

EDU 15.11 Advanced Studies: Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses – Geography Education

1. Micro teaching focuses on the competency over
 - a. method
 - b. skills
 - c. contents
 - d. process

2. The generalized idea of object, person or plan is a
 - a. fact
 - b. concept
 - c. theory
 - d. principle

3. Action research is a type of
 - a. applied research
 - b. quantity research
 - c. survey research
 - d. population research

4. The means to attain educational goals
 - a. Learning activity
 - b. Learning experience
 - c. Lesson plan
 - d. Evaluation

5. The guided discovery approach of learning is based on the ideas of
 - a. Piaget, Bruner, Gagne
 - b. Piaget, Bruner, Gagne, Armstrong
 - c. Piaget, Bruner, Vygotsky
 - d. Piaget, Bruner, Gagne, Skinner

6. The one which is not a condition for the formation of a delta
 - a. Shallow sea
 - b. Substantial load
 - c. Calm water off-shore
 - d. High tidal activity

7. Test that measure the extent of students learning in a given content area
 - a. Achievement test
 - b. Aptitude Test
 - c. Diagnostic Test
 - d. Readiness Test

8. The highest level of learning in cognitive domain
 - a. Evaluation
 - b. Synthesis
 - c. Analysis
 - d. Appreciation

9. The Science of Teaching is
 - a. Pedagogue
 - b. Pedagogy
 - c. Pedagogic analysis
 - d. Techno Pedagogy

10. A specification of the objective understanding
 - a. Solves
 - b. Recalls
 - c. Distinguishes
 - d. Modifies

11. The advance organiser model is based on the theory of
 - a. Mastery learning
 - b. Meaningful verbal learning
 - c. Behaviour modification
 - d. Multiple intelligence

12. Dr. Benjamin .S. Bloom is a
 - a. Cognitivist
 - b. Behaviourist
 - c. Idealist
 - d. Constructivist

13. The most adequate definition of learning
 - a. Development of attitudes
 - b. Acquisition of knowledge
 - c. Developing skills
 - d. Modification of behaviour

14. The point within the earth where earthquake shocks originate
- Focus
 - Epicentre
 - Inner core
 - Outer core
15. The method best suited for teaching Geography
- Lecture method
 - Demonstration method
 - Discussion method
 - Project method
16. The one which is easily attainable
- Aims
 - Objectives
 - Values
 - Principles
17. A glacier forms a
- V- shaped valley
 - 'I' shaped valley
 - U- shaped valley
 - Canyons
18. The hottest month in India
- March
 - April
 - May
 - June
19. A crescent shaped dune
- Loess
 - Seifs
 - Barkhans
 - Cirque
20. A large scale map giving minute details of small area
- Topographical maps
 - Relief map
 - Cadastral map
 - Cultural map

21. The region of heaviest rainfall in peninsular India
- Western Ghats
 - Deccan Plateau
 - Eastern Ghats
 - Tamilnadu Coast
22. A scaled down teaching encounter in class size and class time
- Programmed instruction
 - Synthesis
 - Micro-teaching
 - FIACS
23. The domain which represents hexagonal pattern
- Cognitive
 - Affective
 - Psychomotor
 - Connative
24. CAI stands for
- Computer Adjusted Instruction
 - Computer Aided Instruction
 - Computer Assisted Instruction
 - Computer Applied Instruction
25. The one which reflects the aims of education
- Syllabus
 - Curriculum
 - Subjects
 - Course of study
26. Jerome. S. Bruner is the exponent of
- Spiral approach
 - Concentric approach
 - Topical approach
 - Logical approach
27. Multiple Intelligence theory was developed by
- Jerome. S. Bruner
 - Piaget
 - Howard Gardener
 - Lev Vygotsky

28. Students learn more from a teacher who is
- hard working
 - gentle
 - affectionate
 - able to communicate his ideas effectively
29. Jurisprudence means
- Science of education
 - Science of teaching
 - Science of law
 - Science of policies
30. An indispensable tool of a Geography teacher
- Model
 - Chart
 - Map
 - Diagram
31. The breaking down of content into constituent parts and arranging them in sequence is termed
- Content analysis
 - Content organisation
 - Content evaluation
 - Content overview
32. A reference material for teachers
- Handbook
 - Source book
 - Work book
 - Question bank
33. A 'living laboratory' in Geography which always encourage creative thinking
- Geography museum
 - Geography library
 - Geography room
 - Geography club

34. Collaborative learning is
- learning with the group of experts
 - learning with different mental level group
 - learning with peer group
 - learning with low intellectual group
35. The one which makes teaching goal- oriented and purposeful
- Objective based approach to instruction
 - Self instructional strategies
 - Learning experiences
 - Instructional objectives
36. Expand CPD
- Continuous Professional Development
 - Continuing Personal Development
 - Continuing Pedagogic Development
 - Continuing Pedagogical Development
37. The standard keyboard of a computer has
- 96 keys
 - 100 keys
 - 101 keys
 - 110 keys
38. The educationist who put forth the idea of 'Behaviourism'
- John Locke
 - Thorndike
 - Herbert Spencer
 - Watson
39. The father of Indian super computer
- Vijay Bhatkar
 - Sundar Pichamani
 - Robert Fraser
 - David Berliner
40. Graphic aids does not include
- Cartoons
 - Diagrams
 - Charts
 - Graphs

41. The mountains of denudation are called
- a. Volcanic Mountains
 - b. Block Mountains
 - c. Relict Mountains
 - d. Fold Mountains
42. A fast blowing wind moving in the troposphere region of atmosphere
- a. Loo
 - b. Norwester
 - c. Monsoons
 - d. Jet streams
43. The one which provides direct experience to the child
- a. Motion pictures
 - b. Visual symbols
 - c. Demonstration
 - d. Field trip
44. Co-operative learning in a shared way is called
- a. Brain storming
 - b. Supplementary learning
 - c. Collaborative learning
 - d. Programmed learning
45. Space sense can be best developed through
- a. History
 - b. Geography
 - c. Civics
 - d. Economics
46. Intellectual laboratory of the school
- a. Class room
 - b. Club
 - c. Library
 - d. Technology room
47. The project method of instruction was put forth by
- a. Plato
 - b. Dewey
 - c. Socrates
 - d. Halks

48. The best visual aid in the teaching learning of Geography
- a. Globe
 - b. Map
 - c. Chart
 - d. Diagram
49. Among the following, the one which is considered as the mirror of students activities
- a. Assignments
 - b. Discussions
 - c. Bulletin Board
 - d. Seminar
50. The essential areas of Techno- Pedagogy
- a. Content, Pedagogy, Technology
 - b. Practice, content, Transaction
 - c. Pedagogy, curriculum, Training
 - d. Content, Technology, Skill

ANSWER KEY

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|-------|-------|
| 1. a | 26. c |
| 2. b | 27. c |
| 3. a | 28. d |
| 4. b | 29. c |
| 5. a | 30. c |
| 6. c | 31. a |
| 7. a | 32. a |
| 8. a | 33. a |
| 9. b | 34. c |
| 10. c | 35. a |
| 11. b | 36. a |
| 12. a | 37. c |
| 13. d | 38. d |
| 14. a | 39. a |
| 15. d | 40. a |
| 16. b | 41. c |
| 17. c | 42. d |
| 18. b | 43. d |
| 19. c | 44. c |
| 20. a | 45. b |
| 21. a | 46. c |
| 22. c | 47. b |
| 23. c | 48. b |
| 24. c | 49. c |
| 25. b | 50. a |