UNIVERSITY OF CALICUT
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

TEST OF TEACHER APTITUDE
(DRAFT)
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Directions:

This is a test to evaluate your aptitude in teaching having four sections. They are 'Instructional Awareness’, ‘Educational Problem Solving’, ‘Creativity’ and ‘Mental Ability’. All the questions are made in multiple choice model except those in the domain of creativity. The choice is limited to four: A, B, C and D to each multiple choice question. Please pick out the most appropriate answer from them and write down the corresponding letter indicator (A, B, C, D) in the answer paper given.

The instructions to answer the section of ‘Creativity’ is given in the question paper.

The data will be used only for the research purpose.

Name of student teacher : 
Male/Female : 
Age : 
Place of Residence : Rural/Urban
Educational Qualifications :
Place in which your educational institution is situated : Rural/Urban
Type of management of your institution : Govt./Aided/Unaided
Father’s educational qualification : 
Father’s occupation : 
Mother’s Educational qualification : 
Mother’s Occupation : 

PART I – INSTRUCTIONAL AWARENESS

1. Which of the following is the most suitable to vitalize the learning activities to the maximum?
   A. Analyse the lesson thoroughly.
   B. To allow the learners write on the black board.
   C. Eventual use of audio visual media.
   D. To allow the learner to write question answers.

2. While the learners are involved in self learning activities, the teachers is supposed to do
   A. Plan for the next class
   B. Observe the learners by keeping away form them
   C. Help the learners who approach with doubts
   D. Observe and help the learners by going through the groups

3. Which of the following is the most acceptable to motivate the learners?
   A. Read the lesson.
   B. Let the learners read the lesson.
   C. Ask questions.
   D. Present the lesson using audio-visual aids.

4. Which is the most important teacher competence among the following?
   A. Plan the lesson
   B. Read lesson aloud
   C. Prepare the questions and answers
   D. Help the learners to assimilate the learning material

5. The first step of planning is
   A. Prepare all the curricular statements related to the lesson concerned
   B. Identify those curricular statements relevant to the particular day
   C. Identify the tools for learning.
   D. Identify the learning activities.

6. To continue the class keeping the interest of the learners which of the following strategy is the most suitable one?
   A. Crack jokes frequently in the class.
   B. Give wake up activities
   C. Administer different types of learning strategies
   D. Provide the learners with chances for discussions

7. To create confidence among the below average learners which of the following will be suitable?
   A. Give group learning activities in heterogeneous groups
   B. Give the learning activities suitable to their level
C. Special coaching should be given to the learners with the help of the better students
D. These learners should be given activities in their homogeneous groups

8. What is intended of continuous assessment?
A. Reinforce the learning material among the learners.
B. To know whether the learners can answer.
C. To know whether the learner has achieved the particular learning competence or the teacher has to change his teaching strategies.
D. To know what the learner has not achieved.

9. Which of the following is a good home assignment?
A. It must supplement class room activities.
B. It must be activity oriented
C. Children can do it with the help of their parents
D. Children can do it through observation and experimentation.

10. If the evaluation shows that desirable competencies were not achieved by the students, what measure should be taken?
A. Learning activities may be repeated
B. Remediation should be given along with the next learning activities
C. Repeat the same learning activity to the under achievers by the help of the better students.
D. Teacher may group them separately and repeat the earlier learning activity exclusively for them.

11. Which among the following is most suitable for effective learning?
A. Lecture method
B. Discussion method
C. Question answer method
D. Use any of the above method appropriately.

12. Meaningful learning occurs
A. When learners ask questions about content
B. When they participate in learning interestingly
C. When they ask doubts
D. When they answer questions.

13. Which among the following is the real discipline?
A. Complete silence in the class
B. Noisy class without any activity
C. Disciplined class with full of activities
D. Noisy class with full of activities

14. A teacher should always
A. be a model
B. be actively engaged in learning activities  
C. be serious in nature  
D. be quiet in nature  

15. Teaching is a serious responsibility. Why?  
A. Future of the nation is with them.  
B. They are teaching values  
C. They give new informations  
D. They mingle with children  

16. To be a good teacher  
A. Teach well  
B. Teach good habits  
C. Understand the children and teach  
D. Teach values.  

17. When we pose a question  
A. It must be appropriate to the level of the children  
B. It must be answered by all  
C. Pose the question to all and then ask a particular student to answer  
D. Pose the question to an individual  

18. The most important thing in planning classroom activities  
A. It can be done by all  
B. It must be competency based  
C. It must be easily done  
D. It must be interesting  

19. Important thing in selecting learning aids  
A. It must be low cost, accurate and suitable to achieve the necessary competencies  
B. It must be attractive  
C. It must be easy to operate  
D. It must be good to look at  

20. Why should we test previous knowledge?  
A. To make the teaching easy  
B. To know the level of children  
C. To make the class interesting  
D. To recall  

21. What is the necessity of comprehensive planning?  
A. Not to lose even a single activity or competency  
B. To save time  
C. To make class interesting  
D. To arrange all learning aids
22. Teaching manual is prepared
   A. To submit before the H.M
   B. To submit before the higher authorities at the time of inspection
   C. To make learning effective
   D. To help the teacher understand about his experience in the class and to modify his classroom learning activities.

23. What is the necessity of using learning aids in a class?
   A. To make learning more effective
   B. To help the teacher
   C. To make learning quickly
   D. To make all the children listen

24. Merit of discussion method in the class
   A. The teacher can take rest
   B. Inculcate value among children
   C. Inculcate group feeling among the children
   D. Children can express their ideas without any hesitation

25. Correcting their written works by themselves prompts them
   A. To understand their mistakes and thereby restricts the repetition
   B. To make learning less interesting
   C. To become teachers in future
   D. To lose their self confidence

26. When we write on a Blackboard
   A. Write everything which we tell in the class
   B. Write only the important ideas, words, etc.
   C. Write only the things which children ask to write
   D. Write only the titles.

27. Which among the following is a right decision for mischief of children in the class?
   A. Mischief may be ignored
   B. Children may be given punishment then and there
   C. They may be scolded
   D. It may be discouraged

28. Most suitable method to make the parents to be associated with the school is,
   A. To conduct PTA meeting
   B. To conduct other parental meetings monthly
   C. To give projects with parental involvement
   D. To make them involve in school activities (study tour, project work, etc.) and seek their help

29. What is the necessity of the response sheets?
   A. To record children’s responses
B. To record parent’s responses
C. To record all the findings about the children
D. To record the mark of children

30. Why should we consolidate learning activities?
A. To evaluate whether the child has learnt
B. To sustain interest
C. To arouse eagerness
D. To reinforce the learning points

PART II: EDUCATION PROBLEM SOLVING

1. You have warned a student several times for late coming. Still he is a late comer. What measure will you take to change his habit?
A. To keep him outside the class for some days
B. Send for his parents and get necessary information about him and do remediation
C. Compare him with other children
D. Give him punishment

2. An adamant boy who refuses even to button his shirt properly is there. Which of the following measure is appropriate to change his attitude?
A. Provide books which teach good habits
B. Compare him with other children in the class
C. Provisions will be provided to develop a set of values along with learning activities
D. Tries to find out whether psychological problems are the reasons behind the actions and behavior of the child

3. You scold a child for copying. He along with other children came and teased you. what will be your decision?
A. Won’t care copying hereafter.
B. He must apologies in the assembly
C. Keep him outside the class for some days
D. Not to give due attention to the child’s actions.

4. When you write on the blackboard a child throws paper bird. The class becomes noisy. What will be your reaction?
A. Without giving prime attention to his action at that instant and make him realise the mischief at later time.
B. Scold him at that instant itself before other children
C. Neglect him for some days
D. Inform the parents.

5. A student is not sincere in the follow up activities given to him. He gave excuses like “father tore the book into pieces” etc. Even after several warnings he repeats the same. What measure will you take?
A. His previous history will be collected from other teachers.
B. Make him to the work in the class itself.
C. Ask him to do the work by providing the books of other children.
D. Sent for his father and discuss the problem with him.

6. A child goes out from his home with lunch saying he has special class. But he reaches his friend’s home and plays. His mother knows the fact and approaches you. What will be your suggestions?
   A. Will scold him.
   B. Will talk to other children n the class blaming him
   C. Will try to make her understand the fact that both play and study are equally important for children and she must give him adequate time for playing in the home itself.
   D. Will advice her to inform the fact to his father and punish

7. A girl from a rich family has a habit of stealing things from her classmates. One day the children bring her with clear evidence. What action will you take?
   A. Inform the headmaster and request him to take necessary action.
   B. Through friendly talks to understand the psychological problems behind the action.
   C. Get a written statement from her to the effect that she would not steal.
   D. Send for her parents and inform the fact.

8. A child along with his father approach you complaining that you beat him. How will you response?
   A. Shows your anger for the involvement of the parent in the incident
   B. Ask him to get the transfer certificate
   C. To make the parent realise the reasons behind the punishment.
   D. Tell the parent that the child would not be punished thereafter.

9. A child always do mischief and blame other children for the same. What measure will you take to keep him away from this action?
   A. Tries to make him realise that his action caused hardships for many children.
   B. Send for the parents and discuss the facts with them and solve the problem.
   C. T.C will be issued if he repeats.
   D. Written complaints from other children will be asked for.

10. Which among the following is the most appropriate method to develop self confidence in a child who doesn’t know even to spell his name.
A. Make him do small things which he can do and lead him to the writing process.
B. Make him write his name several times.
C. Give more written activities
D. With the help of other children, make him to write his name.
11. A small problem between two teachers in your school becomes a big issue and it ends in a group clash. What measure is to be taken to restore peace in the school?
   A. Request them to apply for transfer
   B. Request help from service organisations
   C. Request the higher authorities to suspend them
   D. Try to create a situation conducive for a compromise through discussion.

12. Students threaten a strike due to a misunderstanding with you. What will you do under the circumstance?
   A. Try to get a transfer
   B. With the help of PTA, student leaders will be suspended
   C. Request the police help
   D. A meeting of the PTA, school leaders and the striking leaders will be held and the matter will be discussed to make them realise the truth.

13. Two groups of teachers begin to argue in a staff meeting on a decision taken by the H.M and the argument becomes noisy. As a compromiser what action will you be taken to calm the situation?
   A. Agree with the H.M’s decision
   B. Support only the better points in the decision
   C. Discuss with H.M to reach another agreeable decision.
   D. Try to lead the group to reach in a consensus by listening to their suggestions and comments.

14. While all the children play during a drill period, one child alone sits in the class. You have noticed this for several times. How will you make the child interested in games?
   A. Force him to go to the ground and play.
   B. Ask the other children to call the child when they go for play.
   C. Make him realise the importance of plays.
   D. Try to understand the reasons behind his lack of interest in plays and do remediation.

15. A student asks extraordinary questions while you teach. what will be your response?
   A. Advise him to ask the question later.
   B. Try to explain at that instant itself.
   C. Express intolerance
   D. Ask him to consolidate all his doubts and to bring after the class.

16. A student approaches you and complaints, “my mother doesn’t like me; she loves my younger brother”, how will you console him?
   A. Try to give mother like love.
   B. Narrates some stories which teach mother’s love.
   C. Send for his mother
D. Try to change his attitude through friendly and informal chat.

17. A student gives toffees to his friends daily. This comes into your notice. How will you tackle this?
   A. Send for his parents and inform the fact.
   B. Ask him to put the money he spends in to the relief box.
   C. Make him realise that spending money unnecessarily is a crime.
   D. Ask the other children not to take toffees from him.

18. During a staff meeting some of the teachers make unrelated and illogical statements. How will you react for this?
   A. React then and there for every statement.
   B. Ignore the statements
   C. Listen the whole statements and then reacts strongly against them
   D. Listen the whole statements and then present all suggestions and opinions about them so as to make the teachers realise that the statements were not appropriate.

19. You are taking your first class and you notice children’s murmuring and giggling. How will you react?
   A. Stop the class and begin friendly conversation with them and gradually lead them to the class
   B. Ignore the children’s actions and continue the class
   C. Stop the class and go to the staff room
   D. Report the incident to the H.M

20. You are taking a class and you notice that one child is not attending the class and disturbing other children in the class. You ask him to go out from the class. He doesn’t obey your direction. How will you face this problem?
   A. Stick to your decision
   B. Ignore him and start the class
   C. Ask written complaints from other children
   D. Recommend the H.M to issue T.C

21. One of your colleagues becomes a scape goat on a misunderstanding with H.M and he gets punishment. How do you react?
   A. Support the H.M’s decision
   B. Get the real facts from the concerned teacher and try to remove the misunderstanding of the H.M.
   C. Along with other teachers try to persuade the H.M to revoke the decision.
   D. Ignore the incident since it was not related with you.

22. When you reach the school you feel ill and you are not in a position to take class. The H.M. doesn’t like the practice of not taking classes while the teachers are present. What will you do under the circumstance?
   A. Inform the H.M about the fact and get exemption.
B. Go to the class and sit quietly.
C. Without informing the H.M, sit in the staff room
D. Without informing any body, return home
E.

23. One of your colleagues stands in your way and denies your promotion using political influence to overlook the seniority in his favour. How will you face the situation?
A. Man handle the concerned teacher.
B. With the help of other teachers, make an enemy propaganda.
C. Face legally
D. Accept it as fate and feel sorry for it.
E.

24. Without assigning any reason, the H.M. always finds fault with you. How will you face the situation?
A. Ignore the H.M
B. Do your duty systematically. Make your stand clear before the H.M. and try to adjust with the situation.
C. Try to get a transfer.
D. Organise teachers against the H.M.

25. You decide to conduct a special class. Some students oppose the decision. How will you tackle the situation?
A. Make them realise the situation behind taking special class and arouse the necessity in them.
B. Take the class ignoring the absentees.
C. Send for the parents of the absentees.
D. Suspend the special class.

26. A teacher is very partial to a particular student of your class. He finds fault with him for everything. As a class teacher how will you manage the situation?
A. Transfer the child to another division.
B. Discuss with the teacher and try to remove the misunderstanding.
C. Console the child.
D. Discuss the matter with other teachers.

27. It is come to your notice that a child usually roams here and there without attending the school. To change this nature of the child, what suggestions can you make?
A. Send for the parents and inform the fact.
B. Collect all the information about the child, find out the reasons for the act and do remediation.
C. Inform the H.M
D. Discuss the matter with other teachers.
28. You used to take classes using learning aids. But the other teachers tease you. How will you react?
   A. Stop using learning aids
   B. Inform the H.M
   C. Try to make them understand the importance of learning aids in the teaching learning process.
   D. Ignore their teasing

29. A child always brings his homework done by his parents. How will you discourage this habit?
   A. Ignore the action
   B. Try to make him understand the need of doing homework by himself.
   C. Make the parents realise the importance and need of doing homework by the child himself
   D. Punish the child.

30. A child in your class is very selfish. He won’t give even a pencil to other children. How will you react?
   A. Ignore his action.
   B. Ask his parents to take sincere efforts to change his habit
   C. Create incidents which necessitates help for him from other children and thereby make him realise the fact and try to change the habit
   D. Give his articles without his consent to other children.

PART III: TEST OF CREATIVITY

Directions:

Following are some probable or improbable situation that may occur in future. If the following statements become real, then write your views on the consequences with in the time limit proposed against each statement. Your answers must be free and original.

1. A law is promulgated to the effect that, lady teachers are alone eligible for the teaching profession.
   (2 minutes)

2. All the teachers must reside in their respective institutions and to teach.
   (2 minutes)

3. After five years of teaching, students have to decide, wither a teacher to be continued in the service or not.
   (2 minutes)

4. Mobile schools into existence.
   (2 minutes)

5. If a particular percentage of students failed in a particular subject, then the concerned teacher’s increment would be barred.
PART IV : TEST OF MENTAL ABILITY

Directions:

This is a test measure your Mental Ability. This test has ten items. Answer the questions after reading the directions along with each question carefully.

The time limit to the test is twelve minutes.

1. Balu started to walk from his home towards the sea to view the sunset. After sometime he turned to his left and walked. Then again he turned to his left and walked. But he couldn’t see the sunset. The problem here is ______
   A. He was walking in the East direction.
   B. He was walking in the South direction.
   C. He was walking in the North direction.
   D. He was walking in the East-West direction.

2. When a competitive examination was held in two classes it was found that all students passed. A prize was arranged to be given to the class which secure better results. Here the winner class is to be decided on the basis of ______
   A. The class in which the top scorer studies
   B. The class in which there are more number of students who have scored full marks.
   C. By finding the average of the student’s marks of both classes.
   D. The prize should be equally divided between the two classes.

Directions: In the following problems there will be a statement (first line) which may be true or false. There will be some information which give a clue to solve the problem. The problem is given in the second line. Find the relationship between the two words given in the first half of the problem. Apply the relationship to the second half. Four alternative answers (A, B, C, D) are given. Find out the suitable answer.

3. Paintings are made by skilled persons Novel is to author as Painting is to _____
   [A. Creativity  B. Artist  C. Colour  D. Wall]

4. Gandhi Nagar is famous for jwells. Banglore is to Karnataka as Gandhi Nagar is to ______
   [A. India  B. Gujarat  C. Delhi  D. Kerala]

5. As star will not twinkle. Ship is to sea as star is to ____
   [A. Sky  B. Cloud  C. Night  D. Telescope]
6. Milli litre is basic for measuring jar. Gram is to kilogram as Milli litre is to____
   [A. c.c     B. Liquid     C. Litre     D. Volume]

7. Thunder make noise. Lightning is to visible as Thunder is to____
   [A. Scary     B. Audible     C. Cloudy     D. Dangerous]

8. All clerks are typists, Some typists are stenos
   A. Some stenos are clerks
   B. No steno is a clerk
   C. All typists are clerks
   D. All clerks are stenos

9. Akbar was popular because he was secular
   A. All popular persons are secular
   B. All secular persons are popular
   C. Only secular persons are popular
   D. None of these

In each of the following questions there are four alternative answers out of which one is correct. Choose the correct one.

10. A, B, C, D and E are five rivers. A is shorter than B but longer than E. C is the longest and D is a little shorter than B and a little longer than A. Which is the shortest river?
    [A. B     B. C     C. D     D. E]