

eExam Question Bank

Coursecode:

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↕	Question ↕	A ↕	B ↕	C ↕	D ↕	Answer ↕	Remark ↕
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The first writing material for mathematics was made of <input type="text"/>	reels of papyrus	reels				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Archimedes calculated the approximate Value of <input type="text"/>	P π	π				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Abraham Lincon was influenced by <input type="text"/> Philosophy.	Plato's	Plato				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The discovery of harmonic progression was by <input type="text"/>	Pythagoras Theorem					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> years is the period of concrete operational stage.	7 to 12	7-12				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Checking the production date of an institutional aid and ascertaining that the messages contained are not obsolete/outdated is to ensure its <input type="text"/>	Accuracy					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Films belong to <input type="text"/> group of the two classifications of instructional resources.	non-print	non print				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The multitude instructional resources or technologies can be classified into <input type="text"/> groups.	two	2				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the mental age of a person whose I.Q is 40 Percent and chronological age of 50 years.	20 years	20				<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Knowledge of mathematical [] , structures, and processesis one of the three measurable traits relevant to ability in Mathematics.	concepts						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	At the [] stage of intellectual development prescribed by Jean Piaget, a child can think abstractly.	Concrete Operational						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Preparation of [] is the first work or responsibility of a mathematics teacher on receiving the curriculum for the year.	scheme of work	the scheme of work					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The [] domain of taxonomy of educational objective involues ability of students to use locomotor sensory organs.	Psychomotor						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Students feelings and biases formed the [] domain of Bloom's and associates taxonomy of educational objectives.	Affective						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are [] number of thinking areas under the cognitive domain of students behaviours.	Six	6					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	[] refers to the change in behaviour that is expected of the students by the end of a lesson.	Specific behavioral objective						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Differential equations originated from the study of []	rate of change						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The power of mathematics in the satement "Give me a place to stand and I will move the earth" was the expression by []	Archimedes						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Apart from the clumsy way of writing numbers and lack of positional value, the absence</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>delayed commencement of simple arithmetic till late 15th century</p>	Zero					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>The current system of counting and writing numbers was from</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>system.</p>	Hindu-Arabic					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>The expression "Let no man destitute of mathematics enter my door" was at the entrance of</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>school.</p>	Plato's					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p><input type="text"/></p> <p>was the early mathematical tool for determination of the coefficient of binomial expansion.</p>	Pascal Triangle					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Both Bruner and Piaget believed that mathematics can be learnt by</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>approach.</p>	Guided discovery					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>In line with the taxonomy of Educational objectives by B.S Bloom and his associates, instructional objectives in the area of</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>should be taught first.</p>	cognitive Domain					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Synthesis belongs to</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>deman of Bloom's a taxonomy of educational objectives.</p>	Cognitive Domain					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p>Unlike Goals for teaching mathematics</p> <p><input type="text"/></p> <p>are for classroom instruction.</p>	Objectives					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<p><input type="text"/></p> <p>was the person who pronounced the abolition of modern mathematics in Nigeria.</p>	Col. Dr. A. A. Ali	Dr. Ali				eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The descriptions of the horizontal features of secondary mathematics curriculum are classified as <input type="text"/> features.	Vertical						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> collaborated with NERC in fashioning out the Primary and Secondary School mathematics curricula.	CESAC	comparative Education Studies and Adaption centre					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the best reason for choosing a measuring tape, over a wooden ruler as an aid for teaching the concept of circumference of a circle.	Relationship to the topic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Research finding has revealed that <input type="text"/> amongst home, school environment and peer group influence students achievement best.	Home						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The long -term expectation for teaching and learning of mathematics is called <input type="text"/> of teaching mathematics.	Goal						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	16 years is the chlonological age of a child whose mental age is 12 and <input type="text"/> percent I.Q.	75	seventy five					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Out of Geometry, Algebra and General Mathematics, only <input type="text"/> has no curriculum before 1978.	General Mathematics						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	In the plan to teach perimeter, measurement of line segement, types of triangle and pythagoras theorem, the teaching of <input type="text"/> should be last.	Pythagoras Theorem						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The relevance of Mathematics to every other subject is responsible for its <input type="text"/> in secondary schools.	compulsory learning	compulsory teaching					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to J. Piaget's theory of intellectual development most Primary School Children are at the <input type="text"/> stage.	Concrete Operational						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Apart from the curriculum and the mathematics content, the third variable to be considered for writing a good lesson note is the <input type="text"/>	Child	pupil					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	While the unit plan is dependent on the syllabus the <input type="text"/> is for drawing the School syllabus.	Curriculum						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Amongst the Psychologists Robert Gagne emphasized the idea of <input type="text"/> in the learning of Mathematic.	Prerequisite knowledge	entry behaviour					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Guided discovery aids <input type="text"/>	Problem solving						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	From Literature some authors summarised principles behind effective teaching methods into multiple embodiment, constructive and principles <input type="text"/>	Dynamic						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the actual age of a child whose I.Q is 80% and mental age is 4 years.	five years	5 years					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Piaget's theory there are <input type="text"/> stages of intellectual development.	four	4					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The three domains of behavioural objectives are cognitive, <input type="text"/> and Psychomoter.	Affective						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The most correct classification of specific behavioural objective is that of <input type="text"/>	B. S . Bloom and his associates	Bloom					eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Individualised learning and instruction is the observation of <input type="text"/> School of thought.	Montessori						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The thinking area of Students behaviour is referred to as <input type="text"/>	Cognitive Domain						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Fermat Prierre, whenever two unknown quantities are found in a final equation then we have a <input type="text"/>	Locus						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a learning aid that can be used to teach finding angles of elevation and depression.	Clinometer						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Consideration of more permanent materials that can be stored and used readily fall under <input type="text"/> criteria for selecting learning aids.	Durability						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The print and <input type="text"/> are the two groups of instructional resources.	non-print	non print					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	To determine the <input type="text"/> age of a child both Chronological age and the I.Q are used.	mental						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	There are <input type="text"/> divisible sections of a well stated behavioral objective.	Five	5					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is the last in the horizontal features of Secondary Mathematics Curriculum.	Remarks						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Pre- colonial Secondary School Mathematics had <input type="text"/> number of parts.	Three						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The demise of _____ ended the Golden Age of Greek Mathematician.	Archimedes						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The Philosophy that "anyone who would become leader of men should learn and know mathematic" was by _____	Plato						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	simple arithmetic started in the _____ century.	15th	fifteenth					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	_____ is the earliest type of mathematics.	Earth measurement	Geometry					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dynamic nature of mathematics requires _____	It's constant answer	It's continuous development	More teachers	It's students to be serious	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings belong to the Psychomotor Domain of behavioural objectives? _____	Use pair of compasses to construct an angle	Extrapolation	Recall that a triangle has a total of 180 degrees	Feelings that mathematics is difficult	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Arrangement of instructional objectives in behavioural classification is referred to as what? _____	Behavioral objective	Lesson Plan	Taxonomy of Educational objectives	Cognitive Domains	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The Cognitive domain is made up of how many parts? _____	Six	Three	Five	Two	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who discovered the usefulness of mathematics in Games theory? _____	Fermat Prierre	Abraham De movre	Chevalior De Mere	pascal	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to _____ every leader must be knowledgeable in mathematics	Abraham Lincoln	Col. Ahmadu Ali	Archimedes	Plato	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Of what use was Nile river to mathematics? _____	Development of Geometry	Practical survey	Provided tool for writing material	enhanced beauty of mathematics	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	How would you use Frobel's school of thought to encourage learning of mathematics? _____	Through Didactic method	Through home background method	Through problem solving method	Through play way method	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a means of teaching mixed ability group of students	Good gesture	appropriate graded instrument of evaluation	slowing Gifted children for the weak ones	working with the Curriculum	B		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings may not be a Mathematics teacher's concern in planing a lesson note? _____	The School	The Child	The Curriculum	The Content	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an institutional arrangement for promoting high ability in maths.	Contests and Fairs	Curriculum	Mathematics	Enactive Stage	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What method of teaching is most suitable for enhancement of Secondary School students achievement in maths?	Discovery method	Socrates method	Traditional method	Laboratory method	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the minimum mandatory steps to be taken by a mathematics teacher after receiving the curriculum? _____	3	2	1	4	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The statement _____ cannot be true.	No teaching without a teaching aid	Attitude is not precisely measurable	Laboratory approach cares for individual differences	Generization cannot be taught by guided discovery	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings would not be suitable as an item in maths shop corner for teaching buying and selling? _____	Banana	Groundnuts	Pencils	Tennis balls	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Earliest mathematics was rooted in _____	Algebra	Calculus	Trigonometry	Geometry	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings is not an advantage of using guided discovery method to teach mathematics? _____	More retention of what is learnt	Discouragement of Noisy class	Promotion of students interaction	Promotion of problem solving	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ may not be a factor for selection of a teaching aid.	Size of the aid	Complexity of the aid	Source of production	Accuracy of the aid	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings can be taught using Geo-board? _____	Cardinal points	Calculus	Geometric shapes	Trigonometry	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Piaget _____ is the commencement of Logico-mathematical reasoning.	Concrete Operational stage	Age 12 Year	Sensory -motor state	Syboic stage	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of the followings can reflect the quality of a mathematics teacher with respect to teaching? _____	Mode of dressing	Lesson note	Human relation	Recommended of knowledge	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is the immediate source of daily lesson plan.	Unit plan	Curriculum	Behavioral objective	Scheme of work	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings would be required to teach JSS 3 students copying a given angle? _____	A protractor and a ruler	A Pencil and a protractor	A ruler and a pair of compasses	A Pencil and a pair of compasses	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is not necessarily one of the components of a well-stated behavioural objectives.	What Curriculum	The Level of behavior	What expected result	Who is concerned	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Who discovered the three major terms of conics? _____	Appotonu	Napier	Thales	Pythagorians	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is affective consequence of non-use of mathematics laboratory? _____	Poor achievement	Inability to use maths tools	Discourages love for maths	Poor production of a protractor	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the first responsibility of a mathematics teacher after receiving the curriculum? _____	Preparation of lesson plan	Selecting the text book to use	planning the scheme of work	Study the curriculum	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good behavioral objective has _____	Five divisible sections	no time bound	the form of general objective	unconditional statement	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings is not true? _____	Practical Geometry started in Egypt	Good lesson plan leads to effective teachings	No teaching without a teaching aid	maths is for selected few	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The immediate source of lesson plan is _____	Content	Scheme of work	Syllabus	Curriculum	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What is the mental Age of a child who is 10 years old and has an IQ of seventy percent? _____	700	14.29	7	O.14	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What type of test is required for identification of learners difficulty in mathematics? _____	Aptitude Test	Speed Test	Achievement Test	Diagonostic Test	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In line with the taxonomy of Educational objectives, _____ is the simplest behaviour to achieve.	Students feelings	Students ability to write a number	Recall of knowledge of theorems	Use a ruler to draw a line	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The long-term expectations of teaching mathematics is referred to as _____	Justifications	Achievements	Goals	Objectives	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ of teaching is most likely to enhance students positive attitude towards mathematics.	Laboratory method	Traditional method	Calculation method	Discovery method	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	which of the followings could be most suitably taught by laboratory approach? _____	Skills	Concepts	Generalisations	Problem solving	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings according to research findings, may have more influence on students achievement? _____	School environment	Home	Peer group	Class climate	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings is most suitable entry behaviour for teaching subtraction of negative integers not less than negative ten? _____	Multiplication of integers	Number line	Division of integers	Addition of fractions	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is a measurable ability relevant to teaching and learning of mathematics.	Creativity	Mental ability	Attitude	Emotional maturity	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What are the two types of Educational objectives? _____	Inductive and deductive methods	General and specific objectives	Curriculum and scheme of work base	Achievement and precision	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is an expected entry behaviour for teaching Pythagoras theorem.	Trigonometric Ratio	Algebraic equation	Sum of interior angles of a polygon	Types of triangles	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What was the basis of Robert Gagnes's theory of teaching and learning? _____	Learning hierarchies	Curriculum	Teaching methods	Programme learning	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The dynamic nature of mathematics requires _____	It's constant answer	It's continuous development	More teachers	It's students to be serious	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	De- abstracting Maths teaching was implied by _____	Pythagoras work	Robert Gagnes work	Blaise Pascal's work	Bruner's work	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What was the major problem with modern mathematics in Nigeria? _____	Societal dissatisfaction with content	Curricular in-appropriateness	Poor implementation	Wrong selection of subject matter	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A good lesson plan must take cognisance of _____	The home	The school	The child	The Environment	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is necessary for effective teaching or deriving the formular for solving a guardratic equation.	Almighty ' formula	knowledge of completing the square	Logarithm Table	Knowledge of indices	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings should be the least criteria for selecting teaching aid? _____	Availability	Accuracy	Producer	Complexity	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mathematics is _____	A dynamic subject	Gender biased	Not a universal subject	only for scientists	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A Child's ability to solve problems is referred to as what? _____	Mathematical ability	Problem solving	Mental ability	Childhood ability	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings is most suitable entry behaviour for teaching construction of Histogram? _____	Concept of pie chart	Geometric construction	Construction of Frequency distribution	Perpendicular bisectors	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The most suitable purpose of entry behaviour is _____	To enter the class well prepared	Knowing Teachers behaviour when entering the class	For the teacher to know the students home background	To guide the teacher on what to use to introduce a lesson	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Specific Objectives of teaching mathematics are _____ based.	Teacher	Classroom instruction	Immediate	Long-term	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	_____ is what makes specific behavioral objectives realizable.	Curriculum	Text book	Drill	Note of lesson	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the followings belongs to the Psychomotor Domain of behavioural objectives? _____	Use pair of compasses to construct an angle	Extrapolation	Recall that a triangle has a total of 180 degrees	Feelings that mathematics is difficult	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Mathematics is made compulsory for Secodary School students because _____	It is dynamic	It is fundamental to the study of other subjects	It is for Calculation	It quantifies	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	An instructional or teaching aid is often selected _____	manufacturer	Colour	school type	child readiness	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In what way can individual differences in mathematics be taken care of? _____	Give bonus marks	Charts	Giving more mark to weak students	Reward brilliant students with more marks	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Unlike 1.Q Learning habits are _____	Quantitative	Not precisely measurable	Goal Oriented	Not meaningful	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	What was the impact of oil Boom in Nigeria on mathematics? _____	Need for more mathematics teachers	Better teaching of matheematics	Reduction of maths content	production of very good teacher	A	eExam

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