

Pre & Post Course Evaluation Questions

These questions should be completed before the first day of the training program and again after the final day of the training to measure participants' progress.

1. Differentiated instruction involves:

- A. Teaching all students in the same way
- B. Using the same resources for every student
- C. Tailoring instruction to meet individual needs
- D. Ignoring individual difference

2. What is a primary benefit of differentiated instruction?

- A. Ensuring all students complete the same work
- B. Addressing the diverse learning needs of all students
- C. Simplifying lesson planning for the teacher
- D. Reducing the amount of classroom materials needed

3. Discussing alternative uses of an object develops which skill?

- A. Communication skills
- B. Presenting skills
- C. Creativity skills
- D. Negotiation skills

4. What is the primary focus of student-centered learning?

- A. Teacher instruction
- B. Student needs and interests
- C. Standardized curriculum
- D. Lecture-based teaching

5. Which of the following best encourages creativity in the classroom?

- A. Strict adherence to a fixed curriculum
- B. Providing opportunities for open-ended projects
- C. Emphasizing rote memorization
- D. Limiting student choice in activities

6. What is the primary goal of CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning)?

- A. To focus solely on language instruction

- B. To integrate content learning with language learning
- C. To teach content subjects in the students' first language
- D. To replace content subjects with language lessons

7. What is a key benefit of teaching culture in the classroom?

- A. Promoting cultural awareness and sensitivity
- B. Focusing only on language acquisition
- C. Reducing the diversity of classroom materials
- D. Limiting student exposure to different perspectives

8. Which of the following are not part of Pearson's Life Skills Development Program?

- A. Personal and Social Capabilities
- B. Core Academic Competencies
- C. Career Knowledge and Transition Skills
- D. Leisure and Hobbies

9. In an ELT context, what does 'mediation' refer to?

- A. A 3-way interaction
- B. Breathing techniques
- C. Mediation isn't part of ELT teaching
- D. A 2-way interaction

10. What is independent learning?

- A. The process by which learners take control of their learning journey, making decisions about what, when and how to learn.
- B. The removal of teacher support.
- C. The isolation created between students in the classroom.
- D. The process by which students learn by themselves according to the teacher's preference.

11. Which of the following are useful frameworks for establishing suitable learning objectives for students?

- A. The CEFR only
- B. The GSE only
- C. The CEFR and GSE
- D. The CEFT and GSE

12. What is a primary advantage of the flipped classroom model?

- A. Allowing students to review content at their own pace before class
- B. Reducing the amount of homework assigned to students
- C. Emphasizing lecture-based instruction during class time
- D. Ensuring all learning takes place within the classroom setting

13. What is a commonly cited weakness of the CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages)?

- A. It is not accepted by many regions around the world
- B. It focuses solely on written communication skills
- C. It includes too many 'Can Do' statements
- D. More than 60% of the learning objectives are based on speaking only

14. What is the scale range of the GSE (Global Scale of English)?

- A. 0-100
- B. 10-100
- C. 10-90
- D. -10-100

15. Which of the following is a well-established model related to creativity?

- A. Bloom's Taxonomy
- B. Osborne-Parnes's Creativity Model
- C. Jim Scrivener's Creativity Model
- D. The PPP approach

16. According to Bloom's Taxonomy, which of the following is not a Higher Order Thinking Skill?

- A. Remember
- B. Evaluate
- C. Analyse
- D. Create

17. What is the primary distinction between formative assessment "of" and "for" learning?

- A. "Of" learning involves grading students, while "for" learning provides feedback to improve learning
- B. "Of" learning focuses on ongoing evaluation, while "for" learning involves final assessments
- C. "Of" learning is conducted by teachers, while "for" learning involves self-assessment by students

D. "Of" learning measures achievement, while "for" learning informs and guides instructional decisions

18. Which of the following is not a benefit of fostering student independent learning?

- A. Reduced reliance on the teacher
- B. Students' increased recognition of their strengths and weaknesses
- C. Greater levels of student confidence
- D. Guaranteed improvement in exam scores

19. How can teacher resource books contribute to professional development?

- A. By providing ready-made lesson plans without adaptation
- B. By restricting teachers to a single teaching style
- C. By offering insights, strategies, and activities to enhance teaching practices
- D. By emphasizing theoretical concepts over practical applications

20. What is the purpose of using tiered activities in the classroom?

- A. To assign different homework to each student
- B. To group students by ability level
- C. To provide varying levels of challenge within the same lesson
- D. To limit student interaction

Answer Key

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. D
- 9. A
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. D
- 14. C

15. B

16. A

17. A

18. D

19. C

20. C