

ece227 noun exams

Course Code

ece227

Question

When change is necessary in an organization, ____ demands that it should be gradual to ensure evolution rather than revolution in the management of the school.

Answer

Stability

Question

Knowledge of educational administration to teachers does not ____

Answer

exposes teachers to the various approaches for improving teaching and learning as well as solving various administrative problems associated with population explosion in schools.

Question

Schools should be sited ____

Answer

in a serene environment

Question

Physical facilities in schools does not include ____ Facilities

Answer

open

Question

The virtue of friendliness by being personally interested in the welfare and problems of both staff and pupils is a/an ____ trait of a good administrator

Answer

personality

Question

The technical ability of a good administrator does not include ____

Answer

he/she must possess an ability to work with others and obtain cooperation so that goals of the establishment would be achieved.

Question

The bureaucratic principle's key element does not include ____

Answer

Employment of Staff

Question

____ refers to the allocation of teachers to the appropriate classes

Answer

Staffing

Question

____ has been described as any social system established specifically for a purpose or purposes.

Answer

Organisation

Question

The principle of human relations does not emphasise ____

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partiality

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S/N	CRSCODE	QUESTION	OPTITON A	OPTITON B	OPTITON C	OPTITON D
		ANS TMA NO				
1	ECE227	The principle of human relations does not emphasise____	respect	courtesy	confidence	partiality D TMA1
2	ECE227	____has been described as any social system established specifically for a purpose or purposes.	Organisation	Staff Group		
3	ECE227	____ refers to the allocation of teachers to the appropriate classes	Teachers A TMA1	Steaming	Allocating Staffing	Grouping C
4	ECE227	The bureaucratic principle's key element does not include ____	Division of Labour	Stipulated Rules	Hierarchy of Authority	Employment of Staff D TMA1
5	ECE227	The technical ability of a good administrator does not include ____he/she has to plan ahead	he/she must be modest and not give the impression that he/she is the boss and the most important, while others are not. he/she must possess an ability to work with others and obtain cooperation so that goals of the establishment would be achieved.	he/she should possess teaching skills C TMA1		
6	ECE227	The virtue of friendliness by being personally interested in the welfare and problems of both staff and pupils is a/an ____ trait of a good administrator	personality	intellectual ability	technical skill	appearance skill A TMA1
7	ECE227	Physical facilities in schools does not include____	Facilities	health	recreational	library open D TMA1
8	ECE227	Schools should be sited ____ near markets	close to a bus stop	in a serene environment	in a cossy environment C TMA1	
9	ECE227	Knowledge of educational administration to teachers does not ____	introduce students to the various techniques of resource	exposes teachers to the various approaches for improving teaching and learning as well as solving various administrative problems associated with population explosion in schools.	personalise the means of administration.	expose the teachers to the various approaches for improving teaching and learning as well as solving various administrative problems associated with population explosion in schools. B TMA1
10	ECE227	When change is necessary in an organization, ____ demands that it should be gradual to ensure evolution rather than revolution in the management of the school.	stipulated rules	Hierarchy of Authority	adaptability	Stability D TMA1

ECE227 List of Questions

Latex formatted questions may not properly render

Q1 The means of harmonizing the differences in opinion as to how group goals can be achieved and individual objectives can be harmonized within group objectives to realise the stated goals of the organisation is known as \square ? \square ..
collaboration

Q2 What is the most important factor needed for the success of any education enterprise?

teacher

Q3 Which is true about motivation?

all of the options

Q4 In an organisation or a workplace, how many types of disputes/ conflicts which may arise as a result of interaction?

2

Q5 Which is not among factors influence the choice of subjects at any level of education?

constitution of the country

Q6 Which is the most expensive in the school system?

teacher

Q7 The principle that says "friendliness begets friendliness" is

Polical science

Q8 Physiological need was propounded by

Abraham Maslow

Q9 The type of evaluation that is used to improve the quality of teaching for the advantage of pupils to ascertain what the pupils have failed to learn is known as?

Formative Evaluation

Q10 Which is not part of directing in management?

placement

Q11 What happened when the physiological needs are successfully fulfilled?

the safety needs become activated

Q12 Which encourage judicious use of all resources by staff and administrator?

prudential principle

Q13 Who describe motivation as "inner state that energises, activates channels behaviour towards goals"?

Berelson and Stainer

Q14 A network of relationships among individuals and activities is called

organisation

Q15 The classification of the teaching and learning activities into specific branches of knowledge is known as

subject

Q16 Becoming a professional a teacher has to do all the following except

all of the options

Q17 Justice in educational administration advocates that everyone must under the law not be biased

Q18 Principle or unity of direction in an organisation is known as

directing

Q19 The instrument that shows the class attendance each day is called?

none of the options

Q20 School is specifically established to help pupils not to acquire this

none of the options

Q21 The conditions for effective planning involve all the following except one

contracting vendors for implementation

Q22 Objectives, strategies (scientific or rational), proposed period of implementation resources are all regarded as what?

Elements of planning

Q23 A rational and scientific process by which a given society consciously directs its future in education with the view of optimising available resources used in the pursuit of desirable educational goals is known as what?

educational planning

Q24 one of the following is not agency for child care in Nigeria and other international communities

zonal education offices

Q25 Becoming a professional in early childhood involves all the following but one

taking honourary awards and organing parties

Q26 Full inspection or inspection for government approval, routine inspection, special visit and follow up visits are all known as what?

forms of supervision

Q27 What is the process of seeking out, defining and controlling the conditions for improving the teaching and learning environment called?

school supervision

Q28 All the following are features of conflict resolution but one argument

Q29 What do we call the resolution of the dispute to the approval of both parties?

conflict resolution

Q30 The main types of disputes or conflicts which may arise as a result of interaction are?

dispute of right and interest

Q31 One of the following is not a cause of conflict in an organisation

peaceful & focused team

Q32 What is a state of disagreement or argument between people or groups in an organisation called?

conflict

Q33 Which leadership type is extremely slow in process and often produces chaotic results?

laissez-faire leadership type

Q34 Which type of leader takes decision solely because he believes more in his own judgement and does not trust anybody?

Autocratic leader

Q35 What name is given to the leader that respects every member of the group?

democratic leader

Q36 All the following are elements of leadership except one

generosity

Q37 The success or failure of any organisation is attributed to what? its leadership

Q38 Choose the option that does not fulfill the conditions of early childhood educational institution as a group

instructional materials

Q39 The followings are all characteristics of human group but one, which one is it?

classroom units

Q40 Who approached the definition of a group from the angle of motivation and satisfaction of needs?

Bass (1960)

Q41 Who approached the definition of a group from the angle of motivation and satisfaction of needs?

Bass (1960)

Q42 Who defined a group as a unit composed of two or more persons who came into contact for a specific purpose and consider the contact meaningful?

Miller (1967)

Q43 A social unit consisting of a number of individuals who stand in role and status relationship to one another is whose definition of a group?

Montgomery

Q44 Where there are teachers, pupils, supporting staff and the administrators, we say we have what?

a school

Q45 What aspect of management has the administrator applied when he improves the social and emotional climate of the organisation?

group dynamics

Q46 What do the staff of an organization mostly need to get tasks accomplished?

tools to work with

Q47 What aspect of management is the need to treat people with respect and honesty?

motivation

Q48 Establishment of major check-points for measuring performance is known as what?

setting of check points

Q49 What happens when subordinates participate in establishing their own goals.

it increases their commitment to the organisation

Q50 When subordinates participate in establishing their own goals in the organization, this is called what?

joint goal setting

Q51 All the followings are features of management by objectives (MBO) but one

job enrichment

Q52 Management by objectives (MBO), job enrichment, kick in the pants (KITA) are known as what?

techniques for motivating staff

Q53 According to the hierarchy of needs, which needs are regarded as Basic?

physiological needs

Q54 Which level of need is regarded as the highest in the hierarchy of needs

self-actualization need

Q55 Who developed a hierarchical order of needs from physiological to self-actualization needs?

Abraham Maslow

Q56 Which of the following theories of motivation is relevant to organizational structure?

Abraham Maslow's theory

Q57 All the followings are functions of motivation except one

all of the options

Q58 Performance is considered to be the function of what in an organisation?

ability and motivation

Q59 why are people motivated or driven to behave in a way that they do?

because there is a reward

Q60 When a movement is produced and regulated through the release of energy within the tissues of an organism, this is called what?

motivation

Q61 A copy of school syllabus or programme of study, a copy of the National Policy on Education, A copy of the education laws and edicts, a copy of the school calendar are all

records or documents to be kept by the school administrator

Q62 Admission Register, Attendance Register, the logbook, cumulative record, scheme of work, record of work, official correspondent files, are all examples of what?

types of record keeping in early childhood education

Q63 One of these is not a reason for keeping school records in early childhood education

source of witch hunting teachers

provision of useful information

provision of progress reports of pupils

source of information for inspectors of education

Q64 where should a school be located?

conducive or comfortable environment

Q65 What constitute the service provisions in a normal school setting?

the classrooms, libraries, school clinic, recreational facilities and transportation

Q66 Which of the following is not a characteristic and quality of an administrator?

administrative acumen

Q67 All the following except one are reasons for studying educational administration

avenue for learning party planning and confectionary details

Q68 Proper organisation, definite structure, defined structure personnel policies, proper coordination, sense of security, cooperation, effective machinery for planning and decision-making all point to what?

Characteristics of of organisation and administration

Q69 How does the principle of change manifest in educational administration?

adaptability and stability

Q70 what is the major focus of the Humanitarian principle of Educational Administration?

decision making

Q71 Responsibility, Delegation of Authority and communication are all aspects of what type of principle?

the universal or fundamental principles

Q72 The descriptive guides which help the school administration to make sound and useful decisions are known as what?

Principles of educational administration

Q73 Educational Administration perform the following functions except one

Attending to traffic in the institution

Q74 What name is given to the person responsible for making decision and implementing policies and programmes in an organisation?

the chief executive/the executive head

Q75 The use of methods, principles and practices to establish, develop and execute the goals, policies plans and procedures necessary to achieve the objectives of education is referred to as what?

Educational administration

Q76 The activities that people within an organisation engage in which require proper planning coordination, supervision and direction by selected members of such group is known as what?

administration

Q77 Duration of the course, length of the school year, the school timetable, the school subjects, classes, grades and streams as well as staffing are all known as what?

components of early childhood organisation

Q78 All the followings are functions in the school which are related to the concept of organisation except one

invention

Q79 Who defined organisation as a network of relationships among individuals and activities?

Nwankwo (1982)

Q80 The arrangement or grouping of activities and services (in the school) into units or parts to make the work and plan of the administration simpler in execution, programme and schedule is known as what?

organisation in school

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