

eExam Question Bank

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<input type="checkbox"/>	Question Type ↓	Question ↑	A ↑	B ↑	C ↑	D ↑	Answer ↑	Remark ↑
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A specimen lesson note could be written by making use of the essential component parts. True/False <input type="text"/>	True					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Stating previous knowledge involve only the knowledge just gained in the last lesson. True/False <input type="text"/>	False					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Identify and know are action verbs used in stating behavioural objectives. True/False <input type="text"/>	False					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Behavioural objectives lays less emphasises on outcomes expected from teaching. True/False <input type="text"/>	False					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Insructional objectives focus on deriving the content of teaching. True/False <input type="text"/>	True					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Lesson note is the final stage of lesson preparation. True/False <input type="text"/>	True					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Demonstration can be done either by the teacher or student. True/False <input type="text"/>	True					<input type="button" value="eExam"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Inquiry method gives opportunities to chemistry students to gather information and facts by themselves. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Teacher should rely only on one particular method of instruction. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Pouring out of facts and pulsing to ask questions by teacher is the lecture method. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The theoretical and technical advancement of man depend on his knowledge of science. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science contribute doubtfully to the development of the society . True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Technological breakthrough of a nation is not dependent of scientifically trained manpower. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science teaching is to help learners to solve problems. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Kuhn attacks the believe that measurement in science is just establishing the fact. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The particles of an atom contain atomic number, electrons and neutrons. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Phelps-stokes recommended that science subjects should be included secondary school curriculum in 1960. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A teacher of science should develop in his students the critical and problem solving minds. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Ability to examine facts and to suspend judgment on their observations, conclusions and activities is the principle of objectivity. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Principle of probability operate on the premise that certainty is impossible. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A big idea will remain in students' mind only if they contain critical concepts. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Learning ability do not correspond to levels of scientific cognitive development. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Ausubel's theory emphasises systematically guided exposition the teaching/learning process. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Ability to learn chemical concepts is based on undefinable variables. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science language becomes more difficult to understand when teachers properly define them. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Purchases of laboratory equipment are made through a set of catalogues from which they are advertised. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Laboratory safety is a coefficient of common sense and chemical effects. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Laboratory materials must be used for only experiments assigned by teachers. True/False <input type="text"/>	True						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Classroom climate contains only social and psychological environments. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A chemistry teacher should cultivate the habit of reading to students from textbooks. True/False <input type="text"/>	False						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	According to Kuhn, scientific community explains the considerable stability and <input type="text"/> in science	Continuity						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Testing of dominant theory is to remove <input type="text"/>	anomalies	discrepancies					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> permits the revision as well as the refutation of theories	Hypothetico-deductive						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Generalisation results in creation of scientific <input type="text"/>	laws						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> is a scheme of reasoning that permits generalisation	Induction						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Societal mysteries that plague his children against science learning is called <input type="text"/>	superstitions						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> wrote about the conflict of science and superstition in Nigeria	Awokoya						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	African culture involves language, dressing, entertainment and <input type="text"/>	belief						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The believe of scientists that every phenomenon results from a discoverable cause is <input type="text"/>	casuality						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Assumption that nature is expected to show variation and change is the principle of <input type="text"/>	dynamism						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Preference for simple and widely applicable explanation of phenomenon is the principle of <input type="text"/>	parsimony						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science involves process and <input type="text"/>	product						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> involves statement of problems and researching into solving the problems.	Science						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science is a group of exact demonstrable facts and proven <input type="text"/>	theories						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> of science consists wholly of declarative sentences	language						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> refers to the process by which science equipment and materials are produced from locally available materials	Improvisation						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Poisonous gases should be kept in the <input type="text"/> cupboard	fume						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	A room used by chemistry teachers to try out experiments before actual laboratory demonstration is called <input type="text"/>	preparatory						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> asserts that demonstration helps to visualise processes	Stollberg						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	When two or more teachers jointly teach and evaluate learning experiences is called <input type="text"/>	team teaching						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	<input type="text"/> helps teachers to learn about the various maturity levels of the learners in terms of their emotions and intellect	Dramatization						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The process of assuming the nature, behaviour, attitude or responsibility in a given situation is <input type="text"/>	role-playing	role playing					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Teaching methods that enables children to find solution to problem by themselves is <input type="text"/>	problem-centred						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Main barrier to communication of science to learners is <input type="text"/>	sex	background					eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science was first introduced into nlgrian curriculum in <input type="text"/>	1959						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Modern teaching of science should be <input type="text"/> centred	child						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Application of scientific knowledge is called <input type="text"/>	technology						eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>									
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	The <input type="text"/> of science education are in line with the objectives of education	aims						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science aims at developing scientific values and <input type="text"/>	skills						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	FBQ	Science education involves the acquisition of <input type="text"/> attitude	scientific						eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following could NOT constitute a source of hazard in the laboratory?	uncontrolled chemical reactions	pouring cold water on dilute hydrochloric acid	storing in the same place chemicals that violently read together	storing highly inflammable substances in hot places	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following are some of the good rules of the laboratory EXCEPT	students will not pay for any apparatus they damage	laboratory materials are to be used only in the laboratory	there should be no horse play in the laboratory	students should do only experiments assigned or approved by the teacher	A		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The laboratory technician or attendant performs all but one of the following	maintain and repair damaged equipment	keeping the apparatus clean and tidy	refuse ordering of apparatus	setting up or dismantling demonstration apparatus	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The balance room should, if possible, be provided with	concrete or heavy wooden benches	air conditioner	good lighting	all of the above	D		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Bruner contends that a child moves through which of the following stages of mental development	the enactive	the ID	the ionic	the symbolic	B		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The ability to learn science is based on specific factors, differently and jointly influencing the learner, like	students' inherent capacity	background knowledge	disbelief and lack of value system	interest motivation	C		eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following questions can be used to assess improvisation?	What scientific questions does the device seek to answer?	Does the device provide a valid answer?	What is the monetary worth of the device?	all of the above	D		eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All but one is the advantages of improvisation	it helps to spend money	it saves time	it creates opportunity for learners to take part in the construction and use of apparatus	it induces learner's interest and understanding of science	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Since apparatus are generally delicate and expensive, it is the duty of the science teacher to see that	those bought are actually needed	he consults good laboratory manuals and catalogues for relevant information	he makes direct contact with suppliers so as to reduce cost	he follows the due process by advertising in the daily papers	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	If a laboratory is too small, it may	allow students to see the chalkboard	see what is happening on the demonstration table	make students to be at peace and so help reduce preventable accidents	make students to be restless and cause preventable accidents	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Teacher's technique for proper classroom management include	giving simple, clear instructions	knowing the pupils by their names	creating order before teaching or making announcements	typing the lesson notes used for teaching	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Classroom socio-interaction between the pupils and between the pupils and the teachers will influence to a great extent teachers	leadership	learnability	class morale	conduct and discipline	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is NOT correct about asking questions?	wait for sometime and look around before calling on a student to answer	avoid a rhetoric question that simply requires yes or no	repeat the question as many times as possible	require student volunteers to answer as in most cases better results are obtained	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Usually in a classroom there are	students-students interactions	students-traders interactions	students-teachers interaction	students-environment interaction	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Presentation of a lesson should be	logical	sequential	divided into steps	prepared with aim of avoiding the objectives	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the incorrect statement:	Too many students embark on the study of science in Nigeria	The question of what constitute abuse of drug will be brought to limelight through science education	For a country to be secured among the nations of the world, she needs to embark on scientific literacy of her citizens	Scientific development may have questionable value today and may become obsolete tomorrow	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following questions may be necessary when deciding a method to use EXCEPT	Will this method help the student to think?	Will this method help the students to go home safely?	Is this method appropriate to the students?	Is this method worth the expenses and efforts?	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Key barrier to communication is	channel	sex	background	time and space	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following statements is correct?	Science seeks an ultimate understanding of the natural world	Engineering seeks to apply the knowledge of science to practical needs	Technology deals with the tools and methods of producing the end products of modern industrial society	all of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Dramatization enables the teacher to learn about the various maturity levels of the pupils in terms of their	emotional development	fighting skills development	physical development	intellectual and social development	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Role playing is the process of assuming the	nature and/or manner of a person or object	singing and dancing to local and foreign music	behaviour and attitude of a person or object	responsibility and/ or authority of a person or object	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Excursion is always embarked on to	enhance learning concepts by the students	find out the untruths about what is being learnt	both near and far places	places of clear social and scientific relevance	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is NOT an advantage of the lecture method?	allows the teacher to cover little ground within a long period of time	encourages the art of note taking	encourages independent study	little time is spent on teaching aids	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In the lecture method, the teacher comes to the class	fully armed with a mass of facts probably gathered from books	and starts to point out the facts	and may pause at intervals to ask question(s)	and allow the students to do all the talking with himself being the passive listener	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the incorrect statement:	Science contributes immensely to the development of society	The living standard and healthy status of man are improved through the knowledge of science	We may not ask questions about the materials and techniques that we are going to use in teaching	Science, technology and engineering are somehow related	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Inquiry method does not enable students to	engage in designing experiments to collect data	participate very less actively in the class	engage in formulating problems for investigation	practice and process certain scientific attitudes such as objectivity, curiosity, open-mindedness	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Inquiry method involves all but one of the following	asking insightful questions	formulating problems	formulating hypotheses	formulating students' intentions	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In inquiry method of teaching, the learner is	required to pass message from the teacher to the students	led by skillful, thought provoking questions by the teacher	given opportunities to gather information, facts and ideas	to process whatever data is obtained by himself in order to find solution and draw conclusion from them	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which is NOT true? Children are always	curious and inquisitive	exploring and trying to find out why certain things occur	trying to understand aspects of the universe and their immediate environment	none of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	All these are advantages of improvisation EXCEPT	opportunity to express oneself freely and happily	development of sense of respect for the opinion of others	development of ability to be first in a class	development of cooperative attitude within a group	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The principle of dynamism means	nature is expected to show variation	a change that is dynamic	a change that is not static	all of the above	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In terms of numerical figures, science has dual nature which means it is divided into	4 parts	2 parts	6 parts	5 parts	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Science is basically divided into	process and product	biology and chemistry	chemistry and physics	biology, chemistry and physics	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A principal characteristic of science is that it is	fully alive	static	understood by only bright students	dynamic	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following statements best describes science?	science is an ordered body of knowledge, in form of laws, theories and concepts	science is a group of exact demonstrable facts and proven theories	science is both a body of knowledge and the process of acquiring and refining knowledge	science is the 'what' and 'why' of all things happening in our environment	C	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Identify the wrong point. The value of science that must be taught to our students are	longing to know and understand	questioning of all things	the law of conservation of mass	demand for verification	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Karl Popper supports the view that	error will be systematically eliminated by the operation of critical debates in science	social interests which produce error will not be vanquished by those social interests which produce truth	at constant temperature, the product of pressure and volume is constant	action and reaction are equal and in the opposite direction	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which philosopher of science criticised hypothetico-deductive interpretation of the growth of science?	Prof. G.A. Badmus	Prof. Vincent Ado Tenebe	Thomas Kuhn	Karl Popper	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Karl Popper, hypotheses compared	compared with one another	compared with any other irrelevant statements so as to find what logical relations exist between them	usually formulated	usually tested	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Karl Popper rejects the inductive method as the process by which science advances because it is	illogical	irrational	unable to satisfactorily demarcate between empirical science and non-science such as astrology	more historical than mathematical	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following statement is NOT correct?	Scientific reasoning is characterised in terms of inductive and deductive logic	Induction permits us not to generalise, preceding from a universal statements to singular ones	Deduction involves the formulation of speculation based on one's previous experiences	The manner of formulating hypothesis usually involve intuition, creativity and ingenuity	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Answers given to the numerous questions raised during the study of science help to achieve the following EXCEPT	to nominate the Vice Chancellor of the University	clarify the nature of science	to determine what the scientist does next	the scientist to take better decisions to improve whatever he does next	A	eExam

<input type="checkbox"/>								
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Which of the following is NOT true about philosophy of science?	posting questions and seeking rational answers relating to the nature of science	the validity of the scientific knowledge	knowing how knowledge is destroyed	knowing how knowledge is acquired	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	To bail students from problems connected with superstitious beliefs, they should be trained to be	good dancers and singers	very good athletes and footballers	study all subjects in school	give explanations to scientific problems through laboratory experiments and doing practical work with locally available materials	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	According to Fafunwa, the African is a man of two worlds. These are	that of African culture	that of the other world where science has already become a dominant cultural factor	A & B	none of A & B	C	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A preparation room should be provided with the following EXCEPT	balls	gas	electricity	water	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Introduction of lesson in chemistry should be	brief	long, lasting at least 15 minutes	relevant to the topic	stimulating to arouse the interest and curiosity of the pupils	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	A teacher could introduce chemistry lesson by	singing and dancing jazz and afro-beat music	asking simple questions to the topic being treated	posing a problem to the students to solve	setting short physical tasks for students to do	A	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	In a lesson note, previous knowledge means knowledge of the	last lesson	last ten lesson	lesson of yesterday and tomorrow	all lessons that have earlier been taught which are relevant to the facts to be taught now	D	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The general information in a note of lesson does not contain	date	evaluation	the lesson to be taught	the topic to be treated	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	The following could NOT constitute a source of hazard in the laboratory	uncontrolled chemical reactions	pouring cold water on dilute hydrochloric acid	storing in the same place chemicals that violently react together	storing highly inflammable substances in hot places	B	eExam

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<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Improvisation helps learners in the following ways EXCEPT	it helps to keep money	it wastes time	it creates opportunity for learners to take part in the construction and use of apparatus	it induces learner's interest and understanding of science	B	eExam
<input type="checkbox"/>	MCQ	Since apparatus are generally delicate and expensive, it is the duty of the science teacher to see that	those bought are actually needed	he consults good laboratory manuals and catalogues for relevant information	he makes direct contact with suppliers so as to reduce cost	he follows the due process by advertising in the daily papers	D	eExam
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