SECTION 1: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage and answer Questions 1–3.

Passage:
Educational neuroscience bridges the gap between cognitive science and classroom practice. It investigates how students' brains respond to different learning methods and how inclusive strategies affect neurodiverse learners. While promising, the field warns against simplistic "brain-based" claims, advocating instead for evidence-based practices.

1. What is the main goal of educational neuroscience?
A) To identify students with learning disabilities
B) To create new educational policies
C) To connect brain science with classroom strategies
D) To promote memorization techniques

2. According to the passage, what is a concern in educational neuroscience?
A) Teachers rejecting research
B) Overuse of digital tools
C) Misapplication of simplified brain claims
D) Lack of funding for inclusive programs

3. The term *neurodiverse learners* most likely refers to:
A) Students with high IQs
B) Students with different neurological conditions
C) Students who dislike technology
D) Students in advanced classes

SECTION 2: LISTENING COMPREHENSION (L)

Listen to the excerpt from a podcast about inclusive education.

Audio Script Summary:

Dr. Linda Flores explains that inclusive classrooms don't just place students with special needs into general education. They require planning, collaboration, and differentiated instruction. Teachers must build emotional connections with students to boost engagement and learning outcomes.

4. What is essential in making inclusion effective according to Dr. Flores?
A) More teaching assistants
B) Emotional detachment
C) Strategic planning and differentiation
D) Larger classrooms

5. What role does emotional connection play in inclusive classrooms?
A) It is optional
B) It disrupts academic performance
C) It supports student engagement and learning
D) It replaces lesson planning

SECTION 3: WRITING KNOWLEDGE & RESEARCH SKILLS

6. Which sentence uses correct APA 7th edition in-text citation for paraphrasing a research finding?
A) According to Smith (2020), “The brain learns best through repetition.”
B) Smith states the brain works well (2020).
C) Research states repetition aids learning (Smith, 2020).
D) Repetition is good (Smith).

7. In an abstract for a research paper on integrative teaching, which sentence is most appropriate?
A) I think integration is cool.
B) This research tries to talk about teaching stuff.
C) Integrative teaching strategies improve engagement and critical thinking across disciplines.
D) This is about how I taught math and English.

8. What is the purpose of the “methodology” section in a research paper?
A) To describe personal opinions
B) To explain how the study was conducted
C) To summarize the entire paper
D) To critique other studies

9. Which of the following is a *researchable* question?
A) Should students study more?
B) Why is school boring?
C) How does metacognition influence academic performance in teenage learners?
D) Is English fun to learn?

SECTION 4: SPEAKING KNOWLEDGE & PRACTICES

10. In a peer observation feedback session, which is the most constructive comment?
A) “Your class was boring.”
B) “You always forget your objectives.”
C) “Consider giving clearer instructions before group work to improve student focus.”
D) “You should try harder.”

11. Which of the following would be best in a formal oral presentation on brain-based learning?
A) “So, like, this part is super interesting…”
B) “The next slide, umm, I forgot what it’s about…”
C) “This section presents evidence linking retrieval practice with long-term memory retention.”
D) “And that’s pretty much it.”

SECTION 5: TECHNICAL & PEDAGOGICAL CONTENT KNOWLEDGE

12. Which strategy best promotes cognitive development in early childhood classrooms?
A) Passive video watching
B) Drill and kill worksheets
C) Scaffolded problem-solving tasks
D) Long lectures

13. Integrative teaching involves:
A) Teaching subjects separately with no connection
B) Focusing only on grammar
C) Connecting knowledge across disciplines to deepen understanding
D) Avoiding group work

14. What is a key component of pre-professional teaching practices?
A) Avoiding feedback
B) Independent research without supervision
C) Supervised teaching and reflective journaling
D) Ignoring theory

15. Which brain function is most closely linked to executive functioning in learning?
A) Cerebellum
B) Amygdala
C) Prefrontal cortex
D) Occipital lobe

SECTION 6: EDUCATION RESEARCH & INCLUSION

16. Universal Design for Learning (UDL) promotes:
A) One-size-fits-all learning plans
B) Strict rules for disabled students
C) Multiple means of engagement, representation, and action
D) Limiting the use of technology

17. In qualitative research, which tool is most commonly used?
A) Standardized tests
B) Surveys with only yes/no questions
C) Interviews and observations
D) Numerical equations

18. A neuroplasticity-based teaching approach emphasizes:
A) Fixed intelligence
B) Ability grouping
C) The brain's ability to change with practice
D) One teaching method for all

19. An inclusive teacher must:
A) Teach only to the majority
B) Have basic empathy and instructional flexibility
C) Avoid using accommodations
D) Separate students with IEPs

20. A suitable speaking activity to assess understanding of cognitive strategies would be:
A) Reading a paragraph silently
B) Watching a video without discussion
C) Explaining how they solve a complex task aloud in pairs
D) Copying notes from the board