

Professional Education

1. The Department of Education gives greater emphasis on the development of basic skills. What is the philosophical basis for this?

- a. Essentialism
- b. Existentialism
- c. Perennialism
- d. Pragmatism

Answer: A

2. Teacher M views his students as unique, free-choosing and responsible individuals. All classroom activities revolve around the said premise. What theory underlies this?

- a. Essentialism
- b. Existentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Realism

Answer: B

3. Religious rituals in the classroom and in the school programs prove the deep natural religiosity of the Filipinos. Which philosophy has greatly contributed to the tradition?

- a. Buddhism
- b. Confucianism
- c. Hinduism
- d. Islam

Answer: B

4. In order to make Roman education truly utilitarian, how should the day-to-day lessons be taught?

- a. Taught in the students' native dialect
- b. Taught interestingly through the play way method
- c. Related and linked to the events happening in everyday life
- d. Practiced at home under the guidance of their respective parents.

Answer: C

5. Which influenced the military training requirements among students in the secondary and tertiary levels?

- a. Chinese
- b. Greeks
- c. Orientals
- d. Romans

Answer: D

6. Which philosophy has the educational objective to indoctrinate Filipinos to accept the teachings of the Catholic church which is foster faith in God?

- a. Realism
- b. Pragmatism
- c. Idealism
- d. Existentialism

Answer: C

7. Virtue as one component in the teaching of Rizal as a course focuses on the teaching of good and beauty consistent with the good and beauty in God. What philosophy supports this?

- a. Existentialism
- b. Idealism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Social Reconstructionism

Answer: B

8. Giving education the highest budgetary allocation, the Philippine government recognizes the possible contribution of its future citizens to the national development goals of the Philippine society. Which stressed this goal of education for social transformation?

- a. Athenian education
- b. Followers of Christ
- c. Greek education
- d. Roman education

Answer: D

9. The progressivists emphasized the individuality of the child. What is the concern of the reconstructionists?

- a. Experiential learning
- b. Socialization
- c. Social problem

Answer: C

10. One of the following quotations does not conform to the Christian doctrine of Education for Humanitarianism. Which one is it?

- a. Do unto others as you would like others do unto you
- b. Love thy neighbor as thyself
- c. Not on bread alone is man to live but on every utterance that comes from mouth of God
- d. Whatever good things we do to our poor, helpless brothers, we do it for God.

Answer: C

11. Scouting and Citizen's Army Training (CAT) give training in character-building, citizenship training, etc. Which leads to the creation of a new social order and a new society eventually. What philosophy supports this?

- a. Existentialism
- b. Perennialism
- c. Progressivism

d. Social reconstructionism

Answer: D

12. Teacher V demonstrated the technique on how to group students according to their needs and interests and how to use self-paced instructional materials. Which philosophy is manifested in this activity?

a. Essentialism

b. Progressivism

c. Realism

d. Social Reconstructionism

Answer: B

13. Teacher G, a Christian Living teacher, puts so much significance on values development and discipline. What could be her educational philosophy?

a. Idealism

b. Pragmatism

c. Progressivism

d. Realism

Answer: A

14. Which one does not illustrate the principle that rights and duties are correlative?

a. The right of an unmarried pregnant teacher to abort her baby in relation to her duty to protect her name and her job as a teacher

b. The right of a state to compel students to military service is reciprocated by the duty of the state to protect them.

c. The right to a living wage involves the duty of the school administrators to give the salary agreed upon and the duty of the teachers to give a fair amount of work.

d. The right to life of children and to be given respect of such right.

Answer: A

15. Why should a teacher take the obligation upon himself to study and understand the custom and traditions of the community where he works?

a. To change the culture of the community.

b. To have a sympathetic attitude for the people of the community.

c. To identify the weaknesses of the culture of the community.

d. To please the people of the community.

Answer: B

16. A teacher who is a recognized expert in carpentry works, taught his students how to prepare and construct good and aesthetic furniture from local resources. What cultural transmission process is this?

a. Acculturation

b. Enculturation

c. Indoctrination

d. Observation

Answer: B

17. Every first day of the school year, Miss Reyes prepared activities which will make

her Grade 2 children, sing, plan, learn and introduce themselves to the class. What process did the teacher emphasize?

- a. Acculturation
- b. Enculturation
- c. Indoctrination
- d. Socialization

Answer: D

18. Which program in the educational system seems to be aligned to the Christian humanitarian principle respect for the human personality?

- a. The alternative learning system delivery
- b. The functional literacy program for the out-of-school youth and adults
- c. The promotion of the basic human rights of the Filipino
- d. The study of the Philippine Constitution

Answer: C

19. With a death threat over his head, Teacher Liza is directed to pass an undeserving student, if she is a hedonist, which of the following will she do?

- a. Don't pass him, live her principle of justice. She will get reward, if not in this life, in the next.
- b. Don't pass him. She surely will not like someone to give you a death threat in order to pass.
- c. Pass the student. That will be of use to her, the student and his parents.
- d. Pass the student. Why suffer the threat?

Answer: D

20. Which philosophy approves a teacher who lectures most of the time and requires his students to memorize the rules of grammar?

- a. Existentialism
- b. Idealism
- c. Pragmatism
- d. Realism

Answer: B

21. In a student conducted, the pupils were asked which nationality they would prefer if given a choice. Majority of the pupils wanted to be Americans. In this case, in which obligation relative to the state are schools seemed to be failing?

- a. Instill allegiance to the constitutional authorities
- b. Promote national pride
- c. Promote obedience to the laws of the state
- d. Respect for all duly constituted authorities.

Answer: B

22. Which subject in the elementary and likewise in the secondary schools are similar to the goal of Rome to train the students for citizenship?

- a. Communication ARts
- b. MAPEH/PEHMS
- c. Science

d. THE/TLE

Answer: D

23. Which of the following schools practices is not based on Social Reconstructionism?

- a. Establishment of SDF
- b. Exemption of Scouts from CAT
- c. Promoting culture and arts in schools
- d. Promoting project WOW

Answer: C

24. Which

of the following is the focus of the Japanese education in the Philippines?

- a. Democratic ideals and nationalism
- b. Love and service to one's country
- c. Religion and love for Asian brothers
- d. Vocational and health education

Answer: D

25. According to reconstructionism, the goal of education is to bring about a new social order. Which practice best manifests this view?

- a. The class conducts scientific experiments to discover or verify concepts.
- b. The class discusses role models and their impact on society.
- c. The class allowed to engage in divergent thinking.
- d. The class undertakes well-planned projects in the community.

Answer: D

26. Teacher A, a Values Education teacher emphasizes ethics in almost all her lessons. Which of the following emphasizes the same?

- a. Liberal Education
- b. Moral Education
- c. Religious Training
- d. Social Education

Answer: B

27. Which reform in the Philippine Educational System advocates the use of English and Filipino as media of instruction in specific learning areas?

- a. Alternative Learning
- b. Bilingual Education
- c. K-12 Program
- d. Multilingual Education

Answer: B

28. Activities planned by school clubs/ organizations show school-community connection geared towards society's needs. What philosophy is related to this?

- a. Existentialism
- b. Progressivism
- c. Realism

d. Social reconstructionism

Answer: D

29. What philosophy is related to the practice of schools acting as laboratory for teaching reforms and experimentation?

- a. Essentialism
- b. Existentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Social Reconstructionism

Answer: C

30. Which of the following situations presents a value conflict?

- a. The teacher and his students have class standing as their priorities.
- b. The teacher and the administrator follow a set of criteria in giving grades.
- c. The teacher has students whose parents want their children to obtain higher grades than what they are capable of getting.
- d. The teacher sets high expectations for intelligent students such as getting higher grades.

Answer: C

31. Which situation shows that a sense of nationhood is exemplified?

- a. The class conducted a debate using Filipino as medium
- b. The class is required to watch the TV sitcom of Oprah to improve their English communication skills.
- c. The class opted to make a choral rendition of the theme song of a foreign movie.
- d. When Teacher Chris asked her Grade 2 students in what country they wish to live, most of them chose United States.

Answer: A

32. A teacher who believes in the progressivist theory of education would embrace certain reforms on methodology. Which reform would be consistent with this theory?

- a. Active participation of teachers
- b. Formal instructional pattern
- c. Strict external discipline
- d. Teacher domination of class activities

Answer: A

33. What philosophy of education advocates that the curriculum should only include universal and unchanging truths?

- a. Essentialism
- b. Idealism
- c. Perennialism
- d. Pragmatism

Answer: C

34. Which of the following is not a function of the school?

- a. Changing cultural practices

- b. Development of attitudes and skills
- c. Reproduction of species
- d. Socialization among children

Answer: C

35. Which move liberalized access to education during Spanish period?

36. The education of illiterate parents

- b. The establishment of at least one primary school for boys and girls in each municipality
- c. The hiring of tribal tutors to teach children
- d. The provision of vocational training for school age children

Answer: B

37. Which of the following is the chief aim of Spanish education?

- a. Conformity and militarism
- b. Perpetuation of culture
- c. Propagation of the Catholic religion
- d. Utilitarianism and conformity

Answer: C

38. Which of the following is the aim of our education during the Commonwealth period?

- a. Designed after Japanese education
- b. Patterned after the American curriculum
- c. Predominantly religious
- d. Purely nationalistic and democratic

Answer: D

39. Which of the following is not a reason why the basic education curriculum has been restructured?

- a. To become globally competitive during this industrial age
- b. To be relevant and responsive to a rapidly changing world
- c. To empower the Filipino learners for self- development throughout their life.
- d. To help raise the achievement level of students

Answer: D

40. Which philosophy of education influence the singing of the National Anthem in schools?

- a. Nationalism
- b. Naturalism
- c. Pragmatism
- d. Socialism

Answer: A

41. Who among the following believes that learning requires disciplined attention, regular homework, and respect for legitimate authority?

- a. Essentialist
- b. Progressivist

- c. Realist
- d. Reconstructionist

Answer: A

42. Which of the following is the main function of the philosophy of education?

- a. Reconsider existing educational goals in the light of society's needs
- b. Provide the academic background prerequisite to learning
- c. Define the goals and set the direction for which education is to strive
- d. Aid the learner to build his own personal philosophy

Answer: C

43. Homeroom advisers always emphasize the importance of cleanliness of the body. Children are taught how to wash their hands before and after eating. What is this practice called?

- a. Folkway
- b. Laws
- c. Mores
- d. Social norm

Answer: D

44. Which curricular move served to strengthen spiritual and ethical values?

- a. Integration of creative thinking in all subject
- b. Introduction of Values education as a separate subject area
- c. Reducing the number of subject areas into skill subject
- d. Re-introducing science as a subject in Grade 1

Answer: D

45. The greatest happiness lies in the contemplative use of mind, said Plato. Which of the following activities adheres to this?

- a. Cooperative learning
- b. Introspection
- c. Role Playing
- d. Social Interaction

Answer: B

46. Your teacher is of the opinion that the world and everything in it are ever changing and so teaches you the skill to cope with the changes. Which in his governing philosophy?

- a. Experimentalism
- b. Existentialism
- c. Idealism
- d. Realism

Answer: A

47. Teacher Myra says: "If it is billiard that brings students out of the classroom, let us bring it into the classroom. Perhaps, I can use it to teach Math". To which philosophy does teacher Myra adheres to?

- a. Essentialism

- b. Idealism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

Answer: C

48. Which of the following should be done to build a sense of pride among Filipino youth?

- a. Replace the study of folklores and myths with technical subjects
- b. Re-study our history and stress on our achievements as people
- c. Re-study our history from the perspective of our colonizers
- d. Set aside the study of local history

Answer: B

49. A teacher who subscribes to the pragmatic philosophy of education believes that experience study should follow learning in her teaching. Which of the following does she do to support her belief?

- a. Encouraging learners to memorize factual knowledge
- b. Equipping learners with the basic abilities and skills
- c. Providing learners opportunities to apply theories and principles
- d. Requiring learners full master of the lesson.

Answer: C

50. Which philosophy influenced the cultivation of reflective and meditative skills in teaching?

- a. Confucianism
- b. Existentialism
- c. Taoism
- d. Zen Buddhism

Answer: D

51. Which of the following situation manifests a balance between teachers responsibility and accountability?

- a. She entertains her students with personal stories until the end of the period.
- b. She spends most of the time on the latest gossips in showbiz.
- c. She teaches as much as she could for duration of the period.
- d. She teaches as well as entertains the students with per personal stories.

Answer: C

52. Dr. Escoto, the school physician conducted a physical examination in Ms. Manuel's class. What concept best describes the quantitative increase observed by Dr. Escoto among learners in terms of height and weight?

- a. Development
- b. Growth
- c. Learning
- d. Maturation

Answer: B

53. Which situation best illustrates the concept of growth?

- a. A kinder pupil gains 2 pounds within two months.
- b. A high school student gets a score of 85 in mental ability test.
- c. An education student has gained knowledge on approaches and strategies in teaching different subjects
- d. An elementary grader has learned to play piano.

Answer: A

54. Which statements below best describes development?

- a. A high school student's height increased by 5'2" to 5'4"
- b. A high school student's change in weight from 110 lbs. to 125 lbs.
- c. A student had learned to operate the computer
- d. A student's enlargement of hips

Answer: C

55. What concept can best describes Francisco's ability to walk without a support at age of 12 months because of the "internal ripening" that occurred in his muscles, bones and nervous system development?

- a. Development
- b. Growth
- c. Learning
- d. Maturation

Answer: D

56. Teacher Jesus is now 69 years old has been observing changes in himself such as the aging process. Which term refers to the development change in the individual?

- a. Development
- b. Growth
- c. Learning
- d. Maturation

Answer: D

57. Manuel, a five-year old boy can hold his pen and write his name with his right hand. Which term describes Manuel's action/ behavior?

- a. Development
- b. Growth
- c. Learning
- d. Maturation

Answer: A

58. Which of the following theory can help Miss Samson determine the readiness of her learners by administering a readiness test?

- a. Conditioning Theories
- b. Cognitive Development Theory
- c. Maturation Theory
- d. Ethological Theory

Answer: C

59. Mr. Francisco was very much worried about the thumb sucking of his son. A friend of him says that certain behavior among infants. Who presented that notion that certain behavior like thumb-sucking is normal behavior?

- A. Sigmund Freud
- b. Erick Ericson
- c. John Bowlly
- d. Urie Bronfrenbenner

Answer: A

60. A newborn infant move his whole body at one time, instead of moving a part of it. Which of the following principles is illustrated by his behavior?

- a. Development proceeds from specific to general.
- b. Development proceeds from general to specific.
- c. Development follows an orderly pattern.
- d. Development follows a general pattern.

Answer: B

61. Train up a child in the way he should be; when he grows up, he will not depart from it. Which principle supports this?

- a. Development is determined by his heredity
- b. Development is determined by the environment
- c. Early development is more critical than the late development
- d. Early development is less critical than late development.

Answer: B

62. Which state of the psycho-sexual theory does young boys experience rivalry with their father for their mother's attention and affection?

- a. Oral
- b. Anal
- c. Phallic
- d. Latency

Answer: C

63. Angela focuses her attention on the school work and vigorous play that consume most of her physical energy. Which stage of psychosexual theory illustrates her behavior?

- a. Oral
- b. Anal
- c. Phallic
- d. Latency

Answer: D

64. Which of the following is likely to be developed if infants are shown genuine affection?

- a. Trust
- b. Autonomy
- c. Initiative
- d. Industry

Answer: A

65. Christian develops an integral and coherent sense of self. He seeks answers to the question. "Who am I"? Which of the following is Christian likely to develop?

- a. Initiative
- b. Identity and Role Confusion
- c. Intimacy
- d. Autonomy

Answer: B

66. Ms. Reyes uses images and language to represent and understand her various lessons to preschool learners. What stage in the cognitive theory of development explains this?

- a. Sensorimotor
- b. Preoperational
- c. Concrete operation
- d. Formal operation

Answer: B

67. Connie develops concepts necessary for everyday living, builds healthy attitudes towards oneself, and achieve personal independence. These are among the attributes of an individual in what particular stage?

- a. Infancy and early childhood
- b. Middle childhood
- c. Adolescence
- d. Early adulthood

Answer: B

68. Some children are more active than others, as everyone knows-extremely high levels of activity or hyperactivity are considered problematic. How may a teacher help a child who is hyperactive?

- a. Make him the leader of the class
- b. Transfer him to another class
- c. Give him challenging activities that are appropriate to his ability level and interests.
- d. Allow him to spend longer at the playground until he gets tired.

Answer: C

69. Tessa gets jealous whenever she sees her father showing love and affection to her mother. Which of the following is she showing according to Freud?

- a. Complex
- b. Phallic
- c. Electra Complex
- d. Oedipus Complex

Answer: C

70. In Piaget's Theory of Cognitive Development, which of the following statements would illustrate Edward who is 11 years old?

- a. Able to see relationships and to reason in the abstract.

- b. Unable to breakdown a whole into separate parts.
- c. Differentiates goals and goal-directed activities.
- d. Experiments with methods to reach goals.

Answer: A

20. Trisha goes with her mother in school. She enjoys the workplace of her mother. Which of the following ecological theories is illustrated by the situation?

- a. Microsystem
- b. Mesosystem
- c. Exosystem
- d. Macrosystem

Answer: C

21. Lito, a student in secondary level tends to spend more time with his friends and his family, thus, his behavior is greatly affected by them. In which stage in the Psychosocial Stages of Development does Lito belong?

- a. Autonomous vs Shame and Doubt
- b. Identity vs. Role Confusion
- c. Intimacy vs. Isolation
- d. Initiative vs. Guilt

Answer: D

22. Anna believes that authority is respected. She is now in what particular level in moral development theory of Lawrence Kohlberg?

- a. Social contract
- b. Law and order orientation
- c. Interpersonal concordance
- d. Universal ethics orientation

Answer: A

23. What level has a four year old learner like Maryann reached when she acquired new skills such as putting the same shapes and the same colors together?

- a. Development
- b. Maturation
- c. Zone of Proximal Development
- d. Learning

Answer: C

24. Which of the following principles can be the basis of the growing realization of the significance of the early childhood education?

- a. The young children are capable of doing many things at an early stage.
- b. The child should be seen and should learn.
- c. The first five years of life are the formative years of the child.
- d. Early childhood experiences can be interesting and challenging.

Answer: B

25. Which of the following learner's characteristics will affect most of the learners learning in the academic class?

- a. His affective characteristics
- b. His cognitive characteristics
- c. His psychomotor characteristics
- d. His socio-emotional characteristics

1. Which of the following is true about human development?

- a. Human development considers both maturation and learning.
- b. Development refers to the progressive series of changes of an orderly coherent type toward the goal of maturity.
- c. Development is the gradual and orderly unfolding of the characteristics of the individuals as they go through the successive stages of growth.
- d. All of the above

Answer: D

2. What do you call the quantitative increase in terms of height and weight as observed by the school physician during the physical examination of the students?

- a. Development
- b. Growth
- c. Learning
- d. Maturation

Answer: B

3. Mrs. Gomez conducts research on the psychosocial domain of development. In what particular area of the child's development is Mrs. Gomez most likely to be interested with?

- a. Perceptual abilities
- b. Brain-wave patterns
- c. Emotions
- d. Use of language

Answer: C

4. Which of the following is the correct order of psychosexual stages proposed by Sigmund Freud?

- a. Oral stage, anal stage, phallic stage, latency stage, genital stage
- b. Anal stage, oral stage, phallic stage, latency stage, genital stage
- c. Oral stage, anal stage, genital stage, latency stage, phallic stage
- d. Anal stage, oral stage, genital stage, latency stage, phallic stage

Answer: A

5. What is the best description of Erickson's psychosocial theory of human development?

- a. Eight crises all people are thought to face
- b. Four psychosocial stages in latency period
- c. The same number of stages as Freud's, but with different names
- d. A stage theory that is not psychoanalytic

Answer: A

6. In Erickson's theory, what is the unresolved crisis of an adult who has difficulty

establishing a secure, mutual relationship with a life partner?

- a. Initiative vs. Guilt
- b. Autonomy vs. Shame and Doubt
- c. Intimacy vs. Isolation
- d. Trust vs. Mistrust

Answer: C

7. Alyssa is eight years old, and although she understands some logical principles, she still has troubles in understanding hypothetical concepts. According to Piaget, Alyssa belongs to what particular stage of cognitive development?

- a. Sensorimotor
- b. Preoperational
- c. Concrete operational
- d. Formal operational

Answer: C

8. Which of the following provides the best broad description of the relationship between heredity and environment in determining height?

- a. Heredity is the primary influence, with environment affecting development only in severe situations.
- b. Heredity and environment contribute equally to development
- c. Environment is the major influence on physical characteristics.
- d. Heredity directs the individual's potential and environment determines whether and to what degree the individual reaches the potential.

Answer: A

9. What is the correct sequence of prenatal stages of development?

- a. Embryo, germinal, fetus
- b. Germinal, fetus, embryo
- c. Germinal, embryo, fetus
- d. Embryo, fetus, germinal

Answer: C

10. When a baby realized that a rubber duck which has fallen out of the tub must be somewhere on the floor, he is likely to achieved what aspect of cognitive development?

- a. Object permanence
- b. Deferred imitation
- c. Mental combinations
- d. Goal-directed behavior

Answer: A

11. Which of the following will be Freud's description of the child's behavior if he he has biting, sarcastic manner?

- a. Anally expulsive
- b. Anally retentive
- c. Fixated in the oral stage

d. Experiencing the crisis of trust vs. mistrust

Answer: C

12. What is Freud's idea about a young boy's guilt feelings brought about by jealousy of his father's relationship with his mother?

- a. Electra complex
- b. Oedipus complex
- c. Phallic complex
- d. Penis envy complex

Answer: B

13. When a little girl who says she wants her mother to go on vacation so that she can marry her father, Freud believes that he is voicing a fantasy consistent with?

- a. Oedipus complex
- b. Electra complex
- c. Theory of mind
- d. Crisis of initiative vs. Guilt

Answer: B

14. Which of the following can best describe the preschooler's readiness to learn new task and play activities?

- a. Emerging competency and self-awareness
- b. Theory of the Mind
- c. Relationship with parents
- d. Growing identification with others

Answer: A

15. James noted that when the preschoolers eagerly begin many new activities but are vulnerable to criticism and feelings of failure, they are experiencing what particular crisis?

- a. Identity vs. Role Confusion
- b. Initiative vs. Guilt
- c. Basic trust vs. mistrust
- d. Efficacy vs. Helplessness

Answer: B

16. What stage of Piaget's Cognitive Development does a person belong to when he can understand specific logical ideas and apply them to concrete problems?

- a. Preoperational thought
- b. Operational thought
- c. Create operational thought
- d. Formal operational thought

Answer: C

17. What is the best explanation of Piaget's concrete operational thought to describe the school-age child's mental ability?

- a. A child can reason logically about things and events he or she perceives.
- b. A child's ability to think about how he thinks

- c. Can understand that certain characteristics of an object remain the same when other characteristics are changed
- d. Can understand that moral principles may supersede the standards of society.

Answer: C

18. Elisa who is in between 9 and 11 years of age are most likely to demonstrate moral reasoning at which Kohlberg's stage?

- a. Pre-conventional
- b. Conventional
- c. Post-conventional
- d. None of the above

Answer: B

19. According to Kohlberg, a dutiful citizen who obeys the laws set down by society is at which level of moral reasoning?

- a. Pre-conventional Stage One
- b. Pre-conventional Stage Two
- c. Conventional
- d. Post-conventional

Answer: C

20. Ana, who is low-achieving, shy and withdrawn, is rejected by most of her peers. her teacher wants to help Ana increase her self-esteem and social acceptance. What can Joy's teacher suggest to her parents?

- a. Transfer her to a different school
- b. Help their daughter improve her motor skills
- c. Help their daughter learn to accept more responsibility for her academic failures
- d. Help their daughter improve her skills in relating to peers

Answer: D

21. What is the most accurate definition of puberty stage?

- a. Rapid physical growth that occurs during adolescence
- b. Stage when sexual maturation is attained.
- c. Rapid physical growth and sexual maturation that ends childhood
- d. Stage when adolescents establish identifies separate from their parents.

Answer: C

22. Fifteen year old Marie is preoccupied with her "disgusting appearance" and seems depressed most of the time. What is the best thing her parents can do to help her get through this difficult time?

- a. Ignore her self-preoccupation because their attention would only reinforce it.
- b. Encourage to "shape up" and not give in the self-pity
- c. Kid her about her appearance in the hope that she will see how silly she is acting.
- d. Offer practical advice, such as clothing suggestions, to improve her body image.

Answer: D

23. What can be the best comparison of the behavior of a 17 year old girl to that of her 13 year old brother?

- a. She is more likely critical about herself
- b. She tends to be more egocentric.
- c. She had less confidence in her abilities.
- d. She is more capable of reasoning hypothetically.

Answer: D

24. According to Erikson, what is the primary task of adolescent?

- a. To establish trust
- b. To search for his identity
- c. To be more intimate with others
- d. To establish integrity

Answer: B

25. What is the main source of emotional support for most young people who are establishing independence from their parents?

- a. Older adolescents of the opposite sex
- b. Older sibling
- c. Teachers
- d. Peer groups

Answer: D

1. Which theory operates on the "stimulus-response principle", which means all behaviors are caused by external stimuli?

- a. Contextual theory
- b. Behaviorist theory
- c. Cognitive theory
- d. Constructivist theory

Answer: B

2. Ms. Erika in her Biology class accompanies her discussion with interesting visual aids. She strongly believes that students learn better when lessons are presented with images, real or imagined aside from mere lecture method. Which learning theory does she uphold?

- a. Dual-Coding Theory
- b. Information Processing Theory
- c. Meaningful Reception Learning Theory
- d. Social Cognitive Theory

Answer: A

3. Miss Rita is an excellent Physical Education teacher. She started teaching volleyball to her Grade 2 class. Despite all her efforts, her class does not seem to learn how to play the game. What law of learning was disregarded?

- a. Law of Disuse
- b. Law of Effect
- c. Law of Exercise
- d. Law of Readiness

Answer: D

4. Teacher Jay, a physical education teacher, demonstrates the new skill to be

learned so that his students can watch him and later reproduce the skill. What learning theory is associated with the situation?

- a. Dual-Coding Learning Theory
- b. Information Processing
- c. Schema Learning Theory
- d. Social Learning

Answer: D

5. Patrice is always fearful of freely roaming dogs but does not mind dogs in a pen or on a leash. What feature of classical conditioning is exhibited?

- a. Discrimination
- b. Extinction
- c. Generalization
- d. Practice

Answer: A

6. A music teacher is careful in planning activities for each lesson. He praises liberally and rewards correct answers. What view of learning is exhibited?

- a. Classical conditioning
- b. Meaningful learning
- c. Operant conditioning
- d. Social learning

Answer: C

7. Which of the theories of learning presents or states that learning skills are hierarchically arranged?

- a. Cumulative Learning
- b. Meaningful Learning
- c. Social Cognitive Learning
- d. Theory of Instruction

Answer: A

8. Which of the following best describes what meaningful learning is?

- a. When what is to be learned is new and easy for the students
- b. Materials presented are difficult and challenging to the students
- c. When the materials to be learned is related to what students already know
- d. Students find the lessons easy and relevant to what was assigned to them

Answer: C

9. Rita easily remember dates and events in history. What component of LTM does Rita have?

- a. Creative thinking
- b. Critical thinking
- c. Reflective thinking
- d. Logical thinking

Answer: C

10. An Earth Science has just completed a unit on the sun. As she recognizes her next unit on other stars, she uses the sun as a frame of reference. What view of learning was used?

- a. Discovery learning
- b. Informative learning
- c. Meaningful learning
- d. Transfer learning

Answer: C

11. Which is an application of cognitive approach to motivation?

- a. Explain the reasons for studying the topic
- b. Create a supportive classroom climate for students
- c. Provide clear and prompt feedback on assignments
- d. Begin lessons with challenging questions and conflicting events

Answer: A

12. The first people power was held in February 25, 1986. What kind of knowledge is presented?

- a. Conditional Knowledge
- b. Cognitive Knowledge
- c. Domain-Specific Knowledge
- d. Procedural Knowledge

Answer: B

13. The students of Mrs. Reyes were not able to learn the concepts that she presented yesterday so she taught the same concepts again but this time using a different teaching method. What principle of learning was applied?

- a. Concepts should be presented in varied and different ways
- b. Effort was put forth when tasks are challenging
- c. Learning by doing is more effective than just by sitting and listening
- d. Learning is aided by formulating and asking questions

Answer: A

14. Alvin is a transferee and feels uneasy with his new school. His teacher is very accommodating, warm and caring. Alvin felt comfortable with the teacher display of genuine warmth. The teacher is consistent in his manner and Alvin began to associate school with the teacher's warmth. Which theory is being illustrated?

- a. Meaningful learning
- b. Operant conditioning
- c. Classical conditioning
- d. Observational learning

Answer: B

15. After just being introduced to another guest in the party, Tom cannot remember the name of the guest he was introduced to. In what memory stage was the information stored in?

- a. Episodic memory

- b. Semantic memory
- c. Sensory memory
- d. Working memory

Answer: C

16. Vygotsky claimed that social interaction is important for learning. What does this imply?

- a. Children are independent problem solvers
- b. Children learn from adults and other children
- c. Children learn by passive presentation of information
- d. Children in the crib has no learning yet, since they are not capable of interaction

Answer: B

17. How would you help a student who is intelligent but is underachieving in class?

- a. Provide challenging activities which he/she can accomplish
- b. Recognize his talents by asking him/her to help other students with their work
- c. Identify the immediate causes of difficulties that cause his/her being an underachiever
- d. Allow him/her to work with the slow learner group to cope with the academic needs of the lesson.

Answer: C

18. Mrs. Corpuz always makes sure that her pre-school classroom is well organized and clean. She puts up interesting and colorful visuals on the bulletin boards. What principle of motivation was applied?

- a. Incentives motivate learning
- b. Internal motivation is longer lasting and more self-directive than is external motivation
- c. Motivation is enhanced by the way in which instructional material is organized.
- d. The environment can be used to focus the student's attention on what needs to be learned.

Answer: D

19. For every correct answer, the teacher would give a star to her students. What schedule of reinforcement was used?

- a. Fixed interval
- b. Fixed ratio
- c. Variable interval
- d. Variable ratio

Answer: B

20. Marga, a six year old, always asked her playmates to sit in front of her small black board and she plays teacher. Her mother is a teacher. What theory explains Marga's behavior?

- a. Classical Conditioning
- b. Operant Conditioning
- c. Social Learning
- d. Information Processing

Answer: C

21. What should the teacher do to help students learn psychomotor skills?
- a. Teacher uses verbal explanation and description of the movements in addition to live demonstration of the movements
 - b. Teacher provides feedback to the learner about his/her progress
 - c. Teacher encourages the learner to practice, in order to maintain his/her sharpness of the movements
 - d. All of the above

Answer: D

22. The teacher presented a new lesson where in the students were asked to work on a new project which was somewhat complicated. The students showed interest while working on the project. What principle applies to the situation?
- a. Effort was put forth when tasks are challenging
 - b. Lessons should be presented in varied and different ways
 - c. Meaningful materials are readily learned than nonsense materials
 - d. Teachers should provide opportunities for meaningful and appropriate practice

Answer: A

23. Maturation should precede certain types of learning. How is this applied in the classroom?
- a. Concepts should be taught from simple to complex
 - b. Consider the age level of students in assigning tasks
 - c. Follow the interest of students in assigning tasks
 - d. Give the same task to all students in a particular grade level

Answer: A

24. Luz easily learns a lesson when she is working with laboratory equipment but hardly remembers a lesson the teacher lectured on. What type of learner is Luz?
- a. Auditory Learner
 - b. Kinesthetic Learner
 - c. Tactile Learner
 - d. Visual Learner

Answer: D

25. Which of the following statements about motivation is false?
- a. External motivation is longer lasting and more self-directive than internal motivation
 - b. Internal motivation is fueled by one's goals or ambitions
 - c. Motivation is enhanced by the way in which the instructional material is organized
 - d. Motivation to perform is affected by expectancy and value

Answer: A

1. Based on Bandura's theory, which conditions must be present for a student to learn from a model?
- I. Attention II. Retention III. Motor Reproduction IV. Motivation
 - a. I and II
 - b. I, II and III

- c. I, II, III and IV
- d. III and IV

Answer: C

2. Which of the following principles of learning applies to considering student's age in presenting certain content and cognitive processes?

- a. Principle of readiness
- b. Principle of learning by doing
- c. Principle of presenting challenging tasks
- d. Principle of learning aided by formulating and asking questions

Answer: A

3. In classical conditioning, which are paired together in order to elicit the desired response?

- a. UCS and NS
- b. CS and NS
- c. UCS and CS
- d. UCR and NS

Answer: A

4. According to Thorndike, what law states that the strength of a connection is influenced by the consequences of the response?

- a. Law of disuse
- b. Law of effect
- c. Law of exercise
- d. Law of readiness

Answer: B

5. A burglary occurred in Jason's neighborhood. Since then, Jason is very careful of locking their doors and closing windows. What theory best explains Jason's behavior?

- a. Observational learning
- b. Imitation learning
- c. Self-regulated learning
- d. Vicarious learning

Answer: D

6. In observation and imitation learning, what should be the learner's response when the teacher initially models the behavior?

- a. Reproduce and match
- b. Pay Attention
- c. Imitate and practice
- d. Shows satisfaction

Answer: B

7. What is the correct sequence of information processing?

- a. Sensory register-STM-LTM
- b. STM-sensory register-LTM

- c. Sensory register-LTM-STM
- d. LTM-sensory register- STM

Answer: A

8. What should be the hierarchy of the types of learning according to the cumulative learning theory?

- 1. Problem solving learning
- 2. Rule learning
- 3. Discrimination learning
- 4. Concept learning

- a. 2-1-3-4
- b. 2-1-4-3
- c. 2-3-4-1
- d. 2-4-3-1

Answer: D

9. Which is essential in meaningful reception learning?

- a. Concepts are presented to learner and received by them.
- b. Concepts are discovered by the learner
- c. Concepts are related to one another
- d. Concepts are solicited from the learners

Answer: C

10. Grace is bilingual. She speaks both English and Filipino fluently. She begins to study Spanish and immediately recognizes many similarities between the Spanish and Filipino languages and uses this information to acquire the new language faster. What kind of transfer was Grace able to use?

- a. Lateral Transfer
- b. General Transfer
- c. Specific Transfer
- d. Vertical Transfer

Answer: C

11. Cristina is almost asleep when she felt the need to go to the bathroom. She tried to sleep it off but after a while, she was forced to stand up and go to the bathroom. What theory of motivation explains Cristina's behavior?

- a. Attribution Theory
- b. Drive Theory
- c. Expectancies and Values Theory
- d. Solomon's Opponent Theory

Answer: C

12. Marko excels in adding numbers. He learned this skill in his Math class. He is now able to apply this skill in his Music class. What type of transfer was used?

- a. Lateral transfer
- b. General transfer
- c. Specific transfer

d. Vertical transfer

Answer: B

13. Mr. Lorenzo would always give the chapter test on a Friday. What schedule of reinforcement is used by Mr. Lorenzo?

- a. Fixed interval
- b. Fixed ratio
- c. Variable interval
- d. Variable ratio

Answer: A

14. To remember the six digits, 8, 4, 3, 9, 4, 5, the Math teacher grouped the numbers in two's 84, 39, 45 or in threes 843, 945. What control process of retaining information is referred to?

- a. Chunking
- b. Interfering
- c. Rehearsing
- d. Remembering

Answer: A

15. Rob regularly practice playing the guitar so he can finish Book I. His mother promised to buy him a Nintendo when he finishes Book I. How is Rob motivated?

- a. Extrinsically
- b. Intrinsically
- c. with Self-Determination
- d. with Self-Efficacy

Answer: C

16. Lara excels in dancing and in certain sports. According to Gardner what intelligence is dominant in Lara?

- a. Bodily kinesthetic
- b. Intrapersonal
- c. Musical
- d. Spatial

Answer: A

17. According to Bronfenbrenner, what system contains structures that has direct contact with the child?

- a. Chronosystem
- b. Exosystem
- c. Mesosystem
- d. Microsystem

Answer: D

18. Some learners like to find specific and concrete answers. What kind of learners are they?

- a. Accomodators
- b. Assimilators

- c. Converggers
- d. Divergers

Answer: C

19. Mrs. Mercado, the Home Economics teacher, constantly gives verbal guidance to her pupils while practicing a sewing skill. What is the value of giving verbal guidance in improving pupils learning behavior?

- a. It promotes the growth of interest in the new learning tasks
- b. It serves as informational feedback
- c. It facilitates perfection of skills
- d. It directs pupils' attention to more adequate and better techniques

Answer: B

20. Why should learning be aided by formulating and asking questions?

- a. Students will have a grade in recitation
- b. Students will develop their self-confidence
- c. The teacher will know who among the students can communicate very well
- d. The teacher will not always do the talking but the students will be given a chance to do the same thing.

Answer: B

21. Ms. Baquiran, the VE teacher, and her pupils, while working on the concept of honesty, agreed that no cabinets and book cases would be locked throughout the day. Which principle in affective learning is being implemented?

- a. Provide exemplary models
- b. Provide appropriate practice
- c. Provide for pleasant emotional experience
- d. Provide for independent attitude cultivation

Answer: B

22. Instead of asking her students to write about their reaction to a story, the teacher asked her students to interpret the story in dance form. What principle of learning is considered?

- a. Concepts should be presented in varied and different ways
- b. Effort is put forth when tasks are challenging
- c. Learning by doing is more effective than just sitting and listening
- d. Learning is aided by formulating and asking questions

Answer: B

23. In performing the minuet, first raise your heel, second make three steps forward, third step make a point. What kind of knowledge was exhibited?

- a. Conditional Knowledge
- b. Declarative Knowledge
- c. Domain-Specific Knowledge
- d. Procedural Knowledge

Answer: D

24. Why should teachers provide positive feedback and realistic praise?

- a. To motivate the students to study
- b. So the students will know what to do
- c. To be liked and loved by the students
- d. So the students will praise him/her

Answer: B

25. Which statement does not refer to cognitive theories?

- a. Prefer to concentrate on analyzing cognitive process
- b. Conclusions are based on observation of external manifestations on learning
- c. Study of the structures and components of information processing
- d. Believe in non-observable behavior

Answer: B

1. To ensure the lesson will go smoothly, Teacher A listed down the steps she will undertake together with those of her students. This practice relates to?

- a. Teaching style
- b. Teaching method
- c. Teaching strategy
- d. Teaching technique

Answer: B

2. The class of Grade 6 - Einstein is scheduled to perform an experiment on that day. However, the chemicals are insufficient. What method may then be used?

- a. Project
- b. Laboratory
- c. Lecture
- d. Demonstration

Answer: D

3. Teacher C gives the class specific topic as assignment which they have to research and pass the following day. However, the students could not find any information about it. What method should Teacher C use to teach the assignment?

- a. Project method
- b. Discovery approach
- c. Lecture method
- d. Demonstration method

Answer: C

4. Pictures, models and the like arouse students interest on the day's topic, in what part of the lesson should the given materials be presented?

- a. Initiating activities
- b. Culminating activities
- c. Evaluation activities
- d. Developmental activities

Answer: A

5. In Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives, the domains are stated from lowest to highest level. Which of the following objectives belongs to the lowest level?

- a. To identify the characters of the story.
- b. To differentiate active from passive voice.
- c. To give the available resources that could be recycled to useful things.
- d. To explain the procedure in changing improper fraction to mixed number

Answer: A

6. The class of IV - Kalikasan is tasked to analyze the present population of the different cities and municipalities of the National Capital Region for the last five years. How can they best present their analysis?

- a. By means of a table
- b. By looking for a pattern
- c. By means of a graph
- d. By guessing and checking

Answer: C

7. There are several reasons why problem-solving is taught in Math. Which is the LEAST important?

- a. It is the main goal for the study of Math
- b. It provides the content in which concepts and skills are learned and applied
- c. It provides an opportunity to develop critical and analytical thinking
- d. It provides pupils an opportunity to relate Math in the real world

Answer: A

8. Teacher D teaches in a remote high school where newspapers are delivered irregularly. Knowing the importance of keeping the students aware of current affairs, what is probably the best way to keep the students updated?

- a. Gather back issues of newspapers and let pupils compile them.
- b. Urge the pupils to listen to stories circulating in the community.
- c. Encourage the pupils to listen to daily broadcast from a transistor radio.
- d. The teacher should try all available means to get the newspaper delivered to the school

Answer: C

9. Devices can make a lecture more understandable and meaningful. What is the most important thing a teacher should consider in the selection and utilization of instructional materials?

- a. Objectives of the lesson
- b. Availability of instructional materials
- c. Attractiveness of instructional materials
- d. Degree of interest on the part of the students

Answer: A

10. Teacher E asks student A to identify and analyze events, ideas or objects in order to state their similarities and differences. In which part of the lesson does said activity take place?

- a. Preparation
- b. Generalization

- c. Application
- d. Comparison and Abstraction

Answer: D

11. Which part of the lesson is involved in the giving of situation or activities based on the concepts learned?

- a. Preparation
- b. Generalization
- c. Application
- d. Comparison and Abstraction

Answer: C

12. Teacher F wants the class to find out the effect of heat on matter. Which method will help him accomplish his objective?

- a. Project Method
- b. Laboratory Method
- c. Problem Method
- d. Expository Method

Answer: B

13. In Math, Teacher G presents various examples of plane figures to her class. Afterwards, she asks the students to give definition of each. What method did she use?

- a. Inductive
- b. Laboratory
- c. Deductive
- d. Expository

Answer: A

14. Teaching Tinikling to I-Maliksi becomes possible through the use of?

- a. Inductive Method
- b. Expository Method
- c. Demonstration Method
- d. Laboratory Method

Answer: C

15. What is the implication of using a method that focuses on the why rather than the how?

- a. There is best method
- b. Typical one will be good for any subject
- c. These methods should be standardized for different subjects.
- d. Teaching methods should favor inquiry and problem solving.

Answer: D

16. When using problem solving method, the teacher can

- a. Set up the problem
- b. Test the conclusion
- c. Propose ways of obtaining the needed data

d. Help the learners define what is it to be solved

Answer: D

17. Which of the following characterizes a well-motivated lesson?

- a. The class is quiet.
- b. The children have something to do.
- c. The teacher can leave the pupils
- d. There are varied procedures and activities undertaken by the pupils.

Answer: D

18. Learners must be developed not only in the cognitive, psychomotor but also in the affective aspect. Why is development of the latter also important?

- a. It helps them develop a sound value system.
- b. Their actions are dominated by their feelings.
- c. It helps them develop an adequate knowledge of good actions.
- d. Awareness of the consequences of their action is sharpened.

Answer: A

19. Which of the following attributes characterizes a learner who is yet to develop the concept?

- a. The learner can identify the attributes of the concept.
- b. The learner can summarize the ideas shared about the concept.
- c. The learner can distinguish examples from non-examples.
- d. The learner gets a failing grade in the tests given after the concept has been discussed.

Answer: A

20. The strategy which makes use of the old concept of "each-one-teach-one" of the sixty's is similar to?

- a. Peer learning
- b. Independent learning
- c. Partner learning
- d. Cooperative learning

Answer: D

21. Which part of the lesson does the learner give a synthesis of the things learned?

- a. Motivation
- b. Application
- c. Evaluation
- d. Generalization

Answer: C

22. Educational objectives are arranged from simple to complex. Why is this?

- a. Each level is built upon and assumes acquisition of skills from the previous level.
- b. Objectives are broad and value-laden statements that lead to the philosophy of education.
- c. Be idealistic and ambitious to begin with grandiose scheme for using taxonomy in all levels.

d. These are guidelines to be taught and learned where teachers and students evaluate learning.

Answer: A

23. Which of the following is NOT true?

- a. Lesson plan should be in constant state of revision.
- b. A good daily lesson plan ensures a better discussion.
- c. Students should never see a teacher using a lesson plan.
- d. All teachers regardless of their experience should have daily lesson plan.

Answer: C

24. In Music, Teacher 1 wants to teach the class how to play the piano in the Key of C. Which of the following should be his objective?

- a. To play the piano in the key of C chords
- b. To improve playing the piano in the key of C
- c. To interpret property of chords of Key of C in the piano
- d. To exhibit excellent playing of piano in the key of C

Answer: A

25. When using instructional material, what should the teacher primarily consider?

- a. The material must be new and skillfully made.
- b. It must be suited to the lesson objective.
- c. The material must stimulate and maintain students' interest
- d. It must be updated and relevant to Filipino setting.

Answer: B

1. What design element establishes the vertical linkage from level to level to avoid glaring gaps and wasteful overlaps?

- a. Articulation
- b. Balance
- c. Scope
- d. Sequence

Answer: A

2. What refers to the authenticity of the content selected by the curriculum developer?

- a. Feasibility
- b. Learnability
- c. Significance
- d. Validity

Answer: D

3. What do we call the allocation of content to a definite grade capable of learning?

- a. Time allotment
- b. Grade placement
- c. Grade level
- d. Maturity level

Answer: B

4. Which pattern of experience-centered curriculum centers around the normal activities of children and is based on each child's needs, interests and potentials?

- a. Child-centered
- b. Activity
- c. Social function
- d. Specific competencies

Answer: A

5. Which curriculum development phase focuses on the change which will take place in certain aspects of the curriculum without changing the fundamental conceptions?

- a. Curriculum planning
- b. Curriculum design
- c. Curriculum improvement
- d. Curriculum evaluation

Answer: C

6. Which is not a component of curriculum designing?

- a. Objective
- b. learning content
- c. learning experiences
- d. Diagnosis of needs

Answer: D

7. Which type of curriculum design serves as a response to society's demand for integration of knowledge and enables the learner to see relationship among various aspects?

- a. Broadfield
- b. Correlated
- c. Core
- d. Separate subjects

Answer: A

8. Who controls the subject centered-curriculum?

- a. Learner
- b. Teacher
- c. Parent
- d. Teacher and parent

Answer: B

9. To provide individual differences in the classroom, how is curriculum designed?

- a. Minimum learning competencies are included
- b. Realistic and meaningful experiences are provided
- c. Some degree of flexibility is provided
- d. Social skills are emphasized

Answer: C

10. To ensure success in curriculum development, which of the following specific actions should a curriculum leader avoid?

- a. Work with people over them.
- b. Use your status frequently to establish discipline
- c. Keep channels of communication open
- d. Show that you too desire to improve

Answer: B

11. Which of the following is a reason for the continuous appraisal of the existing curriculum in all levels?

- a. New national policies in government
- b. Changing needs and condition of society
- c. Economic status of the people
- d. Political trust of the country

Answer: B

12. Which of the following best defines curriculum development?

- a. The total mental phenomena directly received at any given time
- b. The planning of learning opportunities intended to bring about certain desired changes in pupils and the assessment of the extent to which these changes have taken place.
- c. A continuous cycle of activities in which all elements of curriculum are considered.
- d. Education is aiding each child to be socially creative individuals.

Answer: B

13. To build a sense of pride among Filipino youth, which should be done in the curriculum?

- a. Re-study our history and stress on our achievements as a people.
- b. Re-study our history from the perspective of our colonizer.
- c. Replace the study of folklore and myths with technical subjects.
- d. Set aside the study of local history.

Answer: A

14. What do you call the curriculum when the teacher puts into action all the different planned activities in the classroom?

- a. Recommended Curriculum
- b. Written Curriculum
- c. Taught Curriculum
- d. Supported Curriculum

Answer: C

15. Which statement about the subject-centered curriculum is NOT true?

- a. There is a high level of cooperative interaction
- b. It covers much content in a short period of time
- c. The teacher has full control of the classroom activities
- d. The main task is mastery of learning

Answer: A

16. Schools divide the school hours to different subjects such as reading, grammar, literature, math, science, history and geography. What curriculum design is referred here?

- a. Problem-centered
- b. Learner-centered
- c. Subject-centered
- d. Culture-based

Answer: C

17. Which is NOT a description of the learner-centered curriculum?

- a. Emphasis is on the total growth and development of the learners
- b. Controlled and cooperatively directed by learners, teachers and parents
- c. Education is a means to develop social creative individual
- d. Emphasis upon facts and knowledge for future use

Answer: D

18. The K-12 curriculum is otherwise called as

- a. 2002 Basic Education Curriculum
- b. Revitalized Basic Education Curriculum
- c. Enhanced Basic Education Curriculum
- d. Extended Basic Education Curriculum

Answer: C

19. What refers to an individual or group of individuals who have a direct and indirect influence in curriculum development?

- a. Stockholders
- b. Stakeholders
- c. Promoters
- d. Incorporators

Answer: B

20. What refers to the appropriateness of the content in the light of the particular students who are to experience the curriculum?

- a. Significance
- b. Validity
- c. Interest
- d. Learnability

Answer: D

21. Which of the following statements is NOT acceptable?

- a. Instruction is the actual engagement of learners in the planned learning activities.
- b. Curriculum determines what assessment should be done, and how to do it.
- c. Instruction requires teachers to use a variety of action to accomplish a variety of functions.
- d. Assessment establishes what is to be accomplished in teaching and learning.

Answer: D

22. Which characteristic of a good curriculum highlights the psychological nature of

the learner?

- a. Provisions are made for the smooth transition and continuing achievement of pupils.
- b. Curriculum plans in areas which extend over several years are developed vertically.
- c. Classroom practices give attention to the maturity and learning problems of each pupil.
- d. Cooperative planning and teaching provide for exchange of information about pupil's learning experiences.

Answer: C

23. Objectives must be evaluated in the light of practical considerations, including teacher competence, availability of instructional materials, time allotment, etc. What characteristic of educational objective is defined by the aforementioned statement?

- a. Comprehension
- b. Attainability
- c. Consistency
- d. Feasibility

Answer: D

24. "Knowledge is true if it is workable". What philosophical foundation supports this statement?

- a. Idealism
- b. Realism
- c. Pragmatism
- d. Essentialism

Answer: C

25. As a member of the curriculum committee, your chief concern is to give the child freedom to choose what to learn and believe, as you allow them to set their own identities and standards. What philosophy will you consider?

- a. Existentialism
- b. Realism
- c. Idealism
- d. Pragmatism

Answer: A

1. Which is NOT a provision for the development of each learner in a good curriculum?

- a. Extensive arrangements are made for the educational diagnosis of individual learners.
- b. Self-directed, independent study is encouraged wherever possible and advisable.
- c. Self-motivation and self-evaluation are stimulated and emphasized throughout the learning opportunities of the school.
- d. The program provides a wide range of opportunities for individuals with same abilities, needs and interests.

Answer: D

2. Teacher Lily would like to take part in developing a subject-centered curriculum

because she believes that all subjects in this type of curriculum are geared towards the holistic development of the learner. Is her belief about the subject-centered curriculum true?

- a. Yes, because the subject-centered curriculum focuses on the learners needs, interests and abilities.
- b. No, because it is the experience-centered curriculum that emphasizes the teaching of facts and knowledge for future use.
- c. Yes, because the subject-centered curriculum involves cooperative control.
- d. No, because it is the experience centered and not the subject-centered curriculum that emphasizes integration of habits and skills in learning the knowledge component of subject areas.

Answer: D

3. In the elementary level, English literature and Social studies relate well. While history is being studied, different literary pieces during the historical period is being studied as well. What curriculum design is shown here?

- a. Separate subject design
- b. Correlation design
- c. Discipline design
- d. Broad field design

Answer: C

4. This phase of curriculum development involves decisions, among other things, on grade placement and sequencing of content. Which phase is this?

- a. Curriculum planning
- b. Curriculum evaluation
- c. Curriculum organization
- d. Curriculum implementation

Answer: C

5. One example of this design of subject-centered curriculum is that which shows social studies being combined with geography, civics, culture and history to comprises subject area. Which design is this?

- a. Correlated
- b. Broadfields
- c. Separate Subject
- d. Core

Answer: B

6. Ms. Ortiz, as Science teacher tries to enrich the content of her lesson by identifying related concepts in Math. What pattern of organizing subjects did Ms. Ortiz consider?

- a. Broadfield
- b. Correlated
- c. Core
- d. Separate Subject

Answer: B

7. Which design is easy to deliver because complementary books and materials are commercially available?

- a. Experience centered design
- b. Problem design
- c. Process design
- d. Subject centered design

Answer: D

8. What refers to the matching between curriculum and test to be used to assess the learners?

- a. Alignment
- b. Auditing
- c. Articulation
- d. Delivery

Answer: A

9. Ms. Mateo, a History teacher considers the element of time in arranging content of her lessons in World History. What way of establishing sequence is given emphasis by Ms. Mateo?

- a. Simple to complex
- b. Part to whole
- c. Concrete to abstract
- d. Chronological

Answer: D

10. Mr. Rivera, a new teacher believes that education is a process of development and is life itself; therefore, experience related to the child's need and interest should be given primary consideration. What educational philosophy is being exhibited by Mr. Rivera?

- a. Idealism
- b. Reconstructionism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Realism

Answer: C

11. A stakeholder in curriculum development, Mr. Cruz, a district supervisor and a member of the school board has one of the following primary roles.

- a. Support and participate in parent-school organization activities.
- b. Authorize school expenditures for curriculum development, implementation and evaluation
- c. Enact legislation to effect curriculum improvement.
- d. Recommend changes in curriculum.

Answer: D

12. The schools in the first District plan to adopt the reading program used in the third district. What level of curriculum improvement is used?

- a. Variation

- b. Value orientation
- c. Substitution
- d. Restructuring

Answer: C

13. Mr. Bernardo, a curriculum consultant on Economics insists that in selecting the curriculum content, it is better that throughout the high school years, economic geography concepts be used to recur and be repeated with depth for effective learning. What criterion in content selection is shown here?

- a. Validity
- b. Continuity
- c. Significance
- d. Learnability

Answer: B

14. The Filipino learners envisioned by the Department of Education (DepEd) in the light of K-12 Curriculum is

- a. Technologically literate or logistically developed Filipino
- b. Functionally literate or logistically developed Filipino
- c. Scientifically Advanced and Values Oriented Filipino
- d. National Oriented and Internationally Competitive Filipinos

Answer: B

15. Teacher Dominguito believes that a new respect for the child is fundamental in curriculum. Thus, all activities in the classroom are geared towards the development of the child - the center of the educative process. To which approach in curriculum does Teacher Dominguito adhere?

- a. Learner-centered
- b. Subject-centered
- c. Problem-centered
- d. Pragmatic

Answer: A

16. Mrs. Manuel, the Principal of Bagong Barrio Elementary School invited the Brgy. Captain in the school to solicit inputs for a new curriculum in Social Science which highlights indigenous knowledge in the community. What is shown in this situation?

- a. Community members as supporters of curriculum
- b. Community members as curriculum resources
- c. Community members as managers of curriculum
- d. Community members as beneficiaries of curriculum

Answer: B

17. Teacher Bert puts emphasis on the immediate felt interests and needs of his students and not on the anticipated needs and interests. What type of curriculum does teacher Bert adheres?

- a. Subject-centered
- b. Learner-centered
- c. Experience-centered

d. Culture-based

Answer: C

18. What type of curriculum divides the school day into different periods such as language arts, social studies, science and health, arithmetic, etc.?

- a. Correlated
- b. Broad fields
- c. Integrated
- d. Separate Subject

Answer: D

19. Which curriculum design element is taking place when Eduardo, a 4th year student can connect the lessons he learned in a subject area to a related content in another subject area?

- a. Articulation
- b. Balance
- c. Continuity
- d. Integration

Answer: D

20. The following curricular changes took place in what particular period? Restore Grade VII, double-single session was abolished and more textbooks were written by Filipino authors.

- a. American Period
- b. Philippine Republic
- c. Japanese Occupation
- d. New Society

Answer: B

21. This concept includes the sub-processes of curriculum planning, organization, implementation and evaluation. Which concept is this?

- a. Curriculum development
- b. Curriculum assessment
- c. Curriculum management
- d. Curriculum and instruction

Answer: A

22. If curriculum is the "means", what is the "end"?

- a. Strategies
- b. Instruction
- c. Technique
- d. Approaches

Answer: B

23. The curriculum used during the period in Philippine history terminated the use of English as a medium of instruction, What period is this?

- a. American
- b. Spanish

- c. Commonwealth
- d. Japanese

Answer: D

24. Which of the following statements about the concept of curriculum is NOT quite acceptable?

- a. It refers to all experiences that both the school and the teacher provide the students with.
- b. It is the set of acquired knowledge, habits and skills
- c. It consists of everything that goes within the school.
- d. It is a planned action for instruction

Answer: C

25. What process is being undertaken by curriculum developers when they enrich or modify certain aspects of a particular program without changing its fundamental conceptions?

- a. Curriculum improvement
- b. Curriculum change
- c. Curriculum design
- d. Curriculum implementation

Answer: A

1. Which of the following statements has a very limited definition of educational technology?

- a. It is a profession composed of various job categories.
- b. It refers to the computers used for teaching and learning.
- c. It includes audiovisual materials, interactive multimedia and self-instructional materials.
- d. It is the development, application and evaluation of system, techniques and aids to improve human learning

Answer: B

2. Which of the following statements is correct about the domains of educational technology?

- a. Design is the production stage while development is the planning stage.
- b. Both the design and development are the planning stage.
- c. Evaluation is synonymous with implementation.
- d. Utilization is the action phase.

Answer: D

3. Ms. Gomez is planning to integrate technology in her Mathematics class. Which of the following would be the logical steps in doing this?

- I. Set the objectives
 - II. Analyze the learners
 - III. Utilize the materials with showmanship
 - IV. Evaluate the performance of the students
- a. I, II, III, IV
 - b. II, I, III, IV

- c. I, II, IV, III
- d. II, I, IV, III

Answer: B

4. Which of the following is a limitation of models and real objects in teaching and learning?
- a. They pose problems on storage
 - b. They make learning more concrete.
 - c. They provide hands-on learning experiences.
 - d. They are readily available in the environment, around school and in the home.

Answer: A

5. Which group of technologies has the highest degree of concreteness?
- a. Realia and computer
 - b. Video, picture and television
 - c. Digital video, film, versatile compact disc
 - d. Book, imaginative literature, programmed instruction

Answer: A

6. Mrs. Del Prado placed text together with the relevant graphics on the same page in her multimedia presentation. Which principle did she apply?
- a. Split attention
 - b. Spatial contiguity
 - c. Cost effectiveness
 - d. Communication effectiveness

Answer: A

7. Mrs. Olivarez presented real samples of rocks in her General Science class. What principle did she apply?
- a. Appropriateness
 - b. Authenticity
 - c. Responsiveness
 - d. Simplicity

Answer: B

8. Which is the best reason why teachers state the objectives before using instructional media?
- a. To secure materials
 - b. To prepare the materials beforehand.
 - c. To determine which media to use best.
 - d. To be able to practice how to operate the equipment

Answer: C

9. Which of the following should Mr. Rivera primarily consider in determining the teaching-learning objectives and use of instructional media?
- a. The assessment tool to be used
 - b. The learning activities

- c. The learner
- d. The teacher

Answer: B

10. Which of the following technologies provide iconic experiences to students/ children?

- a. Video and books
- b. Pictures and videos
- c. Radio and recording
- d. Modules and periodicals

Answer: B

11. Which of these technologies used in the classroom are arranged from the most symbolic to multisensory?

- a. Real objects, print, audio-visual materials and visual materials
- b. Visual materials, audio visual materials, print and computers
- c. Visual materials, print, audio-visual materials and realia
- d. Print, audio-visual materials, computers and realia

Answer: D

12. Which of the following is inappropriate in using printed visuals such as charts, graphs and drawings?

- a. Provide written or verbal cues to highlight important aspect of visuals
- b. Present the instructional materials simultaneously
- c. Use materials that everyone can see
- d. Make the presentation suspenseful

Answer: B

13. Susan wants to learn more English. Specifically, she wants to improve her listening skills. She has a CD player, a tape recorder and has internet access. As an English teacher, what do you suggest?

- I. CDs with English listening drills
- II. Tapes with English listening drills
- III. Internet website such as Go4English, English Language Listening Lab or Randall's listening Lab

- a. I and II
- b. II and III
- c. I or III
- d. I, II and III

Answer: D

14. Which of the following statements is incorrect about the contributions of technology to student learning?

- a. The quality of learning can be improved.
- b. The delivery of instruction can be more interesting.
- c. The method of teaching and learning becomes more interactive.
- d. The role of the teacher can be changed into knowledge dispenser.

Answer: D

15. Mr. Tarnate, an ICT teacher takes into account technology standards to address the needs of the students and help them adapt with the changing society and technology. Which of the following standards is an exception?

- a. Creativity and innovation
- b. Research and information literacy
- c. Model digital-age work and learning
- d. Technology operations and concepts

Answer: C

16. Ms. Vinluan, a computer teacher demonstrates understanding of local and global issues and exhibits ethical and legal use of information and communications technology tools. Which is true about her?

- a. She models digital-age work and learning
- b. She facilitates and inspires student learning and creativity.
- c. She promotes and models digital citizenship and responsibility.
- d. She designs and develops digital-age learning experiences and assessments

Answer: C

17. With the fast-paced evolution of technologies nowadays, why are teachers encouraged to shift gradually from a teacher-centered instruction to a learner-centered instruction?

- I. A learner-centered instruction focuses on transformation of facts.
- a. II and IV only
- b. I, II and IV only
- c. I, III and IV only
- d. II, III and IV only

Answer: C

18. Ms. Hernandez employs student-centered instruction as the learners create their digital portfolios in her computer class. What could be developed among them through this approach?

- a. Repetition and active learning
- b. Mastery of skills and information delivery
- c. Information processing and passive learning
- d. Construction of knowledge and information exchange

Answer: D

19. Mr. Torres will have a multimedia presentation in his Science class. Which of the following should he avoid?

- a. Consider technical quality.
- b. Apply different computer effects per slid.
- c. Present information through graphic organizers
- d. Use contrasting colors for text and background.

Answer: B

20. Mrs. Sison would like to integrate technology in writing a friendly letter. Which of the following is the most effective way of doing it?

- a. Let the pupils surf a friendly letter from the internet
- b. Have the pupils write a friendly letter and send it through an email.
- c. have the pupils forward a downloaded friendly letter to others via email.
- d. Let the pupils write a friendly letter using word processing and have it critiqued by their peers.

Answer: D

21. Which of the following computer-based instructional materials can be used to learn new concepts?

- a. Games
- b. Tutorial
- c. Simulation
- d. Drill and practice

Answer: B

22. Professor dela Cruz would like to create a presentation material for her lesson on the types of computer-assisted instruction. To make her presentation effective, which?

- a. Situating tool
- b. Informative tool
- c. Productivity tool
- d. Communicative tool

Answer: C

23. Professor Reyes is thinking of an online learning approach by which content provides links to information at other locations and serves as a focal point for a distance education experience. Which of the following should she use?

- a. Teleconferencing
- b. Self-paced program
- c. Web-based instruction
- d. Computer-aided instruction

Answer: C

24. Which is NOT a basic consideration in selecting and evaluating the content of an educational technology tool?

- a. Does it match the content?
- b. Can it be easily dismantled?
- c. Will it motivate and maintain interest?
- d. Is there evidence of its effectiveness?

Answer: B

25. Your father wanted to finish his long dreamed course but he wanted to do it at home during his free time. Would you recommend an online learning?

- a. Yes, because online learning is the "in" thing
- b. No, because online learning inhibits student-teacher interaction.
- c. No, because hiring a helper would enable him to attend regularly in his class.
- d. Yes, because he could learn at his own pace using a wide spectrum of

technologies.

Answer: D

1. Who among the teachers described below is doing assessment?
 - a. Mrs. Bautista who is administering a test to her students.
 - b. Mr. Ferrer who is counting the scores obtained by the students in his test.
 - c. Ms. Leyva who is computing the final grade of the students after completing all their requirements.
 - d. Prof. Cuevas who is planning for a remedial instruction after knowing that students perform poorly in her test

Answer: C

2. Mr. Fernandez is judging the accuracy of these statements. Which statements will he consider as correct?

- I. Test is a tool to measure a trait.
 - II. Measurement is the process of qualifying a given trait.
 - III. Assessment is the gathering of quantitative and qualitative data.
 - IV. Evaluation is the analysis of quantitative and qualitative data for decision making
- A. I and II only
 - b. III and IV only
 - c. I, II, and III
 - d. I, III and IV

Answer: D

3. If I have to use the most authentic method of assessment, which of these procedures should I consider?

- a. Traditional Test
- b. Performance-based Assessment
- c. Written Test
- d. Objective Assessment

Answer: B

4. After doing the exercise on verbs, Ms. Borillo gave a short quiz to find out how well students have understood the lesson. What type of assessment was done?

- a. Summative Assessment
- b. Formative Assessment
- c. Diagnostic Assessment
- d. Placement Assessment

Answer: B

5. Who among the teachers below performed a diagnostic assessment?

- a. Ms. Santos who asked questions when the discussion was going on to know who among her students understood what she was trying to emphasize.
- b. Mr. Colubong who gave a short quiz after discussing thoroughly the lesson to determine the programs of learning.
- c. Ms. Ventura who gave 10-item test to find out the specific lessons which the students failed to understand.
- d. Mrs. Lopez who administered a readiness test to the incoming grade one pupils.

Answer: C

6. You are assessing for learning. Which of these will you likely do?

- a. Giving grades to students
- b. Reporting to parents the performance of their child.
- c. Recommending new policies in grading students.
- d. Assessing the strengths and weaknesses of students.

Answer: D

7. Ms. Saplan is planning to do an assessment of learning. Which of these should she include in her plan considering her purpose for assessment?

- a. How to give immediate feedback to student's strengths and weaknesses
- b. How to determine the area of interest of learners
- c. How to certify student's achievement
- d. How to design one's instruction

Answer: C

8. You targeted that after instruction, your students should be able to show their ability to solve problems with speed and accuracy. You then designed a tool to measure this ability. What principle of assessment did you consider in this situation?

- a. Assessment should be based on clear and appropriate learning targets or objectives.
- b. Assessment should have a positive consequence on student's learning
- c. Assessment should be reliable.
- d. Assessment should be fair.

Answer: A

9. Ms. Ortega tasked her students to show how to play basketball. What learning target is she assessing?

- a. Knowledge
- b. Reasoning
- c. Skills
- d. Products

Answer: C

10. Mr. Ravelas made an essay test for the objective "Identify the planets in the solar system". Was the assessment method used the most appropriate for the given objective? Why?

- a. Yes, because essay test is easier to construct than objective test.
- b. Yes, because essay test can measure any type of objective.
- c. No, he should have conducted oral questioning.
- d. No, he should have prepared an objective test.

Answer: D

11. Mr. Cidro wants to test students' knowledge of the different places in the Philippines, their capital and their products and so he gave his students an essay test. If you were the teacher, will you do the same?

- a. No, the giving of an objective test is more appropriate than the use of essay.

- b. No, such method of assessment is inappropriate because essay is difficult.
- c. Yes, essay test could measure more than what other tests could measure.
- d. Yes, essay test is the best in measuring any type of knowledge.

Answer: A

12. What type of validity does the Pre-board examination possess if its results can explain how the students will likely perform in their licensure examination?

- a. Concurrent
- b. Predictive
- c. Construct
- d. Content

Answer: B

13. Ms. Aviz wants to determine if the students' scores in their Final Test is reliable. However, she has only one set of test and her students are already on vacation. What test of reliability can she employ?

- a. Test-Retest
- b. Kuder Richardson Method
- c. Equivalent Forms
- d. Test-Retest with Equivalent Forms

Answer: B

Refer to this case in answering items 14-15

Two teachers of the same grade level have set the following objectives for the day's lesson. At the end of the period, the students should be able to:

- a. Construct bar graph, and
- b. Interpret bar graphs

To assess the attainment of the objectives, Teacher A required the students to construct a bar graph for the given set of data then she asked them to interpret this using a set of questions as guide. Teacher B presented a bar graph then asked them to interpret this using also a set of guide questions.

14. Whose practice is acceptable based on the principles of assessment?

- a. Teacher A
- b. Teacher B
- c. Both Teacher A and B
- d. Neither Teacher A nor Teacher B

Answer: A

15. Which is true about the given case?

- a. Objective A matched with performance-based assessment while B can be assessed using the traditional pen-and-paper objective test.
- b. Objective A matched with traditional assessment while B can be assessed using a performance-based method.
- c. Both objective A and B matched with performance-based assessment.
- d. Both objective A and B matched with traditional assessment.

Answer: A

16. In the context of the Theory of Multiple Intelligence, which is a weakness of the paper-pencil test?

- a. It puts non-linguistically intelligent at a disadvantage.
- b. It is not easy to administer.
- c. It utilizes so much time.
- d. It lacks reliability.

Answer: A

17. Mr. Umayam is doing a performance-based assessment for the day's lesson. Which of the following will most likely happen?

- a. Students are evaluated in one sitting.
- b. Students do an actual demonstration of their skill.
- c. Students are evaluated in the most objective manner.
- d. Students are evaluated based on varied evidences of learning

Answer: B

18. Ms. del Rosario rated her students in terms of appropriate and effective use of some laboratory equipment and measurement tools and the students ability to follow the specified procedures. What mode of assessment should Miss del Rosario use?

- a. Portfolio Assessment
- b. Journal Assessment
- c. Traditional Assessment
- d. Performance-based Assessment

Answer: D

19. Mrs. Hilario presented the lesson on baking through a group activity so that the students will not just learn how to bake but also develop their interpersonal skills. How should this lesson be assessed?

- I. She should give the students an essay test explaining how they baked the cake.
- II. The students should be graded on the quality of their baked cake using a rubric.
- III. The students in a group should rate the members based on their ability to cooperate in their group activity.
- IV. She should observe how the pupils perform their tasks.

- a. I, II, and III only
- b. I, III, and IV only
- c. I, II and IV only
- d. I, II, III, and IV

Answer: C

20. If a teacher has set objectives in all domains or learning targets and which could be assessed using a single performance task, what criterion in selecting a task should she consider?

- a. Generalizability
- b. Fairness
- c. Multiple Foci
- d. Teachability

Answer: C

21. Which term refers to the collection of students' products and accomplishments in a given period for evaluation purposes?

- a. Diary
- b. Portfolio
- c. Anecdotal record
- d. Observation report

Answer: B

22. Mrs. Catalan allowed the students to develop their own portfolio in their own style as long as they show all the non-negotiable evidences of learning. What principle in portfolio assessment explains this practice?

- a. Content Principle
- b. Learning Principle
- c. Equity Principle
- d. Product Principle

Answer: C

23. How should the following steps in portfolio assessment be arranged logically?

- I. Set targets
 - II. Select evidences
 - III. Collect evidences
 - IV. Rate Collection
 - V. Reflect on Evidences
- a. I, II, III, IV, V
 - b. I, III, II, V, IV
 - c. I, II, III, V, IV
 - d. I, III, V, II, IV

Answer: B

24. Which could be seen in a rubric?

- I. Objective in a high level of cognitive behavior
 - II. Multiple criteria in assessing learning
 - III. Quantitative descriptions of the quality of work
 - IV. Qualitative descriptions of the quality of work
- a. I and II only
 - b. II, III and IV only
 - c. I, II and III
 - d. I, II, III and IV

Answer: B

25. The pupils are to be judged individually on their mastery of the singing of the national anthem so their teacher let them sing individually. What should the teacher use in rating the performance of the pupils considering the fact that the teacher has only one period to spend in evaluating her 20 pupils?

- a. Analytic
- b. Holistic

- c. Either holistic or analytic
- d. Both holistic and analytic

Answer: B

1. Mrs. Pua is judging the worth of the project of the students in her Science class based on a set of criteria. What process describes what she is doing?

- a. Testing
- b. Measuring
- c. Evaluating
- d. Assessing

Answer: C

2. Mrs. Acebuche is comparing measurement from evaluation. Which statement explains the difference?

- a. Measurement is assigning a numerical value to a given trait while evaluation is giving meaning to the numerical value of the trait.
- b. Measurement is the process of gathering while evaluation is the process of quantifying the data gathered.
- c. Measurement is the process of quantifying data while evaluation is the process of organizing data.
- d. Measurement is a pre-requisite of assessment while evaluation is the pre-requisite of testing.

Answer: A

3. Ms. Ricafort uses alternative methods of assessment. Which of the following will she not likely use?

- a. Multiple Choice Test
- b. Reflective Journal Writing
- c. Oral Presentation
- d. Developing Portfolios

Answer: A

4. Ms. Camba aims to measure a product of learning. Which of these objectives will she most likely set for her instruction?

- a. Show positive attitude towards learning common nouns
- b. Identify common nouns in a reading selection
- c. Construct a paragraph using common nouns
- d. User a common noun in a sentence

Answer: C

5. The students of Mrs. Valino are very noisy. To keep them busy, they were given any test available in the classroom and then the results were graded as a way to punish them. Which statement best explains if the practice is acceptable or not?

- a. The practice is acceptable because the students behaved well when they were given a test.
- b. The practice is not acceptable because it violates the principle of reliability.
- c. The practice is not acceptable because it violates the principle of validity.
- d. The practice is acceptable since the test results are graded.

Answer: C

6. Ms. Delos Angeles advocates assessment for learning. Which will she NOT likely do?

- a. Formative Assessment
- b. Diagnostic Assessment
- c. Placement Assessment
- d. Summative Assessment

Answer: A

7. At the beginning of the school year, the 6-year old pupils were tested to find out who among them can already read. The result was used to determine their sections. What kind of test was given to them?

- a. Diagnostic
- b. Formative
- c. Placement
- d. Summative

Answer: C

8. The grade six pupils were given a diagnostic test in addition and subtraction of whole numbers to find out if they can proceed to the next unit. However, the results of the test were very low. What should the teacher do?

- a. Proceed to the next lesson to be able to finish all the topics in the course.
- b. Construct another test parallel to the given test to determine the consistency of the scores.
- c. Count the frequency of errors to find out the lessons that the majority of students need to relearn.
- d. Record the scores then inform the parents about the very poor performance of their child in mathematics.

Answer: C

9. Mrs. Nogueras is doing an assessment of learning. At what stage of instruction should she do it?

- a. Before instruction
- b. After instruction
- c. Prior to instruction
- d. During the instructional process

Answer: D

10. Mr. Cartilla developed an Achievement Test in Math for her grade three pupils. Before she finalized the test she examined carefully if the test items were constructed based on the competencies that have to be tested. What test of validity was she trying to establish?

- a. Content-validity
- b. Concurrent validity
- c. Predictive validity
- d. Construct validity

Answer: A

11. Mrs. Robles wants to establish the reliability of her achievement test in English. Which of the following activities will help achieve her purpose?

- a. Administer two parallel tests to different groups of students.
- b. Administer two equivalent tests to the same group of students
- c. Administer a single test but two different groups of students.
- d. Administer two different tests but to the same group of students.

Answer: B

Refer to the situation below in answer items 12 and 13

A teacher set the following objectives for the day's lesson:

At the end of the period, the students should be able to:

- a. Identify the parts of friendly letter
- b. Construct a friendly letter using the MS Word, and
- c. Show interest towards the day's lesson

To assess the attainment of the objectives, Ms. Cidro required the students to construct friendly letter and have it encoded at their Computer Laboratory using the MS Word. The letter should inform one's friend about what one has learned in the day's lesson and how one felt about it.

12. Which is NOT true about the given case?

- a. Ms. Cidro practices a balanced assessment.
- b. Ms. Cidro's assessment method is performance-based.
- c. Ms. Cidro needs a rubric in scoring the work of the students.
- d. Ms. Cidro's assessment targets are all in the cognitive domain.

Answer: D

13. If Mr. Paraiso will have to make a scoring rubric for the student's output, what format is better to construct considering that the teacher has limited time to evaluate their work?

- a. Analytic Rubric
- b. Holistic Rubric
- c. Either A or B
- d. Neither A nor B

Answer: B

14. The school principal has 3 teacher applicants all of whom graduated from the same institution and are licensed teachers. She only needs to hire one. What should she do to choose the best teacher from the three?

- I. Give them a placement test.
 - II. Interview them on why they want to apply in the school.
 - III. Let them demonstrate how to teach a particular lesson.
 - IV. Study their portfolios to examine the qualities of the students' outputs when they were in College.
- a. I and II.
 - b. II and III.
 - c. I and III, IV
 - d. II, III and IV

Answer: D

15. What should be done first when planning for a performance-based assessment?

- a. Determine the "table of specifications" of the tasks
- b. Set the competency to be assessed.
- c. Set the criteria in scoring the task.
- d. Prepare a scoring rubric.

Answer: B

16. To maximize the amount of time spent for performance-based assessment, which one should be done?

- a. Plan a task that can be used for instruction and assessment at the same time.
- b. Assess one objective for one performance task.
- c. Set objectives only for cognitive domains.
- d. Limit the task to one meeting only.

Answer: A

17. Who among the teachers below gave the most authentic assessment task for the objective "Solve word problems involving the four basic operations"

- a. Mrs. Juliano who presented a word problem involving a four fundamental operations and then asked the pupils to solve it.
- b. Mrs. Mandia who asked her pupils to construct a word problem for a given number sentence that involves four fundamental operations and then asked them to solve the word problem they constructed.
- c. Mrs. Malang who asked her pupils to construct any word problem that involves the four fundamental operations and then asked them to show how to solve it.
- d. Mrs. Pontipedra who asked her pupils to construct any word problem that involves the four fundamental operations then formed them by twos so that each pair exchanged problems and help solve each other's problem.

Answer: D

18. Which is wrong to assume about traditional assessment?

- a. It can assess individuals objectively.
- b. It can assess individuals at the same time.
- c. It is easier to administer than performance test.
- d. It can assess fairly all the domains of intelligence of an individual

Answer: D

19. Which statement about performance-based assessment is FALSE?

- a. It emphasizes merely process.
- b. It also stresses doing, not only knowing.
- c. It accentuates on process as well as product.
- d. Essay tests are an example of performance-based assessments.

Answer: A

20. Under which assumption is portfolio assessment based?

- a. Portfolio assessment is a dynamic assessment.
- b. Assessment should stress the reproduction of knowledge.

- c. An individual learner is adequately characterized by a test score.
- d. An individual learner is inadequately characterized by a test score.

Answer: D

21. Which is a good portfolio evidence of a student's acquired knowledge and writing skills?

- a. Project
- b. Test Results
- c. Reflective Journal
- d. Critiqued Outputs

Answer: C

22. When planning for portfolio assessment, which should you do first?

- a. Set the targets for portfolio assessment.
- b. Exhibit one's work and be proud of one's collection
- c. Select evidences that could be captured in one's portfolio
- d. Reflect on one's collection and identify strengths and weaknesses

Answer: A

23. Which kind of rubric is best to use in rating students' projects done for several days?

- a. Analytic
- b. Holistic
- c. Either holistic or analytic
- d. Both holistic and analytic

Answer: A

24. Which is not true of an analytic rubric?

- a. It is time consuming
- b. It is easier to construct than the holistic rubric
- c. It gives one's level of performance per criterion
- d. It allows one to pinpoint the strengths and weaknesses of one's work.

Answer: B

25. Mrs. Bacani prepared a rubric with 5 levels of performance described in 5-excellent, 4-very satisfactory, 3-satisfactory, 2 needs improvement, 1-poor. After using this rubric with these descriptions, she found out that most of her students had a rating of 3. Even those who are evidently poor in their performance had a rating of satisfactory. Could there be a possible error in the use of the rubric?

- a. Yes, the teacher could have committed the generosity error.
- b. Yes, the teacher could have committed the central tendency source of error.
- c. No, it is just common to see more of the students having grade of 3 in a 5-point scale.
- d. No, such result is acceptable as long as it has a positive consequence to the students.

Answer: B

1. If a test item has a difficulty index of 0.06, how would you describe the test item?
- a. It is very easy.
 - b. It is moderately difficulty.
 - c. It is very difficult
 - d. It is difficult

Answer: C

2. Two sections have the same mean but the standard deviation of section 2 is higher than section 1. Which of the two sections is more homogeneous?

- a. Section 1
- b. Section 2
- c. Both A and B
- d. None of the above

Answer: A

3. Miss Corteza administered a test to her class and the result is positively skewed. What kind of test do you think Miss Corteza gave to her pupils?

- a. Posttest
- b. Pretest
- c. Mastery test
- d. Criterion-referenced test

Answer: B

4. In his second item analysis, Mr. Gonzales found out that more from the lower group got the test item 15 correctly. What does this mean?

- a. The item has become more valid
- b. The item has become more reliable
- c. The item has a positive discriminating power
- d. The item has a negative discriminating power

Answer: D

5. Q1 is 25th percentile as media is to what percentile?

- a. 40th percentile
- b. 60th percentile
- c. 50th percentile
- d. 75th percentile

Answer: C

6. Which is implied by a positively skewed scores distribution?

- a. The mean, the median, and the mode are equal.
- b. Most of the scores are high
- c. Most of the scores are low.
- d. The mode is high

Answer: C

7. In a normal distribution curve, what does a T-score of 60 mean?

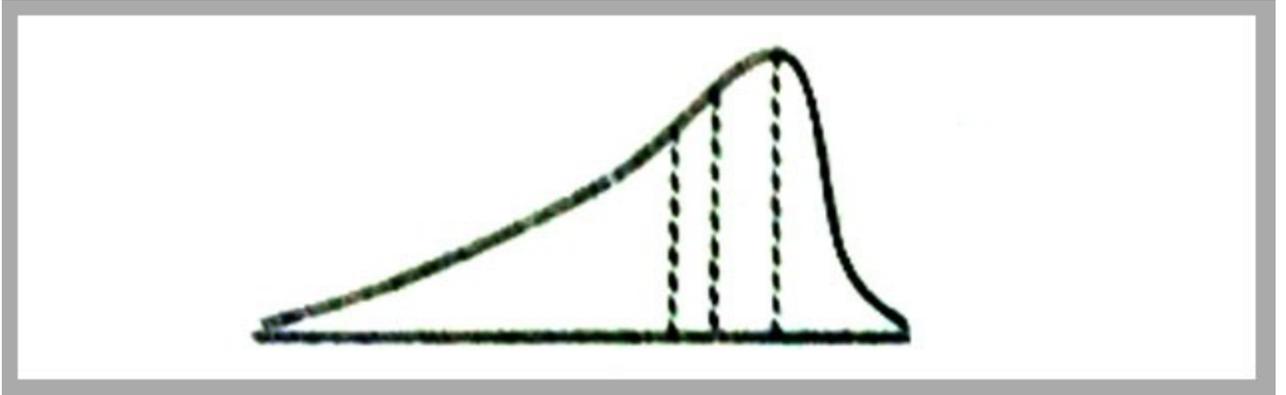
- a. Two SDs below the mean

- b. Two SDs below the mean
- c. One SD below the mean
- d. One SD above the mean

Answer: D

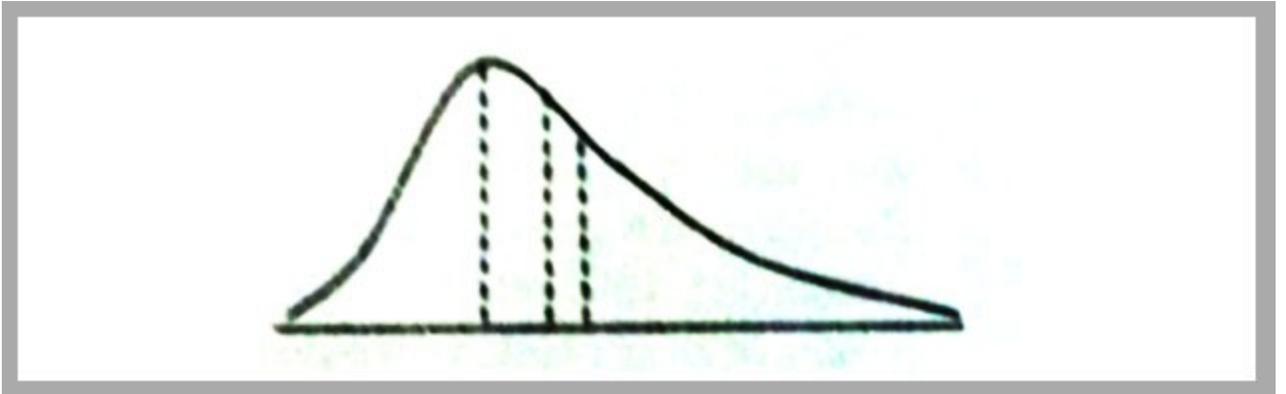
For items 8 to 13, what does each figure/distribution on the right indicate?

- 8. a. mean > median > mode
- b. mean < mode > median
- c. mean > mode < median
- d. mean < median < mode



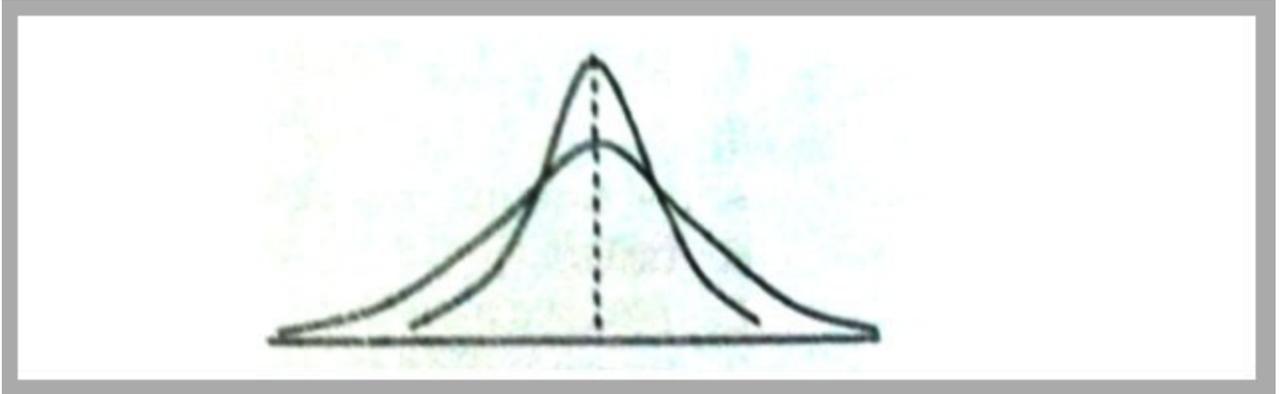
Answer: D

- 9. a. mode < mean < median
- b. mode > mean > median
- c. median < mode > mean
- d. none of the above



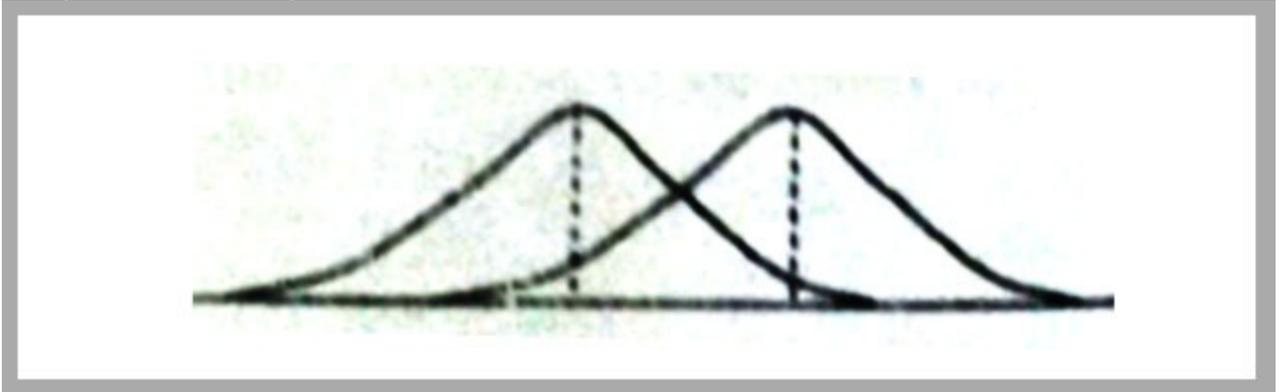
Answer: D

- 10. a. equal means, unequal standard deviations
- b. equal means, equal standard deviations
- c. unequal means, equal standard deviations
- d. unequal means, unequal standard deviations



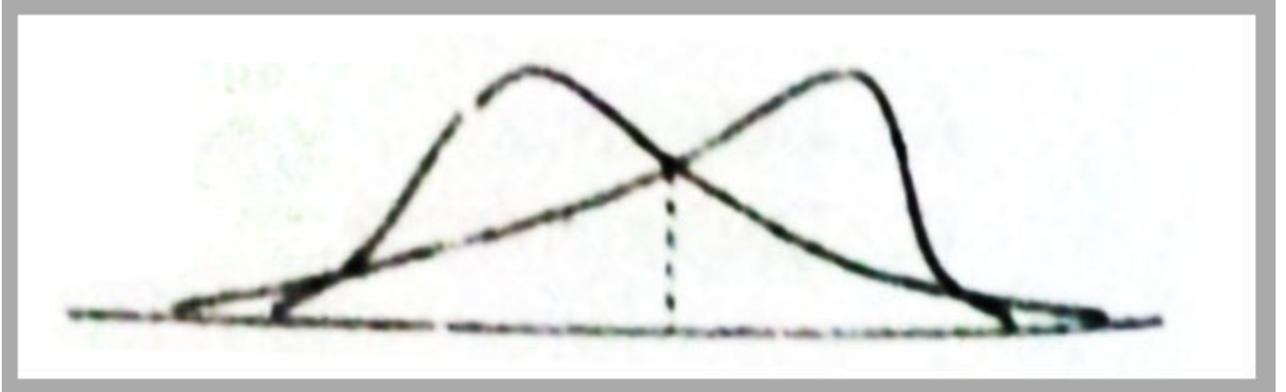
Answer: A

11. a. unequal means, equal standard deviations
- b. unequal means, equal standard deviations
- c. equal means, equal standard deviations
- d. equal means, unequal standard deviations



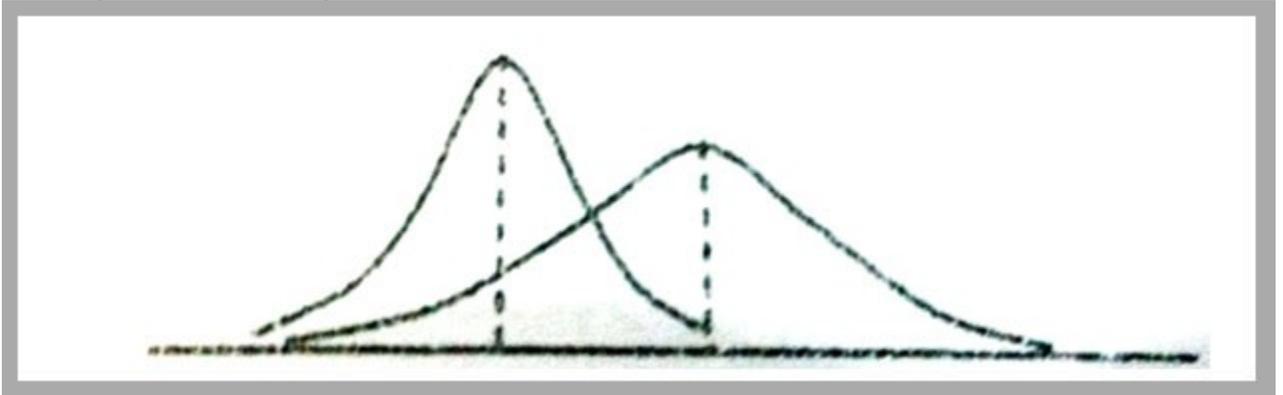
Answer: A

12. a. unequal variability, equal means, different shapes
- b. unequal means, equal variability, different shapes
- c. equal variability, equal means, different shapes
- d. unequal variability, unequal means, different shapes



Answer: C

13. a. unequal means, equal standard deviations
b. equal means, unequal standard deviations
c. equal means, equal standard deviations
d. unequal means, unequal standard deviations



Answer: D

14. In conducting a parent- teacher conference, which of the following is NOT true?
a. Be friendly and informal
b. Be a know-it-all person
c. Be willing to accept suggestions
d. Be careful in giving advice

Answer: B

15. In a frequency distribution, what is the midpoint of the class interval whose lower and upper limits are 99.5 and 109.5?
a. 107.0
b. 105.0
c. 104.5
d. 102.5

Answer: C

16. In a frequency distribution, what is the interval size of the class whose lower and upper limits are 9.5 and 19.5?
a. 11.0
b. 10.0
c. 9.0
d. 5.0

Answer: B

17. Given a mean of 55 and a standard deviation of 8, what two scores include one standard deviation below and above the mean?
a. 46 and 63
b. 47 and 64
c. 47 and 63
d. 46 and 64

Answer: C

18. Given the same mean of 55 and standard deviation of 8, what score corresponds to two standard deviation above the mean?

- a. 70
- b. 71
- c. 72
- d. 73

Answer: B

19. What principle of test construction is violated when one places very difficult items at the beginning; thus creating frustration among students particularly those of average ability and below average?

- a. All the items of particular type should be placed together in the test.
- b. The items should be phrased so that the content rather than the form of the statements will determine the answer.
- c. All items should be approximately 50 percent difficulty.
- d. The items of any particular type should be arranged in an ascending order of difficulty.

Answer: D

20. Mrs. Reyes would like to find out how well her students know each other. What assessment instrument would best suit her objective?

- a. Self-report instrument
- b. Sociometric technique
- c. Guess-who technique
- d. All of the above

Answer: C

21. Mr. Reyes asked his pupils to indicate on the piece of paper the names of their classmates whom they would like to be with for some group activity, what assessment technique did Mr. Reyes use?

- a. Self-report technique
- b. Guess-who technique
- c. Sociometric technique
- d. Anecdotal technique

Answer: C

22. Which of the following assessment procedures/tools is useful in assessing social relation skills?

- a. Anecdotal record
- b. Attitude scale
- c. Peer appraisal
- d. any of the above

Answer: C

23. If the proportion passing for the upper and lower group is .90 and .30 respectively, what is the discrimination index?

- a. .40
- b. .50

- c. .60
- d. .70

Answer: C

24. Which is an example of affective learning outcome?

- a. Interpret stimuli from various modalities to provide data needed in making adjustments to the environment
- b. Judge problem and issues in terms of situations involved than in terms of fixed dogmatic thinking
- c. Appreciate the quality and worth of the story read
- d. None of the above

Answer: B

25. Mr. Mirasol who is a high school teacher in English conducted an item analysis of her test. She found out that four of the items of the test obtained the following difficulty and discrimination indices and as follows:

Item Number	Difficulty Index
1	.58
2	.92
3	.09
4	.93

Which of the above items should be discard in her item pool?

- a. Item 1
- b. Item 2
- c. Item 3
- d. Item 4

Answer: D

1. In a positively skewed distribution, the following statement are true except

- a. Median is higher than the mode.
- b. Mean is higher than the Media.
- c. Mean is lower than the Mode.
- d. Mean is not lower than the Mode.

Answer: C

2. Which of the following questions indicate a norm - referred interpretation?

- a. How does the pupils test performance in our school compare with that of other schools?:
- b. How does a pupil's test performance in reading and mathematics compare?
- c. What type of remedial work will be most helpful for a slow- learning pupil?
- d. Which pupils have achieved master of computational skills?

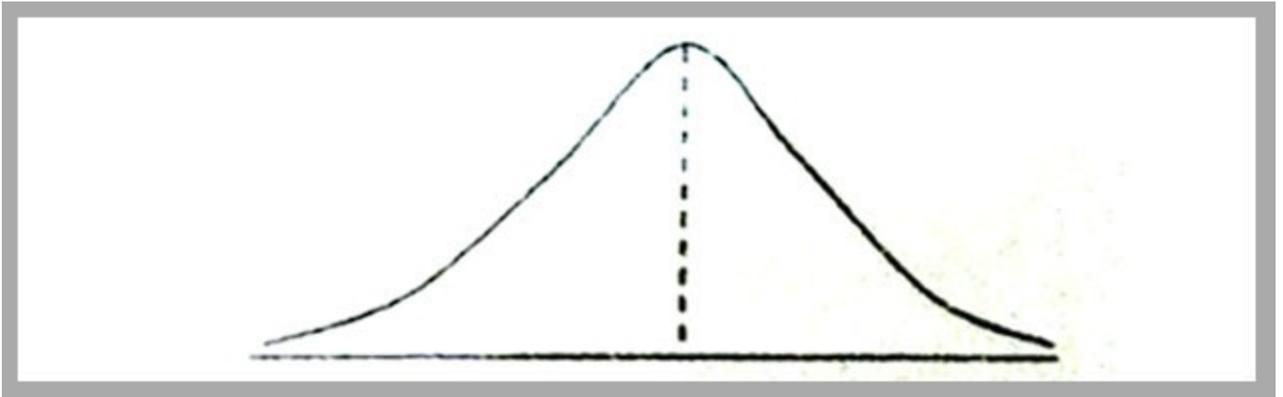
Answer: A

3. What is the performance of a student in the National Achievement Test (NAT) if he

- obtained/got a stanine score of 5?
- a. Between average and above average
 - b. Between average and below average
 - c. Below average
 - d. Average

Answer: D

4. Based on the figure, which is true about the distribution?
- a. Mean=55, median=48, mode=34
 - b. Mean=46, median=40, mode=37
 - c. Mean=63, median=63, mode=63
 - d. The distribution is mesokurtic



Answer: C

5. If quartile deviation is to median, what is to mean?
- a. Standard deviation
 - b. Mode
 - c. Range
 - d. Variance

Answer: A

6. In a normal distribution, which of the following is true?
- a. median=mode=mean
 - b. median \neq mode=mean
 - c. median \neq mode \neq mean
 - d. Mean=median=mode

Answer: D

7. Which of the following situations may lower the validity of test?
- a. Mrs. Josea increases the number of items measuring each specific skill from three to five.
 - b. Mr. Santosa simplifies the language in the directions for the test.
 - c. Miss. Lopeza removes the items in the achievement test that everyone would be able to answer correctly.
 - d. None of the above.

Answer: D

8. In a negatively skewed distribution, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Mode is lower than the mean.
- b. Mean is lower than the mode.
- c. Median is higher than the mode.
- d. Mode is lower than the median.

Answer: B

9. In a negatively skewed distribution, the following statements are true EXCEPT?

- a. Mean is not higher than the median
- b. Median is lower than the mode.
- c. Mean is lower than the mode.
- d. Mode is less than the median.

Answer: D

10. Miss Cortez administered a test to her class and the result is positively skewed. What kind of test do you think Miss Cortez gave to her pupils?

- a. Post test
- b. Pretest
- c. Mastery test
- d. Criterion-referenced test

Answer: B

11. The result of the test given by teacher A showed a negatively skewed distribution. What kind of test did Teacher A give?

- a. The test is difficult
- b. It is not too easy nor too difficult
- c. It is moderately difficult
- d. It is easy

Answer: D

12. When the distribution is skewed to the right, what kind of test was administered?

- a. Difficult
- b. Easy
- c. Average/moderately difficult
- d. Partly easy- partly difficult

Answer: A

13. In a negatively skewed distribution, what kind of students does Teacher B have?

- a. Very good
- b. Very poor
- c. Average
- d. Heterogeneous

Answer: A

14. In a positively skewed distribution, the students are?

- a. Very good

- b. Very poor
- c. Average
- d. Normally distributed

Answer: B

15. In a positively skewed distribution, which of the following statements is true?

- a. Mode = 67 while Media = 54
- b. Median = 53 while Mean = 41
- c. Mean = 73 while Mode = 49
- d. Median = 34 while Mode = 42

Answer: C

16. Which statements represent criterion-referenced interpretation?

- a. Lucrecia did better in solving the linear equation than 80% of representative Algebra students.
- b. Lucrecia's score indicates that she is able to solve about two thirds of all one-variable linear equations of such complexity.
- c. Students who have reached Lucrecia's level on linear equations usually succeed in the subsequent unit on simultaneous equations with special help or extra time; i.e., Lucrecia is ready to move ahead.
- d. All of the above

Answer: B

17. Bernard obtained a 97 percentile rank in an aptitude test. This means

- a. He answered 97% of the items correctly.
- b. He belongs to the 97% of the group who took the test.
- c. 79% of the examinees did better than her on the test.
- d. He surpassed 97% of those who took the test.

Answer: D

18. Which set of scores has the least variability?

- Set 1 0,5,10,15,20
- Set 2 25,35,45,55
- Set 3 0,2,8,15,20
- Set 4 505,501,503

- a. Set 1
- b. Set 2
- c. Set 3
- d. Set 4

Answer: D

19. Standard deviation is to variability as mode to?

- a. Correlation
- b. Discrimination
- c. Central tendency
- d. Level of difficulty

Answer: C

20. Goring performed better than 65% of the total number of examinees in the district achievement test. What is his percentile rank?

- a. P_{35}
- b. P_{65}
- c. P_{66}
- d. P_{75}

Answer: B

21. Which is a guidance function of a test?

- a. Identifying pupils who need corrective teaching
- b. Predicting success in future academic and vocational education
- c. Assigning marks for courses taken
- d. Grouping pupils for instruction within a class

Answer: B

22. Mr. Reyes, an elementary school teacher in Science found out that many of his pupils got very high scores in the test. What measure of central tendency should he use to describe their average performance in the subject?

- a. Mean
- b. Median
- c. Mode
- d. Range

Answer: B

23. Which of the following indicates how compressed or expanded the distribution of scores is?

- a. Measures of position
- b. Measures of central tendency
- c. Measures of correlation
- d. Measures of variability

Answer: D

24. The proportion passing the upper and lower group is .80 and .95, respectively. What is the index of difficulty?

- a. .38
- b. .40
- c. .58
- d. 1.02

Answer: C

25. Mr. Gringo tried to correlate the scores of his pupils in the Social studies test with their grades in the same subject last 3rd quarter. What test validity is he trying to establish?

- a. Content validity
- b. Construct validity
- c. Concurrent validity
- d. Criterion related validity

Answer: C

1. Which of the following emphasizes the right of citizens to quality education?
- a. The basic education level
 - b. Tertiary level
 - c. The graduate level
 - d. All levels

Answer: D

2. Which educational level/s provide/s for free and compulsory education as stipulated in Article IV, Section 2 of the Philippine Constitution?

- a. Elementary level
- b. Secondary level
- c. Elementary and secondary levels
- d. Tertiary level

Answer: C

3. Who among the following is in the category of non-academic personnel as provided for under Education Act of 1982?

- a. Guidance counselors
- b. School principal
- c. School nurse
- d. School librarian

Answer: C

4. How is gradual progression of teacher's salary from minimum to maximum done?

- a. Regular increment every year
- b. Increment after ten years of service
- c. Regular increment every 3 years
- d. Increment after five years

Answer: C

5. Which of the following is NOT recognized by the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers?

- a. Quality education depends primarily on the quality of socio-economic status of teachers.
- b. Advancement in education depends on the teachers' qualifications and ability.
- c. Education is an essential factor in the economic growth of the nation.
- d. Education is development and vice-versa.

Answer: D

6. What appointment can be given to Teacher A who possesses the minimum qualifications but lacks the appropriate but lacks the appropriate civil service eligibility?

- a. Contractual basis
- b. Permanent
- c. Provisional
- d. Substitute

Answer: C

7. Which of the following rights is intended for parents under Education Act of 1982?
- a. The right to academic freedom
 - b. The right to privacy of communication
 - c. The right to seek redress of grievance
 - d. The right to full access to the evidence of the case

Answer: C

8. What can help achieve relevant quality education?
- a. Strong curriculum
 - b. Competent instruction
 - c. School-community relations
 - d. Competent administrator

Answer: B

9. Which of the following provisions under the Magna Carta for Public School Teachers will most likely promote teachers' welfare and defend their interests?
- a. Be promoted in rank and salary
 - b. Regulate their social involvement
 - c. Undergo and participate in professional development
 - d. Establish, join and maintain professional and self-regulation organizations

Answer: D

10. What does "teachers are persons in authority" imply?
- a. Teachers cannot be charged.
 - b. No person can assault a teacher.
 - c. Teachers have immunity from arrest.
 - d. Decisions made by teachers are deemed right.

Answer: B

11. Who among the following characterizes a professional teacher?
- a. An education graduate who received honors
 - b. A teacher who has taught for at least six years
 - c. A teacher who has attended national seminars on teaching
 - d. A teacher who qualifies for a permanent position under RA 4670

Answer: D

12. Who are covered by RA 4670?
- a. Teachers in all levels
 - b. Teachers in all public elementary schools
 - c. Teachers in both public and private schools
 - d. Teachers in public elementary and secondary schools

Answer: D

13. Teacher B has been in active service for 10 years when he decided to pursue higher studies. Under RA 4670, what kind of leave of absence can s/he avail of?
- a. Indefinite leave
 - b. Scholarship leave

- c. Study leave
- d. Vacation leave

Answer: C

14. When can teachers be required to work on assignment not related to their duties?

- a. When on probation
- b. When found inefficient
- c. When lacking in educational qualifications
- d. When compensated under existing laws

Answer: D

15. Teacher C has been teaching 7 straight years and therefore qualifies for a study leave with pay for one year. Should she pursue it, how much pay is she entitled to receive?

- a. 50% of monthly salary
- b. 60% of monthly salary
- c. 70% of monthly salary
- d. 100% monthly salary

Answer: B

16. Which of the following laws strengthens teacher education in the Philippines through the establishment of centers of excellence?

- a. RA 7722
- b. RA 7784
- c. RA 7796
- d. RA 7834

Answer: B

17. What does free public secondary educational under the law mean?

- a. Right of every student to enter public secondary schools
- b. Free from being screened to enter public secondary schools
- c. Free from payment of school fees identifies and authorized by law
- d. Free from payment of tuition and other fees for students enrolled in public secondary schools

Answer: D

18. Teacher D is assigned in a rural area; Teacher E in a depressed community; Teacher F in a hazardous area; and Teacher G in a place where standard of living is high. Who is entitled to a hardship allowance?

- a. Teacher D
- b. Teacher E
- c. Teacher F
- d. Teacher G

Answer: C

19. Teacher H contracted an illness that required rest for more than one year. Which leave should she apply for?

- a. Sick leave
- b. Personal leave
- c. Vacation leave
- d. Indefinite leave

Answer: D

20. A school personnel can avail of free legal service under certain circumstances. Principal I was accused of maligning her neighbor. Is Principal I entitled to the said service?

- a. Yes, she should defend herself.
- b. No, if funds are not available.
- c. No, it might bring some disagreements in school
- d. No, the case is not related to her professional duties.

Answer: D

21. Teacher J discusses conflicts between warring groups in Mindanao. Which pillar should he stress more?

- a. Learning to be
- b. Learning to live together
- c. Learning to do
- d. Learning to know

Answer: B

22. Teacher K teaches in a public school in her locality. Due to teacher shortage, her classroom teaching starts from 6 am and ends at 3 pm. Is the assignment given her just?

- a. Yes, the situation demands that she render longer teaching hours.
- b. Yes, as long as she signs a conforme letter to that effect.
- c. No, rendering longer teaching hours would make the teacher tired and exhausted.
- d. No, Magna Carta for Public School Teachers states that in the exigencies of service, any teacher may be required to render more than six hours and not more than eight hours of actual classroom teaching a day.

Answer: D

23. Teacher L, a graduate of BSEd with majorship in Mathematics teaches in a national high school in her province. Since she has been rated outstanding in her performance, can she be exempted from taking the LET?

- a. Yes, that is a privilege that must be given to teachers whose performance is outstanding.
- b. Yes, if approved by PRC.
- c. No, RA 7836 states that no person shall practice or offer to practice the teaching profession in the Philippines or be appointed as teacher to any position calling for a teaching position without having previously obtained a valid certificate and a valid license from the Commission.
- d. No, professional license is required of all teachers regardless of age and teaching performance.

Answer: C

24. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers?

- a. The teacher must select which information to keep confidential
- b. The teacher must demonstrate full commitment and devotion to duty
- c. The teacher must manifest pride in the nobility of the teaching profession
- d. The teacher must make no prejudice or discrimination against any learner

Answer: A

25. Which of the following could be the reason for the teacher's suspension from the practice of the teaching profession?

- a. Immoral, unprofessional or dishonorable conduct
- b. Observing proper procedures in obtaining a certificate of registration
- c. Faithfulness to the code of ethical and professional standards for professional teachers
- d. Willingness to attend seminars, workshops, conferences and the like or the continuing education program prescribed by the Board and the Commission.

Answer: A

1. Ms. Sanchez, a BSE graduate, has not passed the LET yet. On what capacity can she be hired?

- a. Permanent status
- b. Emergency status
- c. Provisional for not less six months
- d. Provisional for not less than one year

Answer: D

2. Teacher M suffers from hypertension and experiences difficulty in speech. Which would be affected if he continues teaching?

- a. Personality
- b. Punctuality
- c. Effectiveness
- d. Devotion to duty

Answer: C

3. Teacher N wants to continue with her study leave for another six months after completing a school year. Could she be allowed?

- a. Yes, if her grades are excellent.
- b. Yes, but without compensation.
- c. No, other teachers should have the chance.
- d. No, study leave should not exceed one year.

Answer: B

4. Teacher O tutors her students, who have difficulty coping with Math, after class hours. Is her act ethical?

- a. Yes, provided she receives just compensation.
- b. Yes, provided she does not require a fee from the parent.
- c. No, that is unfair to other students.
- d. No, she should be free after her official time.

Answer: B

5. Teacher P, the English coordinator, was assisted by Teacher Q throughout the celebration of English Week. What could Teacher P do to acknowledge Teacher Q's assistance?

- a. Buy her a gift
- b. Keep quiet about the assistance received.
- c. Mention formally to the principal the assistance received.
- d. Make an announcement giving due recognition of the assistance received.

Answer: D

6. Is holding a rally to protest the delay of benefits due a person ethically acceptable?

- a. Yes, when hold while on official time.
- b. Yes, when hold outside the official time.
- c. Yes, when hold with approval of the principal.
- d. Yes, when hold together with parents and students.

Answer: B

7. What should a teacher do when he/she falls in love with his/her student?

- a. Court the student at home.
- b. Propose and marry the student.
- c. Wait till the student is no longer under his/her tutelage.
- d. Act normally as if nothing happens and the student does not exist.

Answer: C

8. When a Principal starts to exercise his/her powers over making and promoting students, is his/her action acceptable?

- a. Yes, when the teacher cannot make decision on time.
- b. Yes, when there is abuse of judgment on the part of the teacher.
- c. No, teachers are more knowledgeable of their student's performance.
- d. No, grading and promoting students are exclusive functions of teachers.

Answer: B

9. Teacher R was asked by her principal to teach pre-school class in addition to her regular grade one class. What will be the basis for her additional compensation?

- a. Her basic salary
- b. Performance rating
- c. Providing public information of their policies and procedures
- d. Encouraging appreciation of government agencies

Answer: D

10. Which of the following shows responsiveness of public officials and employees?

- a. Avoiding wastage in public funds
- b. Formulating rules and policies regarding work
- c. Providing public information of their policies and procedures
- d. Encouraging appreciation of government services

Answer: C

11. Teacher S, a Science teacher has been accused of sexual harassment by one of her students. What should the school principal do?

- a. Ask the teacher to surrender to the police.
- b. Tell the teacher to stop reporting to school.
- c. Advise the teacher to transfer to other school.
- d. Create a committee to investigate the accusation.

Answer: D

12. Teacher T receives a love letter from one of her third year high school students in English. What should Mr. Martin do?

- a. Read her letter to the class.
- b. Let the student express her feelings through letters.
- c. Return the letter to the student and tell her not to do it again.
- d. Surrender the letter to the parent of the student.

Answer: C

13. Mr. Nico, a Social Science teacher is advocating reforms which the principal failed to recognize. What should the principal do?

- a. Subject Mr. Nico to a disciplinary measure.
- b. Just keep quiet about the behavior of Mr. Nico
- c. Call Mr. Nico to the office and clarify things out with him.
- d. Send Mr. Nico a memo requiring him to explain his behavior.

Answer: C

14. Which of the following manifests "Commitment to democracy" as explained in RA 6713?

- a. Maintaining the principle of accountability.
- b. Committing to democratic values and ways of life.
- c. Manifesting by deeds the supremacy of civilian authority over the military.
- d. All of the above

Answer: D

15. Teacher U was ordered by her principal to come to school on four consecutive Saturdays for the training of students' editorial staff of their school paper. Is this allowed under RA 4670?

- a. Yes, provided the teacher is compensated.
- b. No, because it's not within the regular functions of the classroom teacher.
- c. Yes, because it's part of the teacher's other duties
- d. No, because it's not clearly indicated in the law

Answer: C

16. Dr. Velasco, a schools' division superintendent acted on the complaint filed by a group of parents against the alleged misconduct of a particular teacher. She issued a memorandum requiring her to take a leave of absence for a week while the complaint is being heard yet. Was the action of the superintendent legal?

- a. Yes, because she is the superintendent.
- b. No, because the complaint has not been heard yet.

- c. Yes, the superintendent has disciplinary authority over teachers.
- d. No, the superintendent has no disciplinary authority over teachers.

Answer: C

17. A school's academic coordinator has been found to have engaged in gambling which has caused him to be absent most of the time. Can his certificate of registration as a teacher be revoked?

- a. No, unless he's proven guilty.
- b. No, because he's protected by his rights as a teacher.
- c. Yes, because he's incompetent.
- d. Yes, because habitual gambling is a dishonorable conduct and is against the practice of teaching.

Answer: D

18. Mr. Santos is a holder of a valid certificate of eligibility as a teacher issued by the Civil Service Commissioner and the then DECS, while Mr. Cruz is a registered professional. Who is allowed to practice the teaching profession in the Philippines?

- a. Mr. Santos, because of his CSC eligibility certificate.
- b. Mr. Cruz, because their credentials are both recognized by law.
- c. Both of them, because their credentials are both recognized by law.
- d. Neither of the two because they did not take and pass the LET.

Answer: C

19. What is RA 6713 also called?

- a. Ethical Standards for public Employees
- b. Code of Ethical Standards for Government Officials and Employees
- c. Code of Conduct and Ethical Standards for Public Officials and Employees
- d. Code of Ethical Standards and Conduct of Government Officials and Employees

Answer: C

20. Teacher V, a BEED graduate is preparing for the LET. Which of the following should she focus her attention more?

- a. General Education
- b. Specialization
- c. Professional Education
- d. General Education and Professional Education

Answer: D

21. What norm of conduct is manifested by being loyal to the republic and to the Filipino people?

- a. Professionalism
- b. Nationalism and Patriotism
- c. Responsiveness to the public
- d. Honesty

Answer: B

22. Mr. Salazar, a school superintendent, filed his statement of assets and liabilities upon assuming to office. Under what ethical standard does this practice fall?

- a. Divestment
- b. Prohibited Acts and Transactions
- c. Statement of Assets and Liabilities
- d. System of Incentives

Answer: C

23. Principal B acted on the letter of complaint received by his office 30 days after saying he was preoccupied by more important things the past days. Is his reason acceptable?

- a. Yes, because he has to prioritize things.
- b. No, RA 6713 states that public officials and employees must act promptly on letters and requests within 15 working days from receipt thereof.
- c. Yes, because the letter of complaint can wait and is of no urgency.
- d. No, the reason is simple unacceptable.

Answer: B

24. Which of the following is NOT in the norms of conduct under RA 6713?

- a. Professionalism
- b. Justness and sincerity
- c. Commitment to public interest
- d. Responsiveness to the private

Answer: D

25. Which of the following is true about the teacher as a person under the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers?

- a. Live with dignity at all times wherever he/she is
- b. Serve as a model worthy of emulation
- c. Place premium upon self-respect and self-discipline
- d. All of the above.

Answer: D

1. Which of the following conditions manifests trend of globalization?

- a. Establishment of stronger boundaries between and among nations.
- b. Increased awareness on the importance of national cultures and traditions.
- c. Less and less impact of human activity on the planet earth.
- d. The incorporation of local and national economies into a worldwide global economy.

Answer: D

2. According to the Delors report, there are a number of main tensions central to the problems of the twenty first century that we need to overcome. One of them is the challenge to an individual how he or she can adapt to the changing world without forgetting or turning his/her back from the past. What kind of tension or conflict is manifested in this situation?

- a. Tension between tradition and modernity
- b. Tension between the global and the local
- c. Tension between the universal and the individual
- d. Tension between long term and short term considerations

Answer: B

3. Which of the following features represents the new paradigm shift in education?

- a. Traditional pedagogies
- b. Lifelong education for all
- c. Rigid subject matter boundaries
- d. Knowledge as the only learning outcome

Answer: B

4. What is the measure of relevance in education?

- a. Democratization of access
- b. Functionality and meaningfulness
- c. Ability to sustain education through the future
- d. Excellence and effectiveness

Answer: B

5. What is the concern of Multicultural Education?

- a. Anticipating the future and imagining possible and probable futures.
- b. Gender equality and harnessing of the role of women in development.
- c. Promoting care for the environment and building a global culture of ecological responsibility.
- d. The exploration of concepts of cultural diversity, similarities and prejudices to promote cultural understanding.

Answer: D

6. Which of the following may be considered an economic impact of globalization on education?

- a. Increasing commercialization of education and the corporate takeover of education
- b. Weakening of the notion of the "citizen" as a unified and unifying concept.
- c. New technologies of information and communication creates new approaches to learning
- d. Reduction of state and government support and subsidy for education

Answer: A

7. Which of the following aptly describes Marshall McLuhans' concept of global village?

- a. The idea that because of rapid globalization and development in technology, the world has become one global village where increased diversity and difference among people has become more pronounced than ever.
- b. Rapid integration of the planet through media and technology where events in one part of the world could be experienced from other parts in real-time, similar to what human experience was like when we lived in small villages.
- c. Global Village is the kind of global world we are experiencing, characterized by fundamentalism, apathy and conflict brought about by clashes of cultures.
- d. People's cultural and religious identities will be the primary source of conflict in the post-Cold War world as evidenced by the conflict between fundamentalist Muslims

and the western world.

Answer: A

8. When planning her lessons and units, Mrs. Jones is careful to include books and resources from a variety of cultures and ethnic groups. What kind of education is this?

- a. Multilingual education
- b. Transformative education
- c. Multicultural education
- d. Gender free education

Answer: C

9. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of globalization?

- a. Stretching a social, political and economic activities across political frontiers, regions and continents.
- b. The growing magnitude of interconnectedness and flows of trade, investment and migration.
- c. A speeding up of global interactions and processes through worldwide systems of transportation and communication.
- d. The expansion of economic protectionism and isolation of poor countries.

Answer: D

10. Which of the following illustrates the major paradigm shift in education in the 21st century?

- a. Shift from rigid subject matter to a more interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary pedagogical approach.
- b. Shift from values education and emotional learning to knowledge dominated curriculum
- c. From contextualized themes generated from global and local realities to pre-organized subject matter
- d. From more flexible learning styles to a prescribed pedagogy

Answer: A

11. What educational approach/perspective recognizes the knowledge and experience of women, racial groups and ethnic groups as being just, as valid and relevant as the knowledge of dominant groups in mainstream academic discourse?

- a. Transformative education
- b. Multicultural education
- c. Inclusive education
- d. Global education

Answer: C

12. How does the notion of cultural relativity and variability affect the teaching-learning processes in school?

- a. The students' varied cultural background will in now way affect the way they will learn the lessons in school.
- b. The students can readily adjust to the way the teacher initiates learning in school

- because children are adaptable beings no matter what culture they come from.
- c. The child's cultural background influences the children's way of interpreting and viewing the world; hence, teachers must consider the children's world view when teaching.
 - d. The teacher should be wary of differing cultural points of view and must make sure that students will see things the same way.

Answer: D

13. Which among the following is the focus of Civic Education?

- a. Promote understanding of human rights, concepts and values to enable learners to comprehend and transform conditions which give rise to human rights violations.
- b. Learning for effective participation in democratic and development processes at both local and national levels.
- c. Foster a vision of education for sustainable development and care for the environment.
- d. Empower people with the skills, attitudes and knowledge to build a peaceful world based on justice and human rights.

Answer: B

14. Which of the following initiatives would NOT help a school address diversity?

- a. Using ability grouping
- b. Using cooperative learning
- c. Working with neighborhood groups
- d. Using culturally-relevant teaching methods

Answer: A

15. If the teacher is emphasizing the development of the learner's competency to transform knowledge into innovations and job-creation, what pillar of education does s/he is actually promoting?

- a. Learning to Know
- b. Learning to Do
- c. Learning to Live Together
- d. Learning to Be

Answer: B

16. What pillar of education which emphasizes learning to be human, through acquisition of knowledge, skills and values conducive to personality development?

- a. Learning to Know
- b. Learning to Do
- c. Learning to Live Together
- d. Learning to Be

Answer: D

17. A class is composed of students coming from several ethnic communities including Muslims and Lumads. They seem to have difficulty understanding each others' behavior and points of view. What should the teacher do?

- a. Introduce multiculturalism in the class and provide activities for practice.
- b. Threaten the students that if there are students who do not behave and tolerant of

their classmates, s/he will be dropped from class.

- c. Inform students that they will all be learning new ways of thinking and behaving in this class, so they might as well leave their cultural idiosyncrasies at home.
- d. Assign bright students to monitor and control behavior of poor students.

Answer: A

18. Which of the following qualities should be developed by the pillar, Learning to Live Together?

- a. Strong appreciation of the diversity of the human race
- b. Readiness to take risks and resolve or manage conflicts
- c. Scientific spirit and an inquiring mind
- d. Complete fulfillment of humans, in all the richness of his/her personality

Answer: A

19. Which of the following statements about Gender is correct?

- a. Gender is biologically determined.
- b. Gender is socially and culturally-constructed.
- c. Gender roles are the same in all societies.
- d. Gender is an ascribed status in society.

Answer: B

20. UNICEF and UNESCO are two key UN agencies which are particularly active advocates of education for peace. Which of the following is not supported by UNESCO in promoting peace in the schools?

- a. Uphold children's basic rights as outlined in the Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- b. Develop a climate that models peaceful and respectful behavior among all members of the learning community
- c. Demonstrate the principles of equality and non-discrimination in administrative policies
- d. Enable the teachers to stress peace-making in social studies classroom only when necessary

Answer: D

21. One way to advance peace education is through partnerships of various non-governmental organizations, education institutions, United Nations specialized bodies which link ideals of peace with research and practice. One such significant examples is the Hague Agenda for Peace and Justice for the 21st Century. What is the aim of the Agenda's Global Campaign for Peace Education?

- a. Helps coordinate local initiatives and unite educators in the common practice of educating for a culture of peace.
- b. Supports the UN Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World and to introduce peace and human rights education into all educational institutions.
- c. Brings together multiple traditions of pedagogy, theories of education, and international initiatives for the advancement of total human development and care for the environment through learning.
- d. Serves to enhance learning across subjects like conflict resolution initiatives.

Answer: B

22. The impact of conflict on children whether as victims of war or child soldiers has been brought to world attention through media, international organizations and eye witness accounts. What is the best thing to do to help children affected by conflict?

- a. Employ education to regain parts of a lost children and to facilitate the experiences that support healthy social, emotional and intellectual growth and development
- b. Provide employment opportunity for them as well as their parents to attain financial independence
- c. Offer them to migrate in neighboring country as foreign refugees
- d. Secure their safety by imposing strict curfew hours

Answer: A

23. The United Nations is committed to address climate through mitigation and adaptation. Which of the following is the best way of addressing the issue?

- a. Deepen strategic and operational collaboration with international and regional organizations, including international financial institutions and regional development banks, and other stakeholders.
- b. Developing a policy framework that identifies basic elements needed to prevent human rights violations.
- c. Facilitate and execute agreements on reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation to protect forests and sustain the livelihoods of the people who depend on them.
- d. Enhancing collaboration among humanitarian organizations, particularly from the global South, at the local, national and regional levels, to strengthen community resilience and emergency response, and establishing a monitoring system to assess progress on the implementation of preparedness measures.

Answer: C

24. Why are educational environments very crucial to peace education?

- a. The social, cultural, economic and political contexts in which educators work shape the specific content and methods they choose for peace education.
- b. The variety of different educational settings from rural to urban, school-based to community and within the formal curricula or non-formal popular education projects are relevant to peace education.
- c. Many teachers infuse peace education into traditional academic subjects such as literature, math, science, history, language, civics and the arts.
- d. All of the above

Answer: D

25. What is celebrated every December 10?

- a. Mother Language day
- b. Human Rights Day
- c. Earth's Day
- d. International Day of Tolerance

Answer: B

1. What kind of tension is referred to when people prefer to have quick answers and ready solution to many problems even if its calls for a patient, concerted, negotiated strategy of reform?

- a. Tension between modernity and tradition
- b. Tension between long term and short term considerations
- c. Tension between spiritual and material
- d. Tension between individual and universal

Answer: B

2. In what strands of the four pillars of education implies a shift from skill to competence, or a mix of higher-order skills specific to each individual?

- a. Learning to Know
- b. Learning to Do
- c. Learning to Live Together
- d. Learning to Be

Answer: B

3. Which of the following is NOT true about the Four Pilalrs of Learning?

- a. The pillars of learning stress the goal of contributing to social cohesion, intercultural and international understanding, peaceful interchange, and harmony.
- b. The Pillars of Learning imply a shift from schooling to learning throughout life by "learning how to learn"
- c. The pillars of learning stress the importance of closer linkage between education and the world of work.
- d. The Pillars of Learning adheres to the instrumental and purely academic view of education that focuses on the achievement of specific aims of education such as economic productivity.

Answer: D

4. What pillar of education of J. Delors (UNESCO) focuses on voc-tech relevant to people-centered human development?

- a. Learning to Know
- b. Learning to Do
- c. Learning to Live Together
- d. Learning to Be

Answer: B

5. The rapid traversing of ideas, attitudes and values across national borders that generally leads to an interconnectedness and interaction between peoples of diverse cultures and ways of life. What is being referred to?

- a. Cultural Globalization
- b. Fundamentalism
- c. Multiculturalism
- d. Clash of civilization

Answer: A

6. Which is considered a political impact of globalization?

- a. Changing role of education in terms of preparing students for the world of work

- b. The threat to the autonomy of national educational systems by globalization.
- c. Reforms in education as lifelong education
- d. Branding, globalization and learning to be consumers

Answer: B

7. What United Nation Decade are we celebrating for 2005-2014?

- a. Educating for Culture of Peace
- b. Educating for International Understanding
- c. Educating for Sustainable Development
- d. Promoting the Rights of the Elderly

Answer: C

8. With the growing competition brought about by globalization, what is preferred by most employers in hiring their employees?

- a. Flexible
- b. Selective
- c. Quick
- d. None of the above

Answer: A

9. Which of the following characteristics does NOT describe contextualized learning as a major paradigm shift in education?

- a. From limited access to time-bound and space limited education, to borderless education, lifelong learning for all in a learning society.
- b. From traditional pedagogies to more modern strategies of teaching and learning.
- c. From knowledge limited to the local scene to the globalized knowledge, values, attitudes, and skills interfaced with local wisdom.
- d. Pre-organized subject matter to localized themes generated from the global realities and the cultural relevant, meaningful and useful to learner.

Answer: A

10. What current trend in education focuses on the study of the basic concepts, beliefs and values underlying our democratic political community and constitutional order?

- a. Civic education
- b. Development education
- c. Peace education
- d. Multicultural education

Answer: A

11. Which of the following is the first target of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's) formulated by member states of the UN in September 2000?

- a. Reduce child mortality
- b. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger
- c. Reduce death due to HIV/AIDS and malaria
- d. Achieve universal access to primary education

Answer: B

12. Which among the following statements about Human Rights Education (HRE) is correct?

- a. HRE is more of the responsibilities of the state to implement human rights law rather than the protection of the rights holders
- b. HRE should focus more on rights based on "law in books", rather than "law in real-life".
- c. HRE needs to focus on the values, principles, and standards and human rights and how they can be translated into day-to-day actions
- d. Human Rights Standards vary from society to society and HRE therefore should also vary in terms of approaches and methods

Answer: C

13. What is the implication and globalization to the practice and experience of education?

- a. Increase of state and government support and subsidy for education
- b. Commodification and the corporate takeover of education
- c. Greater autonomy of national educational systems
- d. Delocalization of technologies and orientations in education

Answer: B

14. Which of the following skills corresponds to the Fourth Pillar of Learning, "Learning to live together"?

- a. Empathy and cooperative social behavior
- b. Personal commitment and sense of responsibility
- c. Adaptability to change in the world of work
- d. Reasoning and problem solving skills

Answer: A

15. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of Multicultural education?

- a. Personality empowering
- b. Socially transformative
- c. Pedagogically humanistic
- d. Culturally discriminating

Answer: D

16. What is the character of education that manifests democratization of access and inclusivity?

- a. Relevance
- b. Sustainability
- c. Quality
- d. Equity

Answer: D

17. What is the kind of education that emphasizes human-earth relationships and fosters a vision of education for sustainable development to build a global culture of ecological responsibility?

- a. Human Rights Education

- b. Development Education
- c. Environmental Education
- d. Global Education

Answer: C

18. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of multicultural education?

- a. Multicultural education increases positive relationships through achievement of common goals, respect, appreciation and commitment to equality among the teachers and students.
- b. Multicultural education decreases stereotyping and prejudice through direct contact and interaction among diverse individuals.
- c. Multicultural education promotes independence of various ethnic groups in development and supports fragmented view of the world.
- d. Multicultural education renews vitality of society through the richness of the different cultures of its members and fosters development.

Answer: C

19. Which of the following is NOT one of the benefits of social media?

- a. Mass media decreases prejudice and discrimination.
- b. Mass media enriches the educational programs.
- c. Mass media increases student's exposure to diversity.
- d. Mass media helps provoke discussion of current issues.

Answer: A

20. Which among the following rights manifests rule of law and good governance?

- a. Right to education
- b. Right to environment protection
- c. Right of participation
- d. Right to work

Answer: C

21. Which among the following is NOT a core principle of human rights?

- a. Human dignity
- b. Non-discrimination
- c. Universality
- d. Independency

Answer: D

22. How are human rights principles reflected in the activities of national and local governments?

- a. Legislating laws to include rights education in all levels of schooling
- b. Organizing local exhibit or event to highlight the children's talents and local products
- c. Asking the community leaders to volunteer in the construction of a barangay hall
- d. Lobbying to the UN High Commission for Human Rights to allocate higher budget for Philippines' Commission on Human Rights.

Answer: A

23. Which of the following could be a reason to justify peace education as a series of "teaching encounters" or teaching-learning process?

- a. Desire for peace
- b. Nonviolent alternatives for managing conflict
- c. Skills for critical analysis of structural arrangements that produce and legitimize injustice and inequality
- d. All of the above

Answer: D

24. Which of the following is accurate in regard to working with parents in diverse classrooms?

- a. The parent's culture is important, but should not influence their children's education.
- b. Teachers should demonstrate their "expertise" to parents to show they know best.
- c. Teachers should strive to use a variety of ways to keep parents informed, including parents who cannot speak English or Filipino.
- d. The importance of the family's influence on children's education has diminished over the past few years.

Answer: C

25. Which of the following is NOT a guiding statement of peace education?

- a. Peace education teaches students what to think rather than how to think.
- b. Peace education employs holistic and participatory approach.
- c. Peace education aims not to reproduce but transform.
- d. Peace builds bridges of support among key participants.

Answer: A