

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

Choose Coursecode

 Delete Selected Questions

Show 150 entries

Search:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓↑	Question ↓↑	A ↓↑	B ↓↑	C ↓↑	D ↓↑	Answer ↓↑	Remark ↓↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> Is the continuous record or combination of record, which contain comprehensive information about each pupil and which provide a summary of the pupils career in the school. A cumulative record card shows full particulars of the progress of each pupil.	Cumulative Record					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a full record of staff meetings, discussions and decisions. One of the staff is nominated to take minutes of the staff meetings.	Minutes of Staff Meeting	Minute of Staff Meeting				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The list of estimates and request from different teachers and head of units are collated and reviewed during a special budget meeting, between the administrator and the account clerk or bursar is known as <input type="text"/>	stage 11	STAGE 2				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	This type of budget outlines expenditure for capital projects such as equipment, inventories and other items that require care, because it gives definite plan for spending the funds on particular items or enterprise <input type="text"/>	Capital Expenditure Budget					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the expected total revenue and expenditure for each year, and the estimated total revenue and expenditure for each year, based on estimates of income accruing to the government or organisation	Budgeting					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> defined educational planning as the exercise of foresight in determining the policy, priorities and cost of educational system, having due regard for economic and political realities for the system's potential for growth and the needs of the country educational system	Beeby (1967)					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> teachers should have well-planned laboratory experiences under the supervision of experienced and qualified teachers of young children, at a variety of levels throughout the teacher education program.	Early childhood					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> __are paid to schools following full inspection to investigate what actions had been taken on the recommendations made in the report on the full inspection	follow up visits					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Types of disputes/ conflicts which arises as a result of interaction are <input type="text"/>	2	TWO				eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of planning to avoid conflict where possible and organizing to resolve conflict where it does happen is <input type="text"/>	conflict management					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of seeking out, defining and controlling the conditions for improving the teaching and learning environment is known as <input type="text"/>	school supervision					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The means by which members of the group must share some common aims or objectives so that their activities may be goal-oriented is called <input type="text"/>	motivational base	motivational based					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> the force behind authority in administration	Power						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Those activities that people within an organisation engage in which require proper planning, coordination, supervision and directing by selected members of the group is known as <input type="text"/>	administration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The allocation of teachers to the appropriate classes is known as <input type="text"/>	staffing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Duration of the course, length of the school year, school time-table, school subjects, staffing are all <input type="text"/>	components of early childhood organisation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The goals of early childhood education can be achieved through <input type="text"/>	effective planning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The means by which people are linked together in an organisation to achieve common good is <input type="text"/>	directing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The means by which people are linked together in an organisation to achieve common good is <input type="text"/>	communication						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a network of relationships among individuals and activities which define the structural and or strategic arrangement of persons' positions and roles.	organisation						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> allows the school administrator to determine the budget for different things as approved	cash flow						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A document or statement of anticipated results either in revenue and expenditure and capital budgets or in non-financial terms as in budget of direct labour hours, materials, school fees and other income is known as <input type="text"/>	an educational budget						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Assessing the effectiveness of a teacher in the performance of his job is known as <input type="text"/>	staff evaluation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The two major ways, by which the curriculum is evaluated are <input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/>	formative evaluation, summative evaluation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Appraising or determining the extent to which the stated objectives have been achieved is called <input type="text"/>	evaluation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> assists the school administrator in knowing whether there is growth, improvement effectiveness and success in all aspects of the school programme	data collection						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In education and any other organisation, quality means <input type="text"/>	effective management						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The longterm commitment and continuous improvement of learning with the active participation of both teaching and non-teaching staff is known as <input type="text"/>	quality						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Allowing subordinates genuine participation in establishing their own goals is <input type="text"/>	one basic step in MBO (management by Objectives)						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The selection of a course of action from various possibilities and options is known as <input type="text"/>	decision making						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Definition of objectives, planning of school building, planning of programmes and activities resource facilitation, allocation of duties, work scheduling are all part of <input type="text"/>	the roles of the school administrator in planning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The rational and scientific process by which a given society consciously directs its future actions in education with the view of optimizing available resources used in the pursuit of desirable educational goals is called <input type="text"/>	educational planning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Head start project, OMEP and Creche Parentales Association are examples of <input type="text"/>	childcare agencies						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A process and that is facilitated by the teacher in a child is called <input type="text"/>	learning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Teachers of young children should possess a broad synthesis of knowledge of <input type="text"/>	child development principle						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A vocation requiring knowledge of some department of learning or science is referred to as <input type="text"/>	A profession						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of seeking out, defining and controlling the conditions for improving the teaching and learning environment is known as <input type="text"/>	school supervision						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of planning to avoid conflict where possible and organizing to resolve conflict where it does happen is <input type="text"/>	conflict management						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Resolution of the dispute to the approval of both parties is referred to as <input type="text"/>	conflict resolution						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> and <input type="text"/> are essential an organisation which aims to be effective and efficient	teamwork, cooperation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A state of disagreement or argument between people or groups within an organisation si known as <input type="text"/>	conflict						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The type of leadership which is very slow in process and often produces chaotic results is called <input type="text"/>	Laissez - faire leadership						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The success or failure of any organisation is attributed to <input type="text"/>	its leader						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	change in behaviour through interactions in the group is known as <input type="text"/>	group dynamics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A palce that consist of teachers, pupils, adminstrators and supporting staff who interact and form a formidable group to achieve institutional goals is called <input type="text"/>	the school						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The need to treat people with respect and honesty is referred to as need for self esteem and self actualization by <input type="text"/>	Abraham Maslow						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When adminstrator improves the social service and emotional climate in the organisation, it is called <input type="text"/>	using group dynamics						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	All the phenomena which are involved in the stimulation of action towards a particular objective are known as <input type="text"/>	motivation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Allowing subordinates genuine participation in establishing their own goals is <input type="text"/>	one basic step in MBO (management by Objectives)						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The performance of staff in an organisation is considered to be a function of ability and <input type="text"/>	motivation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Effective administration will always depend on what? <input type="text"/>	proper organisation	proper organization					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Programme planning and policy making, provision and maintenance of funds and facilities, employment and development of personnel, curriculum development and programme of instruction are all known as <input type="text"/>	functions of educational administration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Using 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 <input type="text"/>	educational administration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Those activities that people within an organisation engage in which require proper planning, coordination, supervision and directing by selected members of the group is known as <input type="text"/>	administration						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The allocation of teachers to the appropriate classes is known as <input type="text"/>	staffing						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Duration of the course, length of the school year, school time-table, school subjects, staffing are all <input type="text"/>	components of early childhood organisation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The goals of early childhood education can be achieved through <input type="text"/>	effective planning						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The act of selecting, inventory, appraisal and training of people so that they can assist in the accomplishment of organisational goals and objectives is known as <input type="text"/>	Directing						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The means by which people are linked together in an organisation to achieve common good is <input type="text"/>	communication						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a network of relationships among individuals and activities which define the structural and or strategic arrangement of persons' positions and roles.	organisation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Quality environment, quality personnel, quality resources, quality output, quality objectives are all regarded as what?	indices of quality delivery in early childhood education	Combination of quality	collection of qualities	An array of quality measurement	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The conditions for effective planning involve all the following except one	A clearly defined goals / objectives	simple, not complicated	available resources must be identified	contracting vendors for implementation	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Objectives, strategies (scientific or rational), proposed period of implementation resources are all regarded as what?	Elements of planning	Scientific planning	Rational for planning	Resource management	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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?	optimizing opportunities	conscious and scientific process	educational planning	future preparation	C		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	one of the following is not agency for child care in Nigeria and other international communities	zonal education offices	head start & vanleer foundations	OMEP & Creche parentales	ECCE child care in Nigeria	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Becoming a professional in early childhood involves all the following but one	Unique training & achieving credentials	Joining and being actively involved in professional associations	Engaging in continuing education activities	taking honorary awards and organing parties	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Full inspection or inspection for government approval, routine inspection, special visit and follow up visits are all known as what?	inspectors gathering	forms of supervision	specialized visits	inspectorial visits	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the process of seeking out, defining and controlling the conditions for improving the teaching and learning environment called?	environmental learning	school supervision	teaching improvement	teaching conditions	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are features of conflict resolution but one	argument	mediation	arbitration	negotiation	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What do we call the resolution of the dispute to the approval of both parties?	Dispute peace making	conflict resolution	conflict agreement	conflict solvent	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The main types of disputes or conflicts which may arise as a result of interaction are?	Dispute of resources and fund	Dispute of management	Dispute of argument	dispute of right and interest	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	One of the following is not a cause of conflict in an organisation	scarcity of resources	peaceful & focused team	poor communication	lack of cooperation	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is a state of disagreement or argument between people or groups in an organisation called?	conflict	disagreement	organizational scuffle	argument	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which leadership type is extremely slow in process and often produces chaotic results?	laissez-faire leadership type	Democratic leadership type	autocratic leadership type	political party leadership type	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which type of leader takes decision solely because he believes more in his own judgement and does not trust anybody?	Distructful leader	Decision making leader	Autocratic leader	sole judgement leader	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What name is given to the leader that respects every member of the group?	wise leader	group leader	respectful leader	democratic leader	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following are elements of leadership except one	authority & power	responsibility & expertise	relegation of responsibility	generosity	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The success or failure of any organisation is attributed to what?	organisational type	the number of men and women	its leadership	the whole population of the organisation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Choose the option that does not fulfill the conditions of early childhood educational institution as a group	common goals	instructional materials	organised structure	motivation & leadership	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The followings are all characteristics of human group but one, which one is it?	Classroom units	organisation and structure	nterdependence	motivational base	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who approached the definition of a group from the angle of motivation and satisfaction of needs?	Bradd (1970)	Brium (1988)	Bragg (1980)	Bass (1960)	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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)	Ezewu (1986)	Johnson (1983)	Adebayo (2000)	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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?	Ajayi O. A.	Sheriff and Sheriff	Montgomery	Bredekamp	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Where there are teachers, pupils, supporting staff and the administrators, we say we have what?	supporters	an organisation	a school	a group of people	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What aspect of management has the administrator applied when he improves the social and emotional climate of the organisation?	setting of goals of the job	management by objectives	group dynamics	managerial skills	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What do the staff of an organization mostly need to get tasks accomplished?	long hours of work	number of staff that can do extra hours	names of the staff and the establishment	tools to work with	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What aspect of management is the need to treat people with respect and honesty?	managing people	motivation	respectfulness	honest dealings	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Establishment of major check-points for measuring performance is known as what?	check points and measures of job	points of establishment	setting of check points	major establishmen	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What happens when subordinates participate in establishing their own goals.	their salaries increases because they get more work	it increases their commitment to the organisation	they are asked to come for meetings	they produce evidence of their performance	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When subordinates participate in establishing their own goals in the organization, this is called what?	joint goal setting	setting the organisations goal	establishing goals	subordinate goals setting	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the followings are features of management by objectives (MBO) but one	setting organisational goals	performance reviews	feedback	Job enrichment	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Management by objectives (MBO), job enrichment, kick in the pants (KITA) are known as what?	techniques for motivating staff	techniques of teaching the staff	techniques of arranging the office	techniques of observing the staff	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to the hierarchy of needs, which needs are regarded as Basic?	Safety needs	self actualisation needs	physiological needs	social needs	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which level of need is regarded as the highest in the hierarchy of needs	Social needs	Sexual needs	Safety needs	Self-actualisation needs	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who developed a hierachical order of needs from physiological to sefl actualization needs?	Plato	Abraham maslow	Socrates	Berelson and stainer	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following theories of motivation is relevant to organizational structure?	Jean Piaget's theory of development	Sigmund Freud's theory	Montessori's theory of learning	Abraham Maslow's theory	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the followings are functions of motivation except one	energizes and sustains behaviour	behaviour selective	directs and regualte behaviour	can not be infered	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Performance is considered to be the function of what in an organisation?	ability and motivation	energy and power	organisational freedom	functionality and availability	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	why are people motivated or driven to behave in a way that they do?	because they are driven	because there is a reward	because it is very normal	because it is nobody business	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	When a movement is produced and regulated through the release of energy within the tissues of an organism, this is called what?	organism movement	energy tissues	regulated movement	motivation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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 calender are all	These document used in door administration	document presented to collect petty class by the bursar	records or documents to be kept by the school administrator	documents not to be found in the head of school office	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Admission Register, Attendance Register, the logbook, cumulative record, scheme of work, record of work, official correspondent files, are all examples of what?	types of register used in early childhood	types of record keeping in early childhood education	series of official document in early childhood	report of the activities in early childhood	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	where should a school be located?	near a big hotel in town	near a very big factory at the back of the city	conducive or comfortable environment	near the biggest market in the town	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What constitute the service provisions in a normal school setting?	the agric farm, the cinema hall, the estate and the roads	the laboratories, the technical workshops, the prison yard and the farm	the market place, cinema hall, library, laboratories	the classrooms, libraries, school clinic, recreational facilities and transportation	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is not a characteristic and quality of an administrator?	Technical skills	administrative acumen	traits of personality	intellectual qualities	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the following except one are reasons for studying educational administration	avenue for learning approaches for improving teaching and learning	avenue for learning proper record keeping and effective communication	avenue for learning party planning and confectionary details	learning resource / programme planning, policy making and implementation	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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	organisation of effective speech	coordination of the activities of the state	managing the affair of the school	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How does the principle of change manifest in educational administration?	change of site	change institution	building new structures	adaptability and stability	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	what is the major focus of the Humanitarian principle of Educational Administration?	decision making	Judgement	autocracy	authority	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Responsibility, Delegation of Authority and communication are all aspects of what type of principle?	The super fundamental principle of administration	the authority principle of administration	the delegation principle	the universal or fundamental principles	D	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The descriptive guides which help the school administration to make sound and useful decisions are known as what?	Principles of educational administration	school guide and monitor	decision making tips	recipe for sound administration	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Educational Administration perform the following functions except one	employment and deployment of personnel	Attending to traffic in the institution	Provision and maintenance of funds and facilities	Programme planning and policy making	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What name is given to the person responsible for making decision and implementing policies and programmes in an organisation?	The officer in charge of administration	The head of department	the chief executive/the executive head	The Chief director	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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?	Goals achievement	Educational objectives	Educational administration	Educational policies	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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?	Directives	administration	proper planning	engagement	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Duration of the course, length of the school year, the school time table, the school subjects, classes, grades and streams as well as staffing are all known as what?	Work spread in early childhood	components of early childhood organisation	combination of skills in early childhood	division of labour in early childhood	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All the followings are functions in the school which are related to the concept of organisation except one	directing	Communication	invention	Coordination	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who defined organisation as a network of relationships among individuals and activities?	Nwankwo (1982)	Ezewu (1983)	Oba-Adenuga (1989)	Hassan (1985)	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	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?	Para administration of organisation	organisation in school	home organisation	organisation in the office	B	eExam

Showing 1 to 120 of 120 entries

Previous 1 Next