FBQ1: Non-cognitive behaviours can only be evaluated through_____ Answer: Observation

FBQ2: Government has indirect control over _____ education . Answer: Nursery

FBQ3: Neglecting children at their early stages in life leads to _____ effects. Answer: permanent

FBQ4: For effective teaching and learning, teacher needs to rely on ……………. Answer: Lesson plan

FBQ5: The objective of showing pictures to nursery pupils is to motivate ____ learning Answer: Creative

FBQ6: The methods of testing and examining students in a regular basis are called

Answer: Continuous assessment

FBQ7: Another name for nursery or pre-school is _____ Answer: Early childhood

FBQ8: What kind of behaviours is difficult to evaluate using paper and pencil tests? Answer: Non-cognitive behaviours

FBQ9: A person trained to look out for the occurrence or absence of behaviour is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Observer

FBQ10: Observer performs three duties such as participating, observing andâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Recording

FBQ11: An instrument used for collecting data while observation is going on is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Observational tools

FBQ12: A list of characteristic behaviours or action relating to oneâ€[™]s personality traits and performance which the teacher checks off is refer to aâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Checklist

FBQ13: An instrument with which events that are directly observed as they occur are recorded and the information is analysed for the purpose of decision-making is known asâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l

Answer: Observational schedule

FBQ14: The book kept to record cases of punishment given to children and to ensure that the procedure for punishing any child has been followed is called $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat$

FBQ16: What regulate school activities in the school? Answer: Timetable

FBQ17: Items used or consumed always and that have to be replaced from time to time is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l.

Answer: Consumable stock

FBQ18: Items such as furniture, farm tools, games equipment, audio-visual materials are known as……….. Answer: Non-consumable stock

FBQ19: Cards prepared by the teacher at the end of each term and given to the pupils who will in turn take them to their parents is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Report card

FBQ20: Which record workbook will help the teacher to know the area covered as well as area not covered? Answer: Record workbook

FBQ21: The process of establishing the status of the performance of an individual or group in a given task usually with reference to the expected outcome is calledâ€lâ€lâ€l...

Answer: Assessment

FBQ23: â€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Involves creating a questioning situation to assess the amount of knowledge (cognitive), character (affective) and skills(psychomotor). Answer: Test

FBQ24: When the majority of questions tends to be fuller and more appropriate for the time allowed between question and response is testingâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Difficulty level

FBQ25: A table indicating the topics covered and the objective being measured is called $\hat{a} \in |\hat{a} \in |\hat{a}$

FBQ26: A method of scoring an essay test paragraph by paragraph is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l Answer: Analytic scoring

FBQ27: The marking in which one assigns letter grades to each score or interval of

scores isâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lÂ Answer: Institutional marking

FBQ28: A method of determining the final grade for a given period of time through a series of periodic assessments comprising test and non-test measures. Answer: Continuous Assessment

FBQ29: The kind of test that has a table of norms is known asâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: standardized test

FBQ30: The art of looking out for and recording the presence or absence of verbal and non-verbal behaviour of a person or group of persons Answer: Observation

FBQ31: The most popular item formats used in educational assessment is calledâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Multiple choice item

FBQ32: The only instrument commonly used by the classroom teacher to assess cognitive abilities is â€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Test

FBQ33: Test must be valid and………... Answer: Reliable

FBQ34: Continuous assessment supposed to cover cognitive, affective and â€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. domain. Answer: Psychomotor

FBQ35: Assessment could both be qualitative andâ€lâ€lâ€l.. Answer: Quantitative

MCQ1: The potential period of intellectual development in children is _____. Answer: 3-5yrs

MCQ2: Early Child Education is also referred to as ------ Education. Answer: Pre-school

MCQ3: Non-cognitive behaviours can only be evaluated through_____. Answer: Observations

MCQ4: Â Early Child Education include the following except ______

MCQ5: An environment which is designed or created by an observer to appear natural whereas it is really controlled by the observer is known asâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l Answer: Contrived setting

MCQ6: Environment whereby observer limits behaviours of the person being observed

to those relevant to his needs and interests is called…………. Answer: Controlled setting

MCQ7: What is used for the measurement of pupilsâ€[™] cognitive, affective and psychomotor behaviours.Â Answer: Checklists

MCQ8: An observational system which gives brief account of the events on behaviours at specific times is called $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a}$. Answer: Anecdotal records

MCQ9: When an observer categorises the observed behaviour and records the behaviour in the sequence of occurrence as it occurs this is calledâ€lâ€l.. Answer: Categorised system

MCQ10: Items used or consumed always and that have to be replaced from time to time is called $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a}$. Answer: Consumable stock

MCQ12: The book where a lot of money that comes into the school or is spent for the school is recorded is called $\hat{a} \in |\hat{a} \in |\hat{a} \in |\hat{a}|$. Answer: School cash book

MCQ13: The book where class teacherâ $\in \mathbb{N}$ s duty to keep his/her record of the presence or absence of all the pupils in a particular class on daily, weekly or termly basis is known asâ \in lâ \in lâ \in lâ \in lâ \in lâ. Answer: Attendance register

MCQ14: What does a teacher needs to prepare before going to class? Answer: Lesson notebook

MCQ15: The process of establishing the status of the performance of an individual or group in a given task usually with reference to the expected outcome is known asâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lÂ

Answer: Assessment

MCQ16: A set of questions or exercises given to pupils after they might have been taught to measure what they learnt from a teaching session is known asâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Test

MCQ17: Tests are used for the following purposes except………… Answer: Benefits purposes

MCQ18: A method of scoring an essay test such that marks are awarded to the questions after reading all the response is called………….. Answer: Global scoring

MCQ19: The marking in which one assigns letter grades to each score or interval of scores isâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Institutional marking

MCQ20: A The following are the characteristic of continuous assessment except………A Answer: analytical

MCQ21: Å The kind of test that has a table of norms is known as $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat{a}$. Answer: Standardized test

Deek

Answer: Reliable

MCQ25: The two types of brushes used for painting are Answer: Hog hair and the stable brushes

MCQ26: What are composite colours?Â Answer: An initial colour mixed when two or more colours are mixed together

MCQ27: Warm colours tend to make an objectâ€lâ€lâ€lâ€lÂ Answer: Larger

MCQ28: A Threads are derived from ----. Answer: Spinning of cotton

MCQ29: Â How many types of computer do we have? Answer: 3

MCQ30: A poster is made forâ€lâ€lâ€l. Answer: Advertisement purpose

MCQ31. One of the following is an example of computer graphic designÂ Answer: Microsoft Power Point

MCQ32: Painting is sometimes referred to as â€lâ€lâ€l.. Answer: Secondary Finishing

is the process of judging an opinion about something.Â MCQ33: Answer: Recording

MCQ34: Paints, crayons, pencils, songs etc. are forms of _____.Â

Answer: teaching Aids

MCQ35: Food given to students in northern part of Nigeria is a form of _____ stock. Answer: Consumable

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