

UGC NET Teaching Aptitude Questions Answers With Solutions

Q1. Which of the following is an online store house of all academic awards like certificates, diplomas, degrees, mark sheets etc.?

- (a) SWAYAM
- (b) National Digital Library
- (c) National Academic Library
- (d) National Academic Depository

Q2. Which of the following are the examples of Information Development Model?

- A. Self Awareness Model
- B. Gagne's Information Model
- C. Jerome Bruner's Model
- D. Schuman's Model
- E. Group Investigation Model

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, D and E only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) B, C and D only
- (d) A, C and E only

Q3. Swayam Prabha channel 07 - Kautilya is related to which of the following subjects ?

- A. Economics
- B. Library Science
- C. Commerce
- D. Finance
- E. Mathematics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (B), (D) and (E) Only
- (b) (C) and (E) Only
- (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only
- (d) (B), (C) and (D) Only

Q4. In which strategy of cooperative learning, students are separated into an inner and outer circle. (In the inner circle, students have a discussion and students in the outer circle listen to the discussion)?

- (a) Snow ball
- (b) Fishbowl
- (c) Jigsaw
- (d) Think-pair-share

Q5. Given below are two statements.

Statement (I) : In Round-Robin cooperative learning strategy, students work together to achieve a common goal or complete a task.

Statement (II) : In group investigation cooperative learning strategy, students take turns sharing their ideas, thoughts or solutions within their group

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q6. Which one of the following types of assessments would be most beneficial for assessing a student's ability to debate?

- (a) Formative Assessment
- (b) Summative Assessment
- (c) Ipsative Assessment
- (d) Performance Assessment

Q7. In self-directed learning, metacognitive knowledge includes:

- A. Contextual knowledge
- B. Factual knowledge
- C. Procedural knowledge
- D. Technological knowledge
- E. Practical knowledge

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, D and E only
- (b) C and D only
- (c) A, B and C only
- (d) B and D only

Q8. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Edmodo (online tool) helps teachers to stay in touch with parents, share updates and discuss student progress.

Statement II: Doulingo is a online language learning platform.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q9. Which learning style involves the extent to which students approach learning materials in a way that helps them understand the meaning of the materials

- (a) Surface styles
- (b) Impulsive styles
- (c) Deep styles
- (d) Reflective styles

Q10. Given below are two statements :

Statement I: Through feedback, students can later critique their own communication competence outside the classroom.

Statement II: Motivational orientation towards communication should be identified by teachers to better the communication competence of the students.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q11. What is the name of Channel 04 of 'Swayamprabha' for Social Sciences 2, Education, Psychology, Home Science, and related subjects?

- (a) Culture
- (b) Saraswat
- (c) Prabodh
- (d) Management

Q12. Below are two statements:

Statement I: The method of comparing a student's performance with their past performances is called self-referenced evaluation.

Statement II: Authentic assessment refers to those assessment methods that test the skills and competencies applicable in real-life situations.

Based on the above statements, select the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct, but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect, but Statement II is correct.

Q13. Which of the following are the types/sub-types of long term memory?

- A. Declarative memory
- B. Procedural memory
- C. Episodic memory
- D. Semantic memory

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and D only
- (b) B and C only
- (c) A and D only
- (d) A, B, C and D

Q14. Which of the following are the learner related factors that influence learning?

- A. Learner's level of aspiration and achievement motivation
- B. Learner's readiness and will power
- C. Basic potential of the learner
- D. Learner's physical and mental health
- E. Personality traits and behavior of teacher

Choose the correct answer from the options give below:

- (a) A, B and E only
- (b) A, B, C and D only
- (c) C and E only
- (d) C, D and E only

Q15. Which of the following ICT tools allows users to organize and curate content from various sources such as websites, articles, and videos?

- (a) Edpuzzle
- (b) Wakelet
- (c) Pixton
- (d) Screencast-O-Matic

Q16. Which of the following is not a benefit of Mind Mapping?

- (a) Improving memory retention
- (b) Enhancing creativity and problem solving skills
- (c) Reducing stress and anxiety
- (d) Making information more difficult to comprehend

Q17. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Edpuzzle is a tool used for mind mapping in education.

Statement II: Mindmeister is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Q18. Which of the following are the National coordinators for the production of best quality content in SWAYAM?

- A. NCTE
- B. AICTE
- C. IGNOU
- D. UGC
- E. CEC

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, D and E only
- (b) B, C, D and E only
- (c) B and C only
- (d) A and D only

Q19. Which of the following is not the objective of teaching?

- (a) To help students to become better thinkers
- (b) To facilitate the development of problem solving ability among students.
- (c) To follow a rigid teaching plan
- (d) To help learner, adjust his perceptions to reality, attaining harmony between internal and external experiences

Q20. Which of the following are not the characteristics of Adolescent learners?

- A. They have uniformity in their physical development.
- B. They have stable self-concepts
- C. They often experience mood swings and emotional turmoil.
- D. They have high hopes and aspirations for their future.
- E. They have increased peer group pressure.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, D and E only
- (b) C and D only
- (c) B, C and E only
- (d) A and B only

Q21. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Teacher centred methods of teaching are more effective than learner centred methods in promoting deep learning.

Statement II: Lecture method involves the use of open-ended problems to encourage critical thinking and problem solving.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q22. Mr. Johnson wants to create a mind map for his students to help them understand the concept of photosynthesis. Which of the following tools would be most suitable?

- (a) Mindmeister
- (b) Edpuzzle
- (c) Nearpod
- (d) Hot potato

Q23. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Problem based learning is a learner centered approach.

Statement II: In guided discovery learning students are encouraged to construct their understanding without the assistance of teacher guided questions and directions

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q24. Which DTH channel deals with social science-1, social and behavioural sciences?

- (a) Channel-02-Sanskriti
- (b) Chhanel-06-Vidhik
- (c) Channel-03-Prabodh
- (d) Vhannel-052-Prabandhan

Q25. "When a pin pricks our finger we withdraw the pin". Such kind of behavior is termed as:

- (a) Emotional Instincts
- (b) Reflex Actions
- (c) Biological Instincts
- (d) Intellectual Instincts

Q26. The organized bodies of information stored in memory that bias the way new information is interpreted, stored, and recalled is known as:

- (a) Constructive process
- (b) Schemas
- (c) Chunks
- (d) Association

Q27. Given below are two statements:

Statements I: In teacher centred learning the teacher gives up the traditional decision making role and chooses instead the role of a facilitator who focuses on students feelings.

Statements II: In learner centred method the teacher attempts to see the world as the students see it, creating an atmosphere of empathetic communication.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q28. Which of the following are the components of pedagogical analysis of teaching and learning?

- A. Objective formulation
- B. Selection of teaching methods and materials
- C. Content analysis
- D. Selection of evaluation devices

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C and D only
- (b) A and D only
- (c) A, B, C and D
- (d) B and C only

Q29. Given below are two statements: one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R)

Assertion (A): No test provides a perfect picture of a student's abilities and skills.

Reason (R): A test is only one small sample of a student's performance.

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

- (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A
- (b) Both A and R are correct but R is not the correct explanation of A
- (c) A is correct but R is not correct
- (d) A is not correct but R is correct

Q30. Given below are two statements:

Statements I: The ability to generate unusual, yet appropriate, responses to problems or questions is known as convergent thinking.

Statements II: the ability to produce responses that are based primarily on knowledge and logic is known as divergent thinking.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q31. Which of the following are not the examples of a positive teacher - student relationship?

- (A) A teacher who punishes students for asking questions.
- (B) A teacher who provides students with positive feedback and constructive criticism.
- (C) A teacher who fosters open communication and mutual respect.
- (D) A teacher who humiliates his/her students.
- (E) A teacher who ignores the needs and concerns of his/her students.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (B) and (C) Only
- (b) (A), (D) and (E) Only
- (c) (A), (B), (C) and (D) Only
- (d) (B) and (E) Only

Q32. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Online Teaching Tools)		List - II (Advantages for Students)	
A.	Swayam	I.	Paid courses on creative and entrepreneurial topics
B.	Udemy	II.	Free courses from Indian universities
C.	Skillshare	III.	Video lectures and interactive exercises for k - 12 students
D.	Khan Academy	IV.	Paid courses on various topics

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)
- (b) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (III)
- (c) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (I)
- (d) (A) - (III), (B) - (I), (C) - (IV), (D) - (II)

Q33. Match List - I with List - II.

List - I (Online Teaching Tools)		List - II (Advantages for Students)	
A.	Learning Management System (LMS)	I.	Collaborating with peers, sharing ideas and perspectives
B.	Video Conferencing	II.	Receiving instant feedback on quizzes and assessments, tracking progress and performance
C.	Discussion Forums	III.	Accessing course materials and assignments any time, any where
D.	Online Assessment Platforms	IV.	Participating in live online class sessions and discussions from remote locations also

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) (A) - (II), (B) - (IV), (C) - (III), (D) - (I)
- (b) (A) - (IV), (B) - (III), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (c) (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)
- (d) (A) - (1), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

Q34. Which of the following are not the characteristics of conventional learning?

- (A) Emphasis on self directed learning and independent study
- (B) Students learn through listening and observation
- (C) No fixed curriculum
- (D) Learner oriented
- (E) Require regular attendance

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

- (a) (B) and (E) Only
- (b) (A) and (E) Only
- (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only
- (d) (B) and (C) Only

Q35. Which of the following is a potential drawback of teacher centered instruction?

- (a) It can be more engaging and interactive for students.
- (b) It can limit opportunities for students' creativity and critical thinking.
- (c) It promotes students' independence and self-direction.
- (d) It is more efficient and saves time.

Q36. In which approach the teacher presents a puzzling situation and students solve the problem by gathering data and testing their conclusion?

- (a) Discovery learning
- (b) Latent learning
- (c) Situated learning
- (d) Inquiry learning

Q37. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Canva is an online tool used to prepare creative content in the form of poster infographics, presentations etc.

Statement II: Edpuzzle is an online tool used for creating interactive videos.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q38. Which element of cooperative learning talks about 'sink and swim' together?

- (a) Individual accountability
- (b) Promotive Interaction
- (c) Positive interdependence
- (d) Group processing

Q39. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: The long-term memory for information tied to a particular time and place, especially memory of the events in a person's life is called as Implicit Memory.

Statement II: The knowledge that we are not conscious of recalling but that influences our behavior or thought without our awareness is called as Episodic Memory.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

Q40. Which of the following are the characteristics of mental development of Adolescents?

- A. Increased ability to generalize the facts
- B. Development of memory and imagination
- C. Decreased ability to deal with abstraction
- D. Decreased ability to understand
- E. Increased ability to solve problems

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C, D and E only
- (b) A, B and E only
- (c) A, C and D.
- (d) C and D only

Q41. Which of the following factors influence the effectiveness of support material?

- A. Clarity and comprehensibility
- B. Quantity of material
- C. Appropriateness for the learner's age and level
- D. Relevance to the learning objectives

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A only
- (b) A, C and D only
- (c) C and D only
- (d) B and D only

Q42. Which of the following are the types of Implicit Memory?

- A. Semantic Memory
- B. Procedural Memory
- C. Priming
- D. Episodic Memory
- E. Classical conditioning effects

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and D only
- (b) C, D and E only
- (c) B, C and E only
- (d) A and B only

Q43. An art teacher wants to create an interactive gallery(wall) of famous artists for her students. Which of the following tools would be most suitable?

- (a) Screen castomatic
- (b) Padlet
- (c) Edpuzzle
- (d) Mentimeter

Q44. If the mobile number of your friend changes, and you often continue to dial his former number, it is an example of _____

- (a) Positive transfer of leaning
- (b) Negative transfer of leaning
- (c) Zero transfer of learning
- (d) Bilateral transfer of learning

Q45. Which of the following are the ways to increase motivational climate in the class?

- A. Use a variety of instructional strategies to maintain student interest
- B. Give students opportunities to share their experiences and learning with each other
- C. Allow sarcasm and superiority to exhibit in classroom
- D. Fostering classroom atmosphere which is based on trust and cooperation

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and C only
- (b) C and D only
- (c) A, B and D only
- (d) A, C and D only

Q46. Given below are two statements.

Statement I: A learner's cultural background has no impact on his/her learning experience.

Statement II: Gender is not a strong predictor of academic achievement.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q47. Which of the following are not the characteristics of teacher-centered methods of teaching?

- A. Students are passive learners
- B. Teacher act as facilitator for learning
- C. Teacher directs learning activities
- D. Learning is based on collaboration between students
- E. Learning is based on student interest

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and D only
- (b) B and E only
- (c) B, D and E only
- (d) A and C only

Q48. Match List I with List II

List I (Three Approaches of Education)		List II (Disciplinary aspects)	
A.	Teacher-centred	I.	Shared, Participatory
B.	Leaner-centred	II.	Imposed
C.	Learning-centred	III.	Self-controlled

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-III, B-II, C-I
- (b) A-I, B-II, C-III
- (c) A-II, B-I, C-III
- (d) A-II, B-III, C-I

Q49. Which of the following is a tool used for creating and sharing online learning games?

- (a) Mentimeter
- (b) Padlet
- (c) Kahoot
- (d) Zoom

Q50. What are the various salient features of formative evaluation?

- A. It provides feed back to the teachers to use teaching strategies according to the needs of the learners
- B. It helps learners to actively and continuously engage in learning
- C. It helps in enhancing the learning abilities of the learner
- D. It contributes to the overall grading and certification of the learner
- E. It 'sums-up' how much a student has learnt over a period of time.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, D, and E only
- (b) C and E only
- (c) A, B and C only
- (d) A and D only

Q51. Which of the following are the interrelated phase created by John Keller for stimulating and sustaining learner's motivation in the teaching and learning process?

- A. Attention
- B. Authority
- C. Relevance
- D. Confidence
- E. Satisfaction

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C, D and E only
- (b) B, D and E only
- (c) A, C and D only
- (d) B and C only

Q52. The process of comparing a student’s performance against his/her previous performance is known as:

- (a) Diagnostic evaluation
- (b) Summative Assessment
- (c) Ipsative Assessment
- (d) Informal Assessment

Q53. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Metacognition is the understanding about one’s own use of language.

Statement II: Mnemonics is the knowledge about our own thinking processes

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is incorrect

Q54. The teaching that provides all students with challenging instructions and uses supports when needed but removes those supports as students become able to handle more on their own is called as:

- (a) Recessive teaching
- (b) Active teaching
- (c) Adaptive teaching
- (d) Provable-oriented teaching

Q55. Match List I with List II

Online teaching tool		Advantages for Teachers	
A.	Learning Management System (LMS)	I.	Encouraging student engagement and collaboration fostering critical thinking and problem solving
B.	Video conferencing	II.	Creating and administering assessments quickly and easily automating grading and feedback
C.	Discussion forums	III.	Streamlining course administration, managing student record and grades
D.	Online Assessment platform	IV.	Delivering engaging and interactive class sessions connecting with remote learners

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-I, D-II
- (b) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III
- (c) A-II, B-III, C-IV, D-I
- (d) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Q56. In which method of collaborative learning the main purpose is to develop listening skills in the students?

- (a) circle of voices
- (b) problem solving
- (c) Fishbowl strategy
- (d) Jigsaw strategy

Q57. Which of the following is a benefit of using rubrics for evaluation?

- (a) Greater ease of grading
- (b) Increased consistency in grading
- (c) Increase subjectivity
- (d) Greater test security

Q58. Which of the following are the characteristics of Mind mapping?

- A. Built around a central topic.
- B. Use of long sentences and paragraphs to explain the content
- C. The branches of a particular topic form a connected nodal structure.
- D. Use of images and symbols to represent ideas.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A only
- (b) B and D only
- (c) A, C and D only
- (d) B and C only

Q59. Which of the following Individual difference(s) may not affect learning?

- A. Cultural background
- B. Height
- C. Blood Group
- D. Age
- E. Complexion

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, D and E only
- (b) B, C and E only
- (c) B only
- (d) A, C and D only

Q60. Match List I with List II

LIST I (CHANNLE NO.)		LIST II (NAME)	
A	CH-04	I.	PRABANDHAN
B	CH-05	II.	KAUTILYA
C	CH-06	III.	SAARASWAT
D	CH-07	IV.	VIDHIK

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (d) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

Q61. Which of the following are the online tools used for creating and sharing mind maps?

- A. Coogle
- B. Flipgrid
- C. Mind-meister
- D. Google forms
- E. Miro

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C & E only
- (b) B, D E only
- (c) A & C only
- (d) B & D only

Q62. Which of the following is an example of an inclusive learning environment?

- (a) A classroom where students are expected to conform to strict set of rules and regulation.
- (b) A classroom where only students of a certain ethnicity are allowed to participate in class discussion.
- (c) A classroom where students are discouraged from asking questions or challenging the teacher's authority.
- (d) A classroom where all the students are encouraged to share their unique experiences and perspectives.

Q63. Which of the following levels of teaching involves the highest order thinking skills?

- (a) Memory level
- (b) Understanding level
- (c) Reflective level
- (d) All levels involve similar thinking skills

Q64. If Ram is not able to understand certain concept in a particular subject and is continuously performing poorly in that subject. which evaluation test will have to be conducted to know the cause of his difficulties?

- (a) Placement Evaluation
- (b) Diagnostic Evaluation
- (c) Summative Evaluation
- (d) Formative Evaluation

Q65. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Teaching at the understanding level involves encouraging students to think critically and reflect on their learning experiences.

Statement II: Teaching at the memory level involves rote memorization and does not encourage critical thinking.

In the light of the above statements. choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are true
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q66. Which of the following is a major advantage of online learning over offline learning?

- (a) Limited access
- (b) Flexibility
- (c) High cost
- (d) Inter-activity

Q67. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Moodle is an example of a Learning Management System (LMS)

Statement II: Mentimeter is a tool used for creating online surveys.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both statement I and statement II are true
- (b) Both statement I and statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q68. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has been adopted only in the central universities of India.

Statement II: Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) assigns credits based on the learning outcomes of a course.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both statement I and statement II are true
- (b) Both statement I and statement II are false
- (c) Statement I is true but Statement II is false
- (d) Statement I is false but Statement II is true

Q69. Which of the following are the basic requirements for effective teaching?

- A. Teaching only what is included in the curriculum
- B. Good communication skills
- C. Using a rigid teaching approach
- D. Excellent subject knowledge
- E. Ability to connect with students

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and C only
- (b) C and E only
- (c) B, D and E only
- (d) A, C and D only

Q70. Which of the following are the benefits of collaborative learning environment?

- A. Improved communication skills
- B. Decreased understanding of different perspectives
- C. Increased motivation
- D. More opportunities for personal feedback
- E. Enhanced problem solving abilities

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C and D only
- (b) A and E only
- (c) A, C, D and E only
- (d) A, B and D only

Q71. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In short term memory, the sensory information is preserved and retained in the form and shape as it was originally received

Statement II: In immediate memory, sensory information is subject to a process of encoding for being retained in the form of special visual and auditory impressions, symbols, signs and words.

In the light of the above statement, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below.

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Q72. Which of the following are the prominent features of self-directed learning?

- A. Self monitoring
- B. Taking ownership learning
- C. Remedial teaching
- D. Teacher oriented
- E. Extension of learning

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C and E only
- (b) A, B and E only
- (c) A, B and C only
- (d) C, D and E only

Q73. Which of the following are the examples of Learning Management System (LMS)?

- A. Kahoot
- B. Canvas
- C. Canva
- D. Moodle
- E. Padlet

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and D only
- (b) A, B and C only
- (c) B, C and E only
- (d) B and C only

Q74. The absenteeism related behavior in which children willingly make themselves absent from the classroom or outside classroom activities of the school without the prior permission of their parents is called as:

- (a) Cheating
- (b) Tantrums
- (c) Lying
- (d) Truancy

Q75. Which of the following factors influencing learning are not related to content?

- A. Readiness and will power
- B. Organization of the contents or learning experiences
- C. Basic potential of the learner
- D. Nature of the contents or learning experiences
- E. Mastery over the subject matter

Choose the correct appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B and D only
- (b) A, D and E only
- (c) C and D only
- (d) A, C and E only

Q76. Which of the following are the requirements of good teaching?

- A. Responsive human environment to foster exploration
- B. Appropriate responsiveness to the child and the group
- C. Knowledge of subject matter
- D. Maintaining interpersonal relationship
- E. Strict adherence to a rigid teaching plan.

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and E only
- (b) A, B, C and D only
- (c) B, D and E only
- (d) C and E only

Q77. Arrange the stages of Piaget’s theory of cognitive development in ascending order?

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

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B, C, D, A
- (b) C, B, A, D
- (c) A, B, C, D
- (d) D, C, A, B

Q78. Which assessment will be given learners during the course of instructions rather than after it is completed

- (a) Diagnostic assessment
- (b) Formative assessment
- (c) Summative assessment
- (d) Placement assessment

Q79. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: Mentimeter is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education.

Statement II: Kahoot is a tool used for assessment in education.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (a) Both statement I and statement II are true.
- (b) Both statement I and statement II are false.
- (c) Statement I is true but statement II is false.
- (d) Statement I is false but statement II is true.

Q80. Match List I with List II

List I (Knowledge Dimension)		List II (Meaning)	
A.	Factual	I.	How to do something, methods of inquiry and criteria for using skills
B.	Conceptual	II.	The basic elements students must know to be acquainted with a discipline
C.	Procdural	III.	Knowledge of cognition and one’s cognition
D.	Metacognitive	IV.	The inter-relationships among the basic elements within a larger structure to function together

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (c) A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II
- (d) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

Q81. Which of the following ICT tools are associated with mind mapping?

- A. Mindmeister
- B. X-mind
- C. C-map
- D. Screen casto-matic
- E. Adobe photoshop

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and D only
- (b) A, B and C only
- (c) A, C and E only
- (d) D and E only

Q82. In swayamprabha, channel no -08 (Physical sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and related subjects) is named as-

- (a) Vageesh
- (b) Saaraswat
- (c) Aryabhata
- (d) Prabandhan

Q83. Which of the following are the humanistic approach to learning?

- A. It emphasizes on self-motivation for better learning.
- B. Its emphasis is on learning at the higher level
- C. It fosters curiosity.
- D. It increases learner's reactivity.
- E. It believes that learning becomes effective when it is need-based.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A and D only
- (b) B, C and E only
- (c) A, B, C, D and E only
- (d) B and D only

Q84. Which of the following are the examples of scaffolding?

- A. Providing hints and clues to solve a problem.
- B. Allowing the students to figure out the problem on their own.
- C. Providing the students with all the answers and solutions to a problem.
- D. Asking leading questions to guide the students thinking.

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) B and C only
- (b) A and D only
- (c) B and D only
- (d) A, B, C and D only

Q85. Which of the following is an example of innovative approach to evaluation systems?

- (a) Norm-referenced testing
- (b) Peer Evolution
- (c) Standardized testing
- (d) Traditional grading

Q86. Given below are two statements:

Statement I: In explicit long term memory bits of information may be stored and interrelated in terms of propositional networks.

Statement II: Implicit long term memories are out-of-awareness memories that can't affect thinking and behavior.

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

- (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.
- (b) Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.
- (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.
- (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Q87. A teacher is preparing a course of science. He/She wants to add an exercise that promotes collaboration and problem solving among learners. What kind of group should he/she form?

- (a) Independent student assignment
- (b) Teacher-centric group
- (c) Student-centric group
- (d) Social groups

Q88. In MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses), an initiative under NME-ICT Programme, the fourth quadrant is related to:

- (a) e-content
- (b) Self-Assessment
- (c) e-Tutorial
- (d) Web Resources

Q89. Match list I with list II

List I (Type of learning theory)		List II (Theorist)	
A.	The behavioral theory of learning	I.	Albert Badura
B.	Individual constructivist theory of learning	II.	Lev Vygotsky
C.	Social constructivist	III.	J. Piaget
D.	Social cognitive theory of leaning	IV.	B. F. Skinner

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- (b) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I
- (c) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I
- (d) A-I, B-IV, C-II, D-III

Q90. A teacher divided the students of a class into four small groups and in each three students are present, they have to complete a project in online mode by adding all the related material. Which tool is most appropriate according to you?

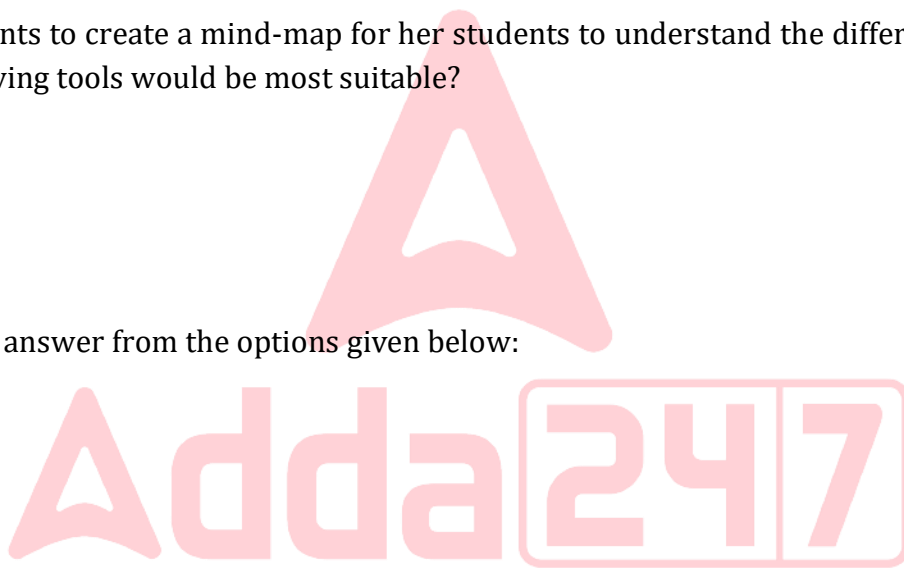
- (a) padlet
- (b) Camera
- (c) Quizzes
- (d) Screen-castomatic

Q91. Ms. Smith wants to create a mind-map for her students to understand the different parts of flowers. Which of the following tools would be most suitable?

- A. Miro
- B. Coggle
- C. Pducat
- D. Mindmeister
- E. Edupuzzle

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) C, D and E only
- (b) A and D only
- (c) A, B and D only
- (d) C and E only



Q92. Which of the following are the encompassing principles underlying the successful implementation of value education?

- A. Conviction
- B. Connection
- C. Critical Thinking
- D. Commitment
- E. Courage

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, C and D only
- (b) B, C and E only
- (c) A, B, D and E only
- (d) A, B, C and E only

Q93. The brain system that provides temporary holding and processing of information to accomplish complex cognitive tasks such as language comprehension, learning, and reasoning; the information that you are focusing on at a given moment, is concerned with

- (a) Episodic memory
- (b) Working memory
- (c) Semantic memory
- (d) Short-term memory

Q94. Which of the following are the elements of cooperative learning?

- A. Individual accountability
- B. Positive interdependence
- C. Promotive interaction
- D. Social skills
- E. Group processing

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (a) A, B, C and D only
- (b) B and E only
- (c) C, D and E only
- (d) A, B, C, D and E

Q95. Which of the following assessment procedures tests skills and abilities as they would be applied in real-life situations?

- (a) Formative assessment
- (b) Authentic assessment
- (c) Ipsative assessment
- (d) Peer assessment

Q96. Select the alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching:

List of factors:

1. Teacher's knowledge of the subject.
2. Teacher's socio-economic background.
3. Communication skill of the teacher.
4. Teacher's ability to please the students.
5. Teacher's personal contact with students.
6. Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions.

Codes:

- (a) 2, 3 and 4
- (b) 3, 4 and 6
- (c) 2,4 and 5
- (d) 1, 3 and 6

Q97. The use of teaching aids is justified on the grounds of

- (a) attracting students' attention in the classroom.
- (b) minimising indiscipline problems in the classroom.
- (c) optimising learning outcomes of students.
- (d) effective engagement of students in learning tasks.

Q98. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include :

1. Lecture
2. Interactive lecture
3. Group work
4. Self study

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

- (a) (1), (2) and (3)
- (b) (1), (2), (3) and (4)
- (c) (2), (3) and (4)
- (d) (1), (2) and (4)

Q99. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of :

- (a) Making selections for a specific job
- (b) Selecting candidates for a course
- (c) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
- (d) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching

Q100. A good teacher is one who:

- (a) gives useful information
- (b) explains concepts and principles
- (c) gives printed notes to students
- (d) inspires students to learn

Solutions

S1. Ans.(d)

Sol. The National Academic Depository (NAD) is the correct answer. It is an online service initiated by the Government of India to digitally store and verify academic awards issued by institutions. NAD facilitates online verification and easy access to all academic awards, including certificates, diplomas, degrees, and mark sheets, ensuring their safe storage and easy retrieval.

Information Booster:

SWAYAM (Option a): SWAYAM is an integrated platform for offering online courses, covering school (9th to 12th) to postgraduate level. It hosts courses taught by the best teachers in the country and is not used for storing academic records.

National Digital Library (Option b): This platform provides a vast repository of learning resources with contents from multiple subject domains but does not store personal academic awards.

National Academic Library (Option c): This option might be confused with actual institutions like a national library but does not specifically exist as described. It's important to differentiate between libraries of content and repositories of academic records like NAD.

S2. Ans.(c)

Sol. Information Development Models are educational frameworks that focus on how information is processed, learned, and retained. These models often emphasize the steps or stages through which learners must pass to successfully acquire and use new information.

- Gagne's Information Processing Model is a well-known model that outlines the stages of learning and the conditions necessary for each stage to occur. It emphasizes the sequential nature of learning processes, including attention, retention, and retrieval of information.
- Jerome Bruner's Model of cognitive development is another pivotal model that describes how learners construct their own knowledge and how instructional methods can be designed to facilitate this process. Bruner proposed three modes of representation (enactive, iconic, and symbolic) that are fundamental in understanding how information is processed at different stages of a child's development.
- Schuman's Model might be less directly recognized in the context provided, and there seems to be a confusion with the name. The list might intend to refer to a theorist or model related to information processing or development but is not widely recognized under this name for information development specifically in educational psychology or instructional design.
- Self Awareness Model and Group Investigation Model are not typically categorized under Information Development Models. The Self-Awareness Model focuses on understanding oneself and one's place within various contexts, while the Group Investigation Model is a cooperative learning strategy that emphasizes inquiry and collaboration among students.
- There seems to be a mix-up or misunderstanding regarding "Schuman's Model" as it is not widely recognized or directly associated with Information Development Models in mainstream educational psychology or instructional design literature.

Given the options provided and the standard definitions of Information Development Models, the most accurate match to widely recognized models would include Gagne's Information Model and Jerome Bruner's Model for their direct relevance to the processing and development of information.

Therefore, considering the common understanding and application of these models within educational theory, and acknowledging a potential mix-up or lack of clarity regarding "Schuman's Model," the most reasonable answer would be (c) B, C, and D only, assuming "Schuman's Model" was intended to reflect a model relevant to information development, despite the ambiguity surrounding it. This question's resolution hinges on recognizing established models by Gagne and Bruner and the possible misinterpretation or misnaming of other models.

S3. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Swayam Prabha channel 07, named Kautilya, covers subjects related to Economics, Commerce, and Finance. This channel is part of the Swayam Prabha initiative by the Government of India, aimed at providing high-quality educational content through DTH (Direct to Home) channels to make learning accessible across diverse regions of the country. The focus of Kautilya channel on Economics, Commerce, and Finance aligns with the effort to cater to a broad audience, including students, professionals, and lifelong learners interested in these fields.

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only, as these subjects are directly related to the content broadcasted on the Kautilya channel, reflecting its educational focus and objectives within the Swayam Prabha framework.

S4. Ans.(b)

Sol. The cooperative learning strategy described is known as the Fishbowl technique. This approach involves dividing students into two groups: an inner circle and an outer circle. The inner circle engages in a discussion on a given topic, while the outer circle observes the discussion silently. Sometimes roles are switched, allowing students in the outer circle to discuss and those in the inner circle to observe. This technique is effective for promoting active listening, critical thinking, and reflective discussion among students. It allows students not only to articulate their thoughts and opinions but also to learn from observing the discussions and perspectives of their peers.

- Snowball (Option a) is a technique where students start by working alone on a problem or topic, then pair up to discuss their ideas, and finally join larger groups to further expand the discussion.
- Jigsaw (Option c) is a method in which each student in a "home" group specializes in one aspect of a topic, then teaches it to their group members, ensuring that each group member receives information on every aspect of the overall topic.
- Think-Pair-Share (Option d) involves students first thinking about a question on their own, then discussing their thoughts with a partner, and finally sharing their findings with a larger group or the whole class.

Therefore, the correct answer is (b) Fishbowl, as it specifically involves an inner and outer circle arrangement to facilitate discussion and listening among students.

S5. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement (I): The description of the Round-Robin cooperative learning strategy in Statement I is partially accurate but slightly misleading in its broadness. Specifically, Round-Robin is a technique used within cooperative learning groups where students take turns sharing their ideas or answers to a problem, ensuring that each member has a voice. While it's true that students in a Round-Robin setting work together to achieve a common goal or complete a task, the distinctive feature of Round-Robin is the structured turn-taking in verbal sharing, rather than the general goal of cooperation. Thus, the statement might be seen as overly general but not incorrect in the context of cooperative learning's objectives.

Statement (II): This statement inaccurately describes the Group Investigation model of cooperative learning. In Group Investigation, students work in small groups to investigate a particular topic, plan their work, research, create a presentation or report, and then present their findings to the class. The emphasis is on collaborative inquiry and project-based learning, rather than simply taking turns sharing ideas within the group, which is more closely aligned with the description of Round-Robin strategy. Therefore, Statement II is incorrect in its characterization of the Group Investigation strategy.

Given the context of the two statements, the most appropriate answer is (c) Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect. Statement I correctly reflects the cooperative aspect of Round-Robin strategy, albeit in a broad sense, while Statement II misrepresents the Group Investigation strategy's focus and method.

S6. Ans.(d)

Sol. Performance Assessment is the most suitable type of assessment for evaluating a student's ability to debate. Performance assessments require students to demonstrate their knowledge and skills in a practical, real-world context. This type of assessment typically involves tasks such as giving presentations, participating in debates, or performing experiments. By engaging in a debate, students are able to showcase their ability to articulate arguments, think critically, and respond to opposing viewpoints, which are key aspects of debating skills.

Information Booster:

Formative Assessment: This type of assessment is used to monitor student learning and provide ongoing feedback. It helps teachers identify areas where students need improvement but may not be as effective in assessing complex skills like debating.

Summative Assessment: These assessments evaluate student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark. Examples include final exams or end-of-term projects, which might not capture the dynamic and interactive nature of debating.

Ipsative Assessment: This type of assessment compares a student's current performance with their past performances. It is useful for measuring individual progress over time but may not be the best fit for assessing specific skills like debating in a single instance.

S7. Ans.(c)

Sol. Metacognitive knowledge refers to the awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes, including knowledge about when and how to use particular strategies for learning or problem-solving. It is often categorized into three types:

Contextual Knowledge (A): Understanding the context in which learning takes place, which includes recognizing when and where to apply different strategies and knowledge.

Factual Knowledge (B): Basic elements that students must know to be acquainted with a discipline or solve problems in it.

Procedural Knowledge (C): Knowing how to do something, including methods, techniques, and strategies. While technological knowledge and practical knowledge are important, they are not typically categorized under metacognitive knowledge.

Information Booster:

Metacognitive Knowledge: This is part of metacognition, which involves thinking about one's thinking. It includes knowledge of strategies, tasks, and personal learning processes.

Self-Directed Learning: A process where individuals take the initiative, with or without help from others, in diagnosing their learning needs, formulating learning goals, identifying resources, choosing and implementing learning strategies, and evaluating learning outcomes.

S8. Ans.(a)

Sol. Edmodo is an educational technology platform for K-12 schools and teachers. It is designed to help teachers communicate with students and parents. Teachers can share updates, assignments, and grades, making it a comprehensive tool for managing classroom activities and engaging with parents about their child's progress.

Duolingo is a well-known online language learning platform that offers free and paid courses in a variety of languages. It uses gamified lessons to help users learn and practice new languages. The platform is widely used by individuals around the world who want to learn new languages.

Both statements accurately describe the functions of Edmodo and Duolingo.

Information Booster:

Edmodo: Founded in 2008, Edmodo has become a popular tool for educators to create a community around their classrooms. It provides features such as quizzes, polls, and gradebooks, allowing for interactive and comprehensive communication between teachers, students, and parents.

Duolingo: Launched in 2011, Duolingo uses a gamified approach to language learning, offering courses in more than 30 languages. Its methodology includes practice in reading, writing, speaking, and listening, making language learning accessible and engaging

S9. Ans.(c)

Sol. Deep learning styles involve students engaging with learning materials in a meaningful and comprehensive way. Students with a deep learning approach aim to understand concepts, ideas, and the underlying meaning of the material. They relate new information to prior knowledge, think critically, and look for patterns and principles. This approach is associated with higher academic achievement and a better grasp of the subject matter.

S10. Ans.(a)

Sol. Statement I: Feedback is essential for learning and development. Through feedback, students gain insights into their communication strengths and areas for improvement, which they can apply to future interactions both inside and outside the classroom. This self-critique process is fundamental for continuous improvement in communication competence.

Statement II: Understanding students' motivational orientations towards communication helps teachers tailor their instruction to meet individual needs and preferences. When teachers identify these orientations, they can employ strategies that enhance students' engagement and effectiveness in communication, thereby improving their overall competence.

S11. Ans.(b)

Sol. The name of Channel 04 of 'Swayamprabha' for Social Sciences 2, Education, Psychology, Home Science, and related subjects is (b) Saraswat. 'Swayamprabha' is an initiative by the Government of India to provide 32 high-quality educational channels through DTH (Direct to Home) services, covering a wide range of subjects including arts, science, commerce, performing arts, social sciences, and humanities, among others. Each channel is dedicated to specific subject areas and caters to the needs of different learners across the country, aiming to enhance the quality of higher education in India.

S12. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

Statement I: Correct. The method of comparing a student's performance with their past performances is indeed called self-referenced evaluation. This approach focuses on individual improvement and learning progress over time rather than comparing one student's performance against others. It emphasizes personal growth and achievement of personal bests, making it a valuable tool in educational settings that aim to foster a growth mindset.

Statement II: Correct. Authentic assessment refers to those assessment methods that test the skills and competencies applicable in real-life situations. This approach to assessment is designed to evaluate students' abilities to apply what they have learned in practical, real-world contexts. Authentic assessments often involve complex tasks that require higher-order thinking skills, and they are more open-ended and multidimensional than traditional tests, which typically assess a student's ability to recall or recognize information.

S13. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) A, B, C, and D. Long-term memory can be divided into various types or sub-types, each serving different functions and storing different kinds of information:

A. Declarative Memory (or Explicit Memory): This type of memory involves information that can be consciously recalled, such as facts and events. It is further divided into:

C. Episodic Memory: This sub-type involves the recollection of specific events, situations, and experiences in one's personal past.

D. Semantic Memory: This sub-type involves facts, concepts, knowledge, and meanings that are not tied to the time when the information was learned.

B. Procedural Memory (or Implicit Memory): This type of memory is responsible for knowing how to do things, i.e., motor skills, habits, and other tasks that can be performed without conscious thought. It includes the memory for skills, procedures, and tasks.

Therefore, all the options listed (A, B, C, and D) are types or sub-types of long-term memory, encompassing both declarative (explicit) and procedural (implicit) memory systems.

S14. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) A, B, C and D only. Learner-related factors that influence learning encompass various aspects of the learner's internal and external state that can affect their ability to learn and perform academically. These factors include:

A. Learner's level of aspiration and achievement motivation: This involves the learner's goals, ambitions, and the drive to achieve success in learning tasks.

B. Learner's readiness and will power: Readiness refers to the learner's preparedness or state of being adequately equipped to undertake learning tasks. Will power involves determination and persistence in pursuing learning goals.

C. Basic potential of the learner: This refers to the innate abilities or capacities of the learner, including cognitive capabilities and learning aptitudes.

D. Learner's physical and mental health: A learner's health status can significantly impact their ability to concentrate, persist with tasks, and ultimately, their learning outcomes.

E. Personality traits and behavior of teacher: While the teacher's personality and behavior can indeed affect the learning environment and the learner's experience, this factor is not directly related to the learner but rather to the external conditions influencing learning.

Therefore, options A, B, C, and D focus on factors directly related to the learner and their internal state or conditions, making (b) A, B, C and D only the correct answer. Option E, which concerns the teacher's characteristics, does not fall under learner-related factors.

S15. Ans.(b)

Sol. The ICT tool that allows users to organize and curate content from various sources such as websites, articles, and videos is (b) Wakelet.

Wakelet is a platform designed for content curation, allowing users to save, organize, and share content from across the web. It enables users to create collections of content on any topic, making it a useful tool for educators, students, and professionals who wish to compile and share resources.

Explanation of other options:

(a) Edpuzzle is an interactive video tool that allows educators to embed questions into videos, track student engagement, and assess learning.

(c) Pixton is an online comic-making tool that lets users create comics and storyboards using customizable characters and settings.

(d) Screencast-O-Matic is a tool for creating screencasts and videos, often used for tutorials, demonstrations, and presentations.

S16. Ans.(d)

Sol. The option that is not a benefit of Mind Mapping is (d); **Making information more difficult to comprehend.**

Mind Mapping is a technique used to visually organize information, which typically aids in memory retention, enhances creativity and problem-solving skills, and can even help in reducing stress and anxiety by organizing thoughts clearly. It does not make information more difficult to comprehend; on the contrary, it is designed to make comprehension easier by structuring information in a more accessible and visually appealing way.

S17. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b), **Both Statement I and Statement II are false.**

- Edpuzzle is a tool used for mind mapping in education: Edpuzzle is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education, not for mind mapping. It allows educators to add questions, voiceovers, and annotations to existing videos to make them more interactive and engaging for students.

- Mindmeister is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education: Mindmeister is a tool used for mind mapping in education. It allows users to create, share, and collaboratively edit mind maps, which can be useful for brainstorming, planning, and organizing information.

S18. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b); **B, C, D, and E only**

SWAYAM (Study Webs of Active-Learning for Young Aspiring Minds) is an Indian program designed to provide high-quality, accessible education online. The national coordinators for the production of best quality content in SWAYAM include various educational and professional bodies responsible for different types of educational content. These coordinators are:

B. AICTE (All India Council for Technical Education): Responsible for self-paced and international courses.

C. IGNOU (Indira Gandhi National Open University): Tasked with developing courses for high school students to post-graduation levels and also responsible for certification and diploma courses.

D. UGC (University Grants Commission): Oversees non-technical post-graduation education.

E. CEC (Consortium for Educational Communication): Responsible for undergraduate courses.

S19. Ans.(c)

Sol. The option that is not typically considered an objective of teaching is: (c) **To follow a rigid teaching plan**

Teaching aims to foster critical thinking, problem-solving abilities, and help learners adjust and make sense of their internal and external experiences. A rigid teaching plan does not align with these objectives as it may not allow for the flexibility needed to address the diverse needs and learning styles of students. Effective teaching often involves adaptability and responsiveness to ensure that learning is meaningful and engaging for all students.

S20. Ans.(d)

Sol. The options that are not characteristics of adolescent learners are: **(d) A and B only**

Adolescent learners exhibit a variety of characteristics due to the physical, emotional, and psychological changes they undergo during this stage of development. Among the options provided, the statements that do not accurately represent characteristics of adolescent learners are:

A. They have uniformity in their physical development. Adolescents do not have uniformity in their physical development. There is considerable variability in the timing and rate of physical development among adolescents due to factors like genetics, nutrition, and environmental conditions.

B. They have stable self-concepts. Adolescents often experience changes and instability in their self-concept as they explore different aspects of their identity and how they fit into the world around them.

S21. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement I: Teacher-centered methods of teaching are more effective than learner-centered methods in promoting deep learning.

- **Incorrect.** Teacher-centered methods, such as lectures, are typically more focused on the transmission of factual knowledge rather than promoting deep understanding. In contrast, **learner-centered methods**—such as group discussions, problem-solving, and project-based learning—are generally more effective in promoting **deep learning**. These methods encourage active engagement, critical thinking, and a deeper understanding of the material. Research in educational psychology supports the idea that learner-centered approaches facilitate deeper comprehension and retention of knowledge.

Statement II: Lecture method involves the use of open-ended problems to encourage critical thinking and problem solving.

- **Incorrect.** The **lecture method** is a teacher-centered approach where the instructor delivers content to the students in a one-way communication format. It primarily involves the delivery of information and facts, often in a structured and sequential manner. It does not typically involve open-ended problems or promote critical thinking and problem-solving in the same way that interactive or learner-centered methods (like case studies, problem-based learning, or discussions) do. **Open-ended problems** are generally used in more interactive or experiential learning environments where students can engage in discussion, debate, or collaborative activities.

S22. Ans.(a)

Sol. Mindmeister is an online mind mapping tool that allows users to create, share, and collaborate on mind maps. It is highly suitable for creating a visual representation of complex concepts such as photosynthesis, helping students to organize and integrate information effectively.

Information Booster:

- Edpuzzle: This tool is primarily used for creating interactive video lessons, not mind maps.
- Nearpod: This platform is used for creating interactive presentations and lessons but is not specifically designed for mind mapping.
- Hot potato: This software suite is used for creating interactive quizzes and activities, not mind maps.

S23. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I is correct because problem-based learning (PBL) is indeed a learner-centered approach that encourages students to learn by engaging with and solving real-world problems. It promotes active learning, critical thinking, and the application of knowledge.

Statement II is incorrect because guided discovery learning does involve teacher guidance. In guided discovery, the teacher provides scaffolding in the form of guided questions, directions, and prompts to help students construct their understanding. It contrasts with pure discovery learning, where students receive little to no guidance.

S24. Ans.(c)

Sol. Channel-03-Prabodh is the DTH channel that deals with social science-1, social, and behavioural sciences. The DTH (Direct-to-Home) channels in India have specific programming dedicated to different academic subjects, and Channel-03-Prabodh is focused on content related to social sciences and behavioural studies.

Information Booster:

- Channel-02-Sanskriti: Typically focused on Indian culture and heritage.
- Channel-06-Vidhik: Likely deals with legal studies and law.
- Channel-05-Prabandhan: Typically associated with management and administration studies.

S25. Ans.(b)

Sol. This type of behavior is termed a reflex action. Reflex actions are involuntary and nearly instantaneous movements in response to a stimulus. They are automatic responses that do not involve conscious thought and are essential for protecting the body from harm.

Information Booster:

- **Emotional Instincts:** These involve complex responses to emotional stimuli, not immediate physical reactions to pain.
- **Biological Instincts:** These are innate behaviors that occur in response to specific stimuli, often related to survival and reproduction, but they are not as immediate and automatic as reflex actions.
- **Intellectual Instincts:** These involve cognitive processes and reasoning, not immediate physical responses.

S26. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b). **Schemas** are mental frameworks that organize our knowledge and experiences. They influence how we interpret new information, how we store it in memory, and how we recall it later.

Constructive process is a broader term referring to how we actively build memories, incorporating our existing knowledge and biases. Schemas are a type of constructive process.

Chunks are groups of related information stored together in memory. While schemas can involve chunks, they are more about the overall framework of knowledge.

Association is the linking of ideas or concepts in memory. Schemas involve associations, but they also encompass a broader understanding of a topic.

Therefore, schemas best capture the concept of organized bodies of information that bias how we process new information.

S27. Ans.(d)

Sol. The most appropriate answer is: (d) Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Statement I: This is incorrect. In teacher-centered learning, the teacher traditionally holds most of the decision-making power, focusing on delivering information rather than student feelings.

Statement II: This is correct. Learner-centered methods encourage teachers to empathize with students' perspectives and create a communication style that considers their experiences.

Therefore, while teacher-centered learning doesn't prioritize student feelings, learner-centered learning emphasizes empathetic communication from the teacher's perspective.

S28. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is: (c) A, B, C and D

A. Objective formulation: This involves defining what students should learn from the lesson. It's crucial for planning effective teaching and assessment.

B. Selection of teaching methods and materials: The chosen methods (like lectures, discussions, simulations) and materials (like textbooks, videos, activities) should align with objectives and content.

C. Content analysis: This involves examining the subject matter to understand its complexity, prerequisite knowledge, and how it can be presented for optimal learning.

D. Selection of evaluation devices: Choosing appropriate assessments (like tests, projects, observations) allows teachers to gauge student understanding and the effectiveness of the teaching approach.

Therefore, all options (A, B, C, and D) are components of pedagogical analysis for effective teaching and learning.

S29. Ans.(a)

Sol. The most appropriate answer is: (a) Both A and R are correct and R is the correct explanation of A.

Assertion (A): This statement is true. Tests can only assess a specific set of knowledge or skills under specific conditions. They may not capture a student's full potential, anxiety during testing, or performance in different contexts.

Reason (R): This statement is also true. A test only represents a single snapshot of a student's ability at a particular time. It doesn't necessarily reflect their overall knowledge or how they might perform in other situations.

Reason (R) directly explains why Assertion (A) is true. Tests being a limited sample explains the lack of a perfect picture of a student's abilities. Therefore, both statements are true, and the reason correctly explains the assertion.

S30. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Convergent thinking is about finding a single, best solution to a problem. It involves logic and analysis to arrive at the most effective answer.

Divergent thinking is about generating a wide range of creative ideas and possibilities. It emphasizes exploration and coming up with unusual solutions.

Therefore, Statement I is incorrect because convergent thinking doesn't involve unusual responses, while Statement II is incorrect because divergent thinking doesn't prioritize logic alone.

S31. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b) (A), (D) and (E) Only

This option correctly identifies behaviors that are detrimental to positive teacher-student relationships. A teacher who punishes students for asking questions (A), humiliates students (D), or ignores the needs and concerns of students (E) contributes to a negative relationship, which can impact students' learning and emotional well-being negatively. In contrast, a teacher who provides positive feedback and constructive criticism (B) and fosters open communication and mutual respect (C) helps establish a positive, supportive, and encouraging relationship with students.

S32. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is:

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

Here's the breakdown:

A. Swayam corresponds to II. Free courses from Indian universities. Swayam is an initiative by the Government of India aimed at providing free online courses from universities and institutions across the country.

B. Udemy matches IV. Paid courses on various topics. Udemy is a global platform that offers a vast range of courses on various subjects, typically paid, catering to professional development and personal enrichment.

C. Skillshare aligns with I. Paid courses on creative and entrepreneurial topics. Skillshare focuses on creative, business, and technology-related courses, often structured around interactive and project-based learning.

D. Khan Academy is linked to III. Video lectures and interactive exercises for K - 12 students. Khan Academy provides a comprehensive free learning resource with video lectures and exercises primarily targeted at school-level students.

S33. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is:

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

Here's the breakdown:

A. Learning Management System (LMS) corresponds to III. Accessing course materials and assignments any time, anywhere. LMS platforms like Moodle, Canvas, or Blackboard allow students to access educational content whenever needed, making learning flexible and accessible.

B. Video Conferencing matches IV. Participating in live online class sessions and discussions from remote locations. Tools like Zoom or Google Meet enable live interactions and learning experiences for students who are not physically present in a traditional classroom.

C. Discussion Forums align with I. Collaborating with peers, sharing ideas and perspectives. Online forums provide a platform for students to engage in discussions, exchange ideas, and deepen their understanding through peer interactions.

D. Online Assessment Platforms are linked to II. Receiving instant feedback on quizzes and assessments, tracking progress and performance. These platforms facilitate immediate feedback and help students track their learning progress effectively.

S34. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is: (c) (A), (C) and (D) Only

Conventional learning typically involves structured and teacher-centered environments. Characteristics of conventional learning often include a fixed curriculum (contrary to (C)), where students are required to learn through listening and observation (opposite of (A) which emphasizes self-directed learning and independent study), and it is often institution-centered rather than learner-oriented (contrary to (D)). Regular attendance (E) is usually also a requirement in conventional learning settings, and students often learn primarily through listening and observation (B), which fits the model of conventional education. Therefore, options A, C, and D are not characteristics of conventional learning.

S35. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b) It can limit opportunities for students' creativity and critical thinking.

Teacher-centered instruction often focuses on the teacher transmitting information directly to students, typically through lectures or demonstrations. This approach can limit students' opportunities to engage in more creative and critical thinking activities, as it tends to emphasize passive learning rather than active participation and exploration by students.

S36. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is inquiry learning. Inquiry learning is an approach where the teacher presents a puzzling situation or a question and students engage in the process of gathering data, investigating the problem, and testing their conclusions to find solutions. This method emphasizes critical thinking, problem-solving, and the application of scientific methods. It encourages students to be active participants in their learning process, fostering curiosity and deeper understanding through exploration and experimentation.

S37. Ans.(a)

Sol. Both statements are accurate descriptions of the respective online tools.

Statement I: Canva is indeed an online tool that allows users to create a variety of visual content including posters, infographics, presentations, social media graphics, and more. It offers an easy-to-use interface with a wide range of templates and design elements.

Statement II: Edpuzzle is an online platform that allows educators to create interactive video lessons. Users can take existing videos from platforms like YouTube, add their own voiceovers, insert questions, and track students' progress.

S38. Ans.(c)

Sol. Positive interdependence is a key element of cooperative learning that embodies the idea of "sink or swim together." It ensures that each group member depends on the others to achieve the group's goals. Positive interdependence creates a sense of unity and encourages group members to support each other, as the success of one member is linked to the success of all.

S39. Ans.(b)

Sol. Both statements are incorrect as they define the types of memory inaccurately.

Statement I: The long-term memory for information tied to a particular time and place, especially memory of the events in a person's life, is called Episodic Memory, not Implicit Memory. Episodic memory is a type of explicit memory that involves recollection of specific events, situations, and experiences.

Statement II: The knowledge that we are not conscious of recalling but that influences our behavior or thought without our awareness is called Implicit Memory, not Episodic Memory. Implicit memory is a type of long-term memory that does not require conscious thought and allows you to do things by rote.

S40. Ans.(b)

Sol. The characteristics of mental development during adolescence include the following:

1. Increased ability to generalize the facts: Adolescents develop the capacity to see broader patterns and make generalizations from specific information, which helps in forming more sophisticated understandings of various concepts.
2. Development of memory and imagination: There is significant growth in cognitive abilities during adolescence, including enhanced memory and imaginative capabilities, which are crucial for learning and creative thinking.
3. Increased ability to solve problems: Adolescents become better at critical thinking and problem-solving, utilizing more advanced cognitive processes to address complex issues.

Information Booster:

Decreased ability to deal with abstraction: This is incorrect as adolescents typically improve in their ability to understand and work with abstract concepts.

Decreased ability to understand: This is also incorrect. Adolescents generally show an increased ability to comprehend complex and abstract ideas.

S41. Ans.(b)

Sol. The factors that influence the effectiveness of support material are:

Clarity and comprehensibility (A)

Appropriateness for the learner's age and level (C)

Relevance to the learning objectives (D)

A. Clarity and comprehensibility: This is a crucial factor as learners cannot benefit from support material if they don't understand it.

C. Appropriateness for the learner's age and level: Support material should be tailored to the specific needs and abilities of the learners to be effective.

D. Relevance to the learning objectives: The content of the support material should directly relate to the specific learning goals of the learners.

So the correct answer is (b) A, C and D only

S42. Ans.(c)

Sol. Implicit memory refers to the unconscious and automatic retrieval of information and experiences. Here's the breakdown of the options:

A. Semantic Memory: This type of memory involves knowledge and facts about the world, such as vocabulary, concepts, and rules. It is considered a form of explicit memory, not implicit memory.

B. Procedural Memory: This type of memory involves the ability to perform skills and procedures without conscious thought, such as riding a bike or playing a musical instrument. It is a core type of implicit memory.

C. Priming: This refers to the phenomenon where exposure to a stimulus (e.g., a word, object, or image) can unconsciously influence our response to a subsequent stimulus. It is a well-established example of implicit memory.

D. Episodic Memory: This type of memory involves the recollection of personal experiences and events, including the details of where and when they occurred. It is considered a form of explicit memory, not implicit memory.

E. Classical Conditioning Effects: This refers to the process by which a neutral stimulus becomes associated with a meaningful stimulus, leading to a learned response. It is considered a form of implicit memory, particularly associative implicit memory.

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) B, C and E only

S43. Ans.(b)

Sol. Padlet is the most suitable tool for creating an interactive gallery or wall of famous artists. **Padlet** is a digital platform that enables users to create virtual bulletin boards or walls where they can post and organize a variety of multimedia content. This makes it ideal for curating images, videos, text, and links related to different artists in an interactive and visually appealing manner. Students can also contribute by adding their thoughts, questions, or additional content, which fosters engagement and collaborative learning.

Information booster

Multimedia Integration: Supports images, videos, text, and links, making it perfect for an art gallery.

Ease of Use: User-friendly interface that allows easy drag-and-drop functionality.

Collaborative Features: Students can post and comment, enhancing interactivity.

Customization: Flexible layout options for displaying content in different formats (grid, stream, timeline, etc.).

Real-Time Updates: Instantaneous changes that can be viewed by all participants.

Additional Knowledge

- **(a) Screen castomatic:** This tool is primarily used for **screen recording and video editing**. It is useful for creating video tutorials, demonstrations, or narrated presentations. It does not offer the interactive, collaborative features necessary for an art gallery.
- **(c) Edpuzzle:** Best used for **interactive video learning**. Teachers can embed questions and comments into videos, making it an excellent tool for video-based assessments. However, it lacks the flexibility to organize various forms of media like an interactive wall.
- **(d) Mentimeter:** Designed for **live polling, interactive quizzes, and audience engagement during presentations**. It works well for real-time feedback but does not support the creation of interactive galleries.

S44. Ans.(b)

Sol. Negative transfer of learning: This occurs when previously learned knowledge or skills interfere with the acquisition of new knowledge or skills. In the case of dialing your friend's old number, your previously learned habit of using that specific number for communication is hindering your ability to adapt to the new number.

Positive transfer of learning: This happens when previously learned knowledge or skills facilitate the learning of new knowledge or skills. For example, if you previously learned to play the piano, you might find it easier to learn to play the guitar than someone who has no musical experience.

Zero transfer of learning: This means that previously learned knowledge or skills have no impact on the learning of new knowledge or skills. This is unlikely in most situations as prior experiences often influence how we learn new things.

Bilateral transfer of learning: This refers to the reciprocal influence between two different domains of knowledge or skills. It involves the application of knowledge or skills from one domain to enhance learning in another domain, and vice versa. While this phenomenon might be applicable in some scenarios, it doesn't directly relate to the situation described in the question.

S45. Ans.(c)

Sol. A. Use a variety of instructional strategies to maintain student interest: This statement is true. Using diverse teaching methods like discussions, group projects, simulations, and technology can keep students engaged and motivated in the learning process.

B. Give students opportunities to share their experiences and learning with each other: This statement is true. Allowing students to share their knowledge and perspectives through collaborative activities and discussions can foster a sense of community, belonging, and ownership of their learning, boosting motivation.

C. Allow sarcasm and superiority to exhibit in classroom: This statement is false. Sarcasm and superiority have a negative impact on the classroom climate, discouraging participation, creating fear or insecurity, and ultimately demotivating students.

D. Fostering classroom atmosphere which is based on trust and cooperation: This statement is true. Building a classroom environment based on mutual respect, trust, and collaboration creates a positive learning environment where students feel safe to express themselves, take risks, and support each other, leading to increased motivation.

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) A, B and D only

S46. Ans.(d)

Sol. Statement I: A learner's cultural background has no impact on his/her learning experience.

This statement is generally false, as a learner's cultural background does have an impact on their learning experience.

Statement II: Gender is not a strong predictor of academic achievement.

This statement is true, as gender alone is not a strong predictor of academic achievement.

So, (d) is the correct answer, it means Statement I is false, and Statement II is true.

S47. Ans.(c)

Sol. B. Teacher acts as a facilitator for learning: This statement is not applicable to teacher-centered methods.

D. Learning is based on collaboration between students: This statement is not applicable to teacher-centered methods.

E. Learning is based on student interest: This statement is not applicable to teacher-centered methods.

So, the answer (c) suggests that teacher-centered methods include the facilitation by the teacher and a focus on student interest. It's important to note that teacher-centered methods typically involve the teacher being the central authority in the classroom, directing learning activities, and students being passive recipients of knowledge. This is contrary to the typical characteristics of student-centered methods where collaboration and student interest play a more prominent role.

S48. Ans.(c)

Sol. List I (Three Approaches of Education) and List II (Disciplinary Aspects):

A. Teacher-centered - II. Imposed

In a teacher-centered approach to education, the teacher plays a central role in directing and controlling the learning process. It is often characterized by the teacher imparting knowledge and controlling the classroom environment, which can be seen as an imposed structure on students.

B. Learner-centered - I. Shared, Participatory

A learner-centered approach emphasizes active participation and collaboration among students. It is shared and participatory because it involves students in decision-making, encourages them to take ownership of their learning, and promotes collaboration among peers.

C. Learning-centered - III. Self-controlled

A learning-centered approach focuses on the needs and interests of the individual learner. It encourages self-control and self-regulation of the learning process. Learners are empowered to take charge of their own learning, set goals, and make choices about how they learn and what they learn.

So, in the correct match (c), you can see how each approach aligns with its respective disciplinary aspect, explaining the characteristics of each approach.

S49. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) Kahoot.

Kahoot is a game-based learning platform that allows teachers and educators to create quizzes, surveys, and polls that can be played by students in real time. Students can access the games through a web browser or mobile app, and they can answer questions and compete with each other for points. Kahoot is a popular tool for creating engaging and interactive learning experiences for students of all ages.

Information booster:

Mentimeter is a tool for creating interactive presentations and polls that can be used for a variety of purposes, including education, training, and business meetings.

Padlet is a virtual bulletin board that can be used for collaboration, sharing ideas, and collecting feedback.

Zoom is a video conferencing platform that can be used for online meetings, classes, and webinars.

S50. Ans.(c)

Sol. Formative evaluation is a type of educational evaluation that is ongoing and takes place during the learning process. It aims to provide immediate feedback to both teachers and students to improve learning outcomes.

A. It provides feedback to the teachers to use teaching strategies according to the needs of the learners: True, formative evaluation is designed to provide immediate feedback that teachers can use to adjust their teaching methods.

B. It helps learners to actively and continuously engage in learning: True, because it involves ongoing checks for understanding and feedback, it keeps learners engaged.

C. It helps in enhancing the learning abilities of the learner: True, the ongoing nature and immediate feedback can help learners better understand the material, thereby enhancing their learning abilities.

Therefore, the salient features of formative evaluation are represented by options A, B, and C only. Hence, **the correct answer is (c) A, B and C only.**

Information Booster

It contributes to the overall grading and certification of the learner: False, formative assessments are generally not graded or only minimally impact the final grade.

It 'sums-up' how much a student has learned over a period of time: False, this is a characteristic of summative evaluation, not formative evaluation.

S51. Ans.(a)

Sol. The interrelated phases created by John Keller for stimulating and sustaining learner's motivation in the teaching and learning process are known as the ARCS Model of Motivational Design. The ARCS Model includes the following components:

A: Attention - Capturing the learners' interest.

C: Relevance - Demonstrating the relevance of the subject matter to the learners' goals.

D: Confidence - Helping learners feel confident in their ability to succeed.

E: Satisfaction - Ensuring that learners find the learning experience satisfying and rewarding.

The option B, "Authority," is not part of Keller's ARCS Model.

Therefore, the correct answer is A, C, D, and E only.

S52. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ipsative assessment is the process where a student's current performance is compared against their previous performances. This type of assessment focuses on personal improvement and development, rather than comparing the student's performance to others or to a set standard. It is particularly useful in tracking the progress and growth of a student over time.

Information booster: This contrasts with other forms of assessment like diagnostic evaluation, which identifies students' strengths and weaknesses at a specific point in time, or summative assessment, which evaluates student learning at the end of an instructional unit by comparing it against some standard or benchmark.

S53. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement I is incorrect. Metacognition is not specifically about the understanding of one's own use of language. Rather, it refers to the awareness and understanding of one's own thought processes. It involves thinking about one's own learning, understanding, and strategies for learning or solving problems.

Statement II is also incorrect. Mnemonics are not knowledge about our own thinking processes. Mnemonics are memory aids or techniques that help people remember information, often by associating complex information with simple words, phrases, or visual aids.

Hence, both statements are incorrect.

S54. Ans.(c)

Sol. The teaching method that involves providing all students with challenging instructions, offering supports when needed, and then gradually removing those supports as students become more capable, is best described as "adaptive teaching." This approach is characterized by its flexibility and responsiveness to the diverse needs of students in the learning environment.

Adaptive teaching tailors instruction to meet the individual learning needs of students, recognizing that different students may require different levels of support and challenge at various times. This approach contrasts with a one-size-fits-all model of instruction, focusing instead on adjusting teaching strategies to accommodate students' evolving abilities and learning styles.

S55. Ans.(d)

Sol. Each online teaching tool listed has distinct advantages for teachers:

A. Learning Management System (LMS): III. Streamlining course administration, managing student record and grades. LMSs are designed to handle course administration and are effective for managing student records and grades.

B. Video Conferencing: IV. Delivering engaging and interactive class sessions connecting with remote learners. Video conferencing tools enable live, interactive class sessions and are particularly useful for connecting with remote learners.

C. Discussion Forums: I. Encouraging student engagement and collaboration fostering critical thinking and problem solving. Discussion forums are platforms for fostering engagement, collaboration, and development of critical thinking.

D. Online Assessment Platform: II. Creating and administering assessments quickly and easily automating grading and feedback. These platforms allow for the efficient creation, administration, and grading of assessments.

S56. Ans.(c)

Sol. The Fishbowl strategy is a method of collaborative learning where a small group of students is encircled by the rest of the class. The inner group engages in a discussion, debate, or problem-solving session, while the outer circle listens actively. This strategy emphasizes listening skills, as students in the outer circle are required to listen carefully to the discussion, sometimes with the purpose of providing feedback or continuing the discussion later. The focus on active listening makes the Fishbowl strategy particularly effective for developing listening skills.

S57. Ans.(b)

Sol. Rubrics are tools used in evaluation that outline specific criteria and standards for assessing different levels of performance. They provide a detailed description of what is expected for each level, which helps in achieving consistency in grading across different students or assignments. Rubrics make the grading process more transparent and fair, as they reduce the subjectivity of assessments and ensure that all students are evaluated against the same standards.

S58. Ans.(c)

Sol. Built around a central topic: This is fundamental to mind mapping. The central topic is placed at the center of the map.

C. The branches of a particular topic form a connected nodal structure: This is correct. Mind maps are structured with branches connecting to nodes, showing relationships between different ideas.

D. Use of images and symbols to represent ideas: This is also correct. Images and symbols are often used to make the mind map more engaging and easier to recall.

Information booster:

So, the correct answer is: (c) A, C and D only

Information booster: B. Use of long sentences and paragraphs to explain the content: This is incorrect. Mind maps typically use keywords, short phrases, and sometimes images instead of long sentences and paragraphs.

S59. Ans.(b)

Sol. Height, blood group, and complexion are not individual differences that may affect learning. Information booster: Cultural background and age are individual differences that may affect learning.

S60. Ans.(c)

Sol. CH-04 - "Saaraswat." This could imply that channel number 04 focuses on literature, arts, or general knowledge, as suggested by the name "Saaraswat," which is associated with Saraswati, the goddess of knowledge.

CH-05 - "Prabandhan." This suggests that channel number 05 is dedicated to management studies or related content, as "Prabandhan" translates to management.

CH-06 - "Vidhik." This indicates that channel number 06 focuses on legal or law-related subjects, as "Vidhik" pertains to law.

CH-07 - "Kautilya." This implies that channel number 07 may be centered around political science, strategic studies, or economics, aligning with the teachings or philosophy of Kautilya, an ancient Indian teacher and philosopher known for his work in these fields.

So, according to option (c), the matches are A-III, B-I, C-IV, D-II.

S61. Ans.(a)

Sol. Coogle, Mindmeister, and Miro are all online tools that can be used to create and share mind maps. Flipgrid is a video discussion platform, and Google Forms is a form builder.

Explanation:

Coogle: Coogle is a free and easy-to-use online mind mapping tool. It allows users to create mind maps with text, images, and links. Coogle mind maps can be shared publicly or privately.

Mindmeister: Mindmeister is another popular online mind mapping tool. It offers a variety of features, including real-time collaboration, offline access, and integrations with other productivity tools. Mindmeister is free to use for basic mind mapping, but paid plans offer additional features.

Miro: Miro is a collaborative online whiteboard that can also be used to create mind maps. Miro offers a variety of features, including real-time collaboration, sticky notes, diagrams, and integrations with other productivity tools. Miro is free to use for basic mind mapping, but paid plans offer additional features.

Flipgrid: Flipgrid is a video discussion platform that can be used for a variety of educational purposes, including brainstorming and sharing ideas. Flipgrid is not a mind mapping tool, but it can be used in conjunction with mind maps to create video presentations or discussions.

Google Forms: Google Forms is a form builder that can be used to create surveys, quizzes, and other types of forms. Google Forms is not a mind mapping tool, but it can be used to collect data that can be used to create mind maps.

Hence, the correct answer to the question is (a) A, C & E only.

S62. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) A classroom where all the students are encouraged to share their unique experiences and perspectives.

An inclusive learning environment promotes diversity, equity, and respect. In such a classroom, students are not only permitted but actively encouraged to contribute their individual backgrounds, thoughts, and experiences. This approach fosters a rich and varied learning atmosphere where students can engage with different viewpoints, gain a broader understanding of the subject matter, and develop critical thinking skills. In contrast, options (a), (b), and (c) are examples of exclusive or restrictive environments that inhibit diversity, limit open discussion, and hinder the free exchange of ideas, which is essential for comprehensive and effective learning.

S63. Ans.(c)

Sol. Reflective level involves the highest order thinking skills among the options provided. The levels of teaching are often categorized based on Bloom's Taxonomy, which includes six levels: Knowledge (memory), Comprehension (understanding), Application, Analysis, Synthesis, and Evaluation. Reflective level corresponds to the Evaluation and Synthesis stages, which require students to critically analyze and synthesize information, make judgments, and reflect on their learning. These levels demand more complex cognitive processes, such as critical thinking, problem-solving, and the ability to form well-reasoned arguments.

S64. Ans.(b)**Sol.** Diagnostic Evaluation

If Ram is consistently struggling to grasp certain concepts in a particular subject and is performing poorly, a diagnostic evaluation is the appropriate test to identify the root cause of his difficulties. Unlike placement evaluation, which determines initial skill levels for appropriate class placement, or summative evaluation, which assesses overall learning at the end of a course, a diagnostic evaluation delves deep into the specific areas of weakness. It helps educators pinpoint precisely which concepts or skills Ram is struggling with, allowing them to tailor their support and interventions accordingly. This targeted approach is crucial for addressing his difficulties effectively and facilitating his learning progress.

S65. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Statement I is false but Statement II is true.

This would imply that teaching at the understanding level does not involve encouraging students to think critically and reflect on their learning experiences, which is not in alignment with common educational practices. In many educational contexts, teaching at the understanding level indeed emphasizes critical thinking and reflection. However, it's essential to note that the phrasing of the statements can be interpreted differently, and in some specific situations or teaching methods, Statement I might not hold. If the question is designed to be taken in that specific context, then option (d) could be considered correct.

S66. Ans.(b)**Sol.** The major advantage of online learning over offline learning is (b) Flexibility.

Online learning offers unparalleled flexibility, enabling students to access educational materials at their convenience. This flexibility extends to time, location, and the pace of learning, accommodating diverse schedules and individual preferences. Unlike traditional offline methods, online learning mitigates limitations posed by geographical constraints and rigid schedules. It promotes a personalized, self-paced approach, fostering a more adaptable and accessible educational experience. While offline learning may have its merits, the inherent flexibility of online learning stands out as a key factor in meeting the dynamic needs of modern learners.

S67. Ans.(a)**Sol.** The correct answer is (a) Both statement I and statement II are true.

Moodle is indeed an example of a Learning Management System (LMS), widely used for online education, course management, and collaboration.

Mentimeter, on the other hand, is a tool primarily utilized for creating interactive presentations and engaging online surveys. Both platforms serve distinct purposes in the realm of digital education and are recognized tools in their respective domains.

S68. Ans.(d)**Sol.** Statement I is false, but Statement II is true.

The Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) has not been exclusively adopted in central universities; it is implemented across a broad spectrum of universities and educational institutions in India. CBCS is a flexible system that allows students to choose courses from a wide range of options, and it considers the learning outcomes when assigning credits. The allocation of credits in CBCS is based on the notional learning hours, encompassing various educational activities such as lectures, tutorials, practicals, and self-study. This ensures that credits reflect the overall effort and time commitment required for a student to achieve the learning objectives of a course. Therefore, while Statement I is inaccurate regarding CBCS implementation, Statement II accurately captures the credit assignment methodology based on learning outcomes.

S69. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) B, D, and E only.

Effective teaching involves a multifaceted approach that goes beyond a rigid adherence to the curriculum. Good communication skills (B) are essential for conveying information clearly and fostering a positive learning environment. Excellent subject knowledge (D) is crucial for providing accurate and comprehensive information to students. Additionally, the ability to connect with students (E) is vital for creating a supportive and engaging learning atmosphere, encouraging student participation, and addressing individual needs.

Information booster:

Teaching only what is included in the curriculum (A) and using a rigid teaching approach (C) are not considered effective strategies in contemporary education. Effective teaching requires flexibility, creativity, and responsiveness to the diverse needs of students. Therefore, options (A) and (C) are not included in the basic requirements for effective teaching.

S70. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) A, C, D, and E only.

Collaborative learning environments offer a range of benefits that contribute to a holistic educational experience. Improved communication skills (A) are a key advantage as students engage in discussions, share ideas, and work together on projects, enhancing their ability to express thoughts effectively. Increased motivation (C) is another benefit, as collaboration often fosters a sense of shared responsibility and encourages students to participate in their learning actively.

More opportunities for personal feedback (D) are provided in collaborative settings, as students can receive input not only from the instructor but also from peers. This enriches the learning experience by offering diverse perspectives and constructive criticism. Additionally, collaborative learning enhances problem-solving abilities (E) by promoting teamwork and the exploration of different solutions through collective effort.

Information booster:

Decreased understanding of different perspectives (B) is not a benefit of collaborative learning; in fact, such environments aim to enhance understanding and appreciation of diverse viewpoints. Therefore, option (b) is not included in the benefits of a collaborative learning environment.

S71. Ans.(b)

Sol. Statement I is incorrect because sensory information is not preserved and retained in its original form in short-term memory. Instead, it is subject to a process of encoding, which means that it is converted into a more durable form. This encoded information is then stored in short-term memory.

Statement II is also incorrect because immediate memory is not a sub-system of short-term memory. Instead, it is a synonym for short-term memory. Therefore, the information that is stored in immediate memory is the same as the information that is stored in short-term memory.

Therefore, both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

S72. Ans.(b)

Sol. Prominent features of self-directed learning include:

- A. Self-monitoring: Learners monitor their progress and adjust their learning strategies.
- B. Taking ownership of learning: Learners take responsibility for their own learning process.
- E. Extension of learning: Self-directed learners extend their learning beyond formal educational settings.

S73. Ans.(a)

Sol. Canvas and Moodle are both well-known Learning Management Systems (LMS) that provide platforms for delivering educational courses and training programs. They offer features like course management, content delivery, and assessment tools.

- **B. Canvas:** A robust LMS used by educational institutions to manage and deliver online courses.
- **D. Moodle:** An open-source LMS used widely for creating online courses and managing educational content.

Information Booster:

- **A. Kahoot:** An educational platform primarily used for creating and playing learning games and quizzes, not a full LMS.
- **C. Canva:** A graphic design tool used for creating visual content, not an LMS.
- **E. Padlet:** A digital board used for collaboration and sharing content, not an LMS.

So, the correct answer is (a) B and D only.

S74. Ans.(d)

Sol. Truancy refers to the behavior of children willingly making themselves absent from school or school-related activities without obtaining prior permission from their parents or guardians. It is a form of absenteeism where students skip classes or skip school altogether without a legitimate reason. Truancy can have various underlying causes, including disengagement from school, academic difficulties, or personal issues. It is a concern for educators and parents as it can negatively impact a child's education and future prospects. Schools and authorities often have measures in place to address and prevent truancy.

S75. Ans.(d)

Sol.

- **A. Readiness and will power:** This pertains to the learner's personal preparedness and motivation, not directly linked to the content itself.
- **C. Basic potential of the learner:** This involves inherent abilities or innate qualities of the learner, which do not depend on the specific content.

- **E. Mastery over the subject matter:** This factor relates to the teacher's knowledge and expertise in a subject, rather than the content being taught to the learners.

Options B and D directly relate to the content since they involve how the content is structured and the nature of the content itself.

Thus, the correct answer is: **(d) A, C and E only**

S76. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) A, B, C, and D only

A. Responsive human environment to foster exploration: This is crucial for creating a positive and engaging learning atmosphere. A teacher should encourage students to explore and inquire, fostering a responsive and interactive classroom environment.

B. Appropriate responsiveness to the child and the group: Effective teaching involves understanding the needs and abilities of individual students as well as the dynamics of the group. Being responsive to both individual and group needs helps in adapting teaching methods for better comprehension.

C. Knowledge of subject matter: A teacher must have a solid understanding of the subject matter being taught. This knowledge forms the basis for effective instruction and enables the teacher to answer questions, provide explanations, and guide students through the learning process.

D. Maintaining interpersonal relationships: Building and maintaining positive relationships with students is crucial for effective teaching. A supportive and encouraging relationship between the teacher and students enhances the learning experience and contributes to a positive classroom environment.

S77. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct order of Piaget's stages of cognitive development in ascending order is: (b) C, B, A, D

Sensorimotor stage (C): This is the first stage, typically occurring from birth to around 2 years old. During this stage, infants and toddlers learn about the world through their sensory perceptions and motor activities.

Pre-operational stage (B): This stage usually spans from about 2 to 7 years old. Children in this stage begin to use symbols (such as language and drawings) to represent objects, but their thinking is still egocentric and lacks logical operations.

Concrete operational stage (A): This stage typically occurs from around 7 to 11 years old. During this stage, children begin to think more logically, understand conservation, and grasp concrete concepts.

Formal operational stage (D): This is the final stage, usually beginning around 11 years old and continuing into adulthood. In this stage, individuals can think abstractly, use hypothetical reasoning, and engage in deductive thinking.

So, the correct order is Sensorimotor (C), Pre-operational (B), Concrete operational (A), and Formal operational (D).

S78. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is: (b) Formative assessment

Formative assessment is conducted during the course of instruction to provide ongoing feedback and monitor the progress of learners. Unlike summative assessment, which is typically given at the end of a course or a significant portion of instruction, formative assessment is designed to shape and inform the ongoing learning process.

Examples of formative assessments include classroom discussions, quizzes, polls, short written assignments, observations, and peer assessments. These assessments help both teachers and students make real-time adjustments to enhance the learning experience.

S79. Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d) Statement I is false but statement II is true.

Statement I: Mentimeter is a tool used for creating interactive videos in education.

This statement is false. Mentimeter is not specifically designed for creating interactive videos. Mentimeter is a tool used for creating interactive presentations and engaging the audience through live polls, quizzes, and other interactive features. It is more focused on audience engagement during presentations rather than video creation.

Statement II: Kahoot is a tool used for assessment in education.

This statement is true. Kahoot is an educational platform that allows teachers to create quizzes, surveys, and discussions to assess and engage students in a fun and interactive way. It is commonly used for formative assessment, where teachers can gauge student understanding in real-time through quizzes and games.

Q80. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III, then the correct matches are:

A. Factual (II): The basic elements students must know to be acquainted with a discipline.

B. Conceptual (IV): The inter-relationships among the basic elements within a larger structure to function together.

C. Procedural (I): How to do something, methods of inquiry, and criteria for using skills.

D. Metacognitive (III): Knowledge of cognition and one's cognition.

S81. Ans.(b)

Sol. the correct answer is: (b) A, B, and C only

Mind mapping is a visual representation of ideas and concepts, often used for brainstorming, organizing information, and problem-solving. Various ICT (Information and Communication Technology) tools support mind mapping. Let's analyze each option:

Mind-Meister: This is a web-based mind mapping tool that allows users to create, share, and collaborate on mind maps. It is associated with mind mapping.

X-mind: X-mind is a popular mind mapping software that enables users to create mind maps and brainstorming diagrams. It is associated with mind mapping.

C-map: CmapTools is a knowledge modeling and sharing environment that is used for constructing concept maps. Concept maps are closely related to mind maps, and CmapTools can be used for similar purposes. Therefore, it is associated with mind mapping.

S82. Ans.(c)

Sol. In swayamprabha, channel no -08 (Physical sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and related subjects) is named as Aryabhata.

SWAYAM Prabha is an initiative of the Ministry of Education to provide 80 High Quality Educational Channels through DTH (Direct to Home) across the length and breadth of the country on 24X7 basis. It has curriculum-based course content covering diverse disciplines.

S83. Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c) A, B, C, D, and E only

The humanistic approach to learning is a perspective that focuses on the individual learner, emphasizing personal growth, self-motivation, and fulfilling one's potential.

A. It emphasizes on self-motivation for better learning-This is consistent with the humanistic approach, which places importance on individuals taking responsibility for their own learning and being motivated intrinsically.

B. Its emphasis is on learning at the higher level-The humanistic approach often values higher-order thinking skills and learning that goes beyond rote memorization, encouraging critical thinking and creativity.

C. It fosters curiosity-The humanistic approach recognizes the importance of curiosity and intrinsic interest in learning. Fostering a sense of curiosity is aligned with creating a positive and engaging learning environment.

D. It increases learner's reactivity-Reactivity in this context likely refers to a positive responsiveness or engagement in the learning process. The humanistic approach encourages active participation and engagement, contributing to the learner's reactivity.

E. It believes that learning becomes effective when it is need-based-Humanistic learning emphasizes the relevance of education to the individual's needs and interests. Learning is considered more effective when it is connected to the learner's personal needs and goals.

S84. Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is A and D only.

A. Allowing the students to figure out the problem on their own-This aligns with the idea of providing space for independent thinking and problem-solving, which is a form of scaffolding. It encourages students to develop their cognitive abilities and find solutions on their own.

D. Asking leading questions to guide the students' thinking-This is a classic example of scaffolding. By asking questions that guide students' thought processes, the teacher or facilitator provides support without directly giving away the answer. This helps learners build their understanding step by step.

S85. Ans.(b)

Sol. Peer Evaluation is an example of an innovative approach to evaluation systems.

Peer evaluation involves students assessing and providing feedback on the work of their peers. This method goes beyond traditional teacher-centered evaluation and encourages students to actively engage in the assessment process. It fosters collaboration, critical thinking, and a deeper understanding of the subject matter.

S86. Ans.(c)

Sol. Statement I is correct: Explicit long-term memory is a type of memory that is consciously accessible and can be deliberately recalled. Propositional networks are a way of representing knowledge in a structured format, and they are a common way to model how information is stored in explicit long-term memory.

Statement II is incorrect: Implicit long-term memory is a type of memory that is not consciously accessible and cannot be deliberately recalled. However, implicit long-term memories can still affect our thinking and behavior. For example, implicit long-term memories can influence our skills, habits, and preferences.

S87. Ans.(c)

Sol. Student-centric groups are groups in which students are responsible for their own learning. The teacher acts as a facilitator, but the students are the ones who are responsible for coming up with ideas, solving problems, and making decisions. This type of group is ideal for promoting collaboration and problem-solving among learners.

Independent student assignments, teacher-centric groups, and social groups are all less effective for promoting collaboration and problem-solving. Independent student assignments do not require students to work together, teacher-centric groups do not give students enough autonomy, and social groups are not focused on academic learning.

S88. Ans.(b)

Sol. The fourth quadrant in MOOCs (Massive Open Online Courses) is related to (b) Self-Assessment.

The four quadrants of MOOCs are

Quadrant I e-Tutorial

Quadrant II e-Content

Quadrant III Web Resources

Quadrant IV Self-Assessment

Self-assessment is an important part of the MOOC learning experience. It allows learners to assess their own understanding of the material and to identify areas where they need additional support. Self-assessment can be done in a variety of ways, such as through quizzes, exercises, and projects.

E-content is the content of the MOOC, such as videos, readings, and assignments.

E-tutorial is a guided learning experience that is typically led by an instructor.

Web resources are any online resources that can be used to support learning, such as websites, articles, and videos.

S89. Ans.(b)

Sol. The behavioral theory of learning is concerned with the observable behaviors of organisms and how they are modified through conditioning. B. F. Skinner is a major proponent of this theory.

Individual constructivist theory of learning emphasizes the active role of learners in constructing their own understanding of the world. Lev Vygotsky is a key figure in this theory.

Social constructivist theory of learning suggests that learning is a social process in which knowledge is co-constructed through interaction with others. J. Piaget is a pioneer in this field.

Social cognitive theory of learning focuses on the role of observation, imitation, and self-efficacy in learning. Albert Bandura is a leading theorist in this area.

S90. Ans.(a)

Sol. Padlet is a digital bulletin board that allows students to collaborate on projects in real time. It is a great tool for sharing ideas, brainstorming solutions, and drafting documents. Padlet is also very easy to use, so students of all ages can use it without any difficulty.

S91. Ans.(c)

Sol. Ms. Smith to create a mind-map for her students to understand the different parts of flowers would be:
A. Miro: Miro is a collaborative whiteboard platform that allows users to create mind maps, flowcharts, and other visual diagrams. It is a versatile tool that can be used for a variety of purposes, including teaching and learning.

B. Coggle: Coggle is a free mind mapping tool that is easy to use and has a variety of features, including the ability to export mind maps to images and PDFs. It is a good option for teachers who are looking for a simple and affordable tool.

D. Mindmeister: Mindmeister is a popular mind mapping tool that is known for its user-friendly interface and its wide range of features. It is a good option for teachers who want a more powerful tool with more bells and whistles.

Therefore, the correct answer is (c) A, B and D only.

S92. Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct principles underlying the successful implementation of value education include Conviction, Critical Thinking, and Commitment. Conviction is essential as it involves a firm belief in the value system being taught, ensuring that it is passionately delivered and authentically practiced. Critical Thinking is crucial for students to analyze, question, and understand values deeply rather than accepting them at face value. Commitment involves dedication to continuously practice and uphold these values, which is fundamental for real learning and application in life situations.

Information Booster:

Connection and Courage, though important for personal development, are not specifically highlighted as core principles in typical educational frameworks focused on value transmission. Instead, they play supportive roles in enhancing interpersonal relationships and personal challenges but are not central to the implementation of value education itself.

Connection relates more to building relationships and networks, which, while valuable, is supplementary to the foundational values.

Courage involves the bravery to stand by one's values even in adversity, but as a principle for implementation, it serves more as an outcome of having strong convictions and commitment.

S93. Ans.(b)

Sol. Working memory is a cognitive system that holds and manipulates information temporarily for the purpose of complex cognitive tasks, such as language comprehension, learning, and reasoning. It is the information that you are currently focusing on at a given moment.

Episodic memory is the storage of personal experiences and events in our lives. Semantic memory is the storage of general knowledge and facts about the world. Short-term memory is the ability to hold information in mind for a short period of time, typically up to 20 seconds.

Working memory is a limited-capacity system, and it can only hold a small amount of information at a time. However, it is constantly being updated as new information is received and old information is discarded. This allows us to focus on the task at hand and to perform complex cognitive tasks.

S94. Ans.(d)

Sol. The five basic elements of cooperative learning are:

Positive interdependence: Students must perceive that they depend on one another to achieve their goals. This means that they must work together and share resources in order to be successful.

Individual accountability: Each student must be accountable for their own learning and the learning of their group members. This means that they must all contribute to the group's effort and be held responsible for their own actions.

Face-to-face promotive interaction: Students must have the opportunity to interact with one another in a positive and supportive way. This means that they must listen to each other, share ideas, and help each other to succeed.

Social skills: Students must develop the social skills that are necessary for effective teamwork. This includes skills such as communication, conflict resolution, and decision-making.

Group processing: Students must reflect on their experiences in the group and make adjustments to their behavior as needed. This means that they must identify what is working well and what is not working well, and make changes to improve their teamwork.

All of these elements are essential for effective cooperative learning. When all five elements are present, students are more likely to be engaged in their learning, to learn from each other, and to achieve their goals.

S95. Ans.(b)

Sol. Authentic assessment involves evaluating a student's performance in tasks and activities that closely resemble real-life situations or contexts. It assesses how well a person can apply their knowledge and skills to practical, authentic tasks rather than relying solely on traditional testing methods. This type of assessment aims to measure a student's ability to apply what they have learned in real-world scenarios.

S96. Ans.(d)

Sol. The alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to the effectiveness of teaching is (d) 1, 3, and 6.

1. Teacher's knowledge of the subject: A teacher's expertise and knowledge of the subject they are teaching play a crucial role in effectively conveying information and fostering a deeper understanding of the topic among students.
2. Communication skill of the teacher: Effective communication is essential for teachers to convey ideas, instructions, and concepts clearly to students. Good communication skills help students engage with the material and encourage active learning.
3. Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions: A teacher's ability to manage the classroom environment and effectively monitor students' progress and understanding ensures that the learning process is structured, organized, and conducive to student learning.

S97. Ans.(c)

Sol. Teaching aids, such as visual aids, audio materials, multimedia presentations, and hands-on activities, are valuable tools for educators to enhance the learning experience of students. They can help to clarify complex concepts, provide real-life examples, and make learning more engaging and interactive. By utilizing teaching aids effectively, educators can optimize the learning outcomes of students, leading to better understanding, retention, and application of knowledge. While options (a), (b), and (d) are also benefits of using teaching aids, the main justification for their use is to optimize the overall learning experience and outcomes of students.

S98. Ans.(a)

Sol. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include:

1. Lecture: A traditional method where the teacher delivers information or knowledge to the students through a structured presentation.
2. Interactive lecture: A variation of the lecture method that encourages active participation and engagement of students through discussions, questions, and interactions.
3. Group work: Involves dividing students into small groups to work collaboratively on tasks, projects, or problem-solving activities.

S99. Ans.(d)

Sol. Achievement tests are commonly used to measure the level of knowledge, understanding, or skills that learners have acquired after a specific period of teaching or instruction. These tests are designed to assess the extent of learning and the students' ability to apply the knowledge or skills they have learned. Achievement tests help educators evaluate the effectiveness of their teaching methods and identify areas where students may need additional support or improvement. Option (d) "Assessing the amount of learning after teaching" accurately reflects the purpose of achievement tests.

S100. Ans.(d)

Sol. A good teacher is not only someone who imparts useful information (Option a) or explains concepts and principles (Option b) effectively, but they go beyond that to inspire and motivate students to learn and excel. A good teacher creates a positive and engaging learning environment that sparks curiosity, critical thinking, and a love for learning in students. Option (d) "inspires students to learn" reflects the essential quality of a good teacher who instills a passion for knowledge and encourages students to explore and pursue their educational goals.