

MCQ1: ----- are usually used for formative purposes.

Answer: Tests

MCQ2: Identify one basic way in which reliability can be measured..

Answer: Split-half method

MCQ3: --- is a way of approaching and solving a problem or a task

Answer: A strategy

MCQ4: What do we call various activities that learners are engaged in in the process of learning?

Answer: Learning experiences

MCQ5: Audio-lingua method was propounded by ----

Answer: Skinner

MCQ6: Which theorists argued that human beings were endowed with an innate capacity to learn a language?

Answer: Chomsky and Lenneberg

MCQ7: The two main language teaching methods are ----

Answer: the audio-lingual and communicative language teaching

MCQ8: State the three levels at which comprehension can occur.

Answer: Literal, interpretive and utilization

MCQ9: Reading for exact meaning is an example of ----

Answer: Intensive reading

MCQ10: The process of making decision about the worth of something is ---

Answer: Evaluation

MCQ11: The following measures help to identify learners'™ needs in curriculum planning except

Answer: Interview

MCQ12: --- are derived from the general goals/aims of instruction

Answer: Learning objectives

MCQ13: Who constitute an important factor in planning a curriculum?

Answer: The learners

MCQ14: The extensive reading aspect consists of three areas, --- , --- and ---

Answer: Individual reading, class reader and specific skills training

MCQ15: Which kind of affixes frequently alters the word class of the base?

Answer: Suffixes

MCQ16: All these are problems associated with reading except-----

Answer: Decipher

MCQ17: The following are components of curriculum except ----

Answer: Teaching experience

MCQ18: What consists of all what the teacher is going to teach?

Answer: Content

MCQ19: An example of a summative evaluation ----

Answer: Examinations

MCQ20: The following are qualities of a good test/examination except ----

Answer: Stability

MCQ21: What are the three basic ways to measure reliability?

Answer: test-retest, split-half and internal consistency

MCQ22: Evaluation can be divided into ---- or ---- purposes

Answer: formative or summative

MCQ23: To discover----- the learners must read the whole paragraph.

Answer: Topic sentence

MCQ24: In selecting the content the curriculum planner must ensure the following criteria except ----

Answer: Observation

MCQ25: A method of teaching is based on a given -----

Answer: philosophy or theory

MCQ26: One of the factors affecting listening comprehension is -----

Answer: lack of Concentration

MCQ27: The following are specific reading comprehension skills that must be developed through training your learners except----

Answer: Reading for specific purpose

MCQ28: Intensive reading involves the following except ---

Answer: Reading for pleasure

MCQ29: What measure how well an item separates the better candidates from the weaker ones?

Answer: Discrimination

MCQ30: The following are advantages of objective test except ----

Answer: Permit free flow of idea

MCQ31: ----- are examination conducted nationally or internationally by recognized examination bodies

Answer: Public Examination

MCQ32: In secondary school, the apex organisational structure is called -----

Answer: Principal

MCQ33: A group of people working together to form part of a large organization such as a university or school is called -----

Answer: Department

MCQ34: Reading for exact meaning, reading for implied meaning and reading for relationship of thoughts constitute -----

Answer: intensive reading skills

MCQ35: An intensive reading lesson include the following except

Answer: Reading readiness

Answers 27: Intensive reading involves the following except ---

Answer: Reading for pleasure

FBQ1: Who is the ultimate beneficiary of any curriculum?

Answer: The learner

FBQ2: ---- refer to the modes of teaching or testing a subject matter

Answer: Methods

FBQ3: Another name for learning objectives is ----

Answer: Learning outcomes

FBQ4: What is the procedure for identifying the knowledge, skills, abilities and attitudes of a particular group of learners?

Answer: Needs analysis

FBQ5: ----is a way or manner of approaching and solving a problem or task.

Answer: Strategy

FBQ6: How many are the key components in curriculum development?

Answer: six

FBQ7: Who are curriculum designers and implementers?

Answer: The teachers

FBQ8: Which method dominated language teaching in the 60â€™s and 70â€™s?

Answer: The Audio-lingual method

FBQ9: The number of words that the eye can take in at each fixation is ---

Answer: Eye span

FBQ10: Reading can be divided into ---- and reading aloud.

Answer: silent reading

FBQ11: Which approach is learnersâ€™ centered?

Answer: The communicative

FBQ12: ---- has to do with speaking and listening

Answer: Oral-Aural skills

FBQ13: Which level of reading comprehension asks learners the questions of what, how, and when?

Answer: literal

FBQ14: -----is useful in the teaching of discrete forms of language.

Answer: Audio-lingual method

FBQ15: The English -----is different from English sounds

Answer: orthography

FBQ16: A ----- is a way or manner of approaching and solving a problem or task.

Answer: strategy

FBQ17: ----- can be done through tests and examinations

Answer: Evaluation

FBQ18: Tests are used for formative purposes, True/False

Answer: True

FBQ19: -----is the ability to use, determine the use, consequences and effects of a piece of writing.

Answer: Extrapolation

FBQ20: --- is a set of books which the class privately reads.

Answer: Class reader

FBQ21: The content must be relevant to the realization of the stated objectives, True/False

Answer: True

FBQ22: The ability to understand spoken English which satisfies the requirements of national and international intelligibility

Answer: Listening

FBQ23: ----- deals with the development of translation, interpretation and extrapolation

Answer: Reading

FBQ24: A learning perspective which is connected to different cognitive process is called -----

Answer: reading

FBQ25: ----- is the complex set of rules specifying combinations of words identified by sounds or spelling into larger units

Answer: Grammar

FBQ26: The national curriculum for primary school was developed by -----.

Answer: NERDC

FBQ27: ----- measure accurately what the test is purports to measure.

Answer: Validity

FBQ28: Substitution and repetition drills are examples of -----

Answer: Pattern drills

FBQ29: Topic sentence expresses the ----- and is supported by other sentences?

Answer: main idea

FBQ30: Which paragraph help learners to identify why certain occurrences happen?

Answer: Cause-effect

FBQ31: The arts of rewriting in words other than the original is called ---

Answer: Paraphrase

FBQ32: Rapid coverage of reading materials is known as--

Answer: Skimming

FBQ33: English vowel sounds can be categorized into monphthongs and -----

Answer: Diphthongs

FBQ34: What is the full meaning of NABTEB?

Answer: National Board for Technical Education

FBQ35: ----- occurs when a test give the same results consistently.

Answer: Reliability