

# UGC NET / JRF Paper-1 – Teaching Aptitude

## SET – 7 (MCQs with Answers & Explanation)

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### Concept and Objectives of Teaching

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**Q1. Teaching is most effective when it promotes:**

- A. Information accumulation
- B. Conceptual change in learners
- C. Teacher authority
- D. Examination success only

✓ **Answer: B**

**Explanation:** Effective teaching transforms learners' understanding, not just information storage.

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**Q2. Instructional planning primarily helps teachers to:**

- A. Control learners
- B. Organize learning systematically
- C. Reduce syllabus
- D. Avoid evaluation

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q3. Teaching objectives derived from curriculum goals ensure:**

- A. Random instruction
- B. Coherent learning progression
- C. Only exam preparation
- D. Teacher-centered learning

✓ Answer: B

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**Q4. Learning outcomes should be stated in terms of:**

- A. Teacher intention
- B. Observable learner behaviour
- C. Institutional policy
- D. Course duration

✓ Answer: B

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**Q5. Teaching that integrates prior knowledge with new ideas promotes:**

- A. Surface learning
- B. Meaningful learning
- C. Mechanical learning
- D. Incidental learning

✓ Answer: B

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## Levels of Teaching

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**Q6. Memory level teaching mainly develops:**

- A. Insight
- B. Recall efficiency
- C. Creativity
- D. Evaluation ability

✓ Answer: B

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**Q7. At understanding level, learners mainly:**

- A. Repeat facts
- B. Interpret relationships

- C. Avoid reasoning
- D. Memorize definitions

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q8. Reflective level teaching requires learners to:**

- A. Accept teacher views
- B. Examine evidence critically
- C. Focus on repetition
- D. Avoid questioning

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q9. Which level best supports research aptitude?**

- A. Memory level
- B. Understanding level
- C. Reflective level
- D. Drill level

✓ **Answer: C**

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**Q10. Teaching sequence generally progresses from:**

- A. Reflection → Memory → Understanding
- B. Memory → Understanding → Reflection
- C. Understanding → Reflection → Memory
- D. Reflection → Understanding → Memory

✓ **Answer: B**

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## **Learner Characteristics (Adolescents & Adults)**

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**Q11. Adolescents' learning improves when teachers provide:**

- A. Emotional support and guidance
- B. Continuous control
- C. Strict lecture format
- D. Limited interaction

✓ **Answer: A**

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**Q12. Adult learners prefer learning situations that are:**

- A. Theory dominated
- B. Experience-centered
- C. Authority-driven
- D. Examination focused

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q13. Cognitive maturity during adolescence leads to:**

- A. Reduced curiosity
- B. Abstract reasoning ability
- C. Dependency
- D. Mechanical thinking

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q14. Adults evaluate learning usefulness based on:**

- A. Teacher personality
- B. Immediate applicability
- C. Lecture duration
- D. Marks awarded

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q15. Learner autonomy mainly encourages:**

- A. Passive dependence
- B. Self-regulated learning
- C. Memorization
- D. Teacher control

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q16. Individual differences among learners require:**

- A. Uniform curriculum delivery
- B. Differentiated instruction
- C. Fixed assessment methods
- D. Lecture-only teaching

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q17. Adolescents are strongly influenced by:**

- A. Peer acceptance
- B. Isolation learning
- C. Teacher authority alone
- D. Examination pattern

✓ **Answer: A**

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**Q18. Adult learning motivation is strengthened through:**

- A. Punishment
- B. Problem relevance
- C. Memorization
- D. Strict grading

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Teaching Methods**

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**Q19. Constructivist teaching emphasizes:**

- A. Passive reception
- B. Knowledge construction by learners
- C. Teacher explanation only
- D. Memorization

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q20. Concept-based teaching focuses on:**

- A. Isolated facts
- B. Core ideas and relationships
- C. Note copying
- D. Examination drills

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q21. Cooperative learning succeeds when groups show:**

- A. Competition only
- B. Positive interdependence
- C. Isolation
- D. Teacher dominance

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q22. Questioning strategy that stimulates thinking is called:**

- A. Closed questioning
- B. Probing questioning
- C. Dictation questioning
- D. Recall questioning

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q23. Teaching through projects develops:**

- A. Passive learning
- B. Integration of knowledge and skills
- C. Rote learning
- D. Lecture dependence

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q24. Interactive multimedia enhances learning by:**

- A. Reducing engagement
- B. Combining text, audio, and visuals
- C. Limiting participation
- D. Promoting memorization only

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q25. Case-based teaching primarily develops:**

- A. Writing speed
- B. Decision-making ability
- C. Memorization
- D. Listening habit

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q26. Teaching strategy encouraging reflection after activity is:**

- A. Drill practice
- B. Reflective journaling
- C. Dictation
- D. Lecture method

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q27. Technology-enabled learning mainly supports:**

- A. Teacher replacement
- B. Flexible access to learning
- C. Reduced interaction
- D. Memorization

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q28. Inquiry cycle begins with:**

- A. Evaluation
- B. Question formulation
- C. Certification
- D. Lecture delivery

✓ **Answer: B**

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## Evaluation Systems

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**Q29. Assessment aligned with outcomes ensures:**

- A. Random testing
- B. Constructive alignment
- C. Teacher bias
- D. Limited coverage

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q30. Evaluation emphasizing improvement rather than judgement is:**

- A. Summative
- B. Developmental evaluation
- C. Terminal testing
- D. Certification assessment

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q31. Test blueprint ensures proportional representation of:**

- A. Teachers
- B. Learning objectives
- C. Attendance
- D. Classroom rules

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q32. Objectivity in testing reduces:**

- A. Validity
- B. Examiner subjectivity
- C. Reliability
- D. Coverage

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q33. Authentic assessment tasks resemble:**

- A. Classroom memorization
- B. Real-life challenges
- C. Guessing questions
- D. Objective recall

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q34. Continuous assessment improves:**

- A. One-time judgement
- B. Learning monitoring
- C. Exam stress
- D. Teacher workload only

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q35. Norm-referenced evaluation is mainly used for:**

- A. Mastery learning
- B. Ranking learners
- C. Skill diagnosis
- D. Feedback improvement

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q36. Criterion-referenced evaluation indicates:**

- A. Relative performance
- B. Mastery level achievement
- C. Class average
- D. Peer comparison

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q37. Immediate feedback in CBT helps:**

- A. Delay learning
- B. Reinforce understanding
- C. Increase confusion
- D. Reduce motivation

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q38. Performance assessment evaluates:**

- A. Theoretical memory
- B. Application of skills
- C. Guessing ability
- D. Attendance

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q39. Valid test items must:**

- A. Be lengthy
- B. Match learning objectives
- C. Be difficult only
- D. Contain ambiguity

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q40. Reliability refers to:**

- A. Measuring correct content
- B. Consistency of results
- C. Test difficulty
- D. Student ranking

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q41. Feedback improves learning when it is:**

- A. Delayed
- B. Specific and constructive
- C. Generalized
- D. Judgmental

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q42. Self-regulated learners actively:**

- A. Depend on teacher
- B. Monitor their own learning
- C. Avoid evaluation
- D. Memorize passively

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q43. Peer review enhances:**

- A. Isolation
- B. Critical evaluation skills
- C. Memorization
- D. Teacher dependence

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q44. Rubric-based assessment improves:**

- A. Bias
- B. Transparency and clarity
- C. Random grading
- D. Confusion

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q45. Digital assessment platforms mainly increase:**

- A. Manual work
- B. Accessibility and efficiency
- C. Subjectivity
- D. Paper dependency

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q46. Higher-order assessment questions measure:**

- A. Recall
- B. Evaluation and creation
- C. Recognition
- D. Listing

✓ **Answer: B**

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**Q47. Evaluation data should primarily guide:**

- A. Punishment decisions
- B. Instructional improvement
- C. Administrative control
- D. Attendance policy

✓ **Answer:** B

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**Q48. Comprehensive evaluation includes assessment of:**

- A. Knowledge only
- B. Skills and attitudes also
- C. Written tests only
- D. Exams only

✓ **Answer:** B

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**Q49. Teaching aptitude reflects teacher's:**

- A. Authority power
- B. Pedagogical competence
- C. Administrative role
- D. Publication record

✓ **Answer:** B

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**Q50. Effective teaching ultimately leads to:**

- A. Exam completion
- B. Deep and transferable learning
- C. Classroom silence
- D. Increased assignments

✓ **Answer:** B

**Explanation:** The aim of teaching is deep understanding transferable to new contexts.