

Teaching Aptitude



1. Which of the following is not instructional material?
(A) Over Head Projector
(B) Audio Cassette
(C) Printed Material
(D) Transparency
Ans : (A)
2. Which of the following statement is not correct?
(A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
(B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
(C) Lecture Method is one-way process
(D) During the Lecture Method students are passive
Ans : (A)
3. Which of the following indicates evaluation ?
(A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
(B) Mohan got 38 per cent marks in English
(C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
(D) All the above
Ans : (D)
4. Team teaching has the potential to develop—
(A) Competitive spirit
(B) Co-operation
(C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
(D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
Ans : (C)
5. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system ?
(A) Students become serious
(B) It improves attendance in the classroom
(C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students
(D) It compels students to think
Ans : (D)
6. Which of the following statements is correct ?
(A) Communicator should have fine senses
(B) Communicator should have tolerance power
(C) Communicator should be soft spoken
(D) Communicator should have good personality
Ans : (A)

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7. An effective teacher is one who can—
(A) Control the class
(B) Give more information in less time
(C) Motivate students to learn
(D) Correct the assignments carefully
Ans : (C)
8. The main aim of teaching is—
(A) To develop only reasoning
(B) To develop only thinking
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) To give information
Ans : (C)
9. The quality of teaching is reflected—
(A) By the attendance of students in the class
(B) By the pass percentage of students
(C) By the quality of questions asked by students
(D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
Ans : (C)
10. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is—
(A) Compulsory Education
(B) New Education Policy
(C) Wardha Education Plan
(D) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan
Ans : (C)
11. If you would be a teacher, how would you like to behave with your students ?
(A) Autocratic
(B) Democratic
(C) Laissezfare
(D) As the conditions permit
Ans : (B)
12. When you are mal-treated in your class as a new comer then how will you deal with the students ?
(A) Through tough punitive measures
(B) Through warning of expulsion
(C) Through improving your qualities
(D) You leave the class
Ans : (C)

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13. If students alleged you for making favouritism in evaluation, how can you deal with this problem ?
- (A) Giving threat to fail them
 - (B) Making efforts to reveal the position fairly
 - (C) Adopting punitive measures
 - (D) Showing the student's answer-books in order to satisfy them
- Ans : (D)
14. A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other class-mates treat him as untouchable and live in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class ?
- (A) By putting examples by his own deeds
 - (B) By preaching
 - (C) By showing fear of legal actions
 - (D) By justifying the plight of downtroddens
- Ans : (A)
15. A child has nail-biting habit in the class. How could you improve his habit ?
- (A) You leave it because it is not a dangerous disease
 - (B) You attempt to mould his behaviour under strict observation
 - (C) You insult him in the class
 - (D) You make a complaint with his parent
- Ans : (B)
16. When a stubborn, submissive and shameful child is sitting in your class, you think about him as he is a—
- (A) Good-natured child
 - (B) Emotionally-disturbed child
 - (C) Disciplined and obedient child
 - (D) Serious and studious child
- Ans : (C)
17. Teachers need to study educational philosophy mainly, because—
- (A) Few, if any, teachers have a philosophy
 - (B) Most teachers follow a wrong philosophy
 - (C) Teacher's are incapable of formulating their own philosophy
 - (D) Most teacher's do not know anything about educational philosophy
- Ans : (C)
18. Dewey liked best, the following definition of education—
- (A) Education as a product
 - (B) Recapitulation
 - (C) Acquisition of knowledge

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(D) Preparation for life

Ans : (B)

19. Which of the following is not one of the aims and purposes of UNESCO ?

(A) Held an educational isolationism

(B) Promote intellectual interdependence

(C) Helps to unite peoples of the world

(D) Promote pride in nationalistic groups

Ans : (C)

20. UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide—

(A) Education for all adults of the member nations

(B) Universal, free, compulsory primary education

(C) Free education to those who desires it

(D) Indoctrination against the dangers of communism

Ans : (A)

21. Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards the child ?

(A) Recognise the child and manage accordingly

(B) You become neutral because it is not your headache

(C) You send him to specialist for treatment

(D) You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

Ans : (A)

22. A student belongs to a very poor family. The student, therefore is unable to pay tuition fee for private coaching but he is eager to get some of his problems solved. What provision will you make for the student ?

(A) Give extra time to him

(B) Refuse to solve his problems as you have no spare time

(C) Creating a terror in him

(D) Not giving the ears to his request

Ans : (A)

23. If an orthopaedically handicapped girl student is studying in your class whose right hand is amputated from elbow, how would you encourage her for study ?

(A) You silently laugh at her

(B) You develop her self-confidence and high morale

(C) You treat her as a cruel creation of God

(D) You behave gently and sympathetically

Ans : (B)

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25. When your student is bitten by a stray dog on a games field, you do—
- (A) Inform his parents and impart first-aid immediately
 - (B) Washing the wound with clean water and leave it open
 - (C) Ask financial help from school for rabies vaccination
 - (D) Giving personal assistance in his treatment
- Ans : (C)
26. If a student wants to satisfy some query in question-paper then—
- (A) You will clarify the printing mistake
 - (B) You will inform the concerned subject's teacher
 - (C) You will advise him to wait till the correction is being confirmed
 - (D) Furiously tell him to do as he understands
- Ans : (A)
27. It is easier to predict on the basis of aptitude testing than success in an occupation.
- (A) Failure
 - (B) Temperament
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Adjustment
- Ans : (A)
28. Frustration for the motives causes—
- (A) Inferiority
 - (B) Anxiety
 - (C) Inefficiency
 - (D) Behaviour disorder
- Ans : (D)
29. The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching—
- (A) Studies problems of student behaviour
 - (B) Compares different types of tests
 - (C) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb
 - (D) Cannot deal with children effectively
- Ans : (A)
30. The teacher who can apply the principles of Educational Psychology—
- (A) Has pride in the teaching profession
 - (B) Can provide readymade solutions
 - (C) Adjusts his method to suit the needs of individual children
 - (D) Compares the theories of learning
- Ans : (C)

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31. Which of the following is an audio-visual aid ?
(A) Radio
(B) Tape-recorder
(C) Television
(D) Projector
Ans : (C)
32. Motives arouse behaviour and direct it towards an/a—
(A) Appropriate goal
(B) Inference
(C) Prediction
(D) None of the rest
Ans : (A)
33. Learning which involves motor organs is called—
(A) Sensory learning
(B) Motor learning
(C) Verbal learning
(D) Sensory-motor learning
Ans : (B)
34. Find the odd one out—
(A) Recall
(B) Recognition
(C) Trace
(D) Remembering
Ans : (C)
35. The problem child is generally one who has—
(A) An unsolved problem
(B) A poor heredity
(C) A poor home environment
(D) A younger brother or sister
Ans : (A)
36. The First Kindergarten was started by—
(A) Friedrich Froebel
(B) Benjamin Franklin
(C) Johann Pestalozzi
(D) De Witt Clinton
Ans : (A)
37. Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the—
(A) Kindergarten

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- (B) Philanthropy
- (C) Use of objects in teaching
- (D) Philosophy of Naturalism

Ans : (D)

38. Which of the following is most characteristic of a good teacher ?

- (A) He sticks to one activity at a time and completes what he starts before starting something else
- (B) He is not afraid of losing dignity when he participates in children's activities
- (C) He puts more do's than don'ts in his comments to children
- (D) He remains objective and impersonal at all times

Ans : (C)

39. A prime requisite for one who enters the teaching profession is—

- (A) An IQ of over 125
- (B) Public speaking ability
- (C) Good health
- (D) Extra income

Ans : (C)

40. There is an intimate relationship between the—

- (A) Teachers and Educationists
- (B) Planned and unplanned School Learning
- (C) School and Society
- (D) Parents and Children's Thinking

Ans : (C)

41. Four conditions that must exist in a classroom before any motivational strategies can be successful—

- (A) The teacher must be a supportive person
- (B) The classroom must be disorganized
- (C) The tasks set for students must not be authentic
- (D) Constant disruption in class

Ans : (A)

42. The students of today are—

- (A) Careless and negligent
- (B) Not devoted to studies
- (C) Dedicated to studies
- (D) Of sharp mind

Ans : (D)

43. Government Policy on Education regards Education a unique—

- (A) Consumption

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- (B) Investment
- (C) Source of income
- (D) Expenditure

Ans : (B)

44. Motivation is the release of by proceeding towards a goal.

- (A) Pride
- (B) Tension
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Power

Ans : (B)

45. Helping people in the neighbourhood to solve behavioural problems is in the purview of—

- (A) Community Psychology
- (B) Neighbourhood Psychology
- (C) Genetic Psychology
- (D) Developmental Psychology

Ans : (A)

46. Nature and Nurture refer to—

- (A) Internal and External Environment
- (B) Temperament and character
- (C) Physical features and temperament
- (D) Heredity and Environment

Ans : (D)

47. Acquisition of information and knowledge is—

- (A) Ability to learn
- (B) Ability to adjust
- (C) Ability to memorise
- (D) None of the rest

Ans : (A)

48. Motivation should be followed by—

- (A) Reward
- (B) Reproof
- (C) Knowledge of result
- (D) Incentive

Ans : (A)

49. The motivated teacher will have following attributes—

- (A) Unrealistic level of Aspiration
- (B) Goal-directed behaviour

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- (C) Dissatisfaction
- (D) Deprivation of needs

Ans : (B)

50. The teacher should promote—

- (A) Anxiety among the students to complete the syllabus in a hurry
- (B) Harassing the students for completing the work
- (C) Encouraging interactive communication among students
- (D) Punishment to a student whenever he puts a question

Ans : (C)

51. Teachers and parents give more importance to the development of intelligence among students as it facilitates—

- (A) Academic achievement and social respectability
- (B) Less risk-taking behavior
- (C) Dependence behavior
- (D) Obedient behavior

Ans : (A)