

<b>2. PRINCIPLES OF TEACHING, EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY, CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, DEVELOPMENTAL READING, FIELD STUDY, PRACTICE TEACHING</b>	<b>35%</b>
<i>COMPETENCIES</i>	
2.1 Employ activities, teaching methods, instructional materials and technology, classroom management techniques appropriate for a chosen subject-area	10%
2.2 Apply appropriate approaches to lesson planning and curriculum development	6%
2.3 Apply principles in the preparation and utilization of the conventional and non-conventional technology as well as traditional and alternative teaching strategies	5%
2.4 Align curriculum components to instruction and assessment	5%
2.5 Distinguish the roles of stakeholders (students; teachers; employers; parents; and community) in the delivery of the curriculum	1%
2.6 Use activities that enhance critical, creative and metacognitive reading skills	5%
2.7 Analyze extrinsic and intrinsic factors that affect reading performance	3%

**2.1 Employ activities, teaching methods, instructional materials and technology, classroom management techniques appropriate for a chosen subject-area**

1. Mrs. Lim wants to generate as many ideas as she can as the class is about to embark on a community outreach program. Which of the following will she employ?
  - A. Simulation
  - B. Brainstorming
  - C. Brainwashing
  - D. Role playing
  
2. The lesson is on the pros and cons of capital punishment. Mr. Milan wants to do high level thinking and to develop a view of capital punishment from different perspectives. Which technique will be most appropriate?
  - A. Role playing
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Lecture
  - D. Panel discussion
  
3. To teach the democratic process to the pupils, Biag Elementary School decided that the election of class officers shall be patterned after the local election. There were qualifications set for candidates, limited period for campaign and rules for posting campaign materials, etc. Which of the following did the school use?
  - A. Role playing
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Symposium
  - D. Philips 66
  
4. Miss Lee's objective is to focus students' attention on and quickly create interest in a problem or concept. She should make use of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. tutorial group
  - B. Philips 66
  - C. task group
  - D. panel discussion
  
5. Here is a test item: *From the data presented in the table, form generalization that are supported by the data.* Under what type of question does this item fall?
  - A. Synthesis
  - B. Convergent
  - C. Evaluative
  - D. Application
  
6. *The improvement of basic education should be the top priority of the Philippine government. Defend or refute this position.* Under what type of question does this item fall?
  - A. Convergent
  - B. Evaluative
  - C. Low-level
  - D. Analysis
  
7. Read the following teacher-student interaction. Teacher: Why is the process called photosynthesis?  
Student: I don't know. Which questioning technique should the teacher use?
  - A. Prompting
  - B. Multiple Response
  - C. Clarification
  - D. Concept Review

8. Which order follows the basic rule in framing interaction?
- A. Call on a student, pause, ask the question
  - B. Ask the question, call on a student, pause
  - C. Ask the question, pause, call on a student
  - D. Call on a student, ask the question, pause
9. To nurture creativity of learners, the teacher should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an all-powerful authority
  - B. a repository of knowledge with the “right answer”
  - C. single-minded
  - D. flexible in terms of time, pace materials, techniques
10. You want to teach facts and rules. Which one will you make use of?
- A. Direct instruction
  - B. Self-directed learning
  - C. Indirect instruction
  - D. Collaborative model
11. Teacher Ben, an experienced teacher does daily review of past lesson. Why?
- A. To provide his pupils with a sense of wholeness and continuity
  - B. To determine who among his pupils are studying
  - C. To reflect on how he presented the previous lesson
  - D. To introduce a new lesson
12. Teacher Alvin wants to teach the class the rules on playing basketball. Which method is most appropriate?
- A. Direct instruction
  - B. Problem solving
  - C. Discovery
  - D. Inductive reasoning
13. You want to teach concepts, patterns, and abstractions. Which method is most appropriate?
- A. Deductive method
  - B. Problem solving
  - C. Direct instruction
  - D. Indirect instruction
14. Direct instruction is for facts, rules, and actions as indirect instruction is for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. concepts, patterns and abstractions
  - B. rules, concepts, processes
  - C. guesses, data and conclusions
  - D. hypotheses, verified data and conclusions

15. you want to have a small group discussion in you class. Which topics will be best for group discussion?
- A. where a high degree of consensus among students does not yet exist
  - B. where a high degree of consensus among students already exists
  - C. that are formally structured by texts
  - D. that are factual
16. Which holds TRUE of competency-based instruction?
- I. Criterion-referenced
  - II. Norm-referenced
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and II
  - D. Partly I, partly II
17. You combined several subject areas in order to focus on a single concept for interdisciplinary teaching. Which strategy did you use?
- A. Problem-centered learning
  - B. Reading-writing activity
  - C. Thematic instruction
  - D. Unit method
18. When you teach, you often engage yourself in brainstorming. Which do you avoid?
- A. Selectively involve students
  - B. Break down barriers
  - C. Generate many ideas
  - D. Increase creativity
19. Teacher Beda is the teacher of English as a Second Language. She uses vocabulary cards, fill-in-the-blank sentences, dialogues, dictation and writing exercises in teaching a lesson about grocery shopping. Based on this information, which of the following is a valid conclusion?
- A. The teacher is teaching in a variety of ways because not all students learn in the same manner.
  - B. The teacher wants to make her teaching easier by having less talk.
  - C. The teacher is emphasizing reading and writing skills.
  - D. The teacher is applying Bloom's hierarchy of cognitive learning.
20. Teacher Marion developed a card game in which pupils matched different fractions. The shapes contained within each card were the same while the number of parts shaded was different. Which concept/process was taught by this activity?
- A. Equivalent fractions
  - B. Proper and improper fractions
  - C. Sequencing fractions
  - D. Converting fractions

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21. Teacher Elena discussed how electricity flows through wires and what generates the electric charge. Then she gave the students wires, bulbs, switches, and dry cells and told the class to create a circuit that will increase the brightness of each bulb. Which one best describes the approach used?
- A. It was constructivist.
  - B. It used taxonomy of basic thinking skills.
  - C. It used cooperative learning.
  - D. It helped students apply scientific method.
22. Teacher Nelia teaches a lesson in which students must recognize that  $\frac{1}{4}$  is the same as 0.25. They use this relationship to determine that 0.15 and 0.20 are slightly less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ . Which of the following concept/s is/are being taught?
- A. Numeration skills for decimals and relationships between fractions and decimals
  - B. Numeration skills
  - C. Relationships between fractions and decimals
  - D. Place value of decimals
23. Having a mock presidential election, complete with debates, discussion of issues and voting, teachers students \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the decision-making process
  - B. the skill to win in debates
  - C. the art of winning in an election
  - D. the skill to persuade
24. What should a teacher do for students in his/her class who are not on an expected grade level?
- A. Give them materials on their level and let them work at a pace that is reasonable for them, trying to bring them up to a grade level.
  - B. Give them the same work as the other students, not much, so that they won't feel embarrassed.
  - C. Give them the same work as the other students because they will absorb as much as they are capable of.
  - D. Push them to perform in order to attain desired grade level.
25. You have presented a lesson on animal protective coloration. At the end, you ask if there are any questions. There are none. You can take this to mean \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. your students are not interested in the lesson
  - B. you need to determine if the students understood everything you presented
  - C. you need to ask specific questions to elicit responses
  - D. your students did not understand what you were talking about

26. What is the best way to develop math concepts?
- A. Learning math as applied to situations, such as its being a tool of science
  - B. Solving problems by looking for correct answers
  - C. Solving problems by using memorized formula
  - D. Solving problems by applying learned formulas
27. Which is/are effective method/s in teaching student' critical reading skills?
- A. Interpret editorials and read and interpret three different movie reviews
  - B. Read and interpret their different movie reviews
  - C. Interpret editorials about a particular subject form three different newspapers
  - D. Evaluate the consistency of ideas expressed in an editorial
28. Teacher Bong likes to concretize the abstract concept of an atom. He came up with a concrete presentation of the atom by using wires and plastic balls. How would you classify Teacher Bong's visual aid?
- A. Model
  - B. Realia
  - C. Replica
  - D. Chart
29. Teacher Rodel likes to show how the launching of spaceships takes place. Of the following materials available, which is most fit?
- A. Mock-up
  - B. Model
  - C. Replica
  - D. Realia
30. You want your students to aster the concept of social justice. Which series of activities will be most effective?
- A. Pretest – Teaching-Posttest – Re-teaching for unlearned concepts – Posttest
  - B. Teaching – Posttest
  - C. Pretest – Teaching – Posttest
  - D. Review – Pretest – Teaching – Posttest
31. Teacher Henry gave his first-grade class a page with a story in which pictures take the place of some words. Which method did he use?
- A. The rebus method
  - B. The whole language approach
  - C. The Spaulding method
  - D. The language experience approach
32. In your attempt to develop creative thinking skills, you want to test fluency of ideas. Which activity will be most appropriate?
- A. List animals covered with hair in 1 minute.
  - B. Compare Pictures 1 and 2. Where there differences?
  - C. Solve this puzzle.
  - D. Solve this math problem.



40. Which is in accordance with the “whithitness” principle of classroom management of Kounin?
- A. Student is with his teacher in everything he teaches.
  - B. Teacher is fully aware of what is happening in his classroom.
  - C. Students agree to disagree in class discussions.
  - D. Both parents and teachers are involved in the education of children.
41. Which practice helps the teacher maximize time for instruction?
- A. Employ a reactive approach to discipline.
  - B. Maximize discipline time.
  - C. Avoid classroom routine; they make your students robots.
  - D. Minimize discipline time.
42. Which is sound classroom management practice?
- A. Be reactive in approach.
  - B. Occupy students with extremely difficult task.
  - C. Be preventive in approach.
  - D. Give students very easy task to lighten their load.
43. A sound advice for classroom managers is “Nip the problem in the bud”. What does it mean?
- A. Assume a reactive posture in classroom management.
  - B. Be proactive in management approach.
  - C. Reinforce positive behavior.
  - D. Treat minor disturbance calmly.
44. Which seating arrangement has been proven to be effective for learning?
- A. Flexible to suit varied activities
  - B. Fixed arrangement to maximize instructional time
  - C. A combination of fixed and flexible arrangement
  - D. Any seat arrangement to suit varied learning styles

Read the following then answer question #45 - #49.

Miss Mabuhay involves her sixth graders in the establishment of classroom rules and procedures. During class meetings, students can raise issues about the rules and even about the consequences and rewards related to those rules. But Miss Mabuhay is also very clear that some issues are not up for discussion. “This is one, Miss Mabuhay gets to decide on her own,” she states when appropriate. Very early in the year, the students know there is no point arguing when she makes this declaration.





2. How do you compare the water consumption of small and big families?
3. Why do most of the big families consume more water than the small families?
4. Do all the small families consume less water than the big families?
5. In your opinion, why does a small family consume more water than a big family?
6. In what ways is water wasted?
7. What are ways of conserving water?
8. What generalization can you draw about water consumption and size of families?

55. Which statement is TRUE about the question asked? The questions are \_\_\_\_\_.

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. open-ended | C. probing    |
| B. convergent | D. evaluative |

56. Referring to the question above, which one is a synthesis question?

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|-------|-------|
| A. #3 | C. #2 |
| B. #8 | D. #5 |

57. Which is convergent version of question #1?

- A. Draw a generalization based on the data presented.
- B. Why do you see the graph?
- C. Do you agree with the data presented in the graph? Why or why not?
- D. With what data is the graph concerned?

58. Which is an evaluative question?

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|-------|---------|
| A. #7 | C. None |
| B. #6 | D. #4   |

59. Is Teacher A's practice of asking someone to stand up before asking the question in accordance with the principles of questioning technique?

- A. Yes, we are sure of someone to answer the question.
- B. No, but it in the case of Teacher A, it is allowable.
- C. No, definitely.
- D. Yes and no. It depends on the kind of question we are asking.

Read the following then answer questions #60 - #64.

Mr. Carpio's lesson was on water conservation. He presented a graph that compared water consumption of small and big families. Before he asked any of the questions, he asked someone to stand up to give an answer. He only called on those who raised their hands. The questions he asked were:

1. What do you see in the graph?
2. How do you compare the water consumption of small and big families?
3. Why do most of the big families consume more water than the smaller family?
4. Do all the small families consume less water than the big families? Explain your answer.

5. In your opinion, why does one small family consume more water than one big family?
6. In what ways is water wasted?
7. What are ways of conserving water?
8. Are the families presented good at water conservation? Why or why not?
9. What generalization can you draw about water consumption and size of families?

60. Is there any convergent question from #1 to #8?
- A. None
  - B. #1
  - C. #4
  - D. It depends on the student's answer.
61. Did Mr. Carpio ask an evaluation question?
- A. Yes. Question #1
  - B. Yes. Question #5
  - C. Yes. Question #7
  - D. yes. Question #8 #4
62. Which questioning technique/s of Mr. Carpio do(es) not enhance interaction?
- I. Asking high-level questions
  - II. Calling only on those who raise their hands
  - III. Calling on someone before asking the question
- A. I and II
  - B. I and III
  - C. II and III
  - D. III
63. Were all the questions of Mr. Carpio divergent?
- A. Yes.
  - B. Yes, except #1
  - C. No.
  - D. No, except #4
64. To connect the lesson of water conservation to the life of the students, which question is most appropriate?
- A. Based on your observations, in what ways do people contribute to water wastage?
  - B. How can you help conserve water?
  - C. Among families, who contributes most to water conservation?
  - D. What maybe the reason why even if Family B is not as big as Family C, it consumes much more water than Family C?
65. Which statement on wait time is CORRECT?
- A. Wait time turns off fast thinking students.
  - B. For quality response, "what" and "why" questions require equal wait time.
  - C. The higher level of the question, the longer the wait time.
  - D. Wait time turns off slow thinking students.

66. Teacher B asked this question: “What conclusion can you draw based on your observation?” Nobody raised a hand so she asked another question: “Based on what you observe, what can you now say about the reaction of plants to light?”
- A. Rephrasing
  - B. Redirecting
  - C. Repeating
  - D. Probing
67. Teacher C asked the class: “Is the class answer correct? Student A said “No”. Teacher C asked the same student “why ‘no’?” Which did Teacher C do?
- A. Directing
  - B. Probing
  - C. Repeating
  - D. Rephrasing
68. Here is a question: “Is the paragraph a good one? Evaluate.” If broken down to simplify, which is the best simplification?
- A. Why is the paragraph a good one? Prove.
  - B. If you are asked to evaluate something, what do you do? Evaluate the paragraph.
  - C. What are the qualities of good paragraph? Does the paragraph have these qualities?
  - D. Is the paragraph a good one? Why or why not?
69. If you want your pupil to master the multiplication table, which activity is most fit?
- A. Game
  - B. Drill
  - C. Simulation
  - D. Reflection
70. You want you better students to overlearn what they have learned and at the same time help others to master the lesson. Which activity is the best?
- A. Game
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Peer tutoring
  - D. Practice
71. Which activity can help develop teamwork among your students?
- A. Journal writing
  - B. Metaphorical thinking
  - C. Reflective activity
  - D. Roundtable
72. If you want to hone your students’ metacognitive ability, which is most fit?
- A. Drill of mastery
  - B. Journal writing
  - C. Debate
  - D. Brainstorming
73. To develop reasoning and speaking ability, which should you use?
- A. Storytelling
  - B. Role-playing
  - C. Experiment
  - D. Debate

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74. Which should you use more if you want to counteract the spirit of destructive competition among your students?
- A. Community involvement projects
  - B. Listening activities
  - C. Self-evaluation activities
  - D. Concept miming
75. Which is best for the development of logical reasoning?
- A. Concept mapping
  - B. Using pictograph
  - C. Formulating and testing hypothesis
  - D. Concept miming
76. For an effective presentation of Article XIV of the Philippine Constitution, which is not appropriate?
- A. Team game
  - B. Direct instruction
  - C. Independent study
  - D. Learning circles
77. To determine your pupils' entry knowledge and skills, which should you employ?
- A. Interview
  - B. Focus group discussion
  - C. Post-test
  - D. Pre-test
78. Which can enhance the development of spatial intelligence?
- A. Hands-on demonstrations
  - B. Environmental study
  - C. Concept miming
  - D. Concept mapping
79. For metacognitive functions, which will work best?
- A. Reflecting
  - B. Conferencing
  - C. Role-playing
  - D. Inductive reasoning
80. Which does a pupil use when he sings a concept to a familiar tune in order to help himself commit the concept memory?
- A. Rap
  - B. "ABC" song
  - C. Piggyback song
  - D. Jingle
81. To show cause-and-effect relationships for picture smart pupils, which works?
- A. Graphic organizer
  - B. Manipulative
  - C. Mnemonic device
  - D. Metaphor
82. With which learning style group are manipulatives most effective?
- A. Master style group
  - B. Interpersonal
  - C. Understanding style group
  - D. Self-expressive style group

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83. If you like to know value preferences of your students, which can help?
- A. Rank ordering
  - B. Hypothesizing
  - C. Generating mental pictures
  - D. Summarizing and note taking
84. Which activity works best with self-expressing people?
- A. Metaphors
  - B. Kinesthetic activities
  - C. Inquiry
  - D. Independent study
85. Which activity is good for organizing and summarizing?
- A. Power point presentation
  - B. Cartoons
  - C. Interview
  - D. Case study
86. For a discussion of a topic from various perspectives, it is best to hold a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. symposium
  - B. brainstorming
  - C. panel discussion
  - D. debate
87. For which can the Venn diagram be used?
- A. Sequencing of events
  - B. Comparison
  - C. Presenting attributes
  - D. Showing cause-and-effect
88. Which is a graphic presentation of numerical data?
- A. Histogram
  - B. Attribute wheel
  - C. Venn diagram
  - D. Spider map
89. You want to present the characteristic features of a constructivist approach. Which should you use?
- A. Attribute wheel
  - B. Fishbone diagram
  - C. Venn diagram
  - D. Narrative frame
90. If you want to generate as many ideas as you want, which one should you organize?
- A. Debate
  - B. Forum
  - C. Panel discussion
  - D. Small group discussion
91. If a triadic interaction includes three (3) persons, how many persons are included in a dyadic interaction?
- A. Four
  - B. Two
  - C. Two groups composed of two persons each
  - D. One, the person and himself
92. For effective comparison, which one can you use?
- A. Spider map
  - B. Fishbone
  - C. Webbing
  - D. Metaphor

93. Which graphic organizer is most fit for sequencing?
- A. Hierarchy diagram
  - B. Venn diagram
  - C. Flow chart
  - D. Double cell diagram
94. You use a technique to assess your class's knowledge on the lesson before you proceed. Which is this technique? The use of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. an anticipation/reaction guide
  - B. brainstorming
  - C. a review guide
  - D. a story board
95. Which technique is an application of B.F. Skinner's theory on operant conditioning?
- A. Mastery learning
  - B. Process approach
  - C. Computer-assisted instruction
  - D. Project method
96. The following promote lesson elaboration through student interaction EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Demonstration
  - B. Peer tutoring
  - C. Class discussion
  - D. Cooperative learning
97. Which one will you use if you want to give your students an overview of your lesson before you proceed?
- A. Advance organizer
  - B. Pictograph
  - C. Review
  - D. Story board
98. In computer-based instruction, which tool can help you revise your short stories, essays and other written work?
- A. Word processing
  - B. Spreadsheet
  - C. Database
  - D. Desktop publishing
99. With a computer, you can organizer information about trees and planets. Which tool should you use?
- A. Spreadsheet
  - B. Database
  - C. Word processing
  - D. Desktop publishing
100. With which software can you predict changes in weather pattern and or trends in the population of endangered species?
- A. Word processing
  - B. Spreadsheet
  - C. Desktop publishing
  - D. Database
101. Which is LEAST exploratory in nature?
- A. Inquiry approach
  - B. Questioning method
  - C. Deductive method
  - D. Project method

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102. For direct instruction, which does NOT belong?
- A. Demonstration method
  - B. Deductive method
  - C. Drill method
  - D. Inductive method
103. To make our children “little scientist”, which method(s) should we employ more often?
- I. Inquiry
  - II. Problem solving
  - III. Laboratory
- A. II and III
  - B. I and II
  - C. I, II and III
  - D. I and III
104. Which approach makes you think of your thinking?
- A. Constructivist
  - B. Cognitive
  - C. Metacognitive
  - D. Integrative
105. For integrative purposes, which method/approach should be used?
- A. Cooperative learning
  - B. Constructive approach
  - C. Thematic approach
  - D. Metacognitive approach
106. To encourage introspection, which is most appropriate?
- A. Process
  - B. Cognitive
  - C. Reflective
  - D. Cooperative learning
107. To teach your students how to follow steps in a recipe effectively, which method should you use?
- A. Discovery
  - B. Demonstration
  - C. Unit
  - D. Questioning
108. Which is one justification of the use of the lecture method?
- A. When subject is very new and there are no references yet
  - B. When students are poor motivated
  - C. When teacher is substituting for the regular teacher
  - D. When subject is very broad in scope
109. To teach them to explore, which should you use?
- A. Problem solving
  - B. Project
  - C. Discovery
  - D. Reflection
110. Which is least exploratory in nature?
- A. Problem solving
  - B. Inquiry
  - C. Demonstration
  - D. Discovery

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111. Which is most appropriate for the sharing of efforts and ideas?
- A. Thematic learning
  - B. Peer tutoring
  - C. Constructivist
  - D. Cooperative
112. Which does NOT belong to the group?
- A. Content-based instruction
  - B. Cooperative learning
  - C. Thematic approach
  - D. Multi-disciplinary approach
113. You use the gumamela, a complete flower, to teach the parts of a flower. Which method did you use?
- A. Laboratory method
  - B. Drill method
  - C. Demonstration method
  - D. Type-study method
114. Which is the first step in the goal-oriented or outcome-based model of teaching?
- A. Establishing learning objectives
  - B. Assessing learner's activities
  - C. Designing learning activities
  - D. Implementing learning activities
115. You want your students to have mastery learning of a basic topic. Which can help?
- A. Morrisonian technique and drill
  - B. Socratic method
  - C. Drill
  - D. Socratic method and drill
116. To give everyone in a big class a chance to participate, which one should you employ?
- A. Simulation
  - B. Class game
  - C. Panel discussion
  - D. Small group discussion
117. For a lesson on subject verb agreement, you want to proceed deductively. How will you do it?
- A. State the rule, then give examples.
  - B. Give examples, then ask students to state the rule on subject verb agreement.
  - C. Give a pretest then teach based on pretest results.
  - D. Let them play a game relevant to subject-verb agreement followed by a drill.
118. You want to teach plant's response to light inductively. How will you proceed?
- A. Draw plant's response to light then explain.
  - B. State plant's response to light.
  - C. Show pictures of plants growing toward the light, then ask students to draw their conclusion on plant's response to light.
  - D. Make my students share their research on phototropism and ask one another questions.

119. For empathy and for value change and development, which is best?  
A. Simulation  
B. Game  
C. Role playing  
D. Drill
120. To give opportunity for bonding and sharing, which approach can be of help?  
A. Cooperative learning approach  
B. Exploratory approach  
C. Constructivist approach  
D. Discovery approach
121. Which is/are characteristics features of the 2002 Basic Education curriculum?  
I. Constructivist  
II. Integrative  
III. Essentialist  
A. I, II and III  
B. I only  
C. I and II  
D. II

Read the text carefully and answer questions #122 - #124.

*Daily, we deal the real challenges and opportunities of helping students develop as human beings... to learn and tell their story, finding their place in the world of science, math, and social studies... I remain humble each day by the power we have individually to harm, humor, hurt, humiliate, or heal our students, colleagues, and parents. A look, a glance, a word, a smile can be an instrument of growth or a weapon of destruction (Henderson and Gornik, 2007)*

122. The text is about a teacher's \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. reflective teaching  
B. affective teaching  
C. reflective inquiry  
D. authentic teaching
123. The teacher encounters challenges in behavior management in the classroom. What can be an effective record of the day to day experiences and the necessary remedies for problems met?  
A. Diary  
B. Portfolio  
C. Journal  
D. Report
124. Considering that the teacher is a role model to the learners, that "a glance, a word or a smile can be an instrument of growth or a weapon of destruction" which may keep track of the students' affective learning?  
A. Formative test  
B. Summative test  
C. Report card  
D. Anecdotal record

125. The observable manifestation of student's feelings, thoughts, or attitude are summed up as *behavior*. Every high school teacher is expected to contribute to the assessment of the student's behavior but the grade is reflected in \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Good Manners and Right Conduct
  - B. Values Education
  - C. co-curricular activities
  - D. curricular activities
126. After the holidays, there was much chatter and sharing of stories in class. You are confronted with behavior management. You have a well-planned lesson which you cannot start. What is the BEST strategy for the class to settle down so you can start the lesson?
- A. Give the class 10 minutes to share how they spent the holidays.
  - B. Ask the students what their New Year's resolutions are.
  - C. Give the students 10 minutes to write a paragraph on their New Year's resolution.
  - D. Give a 10-item test to keep them quiet.
127. Which of these are two (2) most important knowledge and skills that a teacher needs to be able to provide teaching-learning opportunities that develop problem solving and higher order thinking skills abilities?
- I. Designing, planning, implementing, documenting and reviewing learning experiences
  - II. Impact of cultural, social and political influences in education
  - III. Metacognitive processes
  - IV. Methods of identifying students' learning needs
- A. III and IV
  - B. II and III
  - C. I and III
  - D. I and IV
128. What factors must be considered in the choice of best method to be employed in class?
- I. Nature of the learners
  - II. Aims and objectives of the lesson
  - III. Available materials in the community
- A. I, II and III
  - B. I and II
  - C. I and III
  - D. II and III
129. The old, time-tested methods are also used in classes. Which statement describes best these methods?
- I. They are teacher-directed.
  - II. Mastery of subject matter is of utmost importance.
  - III. Procedures are well-established.
- A. II and III
  - B. I and II
  - C. I and III
  - D. I, II and III

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130. These are learning aids and resources used in the teaching-learning process.
- A. Learning guides
  - B. Instructional materials
  - C. Visual aids
  - D. Graphic organizers
131. Which of these activities is best for the visual-spatial learners?
- A. Answering puzzles
  - B. Doing graphic organizers
  - C. Creating dance movements
  - D. Planting in the garden
132. Which of these activities is NOT appealing to the bodily-kinesthetic learners?
- A. Making math moves
  - B. Doing simple calisthenics
  - C. Sketching/ Illustrating events
  - D. Joining extramural events
133. Which of the illustrative verbs in stating objectives does NOT belong to the group?
- A. Define
  - B. Cite
  - C. Realize
  - D. Explain
134. The following activities may be employed by the naturalist learners EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. visiting an orchidarium
  - B. exploring an aviary
  - C. going to the zoo
  - D. writing poems
135. Which is NOT a characteristic of an analytic learner?
- A. Learns whole to part
  - B. Enjoys memorizing
  - C. Works on details
  - D. Sequences objects in order
136. What do global learners enjoy most?
- A. Working on puzzles
  - B. Generalize ideas from specific to general
  - C. Likes to plan ahead
  - D. Formulate generalization from details
137. To cater to the linguistic competence of students, which of these activities must be utilized?
- A. Writing a rap
  - B. Making a parody
  - C. Constructing models
  - D. Creating dance steps
138. What type of learner verbally describes what he/she learns to another person?
- A. Visual
  - B. Auditory
  - C. Tactile
  - D. Kinesthetic

139. If you learn best through listening to lectures, discussions, and to what others say, what type of learner are you?
- A. Auditory
  - B. Visual
  - C. Tactile
  - D. Kinesthetic
140. Which one does not appeal to tactile learners?
- A. Movement activities
  - B. Games
  - C. Group activities
  - D. Posters
141. You were assigned to demonstrate in an English class for the division level training. All the instructional materials were prepared to enhance classroom discussion. Unfortunately, the powerpoint presentation couldn't be used since there was a power shortage. What must you do?
- A. Re-schedule the demo at another time.
  - B. Teach using the other resources in the school.
  - C. Request another teacher to take your place.
  - D. Tell your supervisor that you cannot teach without the said material.
142. Which of the following items is not a part of the physical classroom management?
- A. Grooming
  - B. Ventilation
  - C. Acoustic
  - D. Lighting
143. Which among the aspects of personal classroom management greatly affect the rate of learning (absorption of knowledge)?
- A. Personal grooming
  - B. Voice of the teacher
  - C. Manner of dressing
  - D. Personal graciousness
144. To make the students get focused in the discussion, what must you do especially if your students are unruly and noisy?
- A. Employ innovative strategies.
  - B. Explore various means of giving sanctions.
  - C. Ignore the students who are misbehaving.
  - D. Refer the unruly and noisy pupils to the Guidance Office.
145. What is the initial step that a homeroom adviser must do at the beginning of the class?
- A. Get to know each member of the class.
  - B. Prepare a seat plan.
  - C. Secure the class list.
  - D. Memorize the names of the students.

146. In preparing your seat plan, what must you consider?
- I. Interview your students.
  - II. Know their physical illness.
  - III. Get to know their needs.
- A. I  
B. II and III  
C. I and III  
D. I, II and III
147. When the class seems unruly during the discussion, what is the best technique to employ?
- A. Let them stand for a while.
  - B. Prepare unfreezers/energizers.
  - C. Stop the discussion.
  - D. Ignore the students who are making noise.
148. What must you establish at the beginning of the class to ensure order and discipline?
- A. Elect the classroom officers.
  - B. Set your rules and expectations.
  - C. Impose your sanctions for erring students.
  - D. Let them know that you are firm and strict.
149. Why do we need to establish classroom routines?
- A. To make our work easy
  - B. To minimize problems in class
  - C. To ensure order and discipline
  - D. To promote organization in class
150. How will you help the shy and timid students in your class?
- A. Let them be as they are.
  - B. Encourage them to join as many activities in class.
  - C. Treat them naturally.
  - D. Refer them to the Guidance Office.
151. How will you put to optimum use the leadership skills of your students?
- A. Empower them to initiate activities in class.
  - B. Let them just do what they please.
  - C. Refrain from calling them all the time.
  - D. Recognize their leadership skills.
152. How will you prevent truancy among students?
- A. Check attendance regularly.
  - B. Allocate budget for each student.
  - C. Improve sanctions on absences.
  - D. Prepare your lessons effectively at all times.

153. What will be the most effective way of dealing with non-participative students?
- A. Employ engaging and enjoyable activities.
  - B. Let them do what pleases them.
  - C. Refer the matter to the Guidance Counselor.
  - D. Give them the grades they deserve based on their performance.
154. Corporal punishment is punishable by law. How can you instill discipline through non-violent means?
- A. Refrain from admitting erring students.
  - B. Refer all disciplinary measures to the Students Affairs Office.
  - C. Establish your policies and give your expectations at the beginning of the class.
  - D. Ignore disciplinary problems.
155. There are 5S in disciplining children. Which is the correct order for this approach?
- A. Stare, Silence, Seek other's help, See him personally, Separate him
  - B. Stare, Silence, Separate him, See him personally, Seek other's help
  - C. See him personally, Seek other's help, Stare, Silence, Separate him
  - D. Separate him, Seek other's help, Stare, Silence, See him personally
156. There is a statement that says, "No amount of good instruction will come out without good classroom management". Which of the following best explains this statement?
- A. Classroom management is important to effect good instruction.
  - B. There must be classroom management for instruction to yield good outcomes/results.
  - C. Classroom management means good instruction.
  - D. Good instruction is equal to effective classroom management.
157. Which is NOT part of classroom routines?
- A. Line formation during recess, lunch and dismissal
  - B. Passing of papers
  - C. Greeting teachers and classmates
  - D. Studying lessons before, during and after classes.
158. As a teacher, one has to be properly dressed at all times in all occasions. This is part of the personal classroom management of teachers. Why is this important?
- I. Teachers must be role models.
  - II. Teachers must always be presentable.
  - III. Teachers must look dignified at all times.
  - IV. Teachers are also models in observing proper dress code.
- A. I and III
  - B. I, II, III and IV
  - C. I, II and III
  - D. II and IV

159. Giving rewards is one way to motivate students to behave properly at all times. What is the best positive reinforcement which can be employed?
- A. Acknowledging the potential of each student.
  - B. Giving medals for every good work done.
  - C. Praising them for good work.
  - D. Distributing tokens/materials for every best work.
160. To create order and discipline in the class, various classroom management techniques are employed by teachers. Which is proactive technique?
- A. Giving sanctions commensurate to the offense
  - B. Reinforcing good work by giving praiseworthy comments
  - C. Referring unruly behavior only when necessary
  - D. Writing reports/referrals only when all the possible means have been explored
161. Should a teacher involve her/his students in planning the instructional objectives before starting a lesson?
- A. Yes, with shared objectives, they become self-motivated.
  - B. No, they will not be ready for it at the beginning.
  - C. Yes, they will be given a tip on what questions to ask.
  - D. No, with cognitive objectives at the start, irrelevant questions are formulated.
162. Teacher A aims to develop critical and creative thinking among her students. She should try using \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. declarative statements
  - B. convergent questions
  - C. divergent questions
  - D. expository statements
163. What is one advantage of using the project method in science teaching?
- A. It tests the student's manipulative skill.
  - B. It requires students to present in concrete form how a principle works.
  - C. It requires assistance of experts on the subject.
  - D. It develops high-level thinking and learning.
164. It is an approach that makes students "think about their thinking". Students get conscious of their thought processes while they are engaged in their cognitive tasks. This is an example of an approach called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. cognitive
  - B. constructivist
  - C. metacognitive
  - D. reflectivist

165. In the three level approach to teaching, values are at the apex of the triagle. Now comes the question, “Can values be taught?”
- A. Yes, they are dependent on affective dimensions.
  - B. No, they are rather caught than taught.
  - C. Yes, they have a cognitive dimension as well.
  - D. No, they cannot fit a subject matter content.

166. In the following method, the teacher starts a lesson stating the following findings:

The flies died after three days in a tightly-covered bottle.  
The cockroaches caught in a covered tray died.  
The rat caught in a deep hole was found dead.  
Question: What caused the death of the animals?  
Answer: Lack of oxygen  
Generalization: Living things need oxygen in order to live.

What method of teaching is illustrated?

- A. Demonstration – present an activity to a group of observers.
  - B. Deductive – start with the generalization, then give examples.
  - C. Direct instruction – a step by step procedure is followed.
  - D. Inductive – from several examples, state a rule.
167. What is the best method to use in presenting a lesson which would need sophisticated and expensive equipment and technical know-how?
- A. Problem solving
  - B. Inquiry approach
  - C. Demonstration
  - D. Cooperative learning
168. Teacher B requested an older, brighter and more cooperative member in a group to teach the other members. What is her rationale in employing this methodology?
- A. The tutor is better equipped and close to the rest.
  - B. They know one another, learning faster.
  - C. The tutor is older and can command them to understand.
  - D. The members can rely on a brighter tutor.
169. In a Social Science class, Teacher M required the students to write the first and last stanza of “Lupang Hinirang”. A student was asked how she was able to recall each word. “I had to sing it silently.” What is the implication of this teaching strategy?
- A. More active participation can make recall easier.
  - B. An integrated teaching approach is more effective in strengthening moral connections.
  - C. Teaching strategies must make student’s experience concrete.
  - D. Teaching strategies can facilitate learning by appealing to their unique learning styles.

170. Lessons depicting historical events like declaration of independence in June 12 and Rizal's execution at Luneta can best be taught through which of these methodologies?
- A. Discussion
  - B. Team teaching
  - C. Role playing
  - D. Narratives
171. How can a teacher enhance her/his questioning technique for an effective teacher-student interaction?
- A. Allow sufficient "think time" at least 7-10 seconds.
  - B. Extend wait-time until the student responds.
  - C. Immediately call another student in case one cannot answer.
  - D. You may answer your own question if no one can.
172. Teacher B wanted her students to learn the electoral process in action. So they went on to elect the President, Vice President, 12 Senators and 20 Congressmen. They came up with qualification of candidates, manner of campaigning and canvassing of votes. This activity is described as a copy of real event which can simulate real-life situations. The students learned from \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. contrived experiences
  - B. direct experiences
  - C. purposeful experience
  - D. demonstration
173. The use of a planetarium to show the arrangement of the planets, together with their rotation and revolution around the sun is an example of a teaching strategy called \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. demonstration
  - B. simulation
  - C. use of models
  - D. direct instruction
174. A report from PAGASA showed an increasing trend in daily temperature from January to March. How can students best present such trend to the class?
- A. Flowchart
  - B. Map
  - C. Drawing
  - D. Bar graph
175. In a biology class, the students were asked to trace their own families' closest relatives starting from their great grandparents. They constructed a starting couple and added several branches to indicate the offsprings up to second or third generations. Which did they construct?
- A. Pictorial graph
  - B. Family tree
  - C. Fishbone diagram
  - D. Affinity diagram

176. To discipline unruly students, Teacher H always tells his students, “Remember, I am the person in authority here. I have the power to pass or fail you.” Do you agree with Teacher H’s reference to power?
- A. No, his authority is not meant to be used to pass or fail students.
  - B. Yes, passing and failing are in the hands of a teacher.
  - C. Yes, one may use the power given you to blackmail students.
  - D. We need more data to give a categorical answer.
177. Which is NOT a characteristic of a divergent question?
- A. Longer response
  - B. Broad foci
  - C. Evokes multiple response
  - D. Recall-oriented
178. “What conclusions can you draw from the case involving a taxi-driver and three members of the VFA team?” is an example of which type of question?
- A. Descriptive
  - B. Explanatory
  - C. Synthesizing
  - D. Judgmental
179. When you ask students to explain why they agree or disagree with a statement, you are asking them to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. evaluate
  - B. synthesize
  - C. comprehend
  - D. analyze
180. Here’s a lesson objective: “To relate to class at least one insight from the film “Pay It Forward”. Under which domain(s) of objective will this fall?
- A. Cognitive
  - B. Affective
  - C. Psychomotor
  - D. Cognitive and affective
181. Which learning style is characterized by doing things that have immediate practical use?
- A. Sensing-thinking
  - B. Intuitive-thinking
  - C. Sensing-feeling
  - D. Intuitive-feeling
182. With which learning style is studying about ideas and relationship of things associated?
- A. Intuitive-thinking
  - B. Sensing-thinking
  - C. Sensing-feeling
  - D. Intuitive-feeling
183. The project method is considered valuable for the following reasons EXCEPT one.
- A. Movement among pupils is not free and discussion is almost nil.
  - B. Motive for learning is developed.
  - C. Pupils develop alertness, open-mindedness, and tolerance.
  - D. Pupils are trained to be responsible.

184. In the light of the modern concept of teaching, which is a characteristic of effective teaching?
- A. Pouring information to the learners
  - B. Allowing learners to learn on their own
  - C. Developing abilities to address the future
  - D. Removing the physical presence of the teacher
185. Which situation does good classroom management reflect?
- A. Noise and disorder are absent in the classroom.
  - B. Teacher is in full control of class interaction.
  - C. Learners are actively participating in the activity.
  - D. Learners and teachers are doing their own thing.
186. Which of the following techniques of curriculum implementation is fit to the objective of developing cooperative learning and social interaction?
- A. Buzz session
  - B. Graded recitation
  - C. Individual reporting
  - D. Lecture
187. The principal noticed that Miss Carol's class always made choral responding, which became a source of noise for other classes. When can choral responding be allowed for the pupils?
- A. In answering thought provoking questions.
  - B. In answering cause-effect questions
  - C. In choral recitation of a poem appreciation
  - D. In answering all the teacher's questions
188. "Each learner approaches the world in many ways" implies that the learner has different views of what he/she learns. It implies varied learning styles as well as teaching styles. As a teacher, how would you apply this statement?
- A. Review the contents of the lesson
  - B. Master one strategy in teaching
  - C. Make one standard lesson plan
  - D. Provide various activities of learning
189. The teaching method should place more stress on the why rather than in the what. This is in line with the current curricular reform that addresses emphasis on understanding of the knowledge acquired. This practice supports \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Understanding by Design
  - B. Mother Tongue-Based Education
  - C. Thematic Teaching
  - D. Content-Based Teaching

190. When school children become mischievous, explosive, rebellious or apathetic, the teacher should first look into the prevailing classroom management practices. What should be the first step for the teacher to do?
- A. Make a home visit of all the children to find out home background.
  - B. Check on the appropriateness of the task assigned for each learner.
  - C. Change the classroom decoration, equipment and audio-visual.
  - D. Research on the behavior of the children at home and community.
191. Suppose two of your students fought in class while the lesson was going on. What would be your immediate response?
- A. Take the two students immediately to the principal's office.
  - B. Settle the issues immediately even if you have to stop the lesson.
  - C. Stop the fight and place the two boys in a corner.
  - D. Refer to the class who is the winner in the fight.
192. Which of the following is most likely to be a characteristic of the teacher who is a good implementer of the curriculum?
- A. Teacher sticks to standards set by the subject content.
  - B. Teacher emphasizes pupil discussion on varied topics.
  - C. Teacher controls classroom activities and interaction.
  - D. Teacher provides differentiated activities for the students.
193. The second year students were discussing a topic on the climate change. Each group was expected to come up with a solution that would protect the environment. Which would be best method of delivery to attain tangible results?
- A. Demonstration method
  - B. Project method
  - C. Problem method
  - D. Laboratory method
194. Simulation is an advanced technology which enables the students to observe, through media, the processes which cannot be actually seen by the naked eyes. Which of the following content or topics in teaching can be best learned by simulation?
- A. Process of photosynthesis
  - B. Process of baking a cake
  - C. Process of writing a journal
  - D. Process of making a dress
195. Which fundamental principle should serve as reminder for a beginning teacher as he/she plans, implements and evaluates the curriculum?
- A. Learning is a measure of the amount of knowledge of the teacher.
  - B. Learning happens only in the classroom and school setting.
  - C. Learning cannot occur without the teacher in front of the class.
  - D. Learning is always guided by the desired outcomes to be achieved by the learner.

196. Which of the following is the major contribution of educational technology to the learning process in curriculum development?
- A. Updated the use of audio-visual materials in the classroom
  - B. Introduced computer assisted education in the technology courses
  - C. Minimized students' efforts in the accomplishment of educational goals
  - D. Matched the learner and the most appropriate technology for instruction
197. Sound educational aims which are the basis of any curriculum are derived from a careful consideration of several factors, foremost of which is/are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. needs a learner to serve
  - B. contents of subject matter
  - C. availability of instructional materials
  - D. competency of the teacher
198. Audio-visual materials are given much importance in instruction as support for teaching. In the use of these devices and instructional materials, the teacher should remember first that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. illustrative materials are expensive
  - B. devices should be colored and entertaining
  - C. audio-visual devices are ends in themselves
  - D. no single one device is effective in all types of learning
199. When a school decided to work on a thematic curriculum, which should be out of the picture?
- A. Integration
  - B. Competition
  - C. Team teaching
  - D. Peer collaboration
200. Which concept/s of the learner will Principal Emilia as a constructivist NOT accept?
- I. "Empty vessel"
  - II. "Tabula rasa"
  - III. Candle to be lighted
- A. I only
  - B. I, II
  - C. II only
  - D. III only
201. Which one of the following is a result of compressing a file?
- A. The file is deleted.
  - B. The file size is smaller.
  - C. The three-character extension is hidden.
  - D. All file properties are lost.

202. Which one of the following is an appropriate routine to shut down a non-responding application?
- A. Close all open documents and press the power button until the computer automatically switches off.
  - B. Press Ctrl + Alt + Delete, select the application in the Task Manager window and click End Task.
  - C. Pull out the power cable from the back of the computer.
  - D. Click Shut Down on the Start menu and choose Shut down from the Shut Down Windows drop-down list.
203. Which one of the following shows file size from smallest to largest?
- A. Gigabyte, Megabyte, Kilobyte, Byte
  - B. Megabyte, Gigabyte, Kilobyte, Byte
  - C. Byte, Kilobyte, Megabyte, Gigabyte
  - D. Kilobyte, Megabyte, Byte, Gigabyte
204. Which statement/s on ICT is/are TRUE?
- I. The use of ICT has negative effects.
  - II. The use of ICT has a lot of benefits.
  - III. The use of ICT is effective only in industrialized countries.
- A. I and II
  - B. II only
  - C. III only
  - D. I and III
205. Which of the following statements about computer viruses is TRUE?
- A. Text files are the only files to be corrupted by viruses.
  - B. Files are always permanently damaged by viruses.
  - C. Files can be damaged by computer viruses.
  - D. Compressed files can never be damaged by viruses.
206. “Environment and ICT: Enemies or Friends?” is a title of an article published in a journal. What does the title suggest?
- A. The positive environmental impact of ICT outweighs its potentially negative impact.
  - B. The positive impact of ICT on the environment is high.
  - C. ICT can play both positive and negative roles in environmental sustainability.
  - D. Either we go for ICT and ruin our environment or sustain our environment and do away with ICT.

207. Someone wrote: “Environment relates to the profound relationship between matter, nature, and society, and in such a context ICTs bring new ways of living in a more interconnected society, all of which reduces our dependency on matter and affects our relationships with nature”. What do these sentences convey?
- Environment and ICT are poles apart.
  - ICT impacts on environment.
  - Environment affects ICT.
  - ICT brings us away from an interconnected society.
208. To reduce electronic waste, implement a recycling system. Which belong to an e-waste recycling system?
- Repair
  - Reuse
  - Upgrading of existing equipment
- I, II and III
  - I only
  - I and II
  - II only
209. In line with Green Use of ICT and Disposal, which should be done when a device breaks down?
- Refurbish them
  - Break it apart in order to use the components and parts
  - Use parts as spare
- I only
  - II only
  - I, II and III
  - I and II
210. What does digital divide refer to?
- The gap between people with effective access to digital and information technology and those with very limited or no access at all
  - The imbalance both in physical access to technology and the resources and skills needed to for effective participation.
  - The gap in the ages of ICT users
- I and II
  - II only
  - III only
  - I only

**2.2 Apply appropriate approaches to lesson planning and curriculum development.**

211. If you use the cognitive approach, which processes will dominate your lesson development?
- Synthesizing
  - Reasoning
  - Comprehension
  - Lecturing
- I, II, III
  - II only
  - I, III
  - IV only

212. Will you be more student-centered or teacher-centered if you use the cognitive approach?
- A. Student-centered
  - B. Teacher-centered
  - C. Depends on the ability of your students
  - D. Depends on the nature of the subject matter
213. Which one appropriately describes your lesson if you use the cognitive approach?
- A. Promotes “find out for yourself” approach
  - B. Lecture-dominated
  - C. Rote learning dominated
  - D. Highly directed learning
214. If your approach to your lesson is behaviorist, what features will dominate your lesson?
- |                   |                          |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| I. Drill          | III. Lecturing           |
| II. Reasoning     | IV. Cooperative Learning |
| A. I, III, IV     | C. II only               |
| B. I, II, III, IV | D. I only                |
215. Which is TRUE of the integrative approach to lesson planning?
- |                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| I. Multidisciplinary           |             |
| II. Teacher-centered           |             |
| III. Highly structured lessons |             |
| A. II and III                  | C. I only   |
| B. II only                     | D. III only |
216. If you decide to develop a lesson the constructivist’s way, what kind of learning environment must you create for you to succeed?
- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A. Open and flexible | C. Authoritarian |
| B. Structured        | D. Laissez faire |
217. If you are a constructivist, what assumptions about learning and learner govern your thinking?
- A. For learners to learn, knowledge should be transmitted directly from teachers to learners.
  - B. Learners are capable of constructing meaning of what is taught to them.
  - C. Learners are empty receptacles waiting to be filled.
  - D. Teachers are the only source of knowledge.

218. You want your students to develop the ability to look at a problem from various perspectives. Which approach will be more fit?
- A. Affective approach
  - B. Behaviorist approach
  - C. Modular approach
  - D. Integrative approach
219. If you apply differentiated instruction as an approach to teaching, which one/s will you do?
- I. Allow students to select their own groups based on common interests.
  - II. Allow students to work independently at least occasionally according to their preferences.
  - III. Come up with heterogeneous group when working with open-ended problem-solving tasks.
- A. I, II, III
  - B. I, III
  - C. II, III
  - D. I
220. You practice inclusive education. Which one applies to you?
- I. You accept every student as full and values members of the class and school community.
  - II. Your special attention is on learners with specific learning or social needs.
  - III. You address the needs of the class as a whole within the context of the learners with specific learning or social needs.
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and II
  - D. I and III
221. You choose cooperative learning as a teaching approach. What thought do you impress on your students?
- A. Students' success depends on the success of the group.
  - B. Students' individually evaluate how effectively their group worked.
  - C. The accountability for learning is on the group not on the individual.
  - D. Interaction is a must but not necessarily face-to-face interaction.
222. Your approach to teaching is influenced by Howard Gardner's MI Theory. What are you challenged to do?
- I. To come up with 9 different ways of approaching a lesson to cater to the 9 multiple intelligences at one time
  - II. To develop all students' skills in all nine intelligences in one lesson
  - III. To provide varied activities that acknowledge multiple intelligence of children
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. II only
  - D. I and II



229. Which are two (2) most important and relevant underpinnings that teachers need in designing and implementing learning experiences that cater to individual differences?
- I. Barriers to learning
  - II. Inclusive education
  - III. Student management theories
  - IV. Support services and resources
- A. I and III  
B. II and III  
C. III and IV  
D. I and IV
230. Which of this/these statement/s best describe/s the team approach in differentiating instruction for students?
- I. Teachers, other professionals and parents share information and skills to make student's education as effective and consistent as possible.
  - II. Peer support is given to develop skills in providing quality instruction in the basic learning areas.
  - III. Child to child support is demonstrated in peer teaching and buddy system.
- A. I and III  
B. I, II and III  
C. I only  
D. II only
231. Which priority factors should be considered in organizing the learning competencies?
- I. Learner
  - II. Values
  - III. School Facilitator
  - IV. Manner of Organization
  - V. Social and Individual Needs
- A. I, II and III  
B. I, II and V  
C. II, III and IV  
D. I, III and V
232. The subject matter integration and organization of the curriculum involves \_\_\_\_\_.
- I. life-centered approach
  - II. core approach
  - III. fused approach
- A. I only  
B. I and II  
C. II and III  
D. I, II and III
233. The pre-school curriculum focuses on children's physical and mental growth, development of good habits and attitudes via informal activities. Which of the following are emphasized in the first eight weeks?
- I. Aesthetic ideas
  - II. Religious instruction
  - III. Social relationship
  - IV. Physical training
- A. I, II and III  
B. I, III and IV  
C. III only  
D. I only



241. Which objective in the psychomotor domain is in the highest level?
- A. To play the piano skillfully
  - B. To endure fatigue in the entire duration of a game
  - C. To discriminate shapes by touching
  - D. To move hands and legs in a coordinated fashion
242. Which objective in the psychomotor domain is in lowest level?
- A. To relax the abdominal muscle
  - B. To increase speed as required
  - C. To dance waltz gracefully
  - D. To move in space while remaining in one place
243. In lesson planning, is it advisable to have a mental picture on how you are going to evaluate your students' learning as you write your lesson objectives?
- A. Yes, because this will ensure valid evaluation tools since the lesson objectives are the basis for evaluation.
  - B. Yes, because objectives and evaluation are the first and last parts of a lesson plan.
  - C. No, because evaluation is quite different from objectives.
  - D. No, because lesson objective formulation gets derailed.
244. Why is there a need to write lesson plans?
- A. To comply with the requirements set by the school
  - B. To guide the teacher in the learning activities
  - C. To get a good rating in the performance of appraisal
  - D. To be able to show something during classroom observations
245. In preparing instructional materials, what is the primary factor to be considered?
- A. The objectives of the lesson
  - B. The diversity of the learners
  - C. The methods and techniques
  - D. The technology available in the classroom
246. Why is curriculum considered dynamic?
- A. It never ends; it has no beginning and no end.
  - B. It changes just like those that occur in society.
  - C. It jibes with the mandates of DepEd.
  - D. It goes through a cycle.

- 
247. Which of the following views of the curriculum does NOT belong?
- A. A body of subjects prepared by the teacher.
  - B. All learning experiences organized by the school that the learners undergo
  - C. List of courses required of students
  - D. Student course requirements
248. What is the primary fundamental question in examining a curriculum?
- A. What educational experiences can be provided that are likely to attain these purposes?
  - B. What educational purposes should the school seek to attain?
  - C. How can these educational experiences be effectively organized?
  - D. How can we determine whether these purposes are attained or not?
249. Which is NOT a part of the grassroots approach of Hilda Taba?
- A. Selection of learning content
  - B. Selection of learning experiences
  - C. Selection of technology
  - D. Selection of learning environment
250. On which educational philosophy is the thought that the teacher is the sole authority in her field of specialization anchored?
- A. Reconstructionism
  - B. Perennialism
  - C. Essentialism
  - D. Progressivism
251. Present trends and current issues of national and international interests are discussed in the curriculum. Which educational philosophy advocates this?
- A. Reconstructionism
  - B. Essentialism
  - C. Progressivism
  - D. Perennialism
252. If the subjects are interdisciplinary, integrative and interactive, this curriculum is based on which educational philosophy?
- A. Progressivism
  - B. Reconstructionism
  - C. Essentialism
  - D. Perennialism
253. When the curriculum aims to develop the whole child, the curriculum is considered \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. subject-centered
  - B. child-centered
  - C. project-centered
  - D. nature-centered
254. Teachers use a lot of problem and thinking skills in teaching and learning. These are exemplified through the following practices: reflective thinking, intuitive thinking and discovery learning. What is the basis of these practices?
- A. Cognitive Psychology
  - B. Behaviorist Psychology
  - C. Humanistic Psychology
  - D. Social Psychology

255. What kind of curriculum is achieved when the learning outcomes are achieved by the students?
- A. Assessed Curriculum
  - B. Learned Curriculum
  - C. Hidden Curriculum
  - D. Taught Curriculum
256. What criterion is NOT included in the selection of subject matter content?
- A. Self-sufficiency
  - B. Creativity
  - C. Validity
  - D. Utility
257. The subject matter or content to be learned must be within the time allowed, resources available, expertise of the teacher and nature of learners. What criterion is addressed?
- A. validity
  - B. significance
  - C. interest
  - D. feasibility
258. When curriculum content is fairly distributed in each area of discipline, this means that the curriculum is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. sequenced
  - B. balanced
  - C. integrated
  - D. continued
259. Which holds TRUE when each level of subject matter is smoothly connected to the next level and glaring gaps, wasteful overlaps in subject matter are avoided?
- A. The curriculum must be sequenced.
  - B. The curriculum must be articulated.
  - C. The curriculum must be continued.
  - D. The curriculum must be integrated.
260. Which of the following represents a miniscule curriculum?
- A. Textbook that learners use.
  - B. Lesson Plan that teachers prepare.
  - C. Reference materials that supplement the text.
  - D. Lecture notes of the teacher.
261. Parents usually complain that the school where their children go changes their textbooks. If you are the teacher, how would you explain to the parents the practice they are complaining about?
- A. Textbooks are already old and with pages torn or destroyed.
  - B. Textbooks' covers are dirty and faded and do not look presentable.
  - C. There are new authors of textbooks who are popular.
  - D. There are new developments in curriculum content included in new books.

262. Which pair of the components of a lesson plan does NOT parallel curriculum component?
- A. Behavioral Objectives and Evaluation
  - B. Subject Matter and Content
  - C. Teaching Methods and Instruction
  - D. Assessment and Evaluation
263. Which of the following school activities is closely related and has greater impact to curriculum development?
- A. Principal's performance evaluation of the teachers
  - B. Monthly meeting with the barangay officials
  - C. Review of the textbooks and reference materials
  - D. School visit of visitors from other places
264. A Physical Education teacher wrote this objective on her lesson plan "to execute the four fundamental dance steps". When observed by the school principal, she was showing her class how to execute the basic dance steps correctly. Why did the teacher use a demonstration method to implement her objective?
- A. It is a chance to show teacher's expertise.
  - B. It easier to imitate a teacher who shows the steps.
  - C. No student knows how to execute the steps.
  - D. Class time is limited to ask student to execute.
265. Which step of a daily lesson provides opportunities for the students to independently learn beyond what is taught in the classroom where other stakeholders of curriculum implementation are involved?
- A. Formulation of lesson objectives
  - B. Doing homework
  - C. Motivating the learners
  - D. Evaluating the lesson
266. In curriculum development, which teaching technique is used when with four to six speakers led by a chairperson together discuss an important topic before an audience.
- A. Panel discussion
  - B. Brainstorming
  - C. Forum
  - D. Buzz session
267. Showing films or pictures at the beginning of a lesson is part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. initiatory activity
  - B. development activity
  - C. evaluation activity
  - D. culminating activity
268. In developing curriculum, all EXCEPT ONE element should be considered. Which one does NOT relate to curriculum development?
- A. Balance
  - B. Continuity
  - C. Sequence
  - D. Modernity

269. Which of the following is NOT a curriculum model?
- A. Stufflebeam's Model
  - B. Tyler's Model
  - C. Taba's Model
  - D. Saylor's Model

**2.3 Apply principles in the preparation and utilization of the conventional and non - conventional technology as well as traditional and alternative teaching strategies**

270. Which statement applies correctly to Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience?
- A. The closer you are to the base, the more direct the learning experience becomes.
  - B. The farther you are from the bottom, the more direct the learning experience becomes.
  - C. The closer you are to the base, the more indirect the learning experience becomes.
  - D. The farther you are from the base, the more direct the learning experience becomes.
271. Which is a classroom application of this principle: "Students learn more effectively when they elaborate on new information". Ask you students to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. write the principle five times
  - B. commit the principle to memory
  - C. identify an application of the principle
  - D. print the principle in big letters then put it in a place where you can read it time and time again
272. Which is a classroom application of Vygotsky's idea of scaffolding?
- A. Give the learner the necessary assistance until she can be on her own.
  - B. From the start, leave the learner to herself because she has the power for self-learning.
  - C. Don't spoil the learner by doing what she ought to do.
  - D. Give the learner a task that challenges her ability.
273. Which is a classroom application of the theory on operant conditioning?
- A. Make students learn by operating manipulatives.
  - B. Create a classroom atmosphere that elicits relaxation.
  - C. Help students see the connectedness of facts, concepts and principles.
  - D. Reinforce a good behavior to increase the likelihood that the learners will repeat the response.
274. Technology integration is using "learning technologies to introduce, reinforce, supplement and extend skills". Which practice violates this statement?
- A. Education TV is substitute for the teacher.
  - B. The globe is used to teach Planet Earth.
  - C. The drill cards in table of multiplication are used for lesson mastery.
  - D. Teacher writes notes on the chalkboard.

275. Referring to alternative learning systems, which one does NOT belong?
- A. Distance education
  - B. Formal classroom instruction
  - C. Computer-mediated communication
  - D. Flexible delivery
276. It is best for a teacher to use educational technology in a constructivist way. Which illustrate/s the constructivist's way?
- I. Student writes a reaction paper to an article read in the Internet.
  - II. Teacher uses TV to teach the stages in mitosis.
  - III. Student does group project powerpoint presentation to the class.
- A. I and III
  - B. II and III
  - C. I, II and III
  - D. I and II
277. Overusing the chalkboard as though it is the only education technology available violates which principle in the use of technology?
- A. Variety
  - B. Flexibility
  - C. Uniformity
  - D. Isolated use
278. Edgar Dale's advice is: "Avoid teaching directly at the symbolic level of thought without adequate foundation of the concrete". Which practice/s is/are contrary to Edgar Dale's advice?
- I. Defining Standard Deviation at the start of the lesson
  - II. Cutting a piece of cake into 2 parts to teach the concept  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - III. Demonstrating the proper way to focus a microscope
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. II only
  - D. II and III
279. Alfred North Whitehead said: "In the Garden of Eden, Adam saw the animals before he named them. In the traditional system, children name the animals before they see them!" Whitehead refers to the practice of teaching \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. in the abstract before the concrete
  - B. the concrete before the abstract
  - C. the concrete and the abstract simultaneously
  - D. up to the concrete level only
280. "There is nothing in the mind which was not first in some way in the senses." If you accept this dictum, as a teacher, what will you do?
- I. Make use of multisensory aids to teach
  - II. Go straight to symbolic teaching
  - III. Deliver a well prepared lecture without notes
- A. I and III
  - B. I only
  - C. II only
  - D. I and II

281. Which is the primary basis for the selection and use of any instructional material?
- A. Instructional objective  
B. Novelty of instructional material  
C. Availability of instructional material  
D. Development of stage learners
282. Which appeal/s to the most number of senses?
- A. Pictures and video on forest animals  
B. Slides on forest animals  
C. Video film on forest animals  
D. Field trip the zoo
283. Which instructional material/s is/are most fit in contextualized learning?
- A. TV  
B. Slides  
C. Field trip  
D. Pictures
284. Based on the contributions of the five senses to learning, which instructional material will be most effective?
- A. Multisensory aid  
B. Audio aid  
C. Visual aid  
D. Audio-visual aid
285. You want to teach democracy in school government by patterning procedures of the local and national elections. Which technique will you use?
- A. Simulation  
B. Apprenticeship  
C. Immersion  
D. Practicum
286. Where do you make the correction of your notes while using the overhead projector?
- A. On the slide  
B. On the screen  
C. On the projection wall  
D. On the overhead projector
287. Which should you use if you want to teach the human digestive system in such a way that the pupils can manipulate the organs?
- A. Model of the digestive system  
B. Realia from medical schools  
C. Drawing of an artist  
D. Picture form medical references
288. When you use the overhead projector for topic presentation, point to the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. OHP slide  
B. Projection wall  
C. OHP screen  
D. OHP light
289. To improve listening and speech skills, which will be most appropriate?
- A. Audio recording  
B. Radio program  
C. Mock up  
D. Recording

- 
290. Which of the following materials does NOT belong to the group?
- A. LCD Projector  
B. Laptop  
C. Opaque Projector  
D. Realia
291. Which these instructional materials will be most effective to the tactile learners?
- A. Powerpoint Presentation  
B. Acetate/Transparencies  
C. Real Objects  
D. Film Strips
292. To cater to the needs of the diverse types of learners, what materials must be prepared?
- A. Multipurpose materials  
B. Colorful materials  
C. Durable materials  
D. Big and bold materials
293. Why do teachers use varied materials in class?
- A. To promote higher order thinking skills  
B. To raise pupils' awareness  
C. To sustain the interest of the learners  
D. To keep the students busy all the time
294. Students learn best when they discover things by themselves. What materials will be most effective in conducting experiments?
- A. Posters and charts  
B. Film and slides  
C. Models and real objects  
D. Manuals and illustrations
295. Learning materials to be prepared for the lower grades must be \_\_\_\_\_.
- I. highly manipulative  
II. non-toxic and colorful  
III. durable and sage
- A. I and III  
B. I and II  
C. II and III  
D. I, II and III
296. In preparing storyboards for powerpoint presentations, which must be strictly observed?
- A. There should be varied animations.  
B. There must be different colors to attract the learners.  
C. The rule of 6 x 6 must be applied in the slides.  
D. There must be an illustration per slide.
297. To make the materials highly engaging, what must teachers do?
- A. Make the materials interactive.  
B. Prepare materials which are easy to make.  
C. Create materials which are less costly.  
D. Design materials similar to commercial ones.

298. In the preschool class, which materials will greatly help in developing manual dexterity?
- A. Big books
  - B. Colorful illustrations/drawings
  - C. Building blocks/models
  - D. Flashcards and pictures
299. There is a scarcity of materials in remote barrios. As a creative and innovative teacher, what must you do?
- A. Just use the lecture method.
  - B. Prepare improvised materials.
  - C. Buy commercially-made materials.
  - D. Borrow materials from your co-teacher.
300. What can the teachers in one school do to maximize their community resources to ensure that effective instruction is employed at all times?
- A. Have a learning resource center of materials prepared by teachers.
  - B. Request the school to purchase materials.
  - C. Require students to bring materials for their teacher.
  - D. Let a company/agency sponsor the building of a resource center.
301. The teacher is still the best visual aid. What does this statement mean?
- A. The teacher is always the source of learning.
  - B. The teacher must always use effective visual aids.
  - C. The teacher is always the best medium in the teaching-learning process.
  - D. The teacher must always prepare visual aids.
302. You were assigned to handle a multigrade class. What instructional materials must be utilized to provide for the needs of each level?
- A. Differentiated materials to cater to different levels.
  - B. Multisensory materials
  - C. Colorful, useful and durable materials
  - D. Materials of high level thinking skills
303. Why are there more illustrations in elementary books than in the upper levels?
- A. Elementary pupils are slow in the reading process.
  - B. High school students are more mature and imaginative.
  - C. Elementary pupils are less imaginative yet, they need more exposure.
  - D. There is no need to motivate the elementary pupils at all time.
304. In putting up exhibits, what instructional materials must be displayed to ensure increased participation?
- A. Coloring projects
  - B. Completion of puzzles
  - C. Sorting materials
  - D. Interactive models



311. With the number of senses to be stimulated as criterion, which one should be first in the list?
- A. Audio-visual aid
  - B. Multi-sensory aid
  - C. Audio aid
  - D. Visual aid
312. Teacher V wants to check prior knowledge of his pupil about water pollution. She writes the main topic water pollution in the center of the chalkboard and encircles it. Then she asks the pupils to provide information that can be clustered around the main topic. Which technique did the teacher employ?
- A. Vocabulary building
  - B. Demonstration
  - C. Semantic mapping
  - D. Deductive teaching
313. What should be the first consideration of the teacher in the choice of instructional media?
- A. Objectives of the lesson
  - B. Technique to be used
  - C. Choice of the pupils
  - D. Availability of the media
314. Audio visual aids are used primarily \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. to discipline children by focusing their attention to the lesson
  - B. as a motivational tool for learning
  - C. to reward children for outstanding achievement
  - D. as part of a planned lesson
315. According to research, persons learn best with what they \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. smell and taste
  - B. see and hear
  - C. hear and touch
  - D. touch and taste
316. Assuming that the following are possible, which activity will be most appropriate if the teacher wants to have a first-hand knowledge of a marine community?
- A. Educational trip
  - B. Viewing exhibits
  - C. Film viewing
  - D. Still pictures
317. Teacher C wants to develop moral reasoning among her pupils. Which one should be employed?
- A. Concept mapping
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Game
  - D. Brainstorming
318. Teacher D wants to develop moral reasoning among her pupils. Which one should she employ?
- A. Conflict stories
  - B. Games
  - C. Simulation
  - D. Concept mapping

319. Teacher E wants to develop the listening ability of her pupils. Which should he do less?
- A. Conducting oral tests
  - B. Asking pupils to paraphrase previous pupils' responses
  - C. Repeating questions and students' responses
  - D. Using lecture method
320. A big story breaks in your local newspaper. You want to use the headline as an inquiry device. You might begin by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. explaining what you believe to be the underlying causes
  - B. asking the class to infer connotations and denotations from the headline
  - C. describing the background of the story as you know it
  - D. showing the headline and then asking for a volunteer to read the story to the class and interpret the meaning
321. In a problem-solving model, questions concerning events or data are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. asked by the teacher and answered by the students
  - B. answered by the teacher in detail
  - C. raised by the students
  - D. limited to two questions per student
322. Miss Carlos is an elementary grades teacher in a rural community not reached by electricity but she has some tapes which can be useful to teach the topics on weather. What practical audio-visual material should she use instead?
- A. Pictures
  - B. Powerpoint presentation
  - C. Films
  - D. Transparencies
323. A group of six years old children were seated on the floor, facing a classroom TV set and viewing a film entitled Romeo and Juliet. Teacher Ann, thought that it would be nice to let her children see one of the best stories ever told. What rule in the selection of the multi-media did she violate?
- A. Practicality of the activity
  - B. Appropriateness of the film
  - C. Objectivity of the activity
  - D. Suitability to activity
324. Which of the following belongs to non-projected media?
- A. Realias
  - B. Flannel boards
  - C. Filmstrips
  - D. Field trips
325. What teaching method can best be taught by the use of computers?
- A. Role paying
  - B. Debate
  - C. Panel discussion
  - D. Individualized instruction

326. Most classes are taught as a whole group. This structure of classroom grouping usually caters to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. average learners  
B. both fast and average learners  
C. fast learners  
D. slow learners only
327. In determining the strategy or method of teaching to carry out the objective of the lesson, the preparedness of the teacher should be considered. It implies that the teacher should \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. master the subject matter  
B. enjoy the lesson  
C. call the attention of the learners  
D. give many homeworks
328. Curriculum is defined as the total learning experiences of the children in school. Which part of curriculum will assure these experiences?
- A. Curriculum plan  
B. Curriculum implementation  
C. Curriculum evaluation  
D. Curriculum assessment
329. Which teaching delivery will have the most use of educational technology?
- A. Cooperative learning  
B. Distance education  
C. Investigatory project  
D. Sandwich program
330. Which of the following innovations in education and curriculum utilizes educational technology as its primary delivery?
- A. Understanding by Design  
B. Mother Tongue-Based Multilingual Education  
C. IcEXCELS  
D. School Bridging Program
331. Time-tested methods are as effective as modern methods of teaching even if these are traditional. Which of the following methods is time-tested?
- A. Inductive method  
B. Cooperative learning method  
C. Integrated teaching  
D. Problem-Based Learning

#### **2.4 Align curriculum components to instruction and assessment**

332. Which are the most important concerns about the use of ICT in instruction?
- I. Developing appropriate curriculum materials that allow students to construct meaning and develop knowledge through the use of ICT  
II. Devising strategies to meaningfully integrate technology into the curriculum  
III. Using pedagogical skills related to technology  
IV. Providing teachers with skills for using software applications
- A. I and III  
B. II and III  
C. III and IV  
D. I, II, III and IV

333. Which are the basic components of a curriculum design?
- A. Standards, learning competencies and evaluation
  - B. Assessment, teaching strategies and textbooks
  - C. Philosophy, goals and objectives
  - D. Content, structure and delivery
334. Which of the following statements BEST describes metacognition as a strategy for curriculum augmentation?
- A. It is learning how to learn and thinking about how one thinks.
  - B. It is learning strategies for success.
  - C. It is learning through interaction with the environment.
  - D. It is learning through computer-aided instruction.
335. Which of the following should be considered in managing the pre-school program in public schools?
- A. Cooperation of PTCA
  - B. Technical assistance by DSWD
  - C. Provision of teacher training
  - D. Provision of facilities, materials and equipment
336. Mrs. Santos wants to determine immediately the learning difficulties of her students. Which of the following do you expect her to undertake?
- A. Require her students to prepare a portfolio.
  - B. Administer an achievement test.
  - C. Administer a diagnostic test.
  - D. Interview her students.
337. Which statement(s) is/are NOT true about teaching, learning and assessment?
- I. Curriculum and assessment are a little but related.
  - II. Assessment is separate from curriculum and instruction.
  - III. Assessment is a basis for planning instruction.
  - IV. The process of learning is as important as the content of the curriculum.
- A. I only
  - B. II only
  - C. I and II
  - D. II and III
338. Instead of assigning our students to discuss how to write a good editorial, ask them to write one for the school organ. Which principle underlies this practice?
- A. Promote meaningful connections between classroom subject matter and real-world contexts.
  - B. Use assignments for instructional and diagnostic purposes.
  - C. When giving assignments take into account students' development levels.
  - D. Make assignments challenging.

339. You want to engage your students in a small group discussion. Which topic lends itself to a lively discussion?
- A. The exclusion of Pluto as a planet.
  - B. The meaning of the law of supply and demand
  - C. The law of inertia
  - D. Rules on subject-verb agreement
340. Teacher F asks one student, “Rachel, can you summarize what we have just read? Remember, the title of this section of the chapter”. This is an example of a teacher’s effort at \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. scaffolding
  - B. inspiring
  - C. directing
  - D. giving feedback
341. Which technique makes your students teach and learn at the same time?
- A. Peer teaching
  - B. Computer-assisted instruction
  - C. Reciprocal teaching
  - D. Debate
342. Which technique in cooperative learning is used when new information is divided equally among all group members and each student teaches his/her portion to the other group members?
- A. Round table
  - B. Think-Pair-Share
  - C. Round robin
  - D. Jigsaw
343. For value education, which technique is most appropriate?
- A. Conflict theory
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Brainstorming
  - D. Panel discussion
344. When you teach skills that are critical to the learning of the next topics, which should you employ?
- A. Direct instruction and mastery learning
  - B. Exposition and class discussions
  - C. Mastery learning and discovery learning
  - D. Socratic method and peer tutoring
345. If you want your students to develop firsthand knowledge of physical or social phenomena, which should you use?
- A. Mastery learning
  - B. Expository instruction
  - C. Discovery learning
  - D. Inquiry method

346. Your objective is to make your students who cannot yet work independently practice using new information with the help of a classmate who is able and capable. Which will you make of?
- A. In-class activities
  - B. Peer tutoring
  - C. Homework
  - D. Cooperative learning
347. Which should you use when the lesson involves tasks that are too large or too difficult for a single student to accomplish independently?
- A. Cooperative learning
  - B. Direct instruction
  - C. Computer-based instruction
  - D. Expository instruction
348. If you want your students to develop reading comprehension and learning strategies, which one should you employ?
- A. Reciprocal teaching
  - B. Cooperative learning
  - C. Peer tutoring
  - D. Mastery learning
349. For mastery and meaningful learning, which teaching methodology is NOT encouraged?
- A. Decontextualized teaching
  - B. Apprenticeship
  - C. Authentic problem solving
  - D. Learning as it normally occurs
350. In which document are the contents of each subject in the elementary level contained?
- A. Minimum Learning Competencies (MLC)
  - B. Philippine Elementary Learning Competencies (PELC)
  - C. DepEd Competencies
  - D. Elementary Learning Competencies (ELC)
351. Which primary factor is considered in designing the curriculum?
- A. The objectives
  - B. The learners
  - C. The materials
  - D. The assessment
352. Why must lesson objectives and course objectives in the syllabi be aligned with the aims of education as embodied in the Philippine Constitution?
- A. To learn more about the Constitution of our country
  - B. To develop mission-inspired citizens
  - C. To facilitate a faster and better learning
  - D. To instill the ideals and goals of the country

Read this dialogue and answer question #353.

“Would you tell me which way I ought to go from here?” asked Alice.  
“That depends a good deal on where you want to go,” said the cat.  
“I don’t care much, where,” said Alice.

“Then it doesn’t matter which way you go,” said the cat.

353. What is an implication if this on instructional objectives?
- A. Objectives provide guides on questioning techniques.
  - B. With specific objectives, the lesson becomes more focused.
  - C. Objectives are open to students comments on the lesson.
  - D. With cognitive objectives, the affective domain is assured.
354. Instructional objectives in the affective domain includes receiving, responding, valuing. The highest level is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. acceptance or preference
  - B. selective attention or willingness to receive
  - C. sequence or feelings of satisfaction
  - D. conceptualization of a value system
355. Cooperative learning approach makes use of a classroom organization where students work in teams to help each other learn. What mode of grouping can facilitate the skill and values desired?
- A. Large group
  - B. Homogeneous
  - C. Heterogeneous
  - D. Competitive
356. The cycle in curriculum planning constitutes three fundamental elements. The goals and objectives, followed by the body of learning experiences and resources (methodologies) and ends with a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. revision of methods
  - B. reconsideration of the goals
  - C. assessment of outcomes
  - D. orientation for next activities
357. To educate students for intellectual performance, they must be caught that knowledge is built “from the \_\_\_\_\_”.
- A. outside
  - B. experience
  - C. inside
  - D. environment
358. Wiggins and McTighe (1998) maintain that in *Understanding by Design* (UBD), the theory of understanding and “backward” design process are compatible with problem-based learning. They support the idea that the developmental level of student will determine how much \_\_\_\_\_ conceptualization is appropriate.
- A. concrete
  - B. in-depth
  - C. general
  - D. abstract

359. Central to the design approach in UBD is the need to \_\_\_\_\_ that evoke in-depth understanding.
- A. focus on alternative methods of assessing
  - B. use alternative methods of teaching
  - C. go against traditional testing
  - D. design lessons and assessment
360. When a student is asked to draw conclusion from a group of given data, what cognitive domain is involved?
- A. Analysis
  - B. Evaluation
  - C. Application
  - D. Synthesis
361. The process of task analysis ends up in the formulation of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. instructional objectives
  - B. goals of learning
  - C. enabling objectives
  - D. behavioral objectives
362. “What kind of world would we have if there were no music?” is an example of which type of question?
- A. Descriptive
  - B. Explanatory
  - C. Synthesizing
  - D. Open-ended
363. Which should be emphasized more for survival in a fast changing world?
- I. Specialize learning
  - II. Learning skills and processes
  - III. Learning facts
- A. II only
  - B. I and II
  - C. I, II and III
  - D. II and III
364. A teacher starts a lesson in Araling Panlipunan by defining migration. Then she explains the definition and goes on to give examples. The teacher is using the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Inductive method
  - B. Deductive method
  - C. Project method
  - D. Problem method
365. Mr. Anas’ lesson is about the parts of the gumamela. He asked his pupils per group to bring a real flower to study the different parts. After the group work labeling each part, the teacher gave a test. What would be the best type of test he can give?
- A. Essay type
  - B. Matching type
  - C. Diary
  - D. Journal

366. A portfolio is a purposeful collection of student's evidence of progress over a period of time. It can be used as an assessment tool to measure learning outcomes of learners who \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. are dependent on others
  - B. can critique their own work
  - C. have difficulty in reading
  - D. are good in artwork
367. After demonstrating how to dissect a frog to Grade VI pupils, Miss Reyes wants to know if her pupils learned from her activity. Which method of lesson evaluation would best match her demonstration?
- A. Return demonstration by the pupils
  - B. Drawing the parts of the frog
  - C. Answering a true or false test
  - D. Writing an essay about the frog
368. In curriculum, the basic principle is plan, teach and test, and the three should always be aligned. This principle implies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. the objective of the lesson can stand by itself
  - B. what to test is based on what has been taught
  - C. what has been taught depends on the available material
  - D. testing is an optional component of curriculum
369. In Understanding by Design curricular approach, the first consideration is about \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. learning experiences
  - B. testing of knowledge
  - C. desired results
  - D. teaching strategies
370. The first use of mother tongue-based multi-lingual education (MTB-MLE) in the curriculum of basic education, means that learners \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. continue to use the local dialect all throughout schooling
  - B. shifts only to the second language after the mastery of the first language
  - C. are not allowed to learn the second or the third language
  - D. should immediately master the second language
371. The MTB-MLE will enable each learner to develop all EXCEPT one.
- A. Learn English and connect to the world.
  - B. Learn Filipino and connect to the country.
  - C. Learn the mother tongue and connect to the heritage.
  - D. Learn all languages to develop nationalism.
372. In curriculum development, the teacher should always bear in mind that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. objectives, methods and evaluation are aligned
  - B. evaluation should guide the formulation of objectives
  - C. methods should vary from the desired objectives
  - D. objectives, method and assessment should vary

373. When instruction in the curriculum focuses in the mastery of the content and the evaluation that follows measures only the knowledge learned, such curriculum design is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. learner-centered
- B. subject-centered
- C. problem-centered
- D. teacher-centered

**2.5 Distinguish the roles of stakeholders (students, teachers, employers, parents and community) in the delivery of the curriculum**

374. The Parent-Learning Support System targets the acceptance of the parent's responsibility of educating the child. In attending to this responsibility, which role(s) of parents should be given priority?

- I. As a learner
  - II. As a child educator
  - III. As a participant in school activities
  - IV. As a model for children's development
  - V. As a provider of home environment conducive to learning
- A. V
  - B. II
  - C. IV and V
  - D. I and II

375. Every school should plan for and support students with learning needs. Which two (2) vital components have to be addressed to provide such needs?

- I. Principles of inclusive education
  - II. Content area and trans-disciplinary knowledge
  - III. Learning styles, abilities, and disabilities of students
  - IV. Relevant curriculum framework
- A. I and III
  - B. II and III
  - C. III and IV
  - D. I and IV

376. Schools are communities of learners committed to pre-determined measurable quality criteria for student learning. Which statement BEST describes schools that will ensure attainment of such criteria?

- A. Everyone in the school is accountable for student outcomes.
- B. Families are encouraged to support and participate in student learning experiences.
- C. Regular evaluation of student achievement is done by teachers and administration.
- D. Teachers continually update themselves by attending training programs.

377. When the schools take the responsibility for developing high quality performance, teachers develop a/an \_\_\_\_\_ ethic and standards of practice.

- A. responsibility
- B. accountability
- C. assessment
- D. work

Read the text and answer questions #378 - #379.

Gardner (1999) states, “There are many great teachers – but the lack of coordination among classes and the absence of accountability to those ‘outside the door’ is lamentable”.

378. Who is referred to as ‘outside the door’?
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Class observers  | C. Department heads   |
| B. School officials | D. Grade coordinators |
379. What does Gardner’s statement imply?
- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Need for mentors | C. Need for cooperation   |
| B. Need for coaches | D. Need for collaboration |

Read the text below and answer questions #380 - #381.

“Results – driven education judges success not by the courses students take of grade they receive, but by what they actually know and can do as a result of their time in school... (Sparks, 1995)

380. How is effectiveness measured by results – driven education?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. By using relevant data to promote continuous school improvement |  |
| B. By assessing results as bases for planning                      |  |
| C. By comparing schools in a division                              |  |
| D. By comparing schools in a region                                |  |
381. What students “actually know and can do” after schooling leads to \_\_\_\_\_ learning.
- |                 |                |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. continual    | C. cooperative |
| B. professional | D. lifelong    |
382. What objectives do effective leaders foster?
- |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| I. Specific          | IV. Results oriented |
| II. Measurable       | V. Time bound        |
| III. Attainable      |                      |
| A. II, III, IV       | C. I, IV, V          |
| B. I, II, III, IV, V | D. II, III, I, IV    |
383. With the passage of RA 9155, the school head is given more power and authority over his school. That power is for the school head to \_\_\_\_\_.
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. transform his school into a high-performing one  |  |
| B. make his stubborn faculty feel his authority over them                                       |  |
| C. set aside standard hiring procedures in order to get those whom he believes are most capable |  |
| D. introduce changes as fast as he can  |  |

384. With the power given to every school head, which statement is CORRECT? The school head is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. not accountable for his school's performance if his teachers refused to change for the better
  - B. report grades to parents
  - C. accountable for his school's performance
  - D. understandably not accountable if his pupils do not perform because they come from indigenous peoples' communities
385. Between the child and the teacher, who is more accountable for learning and why?
- A. The teacher and the child are equally accountable because both have a role in the teaching-learning process.
  - B. The child is held more accountable because the teacher has more power.
  - C. Nobody can be claimed to be more accountable because we are not given a concrete situation.
386. The professional role of teachers has changed from "the sage on the stage" to "guide from the side". This implies that \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. teachers must act more as facilitators of learning
  - B. teachers stress on their role as lecturer
  - C. teachers must project an "Almighty-Omniscient" image
  - D. teachers must cling to their power to impose roles
387. Who among the following curriculum stakeholders arranges learning and sees to it that the objectives are attained?
- A. Teacher
  - B. School staff
  - C. Parents
  - D. Students
388. Mr. and Mrs. Lopez are very active parents in Jose Rizal Elementary School. They are always present in all school activities, however at home, they neglect to follow up the study habits of their only son, Apolinario, who happens to be failing in his class. Which of the following statements describes the parents correctly?
- A. They are very supportive parents in the school.
  - B. They are concerned with their child's welfare.
  - C. They have complied with their roles as parents.
  - D. They failed to support their child's academic development.

389. The principal, wants that the whole school will be one of the top performing schools in the division. Regularly he meets with the teachers to talk about the school curriculum. Together, they would find ways on how to make learners' experiences enjoyable. This practice describes \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. curriculum monitoring
  - B. curriculum accreditation
  - C. curriculum evaluation
  - D. curriculum try-out
390. Among the following curriculum stakeholders, who has the most responsibility on curriculum implementation?
- A. The learners
  - B. The school heads
  - C. The teachers
  - D. The parents
391. Everytime Mr. Robles passed by the school on his way to the farm, he observed a number of students loitering around the school premises. He was wondering why the students were out of the classrooms when classes were going on. During a PTA meeting, Mr. Robles reported his observations which the principal did not like. Does Mr. Robles have the right to report his observations?
- A. No, because he is not a member of the school staff.
  - B. No, because he is not paid to observe what is happening in the school.
  - C. Yes, because he was asked by the mayor to observe the principal.
  - D. Yes, because he is a community member and a stakeholder in the school.

<b>2.6 Use activities that enhance critical, creative and metacognitive reading skills</b>
--

392. Which of these is a tool to foster creativity?
- A. Brainstorming
  - B. Feedback
  - C. Case analysis
  - D. Debate
393. How can a teacher help students with different learning and thinking styles continue to learn more effectively?
- A. Allow sufficient time for processing different types of information.
  - B. Provide a general overview of the lesson.
  - C. Use a variety of reflection strategies.
  - D. Use questions of all types to stimulate various levels of thinking and valuing.
394. Ausubel recommends the use of visuals designed to bridge the gap between what the learners already know and what they need to know. Which visual is referred to?
- A. Pictures
  - B. Concept maps
  - C. Comparison patterns
  - D. Overviews

395. The framework for creative thinking includes the production of a great number of ideas or alternative solutions to a problem. Secondly, the ideas produced must show a variety of possibilities and different points of views. Together they are considered effective in developing creativity among students. What does the framework include?
- A. Problem solving and enhancing
  - B. Variety and strategy
  - C. Different approaches and strategies
  - D. Fluency and flexibility
396. Which is a planning tool that helps the reader analyze the story so that the questions during discussion will create a coherent framework for understanding text?
- A. Story map
  - B. Graphic organizer
  - C. Semantic web
  - D. Tree outline
397. Which activity does NOT help children develop phonemic awareness?
- A. Encouraging them to use invented spelling
  - B. Reading a story to them until they are able to understand and retell the story
  - C. Exposing them to literature that plays with the sounds of the language
  - D. Involving them in songs and games that draw attention to the sounds of the language
398. If a reader is vocalizing his thoughts to be able to understand the text, what metacognitive strategy is he using?
- A. Reciprocal Teaching
  - B. Think-Aloud Strategy
  - C. Request procedure
  - D. Directed Reading-Thinking Activity
399. Which method illustrates this statement? "That which can be thought of can be spoken, what can be spoken can be written and then read."
- A. Alphabet Method
  - B. Language Experience Approach
  - C. K-W-L
  - D. Oral-Graphic Symbolic Language
400. What is the purpose of Directed Reading-Thinking Activity or DRTA?
- A. To encourage students to model their own thinking
  - B. To bridge the learning of oral language and written language
  - C. To increase comprehension and comprehension monitoring by predicting, generating questions, clarifying and summarizing
  - D. To encourage students to think about their reading by having them make their predictions, confirm or reject them and revise their prediction as the story unfolds
401. Which is an effective technique in teaching children in the emergent literacy stage?
- A. Imposing the use of correct spelling when writing
  - B. Giving of isolated word drills and memorization of rules
  - C. Providing activities that let them enjoy
  - D. Having a print-rich classroom

402. The benefit of Reading Aloud is that children learn \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. new vocabulary in meaningful contexts
  - B. to value the presence of their friends as they read together
  - C. to make predictions by examining pictures and listening for clues
  - D. to use their imaginations to explore new ideas as they listen to books
403. A student is made to replace words omitted in a message or a paragraph. This technique used for developing reading comprehension is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. structured method
  - B. integrative mode
  - C. cloze procedure
  - D. developmental lesson

### 2.7 Analyze extrinsic and intrinsic factors that affect reading performance

404. If you use Pygmalion effect to explain why children coming from depressed areas cannot read, to which do you attribute the poor reading performance of this particular group of children?
- A. Poor expectations from depressed areas
  - B. Lack of motivation
  - C. Ineffective teaching methods
  - D. Lack of reading materials
405. Multiple intelligences can be used to explain children's reading performance. Which group tends to be good readers?
- A. Linguistically intelligent group
  - B. Spatially intelligent group
  - C. Existentially intelligent group
  - D. Kinesthetically intelligent group
406. With which of the following is poor reading performance associated?
- I. Use of rote memorization as reading strategy
  - II. Relatively low self-esteem
  - III. Deprived home environment
- A. I, II and III
  - B. I and II
  - C. II and III
  - D. II
407. How can you make students intrinsically motivated to work?
- A. Give tasks that are too easy.
  - B. Help them in everything that they do.
  - C. Give varied, novel, and complex tasks.
  - D. Tell them that their task is too difficult therefore they should do their best.

408. When does praise become INEFFECTIVE? When it \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is given after the process is completed
  - B. specifies the particulars of the accomplishment
  - C. attributes the student's success to ability alone, or to factors such as luck or easy task
  - D. makes the student appreciate his own task-related behavior and think about problem-solving
409. How can we encourage students to become readers?
- A. By giving them plenty of reading materials
  - B. By exposing them to expensive and varied materials
  - C. By giving them reading materials within their level of interest
  - D. By giving reading materials to supplement their knowledge in different subject areas

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- ***Taxonomy of Technology Integration*** <http://education.ed.pacificu.edu/aacu/workshop/reconcept2B.html>
- ***Critical and Creative Thinking – Bloom's Taxonomy*** <http://eduscapes.com/tap/topic69.htm>
- <http://www.acps.k12.va.us/hammond/readstrat/BloomsTaxonomy2.html>
- [http://www.kent.wednet.edu/KSD/MA/resources/blooms/teachers\\_blooms.html](http://www.kent.wednet.edu/KSD/MA/resources/blooms/teachers_blooms.html)
- <http://www.nexus.edu.au/teachstud/gat/painter.htm> Questioning Techniques that includes reference to Bloom's Taxonomy.

**ANSWER KEY****Principles of Teaching, Educational Technology, Curriculum Development, Developmental Reading, Field Study, Practice Teaching**

1. B	37. A	73. D	109. C	145. A	181. C
2. D	38. C	74. A	110. C	146. D	182. C
3. B	39. A	75. C	111. D	147. B	183. A
4. C	40. B	76. B	112. B	148. B	184. B
5. A	41. D	77. D	113. D	149. C	185. C
6. D	42. C	78. D	114. A	150. B	186. A
7. A	43. B	79. A	115. C	151. A	187. C
8. C	44. A	80. C	116. D	152. D	188. D
9. D	45. A	81. A	117. A	153. A	189. A
10. A	46. A	82. D	118. C	154. C	190. B
11. A	47. C	83. A	119. C	155. B	191. C
12. A	48. A	84. B	120. A	156. B	192. D
13. D	49. A	85. A	121. A	157. C	193. B
14. A	50. A	86. C	122. B	158. B	194. B
15. A	51. D	87. B	123. B	159. A	195. D
16. A	52. B	88. A	124. D	160. B	196. D
17. C	53. A	89. A	125. B	161. A	197. A
18. A	54. C	90. C	126. A	162. C	198. D
19. A	55. A	91. B	127. C	163. B	199. B
20. A	56. B	92. D	128. A	164. C	200. B
21. D	57. D	93. C	129. D	165. C	201. B
22. C	58. C	94. A	130. B	166. D	202. A
23. A	59. C	95. C	131. B	167. C	203. C
24. A	60. A	96. D	132. C	168. A	204. A
25. C	61. D	97. A	133. C	169. D	205. A
26. A	62. C	98. A	134. D	170. C	206. C
27. D	63. A	99. B	135. A	171. A	207. B
28. A	64. B	100. B	136. D	172. A	208. A
29. A	65. A	101. C	137. B	173. B	209. C
30. A	66. A	102. D	138. A	174. D	210. A
31. A	67. B	103. C	139. A	175. B	211. A
32. A	68. C	104. C	140. D	176. A	212. A
33. A	69. B	105. C	141. B	177. D	213. A
34. C	70. C	106. C	142. A	178. C	214. D
35. B	71. D	107. B	143. B	179. A	215. C
36. D	72. B	108. A	144. A	180. D	216. A

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217.	A	257.	D	297.	A	337.	C	377.	B
218.	D	258.	B	298.	C	338.	A	378.	B
219.	A	259.	D	299.	B	339.	A	379.	D
220.	A	260.	B	300.	A	340.	A	380.	A
221.	A	261.	D	301.	C	341.	A	381.	D
222.	B	262.	A	302.	B	342.	D	382.	B
223.	D	263.	C	303.	C	343.	A	383.	A
224.	B	264.	B	304.	D	344.	A	384.	C
225.	A	265.	B	305.	C	345.	C	385.	C
226.	D	266.	A	306.	B	346.	B	386.	A
227.	A	267.	A	307.	D	347.	A	387.	A
228.	C	268.	D	308.	B	348.	A	388.	D
229.	B	269.	A	309.	C	349.	A	389.	A
230.	C	270.	A	310.	A	350.	B	390.	C
231.	D	271.	C	311.	B	351.	B	391.	D
232.	B	272.	A	312.	C	352.	D	392.	A
233.	C	273.	D	313.	A	353.	B	393.	D
234.	A	274.	A	314.	D	354.	D	394.	B
235.	B	275.	B	315.	B	355.	C	395.	D
236.	B	276.	A	316.	A	356.	C	396.	B
237.	A	277.	A	317.	B	357.	C	397.	B
238.	C	278.	A	318.	B	358.	B	398.	B
239.	D	279.	A	319.	C	359.	D	399.	B
240.	A	280.	B	320.	B	360.	D	400.	D
241.	A	281.	A	321.	C	361.	C	401.	D
242.	A	282.	D	322.	A	362.	D	402.	B
243.	A	283.	C	323.	B	363.	A	403.	C
244.	B	284.	A	324.	C	364.	B	404.	A
245.	A	285.	A	325.	D	365.	B	405.	A
246.	B	286.	A	326.	A	366.	B	406.	A
247.	B	287.	A	327.	A	367.	A	407.	C
248.	B	288.	A	328.	B	368.	B	408.	C
249.	C	289.	A	329.	B	369.	C	409.	C
250.	C	290.	D	330.	C	370.	B		
251.	A	291.	C	331.	A	371.	D		
252.	A	292.	A	332.	D	372.	A		
253.	B	293.	C	333.	A	373.	B		
254.	A	294.	C	334.	A	374.	C		
255.	B	295.	D	335.	B	375.	A		
256.	B	296.	C	336.	C	376.	A		