
 - d. Forming
26. Which is not included in the special provisions for dealing with the gifted children?
- a. Acceleration
 - b. Adaptation or enrichment
 - c. Individualized instruction
 - d. Schemes of special scholarships and awards

27. What type of thinking focuses on the process of making judgements about what has happened?
- Critical thinking
 - Reflective thinking
 - Creative thinking
 - Divergent thinking
28. In KWL teaching strategy, what does 'L' stand for?
- Lack of information
 - Learned information
 - Lot of information
 - Lower level information
29. Which one of the following is not a valid reason for a teacher to be a Counsellor?
- To guide students
 - To prevent dropouts
 - To solve problems
 - To only teach students
30. This intelligence means you have a knack for creating, singing or playing melodies.
- Spatial Intelligence
 - Musical intelligence
 - Linguistic intelligence
 - Bodily-kinesthetic intelligence