



## NTET 2024 Solved Question Paper

**Question 1:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Lorin Anderson revised Bloom's Taxonomy to make it more relevant for students and teachers of the 21st century.
- **Reason (R):** This revision was called Taxonomy for teaching, learning, and assessment.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Lorin Anderson's revision of Bloom's Taxonomy indeed focused on making it more relevant for modern educational needs. The revision was known as the "Taxonomy for Teaching, Learning, and Assessment," and it *is* the correct explanation of why he revised Bloom's original taxonomy.

**Question 2:** Given below are two statements:

- **Statement (I):** Andragogic classes and teaching-learning methods vary significantly from pedagogic methods.
- **Statement (II):** As Andragogy is concerned with adult learners, the teacher/trainers need NOT ensure "hands-on-experience" for the adult learners.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.  
Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Adult learners *do* require hands-on experiences; hence Statement II is incorrect. However, Statement I is correct in noting that andragogic methods differ from pedagogic (child-focused) methods.

**Question 3:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Characteristic of Audio-visual Aids is to provide reinforcement to the learners.
- **Reason (R):** It aids in positive transfer of learning and training.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Audio-visual aids *do* reinforce learning (Assertion is correct), and they *do* aid in positive transfer of training



(Reason is also correct), but that does not fully *explain* why they provide reinforcement. Hence, the Reason is correct but not the precise explanation for the Assertion.

**Question 4:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Highlight the skills of a medical student to acquire the cognitive as well as psychomotor skills needed for surgery.
- **Reason (R):** The challenges of spatio-temporal skills across the major barriers like depth, orientation, etc. are needed for it.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Medical students need both cognitive knowledge and psychomotor (hands-on) skills; the focus on spatial/depth skills *explains* the challenges of surgical training. Hence (R) is indeed explaining (A).

**Question 5:** Select the option which explains the factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching:

(A) Teacher's knowledge of the subject/topic.  
(B) Communication skills of the teacher.  
(C) Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the class.  
(D) Teacher's personal contact with the students on Facebook and other Social media.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option A. (A), (B) and (C)  
Option B. (A), (B), (C) and (D)  
Option C. (B), (C) and (D)  
Option D. (A), (C) and (D)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** A teacher's knowledge, communication skills, and competence in class management are well-recognized factors for effective teaching. Contact on social media is not generally deemed a requirement for effectiveness in teaching.

**Question 6:** Match List - I with List - II of the following communication process:

**List - I**

(A) Sender  
(B) Receiver  
(C) Message  
(D) Channel

**List - II**

(i) Audience  
(ii) Source

- (iii) Medium
- (iv) Content

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- Option A. (A) → (i), (B) → (ii), (C) → (iv), (D) → (iii)
- Option B. (A) → (ii), (B) → (i), (C) → (iv), (D) → (iii)
- Option C. (A) → (iii), (B) → (iv), (C) → (i), (D) → (ii)
- Option D. (A) → (iv), (B) → (iii), (C) → (ii), (D) → (i)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** In communication, the “sender” is the source, the “receiver” is the audience, the “message” is the content, and the “channel” is the medium.

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**Question 7:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Teaching begins its journey much before it comes into action in the classroom.
- **Reason (R):** Whereas instruction begins only when the teacher enters the classroom.

Usually teaching and instruction are used separately as there is a little but important difference between the two.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Teaching encompasses planning, preparation, and pre-class tasks. Instruction specifically refers to what happens in the classroom when the teacher engages directly with students. So (R) explains (A) correctly.

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**Question 8:** Which one of the following is NOT related to the psychological attribute of Intelligence?

- Option A. Comprehension
- Option B. Reasoning
- Option C. Problem-solving
- Option D. Pro-social behaviour

**Correct Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Intelligence primarily refers to cognitive abilities such as reasoning, comprehension, and problem-solving. Pro-social behavior is a social-emotional attribute rather than a cognitive (intelligence) attribute.

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**Question 9:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Formative assessment accelerates the process of learning.
- **Reason (R):** Summative assessment is the final outcome of learning process.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).  
Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.  
Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Formative assessments do speed up or reinforce learning, and summative assessments measure final outcomes. Summative assessment being the final outcome does not *explain* how formative assessments accelerate learning, so (R) is not the direct explanation of (A).

**Question 10:** Please indicate the appropriate sequence of teaching:

- (A) Ascertaining what students already know
- (B) Setting out the objectives
- (C) Deciding the topic
- (D) Introducing the topic to the students
- (E) Deciding the materials required

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- Option A. (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
- Option B. (B), (C), (E), (A), (D)
- Option C. (B), (E), (C), (A), (D)
- Option D. (A), (C), (B), (D), (E)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Typically, you first set objectives (B), then decide on a topic (C), then decide which materials you need (E). Next, you check what students already know (A), and finally you introduce the topic (D).

**Question 11:** Match List - I with List - II

**List - I**

- (A) In andragogy, learning topics are organized around
- (B) In adult learning, the learner is
- (C) In adult education, the pace and timing ...
- (D) In adult trainers, essential characteristic is ...

**List - II**

- (I) Trainer is adaptable, sincere, and takes interest in learners
- (II) Life/work situation rather than subject matter units
- (III) Self-motivated and self-directed
- (IV) Influenced by adult learners, availability of time

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- Option A. (A) → (I), (B) → (II), (C) → (III), (D) → (IV)
- Option B. (A) → (II), (B) → (III), (C) → (IV), (D) → (I)
- Option C. (A) → (I), (B) → (III), (C) → (II), (D) → (IV)
- Option D. (A) → (II), (B) → (I), (C) → (IV), (D) → (III)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- In andragogy, topics are organized around life or work situations (II).
- Adult learners tend to be self-motivated and self-directed (III).
- The pace and timing in adult education are influenced by learner availability (IV).
- A key characteristic of adult trainers is being adaptable and taking interest in learners (I).

**Question 12:** Match List - I with List - II according to Piaget's theory of cognitive development:

**List - I**

- (A) Preoperational stage
- (B) Concrete operational stage
- (C) Formal operational stage
- (D) Sensorimotor stage

**List - II**

- (i) 2 - 7 years
- (ii) 7 - 11 years
- (iii) 11 years and Above
- (iv) 1/2 years and Above

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option A. (A) → (i), (B) → (ii), (C) → (iii), (D) → (iv)

Option B. (A) → (ii), (B) → (iii), (C) → (iv), (D) → (i)

Option C. (A) → (i), (B) → (iii), (C) → (ii), (D) → (iv)

Option D. (A) → (iv), (B) → (i), (C) → (ii), (D) → (iii)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

- Sensorimotor stage: birth to ~2 years (often listed as 0-2, or "(iv) 1/2 years and Above" in the question's phrasing).
- Preoperational: ~2-7 years (i).
- Concrete operational: ~7-11 years (ii).
- Formal operational: 11 years and above (iii).

**Question 13:** Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R):

- **Assertion (A):** Andragogy is a subject-centered teaching method.

- **Reason (R):** Practical and problem-solving attitude is adopted in adult learning process.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct.

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Andragogy is typically *learner*-centered, not subject-centered. Meanwhile, it does adopt a practical, problem-solving approach, making (R) correct. Hence, (A) is not correct and (R) is correct.



**Question 14:** Given below are two statements:

- **Statement (I):** The use of technology in teaching and learning is increasing all the time.
- **Statement (II):** There is still some resistance to embedding the use of technology into the curriculum.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.  
Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.  
Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Technology usage is steadily rising, but at the same time, some teachers/institutions do resist or hesitate to fully integrate it.

**Question 15:** Arrange the following levels of affective domain in correct sequence:

(A) Value complex  
(B) Receiving  
(C) Valuing  
(D) Organization  
(E) Responding

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option A. (B), (C), (A), (D), (E)  
Option B. (C), (D), (A), (B), (E)  
Option C. (B), (E), (C), (D), (A)  
Option D. (D), (C), (E), (B), (A)

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The commonly recognized sequence in the affective domain is:

1. Receiving (B)
2. Responding (E)
3. Valuing (C)
4. Organization (D)
5. Value Complex (A)

**Question 16:** Which is NOT correct about learning objectives?

(A) Learning objectives should be defined very specifically in terms of behavior.  
(B) Learning objectives should be arranged in order of simple to complex.  
(C) Learning objectives should be covered by the syllabus.  
(D) Learning objectives should be attainable.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option A. (C) Only



Option B. (A) Only  
Option C. (A) and (B) Only  
Option D. (C) and (D) Only

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Learning objectives do not necessarily have to be *solely* “covered by the syllabus”—they can sometimes go beyond the explicit syllabus. They should, however, be specific, arranged simple-to-complex, and be attainable.

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**Question 17:** One option among below is NOT part of critical thinking assessment method:

Option A. Multimedia case study  
Option B. Cassettes  
Option C. Interrupted Case Method  
Option D. Literary Review

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

“Cassettes” here refer to an outdated audio medium that, on its own, is not a recognized critical-thinking assessment method. The other three are known strategies for fostering or assessing higher-order and critical thinking skills.

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**Question 18:** Which of the following is a characteristic of the learner-centered approach?

(A) Teacher’s philosophy  
(B) Large number of students in class  
(C) Learner needs  
(D) Cooperative determination of subject matter

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option A. (A) and (B) Only  
Option B. (B) and (C) Only  
Option C. (C) and (D) Only  
Option D. (B) and (D) Only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A learner-centered approach focuses on individual learners’ needs (C) and often involves cooperative determination of learning content and strategies (D). Teacher’s personal philosophy and large class size are less central to defining “learner-centered.”

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**Question 19:** Given below are two statements:

- **Statement (I):** Application of a concept in a new situation comes under the cognitive domain.
- **Statement (II):** Recall of data or information comes under the cognitive domain.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.  
Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The cognitive domain includes lower-level abilities such as recall and higher-level abilities such as applying, analyzing, and evaluating. Both statements correctly describe cognitive tasks.

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**Question 20:** Given below are two statements:

- **Statement (I):** In pedagogical practices, learners are passive recipients in the learning process.
- **Statement (II):** In pedagogical practices, the teacher is expected to take full responsibility for what happens in the teaching-learning transaction.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Traditional “pedagogy” is often seen as teacher-centered, where students are relatively passive, and the teacher carries full responsibility for course content and delivery. Therefore, both statements reflect that teacher-centric approach.

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**Question 21:** Match List - I with List - II:

**List - I**

- (A) Cerebellum
- (B) Hippocampus
- (C) Amygdala
- (D) Thalamus

**List - II**

- (I) Critical in recalling new information
- (II) Co-ordinates and orchestrates balance and movements
- (III) Able to learn new verbal information
- (IV) Directs emotions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Option 1. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Option 2. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)

Option 3. (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Option 4. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Explanation:**

- The **Cerebellum** (A) is sometimes described with capacity for learning new (especially procedural) or verbal tasks

in certain contexts, but it is strongly known for coordination and movement. However, according to the question's provided matching patterns, the chosen option (A)-(III) is the best given the limited choices.

- The **Hippocampus** (B) is crucial for forming new memories and is typically associated with recalling new info → hence (B)-(I) in the given set.
- The **Amygdala** (C) is related to emotions (and can influence memory formation but is primarily known for emotional regulation) → (C)-(IV).
- The **Thalamus** (D) relays sensory and motor signals, but in typical question patterns, they have matched it with (II) or (some coordinating function). Here, it is matched with (II) = "Co-ordinates and orchestrates balance" - but that's usually the cerebellum. This question's official key presumably picks 3 as "least-wrong," as these matchings can vary by source.

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**Question 22:** Which of the following is NOT a video conferencing tool?

Option A. WebEx  
Option B. Skype  
Option C. Google Meet  
Option D. Google Keep

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Google Keep is a note-taking service, not a video conferencing tool.

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**Question 23:** What expresses the detailed objectives of the individual subjects?

Option A. Graduate Attributes (GA)  
Option B. Program Learning Objectives (PLO)  
Option C. Course Learning Objectives (CLO)  
Option D. Learning Objectives (LO)

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

"Course Learning Objectives" typically define the specific, detailed objectives for each course. Graduate Attributes are broad institutional goals; Program Learning Objectives are broader for the entire program; LO is a generic term.

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**Question 24:** Which of the following group of 'C's comes under effective communication?

Option A. Courtesy, Cooperation, Cleverness, Calmness  
Option B. Consideration, Causation, Cooperation, Clarity  
Option C. Cleverness, Clarity, Consideration, Cessation  
Option D. Conciseness, Clarity, Courtesy, Completeness

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The classic "7 Cs of Communication" often include clarity, conciseness, courtesy, correctness, completeness, consideration, and concreteness. So among the given options, (D) best represents those typical elements.

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**Question 25:** Which is NOT a learner-centered method?

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- Option A. Role Play
- Option B. Discussion
- Option C. Lecture
- Option D. Inquiry or Discovery

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Lecture is usually teacher-centered. Role play, discussion, and inquiry/discovery methods are learner-centered approaches.

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**Question 26:** The ultimate goal of pedagogy is:

- Option A. To develop students' learning with creative, emotional, and social development.
- Option B. To develop students' wealth.
- Option C. To develop students' personal life.
- Option D. To develop classroom infrastructure.

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The broader aim of pedagogy is to holistically develop learners' capacities – cognitively, emotionally, socially, and creatively.

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**Question 27:** Which of the following is a characteristic of adolescent learners?

- Option A. Tendency towards social conformity
- Option B. High emotional stability
- Option C. Strong desire for independence
- Option D. Highly developed intellectual abilities

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Adolescents often have a strong desire for independence; emotional stability may still be developing, and they are not necessarily always in conformity.

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**Question 28:** In the classroom, the teacher conveys information to a group of students. This is:

- Option A. One-way communication
- Option B. Two-way communication
- Option C. No communication at all
- Option D. Passive communication

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In its simplest form, teacher-to-student lecture is considered one-way unless there is interactive feedback. (Note: "Passive" is sometimes used to describe the role of the audience, but in communication theory terms, the process is primarily one-way.)



**Question 29:** In a teaching-learning method, a teacher combines online modules with offline discussion. This comes under which of the following methods?

- Option A. Brainstorming
- Option B. Blended Learning
- Option C. Group Discussion
- Option D. Lecture Method

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Blended learning is a combination of online and face-to-face (offline) teaching methods.

**Question 30:** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of online teaching platforms?

- Option A. Self-paced learning
- Option B. Access to global learning communities
- Option C. Physical interaction with peers and teachers
- Option D. Access to diverse learning resources

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Online teaching cannot fully provide the “physical” face-to-face interaction of traditional classrooms. Hence, that is NOT a benefit of an online environment.

**Question 31:** According to Legans, which is NOT a characteristic of an adult trainer?

- Option A. Respect for individuals who are to be helped in learning
- Option B. Actively engaging people in the learning process
- Option C. Providing opportunities for the practical application of what has been learned
- Option D. Teaching by ways of forceful pressure in learning or by fear

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

A good adult trainer does not force or coerce learners by fear or pressure. Respect, active engagement, and practical application are central to effective adult training.

**Question 32: Assertion (A):** Teacher confidence with ICT remains an important issue.

**Reason (R):** ICT will not become mainstream practice in institutions if it punishes creativity and independence.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

While teacher confidence with ICT is an important issue, the reason provided (“ICT punishes creativity”) does not fully

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explain the teacher's lack of confidence. They are both correct statements in their own right but not in a direct cause-effect way.

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**Question 33:** Match List - I with List - II:

**List - I**

- (A) Factual questions
- (B) Practical based questions
- (C) Questioning one's own practices
- (D) Comparing and Contrasting

**List - II**

- (I) Reflection
- (II) Analysis
- (III) Memory
- (IV) Application

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- Option B. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)
- Option C. (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- Option D. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

- Factual questions mainly test **Memory** → (A)-(III).
- Practical-based questions test **Application** → (B)-(IV).
- Questioning your own practices involves **Reflection** → (C)-(I).
- Comparing and contrasting involves **Analysis** → (D)-(II).

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**Question 34: Statement I:** Inquiry-based learning improves the reasoning and argumentation skills of students.

**Statement II:** Inquiry-based learning is used to achieve higher cognitive competencies and communication skills.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- Option C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- Option D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Inquiry-based learning indeed fosters higher-order thinking, including reasoning, argumentation, and communication skills, making both statements true.

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**Question 35:** Pedagogy involves the organic relation between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- Option A. Thoughts and Action
- Option B. Preparation and Presentation
- Option C. Assessment and Evaluation



Option D. Curriculum and Teaching

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Pedagogy is fundamentally about the relationship between what is to be taught (curriculum) and how it is taught (teaching).

**Question 36:** (A) Simulation (SBME) technique improves students' communication skills.

(B) Simulation improves decision-making skills of students.

(C) Simulation lacks evidence-based strategies.

(D) Simulation is a non-effective tool for assessment of students.

(E) Simulation is a self-directed learning strategy.

Choose the correct answer:

1. (A) and (B) Only
2. (C) and (B) Only
3. (A), (B), (C), and (D) Only
4. (E) Only

**Correct Answer:** (A) and (B) Only

**Explanation:**

Simulations do help build communication and decision-making skills. They often *include* evidence-based strategies, can be effective for assessment, and can support self-directed learning (though that last detail depends on context). Therefore, (C) and (D) are incorrect statements.

**Question 37:** Some of the barriers to effective communication are:

(A) Use of jargons and slangs  
(B) Easy construction of sentences  
(C) Stereotyping  
(D) Emotions as a hindrance  
(E) Simple Language

Choose the correct answer:

Option A. (A), (B), (C) Only

Option B. (B), (C), (D) Only

Option C. (A), (C), (D) Only

Option D. (A), (D), (E) Only

**Correct Answer:** (A), (C), (D) Only

**Explanation:**

- **Use of jargons/slangs** can be a communication barrier.
- **Stereotyping** can block open communication.
- **Emotions** can hinder clear reception or transmission.

"Easy construction of sentences" and "Simple Language" typically *improve* communication rather than create barriers.

**Question 38:** Which of the following is not a characteristic of adult learners?

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- Option A. They are highly teacher dependent.
- Option B. They take ownership of their learning.
- Option C. They are keen to apply what they learn to real-life issues and problems.
- Option D. They are usually internally motivated.

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Adult learners are generally *less* teacher-dependent; they prefer autonomy and self-direction. The other options describe typical adult learner characteristics.

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**Question 39: Assertion (A):** The most striking innovation in the field of education technology is the use of computers.

**Reason (R):** The main objective of computer-assisted instruction is to provide the needed flexibility for individualizing the education process.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Computers in education (especially CAI) indeed allow for flexible, individualized instruction, which directly explains their role as a major innovation.

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**Question 40:** "The character is the bundle of habits" – Who stated this?

- Option A. Dumvile
- Option B. Boevheim
- Option C. Mc Doutall
- Option D. Samuel Smiles

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Samuel Smiles is credited with the statement describing character as a "bundle of habits."

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**Question 41:** Which principle of learning is emphasized while using ICT for assessment?

- Option A. Principle of own time
- Option B. Principle of own pace
- Option C. Both principles of own time and own pace
- Option D. Principle of own time but not own pace

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

When ICT is used for assessment, learners can often choose both *when* to undertake tasks and proceed at their own *pace*.



**Question 42:** Match List - I with List - II:

**List - I (Types of classrooms)**

- (A) Inclusive classroom
- (B) Disciplined classroom
- (C) Technology integrated classroom
- (D) Reflective practices

**List - II (Example)**

- (I) Students actively involved in teaching-learning
- (II) Thinking/evaluating regular teaching-learning
- (III) Respect for every student
- (IV) Using educational apps

Choose the correct answer:

1. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
2. (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
3. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
4. (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

**Correct Answer:** 2

**Explanation:**

- Inclusive classroom → (A)-(III): Respects all students' diversity.
- Disciplined classroom → (B)-(II): Thinking/evaluating T-L processes to maintain order.
- Tech integrated → (C)-(IV): Using educational apps.
- Reflective practices → (D)-(I): Students (and teachers) actively involved in reflecting on teaching-learning.

**Question 43: Assertion (A):** There may be some students who always ask you to repeat what you said or go slower, as they come from a different language background.

**Reason (R):** Such students typically enjoy harassing the teacher.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Students asking for repetition or slower pace due to language issues is common and valid (Assertion is correct). It does *not* imply they are harassing the teacher (Reason is incorrect).

**Question 44:** Match List - I with List - II:

**List - I**

- (A) Malcolm Knowles
- (B) Stephen Lieb
- (C) Liegans Paul

(D) Hall D.M.

**List - II**

- (I) Described guidelines for adult trainers
- (II) Described critical elements of adult learning including motivation and reinforcement
- (III) Described responsibilities of adult trainers including Facilitator and Harmonizer
- (IV) Introduced the concept "Andragogy"

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A)-(III), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- Option B. (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- Option C. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)
- Option D. (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- Malcolm Knowles → introduced "Andragogy" (A)-(IV).
- Stephen Lieb → described critical elements of adult learning (B)-(II).
- Liegans Paul → responsibilities of adult trainers (C)-(III).
- Hall D.M. → guidelines for adult trainers (D)-(I).

**Question 45:** Indicate which of the following are true with regard to communication:

- (A) Communication requires at least two people.
- (B) Communication is a one-way process.
- (C) Newspapers are an example of mass communication.
- (D) Classroom discussions are not counted as "real" communication.
- (E) It is important for the teacher to always lead communication in class.

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (B) and (C) Only
- Option B. (E) Only
- Option C. (A) and (C) Only
- Option D. (C) and (E) Only

**Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

- (A) Communication by definition involves at least two people (sender/receiver).
- (C) Newspapers are a form of mass communication.

Statements (B), (D), and (E) are not universally true (communication can be two-way, classroom discussions are real communication, and the teacher does *not* have to "always lead").

**Question 46:** Which of the following is not true about Bronfenbrenner's theory of development?

- Option A. Context is very important in student learning.
- Option B. It is a structural theory of learning.
- Option C. The social contexts are seen as ecosystems.
- Option D. Parenting style influences learning.

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Bronfenbrenner's ecological theory is not typically described as a "structural" theory of learning. It is an *ecological systems* model focusing on various layers of environment affecting development.

**Question 47:** Arrange the following in the proper sequence for test preparation:

- (A) Defining the purpose of the test
- (B) Finalizing the test
- (C) Writing the learning outcomes
- (D) Writing the test item
- (E) Tryout the items

Choose the correct answer:

Option A. (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)

Option B. (A), (C), (D), (E), (B)

Option C. (A), (C), (D), (B), (E)

Option D. (E), (D), (C), (B), (A)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

1. Define purpose (A)
2. Write or clarify learning outcomes (C)
3. Write test items (D)
4. Try out items (E)
5. Finalize the test (B)

**Question 48:**

Violation of ethics and professional secrecy under the doctrine of privileged communication is more prominent in the context of which of the following conditions:

- Option A. Communicable diseases
- Option B. Non-communicable diseases
- Option C. Lifestyle diseases
- Option D. Mutagenic diseases

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

For *communicable* diseases, breaches in confidentiality can arise due to mandatory reporting and public health concerns. Hence it is more prominent in such contexts.

**Question 49:** E-learning is an example of:

- Option A. Collaborative learning
- Option B. Individual learning
- Option C. Individual and collaborative learning
- Option D. Skill performance learning

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:**



---

E-learning can be done individually (self-paced) or collaboratively (discussion forums, group tasks). Hence it is both.

---

**Question No. 50:** Assessment technique conducted to finalize certification of the students at the end of the instructional process is called:

- Option A. Placement evaluation
- Option B. Formative evaluation
- Option C. Diagnostic evaluation
- Option D. Summative evaluation

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Summative evaluation (e.g., final exams, end-of-course tests) is used for final certification.

---

**Question 51:**

Assertion (A): Activity-based teaching is promoted for students' cognitive development.

Reason (R): Cognitive development requires both physical and social stimulation.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Activity-based teaching encourages hands-on and interactive learning, satisfying the need for both physical and social stimulation to foster cognitive development.

---

**Question 52:** Trace the movement from segregation to inclusion in education:

- (A) The host institute evolved to cater to and include the diversity of students.
- (B) The different students learned to accommodate in the alien setup.
- (C) Gradually, educational institutes started opening doors for "others."
- (D) They were integrated with the institute.
- (E) When different "types" of students studied in different "types" of schools.

Choose the correct answer:

- (E), (D), (B), (C), (A)
- (E), (B), (C), (D), (A)
- (E), (C), (B), (D), (A)
- (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)

**Correct Answer:** 3

**Explanation:** Historically, (E) shows segregation (different "types" in different schools), (C) the opening of doors, (B) students adapting to a new setup, (D) integration, and (A) full inclusion.

---

**Question 53:** Which statement is not correct with respect to brain development in humans?

- Option A. The synaptic connections are dynamic.
- Option B. Amygdala is important in the recall of new information.
- Option C. Axon and Dendrites are part of Neuron.
- Option D. Cerebellum relates to coordination.

**Correct Answer:** B



**Explanation:** The hippocampus, not the amygdala, is primarily crucial for recalling new information; the amygdala is tied more to emotional processing.

**Question 54:** \_\_\_\_\_ contains a list of questions or multiple sections to answer based on a case.

- Option A. Modified Essay Questions (MEQs)
- Option B. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
- Option C. Situational Judgment Test (SJT)
- Option D. Interactive Computer Marked Assessment (ICMA)

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Modified Essay Questions typically present a scenario and then pose structured questions in multiple parts.

**Question 55:** Which of the following are essential skills for an effective teacher?

- Option A. Interpersonal skills and creativity
- Option B. Interpersonal skills and willingness to learn
- Option C. Professional skills and willingness to learn
- Option D. Professional skills and creativity

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Professional competence and an openness to learn are fundamental to effective teaching.

**Question 56:** Which of the following helps in better management of student learning?

- Option A. Resources accessed and used
- Option B. Feedback from students
- Option C. Time available to teach
- Option D. Teacher motivation

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Learner feedback helps teachers adjust their approaches, clarify misunderstandings, and improve lesson effectiveness.

**Question 57:** Match List - I with List - II:

List - I

- (A) Important unit of mass media
- (B) Barrier of communication
- (C) Function of mass media
- (D) Negative effect of mass media

List - II

- (I) Socializing people
- (II) Promotes disturbances
- (III) All India Radio/Television
- (IV) Incomplete message

Choose the correct answer:

- (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)
- (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)
- (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)
- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Correct Answer:** (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Explanation:**

- (A) → All India Radio/Television (III)
- (B) → Incomplete message (IV) as a communication barrier
- (C) → Socializing people (I)
- (D) → Promotes disturbances (II)

**Question 58:** Assertion (A): Even though you noticed that a student is inattentive in your class, you continue teaching so long as the student is not disrupting your teaching.

Reason (R): Many times, ignoring undesirable behavior is the correct way to manage it.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct  
Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** While ignoring minor misbehavior can be a valid strategy, it does not fully explain continuing class for an inattentive student. They are correct statements but not in a direct cause-effect sense.

**Question 59:** Match List - I with List - II:

List - I (Features of New Conversational technologies)

(A) Ensures real-time communication among student, groups, and instructor  
(B) Online diaries, now gaining interest for educational purposes  
(C) Allows freedom in creation and in editing and enhancement by others  
(D) An effective medium to distribute auditory and visual course material

List - II (New Conversational Technologies)

(I) Wikis  
(II) Podcasts  
(III) Instant Messenger (IM)  
(IV) Blogs

Choose the correct answer:

- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

**Correct Answer:** (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

**Explanation:**

(A) → Instant Messenger: real-time communication  
(B) → Blogs: online diaries  
(C) → Wikis: collaborative editing  
(D) → Podcasts: distribute audio/video content

**Question 60:** Assertion (A): Assessment for learning is as per the constructivist perspective of learning.

Reason (R): Assessment for learning enhances the learning abilities of the students and constituent learners' own understanding.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** In a constructivist approach, formative/ongoing assessment helps learners refine their understanding, so (R) explains (A).

---

**Question 61:** Assertion (A): Adult learners bring prior knowledge and experiences to the learning situation.

Reason (R): Many adult learners move laterally in their career to learn new skills / gain knowledge in an emerging field related to their current career.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Although adult learners do bring prior experience, lateral career movement is not the sole explanation. Both statements are true but not cause-effect.

---

**Question 62:** Which is not an advantage of an online/e-examination system?

Option A. Human errors are minimal in e-examination.

Option B. Computer illiterate persons face difficulty in pursuing online/e-examinations.

Option C. Thousands of students can appear for the examination at the same time.

Option D. It uses less human resources.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** That's a disadvantage rather than an advantage; computer illiterate users face difficulties with e-exams.

---

**Question 63:** In which of the following teaching-learning methods, a large number of ideas are generated in a classroom?

Option A. Lecture

Option B. Brainstorming

Option C. Blended Learning

Option D. Case Study

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Brainstorming specifically aims to generate a wide range of ideas from participants.

---

**Question 64:** Which of the following best describes an inclusive classroom?

Option A. High performers are recognized as role models for every student.

Option B. Every student feels valued and respected.

Option C. A democratic setup where rules are in place and regularly followed.

Option D. The teacher is the boss.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Inclusivity focuses on ensuring all students feel valued, respected, and included.

---

**Question 65:** Which of the following is not true in the context of the characteristics of adult learners?

Option A. They prefer to learn by participation.

Option B. They are voluntary learners.

Option C. They have their own pattern of learning.



Option D. They prefer theoretical learning by traditional methods.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Adult learners typically prefer more practical, relevant, and self-directed methods rather than purely theoretical, traditional approaches.

---

**Question 66:** Which among the following is correct about learning?

- (A) A young child's brain can only manage to learn one language at a time.
- (B) Children all over the world can and do learn two languages at a time.
- (C) Damage to the brain is permanent.
- (D) The adolescent brain is the same as that of an adult.

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A) Only
- Option B. (A) and (C) Only
- Option C. (B) Only
- Option D. (B) and (D) Only

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Children can indeed learn multiple languages simultaneously (B). Statements (A), (C), and (D) are not universally correct.

---

**Question 67:** Assertion (A): Vygotsky assumed that every function in a child's cultural development appears twice: Interpsychological first and then intrapsychological.

Reason (R): Because all the higher functions originate as actual relations between human individuals.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Vygotsky's theory emphasizes that higher functions begin socially (between people) and then become internalized.

---

**Question 68:** Assertion (A): Culture is very important as it influences day-to-day classroom activities.

Reason (R): Understanding the cultural environment of your institute is an ongoing effort.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Culture shapes learning behaviors daily, and continuously engaging with the cultural context explains why it's so important.

---

**Question 69:** (A) Kinesthetic learner prefers hands-on and simulation tools of learning.

- (B) Visual learner prefers spoken lectures and information.
- (C) Auditory learner learns effectively using written documents over spoken lectures.
- (D) Visual learner prefers graphs and diagrams as a tool for learning.
- (E) Tactile Learner prefers print material for learning.

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A) and (D) Only
- Option B. (B), (C), and (E) Only
- Option C. (B) and (E) Only
- Option D. (A), (C), and (D) Only

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Kinesthetic learners favor hands-on learning (A), and visual learners prefer diagrams/graphs (D). The others mismatch typical definitions of these modalities.

---

**Question 70:** Informal learning environments occur in everyday life at \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) Working place and in classroom
- (B) During recreational times and in families
- (C) During school breaks and among peers
- (D) Well-structured environment

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A) and (C) Only
- Option B. (B) and (D) Only
- Option C. (A) and (B) Only
- Option D. (B) and (C) Only

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Informal learning tends to happen in unstructured contexts such as with family (B) or among peers and breaks (C).

---

**Question 71:** Match List - I with List - II:

List - I

- (A) Hands-on-learning
- (B) Visual learning
- (C) Growth mindset
- (D) Fixed mindset

List - II

- (I) Learning a new skill
- (II) Doing well in a comfort zone
- (III) A learning style
- (IV) Happens in a clinical setting

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- Option B. (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- Option C. (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)
- Option D. (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Hands-on often happens in a clinical or real setting (IV), visual is a style (III), growth mindset focuses on new skills (I), and fixed mindset stays in comfort zones (II).

---

**Question 72:** Statement I: Pedagogy targets teaching which prepares students for future life, including social skills, cultural norms, and ethical beliefs.

Statement II: Pedagogy is the process of teaching.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Pedagogy indeed has that broad scope for life prep, and it is fundamentally the science/art of teaching.

---

**Question 73:** Statement I: The major objectives of adult education include imparting different types of literacy, generating awareness on various subjects, and promoting functionality for societal transformation.  
Statement II: The major goals of adult education include educational strategies to increase the quality of life for individuals, raise the standard of living of families, and promote communal harmony.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct  
Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect  
Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect  
Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Both statements accurately reflect recognized objectives and goals of adult education.

---

**Question 74:** Arrange the following stages of development according to Piaget's theory:

(A) Pre-operational stage of development  
(B) Formal Operational stage of development  
(C) Birth  
(D) Concrete Operational stage of development  
(E) Sensory-Motor stage of development

Choose the correct answer:

Option A. (C), (E), (B), (A), (D)  
Option B. (C), (E), (A), (D), (B)  
Option C. (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)  
Option D. (C), (E), (A), (B), (D)

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Birth (C) → Sensory-Motor (E) → Pre-operational (A) → Concrete (D) → Formal (B).

---

**Question 75:** Which of the following is not an area of priority for the use of ICT?

Option A. Monitor students' progress  
Option B. Monitor students' attendance  
Option C. Provide exercises to students  
Option D. Deliver better presentations

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** While ICT can be used for attendance, it is generally not a core or priority area compared to tasks like monitoring progress, exercises, and presentations.

---

**Question 76:** Assertion (A): Clinical competence is patient care with evidence-based practice and as per the need of the patient on a larger extent.

Reason (R): Clinical competence is the habitual and consistent use of knowledge, skills, clinical reasoning, communication, emotions, values, and reflections in daily practice for the benefit of individuals and the community.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)



Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Evidence-based practice plus consistent skill use indeed defines clinical competence.

---

**Question 77:** Intelligence is represented by an Intelligence Quotient (IQ). Hence, Intelligence Quotient is:

Option A. Ratio of Mental Age and Chronological Age times 100

Option B. Ratio of Mental Age and Chronological Age times 10

Option C. Mental Age times 100

Option D. Chronological Age divided by Mental Age

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  $IQ = (Mental\ Age \div Chronological\ Age) \times 100$  is the classic formula.

---

**Question 78:** What are the aspects of pedagogy?

- (A) Learning
- (B) Supervising Drill
- (C) Behaviourism
- (D) Investigation
- (E) Examination

Choose the correct answer:

Option A. (A) and (B) Only

Option B. (C) Only

Option C. (D) and (E) Only

Option D. (E) Only

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Pedagogy encompasses facilitating learning and overseeing practice ("drill"). The other items listed aren't necessarily core components of pedagogy.

---

**Question 79:** Assertion (A): Use of ICT makes teaching-learning and assessment easy and innovative.

Reason (R): ICT includes both hardware and software technologies.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** By offering a range of tools (hardware and software), ICT indeed simplifies and innovates teaching-learning and assessment.

---

**Question 80:** Match List - I with List - II:

List - I

- (A) Facts
- (B) Concepts
- (C) Generalisations
- (D) Theories

List - II



- (I) Are based on facts
- (II) Emanates from generalisations
- (III) Change with new discourses
- (IV) Are similar to definitions

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A)-(I), (B)-(IV), (C)-(III), (D)-(II)
- Option B. (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)
- Option C. (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)
- Option D. (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

- (A) Facts can change with new evidence (III)
- (B) Concepts are like definitions (IV)
- (C) Generalisations are based on facts (I)
- (D) Theories emanate from generalisations (II)

---

**Question 81:** Periodic Assessments are \_\_\_\_\_ assessment type.

- Option A. Diagnostic
- Option B. Formative
- Option C. Summative
- Option D. Both diagnostic and formative

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:** They occur during the learning process and provide feedback for improvement, thus formative.

---

**Question 82:** Statement I: Micro-teaching is a device used for teaching communication skills to teachers.  
Statement II: Micro-teaching is an effective device for the modification of teacher's behavior and teaching practices.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- Option C. Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- Option D. Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** Micro-teaching is indeed used to refine teachers' communication skills and modify teaching practices.

---

**Question 83:** Assertion (A): Classroom management is the way you manage student learning by organizing and controlling what happens in your classroom.

Reason (R): The classroom management choices you make play a large part in creating the classroom climate.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:** A teacher's organization and control directly shape the classroom environment, so (R) explains (A).

---

**Question 84:** Which of the following methods would be effective in reducing classroom disruption?

- Option A. Allowing students to manage on their own
- Option B. Close monitoring of student behavior by the teacher
- Option C. Establishing clear, consistent classroom behavioral expectations
- Option D. Keeping parents in the loop

**Correct Answer:** C

**Explanation:** Establishing and enforcing clear behavior expectations is the most direct way to reduce disruptions.

---

**Question 85:** Statement I: Learner-centered teaching is evident when the teacher directs all classroom activities and encourages every learner to participate.

Statement II: Regular evaluation like unit tests and other sessional exams indicate learner-centered practices.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- Option B. Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- Option C. Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- Option D. Statement I is false but Statement II is true

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Learner-centered teaching does not mean the teacher directs everything, and frequent tests alone do not guarantee learner-centeredness; both statements are incorrect.

---

**Question 86:** Assertion (A): Pedagogy is any conscious activity by one person designed to enhance learning in another.

Reason (R): Learning from each other involves activities that evoke changes in the learner.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Pedagogy indeed involves deliberate facilitation, and those activities cause changes in the learner.

---

**Question 87:** Assertion (A): Over-reliance on written communication can lead to too much paperwork in the organization.

Reason (R): Non-verbal communication can take place with our actions or with our body gestures.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Both statements are true in themselves, but non-verbal communication does not explain why reliance on written communication leads to excess paperwork.

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**Question 88:** In a class of 25 adult learners, Mr. Mehta has low vision. What arrangements can be made in the classroom so that he is benefited?

- Option A. He should be given an option to leave the course
- Option B. He should be given a seat in the front
- Option C. He should be made to sit as per his choice
- Option D. His vision should be tested

**Correct Answer:** B



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**Explanation:** Providing a seat in the front is a straightforward, immediate accommodation to help a low-vision learner.

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**Question 89:** Which factor has the greatest influence on a teacher's ability to teach effectively?

- Option A. The number of learners in the classroom
- Option B. Teacher's subject knowledge and pedagogical skills
- Option C. Availability of online resources and knowledge new to access and use them
- Option D. Support and cooperation from the institute's administrative staff

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** A teacher's mastery of content and teaching methods is the primary determinant of effective instruction.

**Question 90:** The instructors/trainers who are appointed to train adult learners/students should have the following characteristics:

- (A) Thorough knowledge of subject matter
- (B) No favoritism and considerate nature
- (C) Partial to cultural backgrounds and religious beliefs
- (D) Control the class by fear
- (E) Follow strict curriculum with no flexibility in content

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A) and (B) Only
- Option B. (C) and (D) Only
- Option C. (D) and (E) Only
- Option D. (A) and (C) Only

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:** Adult trainers must have strong subject knowledge and be fair/considerate; partiality, fear, and total inflexibility are discouraged.

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**Question 91:** Which of the following represents innovation in higher education?

- (A) Paper and pencil exams
- (B) On-demand exams
- (C) Collaborative assessments
- (D) Annual exams
- (E) Semester-end exams

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A) and (D) Only
- Option B. (A) and (C) Only
- Option C. (E) and (A) Only
- Option D. (B) and (C) Only

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:** On-demand exams and collaborative assessments are more innovative approaches than traditional paper-pencil, annual, or semester-end exams.

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**Question 92:** The key to communication tasks comprises of:

- (A) Data gathering
- (B) Demonstration
- (C) Comprehension
- (D) Encoding of message
- (E) Dissemination

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (A), (B) Only
- Option B. (A), (C), (E) Only



Option C. (B), (C), (D) Only

Option D. (C), (E) Only

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Gathering relevant data, ensuring comprehension, and disseminating information are the key tasks in most communication processes.

**Question 93: Assertion (A):** Holistically, pedagogy is constituting teacher's thinking including their knowledge, both content and pedagogical content knowledge (PCK).

**Reason (R):** Teacher's practices and activities impact student learning outcomes.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Pedagogy involves the teacher's knowledge (content + how to teach that content) and it shapes student learning outcomes—hence (R) explains (A).

**Question 94: Assertion (A):** Getting to know your students by name is an important classroom management strategy.

**Reason (R):** It helps to make students feel noticed by the teacher and, therefore, respected.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct

Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Addressing students by name helps them feel recognized and respected, which is precisely why it's an effective management strategy.

**Question 95:** Vimal and Sarita are learning together to solve a problem. Later on, Vimal used what he learned with Sarita to solve additional problems when he was alone.

Which of the following statements has more probability of being **wrong**?

Option A. This is an example of the internalization process.

Option B. It shows intrapsychological to interpsychological learning.

Option C. It shows interpsychological to intrapsychological learning.

Option D. It shows collaborative learning.

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Vygotsky's principle says knowledge moves from *social* (interpsychological) → *individual* (intrapsychological). So saying it moves from *intra* to *inter* is backwards, i.e., "has more probability of being wrong."



**Question 96:** Evaluation in the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) in higher education includes:

- Option A. Formative assessment
- Option B. Summative assessment
- Option C. Project and field-based assessment
- Option D. Assessment is an inclusive practice, such as formative, summative, project, and field-based practices.

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

CBCS typically includes multiple modes of assessment (formative, summative, projects, fieldwork, etc.)—an inclusive approach.

**Question 97: Assertion (A):** A teacher should promote peer interaction in the class through collaborative tasks.

**Reason (R):** Higher mental processes appear first between people when they exchange ideas and ways of thinking.

Choose the most appropriate answer:

- Option A. Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
- Option B. Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
- Option C. (A) is correct but (R) is not correct
- Option D. (A) is not correct but (R) is correct

**Correct Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Vygotsky and other social-constructivist theories hold that collaborative (interpersonal) processes precede individual (intrapersonal) mastery. So peer interaction fosters higher mental processes.

**Question 98:** According to Vygotsky:

- (A) Learning is individualistic in nature.
- (B) Origin of higher mental operations is in social interactions.
- (C) Learning proceeds from intra-psychological to inter-psychological.
- (D) Collaborative learning is an implication of Vygotsky's theory.
- (E) Self-speech was considered as an ego-centric act.

Choose the correct answer:

- Option A. (C) and (D) Only
- Option B. (B) and (D) Only
- Option C. (A) and (B) Only
- Option D. (B) and (C) Only

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

- Vygotsky argues that higher mental processes develop through **social** interactions (B).
- Collaborative learning is indeed an implication (D).
- (C) is reversed (it's from **inter** to **intra**). (A) is contradicted by the social nature of learning in Vygotsky. (E) he considered self-speech as essential for thinking, not mere "ego-centric."

**Question 99:** Screen recording and editing for digital teaching can be done by:

- Option A. Edmodo
- Option B. Camtasia



Option C. Storm Board

Option D. Flip Grid

**Correct Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Camtasia is a well-known tool for screen recording and video editing.

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**Question 100:** What is the Full Form of UDL?

Option A. Unified Design of Learning

Option B. Universal Document of Learning

Option C. Unified Document of Learning

Option D. Universal Design of Learning

**Correct Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

UDL stands for **Universal Design of Learning**, an educational framework that guides the development of flexible learning environments to accommodate individual learning differences.