

**The Art of questioning powerful questions****Multiple choice activity**

- 1) What kind of students does a good education require?**
  - A) Passive
  - B) Good questioners and responders
  - C) Good responders
- 2) Students need to be taught**
  - A) How to answer questions briefly
  - B) How to ask and answer questions that will activate their learning
  - C) How to ask questions
- 3) What functions should questions play in the classroom?**
  - A) Motivate the students.
  - B) Confuse the students
  - C) Put the students in evidence (of their level, for example)
- 4) Many of the questions asked should be...**
  - A) Brief, students have to answer them quickly.
  - B) Long, students need ) to have time to answer them.
  - C) Clear and open-ended, students have to have time to reflect and respond.
- 5) Should questions be prepared in advance?**
  - A) No, they must flow naturally.
  - B) Yes, so that they ensure the purpose of the class.
  - C) Yes, but they must be short.
- 6) What should teachers bear in mind when asking questions to their students?**
  - A) To take into consideration all the students.
  - B) To focus only on those who have a good level.
  - C) To focus only on those who may struggle.
- 7) Teachers**
  - A) Should ask many questions at the same time
  - B) Must give enough time to think
  - C) Should give a question per class for the learners to think

**8) Wait time**

- A) Makes the lessons boring
- B) Allows thinking process to happen
- C) Learners can ask for clarification

**9) Questions should be made**

- A) Orally
- B) Written
- C) It depends on how students will feel more comfortable

**10) The goal of making questions is**

- A) To make lessons enjoyable
- B) To test learners on what they know
- C) To let learners connect what they already know to their new reflections.

**11) Group activities will**

- A) make activities easier
- B) make lessons funnier
- C) engage learners and shape their thinking

**12) Questions should**

- A) Be open ended
- B) Involve everyone
- C) Promote reflection
- D) All the previous options

**13) What is expected to happen in a lesson?**

- A) Keep the conversation going.
- B) Give a question to the learners, let them think and continue.
- C) Give them many questions and let them think on their own.

**14) Kinds of less powerful questions are:**

- A) Open ended questions
- B) Yes-no question
- C) How/Where/When questions

**15)** The elements of the 3 dimensions considered to make powerful questions are:

- A) Syntax of the question
- B) Architecture of the question
- C) Scope of the question

**16)** Select the most powerful question from the examples below.

- A) Which is the real thing he is in need of?
- B) Will money make his life better?
- C) How can he change his life to make it better?