

Education Fa Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The word "Education" is derived from two words of the	A. Latin language B. German language C. Russian language D. Greek language
2	The word "educere", primarily, means	A. To bring out B. To express C. To come into action D. All of the above
3	The word "educare" refers to	A. Change in behavior B. Conformity between action and reaction C. To bring up D. Transmission of learning
4	Every man is different from other beings with respect to	A. Laws of physical development B. Stages of physical development C. Faculties D. None of the above
5	Education is a process	A. That causes overall development of the individual B. That leads to maturation of human personality C. That enables individuals to become successful citizens D. All of the above
6	Who said that education is search for truth	A. Herbart spencer B. Socrates C. John Dewey D. Hutchins
7	In the opinion of educationists, education is a process of	A. Development of human mind B. Social adjustment C. Social construction D. All of the above
8	According to Plato, education is a process of	A. Organization of sound society B. Development of political awareness in the individuals C. Development of individual faculties D. Physical development
9	John Dewey holds that education	A. Is demonstration of positive response B. Is reconstruction of experiences C. Is a social awareness D. Is a development of abilities
10	Who claimed that education is a process of physical and moral development	A. Hippocrates B. Socrates C. Aristotle D. Plato
11	Which of the following is not the function of education	A. Development of abilities B. Character formation C. Accomplishment of personality D. Promotion of biased emotions
12	The process of development is	A. Integrated B. Gradual C. Continuous D. All of the above
13	The human race is the only creature that can be	A. Educated B. Educated according to the needs C. Educated and consequently changed D. All of the above
14	With the development of human personality	A. Social life becomes balanced B. Social life evolves positively C. Social life becomes more complex D. All of the above

		C. Social life becomes stable D. All of the above
15	Human abilities include	A. Physical ability B. Cognitive ability C. Social ability D. All of the above
16	Who is called the first teacher	A. The Prophet Adam B. The Prophet Mohammad C. The Prophet Noah D. The Prophet Abraham
17	As per Islam, education is a source of	A. Accomplishing the self of races B. Teaching the social values C. Understanding of divine powers D. All of the above
18	Islam, as a nature oriented religion, takes its inspiration from	A. Divine B. Intuition C. Experience D. Intellect
19	Islamic education enable an individual to recognize	A. Divine B. Himself / herself C. Universe D. All of the above
20	The first revelation of Hira mentions	A. Knowledge B. Pen C. Reading D. All of the above
21	Human experience and observations are variable to us in the form of	A. Treasure of knowledge B. Cultural heritage C. Truths D. All of the above
22	Aims of education	A. Help in integrating the system of education B. Are the soul of education system C. Are important element of education system D. All of the above
23	The most important element of education system is	A. Examination system B. Aims of education C. Educational planning D. Teaching strategy
24	Aims of education of any education system are	A. Permanent B. Temporary C. Partly permanent and partly temporary D. Mostly temporary and partly permanent
25	The permanent aims of education are concerned with	A. The national ideology of life B. The incidental requirements C. The individual requirements D. None of the above
26	The promotion of national ideology of life as an aim of education is	A. A temporary aim of education B. A permanent aim of education C. A secondary aim of education D. Both A and C
27	Aims of education are derived from	A. The ideology of society B. The philosophical ideas of society C. The social and economic needs of society D. All of the above
28	In order to test the education systems	A. Teacher training programs are designed B. Educational planning is exercised C. Examination system is introduced D. Resources are provided
29	Pakistan came into being on the basis of	A. Islamic ideology B. Gaining political freedom C. Gaining economic benefits D. Establishing free trade system
30	In order to determine aims of educations in Pakistan, basic ideas of	A. Communism should be known B. Islamic ideology must be known C. Western democracy should be known D. Modern economic system should

		D. Modern economic system should be known
31	Islamic welfare state is a state in which there is	A. A rule of God B. Equality C. Tolerance D. All of the above
32	Which of the following field is not included in the circle of Islamic ideology	A. Education B. Economic C. Ethics D. None of the above
33	The pivot of aims of education in Pakistan is	A. Worship of God B. Belief in oneness of God C. Both A and B D. Economic training
34	The most important aim of education in Pakistan is	A. Securing the Divine will B. Recognized God C. Developing hereafter thoughtfulness D. All of the above
35	In Pakistani society, preference will be given to	A. Education and training of the individuals B. Development of faculties of the individuals C. Economic training of the individuals D. Development of cognitive facilities of the individuals
36	This is an aim of education that an educated should be able to	A. Live like a true Muslim B. Differentiate between lawful and unlawful C. Follow the true path D. All of the above
37	The educative process should enable an individual to	A. Recognize God B. Understand the superiority of God C. Consider himself answerable to God D. All of the above
38	The motto of an educated person should be	A. Preaching of Islam B. Sacrifice for the nation C. Adopting the right path D. All of the above
39	Education	A. Develops human conduct and behavior B. Purifies the human soul C. Protects man from sins D. All of the above
40	Which of the following is transmitted through education	A. Information B. Facts C. Civilization D. All of above
41	Which of the following cannot be conducted in the space	A. Process of education B. Process of teaching C. Process of evaluation D. All of the above
42	First of all, a nation	A. Pays attention to literacy B. Promotes democracy C. Decides its ideology of life D. Sets up universities
43	The concept of life of a nation is called	A. Ideology of life B. Philosophy C. Axiology D. Logic
44	The concepts regarding the foundations of education take birth from	A. National ideology B. Geographical needs C. Thoughts of the teacher D. Governmental policies
45	Ideology of life tells that	A. Who is the creator of this universe B. What is the status of man in the universe C. What is the aim of the creation of universe D. All of the above
		A. Preparing the economic

46	Determination of life ideology helps in	development program B. Deciding the foundation of education C. Preparing the literacy program D. Preparing formal education programs
47	Ma is free to	A. Think B. Act C. Intend D. All of the above
48	As per Islam,	A. Life is an integrated whole B. Man is a blend of spirit and body C. Education needs integration D. All of the above
49	Islamic education trains an individual to that he/she can	A. Get the position of vicegerent to God B. Know his / her responsibilities C. Understand the Divine will D. All of the above
50	Which of the following field of human life is promoted by the integration of education	A. Social field B. Economic field C. Moral field D. All of the above
51	Which of the following is necessary for comprehensive personality development near Islam	A. Spiritualism B. Metarialism C. Integration of spiritualism and materialism D. Two campuses of spiritualism and materialism
52	Islamic education formulates human basic ideas in the light of	A. Reason B. Revelation C. Intuition D. Sensation
53	Islamic education enables an individual to recognize	A. God B. Himself C. Universe D. All of the above
54	The central point of Islamic education is	A. Divine cognizance B. Surrender to Divine C. Securing the Divine will D. All of the above
55	As per Islam, the absolute reality is	A. Allah B. Experience C. Democracy D. Reason
56	As per Islam, the most authentic and reliable source of knowledge is	A. Revelation B. Reason C. Intuition D. Experience
57	The creation of universe is based on the	A. Divine will B. Divine plan C. Divine knowledge D. All of the above
58	Islam	A. Places spirit and body in two separate campuses B. Recommends the integration of world and religion C. Does not pay attention to development of physical abilities D. Does not encompass all aspects of human life
59	The objective of Islamic education are concerned with	A. Holy Koran B. Hadith C. Holy Koran and Hadith D. Holy Koran, Hadith and Intuition
60	Development is a continuous process which ranges from	A. Conception to birth B. Conception to childhood C. Conception to adolescence D. Conception to old age
61	Development is a formal study of	A. Physical changes B. Cognitive changes C. Social and emotional changes D. All of the above

62	Study of development is useful for the	A. Parents B. Teachers C. Educational administration D. All of the above
63	Development is a formal study of those changes which take place due to	A. Experiences B. Incidents C. Rearing D. All of the above
64	Which of the following trait is not associated with development	A. Development is a complicated process B. Development is an integrated process C. Development includes observable changes D. Development is a continuous process
65	Development causes	A. Positive changes B. Negative changes C. Both positive and negative changes D. Neutral changes
66	Development causes	A. Quantitative changes B. Qualitative changes C. Both A and B D. Non of the above
67	Growth refers to	A. Increase in height and weight B. Increase in size C. Strengthening of human skeleton D. All of the above
68	Maturation refers to that stage of the development when an organism	A. Starts performing instinctive functions B. Starts affecting other organisms C. Completes training D. Enables to perform social functions
69	The 'quantitative changes' of body are called	A. Activity B. Growth C. Maturation D. Adolescence
70	In the development of child, a significant role is played by	A. Heredity B. Environment C. Both A and B D. All of the above
71	Heredity refers to those traits which are transmitted to the children through	A. Parents B. Environment C. Educational institution D. All of the above
72	Genes are the units mainly associated with	A. Environment B. Education C. Grooming D. Heredity
73	Which of the following human traits are hereditary	A. Height B. Color of skin and hair C. Structure of bones D. All of the above
74	Heredity cells are	A. Affected by environment B. No affected by environment C. Changed by environment D. Harmed by environment
75	The law "similar thing give rise to similar things" is called	A. Law of similarity B. Law of dissimilarity C. Law of recurrence D. None of the above
76	According to Law of recurrence, direction of human development is	A. Extreme to middle B. Middle to extreme C. Middle to outer D. All of the above
77	Effects of environment are such factors of change in an individual which leave impression on a fertilized cell	A. Genetically B. Externally C. Internally D. None of the above
78	The significant effects of environment are manifested	A. Before the birth of child B. After the birth of child C. At the time of adolescence

		D. None of the above
79	Learning of culture and language is a process associated with	A. Environment B. Heredity C. Law of similarity D. Law of modification
80	Who is responsible for the transmission of culture	A. School B. Means to communication C. Senior citizens D. Religious leaders
81	Society is a group of people who	A. Adopts a particular culture B. Units themselves C. Shares the common values D. All of the above
82	The individuals of a society share	A. Common culture B. Common theory of reward and punishment C. Common tradition D. All of the above
83	The mutual interaction of the individuals leads to	A. National unity B. Social stability C. National defense D. Political awakening
84	For social integration,	A. Human life style is important B. Geographical status is important C. Human life style and geographical status are important D. None of these
85	The society founded by Adam and Eve was the	A. Most primitive society B. Smallest society C. First Islamic society D. All of the above
86	Which of the following society is socialist	A. Russia B. U.S.A C. Germany D. U.K.
87	U.S.A and other European countries are	A. Democratic B. Capitalist democratic C. Socialist D. Marxist
88	Which of the following society is socialist	A. Russia B. U.S.A C. Germany D. U.K
89	Hindu society	A. Believes in cast system B. Worships the natural phenomena C. Believes in the sacredness of coe D. All of the above
90	Life ideology of a society comes out from	A. The theory of universe B. The theory of human birth C. The theory of social needs D. Both A and B
91	Various countries of the world came into being because of	A. Ideology B. Life style C. Peculiar geographical structure D. All of the above
92	In the opinion of the societies believe in the theory of evolution	A. This universe is auto-generated B. This universe is auto-operated C. This universe will destroy automatically D. All of the above
93	The Muslims believe that	A. There is an accountability in the hereafter B. Allah is the creator of this universe C. Allah is kind and merciful D. All of the above
94	On the basis differences of ideas about the birth of universe, people vary	A. In action B. In conduct C. In adopting ideologies of life D. All of the above
95	Community refers to a group of people who	A. Share the same activities B. Is unconcerned with the rest of society

95	Community refers to a group of people who	C. Is flooded with biased thoughts D. Live beyond geographical boundary
96	The members of a community share common	A. Religious places B. Markets C. Social centres D. All of the above
97	Which of the following is not included in the concept of community	A. Family B. Village C. City D. Tribe
98	The community concept of a child starts from his	A. Street B. School C. Locality D. All of the above
99	Community is a unit of	A. Society B. Tribe C. Educational institution D. All of the above
100	Guidance is needed for	A. Solution of problems B. Future decision C. Controlling the difficulties D. All of the above
101	Guidance is concerned with	A. Educational problems B. Economic problems C. Professional problems D. All of the above
102	The informal pieces of advice are	A. Helpful in solving the problems B. Not helpful in solving the problems C. Are helpful in solving the problem occasionally D. None of the above
103	Guidance is a process of	A. Solving the problems of the individuals B. Transmission of culture C. Safeguard of values D. All of the above
104	Which of the following element has made life extremely busy	A. Social changes B. Scientific progress C. Development of means of communication D. All of the above
105	Guidance is a process by which an individual is	A. Acquainted with his self B. Taught how to control the difficulties C. Enabled how to expand the experiences of life D. All of the above
106	The problems of learning and instruction are concerned with	A. Professional guidance B. Economic guidance C. Educational guidance D. Religious guidance
107	Educational guidance is linked with	A. Problems originated from teacher-student interaction B. The health problems of the students C. The problems of co-curricular activities D. All of the above
108	Professional guidance is concerned with the point that	A. Which profession an individual should adopt B. Why an individual should adopt a profession C. Why an individual should prefer a profession over others D. All of above
109	Professional guidance includes the activities that are concerned with	A. Adoption of a profession B. Success in a particular profession C. Tendencies associated with a profession D. All of the above
110	The problems of mind and conscious are the subject of	A. Social guidance B. Psychological guidance C. Professional guidance

		D. None of these
111	Psychological guidance is concerned with	A. Emotional problems B. Maladjustment problems C. Memory problems D. All of the above
112	The basic aim of all types of guidance is	A. To adjust an individual with society B. To enable an individual for leading successful life C. To make an individual an aware citizen D. All of the above
113	Due to social guidance	A. Approved social attitude are developed B. Approved social habits are developed C. Approved high social character is developed D. All of the above
114	Attitudes of a child resulting from home environment	A. Hinder him from adjustment with school B. Hinder him from relationing with fellow students C. Fall a prey to psychological problems D. All of the above
115	The experience of the experts is needed in the	A. Selection of subjects B. Selection of professions C. Solution of psychological disorders D. All of the above
116	The central point of the process of counselling is	A. The personal effort of the counselee B. The help provide by the counselor C. Identification of the problems D. None of the above
117	How many persons are needed to carry out the process of counseling	A. Two persons B. Three persons C. Four persons D. Only one person
118	Counseling is	A. A direct contact between two persons B. An indirect contact between two persons C. An imbalanced contact two persons D. None of the above
119	For the solution of a problems, the counselee contacts a counselor who is super to him in	A. Knowledge B. Expertise C. Training D. All of the above
120	Syllabus is a list of topics of a subject that is prepared for	A. Public examination B. Fulfilment of national objective C. National education program D. All of the above
121	In syllabus,	A. Details of objectives of education are not provided B. Detail of content are not provided C. Detail of methods of teaching are not provided D. All of the above
122	The literal meaning of course is	A. Path B. Rose C. Light D. None of these
123	The common aim of education is to	A. Develop the abilities of the students B. Develop personality C. Develop socially D. All of the above
124	Book are the	A. Memory of human race B. Capital of human race C. Intellectual struggle of human race D. All of the above
		A. Computer B. Book

125	The most effective source of knowledge is	B. BOOK C. Educational excursion D. Seminar
126	A text book	A. Covers the content of a particular educational level B. Fulfills the very least educational needs of the students C. Discusses details of topic of a particular education level D. All of the above
127	In the provinces of Pakistan, Textbook Boards were established in	A. 1960 B. 1961 C. 1962 D. 1963
128	A good textbook	A. Is harmonized with the objectives of education B. Is in accordance with the mental level of the students C. Is comprehensive and simple to understand D. All of the above
129	The literal meaning of curriculum is	A. Path B. Light C. Height D. None of the above
130	The word 'curriculum' has been derived from the Latin word	A. Currium B. Courier C. Courium D. None of the above
131	Curriculum is such a collection of activities and sciences that	A. Is provided to the students B. Is a source of accomplishment of aims of education C. Develops the child personality D. All of the above
132	In the educational literature of the Arabs, which of the following stands for curriculum	A. Siraat B. Minhaj C. Takasur D. Alam
133	Learning requires	A. Labor B. Intention C. Both A and B D. None of the above
134	Curriculum is	A. An educational course of action B. A written education plan C. A collection of activities and science D. All of the above
135	Curriculum	A. Helps in the acquisition of aims of education B. Trains the students C. Leads to the destination of life D. All of the above
136	Curriculum includes	A. Cognitive development B. Moral development C. Practical training D. All of the above
137	Which of the following point is not included in concept of curriculum	A. Curriculum is a formal course of action B. Curriculum includes activities and science C. Curriculum is confined to textual content D. Curriculum includes learning experiences
138	Which of the following enables a students to become socially adjusted	A. Curriculum B. Observation C. Personal experiences D. Intuition
139	Curriculum is concerned with the	A. Ideology of life B. National culture C. National history D. All of the above
140	Which of the following is not a part of curriculum	A. Madodi B. Iqbal

140	Who said that education is a development of self:	C. Syed Ahmed Khan D. Ahmad Sirhindi
141	The primary objective of prophethood is to:	A. Govern B. Educate people C. Introduce a new political system D. All of the above
142	The most important element of education is:	A. Curriculum B. Learning C. Learner D. Evaluation
143	For the balanced development of man, society:	A. Design a system of education B. Design a justice system C. Designs a democracy system D. All of the above
144	Education of a person is the education of:	A. Community B. Society C. Family D. All of the above
145	The society prepares men through:	A. The process of education B. The material progress C. The process of learning D. All of the above
146	It is necessary for effective teaching to know the:	A. Age group of the students B. Abilities of the students C. Interests of the students D. All of the above
147	If children are left at their own, they will:	A. Learn nothing B. Learn a bit C. Learn negative things D. Learn all
148	Life just strives for:	A. The survival of the relationship between soul and body B. Livelihood C. Becoming a desirable citizen D. Becoming a desirable citizen of state and society.
149	The successful teaching largely depends on:	A. Curriculum B. Learner C. Teacher D. Methodology
150	A teacher can blow true spirit in teaching only if he is:	A. Professionally trained B. Adapt in the art of teaching C. Aware of the psychological foundations of teaching D. All of the above
151	Allama Iqbal says that "Sheikh-a-Maktab" is:	A. Wealthy person B. Politician C. Teacher D. Capitalist
152	A teacher is:	A. An advisor of his/her students B. A guide of his/her students C. A friend of his/her students D. All of the above
153	A teacher must possesses:	A. Teaching aptitude B. Sympathetic emotions C. Solid character D. All of the above
154	Which of the following factors can change the life of a student:	A. Sympathy on the part of teacher B. Commitment on the part of teacher C. Industry on the part of teacher D. All of the above
155	Curriculum is a highway that leads to:	A. Academic destination of the student B. Behavioral changes in the student C. Acquisition of natural aims of education D. All of the above
156	The curricular content is a sum total of knowledge resulting from:	A. Human experiences B. Human observations C. Human researchers D. All of the above

157	Which of the following is not included in the concept of curriculum:	A. The content of curriculum B. The co-curricular activities C. The educational administration D. The education policy
158	The content of curriculum is presented for teaching in the form of:	A. Textbooks B. Off campus activities C. Community based activities D. Practical projects
159	During the process of curriculum development:	A. Social values are considered B. The future needs are considered C. The student abilities are considered D. All of the above
160	Curriculum should be in accordance with the:	A. Cognitive abilities of the student B. Needs of the student C. Interests of the student D. All of the above
161	Learning:	A. Is a change B. Is a change in behavior C. Is a change in behavior due to experience D. Refers to the competence of the teacher
162	When an individual comes across a 'stimulus':	A. It brings response B. It brings no response C. It does not affect personality D. It confuses him
163	The required changes in human personality take place due to:	A. Events B. Observations C. Experience D. All of the above
164	In the process of touch fire and pushing back hands, fire is a:	A. Stimulus B. Response C. Learning D. An effect
165	A teacher has to teach the students:	A. Having varied abilities B. Having equal abilities C. Having superior intelligence D. Having below average intelligence
166	Effective teaching is always:	A. Interesting B. Attractive C. Durable D. All of the above
167	During the process of teaching a particular subject matter, a teacher should use:	A. Instructional aids B. Various teaching methods C. Various languages D. All of the above
168	Education is a social process that is administrated by:	A. Society B. Military C. Ministry of education D. Rulers
169	Which of the following cannot be ignored in the process of education:	A. Social enviroment B. Social problems C. Social needs D. All of the above
170	Education is arranged for:	A. Community B. Society C. Particular social classes D. All of the above
171	Maintenance of social survival can be promoted through:	A. The process of education B. The means of communication C. The operations D. The advertising campaign
172	Education enables a child:	A. To develop his personality B. To know the facts C. To modify his attitudes D. All of the above
173	Information and ideas are concerned with:	A. Cognitive change B. Affective change C. Psychomotor change D. None of the above
		A. Acquisition of information

174	The affective change is concerned with the:	<p>A. Acquisition of information</p> <p>B. Formation of attitudes</p> <p>C. Acquisition of skills</p> <p>D. Manifestation of response</p>
175	The psychomotor change enables an individual:	<p>A. To participate in practical activities</p> <p>B. To participate in physical activities</p> <p>C. To participate in an activity masterly</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
176	In the primitive society, the cultural heritage used to be transmitted by:	<p>A. Teachers</p> <p>B. Parents</p> <p>C. Religious scholars</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
177	Every society:	<p>A. Desires for transmission of cultural heritage</p> <p>B. Teaches skills and sciences to its children</p> <p>C. Possesses a particular culture</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
178	The education system revolves around the:	<p>A. Learner</p> <p>B. Curricular content</p> <p>C. Teacher</p> <p>D. Evaluation</p>
179	For the accomplishment of child's personality:	<p>A. Sound health is necessary</p> <p>B. Satisfaction of ego is necessary</p> <p>C. Art of good citizenship is necessary</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
180	The educational institutions are responsible for:	<p>A. Evaluating the cultural heritage</p> <p>B. Transmitting the accepted social values</p> <p>C. Reconstructing new experiences</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
181	Formal education is conducted:	<p>A. By formal educational institutions</p> <p>B. By means of communication</p> <p>C. By society</p> <p>D. By internet technology</p>
182	Formal education is conducted under:	<p>A. Formal curriculum</p> <p>B. Co-curricular activity</p> <p>C. Various methods of teaching</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
183	Non-formal education is concerned with:	<p>A. Print media</p> <p>B. Electronic media</p> <p>C. Mass communication</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
184	The process of informal education starts from:	<p>A. Birth</p> <p>B. Childhood</p> <p>C. Neo-adolescence</p> <p>D. Maturation</p>
185	In informal education, a child learns from:	<p>A. Environment</p> <p>B. Regular teachers</p> <p>C. Distance education</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
186	In non-formal education:	<p>A. Curriculum is developed loosely</p> <p>B. Curriculum is not developed</p> <p>C. Educational institutions are set up</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
187	The first academy for a child is:	<p>A. Home</p> <p>B. Society</p> <p>C. Religious centre</p> <p>D. School</p>
188	Which of the following factors determine social status of a person:	<p>A. Wealth</p> <p>B. Class</p> <p>C. Education</p> <p>D. Family</p>
189	The functions of education include:	<p>A. Transmission of cultural heritage</p> <p>B. Reconstruction of social life</p> <p>C. Accomplishment of basic human needs</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
190	The primary aim of education is:	<p>A. Acquisition of personal satisfaction</p> <p>B. Emergence of positive changes in human personality</p> <p>C. Acquisition of degree for livelihood</p>

		D. Acquisition of general information
191	Curriculum is the:	A. Backbone of educative process B. Soul of educative process C. Essence of educative process D. All of the above
192	The positive changes occurred in human character are called:	A. Education B. Learning C. Teaching D. Curriculum
193	The process of readiness for learning is called:	A. Evaluation B. Teaching C. Education system D. Curriculum
194	Education always depends on the:	A. Political objectives of society B. Life philosophy of society C. Elements of society D. Temporary aims of society
195	The process of education ranges from:	A. Birth to death B. Childhood to adulthood C. Adulthood to old age D. Adolescence to maturation
196	Aims of education can not be determined without knowing:	A. Ideas about God B. Ideas about God and Universe C. Ideas about God, Universe and Man D. None of the above
197	Pakistan is:	A. An Islamic state B. An Islamic welfare state C. A democratic state D. A capitalist state
198	The concept of Khudi (Self) is found in the writings of:	A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan B. Shah Wali Allah C. Allama Iqbal D. Jamal-ud-Din Afghani
199	The most credible source of knowledge in Islam is:	A. Sense B. Experience C. Revelation D. Intuition
200	As per Islam, all sources of knowledge except revelation are of:	A. Probable nature B. Speculative nature C. Incredibly nature D. All of the above
201	As per Islam, the ultimate reality can be accessed through:	A. Revelation B. Intuition C. Reason D. Experience
202	Man is:	A. A vicegerent of God on earth B. A superior being C. A speaking animal D. All of the above
203	The world leadership depends on:	A. International tolerance B. Knowledge and technology C. Strengthening of defense D. Sea boundaries
204	Education enables the individuals of the society to:	A. Lead the world B. Establish world peace C. Make the world progressive D. All of the above
205	The formulation and progress of society requires:	A. Preparation of well aware citizens B. Abundance of natural resources C. Industrial growth D. Computer education
206	From cultural point of view, the aim of education is to:	A. Make the individual aware of his/her rights and duties B. Promote political understanding C. Create the sense of unity of mankind D. All of the above
207	A balanced society can be established by means of:	A. Economic development B. Education C. Democracy D. Communism

208	An important aim of education is to produce an understanding of:	A. National issues in an individual B. Political insight in an individual C. Environment in an individual D. All of the above
209	A global human society must be:	A. Free of all prejudices B. Aware of mass media importance C. Believer in one God D. Free of geographical boundaries
210	Social values are transmitted to the next generations through:	A. General education B. Professional education C. Industrial education D. Medical education
211	For its survival and continuity, every society:	A. Manages education B. Extends its boundaries C. Produces employment opportunities D. Established democracy
212	The cultural needs can be fulfilled through:	A. General education B. Professional education C. Law education D. Moral education
213	The basic qualification for admission in a medical college is:	A. F.Sc. B. F.A C. I.Com D. I.C.S
214	Fatima Jinnah Medical College is situated in:	A. Multan B. Karachi C. Lahore D. Faisalabad
215	The industrial progress of country requires:	A. Medical education B. Engineering education C. Law education D. Commerce education
216	The duration of bachelor degree of engineering education is:	A. 3 Years B. 4 Years C. 5 Years D. 6 Years
217	Civil, electrical and mechanical faculties are concerned with:	A. General education B. Engineering education C. Modern education D. Economic education
218	In Pakistan, the duration of law education after graduation is:	A. 2 Years B. 3 Years C. 4 Years D. 5 Years
219	The colleges of education are concerned:	A. Special education B. Teacher training C. Educational planning D. All of the above
220	In order to get admission in M. Ed. Program,	A. B. Ed. is the basic requirement B. Graduation is the basic requirement C. M.A is the basic requirement D. None of the above
221	The duration of B.S. Ed. program is:	A. 1 Year B. 2 Years C. 3 Years D. 4 Years
222	The fields of 'composing' and 'designing' largely depend on:	A. Computer B. Mass media C. Experts D. Publishing institution
223	The world has become a global village mainly because of:	A. Democracy B. Internet C. Education D. Economic progress
224	Pakistan is	A. An agricultural country B. A developing industrial country C. An Islamic welfare state D. All of the above

225	The training and progress of women require:	A. Education B. Institutes for home economics education C. Welfare programs for women D. All of the above
226	In Pakistan, the teachers training is conducted in the:	A. Colleges of education B. Elementary colleges C. Institutes of Education and Research D. All of the above
227	The most important element of education system is:	A. Aims of education B. Curriculum C. Instructional strategy D. Examination
228	Which of the following education is considered obligatory by Islam ?	A. Religious education B. Worldlyeducation C. Religious and worldlyeducation D. Only modern education
229	In an education system, the aims of education:	A. Do not play any role B. Only make other elements integrated C. Are the soul of education system D. Are the real source of knowledge
230	The real fountain head of knowledge is:	A. Revelation B. Scientific investigation C. Modern technology D. Philosophy
231	Man is a:	A. A rational animal B. An economicanimal C. A socialanimal D. A politicalanimal
232	The educated individuals cause:	A. Economic growth B. Increase in national products C. Fulfilment of economic needs D. All of the above
233	In Pakistan, the levels of general education are:	A. Two B. Three C. Four D. Five
234	Islamic education provides the opportunities of education to:	A. All members of society B. Particular members of society C. Influentialmembers of society D. Elite class of society
235	Which of the following system of education regards revelation as the absolute source of knowledge:	A. Islamic education B. Communisticeducation C. Existentialisticeducation D. Reconstructiveeducation
236	The concept of absolute reality tells us that:	A. Reality is immortal B. Reality is not relative C. Reality is for all times D. All of the above
237	The superiority of Adam over the angels is due to:	A. Education B. Surrender to God C. Vicegerency D. None of the above
238	Which of the following was described in the first revelation:	A. Education B. Social needs C. Surrender to the will of prophet D. All of the above
239	The foundation stone of the Islamic education is:	A. Knowledge B. The word 'Iqra' C. Pen D. Teacher
240	The organized attempt of acquisition and expansion of knowledge is:	A. Social construction B. Education C. Reconstruction of experience D. None of the above
241	Which of the following is included in the functions of prophethood:	A. Transmission of the text B. Development of insight C. Purification of the self D. All of the above
		A. Human experiences are

242	In the educative process:	transmitted B. Steps are taken for social reconstruction C. Abilities of the students are developed D. All of the above
243	Which of the following is included in the concept of knowledge:	A. Material things B. Non-material things C. Material and non-material things D. None of the above
244	Knowledge based on doubt and speculation can:	A. Mislead an individual B. Take an individual away from reality C. Harm an individual D. All of the above
245	A larger part of our knowledge consists of:	A. Sensitions B. Intuition C. Observation D. Experience
246	With the help of sensations:	A. Material knowledge is obtained B. Non-material knowledge is obtained C. Material and non-material knowledge is obtained D. None of the above
247	Scientific and technical knowledge is obtained through:	A. Experience B. Observation C. Experience and observation D. Intuition
248	As per Islam, the experimental knowledge is:	A. Relative B. Absolute and reliable C. Not reliable D. Not trustable
249	Now conditions and technology:	A. Can change the experimental knowledge B. Cannot change the experimental knowledge C. Can change and increase the experimental knowledge D. Not both A and C
250	Sensory data is interpreted by:	A. Intuition B. Reason C. Traditions D. Experience
251	The findings of rational knowledge:	A. Are Absolute B. Are contingent C. Can be correct and incorrect as well D. None of the above
252	Islam has:	A. Declared reason a useful source of knowledge B. Not declared reason as an absolute source of knowledge C. Recommended reason as a source of knowledge D. All of the above
253	Intuition:	A. Is a transcendental knowledge B. Gives rise to many ideologies C. Is a useful source of knowledge D. All of the above
254	The intuitive knowledge can be accepted only if it is verified by:	A. Experience B. Reason C. Revelation D. All of the above
255	The intuitive knowledge is:	A. Absolute B. Contingent C. Correct and incorrect as well D. None of the above
256	Islam:	A. Has put aside the authoritative knowledge B. Has not put the authoritative knowledge C. Has conditionally accepted the authoritative knowledge D. None of the above

257	The authoritative knowledge is concerned with the ideas of the:	A. Experts B. Kings C. Mass D. Student
258	The authoritative knowledge:	A. Is a significant source of knowledge B. Is transmitted from generation to generation C. Is both reliable and contingent D. All of the above
259	As per Islam, the real foundation head of knowledge is:	A. Allah B. Experience C. Intuition D. Tradition
260	The Holy Quran is:	A. Four humanity B. For guiding the humanity C. For guiding the humanity till doomsday D. The only fountain head of guidance for humanity
261	Which of the following is the most authentic source of knowledge:	A. Revelation B. Intuition C. Experience D. Sensation
262	Philosophy:	A. Is a significant foundation of education B. Is necessary for understanding of life C. Is love for wisdom D. All of the above
263	Which of the following is the ideological foundation of education:	A. Logic B. Tradition C. Philosophy D. Observation
264	A teacher should:	A. Throw light on educational significance of philosophy B. Know the scope of philosophy C. Know the national philosophy of life D. All of the above
265	The procedure of philosophy is based on:	A. Rational thoughts B. Intuitive experiences C. Observation D. Psychological experiments
266	The absolute reality refers to a being that is:	A. Self-existent B. Self-sufficient C. A fountain head of authorities D. All of the above
267	The apparent reality is:	A. Mortal B. Forced to obey the absolute reality C. Dependent to the existence of the absolute reality D. All of the above
268	Which of the following knowledge is restricted to the material world:	A. Scientific knowledge B. Revealed knowledge C. Intuitive knowledge D. Rational knowledge
269	Philosophy and religion wish to:	A. Explore the realities of the real world B. Get connected with the creature of the universe C. Solve the problems of mankind D. All of the above
270	Ontology is concerned with:	A. God B. Man C. Universe D. The mutual relationship among God, Man and Universe
271	Which of the following determines parameters of good and evil for mankind:	A. Philosophy B. Science C. Intuition D. Philosophy and religion
		A. Fountain head of knowledge B. Sources of knowledge

272	Epistemology, a branch of philosophy, describes the:	B. Sources of knowledge C. Limits of knowledge D. All of the above
273	A significant foundation of philosophy is:	A. Epistemology B. Axiology C. Ontology D. All of the above
274	Philosophy:	A. Depends on rational argumentation B. Depends on revealed teachings C. Is free from the contingency of error D. Does not make efforts to explore truths
275	The revealed teachings are:	A. Divine - oriented B. Transmitted to mankind through prophets C. Transcended through revelation D. All of the above
276	In their respective ages, all prophets teach:	A. Fundamental ideology to mankind B. Morality to mankind C. Code of life to mankind D. All of the above
277	Philosophical procedure can be useful in understanding of religious:	A. Thoughts B. Rites and rituals C. Moralities D. All of the above
278	The philosophical thoughts are the foundation of evolution of:	A. Ethics B. Traditions C. Civilization D. All of the above
279	Which of the following is significant in comprehension of human life:	A. Philosophy B. Procedure of philosophy C. Philosophy and procedure of philosophy D. None of the above
280	Which of the following provides basic truths to educative process:	A. Logic B. Philosophy C. Intuition D. Observation
281	Which of the following is the theoretical aspect of education:	A. Philosophy B. Process of education C. Ethics D. Sociology
282	Education is a process of:	A. Development of the self B. Social Agreeableness C. Transmission of cultural heritage D. All of the above
283	Which of the following is the process of acquaintance with realities:	A. Measurement B. Evolution C. Education D. None of the above
284	The practical aspect of philosophy is:	A. Education B. Instruction C. Learning D. Measurement
285	Philosophy studies life:	A. As a whole B. In parts C. In terms of matter D. Emotionally
286	Philosophy of education and ideology of life play a role of guide for the:	A. Formulation of a system of education B. Modification of a system of education C. Development of a system of education D. All of the above
287	The objectives of education are determined in the light of:	A. Social needs B. Philosophical thoughts C. Moral values D. All of the above
288	Philosophy of education is a study of:	A. Human nature B. Human mind

288	Psychology is a study of:	<p>B. Human nature</p> <p>C. Human behavior</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
289	Human beings vary in:	<p>A. Aptitudes</p> <p>B. Interests</p> <p>C. Abilities</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
290	Educational psychology:	<p>A. Is closely concerned with the educative process</p> <p>B. Solves the problems of learning</p> <p>C. Helps in understanding the nature of the learner</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
291	Behavior of the child is the product of:	<p>A. Hereditary traits</p> <p>B. Environmental traits</p> <p>C. Hereditary and environmental traits</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
292	Students of the same class vary in:	<p>A. Mental level</p> <p>B. Attitudes</p> <p>C. Aptitude</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
293	The aim of educational psychology is:	<p>A. All round development of the individual</p> <p>B. Development of abilities</p> <p>C. Solution of the problems of learning</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
294	Which of the following is the psychological foundation of education:	<p>A. A child is born with Divine granted dispositions</p> <p>B. Children vary in abilities</p> <p>C. Learning process should be founded on psychology</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
295	One of the important questions of the educative process is:	<p>A. Stages of development</p> <p>B. Interests of the children</p> <p>C. Attitudes of the children</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
296	Which of the following motivates to evil deeds:	<p>A. The refractory self</p> <p>B. The reproaching self</p> <p>C. The satisfied self</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
297	Which of the following should be considered during the process of curriculum development:	<p>A. Cognitive abilities</p> <p>B. Academic abilities</p> <p>C. Lingual abilities</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
298	If needs of the children are ignored:	<p>A. The educative process will lose its balance</p> <p>B. The objectives of education will not be obtained</p> <p>C. There will be no interest of students in learning process</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
299	Which of the following should be considered for improving the instructional process:	<p>A. Cognitive level of the students</p> <p>B. Individual differences of the students</p> <p>C. Interests of the students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
300	Educational psychology	<p>A. Can solve the administrative problems of education</p> <p>B. Can control the instructional complications</p> <p>C. Can solve the problems of the students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
301	Exceptional children:	<p>A. Can be schooled with the normal children</p> <p>B. Cannot be schooled with the normal children</p> <p>C. Are not found in some societies</p> <p>D. Do not need special educational facilities</p>
302	Educational psychology helps in:	<p>A. Improving the learning process</p> <p>B. Improving the performance of low-paced children</p> <p>C. Handling the difficulties of the</p>

		educative process D. All of the above
303	When a group of individuals lead life for obtaining collective objectives:	A. Society comes into being B. Community comes into being C. Social centers come into being D. None of the above
304	Existence society is necessary for:	A. Safeguard of human race B. Continuity of human race C. Survival of human race D. All of the above
305	The first learning center of a child is:	A. Home B. Lap of the mother C. Both A and B D. None of the above
306	To become a useful member of the society, the child:	A. Observes his surroundings B. Becomes familiar with his surroundings C. Is influenced by the objects of his surroundings D. All of the above
307	In the primitive societies:	A. Human needs were limited B. Transmission of social values was not difficult C. Formal education institutions were in abundance D. Both A and B
308	It is the function of education:	A. To meet the changing demands B. To mobilize the society C. To fulfill the social needs D. All of the above
309	School is:	A. A model social center B. Responsible for awakening the sense of collective life C. A social laboratory for the children D. All of the above
310	Function of education:	A. To fulfill the needs of the society B. To develop the personality of the individual C. To take steps for social construction D. All of the above
311	The students of a school:	A. Belong to different families B. Possess the similar social abilities C. Possess the similar cognitive abilities D. All of the above
312	Students of a school:	A. Belong to different families B. Possess the similar social abilities C. Possess the similar cognitive abilities D. All of the above
313	Every society has its:	A. Distinctive features B. Values C. Culture D. All of the above
314	Which of the following is an important foundation of education:	A. Distinctive features of the society B. Provision of required individuals to society C. Sense of unity of human race in the children D. All of the above
315	Which of the following is included in preservational role of education:	A. Transmission of cultural heritage B. Critical evaluation of cultural heritage C. Solution of future problems D. All of the above
316	The behavior and conduct of the teacher:	A. Do not act on the students B. Is a role model for the students C. Do not influence the learning situation D. Is limited to himself/herself
		A. Work for the achievement of national objectives B. Pay attention to education of the

317	It is obligatory to the teachers that they should:	<p>B. Pay attention to education of the students</p> <p>C. Take steps for obtaining higher goals</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
318	Arrangement of co-curricular activities is necessary for:	<p>A. Development of abilities</p> <p>B. Producing the sense of competition</p> <p>C. Preparation of practical life</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
319	Economic growth of a society chiefly rests on:	<p>A. The economic resources</p> <p>B. The right use of economic resources</p> <p>C. Availability and the right use of economic resources</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
320	By means of science and technical education,	<p>A. Economic problems can be solved</p> <p>B. Individual progress can be made possible</p> <p>C. Collective progress can be made possible</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
321	Trained labor force gives rise to:	<p>A. Economic development</p> <p>B. Social maturation</p> <p>C. National stability</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
322	Which of the following is essential for economic development:	<p>A. Commerce education</p> <p>B. Professional education</p> <p>C. Agricultural education</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
323	'Education for education sake' is:	<p>A. An old concept of education</p> <p>B. A modern concept of education</p> <p>C. Not a concept of education</p> <p>D. A westernized concept of education</p>
324	As per Islam, efforts for lawful earning are considered:	<p>A. As prayers</p> <p>B. As education</p> <p>C. As services</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
325	Education is:	<p>A. Produces a sense of dignity of work</p> <p>B. Can open new ways economic development</p> <p>C. Trains the manpower</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
326	Education influences:	<p>A. The social aspect of personality of the student</p> <p>B. The economic aspect of personality of the student</p> <p>C. The particular aspect of personality of the student</p> <p>D. The whole personality of the student</p>
327	Which of the following gains of education is very important:	<p>A. Academic gains</p> <p>B. Moral gains</p> <p>C. Political gains</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
328	Which of the following is the excellence of education:	<p>A. Understanding of human values</p> <p>B. Understanding rights and duties</p> <p>C. Development of pious emotions</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
329	Which of the following is the process of organization of society:	<p>A. Politics</p> <p>B. Sociology</p> <p>C. Education</p> <p>D. Anthropology</p>
330	Science and technical education increase:	<p>A. The individual income</p> <p>B. The national income</p> <p>C. The pace of economic growth</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
331	Which of the following causes development of communications means:	<p>A. Education</p> <p>B. Democracy</p> <p>C. Politics</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
332	The lawful earning is mostly concerned with:	<p>A. Ideological education</p> <p>B. Technical education</p> <p>C. Moral education</p>

		D. Spiritual education
333	The collection of values, traditions and thoughts of a nation is called:	A. National ideology B. National action C. National ethics D. Ideology of life
334	Which of the following is the object of creation of man:	A. Acquisition of knowledge B. Surrender to Allah C. Research D. Delivery of obligations
335	Who are the heirs to the prophets:	A. Scholars B. Devout (God fearing) C. Investors D. Rulers
336	Which of the following is an element of education:	A. Instructional strategy B. Government C. Rulers D. None of the above
337	The chief aim of education is:	A. Securing the Divine will B. Cleanliness of the children C. Knowledge of psychological needs of children D. None of the above
338	Every individual is born:	A. Free B. Slave C. Literate D. Illiterate
339	The living nations:	A. Enlive their values and traditions B. Write their values and traditions C. Read their values and traditions D. Give up their values and traditions
340	Which of the following is the first principle of discipline:	A. Punctuality B. Punishment C. Cleanliness D. Respect to elders
341	Basically, education is:	A. A social process B. A spiritual process C. A physical process D. An emotional process
342	Which of the following is the real gain of education:	A. Academic gain B. Medical gain C. Technical gain D. Moral gain
343	It is necessary for ideological harmony among the Muslims:	A. To construct society on basis of Islamic brotherhood B. To arrange ideological education C. To accomplish the individual needs of the individuals D. All of the above
344	Education teaches us how to:	A. Lead a better life B. Improve various fields of life C. Cultivate the civilization D. All of the above
345	"Give me a child and I will move him as you desire" this was said by:	A. Freud B. Skinner C. Watson D. Pavlov
346	Environment helps man to:	A. Build his personality B. Succeed in life C. Develop his potentials D. All of the above
347	An individual is the product of:	A. Heredity only B. Environment only C. Interaction between heredity and environment D. None of the above
348	The surroundings of the individual are called his:	A. Environment B. Identity C. Heredity D. Way of thinking
349	The unhealthy environment:	A. Can suppress good heredity B. Can not suppress good heredity C. Can suppress but can not D. None of the above

		<p>extinguish</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
350	Healthy environment and training:	<p>A. Can turn a dull child into an intelligent one</p> <p>B. Cannot turn a dull child into an intelligent one</p> <p>C. Can turn a dull child into an gifted one</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
351	Heredity:	<p>A. Determines the capacity</p> <p>B. Does not determine the capacity</p> <p>C. Increases the capacity</p> <p>D. Modifies the capacity</p>
352	In development, an important role is played by:	<p>A. Heredity</p> <p>B. Enviornmentment</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
353	The individuals possessing limited abilities:	<p>A. Live simple life</p> <p>B. Search for living opportunities</p> <p>C. Are not creative</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
354	Better development can only be ensured by:	<p>A. Good heredity</p> <p>B. Good environment</p> <p>C. Both A and B</p> <p>D. Good heredity and unhealthy environment</p>
355	Development is:	<p>A. A continuous process</p> <p>B. An organizedprocess</p> <p>C. A creativeprocess</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
356	Every step of personality development is:	<p>A. Creative</p> <p>B. Physical</p> <p>C. Emotional</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
357	Which aspect of development is most important:	<p>A. Physical development</p> <p>B. Cognitivedevelopment</p> <p>C. Emotionaldevelopment</p> <p>D. All aspects are equally important</p>
358	The pace of development of different aspects is:	<p>A. Equal</p> <p>B. Not equal</p> <p>C. Not measureable</p> <p>D. Both A and C</p>
359	Which aspect of female development becomes faster after 10 years of age:	<p>A. Physical</p> <p>B. Cognitive</p> <p>C. Social</p> <p>D. Emotional</p>
360	The subject of individual differences has widened the scope of:	<p>A. Sociology</p> <p>B. Psychology</p> <p>C. Medicine</p> <p>D. Ethics</p>
361	The intensive individual differences are seen in the:	<p>A. Spontaneous activity</p> <p>B. Pace of learning</p> <p>C. Direction of motivation</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
362	The individual differences refer to:	<p>A. Differentiation of abilities in the individual</p> <p>B. Religious differences</p> <p>C. Politicaldifferences</p> <p>D. Academicdifferences</p>
363	The individual differences are:	<p>A. Apparent</p> <p>B. Hidden</p> <p>C. Learned</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
364	The knowledge of individual differences is essential so that:	<p>A. Everybody should perform duty according to his abilities</p> <p>B. Everybody can get harmony with the society</p> <p>C. Statistical facts of the state should be known</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
		<p>A. the individual differences must be considered</p> <p>B. Learning process should be</p>

365	In order to improve the learning processes,	planned adequately C. Modern methods of teaching must be adopted D. All of the above
366	In the same family, there may be:	A. Some intelligent children B. Some dull children C. Children of the same intelligence D. Both A and B
367	The hereditary differences are also called:	A. Inborn differences B. Environmentdifferences C. Learneddifferences D. Observabledifferences
368	Environment refers to all those circumstances:	A. Which take place in the life of an individual B. Which direct the way of life of an individual C. Which affect the life of an individual D. All of the above
369	The differences in aptitude occur because of:	A. Heredity B. Environment C. Economic conditions D. All of the above
370	The physical differences are:	A. Learned B. Inborn C. Unlearned D. Inborn and unlearned
371	Which of the following features is not concerned with physical differences:	A. Height and Weight B. Skin color C. Artistic approach D. Bone structure
372	Physically handicapped children are:	A. Rebellious B. Truant C. Abnormal D. All of the above
373	Physically weak children are:	A. Ridiculed B. Victims of inferiority complex C. Poor in educational achievement D. All of the above
374	If the physical differences are of intensive nature, then:	A. Special schools should be established B. Special curriculum should be developed C. Special teachers should be appointed D. All of the above
375	The children having Intelligence Quotient of 140 or more are called:	A. Gifted B. Intelligent C. Average D. None of the above
376	The IQ of mentally backward children is less than:	A. 50 B. 60 C. 70 D. 80
377	The intelligent students:	A. Participate in the educative process actively B. Can only perform simple tasks C. Can solve their problems D. Both A and C
378	The dull students:	A. Require special attention B. Cannot get advantage of educational opportunities C. Do not succeed socially D. Cannot earn livelihood
379	If the teacher focuses the intelligent students while teaching:	A. Average students will lose interest in teaching process B. Border line students will lose interest in teaching process C. Both A and B D. None of the above
380	A teacher should	A. Not expect the same response from different students B. Consider the difference in learning abilities of students C. Should keep in mind the individual

		differences D. All of the above
381	The emotionally disturbed children:	A. Are not balanced B. Become irritated soon C. Are disappointed D. All of the above
382	In order to maintain emotional health of the children:	A. They should be taught to control their emotions B. They should be provided emotional training C. Their emotions should be respected D. All of the above
383	If children are allowed to choose subjects according to their aptitude,	A. They develop interest in education B. They start creating problems for their parents C. They become problematic for school administration D. Both A and B
384	In order to make education useful for all the children:	A. The aptitude of the students must be honored B. All students should not be treated as possessing equal abilities C. Their abilities should be given importance D. All of the above
385	In order to make education useful for all the children	A. The aptitude of the students must be honored B. All students should not be treated as possessing equal abilities C. Their abilities should be given importance D. All of the above
386	The educative process is mainly affected by:	A. Social conditions B. Economic conditions C. Both A and B D. None of the above
387	The children requiring more attention are those who:	A. Cannot find favorable environment at home B. Are emotionally disturbed C. Have to face the cruelty of stepness D. All of the above
388	The gifted children	A. Exhibit extraordinary performance B. Question to know C. Solve their problems easily D. All of the above
389	Output of various body organs and change in their mutual interaction is called:	A. Development B. Growth C. Environment D. Heredity
390	Heredity refers to all those traits whom a child acquires from:	A. Environment B. Parents C. Ovum D. Sperms
391	The number of chromosomes in a human being is:	A. 20 B. 21 C. 23 D. 24
392	The effects of environment are those changes which have their impression on the fertilized cell:	A. Externally B. Internally C. Both externally and internally D. Generation after generation
393	The effects on an unborn baby are "Primarily".	A. Internal B. External C. Both internal and external D. Generation and generation
394	The process of change:	A. Enables in individual to lead successful life B. Enables in individual to adjust in the society C. Enables in individual to develop his abilities D. All of the above

395	A child proceeds from infancy to:	A. Childhood B. Neo-adolescence C. Adolescence D. Maturation
396	At birth, a child is unable:	A. Fulfil his needs by himself B. Respond C. Take influences from the environment D. Both A and B
397	The change in an individual occurs when he:	A. Intends to change B. Passes through an experience C. Passes through the learning process D. Both A and B
398	The changes due to experiences:	A. Are permanent B. Continue throughout life C. Pave the way to new changes D. All of the above
399	The natural changes are:	A. Temporary B. Permanent C. Neutral D. None of the above
400	The behavioral changes due to experiences:	A. Are sometimes temprary B. Are sometimes permanent C. Are always natural D. Both A and B
401	Which of the following is included in the concept of learning:	A. Process B. Process and change C. Process, change and experience D. All of the above
402	The changes due to learning:	A. Do not leave any effect on individual's behavior B. Are not concerned with environment C. Enable an individual to perform his role D. Are concerned with heredity
403	The response of an individual emerging from an experience:	A. Enables him to pass through further experience B. Becomes neutral C. Becomes negative D. Becomes imbalanced
404	Learning is a:	A. Continuous process B. Process which brings about changes C. Process which brings about behavior modification D. All of the above
405	Which of the following is not necessary for the process of learning:	A. Sex discrimination B. Physical development C. Cognitive development D. Experiences
406	The direct experience:	A. Is the personal experience of an individual B. Is not concerned with the environmental stimulus C. Has no effect on the individual D. Is concerned with the social laws
407	In learning by trial & error, an individual:	A. Has not already available solution to his problems B. Does not use his intellect C. Does not commit mistakes D. Does not retry after failure
408	In learning by trial & error, an individual carries on his work unless:	A. He finds an appropriate solution B. He commits a mistakes C. He comes across some negative response D. Both A and B
409	Which of the following is the first step of learning by trial & error:	A. Identification of the problem B. Realization of the solution problem C. Efforts for the solution of problem D. Remembering the solution of problem
		A. Learning by trial & error B. Learning by imitation

410	To see the people doing and try to do the same is:	<p>B. Learning by imitation</p> <p>C. Learning by insight</p> <p>D. Learning by doing</p>
411	Drinking water to extinguish thirst is:	<p>A. A natural act</p> <p>B. An imitative act</p> <p>C. An emotional act</p> <p>D. A social act</p>
412	The act of imitation:	<p>A. Continuous throughout life</p> <p>B. Is concerned with observation</p> <p>C. Is concerned with repetition</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
413	In the act of imitation, an individual:	<p>A. Observes the other people doing work</p> <p>B. Makes efforts to do the work by himself</p> <p>C. Makes efforts to perform the same by himself</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
414	Which of the following action is not concerned with learning by imitation:	<p>A. Observation the people doing work</p> <p>B. Solving the problems of mathematics</p> <p>C. Attempting the works of people</p> <p>D. Repeating the methodology of doing work</p>
415	Delivery of correct pronunciation is concerned with learning by:	<p>A. Trial & error</p> <p>B. Insight</p> <p>C. Imitation</p> <p>D. Doing</p>
416	In learning by insight, an individual:	<p>A. Employs his cognitive abilities for solving his problems</p> <p>B. Observes the behavior of others</p> <p>C. Considers just one aspect of a problem</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
417	Insight is a process in which an individual:	<p>A. Uses his previous knowledge</p> <p>B. Deliberately attempts to solve the problems</p> <p>C. Identifies the irrelevant aspects of problem</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
418	Employing the learning by insight approach, an individual can benefit himself from various solutions of problems and thereby:	<p>A. Increases his capacities</p> <p>B. Increases his learning</p> <p>C. Determines his future line of action</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
419	An individual learns through:	<p>A. Trial & error</p> <p>B. Imitations</p> <p>C. Insight</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
420	Which of the following is the central point of learning through insight:	<p>A. Solution of a problem through repeated errors</p> <p>B. Observation of the behavior of others</p> <p>C. Instantly solve a problem</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
421	In learning by insight, an individual	<p>A. Has an understanding of the environment</p> <p>B. Knows the benefits of the solution of problem</p> <p>C. Consciously makes efforts to solve a problem</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
422	Skills become the part of behavior when:	<p>A. Their theories are studied</p> <p>B. An individual practices them by himself</p> <p>C. The other individuals are observed</p> <p>D. One has the firm intention to do them</p>
423	Which of the following method of learning is used in learning by doing:	<p>A. Learning through trial & error</p> <p>B. Learning through imitation</p> <p>C. Learning through insight</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
424	In learning by doing, learning comes through:	<p>A. Skills</p> <p>B. Observation</p> <p>C. Imitation</p> <p>D. Theories</p>

425	Which of the following is decided in learning by doing:	A. Goals to achieve B. Difficulties confronted C. Skills necessary for solution of difficulty D. All of the above
426	In case of failure in learning through doing, an individual is able:	A. To remove the present errors B. To know new things C. To adopt new attitude D. All of the above
427	Learning is the process of change in:	A. Behavior B. Attitudes C. Skills and increase in skills D. All of the above
428	Which of the following is not included in the law of learning:	A. Law of readiness B. Law of modification C. Law of exercise D. Law of effect
429	Learning cannot become meaningful unless an individual is not:	A. Physically prepared B. Mentally prepared C. Emotionally prepared D. All of the above
430	Which of the following has a significant role in the learning process:	A. Desire B. Previous knowledge C. Mental level D. All of the above
431	Readiness refers to:	A. Mentally preparation for learning B. Increase in the pace of learning process C. Removal of hindrances in the learning process D. Both A and B
432	Which of the following learning cannot be durable and effective:	A. That is not backed up by enough practice B. That is backed up by a motive C. That is not followed by pleasant results D. Both B and C
433	If the results of an activity are pleasant,	A. Law of exercise becomes ineffective B. Learning becomes durable C. Readiness decreases D. Response frequency decrease
434	The connection between stimulus and response depends on:	A. The pleasure an individual gains B. The discomfort an individual faces C. The pleasure or discomfort an individual experiences D. None of the above
435	Which of the following is closely associated with the effectiveness of the law of effect:	A. Learning B. Stimulus C. Response D. Sensation
436	If an activity is difficult to do,	A. Learning will not be effective B. Learning will not take place C. Learning will be effective D. Learning will take place with a stimulus
437	Which of the following is also called factors influencing learning:	A. Law of learning B. Condition of learning C. Transfer of learning D. None of the above
438	Motivation is:	A. An inner state of an individual B. An external state of an individual C. A learning state of an individual D. A creative state of an individual
439	Which of the following is produced in an individual by motivation:	A. Desire B. Courage C. Tendency D. All of the above
440	The interest of an individual is:	A. A learned role B. An unlearned role C. A natural role D. A social role

441	Which of the following is the key factor in the selection of interests:	A. Pleasure B. Material gain C. Information D. Skills
442	Escape from punishment' is:	A. An immediate objective B. A remoteobjective C. A naturalobjective D. An academicobjective
443	An individual can only easily learn if:	A. He is ready to learn B. He has the desire to learn C. He makes efforts to learn consciously D. All of the above
444	Which of the following is the change factor of trends and interests:	A. Conditions B. Time C. Experience D. All of the above
445	If an activity pleases a child,	A. He will do it repeatdely B. He will make it a part of his behavior C. He will opt it from other options D. All of the above
446	Attention refers to:	A. Attend to an activity B. Respond to the signs coming from the outside C. Produce harmony between stimulus and response D. All of the above
447	Attention refers to	A. Attend to an activity B. Respond to the signs coming from the outside C. Produce harmony between stimulus and response D. All of the above
448	Attention and interest:	A. Increase the pace of development B. Minimize the individual differences C. Reduce the responsibility of a teacher D. Both b and c
449	Attention is:	A. A social state B. A mentalstate C. An organicstate D. An aptitudinal state
450	'Meaningful of an act for a child' means to what extent:	A. The particular learning can be beneficial for him B. The particular learning can be beneficial for him in future C. The particular learning can be socially beneficial for him D. All of the above
451	The unarranged and disordered poems:	A. Cannot be memorized B. Can be remembered till long C. Can easily be forgotten D. Are a source of fun for children
452	Which of the following increases the pace of development:	A. Meaningless content B. Meaningful content C. Punishment D. Ignorance of individual differences
453	Attitude refers to the inner state of an individual which influences:	A. The selection of an activity B. The adoptionof an activity C. The understandingof an activity D. All of the above
454	A child:	A. Learns positive attitudes from his family B. Learns negativeattitudes from his family C. Learns both positive and negativeattitudes from his family D. None of the above
455	Thoughts and ideas of the individual are termed as:	A. Attitudes B. Individual differences C. Learning D. Motives

A. Which factors influence the

456	Which of the following questions is frequently raised in the conditions of learning:	<p>A. Which factors influence the learning process</p> <p>B. How the field of educational psychology can be widen</p> <p>C. How individual differences can be reduced</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
457	According to behaviorists, learning of an individual can be seen through:	<p>A. Inner states</p> <p>B. Observable behavior</p> <p>C. Individual differences</p> <p>D. Measurement of personality</p>
458	Who was the founding father of classical conditioning:	<p>A. Thorndike</p> <p>B. Skinner</p> <p>C. Pavlov</p> <p>D. Vygotsky</p>
459	The connection between stimulus and response is called:	<p>A. Intelligence quotient</p> <p>B. Standardized test</p> <p>C. Conditioning</p> <p>D. Curricular content</p>
460	Which of the following is the base of learning of an individual according to the cognitive psychologists:	<p>A. Inner condition</p> <p>B. Observable condition</p> <p>C. Socialcondition</p> <p>D. Emotionalcondition</p>
461	Inner faculties and intellectual processing are concerned with:	<p>A. Cognition</p> <p>B. Personality</p> <p>C. Measurement</p> <p>D. Aptitude</p>
462	According to cognitive psychologists, the observable behavior:	<p>A. Is not possible without aptitudinal change</p> <p>B. Is not possible without environmental change</p> <p>C. Not both A and B</p> <p>D. Is not possible without constant change</p>
463	Koffka and Koehler were concerned with:	<p>A. Behaviorism</p> <p>B. Cognitive school of thought</p> <p>C. Progressivism</p> <p>D. Existentialism</p>
464	Changes due to learning are:	<p>A. Temporary</p> <p>B. Permanent</p> <p>C. Physical</p> <p>D. Psycho-dynamic</p>
465	Learning	<p>A. Gives rise to many habits</p> <p>B. Gives rise to many emotional states</p> <p>C. Gives rise to many economic abilities</p> <p>D. Gives rise to many permanent behavioral changes</p>
466	A child can learn only:	<p>A. What is taught to him</p> <p>B. What does he learn at home</p> <p>C. For what he wishes to learn</p> <p>D. What he finds in his environment</p>
467	Learning enables an individual:	<p>A. To know the problem</p> <p>B. To comprehend and solve the problems</p> <p>C. To comprehend the problem by experience</p> <p>D. To remove the problem</p>
468	Who put forward the theory of connectionism:	<p>A. Pavlov</p> <p>B. Skinner</p> <p>C. Thorndike</p> <p>D. Watson</p>
469	Community refers to a group of people that:	<p>A. Live in a particular locality</p> <p>B. Is self-sufficient in its needs</p> <p>C. Do not depend on society</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
470	The people of urban areas:	<p>A. Are well aware of each other</p> <p>B. Are confined to their selves</p> <p>C. Are confronted with economic problems</p> <p>D. Both a and b</p>
471	Education is a:	<p>A. Social process</p> <p>B. Consciousprocess</p>

		C. Process of change D. All of the above
472	Education should:	A. Safeguard the social values B. Transmit culture to the next generations C. Train the individuals D. All of the above
473	Which of the following primarily, guides education:	A. Ideology of life B. Economic needs C. Political needs D. Sources of knowledge
474	National ideology of life cannot be ignored in the:	A. Determination of educational objectives B. Curriculum development C. Selection of teaching methods D. All of the above
475	Education depends on:	A. Ideology of society B. Ideology of community C. Ideology of philosophy D. Ideology of royal family
476	Education has the same relation with ideology that:	A. A state has with its citizens B. An action has with its response C. A practice has with knowledge D. Learning has with change
477	The practical aspect of the ideology of society is:	A. Education B. State C. Community D. Family
478	Change in education leads to the change in:	A. Government B. Society C. Geography D. All of the above
479	Soviet education system had the desire to become an individual:	A. A democratic citizen B. A communistcitizen C. An autocraticcitizen D. None of the above
480	The central aim of education in the democratic countries is to enable an individual to:	A. Adjust with the society B. Earn livelihood C. Participate in democratic process D. All of the above
481	According to the Islamic ideology, the fountain head of knowledge is:	A. Allah B. Experience C. Intuition D. Reason
482	Allah provides the right knowledge to mankind through:	A. Intuition B. Revelation C. Miracles D. None of the above
483	The fountain head of the objectives of education is an Islamic society is:	A. Quran B. Arabic language C. Political language D. Social teahcings
484	According to the Islamic ideology, education;	A. Develops all aspects of human personality B. Modifies human character C. Enables man to secure the will of Allah D. All of the above
485	The cheif aim of Islamic education is:	A. Securing the will of Allah B. Expansion in geographical territory C. Professional training D. Social stability
486	Which of the following civilization has the heaviest effects on the global civilization:	A. The Egyptian civilization B. The Induscivilization C. The Islamiccivilization D. The Indiancivilization
487	Education does:	A. Develops political awareness B. Promotes acquaintance with national intersets C. Promotes civic sense D. All of the above
		A. There is over-population

488	Democracy works properly in those societies where:	<p>B. There is enough opportunities of education</p> <p>C. There is economic stability</p> <p>D. There is no corruption in the institutions</p>
489	In the world of today:	<p>A. Democracy is deep-rooted</p> <p>B. Human rights are honoured</p> <p>C. Dictatorship has no place to exist</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
490	The self-interested politicians:	<p>A. Can misguide the subjects</p> <p>B. Give priority to the national intersets</p> <p>C. Have sense of national development</p> <p>D. Both B and C</p>
491	In the presence of illiterate people in a society,	<p>A. The destination of political freedom cannot achieved</p> <p>B. The presence of democracy is not possible</p> <p>C. The moral values do not exist</p> <p>D. The establishment of schools is useless</p>
492	Educational growth leads to:	<p>A. Economic development</p> <p>B. Culturaldevelopment</p> <p>C. Academicdevelopment</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
493	National development is concerned with:	<p>A. Democratic development</p> <p>B. Environmentdevelopment</p> <p>C. Educationaldevelopment</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
494	The first educational institution of a child is his/her:	<p>A. Home</p> <p>B. Locality</p> <p>C. Village</p> <p>D. City</p>
495	The very first teachers of a child are his:	<p>A. Parents</p> <p>B. Friends</p> <p>C. Peer groups</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
496	An individual's character is highly influenced by his:	<p>A. Parents</p> <p>B. Siblings</p> <p>C. Friends</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
497	Which of the following aspect of development is possible without education:	<p>A. Emotional</p> <p>B. Physical</p> <p>C. Cognitive</p> <p>D. Social</p>
498	Which of the following society has the desire to make its students a good socialist:	<p>A. American society</p> <p>B. Chinese society</p> <p>C. German society</p> <p>D. Russian society</p>
499	Material and democratic societies expect from its individuals that they:	<p>A. May be fond of democracy</p> <p>B. May adjust themselves with society</p> <p>C. May earn their livelihood</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
500	Enabling the students to earn their livelihood is the:	<p>A. Fundamental aim of education</p> <p>B. General aim of education</p> <p>C. Permanent aim of education</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
501	Education is the activity of:	<p>A. Adjustment with society</p> <p>B. Development of abilities</p> <p>C. Transmission of culture</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
502	With the expansion of knowledge, the need for education:	<p>A. Is increasing</p> <p>B. Is decreasing</p> <p>C. Is decreasing for developed countries</p> <p>D. Is decreasing for undeveloped countries</p>
503	Competing the knowledge race means:	<p>A. Competing the race of economic growth</p> <p>B. Competing the race of national interests</p> <p>C. Competing race of economic growth & economic development</p>

		grown & national interests D. Control population
504	Who is responsible for transmission of cultural values:	A. Senior citizens B. School C. Parents D. Community
505	Which of the following is used an instrumental by the society for the acquisition of objectives:	A. Individual B. Education C. Community D. Parents
506	Education is a process by means of which a society:	A. Transmits its ideas B. Transmits its cultures C. Transmits its knowledge D. All of the above
507	Which of the following factor plays the most important role in the rise and fall of a nation:	A. Defense strategy B. Outlook of the individuals C. Natural resources D. Both B and C
508	Which of the following can fulfil the need of experts in every walk of life:	A. Education B. Government C. Community D. Democracy
509	Education seeks its guidance from:	A. Ministry of education B. School of administration C. Ideology of the society D. Community
510	The societies of European countries and U.S.A are:	A. Socialist B. Capitalist democratic C. Hindu D. Muslim
511	What are community and society:	A. They are two names of one thing: B. Community is unit of society C. Community has no concern with society D. Community is greater than society
512	Which of the following is the central aim of Islamic education:	A. Earning of livelihood B. Establishment of a democratic society C. Reconstruction of culture D. Securing the will of Allah
513	Information technology has:	A. Increased the need for technology B. Decreased the need for technology C. Decreased the need for engineers D. Decreased the need for exports
514	Which of the following is propagated in the education system of U.S.A ?	A. Islamic philosophy of education B. Hinduism C. Western philosophy of democracy D. Socialism
515	With the increase in age,	A. The needs of a child change B. The contact of a child with society deepens C. A child is confronted with various problems D. All of the above
516	Guidance in school:	A. Can solve man problem of a child B. Can make the child snobbish and arrogant C. Can give a child an understanding of his abilities D. Both a and c
517	The objectives of education and guidance:	A. Must be harmonized B. Must not be harmonized C. Are different D. None of the above
518	Which of the following element has increased significance of guidance:	A. Expansion of information B. Speedy scientific development C. Burning social problems D. All of the above
519	Guidance is necessary in education because:	A. It provides opportunities of education according to aptitude B. It makes the educative process effective C. It solves the problems of students

		<p>.....</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
520	The school:	<p>A. Forms the emotional attitudes of the children:</p> <p>B. Forms the social attitudes of the children</p> <p>C. Forms the psychological attitudes of the children</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
521	The school is:	<p>A. Transmits the cultural heritage to new generations</p> <p>B. Teachers the ideology of life to new generations</p> <p>C. Gives civic awareness to new generations</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
522	Which of the following is made possible due to the guidance services in schools:	<p>A. All-round development</p> <p>B. Educational planning</p> <p>C. Social adjustment</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
523	In individual counseling, a teacher:	<p>A. Evaluates the activities of the students</p> <p>B. Studies the psychological problems of the students</p> <p>C. Counselees the students individually</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
524	One of the chief aims of individual counseling is to make the students:	<p>A. Politically awakened</p> <p>B. Self-knowing</p> <p>C. Skillful</p> <p>D. Patriot</p>
525	The approach of individual counseling is:	<p>A. Formal</p> <p>B. Informal</p> <p>C. Both formal and informal</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
526	In individual counseling, the counselor:	<p>A. Adopts a particular procedure</p> <p>B. Discovers the nature of the problem</p> <p>C. Arranges visits with the students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
527	Which of the following method for data collection is used by a counselor:	<p>A. Test</p> <p>B. Interview</p> <p>C. Observation</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
528	Group counseling is concerned with:	<p>A. Helping the students collectively</p> <p>B. Successful social life of the students</p> <p>C. Overall educational performance of the students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
529	Which of the following studied in group counseling:	<p>A. Attitudes</p> <p>B. Group behavior</p> <p>C. Aptitudes</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
530	Group counseling:	<p>A. Is a part of school program</p> <p>B. Is not a part of school program</p> <p>C. Has no concern with school program</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
531	Group counseling is needed when:	<p>A. Principles of mental hygiene are to be introduced</p> <p>B. Positive thinking is to be produced in the children</p> <p>C. Leadership abilities are to be developed in the children</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
532	Which of the following is important in group counseling:	<p>A. Structure of the group</p> <p>B. Size of the group</p> <p>C. Structure and size of the group</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
533	Group counseling is:	<p>A. Is an evolutionary process</p> <p>B. Is a process of change in the behavior of students</p> <p>C. Does not need a trained counselor</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>

534	Which of the following is an important step of guidance and counseling:	A. Comprehensive planning B. Identification of the problem C. Data collection D. All of the above
535	Which of the following type of counseling was founded by Williamson:	A. Directive counseling B. Non directive counseling C. Eclectic counseling D. None of the above
536	Directive counseling is provided usually to:	A. Adults B. Under adolescence children C. Handicapped D. Secondary level female students
537	The founder of non-directive counseling is:	A. Jean Piaget B. Carl Rogers C. Noam Chomsky D. Ian Pavlov
538	In non-directive counseling:	A. The counselee is free to express his thoughts B. The counselor enjoys the central status C. The counselor is responsible for solving the problems D. None of the above
539	In non-directive counseling, the counselor:	A. Does not express his reaction B. Express his reaction C. Imposes his decision on the counselee D. Both B and C
540	Eclectic counseling is partially concerned with:	A. Directive counseling B. Non-directive counseling C. Directive and non-directivecounseling D. None of the above
541	Individuals:	A. Can solve their problems by themselves B. Cannot solve their problems by themselves C. Consult others from the solution of their problems D. Seek guidance for solution of problems from others
542	Who performs the duty of guidance informally:	A. Parents B. Teachers C. Advisors D. Psychologists
543	In guidance,	A. A solution of the problems of an individual is found B. A solution of some of the problems is found C. An individual is enabled to find the solution of problems D. An individual is told the methods of guidance
544	The activities concerned with human mind and conscious for the solution of problems are included in the concept of:	A. Social guidance B. Consciousguidance C. Psychologicalguidance D. Educationalguidance
545	Co-curricular activities are included in:	A. Groupguidance B. Individualguidance C. Educationalguidance D. Curricularguidance
546	The dull children require:	A. Directive counseling B. Clinicalcounseling C. Non-directivecounseling D. Cognitivecounseling
547	The central point of guidance:	A. Is the problems of an individual B. Is a particular problem of an individual C. Is the self of an individual D. Is the relationship of an individual with others
548	The process of guidance and counseling is:	A. An organized educative process B. A continuouseducative process C. Is a process of solving particular

548	The process of guidance and counseling is:	problems D. An organized and continuous educational process
549	The chief source for the accomplishment for the aims of education is:	A. Teacher B. Curriculum C. Method teaching D. Evaluation
550	Curriculum is:	A. A continuous process B. A circular process C. A process of logical order D. All of the above
551	There are:	A. Four elements of curriculum B. Three elements of curriculum C. Two elements of curriculum D. Five elements of curriculum
552	The important components of curriculum are:	A. Objectives and curricular content B. Objectives, curricular content and methodology C. Objectives, content, methodology and evaluation D. Both A and B
553	Which of the following question is concerned with aims of curriculum:	A. What do we wish to become a student B. What does a society expect from education C. Which type of persons a society needs D. All of the above
554	The curricular objectives have:	A. Psychological justification B. Social justification C. Economic justification D. All of the above
555	The objectives of education clearly defines:	A. Why the students are being educated B. Where a nation is leading to C. Which expectations are being fulfilled D. All of the above
556	The students:	A. Do not respond without a stimulus B. Fulfill the expectations of a nation C. Are the significant element of education D. All of the above
557	In the process of curricular development, the first step is:	A. The selection of method of teaching B. The determination of aim C. The selection of curricular content D. The selection of the modes of evaluation
558	Because of the curricular objectives:	A. Teachers and students become aware of their performance B. National demands are fulfilled C. Ideological foundations are stabilized D. All of the above
559	Which of the following points must be considered while determining the objectives of curriculum:	A. Desires of the individual B. Psychological demands of the individual C. Social needs of the individual D. All of the above
560	Which of the questions arises after determination of curricular aims:	A. Which learning experiences will be included in curriculum B. Which subject will be included in the curriculum C. Which co-curricular activities will be included in curriculum D. All of the above
561	The important aim of education in Pakistan is:	A. To produce good Muslims B. To make understanding of Islam in individuals C. To promote ideology of Pakistan D. All of the above
562	The curricular content should:	A. Cause cognitive development B. Have interests for the children C. Cause motivation in the student

		<p>C. Cause motivation in the student</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
563	Which of the following should be considered while selection of content:	<p>A. Psychological demands of the students</p> <p>B. Mental capabilities of the students</p> <p>C. Interests of the students</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
564	The curricular content should be:	<p>A. Linked with life</p> <p>B. Utility-oriented</p> <p>C. Reliable</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
565	Which of the following questions arises following the selection of curricular content:	<p>A. How it will be transmitted to the students</p> <p>B. How it will help in getting the aims of curriculum</p> <p>C. How it will be harmonized with the local traditions</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
566	A teacher should select the teaching methods that are:	<p>A. Conformed to the cognitive ability of the students</p> <p>B. Conformed to the nature of the content</p> <p>C. Conformed to the national ideology</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
567	A teacher should know:	<p>A. The psychological needs of the students</p> <p>B. The use of various methods of teaching</p> <p>C. The use of audio-visual aids</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
568	In the process of curricular evaluation:	<p>A. There is no role of a teacher</p> <p>B. Commentary on examination system is useless</p> <p>C. Performance of all the elements of curriculum is assessed</p> <p>D. Aims of education are not given importance</p>
569	For conducting curricular evaluation:	<p>A. Formal methods are adopted</p> <p>B. Informal methods are adopted</p> <p>C. Formal and informal methods are adopted</p> <p>D. None of the above</p>
570	Examination are linked with:	<p>A. Formal evaluation</p> <p>B. Informal evaluation</p> <p>C. Non-formal evaluation</p> <p>D. Both A and B</p>
571	Which of the following is the main cause of the failure in the accomplishment of curricular objectives:	<p>A. Ineffective method of teaching</p> <p>B. Boring and dull content</p> <p>C. Difficulty level of content higher than mental level</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
572	Curricular evaluation gives us the:	<p>A. Knowledge of the abilities of the students</p> <p>B. Opportunity to modify the curriculum</p> <p>C. Opportunity to evaluate the performance of the teachers</p> <p>D. All of the above</p>
573	Which of the following plays an important role in the fulfillment of curriculum:	<p>A. Objectives</p> <p>B. Objectives and content</p> <p>C. Objectives, content and methodology</p> <p>D. Objectives, content, methodology and evaluation</p>
574	Due to the mutual integration of the elements of curriculum:	<p>A. Aims of education change</p> <p>B. The process of curriculum becomes effective</p> <p>C. The process of learning halts</p> <p>D. Workload of the teacher decreases</p>
575	The four elements of curriculum:	<p>A. Play equal role in the accomplishment of curriculum</p> <p>B. Do not equal role in the accomplishment of curriculum</p> <p>C. Influence each other</p> <p>D. Both A and C</p>

576	During the determination of the curricular objectives:	A. Social needs are primarily considered B. Social values are primarily considered C. Now emerging social needs are primarily considered D. All of the above
577	Which of the following factor should be kept in mind during the determination of aims of education;	A. Activities of the students B. Individual differences of the students C. Developmental needs of the students D. All of the above
578	Curricular content and its related activities are linked with:	A. Social needs B. Psychologicalneeds C. Ideologicalneeds D. All of the above
579	If the methods of teaching is effective,	A. The effects of teaching will be satisfactory B. Accomplishment of instructional objectives will become possible C. The effects of educative process will be permanent D. All of the above
580	If the curricular objectives are being achieved, we will say that:	A. The curriculum is effective B. The method of teaching is effective C. Education is effective D. Evaluationis effective
581	The process of curriculum is:	A. Dynamic B. Traditional C. Not flexible D. Not dynamic
582	Good curriculum helps the students in facing the:	A. Social problems B. Moralproblems C. Culturalproblems D. All of the above
583	Good curriculum confronts to the:	A. Calendar age of the students B. Mentalage of the students C. Needsof the students D. All of the above
584	A good curriculum is:	A. Comprehensive B. Student-oriented C. Individual differences-oriented D. All of the above
585	Curriculum should:	A. Reflects the national aims B. Be harmonized with national ideology C. Develop the personality of the students D. All of the above
586	Educational evaluation enables a student to know:	A. What does he know and what does not B. Which concepts does he know and which does not C. At which level of excellence does he stand D. All of the above
587	Educational evaluation:	A. Is linked with aims of education B. Analyses the performance of the educative process C. Guides the process of curricular modification D. All of the above
588	The process of educational evaluation is important because:	A. It motivates the students for education B. It motivates the students for learning C. It creates a sense of competition among the students D. All of the above
589	Through the process of educational evaluation, the educationists:	A. Rearrange the instructional content B. Rearrange the methods of teaching C. Rearrange instructional content D. All of the above

		and methods of teaching D. None of the above
590	Findings of evaluation are used for which of the following type of research:	A. Basic research B. Appliedresearch C. Practicalresearch D. All of the above
591	Measurement is a dimension of:	A. Educational evaluation B. Learning C. Method of teaching D. Attitude
592	Educational evaluation helps in:	A. Assessing the behavioral changes in the students B. Identifying the instructional errors of the teacher C. Assessing the performance of the students D. All of the above
593	To assess the effectiveness of teaching, a teacher keeps an eye on:	A. The classroom activities of the students B. The attentionof the students C. The understanding levelof the students D. All of the above
594	Which of the following trait is not concerned with measurement:	A. Comparison B. Quantity C. Standard D. Number
595	The process of curriculum development is continuous and:	A. Whirling B. Conical C. informative D. None of the above
596	Who said that curriculum consists of four elements:	A. Lindwell B. Mead C. Keer D. Taba
597	Evaluation is:	A. A continuous process B. Limitedprocess C. Not an appliedprocess D. Whirlingprocess
598	Educational evaluation is a process by which:	A. A teacher can assess his teaching B. A student can assess his performance C. A teacher and a student can assess their performance D. A head teacher can assess his teaching
599	Measurement is a:	A. Quantitative aspect of evaluation B. Standardizedaspect of evaluation C. Quantitative and standardizedaspect of evaluation D. None of the above
600	Which of the following is a conduct by which a teacher assesses the level of understanding, interest and attention of the children:	A. Evaluation B. Measurement C. Assessment D. Examination
601	A test:	A. is a combination of statements B. Can be is written or in oral form C. Evaluates the traits of the students D. All of the above