

Education Fa Part 1 English Medium Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to the Islamic ideology, the fountain head of knowledge is:	A. Allah B. Experience C. Intuition D. Reason
2	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
3	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
4	Change in education leads to the change in:	A. Government B. Society C. Geography D. All of the above
5	The practical aspect of the ideology of society is:	A. Education B. State C. Community D. Family
6	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
7	Education depends on:	A. Ideology of society B. Ideology of community C. Ideology of philosophy D. Ideology of royal family
8	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
9	Which of the following primarily, guides education:	A. Ideology of life B. Economic needs C. Political needs D. Sources of knowledge
10	Education should:	A. Safeguard the social values B. Transmit culture to the next generations C. Train the individuals D. All of the above
11	Education is a:	A. Social process B. Consciousprocess C. Process of change D. All of the above
12	The people of urban areas:	A. Are well aware of each other B. Are confined to their selves C. Are confronted with economic problems D. Both a and b
13	Community refers to a group of people that:	A. Live in a particular locality B. Is self-sufficient in its needs C. Do not depend on society D. Both a and b
14	Who put forward the theory of connectionism:	A. Pavlov B. Skinner C. Thorndike D. Watson
		A. To know the problem

15	Learning enables an individual:	<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>
16	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>
17	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>
18	Changes due to learning are:	<p>A. Temporary</p> <p>B. Permanent</p> <p>C. Physical</p> <p>D. Psycho-dynamic</p>
19	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>
20	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>