

**NATIONAL TEACHING COUNCIL**  
**GHANA TEACHER LICENSURE EXAMINATION (GTLE)**  
**PEDAGOGY FOR PRIMARY**  
**RESIT PAST QUESTIONS 2024**

1. A curriculum is a blue print of the school that includes experiences for the..... A.  
teacher  
B. learner  
C. planner  
D. expert  
B
2. Which learning strategy is **most** effective in promoting student engagement? A.  
Individualistic learning  
B. Direct learning  
C. Collaborative learning  
D. Experiential learning  
C
3. Which one of the following options is an advantage of using games to teach concepts at the basic school level? It.....  
A. increases boredom  
B. decreases engagement  
C. increases motivation  
D. decreases learning  
C
4. Which among the following options depicts teachers' activities of scaffolding?  
A. Giving learners a task that is too difficult for them to complete  
B. Breaking a task down into smaller, more manageable steps  
C. Telling learners exactly what they need to do to complete a task  
D. Letting learners work on a task without any guidance or support B
5. Which type of learners prefer to learn through hands-on activities and movement? A.  
Visual  
B. Auditory  
C. Reading  
D. Kinesthetic  
D
6. Which one of the following elements will rank **first** when a teacher wants to prepare a lesson plan?  
A. Assessment practice  
B. Students' enrolment C.  
Scheme of learning

D. Teaching Philosophy

C

7. The importance of instructional resources in the teaching and learning process is to...

- A. increase the workload of teachers
- B. provide a variety of options in the class
- C. provide useful experience for visual learners
- D. increase the workload of students

B

8. An example of an ICT instructional resource is a.....

- A. printer
- B. pen drive
- C. projector
- D. Scanner

C

9. What is the term used to describe the ultimate ends towards which the total educational program is directed?

- A. Goals
- B. Strategies
- C. Plans
- D. Skills

A

10. A curriculum can be improved by.....

- A. increasing the number of required courses
- B. making the curriculum more challenging for students
- C. incorporating feedback from teachers, and students
- D. implementing a standardized grading system

C

11. One of the following is **not** a component of a typical curriculum.

- A. Learning objectives
- B. Lesson plans
- C. Assessment methods
- D. Teaching methods

B

12. An example of a student-centered teaching method is...

- A. lecture-style teaching
- B. teacher-led discussions
- C. group projects

D. memorization-based

C

13. Which one of the following factors should be considered when choosing a teaching method? A. Learning outcomes

B. Class size

C. Time constraints

D. Options A, B and C

D

14. Which one of the following factors is **most** important in determining the appropriate teaching method?

A. Teacher's preference

B. Student learning style

C. Availability of technology

D. School resources

B

15. How can scaffolding benefit students who are struggling with a concept? By....

A. giving them extra homework to practice

B. ignoring them and focusing on the rest of the class

C. breaking down the concept into smaller units

D. telling them to ask their classmates for help

C

16. Differentiation in the context of learning involves....

A. making tasks easier for learners who are struggling

B. adjusting the difficulty of tasks to meet the needs of each learner

C. providing learners with the same tasks regardless of their abilities

D. teaching learners the same concepts in the same way

B

17. What is **meant** by the term scaffolding in education?

A. Providing support to students as they learn a new concept or skill

B. Giving students the answer to a problem to help them understand

C. Providing students with extra time to complete an assignment

D. Grading assignments based on effort rather than accuracy

A

18. The educational setting that ensures that all students, regardless of their circumstances, have access to and can study is **known as**.....

A. accommodation

B. inclusion

C. mainstreaming

D. integration

B

19. How does inclusive teaching practices benefit all students in the classroom? It.....

- A. creates a more competitive learning environment
- B. separates students based on their ability level
- C. fosters a sense of community and belonging among all students
- D. provides extra resources and opportunities to the highest- achieving students C

20. What is the **most** common misconception about inclusive education?

- A. Requires teachers to have specialized training or certifications
- B. Is only effective for students with physical disabilities
- C. Lowers academic standards and expectations for all students
- D. Is more expensive and resource-intensive than traditional education

C

21. In order to give instruction successfully and satisfy national needs, which of the following is **most** needed by the teacher?

- A. Curriculum
- B. Textbooks
- C. School rules
- D. Educational policies

A

22. A JHS Social studies teacher is developing a new unit on Ghana government. Which of the following should be the **first** step in the curriculum design process?

- A. Creating assessments for the unit
- B. Selecting appropriate textbooks and resources for the unit
- C. Identifying the performance indicators for the unit
- D. Determining the length of the unit

C

23. The Chief and people of Sokode-Etoe are worried about graduates from Sokode SHS. The citizens complain that almost all boys from Sokode dress in a particular manner. Which curriculum terminology appropriately describes how Sokode students acquired these behaviour? A. Absent curriculum

- B. Co-curriculum
- C. Hidden curriculum
- D. Official curriculum

C

24. As a result of the District Director of Education's encouragement for teachers to implement learning activities that foster student creativity, Ms. Azzy chose one of the following strategies:

- A. Mastery teaching
- B. Cooperative learning

- C. Project-based learning
  - D. Lecture-based instruction
- C

25. Which one of the following options is an example of an **active** learning teaching method?

- A. Giving a lecture on a topic
  - B. Asking students to read a chapter and answer questions
  - C. Having students participate in a class discussion
  - D. Assigning homework to be completed independently
- C

26. A student teacher uses questioning to elicit responses from his students throughout the teaching and learning situations. This practice of the teacher leads students to the discovery of knowledge and skills. Which one of the following options **best** describes the teacher's methods of teaching? A. Aristocratic method

- B. Child-centered method
  - C. Discovery method
  - D. Socratic method
- D

27. Among the options below, which one **best** describes differentiated instruction?

- A. Teaching students at the same time
  - B. Teaching to meet the needs of individual learners
  - C. Using the same instructional strategies for all learners
  - D. Grouping students based on their abilities
- B

28. A student in your class is struggling with reading comprehension. How would you help this student?

- A. Provide the student with a completed example of the assignment
  - B. Ask the student to work with a partner to complete the assignment
  - C. Break down the task into smaller, more manageable steps
  - D. Provide the student with extra time to complete the assignment
- C

29. How can students identify their own learning style? By.....

- A. taking a learning style quiz or assessment
  - B. copying the learning style of their peers
  - C. asking their teacher to tell them their learning style
  - D. only focusing on their strengths and ignoring their weaknesses
- A

30. When getting ready to teach a lesson, a wide variety of differences in talents and abilities among all students was taken into account by Ms. Tegbingin. This strategy falls within which category of pedagogical practices?

- A. Inclusive-response
- B. Gender-response
- C. Social-response

D. Disability-response

A

31. How can a teacher differentiate instruction to meet the needs of all learners in an inclusive classroom?

- A. Providing the same instruction for all students
- B. Assigning a teacher's aide to work with students who need extra support
- C. Creating flexible learning groups and providing varied tasks
- D. Ignoring the needs of students who struggle academically C

32. Students with a physical disability are having difficulty accessing the classroom due to physical barriers such as stairs. What is the **best** solution to this challenge?

- A. Ignore the issue as it is the students' responsibility to find a way to access the classroom
- B. Provide a separate classroom with the same resources for the student
- C. Work with the school to modify the building to ensure accessibility for all students D. Options A and B
- C

33. Why is it important to incorporate student interests and backgrounds into lesson planning?

- A. To ensure students' engagement and motivation
- B. To create a more challenging learning environment
- C. To meet state and national standards
- D. Options B and C
- A

34. A student is refusing to participate in inclusive activities. What is the **best** solution to this challenge?

- A. Ignore the student's reluctance and force them to participate
- B. Provide separate activities for the student with similar resources
- C. Work with the student to understand their concerns
- D. Find ways to make the activities less inclusive and less accessible C

35. How can a teacher make objectives achievable for all students?

- A. Setting the bar low so all students can meet it
- B. Setting the bar high so students will work harder
- C. Modifying the target to match students' abilities
- D. Ignoring individual differences in student abilities
- C

36. People in a particular community noticed that their demands were no longer being met by the products that their educational institutions were producing. Which one of the following options needs to be restructured?

- A. Digital Infrastructure
- B. Teacher education

- C. School Curriculum
  - D. Ministry of education
- C

37. Why is it important to create learning standards in a standard-based curriculum?

- A. Ensure that students have a broad knowledge base across all subjects
- B. Provide teachers with a clear roadmap for instruction and assessment
- C. Promote creativity and imagination in the learning process
- D. Prepare students for a specific profession or career B

38. At Zimba D/A JHS, two teachers who possessed different qualifications were assigned to teach Mathematics. While one had a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics, the other had Bachelor of Education in Mathematics. What will be the advantage of the second against the one without education background in the teaching of mathematics?

- A. Content knowledge
- B. Pedagogical knowledge
- C. Pedagogical content knowledge
- D. Options B and C

D

39. A basic six teacher assigns specific task to each member in a group to ensure that no member exempts himself or herself from the assignment. This approach is **best** described as ..... learning A. cooperative

- B. collaborative
- C. individualized
- D. scaffolding

A

40. A JHS school English teacher wants to teach her students about literary analysis. She is looking for a teaching method that encourages student-centered learning and active engagement from her students. Based on the scenario, which teaching method would be **most** appropriate for the English teacher to use in her lesson on literary analysis?

- A. Group work, where students collaborate and communicate with each other to analyze and interpret literature
- B. Demonstration, where the teacher models a skill or concept for students to observe and learn from
- C. Lecture, where the teacher presents information in a structured and organized manner
- D. Memorization, where students are expected to rote-learn information without actively engaging in the learning process

A

41. The **best** teaching method suited for facilitating the application of knowledge and skills in realworld context is.....

- A. lecture-based method
- B. inquiry-based method

- C. problem-based method
- D. project-based method
- D

42. A student consistently struggles with a particular subject despite the teacher's efforts to cater for their learning style. What can the teacher do to help this student?

- A. Give up on the student and assume they are not capable of learning the subject
- B. Assign more homework related to the subject
- C. Provide the student with additional resources such as tutoring
- D. Ignore the student's struggles and move on to the next topic C

43. Mrs. Smith, a basic four teacher, is teaching a lesson on fractions. One of her students, David, is struggling to understand the concept. Which of the following options is an example of scaffolding that Mrs. Smith can use to help David understand fractions better?

- A. Giving David extra homework to practice fractions
- B. Breaking down the concept of fractions into smaller parts
- C. Telling David to ask his classmates for help on fractions
- D. Ignoring David's struggles and moving on with the lesson on fractions B

44. How can teachers determine the learning styles of their students?

- A. Through observation and assessment
- B. By administering a learning style quiz
- C. Asking the students what their learning style is
- D. Assuming all students have the same learning style
- A

45. Inclusion in education could **best** be explained as.....

- A. providing special education for students with disabilities
- B. providing accommodations for students with disabilities
- C. providing equal access and opportunities for all students
- D. segregating students with disabilities from their peers C

46. A teacher has implemented several strategies to support the inclusion of students with disabilities in the classroom. How can the teacher evaluate the effectiveness of these strategies?

- A. Waiting to see if the students improve over time without any specific data collection
- B. Collecting and analyzing data on student progress and engagement
- C. Assuming that the strategies are effective because they are evidence-based
- D. Asking other teachers for their opinions on the effectiveness of the strategies B

47. A teacher is implementing a cooperative learning approach in an inclusive classroom setting. Which of the following options would be the **most** effective way to evaluate the effectiveness of this approach?

- A. Conducting surveys of students and parents to gauge their satisfaction with the approach
- B. Observing the interactions between students during cooperative learning activities



C. Collecting data on student academic performance and participation in class activities D. Options A and C

B

48. A teacher is planning a science lesson on water cycle. Which one of the following options is the **most** important component to include?

- A. Learning objectives
- B. Materials and resources
- C. Assessment strategies
- D. Differentiation strategies

A

49. In evaluating students' understanding during a lesson, one technique a teacher can use is...

- A. asking open-ended questions
- B. giving a pop quiz at the end of the lesson
- C. having students complete a worksheet
- D. asking closed-ended questions

A

50. Arrange the following teaching-learning processes in order and give the answer from the codes given below:

I. Relating the previous knowledge with present topic II.

Evaluation

III. Re-teaching

IV. Formulating performance indicators

V. Presentation of the content

A. I, V, IV, II, III B.

IV, I, V, II, III C. IV,

I, II, V, III

D. I, IV, V, II, III

B

51. How can the effectiveness of a teaching learning resource be evaluated in terms of student learning outcomes?

- A. Comparing student performance before and after using the resource
- B. Asking students to complete a survey about their engagement with the resource
- C. Observing student behaviour during the use of the resource
- D. Reviewing the cost and availability of the resource

A

52. Which one of the following options is **not** an advantage of using ICT in evaluation?

- A. Increased accuracy and efficiency
- B. Immediate feedback to students
- C. Ability to evaluate higher-order thinking skills

D. Increased teacher workload

D

53. What is one strategy for addressing the challenge of accessibility when using teaching learning resources?

- A. Providing the resources only to students who have the technology
- B. Using a variety of resources to meet the needs of all learners
- C. Asking students to bring their own devices to use the resources
- D. Ignoring the issue and using the resources anyway

B

54. One of the ways by which a teacher can demonstrate an effective classroom management skill during a lesson is to...

- A. give instructions to students quickly and then moving on without checking for understanding
- B. provide clear expectations and rules at the beginning of the lesson
- C. Letting students work on activities without providing any guidance or support
- D. scold or punish without letting them know the reason for the punishment

B

55. Which one is a technique that teachers can use to prevent misbehavior from occurring?

- A. Yelling at students when they are off-task
- B. Providing clear and specific instructions for tasks
- C. Using sarcasm to address misbehavior
- D. Ignoring students who are not participating in the lesson

B

56. A student is consistently disrupting the class by talking out of turn and not following instructions. The teacher has already spoken to the student several times but the behaviour continues. Which one of the following options is an **appropriate** evaluation of the teacher's classroom management strategy?

- A. The teacher should continue to speak to the student and hope the behaviour improves
- B. The teacher should ignore the behaviour and hope it improves on its own
- C. The teacher should consider implementing consequences for the student's behaviour
- D. The teacher's classroom management strategy is effective and does not need to be changed

C

57. A student breaks classroom rules, disrupting the class and interrupting the day's lessons. Which of the following options is the **most** important guideline for a teacher to follow when disciplining such a student?

- A. Involve the class in determining an appropriate consequence of the student's action
- B. Document in writing the steps taken to address the student's action and his or her response to those steps
- C. Determine the consequences for the student's action based on his or her previous behaviour and achievement
- D. Address the student's action in a manner that allows the student to preserve his or her sense of dignity

D

58. Mr. Smith is teaching his students about the causes of the Ghana Civil War. He asks a question like 'Why do you think the issue of slavery was such a divisive issue leading up to the Civil War?' Which **level** of questioning is Mr. Smith using?
- A. Analysis
  - B. Comprehension
  - C. Synthesis
  - D. Evaluation
- A
59. Mrs. Brown's class has been struggling to stay motivated during their math lessons. Which of the following strategies is the **most** effective way to motivate students in this class?
- A. Assign more homework to make sure they understand the material
  - B. Provide real-world examples and applications of math concepts
  - C. Allow students to choose whether or not they want to participate in class activities
  - D. Offer extra credit to students who get good grades on quizzes and tests
- B
60. A student is consistently forgetting to turn in homework assignments. Which one of the following behavior modification strategies would be **most** appropriate?
- A. Positive reinforcement
  - B. Punishment
  - C. Extinction
  - D. Shaping
- A
61. How can teachers demonstrate their motivation to create a positive classroom environment?
- A. Punishing student who misbehave in order to set an example
  - B. Ignoring disruptive behaviour in order to avoid conflict
  - C. Building positive relationships with students and addressing behaviour issues
  - D. Focusing solely on academic performance and ignoring social and/or emotional needs
- C
62. Which one of the following options is an example of a proactive classroom management strategy?
- A. Waiting for students to misbehave before addressing their behavior
  - B. Creating a positive classroom culture through clear expectations and routines
  - C. Reacting to misbehavior with punishment
  - D. Ignoring minor disruptions and hoping they go away
- B
63. A teacher wants to ensure that the assessment aligns with the learning objectives. Which aspect of relevance should the teacher focus on?
- A. Content validity
  - B. Criterion-related validity
  - C. Construct validity
  - D. Face validity
- A

64. A teacher wants to evaluate a student's progress in a unit and provide ongoing feedback to improve their learning outcomes. Which type of assessment would be **most** appropriate?

- A. Formative assessment
- B. Summative assessment
- C. Diagnostic assessment
- D. Performance assessment

A

65. How can assessment for learning benefit students?

- A. Providing a final grade for the course
- B. Identifying areas for improvement
- C. Comparing their performance to other students'
- D. Evaluating the effectiveness of teaching

B

66. One strategy that can help overcome the challenge of using teaching learning resources in the classroom is.....

- A. only using resources that have been used successfully in the past
- B. asking students to choose the resources they want to use
- C. being flexible and willing to adapt lesson plans based on available resources
- D. using resources that are only available in digital format

C

67. Why is it important for teaching learning resources to be relevant to the performance indicators?

It...

- A. increases student engagement
- B. makes the learning process more enjoyable
- C. ensures students learn the necessary skills
- D. saves the teacher time

C

68. Why is it important for teachers to be consistent with classroom management? To....

- A. create a strict and authoritarian environment
- B. ensure all students are punished equally
- C. create a comfortable and safe learning environment
- D. establish the teacher's authority in the classroom

C

69. Why is it important for teachers to be consistent with classroom management? To....

- A. create a strict and authoritarian environment
- B. ensure all students are punished equally
- C. create a comfortable and safe learning environment
- D. establish the teacher's authority in the classroom

C

70. Which of the following strategies is **most** effective when dealing with student misbehavior?
- A. Publicly shaming the student to deter future misbehavior
  - B. Ignoring the behavior and hoping it will go away
  - C. Providing consistent consequences for the behavior
  - D. Overreacting to the behavior to show the students who is in charge C
71. A student is consistently disruptive during class and interrupts the teacher and other students. Which one of the following options is an **appropriate** strategy for modifying this behavior?
- A. Punish the student by giving them detention
  - B. Ignore the behavior and hope it improves on its own
  - C. Provide positive reinforcement for good behavior
  - D. Establish clear rules and consequences for negative behavior D
72. How can questioning be used to differentiate instruction? By using....
- A. open-ended questions to challenge advanced learners and closed-ended questions to support struggling learners
  - B. questioning to activate prior knowledge and build background for all learners
  - C. probing questions to encourage all learners to think more deeply and reflect on their learning
  - D. questioning to guide small group or individual instruction based on learners' needs and interests A
73. Why is questioning important in the learning process? To..... ....?
- A. evaluate students' knowledge
  - B. help students memorize information
  - C. encourage critical thinking and active engagement
  - D. assess students' behavior C
74. A teacher wants to encourage students to think critically about the impact of climate change on their community. Which type of question would be **most** effective to use?
- A. Evaluative
  - B. Personal
  - C. Interpretive
  - D. Divergent A
75. Extrinsic motivation could be likened to one of the following statements.
- A. The desire to learn a new skill
  - B. The satisfaction of a job well done
  - C. The opportunity for a bonus
  - D. The sense of personal accomplishment C

76. What is the **best** strategy a teacher can use to motivate students who are struggling with a particular subject?
- A. Assign more homework and quizzes to improve their understanding
  - B. Provide extra credit assignments for students who need it
  - C. Create small achievable goals and provide positive feedback
  - D. Give students a punishment if they do not perform well C
77. What is the **best** strategy a teacher can use to motivate students to participate in class discussions?
- A. Criticize students who do not participate
  - B. Provide extra credit for students who do participate in the classroom
  - C. Create a safe and welcoming environment that values students' ideas
  - D. Assign reading materials without any follow-up discussions C
78. A student is struggling in a particular subject and the teacher wants to identify the root cause of the issue. Which type of assessment would be **most** appropriate?
- A. Formative assessment
  - B. Summative assessment
  - C. Diagnostic assessment
  - D. Performance assessment C
79. A characteristic of an assessment task at the level of creating is that, it.....
- A. requires the use of recall and recognition
  - B. emphasizes lower-order thinking skills
  - C. allows for originality and creativity
  - D. can be answered using a multiple-choice format C
80. Mr. Kojo is a science teacher who wants to assess his students' ability to conduct experiments. Which of the following assessment methods would be **most** relevant to his objective?
- A. Written essay
  - B. Multiple-choice test
  - C. Performance task
  - D. Oral presentation C
81. A body of skills teachers seek to develop in their learners is described as...
- A. learner activities
  - B. core competencies
  - C. sub-strand
  - D. teacher activities B
82. Which one of the following options is a benefit of using video as an instructional resource? It.....

- A. requires minimal preparation time
- B. engages students of all learning styles
- C. provides immediate feedback to students
- D. is a low-cost resource B

83. What should teachers consider when selecting teaching learning materials?

- A. Price of the materials and students needs
- B. Popularity of the materials and students needs
- C. Level of technology required for the materials and students needs
- D. Appropriateness for the learning objectives and student needs D

84. At Joppa D /A Primary School, a basic 4 teacher wishes to teach students about the structure of a cow. Which one of the following resources would be **suitable** for the lesson in the classroom? A.

Live cow

- B. Picture of cow
  - C. Recorded 'moo'
  - D. Herdsman
- B

85. What is the role of teaching learning materials in student-centered learning? They.....

- A. play a minor role and are not as important as teacher-led instruction
  - B. are not necessary in student-centered learning
  - C. provide opportunities for students to engage in independent learning
  - D. limit student creativity and critical thinking skills
- C

86. The **primary** goal of classroom management is to.....

- A. control and discipline students
  - B. create a comfortable and relaxed learning environment
  - C. facilitate student learning and success
  - D. promote teacher authority and control
- C

87. The importance of setting expectations for behavior in the classroom is to.... A. help students know what is expected of them.

- B. allow teachers to punish students who misbehave.
  - C. create a culture of fear and obedience in the classroom.
  - D. give the teacher the opportunity to set strict rules.
- A

88. Which one of the following options **best** describes a closed-ended question? A question that

- A. has only one correct answer
- B. requires the student to provide more than one answer
- C. can be answered with a simple "yes" or "no"

D. requires the student to provide an opinion

C

89. In the teaching and learning process, questioning functions as..... .

A. identifying students who have the power to memorize and recall

B. providing students with correct answers

C. encouraging competition among students

D. encouraging critical thinking and active participation

D

90. What is the term used to describe the motivation that comes from seeking approval or avoiding disapproval from others?

A. Intrinsic motivation

B. Extrinsic motivation

C. Mastery motivation

D. Achievement motivation

B

91. Which one of the following statements is **true** about motivation in the classroom?

A. It has no relationship with learning

B. It is important only for some students

C. It is essential for all students to learn effectively

D. It distracts student attention in the learning process

C

92. Which one of the following options is an accurate statement about diagnostic assessments? They are used to...

A. evaluate student learning at the end of a unit or course

B. measure student progress over time

C. identify student strengths and weaknesses

D. compare students' performance to a standard

C

93. An effective way to prevent disruptions in the classroom is by.....

A. allowing students to use their phones during class

B. encouraging students to engage in off-topic conversations

C. using engaging instructional materials and activities

D. providing extended periods of unstructured time

C

94. What is the **purpose** of asking open-ended questions? To...

A. elicit a specific response

B. limit the conversation

C. encourage discussion and exploration



D. end the conversation

C

95. Which one of the following options is **not** an essential element of classroom management?

A. Establishing routines and procedures

B. Building positive relationships with students

C. Developing effective lesson plans

D. Setting high expectations for student behavior

C

96. What is the **purpose** of clarifying questions? To....

A. gain a deeper understanding of a topic or concept

B. test students' knowledge and recall of information

C. reinforce previously learned information

D. encourage critical thinking and problem-solving

A

97. Which one of the following options is an example of an extrinsic motivator in education? A. Interest in the subject matter

B. Sense of accomplishment

C. Personal growth

D. Grades and rewards

D

98. Which one of the following options is an example of a formative assessment? A....

A. final exam at the end of the semester

B. exercise during lesson

C. standardized test administered to all students in the district

D. state-wide assessment used to determine school funding B

99. The **most** important consideration when selecting assessment tools includes the following except....

A. cost

B. convenience

C. validity

D. popularity

D

100. Ms Manusa used evidence she obtained from the learners learning to make judgments on learners' achievement against a standard. This can be termed as assessment.... A. for learning

B. of learning

C. as learning

D. by learning

B

