

Instructional Technology



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Instructional Technology

Q.1: CAI stands for what? ____?

- A. Computer after instruction
- B. Computer assisted innovation
- C. Instruction and computer
- D. **Computer aided instruction**

Q.2: CAL stands for what?

- A. **Computer assisted Learning**
- B. Computer at Learning
- C. Computer and Learning
- D. Call and Learning

Q.3: CAL stands for what?

- A. **Computer assisted Learning**
- B. Computer at Learning
- C. Computer and Learning
- D. Call and Learning

Q.4: PC stands for what?

- A. **Personal Computer**
- B. Program Counter
- C. Popular Computer
- D. Processor Computer

Q.5: Copying data from internet to computer is called ____?

- A. **Down-loading**
- B. Uploading
- C. Pasting
- D. Transferring

Q.6: Information Technology is a term which means ____?

- A. Internet
- B. Telecommunication & Computer
- C. Computer
- D. **Telecommunication**

Q.7: Computer programs that control and coordinate the physical parts of the computer are called ____?

- A. Windows software
- B. **System software**
- C. Application software
- D. Disk operating system software

Q.8: Computer Assisted Learning (CAL) programs are developed basically for the use of ____?

- A. Group instruction of students
- B. Students record keeping
- C. **Individual students**
- D. Teachers for classroom teaching

Q.9: Internet is a ____?

- A. **Large area network**
- B. Number of smaller network
- C. Local area network
- D. Network within country

Q.10: Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) programs are oriented to the activities of ____?

- A. Teacher
- B. Syllabus
- C. **Student**
- D. Content

Q.11: Which is not Internet-application?

- A. News group
- B. **Word processors**
- C. E-mail
- D. Chat messengers

Q.12: Technology____?

- A. Guarantees effective learning
- B. Increase I.Q.
- C. **Facilitates development of skills**
- D. Causes learning

Q.13: What makes up an entire computer system____?

- A. Software
- B. Hardware
- C. Monitor & Mouse
- D. **Hardware & Software**

Q.14: The combination of text, sound and video to display Du information in the meaningful way is called____?

- A. Opaque projector
- B. Slide projector
- C. Over head projector
- D. **Multimedia**

Q.15: Which of the following is different from the other?

- A. CD drive
- B. Floppy disk drive
- C. **Printer**
- D. Hard disk drive

Q.16: Which of the following is different from the other?

- A. Monitor
- B. Plotter
- C. Printer
- D. **Scanner**

Q.17: Which of the following is different from the other?

- A. **Keyboard**
- B. Scanner
- C. Mike
- D. Speaker

Q.18: An operating system is____?

- A. Computer
- B. **Window 2000**
- C. Compller
- D. High level language

Q.19: Which of the following is a type of CAI____?

- A. **Disk**
- B. Dialogue
- C. Digital
- D. Discrete

Q.20: What is the greatest contribution of present day technology and its use in education____?

- A. Atom Bomb
- B. Teaching machines
- C. Television
- D. **Computer**

Q.21: For what "e" stands for in e-mail?

- A. Electricity
- B. Electronic
- C. Electronically
- D. **Early**

Q.22: The system software is____?

- A. SPSS
- B. MS Excel
- C. MS Word
- D. **Windows 98**

Q.23: Conversation of raw data into useful information is called____?

- A. Data organization
- B. Data processing
- C. **Data verification**
- D. Data base

Q.24: A person who writes instructions for a computer to solve a particular problem is called____?

- A. Computer instructor
- B. Computer expert
- C. Computer engineer
- D. **Computer programme**

Q.25: Personal computer consists of____?

- A. Data, programme, storage access
- B. Software
- C. Hardware
- D. **All of the above**

Q.26: The word E-mail stands for____?

- A. Exceptional mail
- B. Erroneous mail
- C. Extraordinary mail
- D. **Electronic mail**

Q.27: Computer give results after____?

- A. Programming
- B. Priming
- C. **Processing**
- D. Printing

Q.28: The name of Heuristic method is derived from the Greek word____?

- A. Hero
- B. **Heurises**
- C. Hervules
- D. None of the above

Q.29: Lecture method is generally described as____?

- A. Child Centered
- B. **Teacher Centered**
- C. Activity Centered
- D. None of the above

Q.30: During discussion method, teacher passes/announces a____?

- A. Question
- B. Activity
- C. **Topic**
- D. Exercise

Q.31: A process in which a small group assembles to communicate with each other, using speaking, listening and non-verbal processes in order to achieve instructional objectives is____?

- A. Question Answer Method
- B. Demonstration Method
- C. Lecture Method
- D. **Discussion Method**

Q.32: A repeated performance of learning act until attainment of desired level of skill to do the act correctly is

- A. Problem Solving Method
- B. **Drill Method**
- C. Demonstration Method
- D. Project Method

Q.33: Selection of different media for different students is done in ____?

- A. **Individualized Instruction**
- B. Computer Assistant Instruction
- C. Role Playing
- D. Programmed Instruction

Q.34: An overall procedure which is adopted by a teacher to achieve certain goals is ____?

- A. Technique
- B. **Strategy**
- C. Method
- D. Tactic

Q.35: Teaching method based upon the assumption of Herbert Spencer that the learner should be told the truth is ____?

- A. Demonstration Method
- B. Discussion Method
- C. Lecture Method
- D. **Heuristics Method**

Q.36: In programmed learning, the learner's place under ____?

- A. Artificial conditions
- B. **Controlled conditions**
- C. Natural conditions
- D. None of the above

Q.37: Portfolio is the collection of ____?

- A. Teacher work
- B. Office work
- C. School record
- D. **Student work**

Q.38: Programmed learning was presented by ____?

- A. John Dewey
- B. **B. F. Skinner**
- C. J. S. Bruner
- D. Benjamin Bloom

Q.39: Which is not the step of project method?

- A. Evaluation
- B. Planning
- C. Execution
- D. **Analysis**

Q.40: Who says that project is a purposeful activity ____?

- A. Stevenson
- B. Dewey
- C. **Kilpatrick**
- D. Ballard

Q.41: Method based on Dewey's philosophy is ____?

- A. Demonstration method
- B. **Project method**
- C. Lecture method
- D. Inquiry method

Q.42: The steps to be taken in Problem Solving Method are ____?

- A. Three
- B. **Five**
- C. Two
- D. Four

Q.43: Discovery method is advanced method of ____?

- A. Inquiry method
- B. Heuristic method
- C. **Both a & b**
- D. None of a & b

Q.44: Herbert model for lesson planning has steps ____?

- A. Four
- B. **Five**
- C. Three
- D. Six

Q.45: Demonstration means_____?

- A. To develop
- B. To perform
- C. To observe
- D. **To show**

Q.46: It is a learning log of student's achievement_____?

- A. Assignment
- B. Observation
- C. **Port Folio**
- D. Project

Q.47: The teaching method recommended for element school science in Pakistan is_____?

- A. **Project method**
- B. Laboratory method
- C. Lecture method
- D. Activity method

Q.48: First component of lesson planning is_____?

- A. Homework
- B. Presentation
- C. Summary
- D. **Objectives**

Q.49: Useful for higher classes is_____?

- A. Demonstration method
- B. **Lecture method**
- C. Inquiry method
- D. Project method

Q.50: Which one is the best for large group instruction_____?

- A. Demonstration method
- B. **lecture method**
- C. Inquiry method
- D. Project method

Q.51: Inquiry method includes_____?

- A. Experiments
- B. Showing
- C. Observation
- D. **Questioning answering**

Q.52: Inquiry means_____?

- A. To learn
- B. To teach
- C. **To investigate**
- D. To find

Q.53: The ultimate result of scientific method is_____?

- A. Development of senses
- B. **Development of knowledge**
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of a & b

Q.54: Which is not the step of scientific method_____?

- A. Experiment
- B. Observation
- C. **Interview**
- D. Prediction

Q.55: Which is the best method of teaching Science at school level?

- A. Analytical
- B. **Demonstration**
- C. Lecture
- D. Direct

Q.56: Which is the SECOND step in the problem solving method?

- A. Recognition and definition of problem
- B. **Formulation of hypothesis**
- C. Testing hypothesis
- D. Conclusion

Q.57: Which one is NOT the Psychological principle of teaching?

- A. Proceed from complex to simple
- B. Proceed from concrete to abstract
- C. Proceed from simple to difficult
- D. Proceed from known to unknown

Q.58: What is the first step in the Project method of teaching?

- A. Determination of objectives
- B. Determination of activities
- C. Distribution of work
- D. Planning

Q.59: The ultimate focus of scientific method is on_____?

- A. Observations
- B. Formulation of a law/theory
- C. Hypothesis formulation
- D. Experimentation

Q.60: Exhibition of Science fairs promote students ability of_____?

- A. Comprehension and application
- B. Lower order skills
- C. Knowledge and comprehension
- D. Higher order skills

Q.61: Method based on the facts that students learn association, activity and cooperation is known as_____?

- A. Project
- B. Discussion
- C. Demonstration
- D. Problem-solving

Q.62: Which one is a standard for demonstration method?

- A. To keep accuracy of results the teacher should dictate the result
- B. Students should observe the demonstration and teacher should not tell important finding
- C. Demonstration should be pre-tested to remove the weakness in demonstration
- D. All of the above

Q.63: What is true about Science Text Book?

- A. Textbook does not help in the selection of instructional activities
- B. Our teachers do not take textbook as a part curriculum
- C. Our teachers take textbook as curriculum
- D. There is no difference between textbook and curriculum

Q.64: The most direct experience from the following is that of_____?

- A. Visual symbol
- B. Demonstration
- C. Motion pictures
- D. Field trip

Q.65: Interest can be created in students in specific topics of study by the use of ____?

- A. Fellalin
- B. Bulletin board
- C. **All of the above**
- D. Chalk board

Q.66: A field trip is arranged for ____?

- A. See other people doing things
- B. Note the meaning of action
- C. Making an excursion
- D. **All of the above**

Q.67: Mock up models are those which explain ____?

- A. **Internal structure**
- B. External structure
- C. Principles or working of machine
- D. None of above

Q.68: According to W. Therber, types of Models are ____?

- A. 3
- B. **2**
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q.69: How much knowledge is gained through the sense of taste?

- A. **13%**
- B. 6%
- C. 3%
- D. 75%

Q.70: How much knowledge is gained through the sense of smell?

- A. 6%
- B. 13%
- C. 75%
- D. **3%**

Q.71: How much knowledge is gained through the sense of Frock?

- A. 13%
- B. 73%
- C. **6%**
- D. 3%

Q.72: How many senses a person uses while observing film?

- A. **2**
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 1

Q.73: How much knowledge is gained through the sense of listening?

- A. **13%**
- B. 3%
- C. 75%
- D. 6%

Q.74: How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?

- A. **2**
- B. 4
- C. 4
- D. 1

Q.75: Which is not included in print media?

- A. Diagrams
- B. Magazines
- C. **T.V**
- D. Books

Q.76: Which one is exception?

- A. Diagrams
- B. Magazines
- C. **T.V**
- D. Books

Q.77: Which is more suitable in teaching of science?

- A. Demonstration method
- B. Lecture method
- C. **Project method**
- D. Discussion method

Q.78: Role of student is active in ____?

- A. Inquiry method
- B. Problem solving method
- C. Discovery method
- D. **All above**

Q.79: Teacher performs practically and explains in ____?

- A. **Demonstration method**
- B. Problem solving method
- C. Lecture method
- D. Discovery method

Q.80: Students find/explore the informations themselves in ____?

- A. Both
- B. **Discovery method**
- C. Lecture method
- D. None

Q.81: CAI stands for ____?

- A. **Computer assisted instruction**
- B. Computer analyzed interview
- C. Computer analyzed instruction
- D. Computer assisted interview

Q.82: The number of students in cooperative learning groups are ____?

- A. 5-6
- B. **3-4**
- C. 10-15
- D. 8-10

Q.83: Cooperative learning is an alternative to ____?

- A. Teaching models
- B. Micro teaching
- C. **Competitive models**
- D. Lesson plans

Q.84: Which one is accountable in cooperative learning ____?

- A. Group
- B. Individual
- C. **Both a & b**
- D. None of a & b

Q.85: Which is not the types of teleconferencing ____?

- A. Computer teleconferencing
- B. **T.V teleconferencing**
- C. Audio teleconferencing
- D. Video teleconferencing

Q.86: The main types of teleconferencing identified are ____?

- A. **3**
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 5

Q.87: Drama or role play is useful for teaching ____?

- A. Science
- B. Maths
- C. **History**
- D. Language

Q.88: Which is not the objective of Drama/role play ____?

- A. Development of social skills
- B. Development of skills of conversation
- C. Recreation and enjoyment
- D. **Do make rehearsals**

Q.89: A good drama does not include ____?

- A. Alive dialogues
- B. Subject full of feelings
- C. Interesting story
- D. **Very long play**

Q.90: Which is not true about projects ____?

- A. It is proceeded in social environment
- B. It is accomplished in real life
- C. It is a purposeful activity
- D. **It is teacher centred activity**

Q.91: The Socratic method is known as ____?

- A. Discussion method
- B. **Question Answer method**
- C. Lecture demonstration method
- D. Inquiry method

Q.92: Practice is made in ____?

- A. Deductive method
- B. Discussion method
- C. Inductive method
- D. **Drill method**

Q.93: We move from specific to general in ____?

- A. Drill method
- B. **Inductive method**
- C. Discussion method
- D. Deductive method

Q.94: Activity involves ____?

- A. Many action
- B. Mental action
- C. Physical action
- D. **Physical and mental action**

Q.95: According to Kilpatrick, the types of projects are ____?

- A. 5
- B. **4**
- C. 3
- D. 2

Q.96: Arm strong was the exponent of ____?

- A. Project method
- B. Discussion method
- C. **Heuristic method**
- D. Problem solving method

Q.97: Heuristic means ____?

- A. To show
- B. To act
- C. **To investigate**
- D. To do

Q.98: Symposium is a type of ____?

- A. Lecture method
- B. **Discussion method**
- C. Demonstration method
- D. Discovery method

Q.99: Students are passive in ____?

- A. Discovery method
- B. **Lecture method**
- C. Inquiry method
- D. Project method

Q.100: The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy are called ____?

- A. **Maxims of teaching**
- B. Teaching strategies
- C. Methods of teaching
- D. Techniques of teaching

Q.101: The goal of teaching is ____?

- A. **Desirable change in behaviour**
- B. to involve pupils in activities
- C. To impart knowledge
- D. To give information

Q.102: Which is not the focal point of triangular process of teaching

- A. Teacher
- B. Pupil
- C. Contents
- D. **Teaching method**

Q.103: In teaching experienced members guide the immatures one's for ____?

- A. Qualification
- B. **Adjustment of life**
- C. Spending time
- D. Quality of life

Q.104: The oldest strategy originated from the philosophy of idealism is ____?

- A. Project strategy
- B. Heuristics
- C. Demonstrations
- D. **Lecture strategy**

Q.105: Child centered style which emphasizes on the creativity of the learner and develops all aspects of behaviour is ____?

- A. **Permissive style**
- B. Autocratic style
- C. Both a & b
- D. Neither a nor b

Q.106: Content centered style of teaching in which teacher is active and students interests and abilities are not cared. belongs to ____?

- A. Permissive style
- B. Democratic style
- C. **Autocratic style**
- D. a & b

Q.107: The teaching strategy classified under permissive style is ____?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Tutorials
- C. **Role playing**
- D. Demonstration method

Q.108: The teaching strategy classified under autocratic style is ____?

- A. Project method
- B. Computer assisted instruction
- C. **Programmed instruction**
- D. Heuristic method

Q.109: Graphic aids include ____?

- A. Globes
- B. Comics
- C. Cartoons
- D. **a, b and c**

Q.110: The projector is which transparencies are used and the projected material falls behind and over the teacher on the screen for full view of the students is ____?

- A. **Overhead projector**
- B. Multimedia
- C. Slide projector
- D. Opaque projector

Q.111: When opaque objects are projected, it is called_____?

- A. Diascope
- B. Motion pictures
- C. **Epidiascope**
- D. over head projector

Q.112: In multimedia, digitized audio and video segments can be mixed with_____?

- A. Graphics
- B. Text
- C. **Both a & b**
- D. None of a & b

Q.113: A slide projector is also known as_____?

- A. Magic lantern
- B. Diascope
- C. None of a & b
- D. **Both a & b**

Q.114: A film strip usually consists of_____?

- A. 50-150 separate pictures
- B. 40-100 separate pictures
- C. 1-20 separate pictures
- D. **20-40 separate pictures**

Q.115: Projected aids include_____?

- A. Cartoons
- B. Microscope
- C. Telescope
- D. **Epidiascope**

Q.116: Aids where a bright light is passed through transparent picture, and by means of a lens, an enlarged picture is thrown on the screen is_____?

- A. Graphic aids
- B. **Projected aids**
- C. 3-dimensional aids
- D. Audiovisual aids

Instructional Technology

(Answer Key)

1. D	2. A	3. A	4. A	5. A	6. D	7. B	8. C	9. A	10. C
11. B	12. C	13. D	14. D	15. C	16. D	17. A	18. B	19. A	20. D
21. D	22. D	23. C	24. D	25. D	26. D	27. C	28. B	29. B	30. C
31. D	32. B	33. A	34. B	35. D	36. B	37. D	38. B	39. D	40. C
41. B	42. B	43. C	44. B	45. D	46. C	47. A	48. D	49. B	50. B
51. D	52. C	53. B	54. C	55. B	56. B	57. A	58. A	59. B	60. A
61. A	62. C	63. C	64. D	65. C	66. D	67. A	68. B	69. A	70. D
71. C	72. A	73. A	74. A	75. C	76. C	77. C	78. D	79. A	80. B
81. A	82. B	83. C	84. C	85. B	86. A	87. C	88. D	89. D	90. D
91. B	92. D	93. B	94. D	95. B	96. C	97. C	98. B	99. B	100. A
101. A	102. D	103. B	104. D	105. A	106. C	107. C	108. C	109. D	110. A
111. C	112. C	113. D	114. D	115. D	116. B				