

Part 2 PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

1. Which assumption underlies the teacher's use of performance objectives?
- A. Not every form of learning is observable.
B. Performance objectives assure the learner of learning.
C. Learning is defined as a change in the learner's observable performance.
D. The success of learner is based on teacher performance.
2. In the parlance of test construction what does TOS mean?
- A. Table of Specifics
B. Table of Specifications
C. Table of Specific Test Items
D. Team of Specifications
3. A student passes a research report poorly written but ornately presented in a folder to make up for the poor quality of the book report content. Which Filipino trait does this practice prove? Emphasis on _____.
- A. art over academics
B. substance overporma
C. art over science
D. pormaover substance
4. In a criterion-referenced testing, what must you do to ensure that your test is fair?
- A. Make all of the questions true or false.
B. Ask each student to contribute one question.
C. Make twenty questions but ask the students to answer only ten of their choice.
D. Use the objectives for the units as guide in your test construction.
5. Which does Noam Chomsky, assert about language learning for children?
- I. Young children learn and apply grammatical rules and vocabulary as they are exposed to them.
II. Begin formal teaching of grammatical rules to children as early as possible.
III. Do not require initial formal language teaching for children.
- A. I and III
B. II only
C. I only
D. I and II
6. Which Filipino trait works against the shift in teacher's role from teacher as a fountain of information to teacher as facilitator?
- A. Authoritativeness
B. Authoritarianism
C. Hiya
D. Pakikisama
7. If a teacher plans a constructivist lesson, what will he most likely do? Plan how he can
- A. do evaluate his students' work
B. do reciprocal teaching

- C. lecture to his students
D. engage his students in convergent thinking
8. Who among the following needs less verbal counseling but needs more concrete and operational forms of assistance? The child who _____.
- A. has mental retardation
B. has attention-deficit disorder
C. has learning disability
D. has conduct disorder
9. How would you select the most fit in government positions? Applying Confucius teachings, which would be the answer?
- A. By course accreditation of an accrediting body
B. By merit system and course accreditation
C. By merit system
D. By government examinations
10. Which types of play is most characteristic of a four to six-year old child?
- A. Solitary and onlooker plays
B. Associative and cooperative plays
C. Associative and onlooker plays
D. Cooperative and solitary plays
11. A teacher's summary of a lesson serves the following functions, EXCEPT
- A. it links the parts of the lesson
B. It brings together the information that has been discussed
C. it makes provisions for full participation of students.
D. it clinches the basic ideas or concepts of the lesson.
12. All of the following describe the development of children aged eleven to thirteen EXCEPT _____.
- A. they shift from impulsivity to adaptive ability
B. sex differences in IQ becomes more evident
C. they exhibit increase objectivity in thinking
D. they show abstract thinking and judgement
13. Teacher T taught a lesson denoting ownership by means of possessives. He first introduced the rule, then gave examples, followed by class exercises, then back to the rule before he moved into the second rule. Which presenting technique did he use?
- A. Combinatorial
B. Comparative
C. Part-whole
D. Sequence
14. "In the light of the facts presented, what is most likely to happen when ... ?" is a sample thought question on
- A. inferring
B. generalizing
C. synthesizing
D. justifying
15. Teacher E 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 used a taxonomy of basic thinking skills
- B. It was constructivist
- C. It helped students understand scientific methodology
- D. It used cooperative learning

16. Teacher B uses the direct instruction strategy. Which sequence of steps will she follow?

- I. Independent practice
- II. Feedback and correctiveness
- III. Guided student practice
- IV. Presenting and structuring
- V. Reviewing the previous day's work
- A. V-II-IV-III-I
- B. III-II-IV-I-V
- C. V-IV-III-II-I
- D. I-V-II-III-IV

17. Which are direct measures of competence?

- A. Personality tests
- B. Performance tests
- C. Paper-and-pencil tests
- D. Standardized test

18. Under which program were students who were not accommodated in public elementary and secondary schools because of lack of classroom, teachers, and instructional materials, were enrolled in private schools in their respective communities at the government's expense?

- A. Government Assistance Program
- B. Study Now-Pay Later
- C. Educational Service Contract System
- D. National Scholarship Program

19. Which activity should a teacher have more for his students if he wants them to develop logical-mathematical thinking?

- A. Problem solving
- B. Choral reading
- C. Drama
- D. Storytelling

20. An effective classroom manager uses low-profile classroom control. Which is a low-profile classroom technique?

- A. Note to parents
- B. After-school detention
- C. Withdrawal of privileges
- D. Raising the pitch of the voice

21. Your teacher is of the opinion that the world and everything in it are ever changing and so teaches you the skill to cope with change. What is his governing philosophy?

- A. Idealism
- B. Existentialism

C. Experimentalism

D. Realism

22. To come closer to the truth we need to go back to the things themselves. This is the advice of the

- A. behaviorists
- B. phenomenologists
- C. idealists
- D. pragmatists

23. Test norms are established in order to have a basis for _____.

- A. establishing learning goals
- B. interpreting test results
- C. computing grades
- D. identifying pupils' difficulties

24. A stitch on time saves nine, so goes the adage.. Applied to classroom management, this means that we _____

- A. may not occupy ourselves with disruptions which are worth ignoring because they are minor
- B. must be reactive in our approach to discipline
- C. have to resolve minor disruptions before they are out of control
- D. may apply 9 rules out of 10 consistently

25. Which criterion should guide a teacher in the choice of instructional devices?

- A. Attractiveness
- B. Cost
- C. Novelty
- D. Appropriateness

26. Based on Piaget's theory, what should a teacher provide for children in the sensorimotor stage?

- A. Games and other physical activities to develop motor skill.
- B. Learning activities that involve problems of classification and ordering.
- C. Activities for hypothesis formulation.
- D. Stimulating environment with ample objects to play with.

27. Who among the following puts more emphasis on core requirements, longer school day, longer academic year and more challenging textbooks?

- A. Perennialist
- B. Essentialist
- C. Progressivist
- D. Existentialist

28. The search for related literature by accessing several databases by the use of a telephone line to connect a computer library with other computers that have database is termed _____.

- A. compact disc search
- B. manual search
- C. on-line search
- D. computer search

29. With synthesizing skills in mind, which has the highest diagnostic value?
- A. Essay test
 - B. Performance test
 - C. Completion test
 - D. Multiple choice test
30. Based on Piaget's theory, what should a teacher provide for children in the concrete operational stage?
- A. Activities for hypothesis formulation.
 - B. Learning activities that involve problems of classification and ordering.
 - C. Games and other physical activities to develop motor skills.
 - D. Stimulating environment with ample objects to play with.
31. Read the following then answer the question:
TEACHER: IN WHAT WAYS OTHER THAN THE PERIODIC TABLE MIGHT WE PREDICT THE UNDISCOVERED ELEMENTS?
BOBBY: WE COULD GO TO THE MOON AND SEE IF THERE ARE SOME ELEMENTS THERE WE DON'T HAVE.
BETTY: WE COULD DIG DOWN TO THE CENTER OF THE EARTH AND SEE IF WE FIND ANY OF THE MISSING ELEMENTS.
RICKY: WE COULD STUDY DEBRIS FROM THE METEORITES IF WE CAN FIND ANY.
TEACHER: THOSE ARE ALL GOOD ANSWERS BUT WHAT IF THOSE, EXCURSIONS TO THE MOON, TO THE CENTER OF THE EARTH, OR TO FIND METEORITES WERE TOO COSTLY AND TIME CONSUMING? HOW MIGHT WE USE THE ELEMENTS WE ALREADY HAVE HERE ON EARTH TO FIND SOME NEW ONES?
- Question: Which questioning strategy/ies does/do the exchange of thoughts above illustrate?
- A. Funneling
 - B. Sowing and reaping
 - C. Nose-dive
 - D. Extending and lifting
32. Which is NOT a sound purpose for asking questions?
- A. To probe deeper after an answer is given.
 - B. To discipline a bully in class.
 - C. To remind students of a procedure.
 - D. To encourage self-reflection.
33. The main purpose of compulsory study of the Constitution is to _____
- A. develop students into responsible, thinking citizens
 - B. acquaint students with the historical development of the Philippine Constitution
 - C. make constitutional experts of the students
 - D. prepare students for law-making
34. A child who gets punished for stealing candy may not steal again immediately. But this does

- not mean that the child may not steal again. Based on Thorndike's theory on punishment and learning, this shows that _____
- A. punishment strengthens a response
 - B. punishment removes a response
 - C. punishment does not remove a response
 - D. punishment weakens a response
35. As a teacher, you are a reconstructionist. Which among these will be your guiding principle?
- A. I must teach the child every knowledge, skill, and value that he needs for a better future.
 - B. I must teach the child to develop his mental powers to the full.
 - C. I must teach the child so he is assured of heaven.
 - D. I must teach the child that we can never have real knowledge of anything.
36. How can you exhibit expert power on the first day of school?
- A. By making them feel you know what you are talking about.
 - B. By making them realize the importance of good grades.
 - C. By reminding them your students your authority over them again and again.
 - D. By giving your students a sense of belonging and acceptance.
37. A sixth grade twelve-year old boy comes from a dysfunctional family and has been abused and neglected. He has been to two orphanages and three different elementary schools. The student can decode on the second grade level, but he can comprehend orally material at the fourth or fifth grade level. The most probable cause/s of this student's reading problem is/are _____.
- A. emotional factors
 - B. poor teaching
 - C. neurological factors
 - D. immaturity
38. Teacher Q does not want Teacher B to be promoted and so writes an anonymous letter against Teacher B accusing her of fabricated lies. Teacher Q mails this anonymous letter to the Schools Division Superintendent. What should Teacher Q do if she has to act professionally?
- A. Submit a signed justifiable criticism against Teacher B, if there is any.
 - B. Go straight to the Schools Division Superintendent and gives criticism verbally.
 - C. Hire a group to distribute poison letters against Teacher B for information dissemination.
 - D. Instigate student activists to read poison letters over the microphone.
39. In self-directed learning, to what extent should a teacher's scaffolding be?

- A. To a degree the student needs it.
 - B. None, to force the student to learn by himself.
 - C. To the minimum, to speed up development of student's sense of independence.
 - D. To the maximum, in order to extend to the student all the help he needs.
40. If your Licensure Examination Test (LET) items sample adequately the competencies listed in the syllabi, it can be said that the LET possesses _____ validity.
- A. concurrent
 - B. construct
 - C. content
 - D. predictive
41. Which guideline must be observed in the use of prompting to shape the correct performance of your students?
- A. Use the least intrusive prompt first.
 - B. Use all prompts available.
 - C. Use the most intrusive prompt first.
 - D. Refrain from using prompts.
42. It is not wise to laugh at a two-year old child when he utters bad word because in his stage he is learning to _____.
- A. consider other's views
 - B. distinguish sex differences
 - C. socialize
 - D. distinguish right from wrong
43. In a treatment for alcoholism, Ramil was made to drink an alcoholic beverage and then made to ingest a drug that produces nausea. Eventually, he was nauseated at the sight and smell of alcohol and stopped drinking alcohol. Which theory explains this?
- A. Operant conditioning
 - B. Social Learning Theory
 - C. Associative Learning
 - D. Attribution Theory
44. Which is a true foundation of the social order?
- A. Obedient citizenry
 - B. The reciprocation of rights and duties
 - C. Strong political leadership
 - D. Equitable distribution of wealth
45. As a teacher, what do you do when you engage yourself in major task analysis?
- A. Test if learning reached higher level thinking skills.
 - B. Breakdown a complex task into sub-skills.
 - C. Determine the level of thinking involved.
 - D. Revise lesson objectives.
46. In instructional planning it is necessary that the parts of the plan from the first to the last have _____.
- A. clarity
 - B. symmetry
 - C. coherence
 - D. conciseness

47. In a study conducted, the pupils were asked which nationality they preferred, if given a choice. Majority of the pupils wanted to be Americans. In this case, in which obligation relative to the state, do schools seem to be failing? In their obligation to _____.
- A. respect for all duly constituted authorities
 - B. promote national pride
 - C. promote obedience to the laws of the state
 - D. instill allegiance to the Constitution
48. The best way for a guidance counselor to begin to develop study skills and habits in underachieving student would be to _____.
- A. have these underachieving students observe the study habits of excelling students
 - B. encourage students to talk about study habits from their own experiences
 - C. have them view film strips about various study approaches
 - D. give out a list of effective study approaches
49. What is most likely to happen to our economy when export continuously surpasses import is a thought question on _____.
- A. creating
 - B. relating cause-and-effect
 - C. synthesizing
 - D. predicting
50. Direct instruction is for facts, rules, and actions as indirect instruction is for _____, _____.
- A. hypotheses, verified data and conclusions
 - B. concepts, patterns and abstractions
 - C. concepts, processes and generalizations
 - D. guesses, data and conclusions
51. Why should a teacher NOT use direct instruction all the time?
- A. It requires much time.
 - B. It requires use of many supplementary materials.
 - C. It is generally effective only in the teaching of concepts and abstractions.
 - D. It reduces students engagement in learning.
52. The principle of individual differences requires teachers to _____.
- A. give greater attention to gifted learners
 - B. provide for a variety of learning activities
 - C. treat all learners alike while in the classroom
 - D. prepare modules for slow learners in class
53. Which questioning practice promotes more class interaction?
- A. Asking the question before calling on a student.
 - B. Focusing on divergent question
 - C. Focusing on convergent questions.
 - D. Asking rhetorical questions.
54. Teacher F wanted to teach the pupils the skill to do cross stitching. Her check up quiz was a

written test on the steps of cross stitching. Which characteristic of a good test does it lack?

- A. Scorability
- B. Reliability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Validity

55. The attention to the development of a deep respect and affection for our rich cultural past is an influence of _____.

- A. Confucius
- B. Hegel
- C. Teilhard de Chardin
- D. Dewey

56. How can you exhibit legitimate power on the first day of school?

- A. By making your students feel they are accepted for who they are.
- B. By informing them you are allowed to act in loco parentis.
- C. By making them realize the importance of good grades.
- D. By making them feel you have mastery of subject matter.

57. Study this group of tests which was administered with the following results, then answer the question.

Subject Mean SD Ronnels's Score

Math 56 10 43

Physics 41 9 31

English 80 16 109

In which subject(s) did Ronnel perform most poorly in relation to the group's performance?

- A. English
- B. English and Math
- C. Math
- D. Physics

58. Which holds true to standardized tests?

- A. They are used for comparative purposes
- B. They are administered differently
- C. They are scored according to different standards
- D. They are used for assigning grades

59. Study this group of tests which was administered with the following results, then answer the question.

Subject Mean SD Ronnels's Score

Math 56 10 43

Physics 41 9 31

English 80 16 109

In which subject(s) were the scores most homogenous?

- A. Math
- B. English
- C. Physics
- D. Physics and Math

60. What can be said of Peter who obtained a score of 75 in a Grammar objective test?

- A. He answered 75 items in the test correctly.
- B. He answered 75% of the test items correctly.
- C. His rating is 75.
- D. He performed better than 5% of his classmates.

61. Quiz is to formative test while periodic is to _____

- A. criterion-reference test
- B. summative test
- C. norm-reference test
- D. diagnostic test

62. Which applies when skewness is zero?

- A. Mean is greater than the median
- B. Median is greater than mean
- C. Scores have three modes
- D. Scores are normally distributed

63. Value clarification as a strategy in Values Education classes is anchored on which philosophy?

- A. Existentialism
- B. Christian philosophy
- C. Idealism
- D. Hedonism

64. Out of 3 distracters in a multiple choice test item, namely B, C, and D, no pupil chose D as answer. This implies that D is _____

- A. an ineffective distracter
- B. a vague distracter
- C. an effective distracter
- D. a plausible distracter

65. All men are pretty much alike. It is only by custom that they are set apart, said one Oriental philosopher. Where can this thought be most inspiring?

- A. In a multi-cultural group of learners
- B. In multi-cultural and heterogeneous groups of learners and indigenous peoples' group
- C. In a class composed of indigenous peoples
- D. In heterogeneous class of learners

66. Which group of philosophers maintain that truth exists in an objective order that is independent of the knower?

- A. Idealists
- B. Pragmatists
- C. Existentialists
- D. Realists

67. Each teacher is said to be a trustee of the cultural and educational heritage of the nation and is, under obligation to transmit to learners such heritage. Which practice makes him fulfill such obligation?

- A. Use the latest instructional technology.
- B. Observe continuing professional education.
- C. Use interactive teaching strategies.
- D. Study the life of Filipino heroes.

68. Teacher B engages her students with information for thorough understanding for

- meaning and for competent application. Which principle governs Teacher B's practice?
- A. Constructivist
 - B. Gestalt
 - C. Behaviorist
 - D. Cognitivist
69. In which competency do my students find the greatest difficulty? In the item with a difficulty index of _____.
- A. 0.1
 - B. 0.9
 - C. 0.5
 - D. 1.0
70. Rights and duties are correlative. This means that _____.
- A. rights and duties regulate the relationship of men in society
 - B. rights and duties arise from natural law
 - C. each right carries with it one or several corresponding duties
 - D. rights and duties ultimately come from God
71. Which describes norm-referenced grading?
- A. The performance of the group
 - B. What constitutes a perfect score
 - C. The students' past performance
 - D. An absolute standard
72. Teacher U teaches to his pupils that pleasure is not the highest good. Teacher's teaching is against what philosophy?
- A. Realism
 - B. Hedonism
 - C. Epicureanism
 - D. Empiricism
73. Standard deviation is to variability as mode to _____.
- A. level of difficulty
 - B. discrimination
 - C. correlation
 - D. central tendency
74. Which test has broad sampling of topics as strength?
- A. Objective test
 - B. Short answer test
 - C. Essay test
 - D. Problem type
75. I combined several subject areas in order to focus on a single concept for inter-disciplinary teaching. Which strategy/method did I use?
- A. Problem-entered learning
 - B. Thematic instruction
 - C. Reading-writing activity
 - D. Unit method
76. Which teaching activity is founded on Bandura's Social Learning Theory?
- A. Lecturing
 - B. Modeling
 - C. Questioning
 - D. Inductive Reasoning

77. For which may you use the direct instruction method?
- A. Become aware of the pollutants around us.
 - B. Appreciate Milton's Paradise Lost.
 - C. Use a microscope properly.
78. We encounter people whose prayer goes like this: "O God, if there is a God; save my soul, if I have a soul" From whom is this prayer?
- A. Stoic
 - B. Empiricist
 - C. Agnostic
 - D. Skeptic
79. What measure of central tendency does the number 16 represent in the following data: 14, 15, 17, 16, 19, 20, 16, 14, 16?
- A. Mode
 - B. Median
 - C. Mode and median
 - D. Mean
80. Availment of the Philippine Education Placement Test (PEPT) for adults and out-of-school youths is in support of the government's educational program towards _____.
- A. equitable access
 - B. quality
 - C. quality and relevance
 - D. relevance
81. Which one can best evaluate students' attitudinal development?
- A. Essay test
 - B. Portfolio
 - C. Observation
 - D. Short answer test
82. Which is a form of direct instruction?
- A. Discovery process
 - B. Problem solving
 - C. Programmed instruction
 - D. Inductive reasoning
83. History books used in schools are replete with events portraying defeats and weaknesses of the Filipino as a people. How should you tackle them in the classroom?
- A. Present them and express your feelings of shame.
 - B. Present facts and use them as means in inspiring your class to learn from them.
 - C. Present them and blame those people responsible or those who have contributed.
 - D. Present them as they are presented, and tell the class to accept reality.
84. Standard deviation is to variability as mean is to _____.
- A. coefficient of correlation
 - B. central tendency
 - C. discrimination index
 - D. level of difficulty
85. A mother gives his boy his favorite snack everytime the boy cleans up his room.

Afterwards, the boy cleaned his room everyday in anticipation of the snack. Which theory is illustrated?

- A. Associative Learning
- B. Classical Conditioning
- C. Operant Conditioning
- D. Pavlonian Conditioning

86. Bruner's theory on intellectual development moves from enactive to iconic and symbolic stages. In which stage(s) are diagrams helpful to accompany verbal information?

- A. Enactive and iconic
- B. Symbolic
- C. Symbolic and enactive
- D. Iconic

87. Teacher A discovered that his pupils are very good in dramatizing. Which tool must have helped him discover his pupils' strength?

- A. Portfolio assessment
- B. Performance test
- C. Journal entry
- D. Paper-and-pencil test

88. Which one can enhance the comparability of grades?

- A. Using common conversion table for translating test scores in to ratings
- B. Formulating tests that vary from one teacher to another
- C. Allowing individual teachers to determine factors for rating
- D. Individual teachers giving weights to factors considered for rating

89. In the Preamble of the Code of Ethics of Professional Teachers, which is NOT said of teachers?

- A. LET passers
- B. Duly licensed professionals
- C. Possess dignity and reputation
- D. With high-moral values as well as technical and professional competence

90. Which is the first step in planning an achievement test?

- A. Define the instructional objective.
- B. Decide on the length of the test.
- C. Select the type of test items to use.
- D. Build a table of specification.

91. A teacher who equates authority with power does NOT _____.

- A. shame
- B. develop self-respect in every pupil
- C. retaliate
- D. intimidate

92. Which is a major advantage of a curriculum-based assessment?

- A. It is informal in nature.
- B. It connects testing with teaching.
- C. It tends to focus on anecdotal information on student progress.

D. It is based on a norm-referenced measurement model.

93. Which does NOT belong to the group of alternative learning systems?

- A. Multi-grade grouping
- B. Multi-age grouping
- C. Graded education
- D. Non-graded grouping

94. Theft of school equipment like tv, computer, etc. by teenagers in the community itself is becoming a common phenomenon. What does this incident signify?

- A. Prevalence of poverty in the community.
- B. Inability of school to hire security guards.
- C. Deprivation of Filipino schools.
- D. Community's lack of sense of co-ownership.

95. Which can effectively measure students' awareness of values?

- A. Projective techniques
- B. Moral dilemma
- C. Likert scales
- D. Anecdotal record

96. Based on Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience, which activity is closest to the real thing?

- A. View images
- B. Attend exhibit
- C. Watch a demo
- D. Hear

97. Teacher B is a teacher of English as a Second Language. She uses vocabulary cards, fill-in-the-blank sentences, 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 reinforcing learning by giving the same information in, a variety of methods.
- B. The teacher is applying Bloom's hierachy of cognitive learning.
- C. The teacher wants to do less talk.
- D. The teacher is emphasizing listening and speaking skills.

98. Helping in the development of graduates who aremaka-Diyosis an influence of

- A. naturalistic morality
- B. classical Christian morality
- C. situational morality
- D. dialectical morality

99. From whom do we owe the theory of deductive interference as illustrated in syllogisms?

- A. Plato
- B. Scorates
- C. Aristotle
- D. Pythagoras

100. Studies in the areas of neurosciences disclosed that the human brain has limitless capacity. What does this imply?

- A. Some pupils are admittedly not capable of learning.
- B. Every pupil has his own native ability and his learning is limited to this native ability.
- C. Every child is a potential genius.
- D. Pupils can possibly reach a point where they have learned everything.

Part 2 Professional Education

Answer Keys

1. C	52. B
2. B	53. B
3. D	54. A
4. D	55. A
5. D	56. D
6. C	57. A
7. D	58. C
8. B	59. D
9. C	60. D
10. B	61. B
11. B	62. D
12. A	63. C
13. C	64. A
14. A	65. B
15. C	66. D
16. C	67. D
17. D	68. D
18. D	69. A
19. A	70. C
20. D	71. A
21. B	72. B
22. B	73. C
23. B	74. C
24. C	75. D
25. D	76. D
26. A	77. C
27. B	78. C
28. C	79. C
29. B	80. A
30. B	81. B
31. D	82. C
32. B	83. B
33. A	84. B
34. C	85. D
35. A	86. B
36. A	87. B
37. C	88. A
38. A	89. A
39. C	90. D
40. C	91. B
41. A	92. D
42. A	93. C
43. C	94. D
44. B	95. D
45. B	96. B
46. B	97. A
47. B	98. B
48. B	99. A
49. B	100. C
50. C	
51. C	