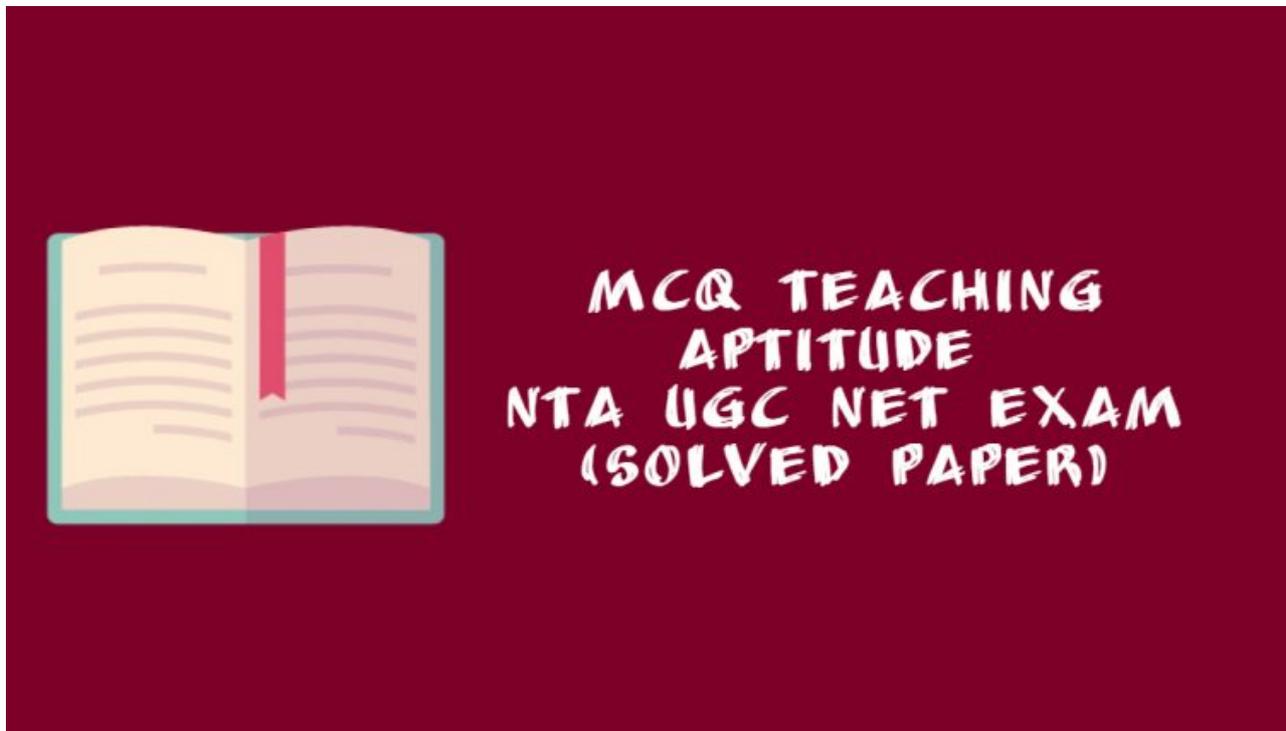


MCQ Teaching Aptitude Solved Paper | Updated

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March 3, 2019



MCQ Teaching Aptitude for UGC NET EXAM

(MCQ Based on Solved Paper UGC NET EXAM 2006-2018)

Unit-I Teaching Aptitude Latest Syllabus

Updated as per latest UGC NET Syllabus.

Question Based on UGC NET Exam July 2018

1. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ?

Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

- (a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.
- (b) There is no difference between teaching and training.
- (c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.
- (d) All good teaching is formal in nature.
- (e) A teacher is a senior person.
- (f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (d)
- (2) (b), (c) and (e)
- (3) (a), (c) and (f)
- (4) (d), (e) and (f)

Answer: (3)

2. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

- (1) Prior experience of the learner
- (2) Educational status of the parents of the learner
- (3) Peer groups of the learner
- (4) Family size from which the learner comes.

Answer: (1)

3. In the two sets given below Set – I indicates methods of teaching while Set – II provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer

by choosing from the code :

Set – I Set – II

(Method of teaching) (Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)

- (a) Lecturing (i) Small step presentation with feedback provided
- (b) Discussion in groups (ii) Production of large number of ideas
- (c) Brainstorming (iii) Content delivery in a lucid language
- (d) Programmed Instructional (iv) Use of teaching-aids procedure
- (v) Theme based interaction among participants

Code :

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (1) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (2) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
- (3) (iii) (v) (ii) (i)
- (4) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

Answer: (3)

4. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative

evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

- (a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.
- (b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.
- (c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.
- (d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.
- (e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.
- (f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

Code :

- (1) (a), (b) and (c)

- (2) (b), (c) and (d)
- (3) (a), (c) and (e)
- (4) (b), (d) and (f)

Answer: (4)

5. Assertion (A) : All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.

Reason (R) : All learning results from teaching.

Choose the correct answer from the following code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: (3)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2017

Which of the following set of statements best represents the nature and objective of teaching and learning ?

- (a) Teaching is like selling and learning is like buying.
- (b) Teaching is a social act while learning is a personal act.
- (c) Teaching implies learning whereas learning does not imply teaching.
- (d) Teaching is a kind of delivery of knowledge while learning is like receiving it.
- (e) Teaching is an interaction and is triadic in nature whereas learning is an active engagement in a subject domain.

Code :

- (1) (a), (d) and (e)
- (2) (b), (c) and (e)
- (3) (a), (b) and (c)
- (4) (a), (b) and (d)

Answer: (1)

2. From the list given below identify the learner characteristics which would facilitate teachinglearning

system to become effective. Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.

- (a) Prior experience of learner (b) Learner's family lineage
- (c) Aptitude of the learner (d) Learner's stage of development
- (e) Learner's food habits and hobbies (f) Learner's religious affiliation

Code :

- (1) (a), (c) and (d)
- (2) (d), (e) and (f)
- (3) (a), (d) and (e)
- (4) (b), (c) and (f)

Answer: (1)

3. Assertion (A) : All teaching implies learning.

Reason (R) : Learning to be useful must be derived from teaching.

Choose the correct answer from the following :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: (1)

4. On the basis of summative tests, a teacher is interpreting his/her students, performance in

terms of their wellness life style evident in behaviour. This will be called :

- (1) Formative testing
- (2) Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- (3) Norm – referenced testing
- (4) Criterion – referenced testing

Answer: (4)

5. Which one of the following is a key behaviour in effective teaching ?

- (1) Using student ideas and contribution
- (2) Structuring
- (3) Instructional variety
- (4) Questioning

Answer: (3)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam January 2017

Which of the following set of statements represents acceptable propositions in respect of

teaching-learning relationships ? Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.

- (i) When students fail in a test, it is the teacher who fails.
- (ii) Every teaching must aim at ensuring learning.
- (iii) There can be teaching without learning taking place.
- (iv) There can be no learning without teaching.
- (v) A teacher teaches but learns also.
- (vi) Real learning implies rote learning.

Codes :

- (1) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (2) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
- (3) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
- (4) (i), (ii), (v) and (vi)

Answer: (2)

Assertion (A) : Learning is a life long process.

Reason (R) : Learning to be useful must be linked with life processes.

Choose the correct answer from the following code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: (2)

Effectiveness of teaching has to be judged in terms of

- (1) Course coverage
- (2) Students' interest
- (3) Learning outcomes of students
- (4) Use of teaching aids in the classroom

Answer: (3)

In which teaching method learner's participation is made optimal and proactive ?

- (1) Discussion method
- (2) Buzz session method
- (3) Brainstorming session method
- (4) Project method

Answer: (1)

One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness is related to the

- (1) Social system of the country
- (2) Economic status of the society
- (3) Prevailing political system
- (4) Educational system

Answer: (4)

Assertion (A) : Formative evaluation tends to accelerate the pace of learning.

Reason (R) : As against summative evaluation, formative evaluation is highly reliable.

Choose the correct answer from the following code :

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (2) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (3) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (4) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: (3)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam September 2016

1. The best way for providing value education is through

- (A) discussions on scriptural texts
- (B) lecture/discourses on values
- (C) seminars/symposia on values
- (D) mentoring/reflective sessions on values

Answer: (B)

2. Which set of learner characteristics may be considered helpful in designing effective teaching-learning systems? Select the correct alternative from the codes given below:

- (i) Prior experience of learners in respect of the subject.
- (ii) Interpersonal relationships of learner's family friends.
- (iii) Ability of the learners in respect of the subject.
- (iv) Student's language background.
- (v) Interest of students in following the prescribed dress code.
- (vi) Motivational-orientation of the students.

Codes:

- (A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (B) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
- (C) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
- (D) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)

Answer: (B)

3. A college level assistant professor has planned his/her lectures with an intent to develop cognitive dimensions of students centered on skills of analysis and synthesis. Below, given are two sets of items Set – I consisting of levels of cognitive interchange and Set – II comprising basic requirements for promoting them. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing the correct alternative from the code:

Set – I Set – II

(Levels of Cognitive (Basic requirements for promoting Interchange) cognitive interchange)

- a. Memory level i. Giving opportunity for discriminating examples and non-examples of a point.
- b. Understanding level ii. Recording the important points made during the presentations.
- c. Reflective level iii. Asking the students to discuss various items of information.
- iv. Critically analyzing the points to be made and discussed.

Codes:

a b c

- (A) ii iv i

- (B) iii iv ii
- (C) ii i iv
- (D) i ii iii

Answer: (C)

4. Match the items of the first set with that of the second set in respect of evaluation system. Choose the correct code:

Set – I Set – II

- a. Formative evaluation i. Evaluating cognitive and co-cognitive aspects with regularity
- b. Summative evaluation ii. Tests and their interpretations based on a group and certain yardsticks
- c. Continuous and comprehensive iii. Grading the final learning outcomes evaluation
- d. Norm and criterion referenced iv. Quizzes and discussions tests

Codes:

a b c d

- (A) iv iii i ii
- (B) i ii iii iv
- (C) iii iv ii i
- (D) i iii iv ii

Answer: (A)

5. Select the alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching:

List of factors:

- (a) Teacher's knowledge of the subject.
- (b) Teacher's socio-economic background.
- (c) Communication skill of the teacher.
- (d) Teacher's ability to please the students.
- (e) Teacher's personal contact with students.
- (f) Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions.

Codes:

- (A) (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (c), (d) and (f)
- (C) (b), (d) and (e)
- (D) (a), (c) and (f)

Answer: (D)

6. The use of teaching aids is justified on the grounds of

- (A) Attracting student's attention in the class room.
- (B) Minimizing indiscipline problems in the classroom.
- (C) Optimizing learning outcomes of students.
- (D) Effective engagement of students in learning tasks.

Answer: (D)

7. Assertion (A): The purpose of higher education is to promote critical and creative thinking abilities among students.

Reason (R): These abilities ensure job placements.

Choose the correct answer from the following code:

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

Answer: (C)

8. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.

- (A) Use of peer command
- (B) Making aggressive statements
- (C) Adoption of well-established posture
- (D) Being authoritarian

Answer: (C)

9. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

- (A) Horizontal communication
- (B) Vertical communication
- (C) Corporate communication
- (D) Cross communication

Answer: (A)

10. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.

- (A) Avoidance of proximity
- (B) Voice modulation
- (C) Repetitive pause
- (D) Fixed posture

Answer: (B)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2015

1. Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater

the demand on the:

- (A) Family
- (B) Society
- (C) Teacher
- (D) State

Answer: (C)

2. What are the characteristics of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation?

- (a) It increases the workload on students by taking multiple tests.
- (b) It replaces marks with grades.
- (c) It evaluates every aspect of the student.
- (d) It helps in reducing examination phobia.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (b) and (d)
- (C) (a), (b) and (c)
- (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: (D)

3. Which of the following attributes denote great strengths of a teacher?

- (a) Full-time active involvement in the institutional management
- (b) Setting examples
- (c) Willingness to put assumptions to the test
- (d) Acknowledging mistakes

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (a), (b) and (d)
- (B) (b), (c) and (d)
- (C) (a), (c) and (d)
- (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: (B)

4. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of multiple – choice type questions?

- (A) They are more objective than true-false type questions.
- (B) They are less objective than essay type questions.
- (C) They are more subjective than short-answer type questions.
- (D) They are more subjective than true-false type questions.

Answer: (A)

5. As Chairman of an independent commission on education, Jacques Delors report to UNESCO was titled

- (A) International Commission on Education Report
- (B) Millennium Development Report
- (C) Learning : The Treasure Within
- (D) World Declaration on Education for All

Answer: (C)

6. What are required for good teaching?
- (a) Diagnosis
 - (b) Remedy
 - (c) Direction
 - (d) Feedback

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (a) and (b)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)
- (D) (c) and (d)

Answer: (A)

7. The main objectives of student evaluation of teachers are:
- (a) To gather information about student weaknesses.
 - (b) To make teachers take teaching seriously.
 - (c) To help teachers adopt innovative methods of teaching.
 - (d) To identify the areas of further improvement in teacher traits.

Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:

- (A) (a) and (b) only
- (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
- (C) (a), (b) and (c) only
- (D) (a) only

Answer: (B)

8. Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:

- (A) Systemisation
- (B) Problem – orientation
- (C) Idea protocol
- (D) Mind mapping

Answer: (D)

9. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as:

- (A) Verbal

- (B) Non-verbal
- (C) Impersonal
- (D) Irrational

Answer: (B)

10. Most often, the teacher – student communication is:

- (A) Spurious
- (B) Critical
- (C) Utilitarian
- (D) Confrontational

Answer: (C)

11. In a classroom, a communicator's trust level is determined by:

- (A) the use of hyperbole
- (B) the change of voice level
- (C) the use of abstract concepts
- (D) eye contact

Answer: (D)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam JUNE 2015

1. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability

- (A) Knowing
- (B) Understanding
- (C) Analysing
- (D) Evaluating

Answer: (D)

2. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching

- (A) Class room activities that encourage learning
- (B) Socio-economic background of teachers and students
- (C) Learning through experience
- (D) Teacher's knowledge

Answer: (B)

3. Which of the following statements about teaching aids are correct

- a) They help in retaining concepts for longer duration
- b) They help students learn better
- c) They make teaching learning process interesting
- d) They enhance rote learning

- (A) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
- (B) (a), (b) and (c)
- (C) (b), (c) and (d)

(D) (a), (b) and (d)

Answer: (B)

4. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include

- a) Lecture
- b) Interactive lecture
- c) Group work
- d) Self study

(A) (a), (b) and (c)

(B) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(C) (b), (c) and (d)

(D) (a), (b) and (d)

Answer: (B)

5. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of

- (A) Making selections for a specific job
- (B) Selecting candidates for a course
- (C) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
- (D) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching

Answer: (D)

6. A good teacher is one who

- (A) gives useful information
- (B) explains concepts and principles
- (C) gives printed notes to students
- (D) inspires students to learn

Answer: (D)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2014

1. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through

- (A) Lecture method
- (B) Demonstration method
- (C) Inductive method
- (D) Textbook method

Answer: (C)

2. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains

- (A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
- (B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
- (C) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
- (D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.

Answer: (D)

3. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to
- (A) Glorify the class
 - (B) Attract the students
 - (C) Clarify the concepts
 - (D) Ensure discipline

Answer: (C)

4. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to
- (A) Affective domain
 - (B) Cognitive domain
 - (C) Connative domain
 - (D) Psychomotor domain

Answer: (A)

5. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" was stated by
- (A) M. K. Gandhi
 - (B) R. N. Tagore
 - (C) Swami Vivekanand
 - (D) Sri Aurobindo

Answer: (C)

6. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?
- (A) Memory
 - (B) Understanding
 - (C) Reflective
 - (D) Differentiation

Answer: (D)

7. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as words or images. The students are really
- (A) Encoders
 - (B) Decoders
 - (C) Agitators
 - (D) Propagators

Answer: (B)

8. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has
- (i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
 - (ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
 - (iii) Document camera and specialized software

(iv) Projector and screen

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (i) and (ii) only

(B) (ii) and (iv) only

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only

(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: (D)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam JUNE 2014

1. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?

(A) Students asking questions

(B) Maximum attendance of the students

(C) Pin drop silence in the classroom

(D) Students taking notes

Answer: (A)

2. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

(A) Lecture

(B) Discussion

(C) Demonstration

(D) Narration

Answer: (C)

3. Dyslexia is associated with

(A) mental disorder

(B) behavioural disorder

(C) reading disorder

(D) writing disorder

Answer: (C)

4. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to

(A) INFLIBNET

(B) Consortium for Educational Communication

(C) National Knowledge Commission

(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University

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Answer: (B)

5. Classroom communication is normally considered as
- (A) effective
 - (B) cognitive
 - (C) affective
 - (D) selective

Answer: (C)

6. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?
- (A) Peter Haggett
 - (B) Von Thunen
 - (C) Thomas Kuhn
 - (D) John K. Wright

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2013

1. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should
- (A) keep quiet for a while and then continue.
 - (B) punish those causing disturbance
 - (C) motivate to teach those causing disturbance
 - (D) not bother of what is happening in the class

Answer: (C)

2. Effective teaching is a function of
- (A) Teacher's satisfaction.
 - (B) Teacher's honesty and commitment
 - (C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
 - (D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.

Answer: (C)

3. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- (A) Acquisition of skills
 - (B) Modification of behaviour
 - (C) Personal adjustment
 - (D) Inculcation of knowledge

Answer: (B)

4. Arrange the following teaching process in order:
- (i) Relate the Present knowledge with Previous one
 - (ii) Evaluation
 - (iii) Reteaching

- (iv) Formulating instructional objectives
- (v) Presentation of instructional materials
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
- (B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
- (C) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
- (D) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)

Answer: (D)

5. CIET stands for
- (A) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology
 - (B) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology
 - (C) Central Institute for Education Technology
 - (D) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques.

Answer: (C)

6. Teacher's role at higher education
- (A) provide information to students.
 - (B) promote self learning in students.
 - (C) encourage healthy competition among students.
 - (D) help students to solve their problems.

Answer: (B)

7. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by
- (A) German Social scientists
 - (B) American philosophers
 - (C) British Academicians
 - (D) Italian political Analysts

Answer: (A)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam SEP 2013(Re-Exam)

1. A good teacher must be
- (A) resourceful and autocratic
 - (B) resourceful and participative
 - (C) resourceful and authoritative
 - (D) resourceful and dominant

Answer: (B)

2. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching ?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Discussion method
 - (C) Demonstration method
 - (D) Question-Answer method

Answer: (C)

3. Successful Communication in classroom teaching is

- (A) Circular
- (B) Reciprocal
- (C) Directional
- (D) Influential

Answer: (B)

4. Which one of the following types of evaluation assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to both teachers and students during instruction ?

- (A) Placement evaluation
- (B) Formative evaluation
- (C) Diagnostic evaluation
- (D) Summative

Answer: (B)

5. Which one of the following is a scaled down teaching situation?

- (A) Macro teaching
- (B) Team teaching
- (C) Cooperative teaching
- (D) Micro teaching

Answer: (D)

6. CLASS stands for

- (A) Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools
- (B) Computer Literates and Students in Schools
- (C) Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools
- (D) Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam JUNE 2013

1. The black-board can be utilized best by a teacher for

- (A) Putting the matter of teaching in black and white
- (B) Making the students attentive
- (C) Writing the important and notable points
- (D) Highlighting the teacher himself.

Answer: (C)

2. Nowadays the most effective mode of learning is

- (A) Self study
- (B) Face-to-face learning

- (C) e-learning
- (D) Blended learning

Answer: (C)

3. At the primary school stage, most of the teachers should be women because they
- (A) can teach children better than men.
 - (B) know basic content better than men.
 - (C) are available on lower salaries.
 - (D) can deal with children with love and affection.

Answer: (D)

4. Which one is the highest order of learning?
- (A) Chain learning
 - (B) Problem-solving learning
 - (C) Stimulus-response learning
 - (D) Conditioned-reflex learning

Answer: (D)

5. A person can enjoy teaching as a profession when he
- (A) has control over students.
 - (B) commands respect from students.
 - (C) is more qualified than his colleagues.
 - (D) is very close to higher authorities.

Answer: (B)

6. "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words." The statement means that the teacher should
- (A) use diagrams in teaching.
 - (B) speak more and more in the class.
 - (C) use teaching aids in the class.
 - (D) not speak too much in the class.

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2012

1. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have
- (A) ability to learn only
 - (B) requisite level of motivation only
 - (C) opportunities to learn only
 - (D) desired level of ability and motivation

Answer: (D)

2. Classroom communication must be

- (A) Teacher centric
- (B) Student centric
- (C) General centric
- (D) Textbook centric

Answer: (B)

3. The best method of teaching is to
- (A) impart information
 - (B) ask students to read books
 - (C) suggest good reference material
 - (D) initiate a discussion and participate in it

Answer: (D)

4. Interaction inside the classroom should generate
- (A) Argument
 - (B) Information
 - (C) Ideas
 - (D) Controversy

Answer: (C)

5. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that
- (A) punishment in the class should be banned.
 - (B) corporal punishment is not acceptable.
 - (C) undesirable behaviour must be punished.
 - (D) children should be beaten with rods.

Answer: (C)

6. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Mass communication
 - (C) Group communication
 - (D) Face-to-face communication

Question Based on UGC NT Exam June 2012

1. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class ?
- (A) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.
 - (B) Take care of him sympathetically in the class- room.
 - (C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything.
 - (D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.

Answer: (D)

2. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test ?

- (A) Reliability
- (B) Objectivity
- (C) Ambiguity
- (D) Validity

Answer: (C)

3. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid ?

- (A) Overhead projector
- (B) Blackboard
- (C) Epidiascope
- (D) Slide projector

Answer: (B)

4. For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the blackboard ?

- (A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.
- (B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.
- (C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.
- (D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible.

Answer: (D)

5. A teacher can be successful if he/she

- (A) helps students in becoming better citizens
- (B) imparts subject knowledge to students
- (C) prepares students to pass the examination
- (D) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner

Answer: (C)

6. Dynamic approach to teaching means

- (A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
- (B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
- (C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
- (D) The students should be required to learn through activities

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2011

1. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?

- (A) Evaluation at the end of the course.
- (B) Evaluation twice in a year.
- (C) Continuous evaluation.
- (D) Formative evaluation.

Answer: (C)

2. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should
- (A) contact the student's parents and solve his problem.
 - (B) suggest him that he should never visit his house.
 - (C) suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem.
 - (D) extend reasonable help and boost his morale.

Answer: (D)

3. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?
- (A) Expelling those students.
 - (B) Isolate those students.
 - (C) Reform the group with your authority.
 - (D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.

Answer: (D)

4. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?
- (A) Blackboard
 - (B) Diorama
 - (C) Epidiascope
 - (D) Globe

Answer: (C)

5. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask
- (A) meaningful questions
 - (B) as many questions as possible
 - (C) maximum number of questions in a fixed time
 - (D) many meaningful questions in a fixed time

Answer: (A)

6. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?
- (A) He should be a learned person.
 - (B) He should be a well dressed person.
 - (C) He should have patience.
 - (D) He should be an expert in his subject.

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam June 2011

1. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should
- (A) Allow students to do what they like.

- (B) Deal with the students strictly.
- (C) Give the students some problem to solve.
- (D) Deal with them politely and firmly.

Answer: (D)

2. An effective teaching aid is one which
- (A) is colourful and good looking
 - (B) activates all faculties
 - (C) is visible to all students
 - (D) easy to prepare and use

Answer: (B)

3. Those teachers are popular among students who
- (A) develop intimacy with them
 - (B) help them solve their problems
 - (C) award good grades
 - (D) take classes on extra tuition fee

Answer: (B)

4. The essence of an effective classroom environment is
- (A) a variety of teaching aids
 - (B) lively student-teacher interaction
 - (C) pin-drop silence
 - (D) strict discipline

Answer: (B)

5. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
- (A) ask them to meet after the class
 - (B) tell them about himself in brief
 - (C) ignore the demand and start teaching
 - (D) scold the student for this unwanted demand

Answer: (B)

7. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
- (A) frequently talks about values
 - (B) himself practices them
 - (C) tells stories of great persons
 - (D) talks of Gods and Goddesses

Answer: (B)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2010

1. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

- (A) Are gifted
- (B) Come from rich families
- (C) Show artificial behaviour
- (D) Create indiscipline in the class

Answer: (A)

2. The most important quality of a good teacher is

- (A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
- (B) Good communication skills
- (C) Concern for students' welfare
- (D) Effective leadership qualities

Answer: (A)

3. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?

- (A) Very informal and intimate
- (B) Limited to classroom only
- (C) Cordial and respectful
- (D) Indifferent

Answer: (C)

4. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

- (A) supervise the work of their wards
- (B) arrange for extra tuition
- (C) remain unconcerned about it
- (D) interact with teachers frequently

Answer: (A)

5. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

- (A) occasional roars of laughter
- (B) complete silence
- (C) frequent teacher-student dialogue
- (D) loud discussion among students

Answer: (C)

6. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should

- (A) try to help him
- (B) ask him not to talk in those terms
- (C) refuse politely and firmly
- (D) ask him rudely to go away

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam June 2010

1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher ?

- (A) Punctuality and sincerity
- (B) Content mastery
- (C) Content mastery and reactive
- (D) Content mastery and sociable

Answer: (C)

2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

- (A) The children
- (B) The principal
- (C) The teacher himself
- (D) The community

Answer: (B)

3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level?

- (A) 1 + 7
- (B) 1 + 9
- (C) 1 + 10
- (D) 1 + 5

Answer: (C)

4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

- (A) Digestive upsets
- (B) Explosive behaviour
- (C) Fatigue
- (D) Worry

Answer: (B)

5. Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
- (B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
- (C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
- (D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.

Answer: (C)

6. A successful teacher is one who is

- (A) Compassionate and disciplinarian

- (B) Quite and reactive
- (C) Tolerant and dominating
- (D) Passive and active

Answer: (A)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2009

1. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

- (A) Osmania University
- (B) University of Pune
- (C) Annamalai University
- (D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Answer: (D)

2. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?

- 1. Knowledge of technology
- 2. Use of technology in teaching learning
- 3. Knowledge of students' needs
- 4. Content mastery

- (A) 1 & 3
- (B) 2 & 3
- (C) 2, 3 & 4
- (D) 2 & 4

Answer: (C)

3. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

- (A) NAAC and UGC
- (B) NCTE and NAAC
- (C) UGC and NCTE
- (D) NCTE and IGNOU

Answer: (B)

4. The primary duty of the teacher is to

- (A) raise the intellectual standard of the students
- (B) improve the physical standard of the students
- (C) help all round development of the students
- (D) imbibe value system in the students

Answer: (C)

5. Micro teaching is more effective

- (A) during the preparation for teaching-practice
- (B) during the teaching-practice
- (C) after the teaching-practice
- (D) always

Answer: (B)

6. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?
- (A) Idealist philosophy
 - (B) Compassion
 - (C) Discipline
 - (D) Entertaining

Answer: (C)

7. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?
- (A) Seminar
 - (B) Workshop
 - (C) Lecture
 - (D) Group Discussion

Answer: (D)

8. Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
- (C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
- (D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: (B)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam June 2009

1. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:

- (A) Linguistic expression
- (B) Logical presentation
- (C) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
- (D) Comprehension of subject

Answer: (D)

2. Why do teachers use teaching aid?

- (A) To make teaching fun-filled
- (B) To teach within understanding level of students

- (C) For students' attention
- (D) To make students attentive

Answer: (B)

3. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:

- (A) Learning
- (B) Research
- (C) Heredity
- (D) Explanation

Answer: (A)

4. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

- (A) Use of film
- (B) Small group discussion
- (C) Lectures by experts
- (D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV

Answer: (B)

5. Which of the following is not a product of learning?

- (A) Attitudes
- (B) Concepts
- (C) Knowledge
- (D) Maturation

Answer: (D)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2008

1. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

- (A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
- (B) His professional training and creativity
- (C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
- (D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students

Answer: (A)

2. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

- (A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
- (B) A loving teacher
- (C) A teacher who is disciplined
- (D) A teacher who often amuses his students

Answer: (B)

3. A teacher's most important challenge is:

- (A) To make students do their home work

- (B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
- (C) To maintain discipline in the class room
- (D) To prepare the question paper

Answer: (B)

4. Value-education stands for:
- (A) making a student healthy
 - (B) making a student to get a job
 - (C) inculcation of virtues
 - (D) all-round development of personality

Answer: (C)

5. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:
- (A) pull up the student then and there
 - (B) talk to the student after the class
 - (C) ask the student to leave the class
 - (D) ignore the student

Answer: (B)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam June 2008

1. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase “Friend, philosopher and guide” because:
- (A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
 - (B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
 - (C) He is the great reformer of the society
 - (D) He is a great patriot

Answer: (B)

2. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:
- (A) inter personal relationship
 - (B) lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
 - (C) verbal ability
 - (D) strict handling of the students

Answer: (B)

3. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:
- (A) becoming a figure of authority
 - (B) impressing students with knowledge and skill
 - (C) playing the role of a guide
 - (D) becoming a friend to the students

Answer: (B)

4. Education is a powerful instrument of:

- (A) Social transformation
- (B) Personal transformation
- (C) Cultural transformation
- (D) All the above

Answer: (D)

5. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:

- (A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
- (B) Strict control of class-room activities
- (C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
- (D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2007

1. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

- (A) Aptitudes
- (B) Skills
- (C) Attitudes
- (D) Relationship

Answer: (B)

2. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?

- (A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
- (B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
- (C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
- (D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help

Answer: (A)

3. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:

- (A) personal adjustment
- (B) modification of behaviour
- (C) social and political awareness
- (D) preparing oneself for employment

Answer: (B)

4. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

- (A) encouraged to find answer independently
- (B) advised to meet the teacher after the class
- (C) encouraged to continue questioning
- (D) advised not to disturb during the lecture

Answer: (A)

5. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:
- (A) discussion method
 - (B) lecture method
 - (C) audio-visual aids
 - (D) text book method

Answer: (A)

6. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:
- (A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
 - (B) Replacing teacher in the long run
 - (C) Everybody having access to a radio set
 - (D) Other means of instruction getting outdated

Answer: (C)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam July 2007

1. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:
- (A) simple
 - (B) more knowledgeable
 - (C) quicker
 - (D) interesting

Answer: (D)

2. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:
- (A) provide information to students
 - (B) promote self-learning in students
 - (C) encourage healthy competition among students
 - (D) help students to solve their personal problems

Answer: (B)

3. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:
- (A) punctual
 - (B) having research aptitude
 - (C) loving and having high idealistic philosophy
 - (D) who often amuses his students

Answer: (B)

4. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:
- (A) during the practice-teaching
 - (B) after the practice-teaching

- (C) before the practice-teaching
- (D) none of the above

Answer: (A)

5. Which is the least important factor in teaching?

- (A) punishing the students
- (B) maintaining discipline in the class
- (C) lecturing in impressive way
- (D) drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board

Answer: (A)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam December 2006

1. Which of the following is not instructional material?

- (A) Over Head Projector
- (B) Audio Cassette
- (C) Printed Material
- (D) Transparency

Answer: (D)

2. Which of the following statement is not correct?

- (A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
- (B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
- (C) Lecture Method is one way process
- (D) During Lecture Method students are passive

Answer: (A)

3. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:

- (A) To prepare students to pass examination
- (B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
- (C) To give new information
- (D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

Answer: (B)

4. Which of the following statement is correct?

- (A) Reliability ensures validity
- (B) Validity ensures reliability
- (C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
- (D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

Answer: (C)

5. Which of the following indicates evaluation?

- (A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200

- (B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
- (C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
- (D) All the above

Answer: (D)

Question Based on UGC NT Exam July 2006

1. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?
- (A) Black Board writing
 - (B) Questioning
 - (C) Explaining
 - (D) All the above

Answer: (D)

2. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?
- (A) Teachers can teach.
 - (B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
 - (C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
 - (D) Teachers are born.

Answer: (B)

3. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:
- (A) Megasthenese
 - (B) Fahiyani
 - (C) Huan Tsang
 - (D) Kalhan

Answer: (D)

4. Which of the following statements is correct?
- (A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
 - (B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
 - (C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
 - (D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.

Answer: (A)

5. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding?
- (I) Define noun.
 - (II) Define noun in your own words.
- (A) Only I

- (B) Only II
- (C) Both I and II
- (D) Neither I nor II

Answer: (B)