

ECE232 List of Questions

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Q1 Warm colours tend to make an object

- ☐ more beautiful
- ☐ smaller
- ☐ larger
- ☐ real

Q2 Blue colour is an example of

- ☐ Bright colour
- ☐ neutral colour
- ☐ col colour
- ☐ warm colour

Q3 Black and white are examples of

- ☐ neutral colours
- ☐ dull colours
- ☐ warm colours
- ☐ cool colours

Q4 What are composite colours?

- ☐ colours with values lighter than a medium gray
- ☐ painting made in one colour hue with different shaes and tints
- ☐ initial colours mixed when two or more colours are mixed together
- ☐ painting made in many colours with different shades and tints

Q5 Colour scheme refers to

- ☐ agreement between the painter and the artistic work
- ☐ choice of colours of the painter
- ☐ choice of colours of the society
- ☐ unmixed colours takedn directly from its container

Q6 The two types of brushes used for painting are

- ☐ hog hair and the stable brushes
- ☐ stiff hair and hog hair brushes
- ☐ springy hair and stable brushes
- ☐ stiff hair and stable brushes

Q7 Why should painting brushes be kept clean after use?

- ☐ to preserve them
- ☐ to prevent colours from drying in the hair
- ☐ to make paintings come out well
- ☐ to make the brushes softer

Q8 Drawings and paintings can only be done while sitting

- ☐ True
- ☐ Untrue
- ☐ Partially untrue
- ☐ Unverifiable

Q9 In drawing, the single point at which all parallel lines going in anyones' direction indefinitely is known as

- ☐ starting point
- ☐ vanishing point
- ☐ meeting point
- ☐ cardinal point

Q10 Which of these cannot be handled by primary school pupils for painting?

- ☐ water-colour
- ☐ poster colour
- ☐ oil colour
- ☐ ink

Q11 Painting is sometimes referred to

- ☐ primary finishing
- ☐ secondary finishing
- ☐ complimentary finishing
- ☐ final finishing

Q12 This is not a graphics materials

- ☐ set square
- ☐ protractor
- ☐ teesquare
- ☐ plasticine

Q13 What are the essential elements in graphics arts and design?

- ☐ lettering, drawing and pictures
- ☐ space, shape and pictures
- ☐ drawing, texture and pictures
- ☐ light, lin and pictures

Q14 A poster is made for

- ☐ academic purpose
- ☐ religious purpose
- ☐ advertisement purpose
- ☐ decoration purpose

Q15 All of the following are major aspects of graphics except

- ☐ Photography
- ☐ packaging
- ☐ book design textiles
- ☐ decoration purpose

Q16 How many types of computer do we have?

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 6

Q17 The two major parts of a computer are

- ☐ Central Processing Unit(CPU) and scanner
- ☐ Hardwares and softwares
- ☐ Softwares and Central Processing Unit(CPU)
- ☐ Keyboard and monitor

Q18 One of the following is an example of computer graphic design

- ☐ Microsoft design
- ☐ Word Pad
- ☐ Microsoft Excel
- ☐ Microsoft Power Point

Q19 Threads are derived from ----.

- ☐ weaving of cotton
- ☐ spinning of cotton
- ☐ mechanical process
- ☐ transfer of cotton

Q20 Which one of the following is NOT an example of subtractive material in sculpture?

- ☐ paper mache
- ☐ wood
- ☐ marble
- ☐ concrete

Q21 All the following are objectives of pre-primary education EXCEPT

- ☐ Teaching the laws of the land

- Effecting a smooth transition from the home to the school
- Teaching good habits
- Inculcating social norms

Q22 Early childhood Education can inculcate in the child the spirit of enquiry and creativity through the following ways EXCEPT

- Artistic and Musical activities
- Keeping the environment clean
- Exploration of Nature
- Playing with toys

Q23 A child can be taught the basic speaking skills by

- Drawing and painting
- Showing respect to others
- Participating and enjoying school activities
- , Reciting rhymes, re-telling stories and answering questions.

Q24 The universal potential period for the intellectual development in the child is between

- Three and six years
- Three and five years
- Two and five years
- Two and six years.

Q25 Which body provides guidelines for running pre-primary school education?

- The Federal Government through the Universal Basic Education Commission
- The Federal Government through the Teaching Service Commission
- The Federal Government through the Local Government
- The Federal Government through the Nigerian Educational Research Council (NERC)

Q26 Early childhood education includes

- The crèche, nursery and play-group
- The crèche, nursery and primary school
- The crèche, nursery and kindergarten
- The crèche, kindergarten and primary school

Q27 The pre- school has been found to be crucial for the

- Intellectual development of the child
- Mental development of the child
- Physical development of the child
- Emotional development of the child

Q28 The first formal Education in an educational institution given to children aged three to five years plus is called

- Primary education
- Pre- school
- Post-school
- Post-Primary school

Q29 What kind of behaviours are difficult to evaluate using paper and pencil tests?

- Cognitive behaviours
- Non-cognitive behaviours
- Cognitive/Affective behaviours
- Non affective behaviours

Q30 All of the following are non-cognitive behaviours EXCEPT

- Work habits
- Psychomotor activities
- Interaction with peers
- Assignment

Q31 Which of the following is a characteristic of observation?

- Observers are guided by some instructors and ground rules on the use of the observational tool
- Observers do not select the behaviour to be observed
- Observers do not observe systematically
- Observers are usually associated with the observed behaviour

Q32 Who is an observer?

- ☐ An observer is a person interested in the behaviour to be observed
- ☐ An observer is a person who watches a child sparingly
- ☐ An observer is a person trained to look out for the occurrence or absence of a behaviour
- ☐ An observer is a person who knows so much about the behaviour observed

Q33 The two types of observers according to Okpala (1993) are

- ☐ Participant observer and objective observer
- ☐ Participant observer and subjective observer
- ☐ Participant observer and non-judgemental observer
- ☐ Participant observer and non-participant observer

Q34 An observer who is actively involved in a group he is observing is

- ☐ An objective observer
- ☐ A participant observer
- ☐ A non-participant observer
- ☐ A subjective observer

Q35 Why is a plan necessary in observation techniques?

- ☐ Because it calls for observation
- ☐ Because it gives direction
- ☐ Because it saves time
- ☐ Because it helps to collect useful and interpretable data

Q36 The environment that is designed by an observer to appear natural whereas it is really controlled by the observer is known as

- ☐ Experimental setting
- ☐ Contrived setting
- ☐ Natural setting
- ☐ Controlled setting

Q37 The observation that can be made in the home of the child is known as

- ☐ Unnatural setting
- ☐ Contrived setting
- ☐ Natural setting
- ☐ Controlled setting

Q38 What are observational tools?

- ☐ They are instruments used for collecting data before observation takes place
- ☐ They are instruments used for collecting data after observation has taken place
- ☐ They are instruments used for collecting data while observation is going on
- ☐ They are instruments used for recording data

Q39 What are the three basic types of observation instruments employed for research and evaluation?

- ☐ Sociogram, Checklist and anecdotal record
- ☐ Questionnaire, checklist and rating scales
- ☐ Checklist, rating scales and anecdotal record
- ☐ Questionnaire, rating scales and anecdotal record

Q40 The observational tool that measures pupils cognitive, affective and psychomotor behaviours is known as

- ☐ Checklist
- ☐ Anecdotal record
- ☐ Rating scale
- ☐ Sociogram

Q41 A person trained to look out for the occurrence or absence of a behaviour is/an_____.

- ☐ Observer
- ☐ teacher
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ gateman

Q42 _____ regulates learning activities in schools.

- ☐ Time-Table

- ☐ lesson note
- ☐ log book
- ☐ curriculum

Q43 Hen, duck and eagle are examples of _____.

- ☐ mammal
- ☐ feathers
- ☐ domestics
- ☐ birds

Q44 _____ book shows the name, age, sex, height etc.

- ☐ attendance book
- ☐ lesson plan
- ☐ lesson note
- ☐ log book

Q45 The school football is an example of _____ stock.

- ☐ consumable
- ☐ non-consumable
- ☐ redeemable
- ☐ durable

Q46 Food given to students in northern part of nigeria is a form of _____ stock.

- ☐ redeemable
- ☐ learning
- ☐ consumable
- ☐ non-consumable

Q47 Demonstrating how to hold the writing tools is learning _____ skill.

- ☐ writing
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ reading
- ☐ learning

Q48 Government has indirect control over _____ education .

- ☐ nursery
- ☐ primary
- ☐ post-primary
- ☐ tertiary

Q49 The objective of showing pictures to nursery pupils is to motivate ____ learning.

- ☐ literal
- ☐ practical
- ☐ social
- ☐ creative

Q50 Teaching pupils appropriate greeting is to encourage _____ growth.

- ☐ economic
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ social
- ☐ cultural

Q51 Identifying letters A--Z is to inculcate _____ skills.

- ☐ reading
- ☐ writing
- ☐ learning
- ☐ counting

Q52 Non-cognitive behaviours can only be evaluated through _____.

- ☐ rating scale
- ☐ checklist
- ☐ observation
- ☐ continuous assessment

Q53 The scale used in quantifying the degree of expressing certain attributes is ____.

- ☐ rating scale
- ☐ checklist
- ☐ observation
- ☐ survey

Q54 Paints, crayons, pencils, songs etc. are forms of ____.

- ☐ teaching Aids
- ☐ lesson
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ learning

Q55 The number of times a student attends school in a period of time can be ascertained through the ____.

- ☐ lesson note
- ☐ log book
- ☐ black book
- ☐ attendance book

Q56 The methods of testing and examining students in a regular basis is called ____.

- ☐ continuous assessment
- ☐ examination
- ☐ contrived
- ☐ checklist

Q57 ____ is the process of judging an opinion about something.

- ☐ recording
- ☐ counselling
- ☐ Assessment
- ☐ learning

Q58 Another name for nursery or pre-school is ____.

- ☐ primary
- ☐ youthful
- ☐ Early Childhood Education
- ☐ montessori

Q59 ____ behaviour cannot be easily evaluated through paper and pencil test.

- ☐ contrived
- ☐ non-cognitive
- ☐ cognitive
- ☐ mental

Q60 The setting in which the environment is made to appear natural but controlled is called ____.

- ☐ contrived
- ☐ non-contrived
- ☐ montessori
- ☐ domestic

Q61 All are observational tool except ____.

- ☐ checklist
- ☐ rating scale
- ☐ anecdotal
- ☐ Pen and paper

Q62 Observation should be made in the following setting except ____.

- ☐ school
- ☐ natural
- ☐ contrive
- ☐ control

Q63 A participant observer performs all the following except ____.

- ☐ standing aloof

- ☐ watching
- ☐ recording
- ☐ participation

Q64 Majorly there are _____ types of observation.

- ☐ 1
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 4

Q65 An observational plan provides information on _____.

- ☐ who to observe
- ☐ school to observe
- ☐ family interaction
- ☐ guiding

Q66 Observation measures the following except _____.

- ☐ frequency
- ☐ duration
- ☐ identity
- ☐ intensity

Q67 _____ is not important for f-effective observation

- ☐ setting
- ☐ observer
- ☐ attributes
- ☐ school

Q68 Non-cognitive behaviours can only be evaluated through_____.

- ☐ pen
- ☐ paper
- ☐ observation
- ☐ interaction

Q69 Non-cognitive behaviours include the follwing except _____.

- ☐ reading
- ☐ ineration
- ☐ work habit
- ☐ motivation

Q70 Identifying lethters A--Z is to inculcate is aimed at teaching _____.

- ☐ moral
- ☐ social
- ☐ reading
- ☐ health

Q71 The objective of teaching pupils to cocer their mouth when coughing is for_____

- ☐ moral
- ☐ social
- ☐ physical
- ☐ health

Q72 Teaching puoils appropriate greeting is to encourage_____ growth.

- ☐ social norms
- ☐ intellectual
- ☐ physical
- ☐ actual

Q73 The objective of showing pictures to nursery pupils is to motivate ____ learning.

- ☐ cognitive
- ☐ social
- ☐ creative
- ☐ affective

Q74 Early Child Education in children development except in ____.

- ☐ cognitive
- ☐ social
- ☐ moral
- ☐ actual

Q75 Early Child Education include the following except _____

- ☐ creche
- ☐ primary
- ☐ nursery
- ☐ kindergarten

Q76 Early Child Education is also referred as ----- Education.

- ☐ post
- ☐ pre-school
- ☐ under-school
- ☐ tertiary

Q77 Government has indirect control over _____ education .

- ☐ nursery
- ☐ primary
- ☐ secondary
- ☐ tertiary

Q78 The following years reflected input in the National Policy in Education except..

- ☐ 1977
- ☐ 1998
- ☐ 2003
- ☐ 2014

Q79 Neglecting children at their early stages in life leads to _____ effects.

- ☐ permanent
- ☐ temporal
- ☐ remedial
- ☐ moderate

Q80 The potential period of intellection development in children is ____.

- ☐ 1-3yrs
- ☐ 2-3yrs
- ☐ 3-5yrs
- ☐ 4-5yrs