

IN-DEPTH PREPARATION OF TEACHERS TOWARDS 2ND APTITUDE TEST



1st MOCK for PS / AD II/ AD II

Compiled & Written By:

Gerhadts Seddoh

Statistics Officer – WMMED

**APTITUDE TEST FOR SENIOR TEACHERS - PRINCIPAL SUPERINTENDENT,
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR II & ASSISTANT DIRECTOR I**

Please Choose the correct answer from the Options A - D for the Questions given

1. Dr Martin, a clinical neuropsychologist, works diligently to be accurate, honest, and truthful as he provides services to his patients. Which ethical principle is Dr. Martin upholding?

- a) Beneficence and nonmaleficence
- b) Integrity
- c) Respect for People's Rights and Dignity
- d) Fair billing and reporting

2. What is one of the main principles included in the Individuals with Disabilities Education ACT (IDEA)?

- a) mandated individualized education programs
- b) mandated additional recess time
- c) mandated separate library times
- d) mandated 2 to 1 teacher / student ratio

3. What is an example of a procedural safeguard?

- a) a document detailing what procedures are considered acceptable when interacting with a disabled student
- b) parents determining the best way to proceed in educating their disabled student through the public school system
- c) parents being informed of any change in the school situation for their disabled student
- d) a document created in collaboration with the principal, teacher, and parents of a disabled student

4. What is a tenant of the least restrictive environment?

- a) allowing students with a disability to do whatever they are interested in during classroom time
- b) meeting one on one with students with a disability to allow them free expression
- c) allowing students with a disability to continue learning in a normal classroom setting where possible
- d) pairing students with a disability with other disabled students of the same social level

5. What is one part of appropriate evaluation?

- a) assessments should conform to current best practices for assessment writing
- b) students should be tested at the average level for their age group
- c) assessments must be non-biased and non-discriminatory
- d) students should be able to retake assessments if they are unhappy with their results

6. Which action exemplifies social cognitive perspective?

- a) allowing students to assist in creating classroom rules and expectations
- b) setting students up in social groups according to their cognitive abilities
- c) observing student behaviour during recess time
- d) determining where student social behaviour can be improved through surveys

7. The final goal, or motivation, at the height of Maslow's hierarchy of needs, is _____

- a) security.
- b) altruism.
- c) productivity.
- d) self-actualization.

8. A theory in practice that helps students align with personal goals, foster positive relationships with others, and aim to achieve their best would be considered which type of psychological approach?

- a) Behaviourist
- b) Functional
- c) Cognitive
- d) Humanistic

9. Behaviourist learning theory aims to change a student's behavior by using positive reinforcement, such as stickers and praise, implying that a student is motivated externally. Which theory proposes nearly the opposite?

- a) The cognitive perspective
- b) The humanistic perspective
- c) The hierarchy of needs perspective

d) The trait perspective

10. An instructional perspective that suggests adult students' motivation is internal and personal, and dismisses the notion of providing external rewards from the instructor, is:

- a) the trait perspective.
- b) the psychoanalytic perspective.
- c) the behaviourist perspective.
- d) the social cognitive perspective.

11. Who posited the Expectancy-Value theory in order to explain and predict an individual's attitude toward objects and actions?

- a) Bernard Weiner
- b) Maria Montessori
- c) Martin Fishbein
- d) Abraham Maslow

12. Someone experiencing functional fixedness will do which of the following?

- a) Find an original and unique solution to a problem
- b) Use pre-conceived knowledge for a set of specific problems
- c) Look for practical solutions based on experience
- d) Use objects or tools in only a certain, specific way

13. Which type of problem requires more complicated, or more creative, problem solving strategies?

- a) Experienced-based problem
- b) Non-routine problem
- c) Well defined problem
- d) Everyday problem

14. The cognitive theoretical perspective of educational psychology focuses on learning based on how people _____, remember, _____, speak, and problem solve?

- a) participate; move
- b) perceive; think

- c) conceive; repeat
- d) sleep; document

15. If a person only thinks of an object in a certain way, that person will not be able to come up with creative ways to use that object. This barrier to creative thinking is called ____.

- a) a mnemonic device
- b) a heuristic
- c) functional fixedness
- d) Gestalt thinking

16. Retrieval of state-dependent memory is improved when:

- a) The environment for encoding is the same as the environment for retrieval
- b) The environment for storage is different from the environment for encoding
- c) The environment for retrieval is the same as the environment for storage
- d) The environment for retrieval is different from the environment for storage

17. Which of the following is characteristic of a positive correlation?

- a) amount of food consumed and your weight
- b) amount of partying you do and your GPA
- c) amount of clothes worn and the temperature of the air
- d) amount of exercise you do and the size of your clothes

18. Expert teachers are very concerned about

- a) being reflective problem solvers
- b) the specific techniques teachers apply
- c) maintaining classroom discipline
- d) adhering to lesson plans

19. The Carnegie Foundation (1987) reported that teachers felt most involved in making decisions about

- a) choosing textbooks
- b) shaping the curriculum
- c) setting standards for student behavior
- d) designing staff development programs

20. Research suggests that reasons for lack of teacher participation in school wide decisions stem from

- A. teachers have little time or energy for these kinds of activities outside of the classroom
- B. teachers not wanting to step on administrator's toes

- C. the fact that restructuring adds responsibilities to teachers for which they are not compensated
- D. all of the above

21. Educational Psychology is distinct from other branches of psychology because

- a) its findings are based upon research
- b) expert teachers are the researchers versus psychologists
- c) understanding and improving education is its primary goal
- d) most educational principles have their foundation in common sense notions regarding teaching

22.is the transfer of a loan of an employee to another related organization for a specific time period to perform a specific important duty

- a) Re-activation
- b) Replacement
- c) Secondment
- d) Re-engagement

23. Which of the following is FALSE regarding a general principle of development?

- a) Development occurs at different rates.
- b) Development is rapid and dramatic.
- c) Development takes place in an orderly sequence.
- d) Development takes place gradually.

24. According to Piaget's view, the child's _____ influences his or her cognitive development as the child tests, explores and observes the environment.

- a) maturation.
- b) activity and social transmission
- c) equilibration
- d) all of the above

25. As a biologist, Piaget looked for patterns in the human species, and concluded that humans inherit the invariant functions of:

- A. lateralization and plasticity
- B. maturation and activity
- C. organization and adaptation
- D. equilibrium and disequilibrium

26. If you are puzzled about a situation and don't understand why present attempts to solve the problem aren't working, Piaget would say you are in a state of:

- A. adaptation
- B. accommodation
- C. equilibration
- D. disequilibrium

27. The ability to use language and think symbolically, is a characteristic of _____ and is referred to as _____.

- A. sensorimotor development; goal directed action
- B. preoperational development; the semiotic function
- C. preoperational development; collective monologue
- D. concrete operational development; classification

28. The approach called cognitive self-instruction is consistent with Vygotsky's view of:

- A. sociocultural theory
- B. scaffolding
- C. the Zone of Proximal Development
- D. private speech

29. You have taught a new math skill to your class, and find that some students have caught on quickly, while others are still having difficulty applying the skill. Based on Vygotsky's principles of assisted learning / zone of proximal development, you should

- a) give all students more practice problems
- b) pair students for more practice, pairing students who have mastered the skill with those who have not.
- c) give all students for more instruction in the performance of math skill.
- d) go on to the next skill and put students in cooperative learning groups.

30. Normal language development patterns would anticipate that most children have mastered the basics of pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary in their native language by ages _____.

- a) 3-4
- b) 4-5
- c) 5-6
- d) 6-7

31.compares students of similar ages and levels to hypothetical average student.

- a) Formative Assessment
- b) Diagnostic Assessment
- c) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- d) Summative Assessment

32. In this type of Assessment, students are given questions at the beginning of the lesson or academic year to test the learners' level of knowledge to be able to know what the student needs to be taught

- a) Formative Assessment
- b) Diagnostic Assessment
- c) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- d) Summative Assessment

33. An environmental factor that is crucial to proper brain development is

- a) a diet rich in calcium
- b) the introduction of music to the fetus in utero.
- c) an adequate amount of stimulation
- d) the mother's limited intake of drugs including alcohol and caffeine

34.assesses pupils systematically or continuously over a period of time. It is not just one stop assessment.

- a) Formative Assessment
- b) Diagnostic Assessment
- c) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- d) Summative Assessment

34. Upon graduating from Senior High School Alhassan plans to backpack across Kumasi. He wants to take some time to decide whether to go onto University or to work in the family farm with his father. According to Education Psychology this is called

- a) identity foreclosure
- b) identity achievement
- c) identity diffusion
- d) moratorium

35. Which form of Assessment assesses a learner at the end of a period of study, End of lesson, mid-term or end of term, end of year, etc.?

- a) Formative Assessment
- b) Diagnostic Assessment

- c) Norm-Referenced Assessment
- d) Summative Assessment

36. This is the re-introduction of the salary of an officer whose name went of the GES payroll mistakenly

- a) Re-activation
- b) Replacement
- c) Secondment
- d) Re-engagement

37. With respect to perceptions of their own abilities

- A. junior high school boys see themselves as more capable than girls
- B. junior high school boys and girls have comparable perceptions
- C. Ghanaian males are more confident than Ghanaian females
- D. continuing through junior high school, girls gradually increase their perceptions of their abilities relative to boys

38.is the recruitment of a new staff in the place of an officer who has left the service but has been budgeted for in the current financial or fiscal year.

- a) Re-activation
- b) Replacement
- c) Secondment
- d) Re-engagement

39. According to Piaget, moral realism is the

- a) realistic perspective and understanding that others have different feelings and experiences
- b) stage of development wherein children see rules as absolute
- c) stage of development wherein children realize that people make rules and people can change them
- d) thinking process involved in judgments about questions of right and wrong

40. With respect to cheating, research supports the notion that

- A. students will cheat if parental pressure for grades is high
- B. students who cheat are more likely to lie and steal
- C. college-age females are more likely to lie and steal
- D. students in the arts and humanities are more likely to cheat than science and engineering students

59. Teachers who are respected and liked are associated with greater student satisfaction and higher achievement.
- A. True
 - B. False
60. A teacher cannot exhibit referent power from the first day of class by giving students a sense of belonging and acceptance.
- A. True
 - B. False
61. Classrooms are said to have norms when only few of the students agree on what is and/ or what is not socially acceptable classroom behaviour.
- A. True
 - B. False
62. Social psychologists believe that the process of group formation begins when its members agree to go against the norms of the group.
- A. True
 - B. False
63. Licensure and exit tests are the best predictors of classroom performance of teachers.
- A. True
 - B. False
64. If a teacher teaches with a high degree of clarity, he/she will spend less time going over material.
- A. True
 - B. False
65. Student performance is higher in classes where the teacher devotes large amounts of time to the process and materials needed rather than teaching content.
- A. True
 - B. False
66. What a teacher does not say every bit as important as what a teacher does say.
- A. True
 - B. False
67. Competitive activities have little value in establishing or maintain an effective classroom climate and should thus be avoided.
- A. True
 - B. False
68. Students feel important and are encouraged to participate in class when a teacher uses their ideas in moving a class lesson or activity forward.
- A. True
 - B. False
69. Bid-rigging may result in the supply of inferior textbooks and supplies.
- A. True

- B. False
70. In assessing learning, it is not important to know the purpose of assessment before selecting an assessment approach.
- A. True
B. False
71. Types of corruption in elementary-secondary education range from academic cheating to bribery and nepotism is teaching appointments, to bid-rigging in the procurement of textbooks and suppliers.
- A. True
B. False
72. When families are made to pay bribes for services, this puts poor students at a disadvantage and thus reduces equal access to education.
- A. True
B. False
73. Giving teachers the authority and responsibility to apply their own professional knowledge to making decisions in their area of responsibility is an important aspect of collegiality.
- A. True
B. False
74. Establishing rules and procedures is one of the least important classroom management tasks.
- A. True
B. False
75. The performing stage begins when students want to show they can do some things independently of the teacher.
- A. True
B. False