

MID-TERM REVIEW

EDU302/MIN302

1. The teacher's triad.
 - a. Thinking (Cognitive).
 - i. Knowing.
 - ii. Conceptualizing.
 - iii. Problem solving.
 - iv. Analyzing.
 - v. Synthesizing
 - b. Feeling (Affective).
 - i. Feelings.
 - ii. Attitudes.values.
 - iii. Priorities.
 - c. Doing (Behaviors)
 - i. Tasks.
 - ii. Skills.
2. Imbalance.
 - a. Thinking. Characteristic of a learner who emphasized the rational over emotional or behavioral elements.
 - i. Intellectualism.
 - ii. Factual and conceptual questions over personal ones.
 - iii. Well-organized lectures.
 - b. Feeling.
 - i. Emotionalism.
 - ii. Prefer free-wheeling discussions over structured lectures.
 - iii. Sing celebrative choruses and spiritual songs.
 - iv. Enjoy giving testimonies and hearing testimonies.
 - v. Subjective Bible studies.
 - c. Doing.
 - i. Doers; busyworkers.
 - ii. Take no time for renewal.
 - iii. Too much doing leads to mindless, unfeeling ritual.
3. Which of the following would be descriptive of the person who puts too much emphasis on doing and activities?
 - a. Learners simply go through the motions until they burn out and give up.
 - b. Too much emphasis on doing leads to mindless, unfeeling ritual.
 - c. Will lead to intellectualism.
 - d. They prefer free-wheeling discussions over structured lectures.
4. Focusing on meaning of concepts would be one means of helping learners to be more effective in which of the following domains of learning? (Cognitive)
 - a. Focus on meaning of concepts.
 - b. Ask questions.
 - c. Pose problems.

- d. Share examples.
5. Promote learning in humanistic sphere.
- a. Acceptance vs. Judgment.
 - b. Humor vs. Solemnity.
 - c. Personal experiences.
6. Doing sphere.
- a. Calling on volunteers in class would be utilizing which of the following.
 - b. Assignments.
7. A student who achieves in order to win parents' approval is most descriptive of which of the following types of motivation
- a. Intrinsic.
 - b. Extrinsic.
 - c. General.
 - d. Hypothetical.
8. Which of the following types of motivation would be most likely effective in getting a student started in a new subject?
- a. Extrinsic.
 - b. General.
 - c. Intrinsic.
 - d. Hypothetical.
9. Teachers can motivate students through modeling. This would be reflective of which learning theory?
- a. Behavioral.
 - b. Social learning theory.
 - c. Information processing.
 - d. Humanistic.
10. Motivating students through organized presentations with outlines would be descriptive of which of the following learning theories?
- a. Behavioral.
 - b. Social learning theory.
 - c. (X)Information processing.
 - d. Humanistic.
11. Motivating students through meeting their personal needs would be an example of which of the following learning theories?
- a. Behavioral.
 - b. Social learning theory.
 - c. Information processing.
 - d. Humanistic.
12. Which of the following would be most descriptive of Maslow's growth needs?
- a. Deficiency Needs.
 - i. Survival.
 - ii. Safety.
 - iii. Belonging and love.
 - iv. Self-esteem.
 - b. Growth needs.

- i. To know and understand.
 - ii. Aesthetic appreciation.
 - iii. Self-actualization.
 - iv. Transcendence.
- 13. Which of the following would be most descriptive of a success-oriented student?
 - a. Success-oriented.
 - i. Intermediate goals.
 - ii. See failure as an underestimate of how much effort was required.
 - iii. Self-confident.
 - b. Failure-avoiders.
 - i. History of failure.
 - ii. External locus of control.
 - iii. Motivated to avoid failure.
 - iv. Little confidence.
 - v. Set goals too low or too high.
 - vi. Blame failure on being too hard or not able to do the work.
- 14. Which teacher personality characteristic is most strongly linked to positive student attitudes? Warmth.
 - a. Warmth.
 - b. Enthusiasm.
 - c. Flexibility.
 - d. Emotional maturity.
- 15. Which teacher personality characteristic is the most repeated adjective used to describe good teachers? Flexibility.
 - a. Warmth.
 - b. Enthusiasm.
 - c. Flexibility.
 - d. Emotional maturity.
- 16. A teacher who has a good sense of humor, is fair and disciplined would be described by which of the following characteristics?
 - a. Emotional maturity.
 - b. Warmth.
 - c. Enthusiasm.
 - d. Flexibility.
 - e. Emotional maturity.
- 17. Which of the following would be considered an instructional behavior of the teacher?
 - a. Teacher global behaviors.
 - i. Content-communication balance.
 - ii. Preparation.
 - iii. Organizational clarity.
 - iv. Scholarship.
 - v. Responsibility.
 - vi. Self-evaluation.
 - b. Instructional behaviors.
 - i. Structuring behaviors.

- ii. Questioning.
 - (1) frequency.
 - (2) cognitive level
 - (a) comprehension (interpret, compare, explain, describe, illustrate, rephrase).
 - (3) application question.
 - (a) apply, solve, classify, choose, and employ.
 - (4) analysis questions.
 - (a) identify causes and motives; conclude, infer, distinguish.
 - (5) synthesis questions.
 - (a) develop new ideas.
 - (b) predict, construct, originate, design, plan.
 - (6) evaluation questions.
 - (a) judge or appraise something.
 - (b) judge, argue, decide.
 - (7) Pauses.
 - (8) Directing questions. To get more students involved.
 - (9) Redirecting questions. When don't get correct answer.
 - (10) Probing questions. When answer is too shallow.
- iii. Reacting behaviors.

- 18. Which of the following types of question would be most appropriate when the student gives a wrong answer? Redirecting question.
- 19. Which of the following types of questions would be the most appropriate when the student gives an answer which is too shallow? Probing question.
- 20. According to research, which of the following structures produces the highest level of achievement? Group reward.
 - a. Individual competition.
 - b. Group competition.
 - c. Individual reward.
 - d. Group reward.
- 21. Which of the following would be considered a global behavior of a teacher?
 - a. Providing personal feedback. Preparation.
 - b. Challenging and encouraging.
 - c. Preparation.
 - d. Following a specific outline.
- 22. When the content of a test matches the learning the test covers, it is said to have which of the following characteristics? Validity.
 - a. Validity.
 - b. Reliability.
 - c. Objectivity.
 - d. Subjectivity.
- 23. Which of the following is most descriptive of a subjective test question? Different scorers are likely to grade differently.
 - a. The answer is either right or wrong.
 - b. Different scorers are likely to grade differently.

- c. Grading is easier.
 - d. Scores are more reliable.
24. Which of the following refers to the precision of the test or how accurately the test measures student achievement? Reliability.
- a. Objectivity.
 - b. Subjectivity.
 - c. Validity.
 - d. Reliability.
25. Too much emphasis on thinking leads to a dry, cold, idealistic, intellectualism.
26. The goal of Christian teaching is Christlikeness in our learners regardless of the subject matter.
27. Research indicates that direct reinforcement *decreases* intrinsic motivation in students.
28. **Comprehension** questions are generally better than **knowledge** questions.
29. Essay items permit testing at higher levels of learning than most types of objective questions.
30. It is better to help students focus more on their relative standing in the class than on their personal improvement. **False**
31. According to the textbook, a teacher should include more true statements on a True/False test than negative statements. **False**
32. Motivation focuses on the energy, vitality, and intensity of learning. **True**
33. Research has demonstrated that the most effective reinforcer is teacher praise. **True**
34. An emphasis on ranking and relative performance increases the quality of learning for most students. **False**
35. Motivation for future achievement is affected by the attributions students give to their successes and failures. **true**
36. Guilt is a weak motivator. **False.**
37. True and false questions represent the most popular type of objective question. **False.**
38. **Attribution Theory.** The study of perception of success or failure.
39. **Wait Time II.** The teacher pauses after the student responds.
40. **Objectivity.** Refers to the absence of personal bias in scoring answers.
41. **Intrinsic motivation.** Students achieve because of their personal desire to learn.
42. **Vicarious reinforcement.** A student engages in a behavior when they observe another who was rewarded for the same behavior.
43. **Anxiety-ridden.** Students who are motivated to avoid failure.
44. **Wait Time I.** Teacher pauses before student responses.
45. **Personality.** A global concept that refers to persons as they are seen by others.
46. **Self-actualization.** The need to develop one's talents, capacities, and potential.
47. Name four types of objective questions.
- a. True/false.
 - b. Multiple choice.
 - c. Fill in the blanks.

- d. Matching.
48. Name four characteristics of Jesus as a teacher which were discussed in class.
- a. Jesus was what He taught.
 - b. Jesus was comfortable with people of all kinds.
 - c. Jesus was compassionate toward his learners.
 - d. Jesus had a strong self-concept.
 - e. Jesus knew his learners.
49. Name three effective teaching approaches of Jesus.
- a. Jesus established relationship with his learners.
 - b. Jesus stimulated and maintained interest.
 - c. Jesus taught by example.
 - d. Jesus taught people, not lessons.
 - e. Jesus emphasized character more than content.
 - f. Jesus recognized the worth of His learners.
 - g. Jesus emphasized quality over quantity.
 - h. Jesus emphasized action more than knowledge.
 - i. Jesus focused on structure more than detail.
 - j. Jesus stressed long-term rather than immediate results.
50. The components of the Teacher's Triad are _____, _____, and _____.