EDU654 Quiz 2 File by Tanveer Online Academy

-------------- symbolizes teachers and teaching.	Apple
Which type of the following people could not afford the higher technology?	Non consumer
Which type of technology is the new technology that unexpectedly displaces an established technology?	Disruptive
There are _____ levels of learning outcomes.	3
--------- often signal a full step in thought.	Answers
Jigsaw encourages ------- and active learning.	Cooperation
Visual system is a powerful tool for:	Long term memory
In jigsaw technique, students are directly engaged with the -------. Material	Material
Thinking is driven by --------.	Question
We can stimulate our thinking with ------.	Questions
There are ---- categories of new technology.	2
------------ thinking is where there is an outcome.	Effective
Which type of questions force us to deal with complexity?	Deep questions
Visual system has a ----------------- power	Modelling
_____ is the report of an item of news in a newspaper, magazine or broadcast.	Drama
An outstanding lecture must comprise of the following except:	Boring
Large corporations are designed to work with -------- technologies.	Sustaining
Following are true about "disruptive technology" except:	incremental improvement

Following are the generation of technology EXCEPT:	**Computer**
--------- is a process where an individual modifies or strengthens world view, beliefs and knowledge.	**Learning**
--------- is a situation where disagreement or discord ultimately gives rise to better ideas or outcomes.	**Creative tension**
Which part of thinking is concerned with lateral thinking?	**Perception**
If a teacher is teaching 'geometry' to the students and she is not asking questions. What could be the reason behind it?	**It requires a lot of skills on the part of the teacher**
--------------- technology is mostly used by non-consumers.	**Disruptive**
Thinking is something --------.	**Abstract**
According to the Guinness Book of World Records, the --------------------- is the best-selling computer of all times.	**Commodore 64**
Jigsaw method is a --------learning technique.	**Cooperative**
In ------ classrooms the carefully crafted questions are generated by both teachers and students.	**Curious**
------------------ is a powerful force for perception and understanding.	**Imagery**
Commodore is a ------------- company.	**Canadian**
The psychological state of asking questions in classroom is said to be ----------.	**Problem solving**
Sustaining technology relies on -----, except:	**low margin of technologies**
Teachers usually avoid hypothesis testing in classroom because it is -------.	**time consuming**
Discovery based learning is ------------.	**Student centered**
The word "teacher" is derived from the word "teacan" which means _____	**To show**
--------------------- thinking is where a person makes a determination to think about something, proceeds to do so, goes round in circles, and there is no outcome.	**Ineffective**
The extent to which something is likely to happen or occur is called -----------.	**Probability**

Which of the folowing tools are necessary to provide learners for teaching Mathamatics?	**Graphical**
Metacognition is not important for:	**Rote learning**
If we comparing Pakistani and International books on probability, which of the following book has no diagrams?	**Baluchistan Board book**
With which of the following technologies large corporations are designed to work with?	**Sustaining**
The focus while teaching probability must be on ----------------------.	**conceptual understanding**
The thinking about the process of thinking is called _____	**Metacognition**
The "Commodore" company belongs to which of the following company?	**Canadian**
In Punjab textbook, following are present EXCEPT:	**Use of visual tools**
To teach probability, a teacher must start with _____	**Narration**
Which of the following is the best selling computer of all times according to the Guinness Book of World Records?	**Commodore 64**
Which of the following was the major issue with technology in 1970s?	**Disruption**
Toolbox for teaching probability, consist of how many techniques?	**Three**
Which of the following problems are not discussed in the classroom, then they become stronger in the minds as misconceptions?	**Prior knowledge**
To make the students able to look through intuitive problems in probability, a teacher must provide them _____	**Visualization**
A concept taught to the students is only meaningful when _____	**Related to meaningful learning**
How many categories of new technology are there?	**Two**
Which of the following is said to be the centre of learning?	**Thinking**
Which of the following thinking has an outcome?	**Effective**