

1. **Who said, "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man"?**

- A. Gandhi
- B. Tagore
- C. Swami Vivekananda
- D. Radhakrishnan

**Answer:** C. Swami Vivekananda

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2. **What is the primary purpose of education?**

- A) To earn money
- B) To acquire knowledge and skills
- C) To gain popularity
- D) To travel the world

**Answer:** B) To acquire knowledge and skills

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3. **Which learning theory emphasizes learning through observation and imitation?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Constructivism
- C) Social Learning Theory
- D) Humanism

**Answer:** C) Social Learning Theory

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4. **What does 'inclusive education' primarily focus on?**

- A) Teaching only gifted students
- B) Including students of all abilities and backgrounds
- C) Focusing on technology in classrooms
- D) Teaching only in urban schools

**Answer:** B) Including students of all abilities and backgrounds

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**5. Who developed the theory of cognitive development in children?**

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** B) Jean Piaget

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**6. Which of the following is NOT a type of formal education?**

- A) Schooling
- B) Online courses
- C) Apprenticeship
- D) Self-study

**Answer:** D) Self-study

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**7. What does 'pedagogy' refer to?**

- A) The art and science of teaching
- B) Study of children's behavior
- C) Curriculum design
- D) Assessment methods

**Answer:** A) The art and science of teaching

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**8. Who proposed the concept of "Zone of Proximal Development"?**

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Lev Vygotsky
- C) John Dewey

D) Maria Montessori

**Answer:** B) Lev Vygotsky

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**9. Which of the following is a key feature of Montessori education?**

A) Teacher-centered instruction

B) Rigid curriculum

C) Child-led learning

D) Large class sizes

**Answer:** C) Child-led learning

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**10. Bloom's Taxonomy is used for:**

A) Measuring student attendance

B) Classifying educational objectives

C) Setting school rules

D) Designing classroom layouts

**Answer:** B) Classifying educational objectives

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**11. Which type of assessment is designed to monitor student learning during instruction?**

A) Summative assessment

B) Formative assessment

C) Diagnostic assessment

D) Norm-referenced assessment

**Answer:** B) Formative assessment

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**12. What does ESL stand for in education?**

A) English as a Second Language

B) Educational Social Learning

C) Elementary School Level

D) English Speaking Learners

**Answer:** A) English as a Second Language

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**13. Which philosopher emphasized “learning by doing”?**

A) Jean Piaget

B) John Dewey

C) Paulo Freire

D) Ivan Pavlov

**Answer:** B) John Dewey

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**14. The ‘Hidden Curriculum’ refers to:**

A) The official syllabus

B) Lessons taught through school culture and social norms

C) Extracurricular activities

D) Online learning materials

**Answer:** B) Lessons taught through school culture and social norms

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**15. Which educational approach focuses on students' active participation and collaboration?**

A) Lecture method

B) Project-based learning

C) Rote memorization

D) Silent reading

**Answer:** B) Project-based learning

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**16. Which of the following is an example of formative assessment?**

- A) Final exam
- B) Pop quiz
- C) End-of-term project
- D) Standardized test

**Answer:** B) Pop quiz

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**17. The term ‘scaffolding’ in education refers to:**

- A) Building physical structures in schools
- B) Support given to students to help them achieve learning goals
- C) Punishment for bad behavior
- D) Testing students’ knowledge

**Answer:** B) Support given to students to help them achieve learning goals

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**18. Who is known for the theory of multiple intelligences?**

- A) Howard Gardner
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) B.F. Skinner
- D) Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** A) Howard Gardner

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**19. What is the main focus of behaviorism in education?**

- A) Emotional development
- B) Observable behaviors and reinforcement
- C) Cognitive processes

D) Social interactions

**Answer:** B) Observable behaviors and reinforcement

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**20. In education, 'constructivism' suggests that learners:**

A) Memorize facts given by the teacher

B) Build knowledge through experiences and reflection

C) Are passive recipients of information

D) Learn only through rewards and punishments

**Answer:** B) Build knowledge through experiences and reflection

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**21. What is a key characteristic of experiential learning?**

A) Learning by reading only

B) Learning through direct experience

C) Learning through lectures

D) Learning through standardized tests

**Answer:** B) Learning through direct experience

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**22. Which education level comes immediately after primary education?**

A) Preschool

B) Secondary education

C) Tertiary education

D) Vocational training

**Answer:** B) Secondary education

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**23. What does 'andragogy' refer to?**

- A) Teaching children
  - B) Teaching adults
  - C) Teaching language
  - D) Teaching science
- Answer:** B) Teaching adults
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**24. Which one of the following is a barrier to effective learning?**

- A) Motivation
  - B) Distractions
  - C) Feedback
  - D) Engagement
- Answer:** B) Distractions
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**25. The term 'lifelong learning' means:**

- A) Learning that happens only in school
  - B) Continuous learning throughout a person's life
  - C) Learning limited to childhood
  - D) Learning only through formal education
- Answer:** B) Continuous learning throughout a person's life
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**26. What is the main goal of special education?**

- A) To provide advanced courses
  - B) To support students with disabilities
  - C) To train teachers only
  - D) To focus on sports activities
- Answer:** B) To support students with disabilities
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**27. Which of the following is an example of summative assessment?**

- A) Midterm exam
- B) Homework assignments
- C) Group discussion
- D) Teacher feedback during class

**Answer:** A) Midterm exam

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**28. Who advocated for the 'child-centered' approach to education?**

- A) Maria Montessori
- B) B.F. Skinner
- C) Jean Piaget
- D) Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** A) Maria Montessori

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**29. The term 'hidden curriculum' mainly refers to:**

- A) The official syllabus
- B) Unspoken social and cultural lessons learned at school
- C) The physical layout of the school
- D) The use of technology in classrooms

**Answer:** B) Unspoken social and cultural lessons learned at school

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**30. Which teaching method involves students learning by doing projects?**

- A) Lecture method
- B) Project-based learning
- C) Memorization
- D) Direct instruction

**Answer:** B) Project-based learning



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**31. What does ICT stand for in education?**

- A) International Curriculum and Teaching
- B) Information and Communication Technology
- C) Integrated Classroom Teaching
- D) Individualized Course Training

**Answer:** B) Information and Communication Technology

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**32. The concept of 'learning styles' suggests that:**

- A) All students learn in the same way
- B) Different students prefer different methods of learning
- C) Learning styles have no effect on education
- D) Only visual learning is effective

**Answer:** B) Different students prefer different methods of learning

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**33. Which one of the following is a characteristic of a good learning objective?**

- A) Vague and broad
- B) Measurable and clear
- C) Impossible to achieve
- D) Irrelevant to the lesson

**Answer:** B) Measurable and clear

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**34. The 'flipped classroom' model means:**

- A) Students teach the class
- B) Students learn new content at home and do activities in class
- C) Teachers give longer lectures in class

D) No homework is assigned

**Answer:** B) Students learn new content at home and do activities in class

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**35. Which psychologist is associated with operant conditioning?**

A) Jean Piaget

B) B.F. Skinner

C) Sigmund Freud

D) Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** B) B.F. Skinner

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**36. Which of the following is NOT typically considered a learning style?**

A) Visual

B) Auditory

C) Kinesthetic

D) Mechanical

**Answer:** D) Mechanical

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**37. The main purpose of a curriculum is to:**

A) Entertain students

B) Outline the learning objectives and content

C) Replace teachers

D) Assess students only

**Answer:** B) Outline the learning objectives and content

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**38. Which approach encourages students to construct their own understanding?**

- A) Behaviorism
  - B) Constructivism
  - C) Classical conditioning
  - D) Drill and practice
- Answer:** B) Constructivism
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**39. A key component of experiential learning is:**

- A) Memorization of facts
  - B) Learning through doing and reflecting
  - C) Listening to lectures only
  - D) Taking multiple-choice tests
- Answer:** B) Learning through doing and reflecting
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**40. What is the primary focus of formative evaluation?**

- A) To grade students at the end of the course
  - B) To provide ongoing feedback to improve learning
  - C) To compare students' scores nationally
  - D) To punish poor performance
- Answer:** B) To provide ongoing feedback to improve learning
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**41. Which of the following is an example of informal education?**

- A) Classroom instruction
  - B) Community workshops
  - C) Final exams
  - D) Standardized testing
- Answer:** B) Community workshops
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**42. The term ‘andragogy’ was popularized by:**

- A) Malcolm Knowles
- B) John Dewey
- C) Jean Piaget
- D) Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** A) Malcolm Knowles

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**43. Which assessment is used to identify students’ prior knowledge?**

- A) Formative assessment
- B) Diagnostic assessment
- C) Summative assessment
- D) Norm-referenced assessment

**Answer:** B) Diagnostic assessment

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**44. What is the main goal of cooperative learning?**

- A) Encourage competition
- B) Promote individual learning only
- C) Encourage teamwork and shared learning
- D) Reduce class size

**Answer:** C) Encourage teamwork and shared learning

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**45. What does ‘meta-cognition’ refer to?**

- A) Learning facts quickly
- B) Thinking about one’s own thinking process
- C) Memorizing definitions
- D) Physical coordination skills

**Answer:** B) Thinking about one’s own thinking process

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**46. Which of the following is NOT a typical barrier to learning?**

- A) Lack of motivation
- B) Distractions
- C) Clear instructions
- D) Poor health

**Answer:** C) Clear instructions

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**47. What is the main purpose of educational technology?**

- A) Replace teachers entirely
- B) Enhance teaching and learning processes
- C) Make learning harder
- D) Eliminate all textbooks

**Answer:** B) Enhance teaching and learning processes

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**48. Which of the following is an example of summative assessment?**

- A) Weekly quizzes
- B) Final project
- C) Classroom discussions
- D) Peer feedback

**Answer:** B) Final project

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**49. Which theory focuses on the development of language and thought through social interaction?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Constructivism

C) Socio-cultural theory

D) Humanism

**Answer:** C) Socio-cultural theory

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**50. What does 'differentiated instruction' mean?**

A) Teaching the same way to all students

B) Adjusting teaching methods to meet diverse student needs

C) Giving extra homework

D) Using only lectures

**Answer:** B) Adjusting teaching methods to meet diverse student needs

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**51. Which of the following is a characteristic of student-centered learning?**

A) Teacher directs all activities

B) Students actively participate in their learning

C) Learning is passive

D) Focus on memorization

**Answer:** B) Students actively participate in their learning

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**52. What does the term 'scaffolding' in education mean?**

A) Punishing students for mistakes

B) Providing temporary support to help students learn

C) Giving final exams

D) Teaching without assistance

**Answer:** B) Providing temporary support to help students learn

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**53. Which approach is most associated with B.F. Skinner?**

- A) Constructivism
- B) Operant conditioning
- C) Humanism
- D) Cognitive development

**Answer:** B) Operant conditioning

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**54. The main function of a syllabus is to:**

- A) Provide detailed lesson plans
- B) Outline course objectives, topics, and assessments
- C) Replace textbooks
- D) Teach students only in a practical way

**Answer:** B) Outline course objectives, topics, and assessments

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**55. Which learning theory emphasizes intrinsic motivation and self-actualization?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Humanism
- C) Cognitivism
- D) Constructivism

**Answer:** B) Humanism

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**56. Which of the following is an example of summative assessment?**

- A) Daily journal entries
- B) Midterm exam
- C) Class participation
- D) Teacher's feedback during lessons

**Answer:** B) Midterm exam

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**57. What does the term ‘zone of proximal development’ refer to?**

- A) Tasks a learner can do independently
- B) Tasks a learner can do with guidance
- C) Tasks beyond a learner’s ability
- D) Tasks irrelevant to learning

**Answer:** B) Tasks a learner can do with guidance

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**58. Which of these is NOT a core principle of Montessori education?**

- A) Child-led learning
- B) Mixed-age classrooms
- C) Strict teacher control
- D) Hands-on learning materials

**Answer:** C) Strict teacher control

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**59. What is the main goal of competency-based education?**

- A) To focus on time spent in class
- B) To focus on mastering skills and knowledge
- C) To reduce assessments
- D) To emphasize memorization

**Answer:** B) To focus on mastering skills and knowledge

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**60. What is a key advantage of blended learning?**

- A) Only in-person classes
- B) Combining online and face-to-face instruction
- C) No interaction with teachers
- D) Eliminating homework

**Answer:** B) Combining online and face-to-face instruction



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**61. What is 'constructive feedback' in education?**

- A) Criticism without suggestions
- B) Feedback that helps students improve
- C) Feedback given only at the end of a course
- D) Ignoring student mistakes

**Answer:** B) Feedback that helps students improve

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**62. Which of the following best describes 'learning outcomes'?**

- A) The process of teaching
- B) What students are expected to know or do after instruction
- C) The length of a course
- D) The materials used in teaching

**Answer:** B) What students are expected to know or do after instruction

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**63. Which educational theory stresses the importance of social interaction in learning?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Socio-cultural theory
- C) Humanism
- D) Classical conditioning

**Answer:** B) Socio-cultural theory

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**64. Which is NOT an example of informal education?**

- A) Family discussions
- B) School exams
- C) Community service

D) Workplace training

**Answer:** B) School exams

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**65. Which of the following is a method used in differentiated instruction?**

A) Giving the same assignment to all students

B) Adjusting content, process, or product based on student needs

C) Using only lectures

D) Testing students with the same exam format

**Answer:** B) Adjusting content, process, or product based on student needs

**66. What does the term 'self-directed learning' mean?**

A) Learning guided solely by a teacher

B) Learning where the learner takes initiative and responsibility

C) Learning only through textbooks

D) Learning by watching videos

**Answer:** B) Learning where the learner takes initiative and responsibility

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**67. Which of the following is a benefit of using technology in education?**

A) Limiting access to information

B) Providing personalized learning experiences

C) Increasing rote memorization

D) Reducing teacher involvement

**Answer:** B) Providing personalized learning experiences

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**68. The 'spiral curriculum' concept was introduced by:**

A) Jerome Bruner

B) John Dewey

C) Howard Gardner

D) B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** A) Jerome Bruner

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**69. Which method focuses on using rewards and punishments to shape behavior?**

A) Constructivism

B) Operant conditioning

C) Socio-cultural theory

D) Cognitive development

**Answer:** B) Operant conditioning

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**70. What is the primary goal of ‘curriculum mapping’?**

A) To plan and organize what is taught across grades and subjects

B) To create school maps

C) To design school schedules

D) To assign homework

**Answer:** A) To plan and organize what is taught across grades and subjects

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**71. Which of the following is NOT a function of educational assessment?**

A) Diagnosing learning difficulties

B) Providing feedback

C) Punishing students

D) Guiding instruction

**Answer:** C) Punishing students

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**72. What is ‘peer tutoring’?**

- A) Teachers tutoring each other
- B) Students teaching other students
- C) Parents teaching students
- D) Online tutorials only

**Answer:** B) Students teaching other students

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**73. Which of the following best describes 'inclusive education'?**

- A) Segregating students with disabilities
- B) Educating all students together regardless of their abilities
- C) Teaching only high-achieving students
- D) Limiting access to special education

**Answer:** B) Educating all students together regardless of their abilities

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**74. What is the primary role of a facilitator in a learner-centered classroom?**

- A) Deliver lectures
- B) Guide and support students' learning
- C) Discipline students
- D) Grade tests only

**Answer:** B) Guide and support students' learning

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**75. Which term refers to the ability to understand and manage one's own emotions?**

- A) Social intelligence
- B) Emotional intelligence
- C) Cognitive intelligence
- D) Physical intelligence

**Answer:** B) Emotional intelligence

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**76. Which type of learning occurs through watching others?**

- A) Operant conditioning
- B) Observational learning
- C) Classical conditioning
- D) Experiential learning

**Answer:** B) Observational learning

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**77. Which method is best suited for teaching motor skills?**

- A) Lecture method
- B) Demonstration method
- C) Reading method
- D) Question-answer method

**Answer:** B) Demonstration method

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**78. What does 'differentiated assessment' mean?**

- A) Giving all students the same test
- B) Adapting assessments to students' varied needs and abilities
- C) Avoiding assessment altogether
- D) Using only multiple-choice tests

**Answer:** B) Adapting assessments to students' varied needs and abilities

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**79. Which of the following is a key principle of 'experiential learning'?**

- A) Passive listening
- B) Active involvement
- C) Memorization
- D) Following strict rules

**Answer:** B) Active involvement

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**80. What is the best definition of ‘lifelong learning’?**

- A) Learning only during school years
- B) Learning that continues throughout an individual’s entire life
- C) Learning limited to college
- D) Learning only from formal education

**Answer:** B) Learning that continues throughout an individual’s entire life

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**81. What does ‘metacognition’ help learners do?**

- A) Memorize facts quickly
- B) Plan, monitor, and evaluate their own learning
- C) Avoid studying
- D) Copy from others

**Answer:** B) Plan, monitor, and evaluate their own learning

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**82. Which type of learning is most associated with ‘trial and error’?**

- A) Classical conditioning
- B) Operant conditioning
- C) Insight learning
- D) Observational learning

**Answer:** B) Operant conditioning

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**83. What is a ‘learning management system’ (LMS)?**

- A) A system to monitor teacher attendance
- B) Software used to deliver, track, and manage online learning
- C) A classroom seating plan

D) A grading rubric

**Answer:** B) Software used to deliver, track, and manage online learning

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**84. Which theory emphasizes that knowledge is constructed socially through interaction?**

A) Behaviorism

B) Socio-cultural theory

C) Humanism

D) Cognitivism

**Answer:** B) Socio-cultural theory

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**85. What is the purpose of 'scaffolding' in education?**

A) To replace teaching

B) To support students as they learn new concepts

C) To punish students

D) To test students quickly

**Answer:** B) To support students as they learn new concepts

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**86. Which of the following is an example of formal education?**

A) Online tutorial videos

B) School classroom teaching

C) Watching a documentary at home

D) Learning from family members

**Answer:** B) School classroom teaching

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**87. What is 'active learning'?**

- A) Passive listening to lectures
- B) Engaging students actively through discussion, problem-solving, or hands-on activities
- C) Taking notes silently
- D) Watching videos without interaction

**Answer:** B) Engaging students actively through discussion, problem-solving, or hands-on activities

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**88. Who developed the stages of psychosocial development theory?**

- A) Erik Erikson
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Sigmund Freud
- D) B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** A) Erik Erikson

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**89. What is the ‘flipped classroom’ model?**

- A) Students learn content at home and practice in class
- B) Students teach the class
- C) No homework is given
- D) Teachers lecture the entire time

**Answer:** A) Students learn content at home and practice in class

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**90. What is a ‘learning style’?**

- A) A fixed way students must learn
- B) Preferred ways individuals process and understand information
- C) A method that suits only teachers
- D) A style of writing notes

**Answer:** B) Preferred ways individuals process and understand information



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**91. Which term refers to the practice of adapting instruction to meet diverse student needs?**

- A) Standardized teaching
- B) Differentiated instruction
- C) Passive learning
- D) One-size-fits-all teaching

**Answer:** B) Differentiated instruction

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**92. What is the ‘hidden curriculum’?**

- A) The official syllabus
- B) Implicit lessons learned through school culture and social interactions
- C) The extracurricular activities offered
- D) The written test questions

**Answer:** B) Implicit lessons learned through school culture and social interactions

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**93. Which of the following best describes ‘scaffolding’?**

- A) Long-term planning of curriculum
- B) Temporary support to help learners achieve tasks
- C) Permanent assistance
- D) Student-led teaching

**Answer:** B) Temporary support to help learners achieve tasks

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**94. What type of assessment is typically used at the end of a course or unit?**

- A) Formative assessment
- B) Summative assessment

C) Diagnostic assessment

D) Informal assessment

**Answer:** B) Summative assessment

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**95. What is ‘experiential learning’?**

A) Learning by doing and reflecting on the experience

B) Learning by listening only

C) Learning through textbooks only

D) Learning by rote memorization

**Answer:** A) Learning by doing and reflecting on the experience

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**96. Which learning theory emphasizes rewards and punishments to influence behavior?**

A) Constructivism

B) Behaviorism

C) Humanism

D) Cognitivism

**Answer:** B) Behaviorism

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**97. What is ‘zone of proximal development’ (ZPD)?**

A) The level of tasks a learner can do without help

B) The level of tasks a learner can do with guidance

C) Tasks impossible for a learner to complete

D) The highest grade in school

**Answer:** B) The level of tasks a learner can do with guidance

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**98. Which educational philosopher is famous for the idea “learning by doing”?**

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) John Dewey
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) Maria Montessori

**Answer:** B) John Dewey

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**99. Which of these is NOT a type of educational assessment?**

- A) Diagnostic
- B) Formative
- C) Summative
- D) Punitive

**Answer:** D) Punitive

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**100. What is the primary focus of humanistic education?**

- A) External rewards and punishments
- B) Development of the whole person and self-actualization
- C) Memorization of facts
- D) Strict discipline

**Answer:** B) Development of the whole person and self-actualization

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**101. Which is an example of informal learning?**

- A) School exams
- B) Learning through playing games
- C) Classroom lectures
- D) Standardized testing

**Answer:** B) Learning through playing games

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**102. What does the term 'constructivism' imply in education?**

- A) Teachers construct knowledge for students
- B) Learners construct knowledge based on experiences
- C) Learning happens only in classrooms
- D) Memorization is key

**Answer:** B) Learners construct knowledge based on experiences

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**103. What is the role of feedback in learning?**

- A) To confuse students
- B) To guide improvement and reinforce learning
- C) To punish mistakes
- D) To give grades only

**Answer:** B) To guide improvement and reinforce learning

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**104. Which of the following is a characteristic of effective teaching?**

- A) Clear learning objectives
- B) Monotonous lectures
- C) No interaction with students
- D) Random lesson plans

**Answer:** A) Clear learning objectives

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**105. What does 'scaffolding' help students do?**

- A) Do tasks independently from the start
- B) Perform tasks beyond their current ability with support
- C) Avoid learning difficult concepts
- D) Work without any help

**Answer:** B) Perform tasks beyond their current ability with support

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**106. Which of the following is NOT a form of learner-centered teaching?**

- A) Project-based learning
- B) Lecturing without interaction
- C) Cooperative learning
- D) Inquiry-based learning

**Answer:** B) Lecturing without interaction

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**107. What is the main goal of educational research?**

- A) To entertain students
- B) To improve teaching and learning processes
- C) To punish students
- D) To replace teachers

**Answer:** B) To improve teaching and learning processes

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**108. Which psychologist is best known for stages of cognitive development?**

- A) Sigmund Freud
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Carl Rogers
- D) Ivan Pavlov

**Answer:** B) Jean Piaget

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**109. Which of the following is a benefit of group work in the classroom?**

- A) Encourages competition among peers
- B) Promotes collaboration and communication skills
- C) Limits learning to individual effort

D) Makes assessment easier

**Answer:** B) Promotes collaboration and communication skills

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**110. What is 'blended learning'?**

A) Learning only through textbooks

B) Combining traditional face-to-face instruction with online learning

C) Learning only in a classroom setting

D) No use of technology in learning

**Answer:** B) Combining traditional face-to-face instruction with online learning

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**111. What is the key feature of Montessori education?**

A) Teacher-centered instruction

B) Child-led, hands-on learning

C) Heavy use of lectures

D) Rote memorization

**Answer:** B) Child-led, hands-on learning

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**112. Which of these is NOT a common barrier to effective learning?**

A) Lack of motivation

B) Poor nutrition

C) Clear instructions

D) Distractions

**Answer:** C) Clear instructions

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**113. What is 'formative assessment'?**

- A) Assessment to grade final performance
- B) Ongoing feedback to improve learning
- C) Assessment only at the end of term
- D) Standardized testing

**Answer:** B) Ongoing feedback to improve learning

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**114. What is the primary role of a teacher in constructivist classrooms?**

- A) Transmitting knowledge directly
- B) Facilitating students' discovery and understanding
- C) Punishing errors
- D) Giving lengthy lectures

**Answer:** B) Facilitating students' discovery and understanding

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**115. Which learning theory is closely linked to Albert Bandura?**

- A) Classical conditioning
- B) Observational learning
- C) Operant conditioning
- D) Constructivism

**Answer:** B) Observational learning

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**116. What is 'differentiated instruction'?**

- A) Teaching every student the same way
- B) Tailoring teaching to meet different learners' needs
- C) Using only lectures
- D) Assigning same homework to all

**Answer:** B) Tailoring teaching to meet different learners' needs

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**117. What is the main purpose of 'educational psychology'?**

- A) Study how people learn and develop in educational settings
- B) Punish students
- C) Design school buildings
- D) Write textbooks

**Answer:** A) Study how people learn and develop in educational settings

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**118. What does 'andragogy' refer to?**

- A) Child education
- B) Adult education
- C) Physical education
- D) Special education

**Answer:** B) Adult education

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**119. Which is an example of summative assessment?**

- A) Class participation
- B) Final exam
- C) Homework
- D) Peer discussion

**Answer:** B) Final exam

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**120. What is a common characteristic of constructivist learning environments?**

- A) Passive listening
- B) Active exploration and collaboration
- C) Memorization of facts
- D) Teacher-centered lectures

**Answer:** B) Active exploration and collaboration



---

**121. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of cooperative learning?**

- A) Enhances social skills
- B) Promotes deeper understanding
- C) Encourages competition over cooperation
- D) Builds teamwork abilities

**Answer:** C) Encourages competition over cooperation

---

**122. What does 'lifelong learning' mean?**

- A) Learning that happens only in school
- B) Continuous learning throughout life
- C) Learning only during college years
- D) Learning just before exams

**Answer:** B) Continuous learning throughout life

---

**123. Which type of knowledge is procedural knowledge?**

- A) Knowing facts
- B) Knowing how to do something
- C) Knowing definitions
- D) Knowing dates

**Answer:** B) Knowing how to do something

---

**124. What is a 'flipped classroom'?**

- A) Students watch lectures at home and do homework in class
- B) Teachers lecture more in class
- C) No homework assigned

D) Students only do group work

**Answer:** A) Students watch lectures at home and do homework in class

---

**125. Which assessment type focuses on identifying strengths and weaknesses before instruction?**

A) Summative

B) Diagnostic

C) Formative

D) Performance

**Answer:** B) Diagnostic

---

**126. What is the main goal of experiential learning?**

A) Memorize facts

B) Learn through experience and reflection

C) Listen to lectures passively

D) Complete worksheets

**Answer:** B) Learn through experience and reflection

---

**127. Which of the following is NOT a typical learning style?**

A) Visual

B) Auditory

C) Kinesthetic

D) Transactional

**Answer:** D) Transactional

---

**128. What is the function of a 'rubric' in assessment?**

- A) To provide clear criteria for grading
- B) To confuse students
- C) To replace tests
- D) To limit creativity

**Answer:** A) To provide clear criteria for grading

---

**129. Which psychologist is best known for the hierarchy of needs theory?**

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Abraham Maslow
- C) B.F. Skinner
- D) Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** B) Abraham Maslow

---

**130. What is 'peer assessment'?**

- A) Teachers assessing students
- B) Students assessing each other's work
- C) Parents assessing students
- D) External exams

**Answer:** B) Students assessing each other's work

---

**131. What is meant by 'scaffolding' in education?**

- A) Permanent assistance
- B) Temporary support to help learners progress
- C) Ignoring student mistakes
- D) Giving grades only

**Answer:** B) Temporary support to help learners progress

---

**132. Which learning theory focuses on internal mental processes?**

- A) Behaviorism
- B) Cognitivism
- C) Operant conditioning
- D) Classical conditioning

**Answer:** B) Cognitivism

---

**133. Which of the following is NOT part of Bloom's Taxonomy?**

- A) Remembering
- B) Creating
- C) Calculating
- D) Evaluating

**Answer:** C) Calculating

---

**134. What does 'inclusive education' promote?**

- A) Segregation of students with special needs
- B) Education for all students together regardless of differences
- C) Teaching only gifted students
- D) Exclusive classrooms

**Answer:** B) Education for all students together regardless of differences

---

**135. Which of these is an example of summative assessment?**

- A) Weekly quizzes
- B) End-of-term exam
- C) In-class discussions
- D) Homework assignments

**Answer:** B) End-of-term exam

---

**136. What is ‘formative assessment’ mainly used for?**

- A) Final grading
- B) Providing feedback during learning
- C) Ranking students nationally
- D) Punishing students

**Answer:** B) Providing feedback during learning

---

**137. What is ‘andragogy’?**

- A) Teaching children
- B) Teaching adults
- C) Teaching animals
- D) Teaching machines

**Answer:** B) Teaching adults

---

**138. Which of the following is a key characteristic of learner-centered education?**

- A) Teacher controls all learning
- B) Students take active responsibility for their learning
- C) Memorization is emphasized
- D) Passive listening

**Answer:** B) Students take active responsibility for their learning

---

**139. What is the main focus of behaviorist learning theory?**

- A) Internal thoughts and feelings
- B) Observable behaviors and reinforcement
- C) Social interactions

D) Creativity and self-expression

**Answer:** B) Observable behaviors and reinforcement

---

**140. What does 'differentiated instruction' involve?**

A) Teaching every student the same way

B) Adapting teaching to meet students' diverse needs

C) Ignoring student differences

D) Giving the same homework to all

**Answer:** B) Adapting teaching to meet students' diverse needs

---

**141. What is the main purpose of 'educational evaluation'?**

A) To punish students

B) To assess the effectiveness of teaching and learning

C) To organize school events

D) To take attendance

**Answer:** B) To assess the effectiveness of teaching and learning

---

**142. Which learning style involves learning best through hands-on activities?**

A) Visual

B) Auditory

C) Kinesthetic

D) Reading/Writing

**Answer:** C) Kinesthetic

---

**143. What is the primary characteristic of 'problem-based learning'?**

- A) Learning through solving real-world problems
- B) Memorizing facts
- C) Passive listening
- D) Standardized testing

**Answer:** A) Learning through solving real-world problems

---

**144. Who is known for the theory of multiple intelligences?**

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Howard Gardner
- C) Lev Vygotsky
- D) John Dewey

**Answer:** B) Howard Gardner

---

**145. Which term refers to teaching strategies designed to meet diverse learners' needs?**

- A) Standardized instruction
- B) Differentiated instruction
- C) Uniform teaching
- D) Passive learning

**Answer:** B) Differentiated instruction

---

**146. What is the goal of formative assessment?**

- A) To assign final grades
- B) To monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback
- C) To rank students nationally
- D) To punish students for poor performance

**Answer:** B) To monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback

---

**147. What does 'constructivism' emphasize in education?**

- A) Passive absorption of knowledge
- B) Learners actively constructing knowledge through experience
- C) Memorization of facts
- D) Learning by punishment

**Answer:** B) Learners actively constructing knowledge through experience

---

**148. Which of the following is NOT an example of formal education?**

- A) University courses
- B) Apprenticeships
- C) Online tutorials without certification
- D) High school classes

**Answer:** C) Online tutorials without certification

---

**149. What is 'scaffolding' in teaching?**

- A) Teaching without support
- B) Temporary assistance to help students learn new concepts
- C) Testing students frequently
- D) Ignoring student mistakes

**Answer:** B) Temporary assistance to help students learn new concepts

---

**150. Which of the following best describes 'blended learning'?**

- A) Fully online learning
- B) Combining face-to-face and online learning
- C) Learning only from textbooks
- D) Learning only through lectures

**Answer:** B) Combining face-to-face and online learning



---

**151. What does 'learner autonomy' mean?**

- A) Learners depend fully on teachers
- B) Learners take control and responsibility for their own learning
- C) Learners do not participate actively
- D) Teachers control all learning

**Answer:** B) Learners take control and responsibility for their own learning

---

**152. What is a key advantage of cooperative learning?**

- A) Encourages competition only
- B) Builds teamwork and social skills
- C) Limits student interaction
- D) Reduces critical thinking

**Answer:** B) Builds teamwork and social skills

---

**153. What is the purpose of a 'learning objective'?**

- A) To confuse students
- B) To state what learners should know or be able to do after instruction
- C) To replace the syllabus
- D) To assign homework

**Answer:** B) To state what learners should know or be able to do after instruction

---

**154. Which educational theorist developed the 'zone of proximal development' concept?**

- A) Jean Piaget
- B) Lev Vygotsky
- C) John Dewey

D) B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** B) Lev Vygotsky

---

**155. What does 'experiential learning' focus on?**

A) Learning by doing and reflecting on experience

B) Memorizing facts only

C) Listening to lectures

D) Taking standardized tests

**Answer:** A) Learning by doing and reflecting on experience

---

**156. What does the 'hidden curriculum' refer to?**

A) Official course content

B) Unintended lessons learned through school culture and social norms

C) Homework assignments

D) Textbook chapters

**Answer:** B) Unintended lessons learned through school culture and social norms

---

**157. Which method is most effective for teaching critical thinking?**

A) Rote memorization

B) Discussion and problem-solving activities

C) Listening to lectures only

D) Repetitive drills

**Answer:** B) Discussion and problem-solving activities

---

**158. What is the purpose of 'diagnostic assessment'?**

- A) To assign final grades
- B) To identify students' prior knowledge and learning needs
- C) To rank students
- D) To punish students

**Answer:** B) To identify students' prior knowledge and learning needs

---

**159. Which learning theory focuses on observable behavior changes?**

- A) Cognitivism
- B) Behaviorism
- C) Constructivism
- D) Humanism

**Answer:** B) Behaviorism

---

**160. What is the main idea behind 'learner-centered education'?**

- A) Teachers control all learning activities
- B) Students take an active role in their learning process
- C) Learning is standardized
- D) Focus on memorization

**Answer:** B) Students take an active role in their learning process

---

**161. What is the main advantage of 'project-based learning'?**

- A) Memorization of facts
- B) Application of knowledge to real-world problems
- C) Passive listening
- D) Standardized testing

**Answer:** B) Application of knowledge to real-world problems

---

**162. Which type of intelligence is emphasized in Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences?**

- A) Only logical-mathematical intelligence
- B) Various intelligences including linguistic, musical, spatial, and interpersonal
- C) Physical strength
- D) Test-taking ability

**Answer:** B) Various intelligences including linguistic, musical, spatial, and interpersonal

---

**163. What does 'formative feedback' help learners do?**

- A) Understand how to improve during learning
- B) Finalize their grades
- C) Avoid making mistakes
- D) Ignore teacher comments

**Answer:** A) Understand how to improve during learning

---

**164. Which educational approach encourages students to learn by exploring and discovering?**

- A) Traditional lecture
- B) Inquiry-based learning
- C) Rote learning
- D) Drill practice

**Answer:** B) Inquiry-based learning

---

**165. What is the main focus of 'humanistic education'?**

- A) External rewards and punishments
- B) Personal growth and self-actualization
- C) Memorization

D) Strict discipline

**Answer:** B) Personal growth and self-actualization

---

**166. What is the purpose of 'scaffolding' in teaching?**

A) Punishing students

B) Providing temporary support to help learners achieve a task

C) Giving the same help to all students permanently

D) Ignoring student mistakes

**Answer:** B) Providing temporary support to help learners achieve a task

---

**167. What does 'collaborative learning' involve?**

A) Working alone

B) Students working together to solve problems or complete tasks

C) Listening to lectures

D) Taking tests individually

**Answer:** B) Students working together to solve problems or complete tasks

---

**168. Which of the following is NOT a key component of effective teaching?**

A) Clear learning goals

B) Active student engagement

C) Random lessons without planning

D) Ongoing assessment and feedback

**Answer:** C) Random lessons without planning

---

**169. What is 'summative assessment'?**

- A) Assessment to provide ongoing feedback
- B) Evaluation at the end of a course to measure learning outcomes
- C) Informal observation
- D) Group discussions

**Answer:** B) Evaluation at the end of a course to measure learning outcomes

---

**170. Who is known for the theory of cognitive development?**

- A) Lev Vygotsky
- B) Jean Piaget
- C) Abraham Maslow
- D) B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** B) Jean Piaget

---

**171. Which of the following is a core principle of progressive education?**

- A. Rote memorization
- B. Authoritative teaching
- C. Learning by doing
- D. Strict discipline

**Answer:** C. Learning by doing

---

**172. Who is known as the father of modern education?**

- A. Socrates
- B. John Dewey
- C. Jean Piaget
- D. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi

**Answer:** D. Johann Heinrich Pestalozzi

---

**173. The 'Project Method' of teaching was introduced by:**

- A. Rousseau
- B. Kilpatrick
- C. Froebel
- D. Montessori

**Answer:** B. Kilpatrick

---

**174. According to Bloom's Taxonomy, which domain focuses on the development of attitudes and values?**

- A. Cognitive domain
- B. Psychomotor domain
- C. Affective domain
- D. Behavioral domain

**Answer:** C. Affective domain

---

**175. Inclusive education primarily aims at:**

- A. Teaching students of the same ability in one classroom
- B. Including students with disabilities in regular schools
- C. Segregating children with special needs
- D. Educating only gifted students

**Answer:** B. Including students with disabilities in regular schools

---

**176. Which philosopher emphasized "Education according to nature"?**

- A. Dewey
- B. Rousseau
- C. Plato
- D. Kant

**Answer:** B. Rousseau

---

**177. The main goal of formative assessment is to:**

- A. Rank students
- B. Assign final grades
- C. Guide learning and provide feedback
- D. Compare different schools

**Answer:** C. Guide learning and provide feedback

---

**178. The term “Curriculum” is derived from:**

- A. Latin word “Currere”
- B. Greek word “Curion”
- C. French word “Courir”
- D. German word “Kurrikulum”

**Answer:** A. Latin word “Currere”

---

**179. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of child-centered education?**

- A. Emphasis on teacher authority
- B. Focus on student interests
- C. Learning by exploration
- D. Active participation of learners

**Answer:** A. Emphasis on teacher authority

---

**180. Constructivist approach to learning is best supported by the theory of:**

- A. Skinner
- B. Thorndike



- C. Piaget
- D. Pavlov

**Answer:** C. Piaget

---

**181. Which of the following best describes the role of a teacher in a constructivist classroom?**

- A. Sole provider of knowledge
- B. Passive observer
- C. Facilitator of learning
- D. Disciplinarian

**Answer:** C. Facilitator of learning

---

**182. The 'Three Language Formula' in Indian education was recommended by:**

- A. Kothari Commission
- B. Mudaliar Commission
- C. National Knowledge Commission
- D. Radhakrishnan Commission

**Answer:** A. Kothari Commission

---

**183. The term "Hidden Curriculum" refers to:**

- A. Curriculum written but not implemented
- B. Lessons learned informally through school culture
- C. Unapproved private tuitions
- D. Secret government education policy

**Answer:** B. Lessons learned informally through school culture

---

**184. The main focus of National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is on:**

- A. Rote learning
- B. Centralized exams
- C. Holistic and multidisciplinary education
- D. Privatization of education

**Answer:** C. Holistic and multidisciplinary education

---

**185. According to Jean Piaget, a child develops the ability for logical thinking in which stage?**

- A. Sensorimotor
- B. Pre-operational
- C. Concrete operational
- D. Formal operational

**Answer:** C. Concrete operational

---

**186. The Right to Education (RTE) Act in India provides free and compulsory education to children aged:**

- A. 3–14 years
- B. 5–18 years
- C. 6–14 years
- D. 7–16 years

**Answer:** C. 6–14 years

---

**187. In the context of education, the term “pedagogy” refers to:**

- A. The art and science of teaching
- B. Child psychology

- C. School administration
- D. Examination methods

**Answer:** A. The art and science of teaching

---

**188. The philosophy of pragmatism emphasizes:**

- A. Absolute truth
- B. Practical consequences and real-life applications
- C. Spiritual development
- D. Imitation and memorization

**Answer:** B. Practical consequences and real-life applications

---

**189. Which of the following is an example of summative assessment?**

- A. Diagnostic test
- B. Unit test
- C. Final year board examination
- D. Oral questioning in class

**Answer:** C. Final year board examination

---

**190. "Scaffolding" in education is a term associated with:**

- A. Skinner
- B. Vygotsky
- C. Piaget
- D. Thorndike

**Answer:** B. Vygotsky

---

**191. The key principle of Montessori Method of education is:**

- A. Punishment and reward
- B. Free play and learning
- C. Teacher-led instruction
- D. Emphasis on memorization

**Answer:** B. Free play and learning

---

**192. According to Kohlberg, moral development in children occurs in:**

- A. 3 levels and 6 stages
- B. 4 stages
- C. 5 phases
- D. 2 stages only

**Answer:** A. 3 levels and 6 stages

---

**193. Which learning theory emphasizes stimulus-response relationships?**

- A. Humanism
- B. Constructivism
- C. Behaviorism
- D. Cognitivism

**Answer:** C. Behaviorism

---

**194. Which of the following is *not* a principle of learning according to Thorndike?**

- A. Law of readiness
- B. Law of effect
- C. Law of exercise
- D. Law of insight

**Answer:** D. Law of insight

---

**195. In educational psychology, the term “motivation” refers to:**

- A. The process of memorizing facts
- B. A process that initiates, directs, and sustains behavior
- C. A method of punishment
- D. Group learning strategy

**Answer:** B. A process that initiates, directs, and sustains behavior

---

**196. The term “andragogy” refers to the education of:**

- A. Teenagers
- B. Infants
- C. Adults
- D. Disabled children

**Answer:** C. Adults

---

**197. Which of the following is a qualitative research method in education?**

- A. Experimental method
- B. Survey method
- C. Ethnography
- D. Standardized testing

**Answer:** C. Ethnography

---

**198. Which of the following is a barrier to effective communication in the classroom?**

- A. Clear instructions
- B. Use of visual aids
- C. Noise and distractions
- D. Active listening

**Answer:** C. Noise and distractions

---

**199. In Bloom's Taxonomy, "Evaluation" is placed at which level of cognitive domain (in the original taxonomy)?**

- A. Lowest
- B. Second
- C. Fifth
- D. Highest

**Answer:** D. Highest

---

**200. Which educational philosophy advocates that education should be student-centered and emphasize creativity?**

- A. Essentialism
- B. Perennialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Realism

**Answer:** C. Progressivism

---

**201. The term "Learning by Doing" is associated with:**

- A. Rousseau
- B. Froebel
- C. John Dewey
- D. Piaget

**Answer:** C. John Dewey

---

**202. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" – Who said this?**

- A. Mahatma Gandhi
- B. Swami Vivekananda

C. Rabindranath Tagore

D. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan

**Answer:** B. Swami Vivekananda

---

**203. The main aim of education according to Idealism is:**

A. Physical development

B. Adjustment with environment

C. Self-realization

D. Social change

**Answer:** C. Self-realization

---

**204. Froebel is known as the father of:**

A. Kindergarten

B. Public Education

C. Modern Psychology

D. Educational Sociology

**Answer:** A. Kindergarten

---

**205. The “Heuristic Method” of teaching was developed by:**

A. Pestalozzi

B. H.E. Armstrong

C. Rousseau

D. Froebel

**Answer:** B. H.E. Armstrong

---

**206. Which of the following is *not* a feature of formative assessment?**

A. Continuous feedback

B. Improves learning

- C. Conducted during instruction
- D. Summarizes final achievement

**Answer:** D. Summarizes final achievement

---

**207. Which is the most suitable method for teaching Science at primary level?**

- A. Lecture method
- B. Dictation method
- C. Demonstration method
- D. Memorization method

**Answer:** C. Demonstration method

---

**208. "Education is a lifelong process." This statement reflects which philosophy?**

- A. Essentialism
- B. Progressivism
- C. Perennialism
- D. Pragmatism

**Answer:** D. Pragmatism

---

**209. Which of the following is a psychomotor skill?**

- A. Reading comprehension
- B. Solving equations
- C. Writing an essay
- D. Drawing a diagram

**Answer:** D. Drawing a diagram

---

**210. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 emphasizes:**

- A. Uniform syllabus
- B. Centralized control



C. Learning without burden

D. Strict discipline

**Answer:** C. Learning without burden

---

**211. The best method to study the behavior of a child is:**

A. Survey method

B. Experimental method

C. Observation method

D. Interview method

**Answer:** C. Observation method

---

**212. In which year was the RTE Act implemented in India?**

A. 2008

B. 2009

C. 2010

D. 2012

**Answer:** C. 2010

---

**213. The term “Eclecticism” in education refers to:**

A. One particular teaching style

B. Using only traditional methods

C. Combining different philosophies or methods

D. Ignoring educational theories

**Answer:** C. Combining different philosophies or methods

---

**214. Which assessment is *diagnostic* in nature?**

A. Pre-test

B. Post-test

C. Final exam

D. Unit test

**Answer:** A. Pre-test

---

**215. Curriculum is best defined as:**

A. A textbook

B. A teaching plan

C. All learning experiences provided by school

D. Timetable only

**Answer:** C. All learning experiences provided by school

---

**216. The ‘critical thinking’ skill is part of which domain?**

A. Affective

B. Psychomotor

C. Cognitive

D. Emotional

**Answer:** C. Cognitive

---

**217. Who gave the theory of multiple intelligences?**

A. B.F. Skinner

B. Jean Piaget

C. Howard Gardner

D. Jerome Bruner

**Answer:** C. Howard Gardner

---

**218. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of good teaching?**

A. Teacher-centered approach

B. Student involvement

- C. Clear objectives
- D. Feedback provision

**Answer:** A. Teacher-centered approach

---

**219. The focus of NEP 2020 on foundational literacy and numeracy is up to which class?**

- A. Class 2
- B. Class 3
- C. Class 5
- D. Class 8

**Answer:** B. Class 3

---

**220. What is the role of a teacher in inclusive education?**

- A. Focus only on bright students
- B. Act as a counselor and facilitator
- C. Provide uniform teaching
- D. Focus on theoretical knowledge only

**Answer:** B. Act as a counselor and facilitator

---

**221. Which method is most suitable for developing critical thinking?**

- A. Lecture
- B. Memorization
- C. Discussion
- D. Note-taking

**Answer:** C. Discussion

---

**222. Education according to naturalism should be:**

- A. Based on textbooks
- B. Free and according to child's interest

C. Strictly disciplined

D. Teacher-controlled

**Answer:** B. Free and according to child's interest

---

**223. The term “Zone of Proximal Development (ZPD)” was introduced by:**

A. Piaget

B. Bruner

C. Vygotsky

D. Skinner

**Answer:** C. Vygotsky

---

**224. The “Activity-based Learning” approach aligns with which philosophy?**

A. Realism

B. Pragmatism

C. Idealism

D. Naturalism

**Answer:** B. Pragmatism

---

**225. Which of the following is NOT an element of communication?**

A. Sender

B. Message

C. Noise

D. Certificate

**Answer:** D. Certificate

---

**226. Education for sustainable development focuses on:**

A. Environmental, social, and economic aspects

B. Political leadership

C. Only industrial growth

D. Rote learning

**Answer:** A. Environmental, social, and economic aspects

---

**227. Diagnostic tests are used to:**

A. Promote students

B. Identify learning difficulties

C. Conduct final exams

D. Assign grades

**Answer:** B. Identify learning difficulties

---

**228. A child-centered curriculum emphasizes:**

A. Teacher's knowledge

B. Student's interests and needs

C. Rigid structure

D. Traditional examinations

**Answer:** B. Student's interests and needs

---

**229. The cognitive development theory was given by:**

A. Skinner

B. Kohlberg

C. Vygotsky

D. Piaget

**Answer:** D. Piaget

---

**230. The primary goal of education according to Gandhiji was:**

A. Industrial growth

B. National development

C. Character building

D. Political awareness

**Answer:** C. Character building

---

**231. The “Learning Pyramid” shows that learners retain most when they:**

A. Read

B. Hear

C. Teach others

D. Watch videos

**Answer:** C. Teach others

---

**232. Action research is conducted to:**

A. Discover a new theory

B. Improve classroom practice

C. Publish academic papers

D. Criticize curriculum

**Answer:** B. Improve classroom practice

---

**233. Which of the following promotes inclusive classroom environment?**

A. Segregation

B. Rigid rules

C. Collaborative learning

D. Standardized testing

**Answer:** C. Collaborative learning

---

**234. Formative evaluation helps a teacher to:**

A. Give final marks

B. Rank students

C. Monitor student learning and provide feedback

D. Compare schools

**Answer:** C. Monitor student learning and provide feedback

---

**235. The term “feedback” in communication means:**

A. Asking questions

B. Receiving and responding to a message

C. Giving notes

D. Ending a session

**Answer:** B. Receiving and responding to a message

---

**236. Which among the following is not a characteristic of a good textbook?**

A. Covers syllabus

B. Difficult vocabulary

C. Child-friendly content

D. Illustrations and examples

**Answer:** B. Difficult vocabulary

---

**237. The main objective of teacher education is to:**

A. Train teachers to deliver lectures

B. Prepare teachers for better classroom management

C. Help teachers prepare notes

D. Improve handwriting

**Answer:** B. Prepare teachers for better classroom management

---

**238. Which type of education is informal in nature?**

A. Classroom education

B. Coaching center learning

C. Parental guidance at home

D. School exams

**Answer:** C. Parental guidance at home

---

**239. The term “cognitive” is related to:**

A. Emotions

B. Physical actions

C. Mental processes

D. Social skills

**Answer:** C. Mental processes

---

**240. Which assessment type is best for judging the learning process during the course?**

A. Diagnostic

B. Summative

C. Formative

D. Norm-referenced

**Answer:** C. Formative

---

**241. The idea of “education for all” is closely linked to:**

A. Privatization

B. Globalization

C. Universalization of education

D. Urban education

**Answer:** C. Universalization of education

---

**242. A child learns best when:**

A. Threatened by punishment

B. Left to play all day

C. Actively engaged in meaningful tasks



D. Reading all textbooks

**Answer:** C. Actively engaged in meaningful tasks

---

**243. Which one of these is a student-centered method?**

A. Lecture method

B. Dictation

C. Project method

D. Question-answer method

**Answer:** C. Project method

---

**244. Education is a tripolar process, involving:**

A. Student, teacher, environment

B. Student, curriculum, society

C. Student, teacher, curriculum

D. Teacher, curriculum, school

**Answer:** A. Student, teacher, environment

---

**245. In education, the term “values” refer to:**

A. Rules and regulations

B. Cultural norms

C. Ideals and beliefs that guide behavior

D. Laws of the land

**Answer:** C. Ideals and beliefs that guide behavior

---

**246. The goal of Environmental Education is to:**

A. Learn geography

B. Memorize facts

C. Create awareness and responsibility for the environment

D. Study chemistry

**Answer:** C. Create awareness and responsibility for the environment

---

**247. Which of the following is NOT a component of educational philosophy?**

A. Metaphysics

B. Epistemology

C. Curriculum

D. Axiology

**Answer:** C. Curriculum

---

**248. The term “objectives” in education refers to:**

A. The lesson plan format

B. The methods of teaching

C. The intended learning outcomes

D. The homework assigned

**Answer:** C. The intended learning outcomes

---

**249. The child’s readiness for formal schooling is typically associated with:**

A. 1 year

B. 3 years

C. 6 years

D. 10 years

**Answer:** C. 6 years

---

**250. In an ideal classroom, the role of technology is to:**

A. Replace teachers

B. Make learning interactive and engaging

C. Waste students’ time

D. Promote rote learning

**Answer:** B. Make learning interactive and engaging

---

**251. A major objective of teaching is to:**

A. Give information

B. Help students pass exams

C. Facilitate learning

D. Maintain discipline

**Answer:** C. Facilitate learning

---

**252. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good teacher?**

A. Dominance over students

B. Encourages rote learning

C. Stimulates curiosity and inquiry

D. Focuses only on syllabus

**Answer:** C. Stimulates curiosity and inquiry

---

**253. “Micro-teaching” is primarily used for:**

A. Large classroom instruction

B. Practicing specific teaching skills

C. Administrative training

D. Special education

**Answer:** B. Practicing specific teaching skills

---

**254. Which among the following is *not* a part of Bloom's taxonomy?**

A. Knowledge

B. Comprehension

C. Application

D. Impression

**Answer:** D. Impression

---

**255. The ideal ratio of student to teacher at primary level recommended by RTE is:**

A. 50:1

B. 30:1

C. 40:1

D. 25:1

**Answer:** B. 30:1

---

**256. Who is known for the concept of “Learning by Insight”?**

A. Pavlov

B. Kohler

C. Skinner

D. Watson

**Answer:** B. Kohler

---

**257. In inclusive education, CWSN refers to:**

A. Children With Severe Needs

B. Children With Special Needs

C. Community Welfare and Special Needs

D. Children with School Needs

**Answer:** B. Children With Special Needs

---

**258. The main focus of a constructivist classroom is on:**

A. Memorization

B. Passive listening

C. Active learning and collaboration

D. Completing the syllabus

**Answer:** C. Active learning and collaboration

---

**259. Reinforcement is an important element in which theory of learning?**

A. Humanistic

B. Constructivist

C. Behaviorist

D. Cognitive

**Answer:** C. Behaviorist

---

**260. The term “pedagogy” refers to:**

A. The art of teaching

B. Classroom discipline

C. Use of ICT

D. Examination techniques

**Answer:** A. The art of teaching

---

**261. The teacher who encourages students to ask questions is promoting:**

A. Rote learning

B. Inquiry-based learning

C. Punishment

D. Memorization

**Answer:** B. Inquiry-based learning

---

**262. Teaching aids are used to:**

A. Make teaching monotonous

B. Promote teacher-centered learning

C. Make learning more effective and interesting

D. Replace the teacher

**Answer:** C. Make learning more effective and interesting

---

**263. Which of the following is a *non-verbal* form of communication?**

A. Lecture

B. Written notes

C. Body language

D. Phone call

**Answer:** C. Body language

---

**264. A teacher can be more effective by:**

A. Relying on one teaching strategy

B. Using a variety of teaching methods

C. Focusing only on textbook

D. Ignoring student feedback

**Answer:** B. Using a variety of teaching methods

---

**265. “Reflective teaching” means:**

A. Repeating the lesson

B. Copying other teachers

C. Evaluating and improving one’s own teaching

D. Teaching with mirror aids

**Answer:** C. Evaluating and improving one’s own teaching

---

**266. One of the following is not a principle of child development:**

A. Development follows a pattern

B. All children develop at the same rate

C. Development is influenced by environment

D. Development is continuous

**Answer:** B. All children develop at the same rate

---

**267. Peer tutoring is an example of:**

A. Competitive learning

B. Individualized learning

C. Cooperative learning

D. Teacher-centered learning

**Answer:** C. Cooperative learning

---

**268. The term “individual differences” refers to:**

A. Equal learning pace of all learners

B. Differences in learning styles, interests, abilities

C. Group teaching

D. Same method for all

**Answer:** B. Differences in learning styles, interests, abilities

---

**269. Evaluation is a process of:**

A. Judging performance

B. Administering punishment

C. Giving lectures

D. Conducting sports

**Answer:** A. Judging performance

---

**270. The National Education Policy 2020 replaces the 10+2 system with:**

A. 8+4 system

B. 5+3+3+4 system

C. 6+4+4 system

D. 3+5+4+4 system

**Answer:** B. 5+3+3+4 system

---

**271. What is meant by “teacher accountability”?**

A. Punishing students

B. Teacher’s duty to ensure effective learning

C. Maintaining classroom records only

D. Taking attendance

**Answer:** B. Teacher’s duty to ensure effective learning

---

**272. The term “remedial teaching” refers to:**

A. Teaching for gifted children

B. Teaching in medical schools

C. Teaching to overcome learning gaps

D. Teaching with audio aids only

**Answer:** C. Teaching to overcome learning gaps

---

**273. An effective lesson plan includes:**

A. Student roll numbers

B. Teaching objectives, content, methods, and assessment

C. Names of teachers

D. Class monitors only

**Answer:** B. Teaching objectives, content, methods, and assessment

---

**274. The best way to handle a hyperactive child in class is:**

A. Ignore the child

B. Punish the child

C. Engage them in meaningful activities



D. Make them sit alone

**Answer:** C. Engage them in meaningful activities

---

**275. Which of the following is a barrier to inclusive education?**

A. Flexible curriculum

B. Positive teacher attitude

C. Lack of resources and training

D. Peer collaboration

**Answer:** C. Lack of resources and training

---

**276. The main aim of vocational education is to:**

A. Prepare students for university

B. Develop general knowledge

C. Develop job-related skills

D. Teach languages

**Answer:** C. Develop job-related skills

---

**277. Curriculum adaptation in inclusive classrooms is done to:**

A. Reduce content

B. Help slow learners only

C. Meet the diverse needs of all learners

D. Make teaching easier

**Answer:** C. Meet the diverse needs of all learners

---

**278. Which of the following best supports experiential learning?**

A. Lectures

B. Laboratory work

C. Dictation

D. Note-taking

**Answer:** B. Laboratory work

---

**279. The role of homework in the learning process is to:**

A. Burden students

B. Fill time

C. Reinforce classroom learning

D. Replace classroom teaching

**Answer:** C. Reinforce classroom learning

---

**280. The best method for developing communication skills is:**

A. Silent reading

B. Dictation

C. Group discussion

D. Memorization

**Answer:** C. Group discussion

---

**281. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) aims at:**

A. Frequent testing

B. Evaluating only academics

C. Evaluating all aspects of student development

D. Reducing curriculum

**Answer:** C. Evaluating all aspects of student development

---

**282. The most important quality of an effective teacher is:**

A. Subject knowledge

B. Punctuality

C. Ability to communicate

D. Strictness

**Answer:** C. Ability to communicate

---

**283. According to Piaget, children develop the concept of conservation during:**

A. Sensorimotor stage

B. Pre-operational stage

C. Concrete operational stage

D. Formal operational stage

**Answer:** C. Concrete operational stage

---

**284. Diagnostic evaluation is used to:**

A. Rank students

B. Promote students

C. Identify learning difficulties

D. Assign grades

**Answer:** C. Identify learning difficulties

---

s

**285. “Heuristic learning” encourages students to:**

A. Memorize facts

B. Learn through trial and error

C. Accept teacher’s opinion

D. Use prescribed books only

**Answer:** B. Learn through trial and error

---

**286. The “flipped classroom” approach involves:**

A. Students teaching teachers

B. Students learning at home, practicing in class

C. Teachers ignoring student feedback

D. Use of only textbooks

**Answer:** B. Students learning at home, practicing in class

---

**287. Which among the following is a higher-order thinking skill?**

A. Memorization

B. Understanding

C. Analysis

D. Recognition

**Answer:** C. Analysis

---

**288. Co-curricular activities are important because they:**

A. Waste time

B. Develop overall personality

C. Reduce academic performance

D. Are optional and unimportant

**Answer:** B. Develop overall personality

---

**289. “Operant conditioning” is associated with:**

A. Pavlov

B. Skinner

C. Kohler

D. Thorndike

**Answer:** B. Skinner

---

**290. The most effective way to evaluate a student's understanding is:**

A. Asking them to repeat

B. Objective tests

C. Asking them to explain in their own words

D. Giving them homework

**Answer:** C. Asking them to explain in their own words

---

**291. Which of the following is a 21st-century skill?**

A. Rote memorization

B. Drill and practice

C. Critical thinking

D. Handwriting improvement

**Answer:** C. Critical thinking

---

**292. Which one is *not* a principle of teaching?**

A. Motivation

B. Repetition

C. Punishment

D. Individual differences

**Answer:** C. Punishment

---

**293. A good question in the classroom should be:**

A. Ambiguous

B. Based on assumptions

C. Clear and thought-provoking

D. Long and complex

**Answer:** C. Clear and thought-provoking

---

**294. According to Maslow, which need is at the top of the hierarchy?**

A. Safety

B. Belongingness

C. Esteem

D. Self-actualization

**Answer:** D. Self-actualization

---

**295. Which is not an advantage of ICT in education?**

A. Interactive learning

B. Access to resources

C. Personalized instruction

D. Reduces student thinking

**Answer:** D. Reduces student thinking

---

**296. The term “andragogy” differs from pedagogy by focusing on:**

A. Disabled students

B. Gifted children

C. Adult learners

D. Preschoolers

**Answer:** C. Adult learners

---

**297. Reflective practice in teaching means:**

A. Watching others

B. Repeating lessons

C. Analyzing one’s own teaching for improvement

D. Copying teaching styles

**Answer:** C. Analyzing one’s own teaching for improvement

---

**298. The primary goal of value education is:**

A. Teach discipline only

B. Impart moral and ethical values

- C. Prepare for exams
- D. Teach current affairs

**Answer:** B. Impart moral and ethical values

---

**299. Which of these encourages creativity in the classroom?**

- A. Following a fixed method
- B. Open-ended questions
- C. Memorization
- D. Repetition

**Answer:** B. Open-ended questions

---

**300. A teacher should correct errors in class:**

- A. Harshly
- B. Immediately and constructively
- C. Publicly shame the student
- D. Ignore them

**Answer:** B. Immediately and constructively

---

**301. A teacher's lesson plan should primarily focus on:**

- A. Completing the syllabus
- B. Passing exams
- C. Achieving learning objectives
- D. Maintaining discipline

**Answer:** C. Achieving learning objectives

---

**302. A child who can read well but has difficulty in writing may be facing:**

- A. Dyslexia
- B. Dysgraphia

- C. Dyspraxia
- D. Dyscalculia

**Answer:** B. Dysgraphia

---

**303. Which of the following is *not* a component of teaching-learning process?**

- A. Objectives
- B. Content
- C. Evaluation
- D. Infrastructure development

**Answer:** D. Infrastructure development

---

**304. Which education commission gave the slogan “Education for national development”?**

- A. Radhakrishnan Commission
- B. Mudaliar Commission
- C. Kothari Commission
- D. Hunter Commission

**Answer:** C. Kothari Commission

---

**305. Which learning style prefers diagrams and charts?**

- A. Auditory
- B. Visual
- C. Kinesthetic
- D. Verbal

**Answer:** B. Visual

---

**306. In a constructivist classroom, the emphasis is on:**

- A. Teacher’s lectures



- B. Memorization
- C. Hands-on experiences and collaboration
- D. Textbook learning

**Answer:** C. Hands-on experiences and collaboration

---

**307. The term “emotional intelligence” was introduced by:**

- A. Howard Gardner
- B. Daniel Goleman
- C. Jean Piaget
- D. Carl Rogers

**Answer:** B. Daniel Goleman

---

**308. Which of the following is *not* a part of teaching skill?**

- A. Blackboard writing
- B. Questioning
- C. Explaining
- D. Acting

**Answer:** D. Acting

---

**309. An effective classroom management strategy involves:**

- A. Frequent punishment
- B. Encouraging active participation
- C. Ignoring student behavior
- D. Following strict silence

**Answer:** B. Encouraging active participation

---

**310. The term “self-directed learning” refers to:**

- A. Students depending on teacher

- B. Students being spoon-fed
- C. Students taking initiative for their own learning
- D. Memorization only

**Answer:** C. Students taking initiative for their own learning

---

**311. Remedial teaching is best suited for:**

- A. High achievers
- B. Average learners
- C. Learners with specific difficulties
- D. Gifted children

**Answer:** C. Learners with specific difficulties

---

**312. One of the following is *not* a maxims of teaching:**

- A. Easy to difficult
- B. Known to unknown
- C. Abstract to concrete
- D. Whole to part

**Answer:** C. Abstract to concrete

---

**313. The affective domain in Bloom's taxonomy deals with:**

- A. Knowledge and comprehension
- B. Motor skills
- C. Attitudes, emotions, and values
- D. Calculation skills

**Answer:** C. Attitudes, emotions, and values

---

**314. What is the core focus of inclusive education?**

- A. Uniformity in teaching

- B. Academic competition
- C. Equal opportunity for all learners
- D. Fixed curriculum

**Answer:** C. Equal opportunity for all learners

---

**315. Which one is *not* a function of teaching aids?**

- A. Stimulate interest
- B. Clarify concepts
- C. Entertain only
- D. Save time

**Answer:** C. Entertain only

---

**316. What is the main purpose of educational psychology?**

- A. Maintain school records
- B. Improve teaching and learning processes
- C. Design school buildings
- D. Prepare syllabus

**Answer:** B. Improve teaching and learning processes

---

**317. The best method to handle individual differences in class is:**

- A. Group punishment
- B. Fixed instruction
- C. Differentiated instruction
- D. Ignore differences

**Answer:** C. Differentiated instruction

---

**318. Critical pedagogy emphasizes:**

- A. Blind obedience

- B. Teacher dominance
- C. Empowering learners to question and reflect
- D. Drill and practice

**Answer:** C. Empowering learners to question and reflect

---

**319. A “teachable moment” is a time when:**

- A. Class discipline is at its peak
- B. Exams are held
- C. Student is most receptive to learn
- D. Textbook is covered

**Answer:** C. Student is most receptive to learn

---

**320. Educational objectives are classified into:**

- A. 2 domains
- B. 4 domains
- C. 5 domains
- D. 3 domains

**Answer:** D. 3 domains (Cognitive, Affective, Psychomotor)

---

**321. The purpose of peer assessment is to:**

- A. Create rivalry
- B. Save teacher's time
- C. Develop responsibility and reflection among students
- D. Rank students

**Answer:** C. Develop responsibility and reflection among students

---

**322. The concept of “child-centered education” was promoted by:**

- A. Rousseau

- B. Locke
- C. Bacon
- D. Spencer

**Answer:** A. Rousseau

---

**323. Which of the following is a limitation of online learning?**

- A. Accessibility
- B. Flexibility
- C. Lack of personal interaction
- D. Multimedia use

**Answer:** C. Lack of personal interaction

---

**324. The best way to promote problem-solving in children is to:**

- A. Give them answers directly
- B. Punish for wrong answers
- C. Present real-life situations
- D. Make them memorize formulas

**Answer:** C. Present real-life situations

---

**325. Who gave the trial and error theory of learning?**

- A. Pavlov
- B. Skinner
- C. Thorndike
- D. Watson

**Answer:** C. Thorndike

---

**326. Which type of education is delivered through digital platforms?**

- A. Informal

- B. Offline
- C. Online
- D. Non-formal

**Answer:** C. Online

---

**327. Which one of these is a component of *formative assessment*?**

- A. Year-end exam
- B. Surprise test
- C. Feedback during learning
- D. Grading

**Answer:** C. Feedback during learning

---

**328. Teaching is both a science and an art because it:**

- A. Follows rules only
- B. Involves creativity and skill
- C. Is based only on logic
- D. Has no structure

**Answer:** B. Involves creativity and skill

---

**329. The term “multisensory learning” means using:**

- A. Visual sense only
- B. Only textbook
- C. Multiple senses like sight, sound, and touch
- D. Internet

**Answer:** C. Multiple senses like sight, sound, and touch

---

**330. The first school for children according to Rousseau is:**

- A. Home

- B. Nature
- C. Church
- D. State

**Answer:** B. Nature

---

**331. Which of the following is NOT an element of inclusive education?**

- A. Flexibility in teaching
- B. Barrier-free environment
- C. Separate curriculum
- D. Collaborative teaching

**Answer:** C. Separate curriculum

---

**332. A teacher's response to student feedback should be:**

- A. Defensive
- B. Positive and reflective
- C. Dismissive
- D. Avoided

**Answer:** B. Positive and reflective

---

**333. The best indicator of quality education is:**

- A. Expensive infrastructure
- B. High exam scores only
- C. Student engagement and learning outcomes
- D. Number of teachers

**Answer:** C. Student engagement and learning outcomes

---

**334. What is the main goal of pre-primary education?**

- A. Academic excellence

- B. Exam preparation
- C. Holistic development of the child
- D. Homework completion

**Answer:** C. Holistic development of the child

---

**335. Which of these is most suitable for assessing affective domain?**

- A. MCQs
- B. Practical exam
- C. Observation and attitude scales
- D. Viva voce

**Answer:** C. Observation and attitude scales

---

**336. A “rubric” in assessment is:**

- A. Type of question
- B. Set of criteria for grading
- C. Textbook section
- D. Blackboard tool

**Answer:** B. Set of criteria for grading

---

**337. The role of a mentor in education is to:**

- A. Punish students
- B. Supervise exams
- C. Guide, support and motivate learners
- D. Assign homework

**Answer:** C. Guide, support and motivate learners

---

**338. Value education should be imparted through:**

- A. Textbooks only



- B. Lectures
- C. Integrated approach in all subjects
- D. Homework

**Answer:** C. Integrated approach in all subjects

---

**339. “Scaffolding” in education refers to:**

- A. Limiting learning
- B. Fixed instruction
- C. Providing temporary support for learning
- D. Group punishment

**Answer:** C. Providing temporary support for learning

---

**340. Which one is *not* an essential component of classroom communication?**

- A. Sender
- B. Receiver
- C. Message
- D. Transport

**Answer:** D. Transport

**341. The main aim of education according to Idealism is:**

- A. Material development
- B. Skill acquisition
- C. Development of moral and spiritual values
- D. Political awareness

**Answer:** C. Development of moral and spiritual values

---

**342. Learning disabilities are usually due to:**

- A. Poor teaching
- B. Lack of motivation
- C. Neurological differences

D. Poor parenting

**Answer:** C. Neurological differences

---

**343. The term “non-formal education” refers to:**

A. Rigid and structured learning

B. Learning through television or community centers

C. Classroom teaching

D. Degree-based learning

**Answer:** B. Learning through television or community centers

---

**344. “Child is the center of the education process” is emphasized in:**

A. Teacher-centered education

B. Subject-centered education

C. Child-centered education

D. Exam-oriented education

**Answer:** C. Child-centered education

---

**345. Which principle of teaching promotes clarity and understanding?**

A. Complex to simple

B. Abstract to concrete

C. Difficult to easy

D. Random order

**Answer:** B. Abstract to concrete

---

**346. Which organization is responsible for UGC NET?**

A. NCERT

B. AICTE

C. NTA

D. CBSE

**Answer:** C. NTA

---

**347. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) 2005 emphasizes:**

A. Memorization

B. Exam preparation

C. Constructivist and child-centered learning

D. Centralized education

**Answer:** C. Constructivist and child-centered learning

---

**348. Who developed the theory of multiple intelligences?**

A. Piaget

B. Goleman

C. Gardner

D. Thorndike

**Answer:** C. Gardner

---

**349. Which of the following is a psychomotor skill?**

A. Reading comprehension

B. Speaking fluently

C. Writing neatly

D. Emotional control

**Answer:** C. Writing neatly

---

**350. Learning is considered complete only when there is:**

A. Attendance

B. Memorization

C. Change in behavior

D. Homework

**Answer:** C. Change in behavior

**351. Bloom's Taxonomy categorizes educational objectives into how many domains?**

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

**Answer:** B. 3 (Cognitive, Affective, Psychomotor)

---

**352. In teaching, the term "modelling" means:**

A. Imitating the teacher's behavior

B. Using fashion shows in class

C. Demonstrating a skill for learners to copy

D. Writing on the board

**Answer:** C. Demonstrating a skill for learners to copy

---

**353. The method best suited to teach values is:**

A. Lecture

B. Storytelling

C. Multiple choice questions

D. Rote memorization

**Answer:** B. Storytelling

---

**354. The first stage in Piaget's cognitive development theory is:**

A. Pre-operational

B. Concrete operational

C. Sensorimotor

D. Formal operational

**Answer:** C. Sensorimotor

---

**355. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of good assessment?**

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Flexibility
- D. Predictability

**Answer:** D. Predictability

---

**356. The main objective of National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 was:**

- A. Promote privatization
- B. Universalize elementary education
- C. Reduce government spending on education
- D. Increase rote learning

**Answer:** B. Universalize elementary education

---

**357. Constructivism in education is based on the idea that learners:**

- A. Are empty vessels to be filled
- B. Passively receive knowledge
- C. Actively construct knowledge
- D. Learn by memorizing facts

**Answer:** C. Actively construct knowledge

---

**358. Which type of curriculum includes hidden lessons and values taught indirectly?**

- A. Formal curriculum
- B. Informal curriculum
- C. Hidden curriculum
- D. Explicit curriculum

**Answer:** C. Hidden curriculum

---

**359. Which of the following is an example of a formative assessment technique?**

- A. Final exam
- B. Diagnostic test
- C. Quiz with immediate feedback
- D. Graduation test

**Answer:** C. Quiz with immediate feedback

---

**360. A student-centered classroom emphasizes:**

- A. Teacher control
- B. Passive learning
- C. Active student participation
- D. Silent reading only

**Answer:** C. Active student participation

---

**361. The main role of a counselor in education is:**

- A. Discipline students
- B. Provide career guidance and emotional support
- C. Teach subjects
- D. Take attendance

**Answer:** B. Provide career guidance and emotional support

---

**362. Which of the following best describes the “flipped classroom” model?**

- A. Students teach the teacher
- B. Lectures are done at home, exercises in class
- C. Group projects only
- D. No homework

**Answer:** B. Lectures are done at home, exercises in class

---

**363. “Scaffolding” in teaching refers to:**

- A. Providing support until learner achieves independence
- B. Using building materials
- C. Leaving students to learn alone
- D. Strict classroom rules

**Answer:** A. Providing support until learner achieves independence

---

**364. Which educational philosophy emphasizes learning by doing?**

- A. Idealism
- B. Realism
- C. Pragmatism
- D. Existentialism

**Answer:** C. Pragmatism

---

**365. What is the key principle of differentiated instruction?**

- A. Same instruction for all students
- B. Tailoring teaching to meet individual needs
- C. Teaching only advanced students
- D. Teaching only low-achieving students

**Answer:** B. Tailoring teaching to meet individual needs

---

**366. Which of these is NOT an example of a learning disability?**

- A. Dyslexia
- B. Dysgraphia
- C. Dyspraxia
- D. ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder)

**Answer:** D. ADHD (It’s a behavioral disorder, not a learning disability)

---

**367. What does “andragogy” focus on?**

- A. Child education
- B. Adult education
- C. Special education
- D. Preschool education

**Answer:** B. Adult education

---

**368. Which method is most effective for developing critical thinking skills?**

- A. Rote memorization
- B. Socratic questioning
- C. Lecture only
- D. Dictation

**Answer:** B. Socratic questioning

---

**369. According to Vygotsky, learning is:**

- A. Independent only
- B. Social and collaborative
- C. Individual memorization
- D. Passive absorption

**Answer:** B. Social and collaborative

---

**370. The best way to motivate students intrinsically is by:**

- A. Giving prizes only
- B. Punishing mistakes
- C. Making learning meaningful and relevant
- D. Giving extra homework

**Answer:** C. Making learning meaningful and relevant



---

**371. The term “hidden curriculum” refers to:**

- A. Curriculum in textbooks
- B. Explicit lessons taught in class
- C. Unintended lessons on social norms and values
- D. Extra classes after school

**Answer:** C. Unintended lessons on social norms and values

---

**372. Summative assessment is conducted:**

- A. During the learning process
- B. At the end of a learning period
- C. To diagnose learning problems
- D. Daily in every class

**Answer:** B. At the end of a learning period

---

**373. Which of the following is NOT a teaching aid?**

- A. Charts
- B. Textbooks
- C. Blackboards
- D. Classroom walls

**Answer:** D. Classroom walls

---

**374. The most effective way to teach problem-solving is:**

- A. Presenting well-structured problems
- B. Giving all answers
- C. Avoiding complex questions
- D. Repetition

**Answer:** A. Presenting well-structured problems

---

**375. What is the focus of the “Montessori Method”?**

- A. Teacher-centered learning
- B. Child-centered, self-directed learning
- C. Rigid discipline
- D. Exam preparation

**Answer:** B. Child-centered, self-directed learning

---

**376. Metacognition means:**

- A. Memorizing facts
- B. Thinking about one’s own thinking process
- C. Listening passively
- D. Copying notes

**Answer:** B. Thinking about one’s own thinking process

---

**377. Which one of these is an important factor in effective classroom management?**

- A. Establishing clear rules and routines
- B. Ignoring student behavior
- C. Frequent punishment
- D. Allowing chaos

**Answer:** A. Establishing clear rules and routines

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**378. The term “curriculum” means:**

- A. Teaching methods
- B. Subject content and learning experiences
- C. School timetable
- D. Student attendance

**Answer:** B. Subject content and learning experiences

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**379. Which teaching approach emphasizes learning through social interaction?**

- A. Behaviorism
- B. Constructivism
- C. Cognitivism
- D. Humanism

**Answer:** B. Constructivism

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**380. A formative assessment helps:**

- A. Assign grades only
- B. Monitor ongoing student progress
- C. Rank students
- D. Complete the syllabus

**Answer:** B. Monitor ongoing student progress

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**381. The term “andragogy” was popularized by:**

- A. Malcolm Knowles
- B. John Dewey
- C. Maria Montessori
- D. Jean Piaget

**Answer:** A. Malcolm Knowles

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**382. What is the main goal of “value education”?**

- A. Teach academic subjects
- B. Impart moral and ethical values
- C. Prepare for exams
- D. Learn languages

**Answer:** B. Impart moral and ethical values

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**383. Which educational philosopher emphasized “learning by doing”?**

- A. Rousseau
- B. Dewey
- C. Froebel
- D. Pestalozzi

**Answer:** B. Dewey

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**384. In assessment, “reliability” means:**

- A. Test measures what it intends to measure
- B. Test yields consistent results over time
- C. Test is easy
- D. Test is difficult

**Answer:** B. Test yields consistent results over time

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**385. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good teacher?**

- A. Patience
- B. Knowledge of subject
- C. Lack of communication skills
- D. Empathy

**Answer:** C. Lack of communication skills

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**386. The best way to teach language skills is:**

- A. Grammar drills only
- B. Reading and speaking practice
- C. Memorizing vocabulary only
- D. Writing essays only

**Answer:** B. Reading and speaking practice

---

**387. Which of the following is a kinesthetic learning activity?**

- A. Watching videos
- B. Listening to lectures
- C. Hands-on experiments
- D. Reading silently

**Answer:** C. Hands-on experiments

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**388. The zone of proximal development (ZPD) is:**

- A. The difference between what a learner can do alone and with help
- B. Level of formal education
- C. Age of the learner
- D. Classroom size

**Answer:** A. The difference between what a learner can do alone and with help

---

**389. Which of these is NOT a characteristic of inclusive education?**

- A. Equal participation
- B. Segregation
- C. Adapted curriculum
- D. Collaborative learning

**Answer:** B. Segregation

---

**390. An effective feedback is:**

- A. Delayed
- B. Specific and constructive
- C. Vague
- D. Negative only

**Answer:** B. Specific and constructive

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**391. Which one is NOT a type of educational research?**

- A. Experimental
- B. Descriptive
- C. Prescriptive
- D. Exploratory

**Answer:** C. Prescriptive

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**392. The “spiral curriculum” was introduced by:**

- A. Jerome Bruner
- B. B.F. Skinner
- C. Piaget
- D. Vygotsky

**Answer:** A. Jerome Bruner

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**393. The main purpose of cooperative learning is to:**

- A. Encourage competition
- B. Promote group work and shared learning
- C. Individual assessment only
- D. Eliminate teamwork

**Answer:** B. Promote group work and shared learning

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**394. Which method is suitable for large classrooms?**

- A. Lecture method
- B. Group discussion
- C. Demonstration
- D. Project method

**Answer:** A. Lecture method

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**395. Experiential learning is best described as:**

- A. Learning through experience
- B. Learning through lectures
- C. Learning by memorization
- D. Learning by copying notes

**Answer:** A. Learning through experience

---

**396. Which of the following is NOT a part of teacher's role?**

- A. Planner
- B. Facilitator
- C. Disciplinarian
- D. Student

**Answer:** D. Student

---

**397. Which of the following encourages collaborative learning?**

- A. Group projects
- B. Individual tests
- C. Silent reading
- D. Lectures

**Answer:** A. Group projects

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**398. The term "lifelong learning" means:**

- A. Learning only in school
- B. Continuous learning throughout life
- C. Learning for exams only
- D. Learning only at work

**Answer:** B. Continuous learning throughout life

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**399. Which of these is an example of non-formal education?**

- A. Schooling
- B. Evening literacy classes
- C. University education
- D. Online degrees

**Answer:** B. Evening literacy classes

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**400. The concept of “multiple intelligences” was introduced by:**

- A. Howard Gardner
- B. Jean Piaget
- C. B.F. Skinner
- D. Lev Vygotsky

**Answer:** A. Howard Gardner

**401. The main characteristic of experiential learning is:**

- A. Passive listening
- B. Learning through direct experience
- C. Memorizing facts
- D. Reading textbooks only

**Answer:** B. Learning through direct experience

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**402. Which one of the following is a student-centered assessment?**

- A. Multiple-choice tests
- B. Portfolio assessment
- C. Standardized tests
- D. Final exams

**Answer:** B. Portfolio assessment

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**403. The “zone of proximal development” was conceptualized by:**

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. Lev Vygotsky
- C. John Dewey
- D. B.F. Skinner

**Answer:** B. Lev Vygotsky

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**404. Which of the following best describes “scaffolding” in teaching?**

- A. Providing temporary support for learning
- B. Leaving students to learn independently
- C. Ignoring students’ questions
- D. Testing without preparation

**Answer:** A. Providing temporary support for learning

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**405. What is the primary focus of Behaviorism in education?**

- A. Internal thought processes
- B. Observable behavior changes
- C. Emotional development
- D. Social interactions

**Answer:** B. Observable behavior changes

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**406. According to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, which need must be satisfied first?**

- A. Self-actualization
- B. Safety needs
- C. Physiological needs
- D. Esteem needs

**Answer:** C. Physiological needs

---

**407. The principle of “learn by doing” is mainly associated with:**

- A. Idealism
- B. Pragmatism
- C. Realism
- D. Existentialism

**Answer:** B. Pragmatism

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**408. The main aim of “inclusive education” is:**

- A. Segregate students based on ability
- B. Provide education to all children regardless of differences
- C. Focus only on gifted students
- D. Limit education to special schools

**Answer:** B. Provide education to all children regardless of differences

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**409. Which of the following is NOT a function of curriculum?**

- A. Planning educational experiences
- B. Setting learning goals
- C. Assessing student behavior outside school
- D. Organizing content for instruction

**Answer:** C. Assessing student behavior outside school

---

**410. In formative assessment, feedback should be:**

- A. Immediate and constructive
- B. Delayed and vague
- C. Only written
- D. Avoided

**Answer:** A. Immediate and constructive

---

**411. What is the purpose of diagnostic assessment?**

- A. To grade students
- B. To identify learning difficulties
- C. To rank students
- D. To complete syllabus

**Answer:** B. To identify learning difficulties

---

**412. Which learning theory emphasizes reinforcement?**

- A. Cognitive theory
- B. Behaviorism
- C. Constructivism
- D. Humanism

**Answer:** B. Behaviorism

---

**413. The concept of “lifelong learning” encourages:**

- A. Learning only in childhood
- B. Continuous learning throughout life
- C. Learning only for exams
- D. Stopping education after school

**Answer:** B. Continuous learning throughout life

---

**414. Which one of the following is a psychomotor domain skill?**

- A. Solving math problems
- B. Writing neatly
- C. Understanding concepts
- D. Listening carefully

**Answer:** B. Writing neatly

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**415. The “spiral curriculum” concept was introduced by:**

- A. Jerome Bruner
- B. Jean Piaget
- C. Lev Vygotsky
- D. John Dewey

**Answer:** A. Jerome Bruner

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**416. Which is NOT an example of non-formal education?**

- A. Adult literacy classes
- B. Sunday schools
- C. Online university degrees
- D. Community education programs

**Answer:** C. Online university degrees