

1. Gender bias refers to:

- (a) differential treatment of boys and girls based on expectations due to cultural attitude.
- (b) genetic differences that exist between boys and girls.
- (c) perception of self as relatively feminine and masculine in characteristics.
- (d) acknowledgement of differences between boys and girls due to their physiology.

2. As an upper primary school teacher you have quite a few children who are 'First generation school goers' in your classroom. Which one of the following are you most likely to do?

- (a) Call the parents and gently ask them to enroll their children for tuition.
- (b) Provide scaffolding and other kinds of support during classroom activities and for homework.
- (c) Give them homework of memorizing and copying the answers in their notebooks five times.
- (d) Tell the children that they do not have the capability to study further and they should now help their parents at work.

3. Even children of the same age vary greatly in appearance, abilities, temperament, interests, aptitude amongst other things. What is the role of the school in this regard?

- (a) Ensure that each child gets opportunities to develop as per her potential.
- (b) Lay down normative standards of assessment for children.
- (c) Ensure that the teacher uses standardized instruction and textbooks.
- (d) Ensure that all children develop in the same manner.

4. A teacher's most important role in an inclusive classroom is:

- (a) to plan for the class so that every child progresses at the same pace.
- (b) to ensure that the teacher gives standard instructions to the class.
- (c) to find out the occupations of parents of children so that the teacher knows what each child's future occupation would be.
- (d) to ensure that every child gets an opportunity to realize her potential.

5. How would you help children in your class to make changes in their concepts?

- (a) By giving children an opportunity to express their own understanding of the concepts.
- (b) By dictating the information to the children and then asking them to memorize it.
- (c) By punishing children if their concepts are wrong.
- (d) By giving factual information.

6. A certificate is given to children when they read a specific number of books. In the long run this strategy might not work since:

- (a) reading books would distract children from completing their homework.
- (b) this might lead to children reading only for getting the certificates.
- (c) the library would need to buy a lot of books.
- (d) A large number of certificates would have to be given. when more children start reading.

7. Role of a teacher in a class is to:

- (a) transmit knowledge in a straight fashion and prepare students for right answers.
- (b) follow the time-table strictly and stick to the course.
- (c) provide authentic learning situations and facilitate independent thinking in students.
- (d) fill the students with her own knowledge and prepare them for examinations.

8. Which of the following statements is most appropriate about childrens making errors?

- (a) Children's error are a window into how they think.
- (b) To avoid making errors, children need to imitate the teacher.
- (c) children's errors need to be taken seriously and they should be punished severely so that they do not repeat the mistakes.
- (d) Children commit errors since they do not have the capacity to think.

9. Assessment is an intergral part of teaching-learning process because:

- (a) Children need to be marked so that they know where they stand in comparison to their peers.
- (b) assessment helps the teachers to understand children's learning and serves as a feedback for her own teaching.
- (c) assessment is the only way to ensure that teachers have taught and students have learnt.
- (d) in today's time marks are the only important thing in education.

10. "The curriculum must enable children to find their voices, nurture their curiosity - to do things, to ask questions and to pursue investigations, sharing and integrating their experiences with school knowledge - rather than their ability to reproduce textual knowledge." National Curriculum Framework 2005, p-13.

Against this backdrop, what should be the primary role of the teacher?

- (a) to ensure that the teacher asks good question and the children write the answers in their notebooks.
- (b) to give plenty of opportunities to children to share their own understanding and knowledge.
- (c) to discard the experiences of the children and focus on the text-book.
- (d) to do the chapters of the textbooks sequentially.

**Answer**

1	(a)
2	(b)
3	(a)
4	(d)
5	(a)
6	(b)
7	(c)
8	(a)

9	(b)
10	(b)

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