SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Instruction:	Answer all the questions in this section by circling the letter corresponding to the correct or best answer on your question paper.
A. person B. charac C. preser	Ghana's system of education is
establish A. 1947 B. 1956 C. 1957 D. 1960	stry of Education of Ghana, which is a multi-portfolio government ministry, was ed in
i. I II. S III. I IV. A. I on B. II an C. I, II D. All	ad III only and III only of the above
Headq A. 9 B. 10 C. 11	
A. at B. cc C. m	nnual assessments ontinuous assessements nonthly assessments veekly assessments

- 6. Which of the following is **not** a body under the Ministry of Education which implements its policies and programmes related to education?
 - A. Ghana Education Service
 - B. Non-Formal Education Division
 - C. Teacher Education Division
 - D. Ghana Library Authority
- 7. Testing in education is only possible by using
 - A. achievement test
 - B. intelligence test
 - C. aptitude test
 - D. standardized achievement test
- 8. How many units has the Technical and Vocational Education Division (TVED) of the Ghana Education Service (GES) Headquarters?
 - A. 7
 - B. 8
 - C. 9
 - D. 10
- 9. Which of the following is/are **not** the objective(s) of the Free Compulsory Universal Basic Education (FCUBE)?
 - I. Improving the quality of learning and teaching.
 - II. Improving access to basic education facilities.
 - III. Encouraging private sector participation in the provision of education facilities.
 - IV. Improving management efficiency.
 - A. III only
 - B. II and III only
 - C. I. II and III only
 - D. None of the above
- 10. Which one of the following Acts established the Ghana Education Service in 1995?.
 - A. Act 506
 - B. Act 605
 - C. Act 778
 - D. Act 788

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1. Which of the following is/are not the way(s) through which education policies are
1. Which of the following is/are not the wayto, and
formulated!
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u political discussions.
III. Stakeholder consultations.
A. I only
B. I, II and III
C. II and III only
D. III only 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy Director-General (Quality and 12. How many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the pa
the Many divisions are under the jurisdiction of the Deputy 5.1
12. How many divisions are divisional divisions are divisional division
A. 5
B. 6
C. 7
D. 8
13. Curriculum provides guidance for
13. Curriculum provides gan
A. schools
B. teachers
C. students
D. parents
D. parents 14. Psychological foundation plays its role in the development of curriculum, keeping in view
14. Psychological fourtables,
of the
A. student's needs
B. student's interest
C. student's capabilities
D. All of the above
D. All of the above 15. An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in a specific time is called a
15. An outline of the topics of a second sec
A. programme
B. syllabus
C. curriculum
D. course
s Hawing statements regarding a teacher are correct except that the
D. course 16. All of the following statements regarding a teacher are correct except that the teacher
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- A. changes his/her attitudes and behaviour according to the needs of society
 - B. is a friend, guide and philosopher
 - C. is the leader of the class
 - D. teaches what the students know

17. The type of education acquired without any specific purpose, fixed particles	eriod and place is
A. formal Education B. indirect Education	
C. individual Education	
D. informal Education	
18. Why are co-curricular activities used in teaching?A. To assist the teacher.B. To make teaching easy.C. To make teaching attractive.D. To make teaching interesting and effective.	
19. Which of the following sentences is/are correct about the nature of tell. It is remedial.	aching?
II. It is diagnostic. III. It is both remedial and diagnostic.	
A. I only	
B. II only C. III only	
D. All of the above	
20. The procedure used to determine a learner's abilities is referred to as A. criterion-referenced test	
B. maximum performance test	
C. norm-referenced test D. typical performance test	
21. What are the three components of the educational process?	
A. Direction, instruction and skill	
B. Education, teacher and booksC. Teacher, student and education	
D. Teaching, learning and practice	
22. Teaching through the deductive method is done from the	
A. easy to the difficult	
B. general to the specificC. macro to the micro	
D. specific to the general	
23. A/an assessment is one which measures what it is intend	ded to measure.
A. consistent B. fair	
C. reliable	
D. valid	

	A. communication technology B. information communication technology C. information retrieval	education.
	D. information technology	
25.	The purpose of evaluation in education is to A. assign a mark or score to a student B. make judgement about the quality of learning C. measure the achievement of students D. test the student in a subject	
26.	. According to John Dewey, the teacher should guide students in aquiring know in the learning process.	vledge as a
	A. facilitator B. guider C. partner D. philosopher	
27.	. The primary aim of educational psychology is to	of the child
28.	A. educate the child B. guide the child C. lead the child D. understand the child	
29	A scoring guide used to evaluate the quality of students is called A. checklists B. inventories C. rating scales D. rubrics	,
30	D. Teachers should present information to the students clearly and in interesting relate new information to the things students A. already know B. are not willing to know C. are willing to know D. don't know	

31. The field of study which is concerned with the construction of thought processes, including remembering, problem solving, and decision-making is called A. cognitive Development B. education C. epistemology D. pedagogy
32. The process of obtaining numerical value for a characteristic is known as A. assessment B. evaluation C. measurement D. testing
 33. In teaching, the discussion method can be used when A. the topic is easy B. the topic is not known C. the topic is very difficult D. all of the above
 34. Which of the following is/are the main aim(s) of teaching? A. To develop only thinking B. To develop only reasoning C. To give information D. (A) and (B)
 35. The quality of teaching is reflected by the A. attendance of students in the class B. duration of silence maintained in the class C. percentage pass of students D. quality of questions asked by students
36. A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is called A. assessment B. evaluation C. measurement D. testing
 37. Which of the following is not considered a key behaviour essential for effective teaching A. Effective use of bulletin board space B. Instructional variety C. Lesson clarity D. Student success rate

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- 38. An effective teacher is expected to ____
 - A. encourage students to be initiative
 - B. make students feel that education is their need
 - C. reduce the anxiety level of students to moderate level
 - D. all of the above
- 39. An evaluation that monitors learning progress is referred to as ______ evaluation
 - A. diagnostic
 - B. formative
 - C. placement
 - D. summative
- 40. The main purpose of supervising teaching is to_____
 - A. achieve success in examinations
 - B. properly utilize school facilities
 - C. carry out the curriculum
 - D. advance pupils' welfare
- 41. Mrs. Yamoah teaches Junior High School 3. When her students enter her classroom each day, they walk to their assigned desks and take their seats. Immediately, they take out their notebooks to write down and answer the question that is on the board that reviews the previous day's lesson. While the students are quietly working, Mrs. Yamoah takes attendance. Once everyone has answered the question, Mrs. Yamoah reviews it with her class before moving on to the day's lesson. Which of the following terms accurately describes the situation above?
 - A. A disorganized classroom
 - B. A flexible classroom
 - C. A rigid classroom
 - D. A well-managed classroom
- 42. Which of the following is **not** one of the core domains of the National Teachers' Standards?
 - A. Professional ethics
 - B. Professional knowledge
 - C. Professional practice
 - D. Professional values and attitudes
- 43. Which of the following is **not** a tool for formative assessment in scholastic domain?
 - A. Conversation Skill
 - B. Multiple Choice Question
 - C. Projects
 - D. Oral Questions

44.	Transparency International in 2018? 3. 38% 3. 39% C. 40% D. 41%
45.	Which one of the following political ideologies is Plato credited with? A. Collectivism B. Democracy
	C. Imperialism D. Individualism
46.	The first important step in teaching is A. knowing the background of the students B. organizing materials to be taught C. planning before hand D. summarising the lesson
47.	A newly posted teacher who is maltreated in his/her class by students should deal with hem by A. applying punitive measures B. changing his/her class after consultation with the headteacher C. giving them a threat of expulsion D. improving his/her qualities and expressing them in a good way
	The main purpose of classroom assessment is to A. compare students' performance B. improve instruction C. measure teachers' effectiveness D. report to parents
49.	Where is the International Court of Justice situated? A. The Hague B. Berlin C. Washington DC D. Geneva
50.	The term used for monitoring outcomes with reference to objectives is A. evaluation B. interview C. measurement D. test

SECTION B TRUE OR FALSE QUESTIONS

Instruction: Answer all the questions in this Section by circling the letter corresponding to the correct answer on your question paper.

- 51. The Ministry of Education formulates and implements approved national policies and programmes on education in Ghana. 3/25
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 52. Teacher Education Division (TED) is one of the divisions at the Ghana Education Service Headquarters.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 53. In any school situation, performance tasks are hands-on activities that require students to demonstrate their ability to perform certain actions.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 54. Teachers who are respected and liked are associated with greater student satisfaction and higher achievement.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 55. 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
- 56. 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
- 57. 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
- 58. Licensure and exit tests are the best predictors of classroom performance of teachers.
 - A. True
 - B. False

- 59. If a teacher teaches with a high degree of clarity, he/she will spend less time going over material.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 60. 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
- 61. What a teacher does not say is every bit as important as what a teacher does say.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 62. Competitive activities have little value in establishing or maintaining an effective classroom climate and should thus be avoided.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 63. 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
- 64. Bid-rigging may result in the supply of inferior textbooks and supplies..
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 65. In assessing learning, it is **not** important to know the purpose of assessment before selecting an assessment approach.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 66. Types of corruption in elementary-secondary education range from academic cheating to bribery and nepotism in teaching appointments, to bid-rigging in the procurement of textbooks and supplies.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 67. 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

- 68. 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
- 69. Establishing rules and procedures is one of the least important classroom management tasks.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 70. The performing stage begins when students want to show they can do some things independently of the teacher.
 - A. True
 - B. Faise
- 71. Written assessments are activities in which the student selects or composes a response to a prompt.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 72. The teacher cannot alter the classroom climate but should work for student success regardless of the climate.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 73. In Ghana, the National Teachers' Standards set out the maximum levels of practice that all trained teachers must reach by the end of their pre-service teacher education course in order to play such a critical role.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 74. The skills that must be demonstrated in performance tasks cannot vary considerably.
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 75. In a school, teachers have many different types of assessment available to them.
 - A. True
 - B. False