

1. Recent research has implied the power of the social context on learner-centered instruction.
2. Lack of confidence can lead to social mistakes or errors and unprofessional behavior.
3. The progressive approach change in the schools was occurring in the most recent decade of twentieth century.
4. Social diversity meaning is different groups in a school.
5. Clarity (vague Vs clear) is related to WHAT one presented by the teacher in classroom.
6. Professional practitioners require a high degree of individual autonomy or independence of judgment for effective practice.
7. The Holy Prophet (PBUH) said: —Getting knowledge is obligatory to every Muslim man and woman”.
8. The all positive and negative aspect of teacher personality is being part of student’s personality.
9. Due to the lack of ethical considerations in all educational setups, the discipline problems are increasing day by day
10. Teacher performs moral duty formally and informally, he/she is considered to be same role inside and outside the classroom.
11. Utilitarianism perspective is concerned with outcomes.
12. School climate has indirect influence on students ‘achievement.
13. School climate has indirect influence on students ‘achievement.
14. The virtue perspective emphasizes a person’s moral character.
15. Ethics are concerned with the moral philosophy or codes practiced by a person or group of people.
16. One of the most important task for TALIS is to assess quality
17. Teaching profession is notion of regulated autonomy because it acts on behalf of the state in the best interest of its citizens.
18. Learning does not only depend upon the teacher’s leadership skills, mastery of content, planning skills, integration of technology, programmed learning and books.
19. Social context provide the opportunities for meaningful advisement, development of friendships, and testing of ideas and talents.

20. Intellectual excitement is exhibited in the classroom and can be judged by how well the instructor presents material.
- 21.
22. The formal responsibilities of teacher are an immense ethical issue for the whole educational process such as at planning phase, classroom management and classroom control.
23. two versions of teacher professionalism are portrayed as —old professionalism and —new professionalism
24. Professional ethics are acceptable standards of personal and business behavior, value and guiding principles.
25. Teacher interact with students what they practice in relational manners are: knowledge of students, pedagogical knowledge, principles of classroom management.
26. The formal responsibilities of teacher are an immense ethical issue for the whole educational process such as at planning phase, classroom management and classroom control.
27. According to Joseph Lowman, effectiveness of college teaching can be judged on two dimensions.
- 28.
29. Risk taking is another element of a professional attitude
30. Classroom climate has also strong impact on cognitive as well as motivational aspects of individual learning in different subjects.
31. Which one of these has strong impact on cognitive as well as motivational aspects of individual learning in different subjects? Classroom climate
32. Social interactions between student and teachers contribute to create healthy learning process.
33. Justice is mainly related with the duties and rights of all stakeholders and its emphasizes the fairness and equity of an action.
34. Justice is mainly related with the duties and rights of all stakeholders
35. Ethics is a set of moral principles.
36. Faculty political interaction affect adversely in school-based leadership.
37. Teaching involves a knowledge base and a performance dimension.
38. Learning does not only depend upon the teacher's leadership skills.
39. It is common that children try to imitate their teachers out of inspiration from them.
40. Teaching is deemed a profession with responsibility, trust and truthfulness.

41. Faculty members must develop **instructional awareness**. To improve their teaching.
42. One of the major factors of classifying and understanding what the formal and informal rules and institutions look like in a given country is **political context**.
43. The age of **collegial profession**: This age draws attention with the increasing efforts to create strong professional cultures of collaboration to develop common purpose, to cope with uncertainty and complexity and to response the rapid changes and reforms effectively.
44. Teachers 'smiling and joking-has a **significant positive** influence on the interpersonal climate, even when students are sitting and listening to lectures.
45. "Exemplary" teachers are described on **dedicated & committed** dimension.
46. An instructional strategy in which students work in a small group to achieve the common goals is called **cooperative learning**.
47. Practice of ethics and morality is lead towards the fulfillment of **educational goals**.
48. Occupation and profession is different with regard to —**moral values**||.
49. The challenge of teaching values education is to focus on the need for teachers to create warm and supportive classroom environments in which students feel free to express their **thoughts and feelings** or even experience catharsis, and to be tolerant of different student opinions.
50. The **trait** approach is based on the view that values education should comprise predetermined traits or qualities that can be taught.
51. The focus of the cognitive theorists is therefore to improve reasoning and facilitate movement through the **six** stages identified by Kohlberg (1975).
52. Institutions and policies are implemented effectively where they are aligned with the underlying **political** settlement.
53. The ability **to make personal connections with students** is an identifiable trait of a successful
54. Feedback is another central theme of **communication** theory.
55. This approach is called **cognitive** because it bases values education, like intellectual education, on the active thinking of students about values.
56. Autonomy|| was considered as an important component of teaching profession in the age of **autonomous professional**.
57. The **critique** perspective emphasizes decision makers' recognizing inequities in both schools and society.
- 58.
59. Professionals set goals for themselves and their students. They know what they want to achieve. **Initiative**
60. **Professionalism** and commitment are apparent in the planning.
61. With the advent of technology and impact of social media, ethical standards are being questioned and multiple **challenges** are coming up.
62. **Teachers** are representative of moral values and virtues.
63. Social norms and cultural values are considered part of professional and social life transferred from **a teacher to student**.

64. **Teacher Autonomy** The concept of teacher refers to the professional independence of teachers in schools,
65. **Fairness and Care** is the right of students to treat students evenly, fairness in dealing day to day activities, conversations, and teachings.
66. Performance dimension will improve like any other performance with appropriate **practice**.
67. **Ethics** are the fundamental ways of human behavior or basic principles of social and personal life.
68. Professional ethics is conceived as an extra theoretical component in courses of **professional education**.
69. Underdevelopment theory is the base of **political** revolution.
70. **Communication** is the heart of any educational process whether it is carried in classroom or beyond the classroom.
71. Every job and profession has its ups and downs, and a true professional focuses his or her energy in a positive way **assertiveness**.
72. Schooling is the act of interacting people with each other towards **the mutual** goal.
73. Teaching is associated with physical, mental, social, psychological and moral upbringing of **students**.
74. In order to cope with the ethical issues embedded with social and cultural contexts, the teachers must practice **ethical standards** of the teaching profession.
75. Relational work skill is the term used to describe the ways in which professionals interact with each other. **Relational Professionalism**.
76. It is a teacher who prepares students to behave appropriately within campus and in the **society**.
77. How students' progress and mastery of concepts or skills can be measured? **Formal and informal measures**
78. Utilitarianism perspective is concerned with outcomes and always leads to the **greatest good**.
79. **Excellence** as a critical criterion for judging their actions and attitudes.
80. First step in approving teaching is called **instructional awareness or intellectual awareness**.
81. In how many stages teachers' professionalism take place in history? **Four**
82. In which the **structure-oriented** teaching practices should primarily relate to high levels of classroom climate, while **student-oriented** practices should be linked with positive social relations.
83. The furniture arrangement and classroom displays often reveal how the teacher uses **the space**.
84. Teaching was managerially demanding but technically simple in following era **pre-professional age**.
85. Professionals should have the autonomous decision making powers free from **external pressures**.
86. Knowledge base is derived by **reading**.

87. One of the best ways to develop instructional awareness is to **Review of videotaped samples of teaching.**
 88. To, develop instructional awareness; teachers must get feedback from students and **peers.**
 89. TALIS is abbreviation of: **Teaching and Learning International Survey (TALIS).**
 90. For improving teaching it is important to observe others teach preferably the **same subject.**
 91. One of the first signs that pre-service teachers are becoming more professional is that **teachers take initiative.**
 92. A **positive attitude** is an essential component of professionalism.
 93. The positive and negative behaviors exhibited by teachers determine, to a great extent, their **effectiveness** in the classroom.
 94. All could be the Ways to transmit moral messages except **controlling attitude in and outside the classroom.**
 95. Professionalism is a process more than an **outcome**
 96. Instructional awareness is deals with the questions : **All of the above**
 97. Utilitarianism perspective is concerned with **outcomes.**
 98. NCATE stands for **National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education.**
 - 99.
 100. This instructional awareness is developed by using all strategies except **discussion with peers.**
 101. The teacher candidate knows the subject matter and can teach it effectively so students is known as **teacher Preparedness.**
 102. A person with proper vision, experience, and an **education degree** can enter the teaching profession.
 103. Appropriate Practice consists of
 - * **Observation of other teachers**
 - * **Reading about Teaching performance**
 - * **Obtaining feedback about one's teaching All**
 - 104.
1. One of the example of instructional Organizers are
 - **Rules Posted on the wall**
 2. Teachers positive and negative behavior ultimately impact the ----- of the student
 - **Achievement**
 3. Which of these professions are called semi (Quasi) Professions?
 - **Nursing & teaching**
 4. One of the red flag for the ineffective teaching is, teacher:
 - **Keeps an unclean or disorderly classroom**
 5. How a teacher presents himself makes an impression on -----colleagues, parents and students.
 - **Administrators**
 6. ----- is one of the main focus feature in professionalism characteristics

- **Autonomy**

7. Which term has the etymological roots in Latin for terms “profession” and “professor”?

- **Profess**

8. The teacher is the representative of the ----- and the school.

- **Content**

9. The vision of the great teachers helped various societies to gain self-sufficiency and ----- freedom

- **Financial**

10. Old professionalism is attributed to have

- **Conservative practices**

12. The teachers gained considerable pedagogical freedom is specified to the age of

- **Autonomous professional**

13. Ali is teaching in a school. He has to obey organizational order at any cost. He bound to teach

according to the set standards of the organization. Ali is teaching according to Age of

- **Pre-professional**

14. All are the Red Flags for the teachers personality except

- **Works actively with students**

15. Some of the greatest teachers were the cause of political and ----- revolutions around the world

- **Industrial**

16. Which one of these is not main characteristics of professional behavior?

- **Research publications**

17. Salma is working in an organization where it is compulsory to collaborate with colleagues to make strong network of sharing knowledge. Salma is teaching age of

- **Collegial Profession**

18. Efforts to create strong professional culture of collaboration was strong element in age of

- **Collegial Profession**

19. A well-organized classroom has various ---- ----- in it.

- **Instructional Organizers**

20. Classroom displays often reveals how a teacher

- **Uses the space**

21. Autonomy was considered as an important component of teaching profession in the age of

- **Autonomous professional**

22. One of the main characteristics of professional behavior is follows:

- **They have generalized and systematic knowledge**

23. It is common that children at schools try to imitate their teachers out of ----

- **Inspiration**

24. Positive and negative behaviors exhibited by teachers determine their ----- in the classrooms.

- **Effectiveness**

25. New (Transformative) professionalism is attributed to have:

- Public ethical code of practice

26. New understanding of teacher professionalism provides professional space and conditions for the teachers to take responsibilities in their -----

- Practices

27. In the business world, professionalism is generally used as synonymous with:

- Success

28. In what language , Professionalism means an activity for which one is paid as opposed to doing voluntarily

- General

29. Today's era is marked by polarized directions and today's professionalism is defined as:

- Post modern professionalism

30. Which element of lessons is evident to observe the effectiveness of teaching?

- Instructional material