

Introduction to Education

B.Ed. Mcqs Solved

Order of Page Reading = 1,3,5,9

Again from Start= 2,4,6,8

1. Education is derived from a Latin word ?

- A. educate b. educere
- C. evolution d. learning

ANSWER = b

2. Educere means ?

- a. to draw out b. to guide
- c. to piont d. to help

ANSWER = a

3. "Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body" is the saying of ?

- A. plato b. comens
- C. Aristotle d. dewey

ANSWER = c

4. The best definition of education is that it is?

- A. prearation for life B. getting knowledge
- C. learning D. growth resulting from experiences

ANSWER = d

5. Education accoding to john dewey is ?

- a. preparation for life
- b. getting knowledge
- c. learning to do by doing
- d. schooling

ANSWER = c

6. Which of the following is not the characteristic of education ?

- a. lifelong activity
- b . Factual absorption
- c . Formal and informal activities
- d . Experiences of life

ANSWER = b

7. The basic source of educational objectives is ?

- a. human experience
- b . Schools
- c. educational psychology
- d. professional organization

ANSWER = a

According to crow and crow the purpose of formal education is to ?

- a. make students more intelligent
- b. make students active and constructive members of society
- c. form difinite opinions in the mind of students

d. creat good name for the nation

ANSWER = b

8. Determining the aim of education is the responsibility of ?

- a. parents
- b. teachers
- c .students
- d. society

ANSWER = d

9. The real goal of education should be ?

- a. securing a certificate
- b. acquiring skills habbits and knowledge
- c. training to made a living
- d. mastery of subjects matter

ANSWER = b

10. Education planned with a particular end in view is ?

- a. Formal education
- b. Informal education
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of a & b

ANSWER = a

11. Non formal education has ?

- a. Flexible rules of entery and exit
- b. Rigid rules of entery and exit
- c. Few rules of entery and exit
- d. No rules of entery and exit

ANSWER = a

12. Formal education has ?

- a. Flexibile rules of entery and exit
- b. Rigid rules of entery and exit
- c. few rules of entery and exit
- d. No rules of entery and exit

ANSWER = b

13. Informal education has ?

- a. Flexibile rules of entery and exit
- b. Rigid rules of entery and exit
- c. few rules of entery and exit
- d. No rules of entery and exit

ANSWER = d

14. The education confined to educational institution is ?

- a. Informal education
- b. Non formal education

- c. Formal education
- d. Learning

ANSWER = c

15. Education is imparted mostly by correspondence in ?
- a. Informal education
 - b. Non formal education
 - c. Formal education
 - d. Technical education

ANSWER = b

16. Education is not pre planned in ?
- a. Informal education
 - b. Non formal education
 - c. Formal education
 - d. Both a and c

ANSWER = a

17. Informal education is ?
- a. Just schooling
 - b. Time bound
 - c. Life long
 - d. Preplanned

ANSWER = c

18. What is the most important element of non formal education ?
- a. Teacher
 - b. Student
 - c. Media
 - d. School

ANSWER = c

19. Which one is not the source of formal education ?
- a. School
 - b. Museum
 - c. Library
 - d. Home

ANSWER = d

20. Informal education is ?
- a. Planned
 - b. Incidental
 - c. Systematic
 - d. Arranged

ANSWER = b

21. Formal education has well defined ?
- a. Curriculum

- b. System
- c. Method
- d. Approach

ANSWER = a

22. Which is not the element of educational process?
- a. Aims
 - b. Curriculum
 - c. Evaluation
 - d. Motivation

ANSWER = d

23. The sum of curricular and co-curricular activities is?
- a. Aim
 - b. Curriculum
 - c. Pedagogy
 - d. Summative evaluation

ANSWER = b

24. Pedagogy is concerned with ?
- a. Aims
 - b. Content
 - c. Teaching Methods
 - d. Evaluation

ANSWER = c

To determine the value or worth of anything is?

- a. Aim
- b. Content
- c. Teaching Methods
- d. Evaluation

ANSWER = c

25. In education process which one is evaluated ?
- a. Aim
 - b. Content
 - c. Methods
 - d. All of the above

ANSWER = d

26. The literal meaning of philosophy is ?
- a. Love of knowledge
 - b. Love of truth
 - c. Love of values
 - d. Love of wisdom

ANSWER = d

27. Axiology in philosophy deals with ?
- a. Knowledge

- b. Reality
- c. Values
- d. Culture

ANSWER = c

28. Epistemology deals with ?

- a. Knowledge
- b. Reality
- c. Values
- d. Culture

ANSWER = a

29. Ontology deals with ?

- a. Knowledge
- b. Reality
- c. Values
- d. Culture

ANSWER = b

Ontology is also called as ?

- a. Metaphysics
- b. Axiology
- c. Ontology
- d. Morphology

ANSWER = a

30. Metaphysics deals with the nature of ?

- a. Values
- b. Knowledge
- c. Universe
- d. Reality

ANSWER = d

31. Eclecticism means borrowing beliefs from ?

- a. One philosophy
- b. Two philosophies
- c. Three philosophy
- d. Different philosophies

ANSWER = d

32. “Everlasting reality” is focused in ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = a

33. Useful culture and skill is emphasized in ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = b

34. Life is continuous changing process is the best ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = c

“Reforms are necessary in all walks of life” is focused in ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = d

35. Study of great books is at the core of ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = b

36. Who is not among major exponent of perennialism ?

- a. Bentock
- b. Adler
- c. Hutchins
- d. John dewey

ANSWER = d

37. School should be run on democratic lines is held by ?

- a. Perennialism
- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = c

38. Essentialists stress on

- a. Mental discipline
- b. Innovation
- c. Change
- d. Reduced knowledge

ANSWER =

39. According to which experimental knowledge is real ?

- a. Perennialism

- b. Essentialism
- c. Progressivism
- d. Reconstructionism

ANSWER = c

Ethic and aesthetics are components of ?

- a. Cosmology
- b. Ontology
- c. Epistemology
- d. Axiology

ANSWER = d

40. Progressivist teacher put more emphasis on ?

- a. Abstract ideas
- b. Practical education
- c. Theoretical concept
- d. Methods

ANSWER = b

41. The curriculum will be child centered if teacher is ?

- a. Realist
- b. Perennialist
- c. Progressivist
- d. Essentialist

ANSWER = c

42. Learning should be directly related to the interest of the child according to ?

- a. Essentialism
- b. Progressivism
- c. Reconstructionism
- d. Perennialism
- e. **ANSWER = b**

43. Essentialists would get their aim of education from ?

- a. Great books
- b. Students interest
- c. Religion
- d. Traditions
- e. **ANSWER = d**

44. Essentialist philosophy of education is ?

- a. Content and teacher centered
- b. Child centered
- c. Need centered
- d. Society centered

ANSWER = a

Education is life itself not a preparation for life

according to ?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconsteuctionism

ANSWER = c

45. According to which philosophy permanence is more real than change ?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconsteuctionism
- E. **ANSWER = A**

46. Perennialism is an educational philosophy of ?

- A. New value
- B. Old values
- C. Future values
- D. Old ,and new values

ANSWER = B

47. The objective of education comes from ?

- a. Philosophy
- b. Psychology
- c. Curriculum
- d. Sociology

ANSWER = a

48. Sociological aims of education includes ?

- a. Cultural growth
- b. Skills
- c. Dutifulness
- d. All above

ANSWER = d

49. The application of philosophy in education may be ?

- a. Selection of contents
- b. Selection of methods
- c. Selection of objectives
- d. Selection of evaluation procedures

ANSWER = c

Philosophy and education are two sides of a coin according to ?

- a. John dewey
- b. Ross
- c. James

d. Kant

ANSWER = b

50. An important question of philosophy is ?

- a. What is education
- b. What is curriculum
- c. What is curiosity
- d. What is universe
- e. **ANSWER = d**

51. To seek truth and reality is the subject of ?

- a. Education
- b. Values
- c. Philosophy
- d. Psychology

ANSWER = c

52. Every system of education is based on ?

- a. Ideology of nation
- b. Social development
- c. Intellectual development
- d. Skill development

ANSWER = a

53. Word philosophy is derived from ?

- a. Alpha and Amphia
- b. Phila and Sophia
- c. Sila and Sophia
- d. Neo and Latvia

ANSWER = b

54. Expected life outcomes from education are referred as ?

- a. Learning
- b. Evaluation
- c. Aims
- d. Pedagogy

ANSWER = c

Being the science of wisdom philosophy aims at ?

- a. Search for activity
- b. Search for reality
- c. Search for probability
- d. Search for utility

ANSWER = b

55. The first head of the Deoband was ?

- A. Maulana shah wali ullah
- B. Maulana M. Yaqub Nanautwi
- C. Maulana Mehmood ul Hassan

D. Shabir Ahmand Usmani

ANSWER = B

56. The Deoband academy was totally ?

- A. Personal
- B. Government
- C. Non government
- D. Semi government

ANSWER = C

57. The Deoband movement used curriculum revision as ?

- A. Motive
- B. Need
- C. Agreement
- D. Improvement

ANSWER = A

58. The Ulma of Deobond played a vital role in ?

- A. Spreading English cultures
- B. Struggle for independence
- C. Awarding scholarship
- D. Science education

ANSWER = B

59. The Deoband was established in ?

- A. 1857
- B. 1867
- C. 1885
- D. 1866

ANSWER = B

The salient features of Deoband movement was ?

- A. English system of education
- B. Proliferation of science
- C. Revival of religious spirit
- D. Literature

ANSWER = C

60. The Deoband movement ignored ?

- A. Science
- B. Philosophy
- C. Logic
- D. Religion

ANSWER = A

61. M.A.O High school was established in ?

- A. 1857
- B. 1865
- C. 1875

D. 1885

ANSWER = C

62. M.A.O High school was given the rank of college in ?

A. 1864

B. 1877

C. 1889

D. 1842

ANSWER = B

63. Scientific society was established by ?

A. Sir Allama Iqbal

B. Sir syed Ahmad Khan

C. Maulana Muhammad Ali johan

D. Quad e Azam

ANSWER = B

64. M.A.O colleghe was elevated to Aligarh university in ?

A. 1854

B. 1846

C. 1940

D. 1920

ANSWER = D

The major impact of the Aligarh movement was ?

A. Political training

B. Teaching of English

C. Social activities

D. Religious activities

ANSWER = A

65. The major objective of Aligarh movement was to promote ?

A. Education

B. Hatred for Hinds

C. Scientific look

D. Literacy

ANSWER = C

66. Which one was not among the purposes of Aligarh movement ?

A. To reduce hatred of British

B. To prepose Muslims to learn English

C. To prepare Muslims against Hindus

D. To prepare Muslims to learn science

ANSWER = C

67. Jamia Millia Islamia was established on ?

A. 1900

B. 1930

C. 1974

D. 1962

ANSWER = B

68. Jamia Millia Islamia was established by ?

A. Sir syed Ahmad khan

B. Moulana shaukat ali johan

C. Hakeem ajmal

D. Moulana M. Ali johan

ANSWER = D

69. In Jamia Millia, the medium of instruction was ?

A. English

B. Arabic

C. Son

D. Urdu

ANSWER = D

In jamia millia , the translation of Holy Quran was taught as ?

A. Stage 1

B. Stage 2

C. Stage 3

D. Stage 4

ANSWER = A

70. Jamia Millia could not became popular among Muslims due to its opposition to ?

A. Hindus

B. British

C. Two nation theory

D. Tehrik e khilafat

ANSWER = C

71. Jamia Millia emphasized on ?

A. Religious education

B. Science education

C. Both a and b

D. None of these

ANSWER = C

72. Anjman Himayat e Islam was established in ?

A. Lahore

B. Lucknow

C. Dehli

D. Calcuta

ANSWER = A

73. Anjman Himayat e Islam was established on ?

A. 1887

B. 1854

C. 1896

D. 1874

ANSWER = A

74. The founder of Anjman Hamayat e Islam was ?

A. Sir syed Ahmad khan

B. Caliph Hamid ud Din

C. Molana shibli nomani

D. Allam iqbal

ANSWER = B

Nadva tul ulema was established on ?

A. 1894

B. 1852

C. 1864

D. 1879

ANSWER = A

75. Nadva Tul Ulema was established in ?

A. Dehli

B. Lucknow

C. Deoban

D. Aligar

ANSWER = B

76. Nadua Tul Ulema was established on the initiative of ?

A. Molana shibli nomani

B. Sir syed Ahmad khan

C. Caliph Hamid ud Din

D. Molana Ali johar

ANSWER = A

77. The first administrator of Nadva Tul Ulema was ?

A. Molana Shibli Nomani

B. Sir syed Ahmad khan

C. Molana Ali johar

D. Molana M. Ali Mangheri

ANSWER = D

78. Education conference 1947 was held in ?

A. Peshawar

B. Lahore

C. Quetta

D. Karachi

ANSWER = D

79. Education conference 1947 was presided by ?

A. Quaid e Azam

B. Fazal ur Rehman

C. Liaqat ali khan

D. Abdul Rub Nishtar

ANSWER = B

Objective of education under education conference 1947 were ?

A. Conformity with Ideology of life

B. Economic development

C. Character formation

D. All of above

ANSWER = D

80. According to the recommendations of Indian Education Commission, govt. took the responsibility of ?

A. Primary education

B. Secondary education

C. Religious education

D. Higher education

ANSWER = A

81. Council of Technical Education was recommended to establish under ?

A. Education conference 1947

B. National Education commission 1959

C. National education policy 1970

D. National education policy 1972

ANSWER = A

82. National Education Commission 1959 was established under the headship of ?

A. Fazal ur Rhman

B. Liaqat ali khan

C. S.M Sharif

D. Abdul rub nishtar

ANSWER = C

83. Objectives of education under National Education Commission 1959 were ?

A. Spritual values

B. Ideology of pakistan

C. Development of individuality

D. All of the above

ANSWER = D

84. Text Book Board was recommended to establish under ?
A. Education conference 1947
B. National Education commission 1959
C. National education policy 1970
D. Natural education policy 1972
ANSWER = B
National Education Policy 1970 was headed by ?
A. Fazal ur Rehman
B. S.M Sharif
C. Noor khan
D. Abdul Hafeez Pirzada
ANSWER = D
85. Private educational institutions were nationalized under ?
A. Education conference 1947
B. National Education commission 1959
C. National education policy 1970
D. Natural education policy 1972
ANSWER = C
86. Under National Education Policy 1972, free education was recommended upto class ?
A. 5
B. 12
C. 10
D. 18
ANSWER = C
87. Open University was established under the policy ?
A. 1972
B. 1985
C. 1964
D. 1932
ANSWER = A
88. The focus of national education policy 1978 was on ?
A. Islamic values
B. Ideology of Pakistan
C. Both a and b
D. None
ANSWER = C
89. Charter Act was presented in ?
A. 1800
B. 1813

- C. 1800
D. 1820
ANSWER = B
According to charter Act 1813, education is the responsibility of ?
A. Governor
B. East India company
C. Madarus
D. Local Govt
ANSWER = B
90. The amount set apart by East India Company for educational purpose will be RS. ?
A. 100000
B. 15000
C. 1400
D. 12000
ANSWER = A
91. The objective of education according to charter act was ?
A. Islamic education
B. Technical education
C. Preaching Christianity
D. Preaching Hinduism
ANSWER = C
92. The medium of instruction for promotion of scientific knowledge according to charter Act will be ?
A. Urdu
B. Hindi
C. English
D. Sanskrit
ANSWER = C
93. The charter Act of East India Company was renewed in ?
A. 1833
B. 1844
C. 1855
D. 1952
ANSWER = A
94. East India Company could not implement charter Act for ?
A. 5 years
B. 10 years
C. 8 years

D. 4 years

ANSWER = B

Lord Macaulay/Bentick Resolution was passed in?

A. 1852

B. 1835

C. 1946

D. 1742

ANSWER = B

95. Which is not the characteristic of Lord Macaulay Report ?

A. Revival of eastern knowledge

B. Proliferation of western knowledge

C. English a instruction medium

D. All of above

ANSWER = A

96. According to Lord Macaulay one purpose of education was ?

A. To develop moral values

B. To produce clerks

C. Intellectual development

D. Physical development

ANSWER = B

97. Charles wood Dispatch was presented in ?

A. 1854

B. 1833

C. 1854

D. 1920

ANSWER = C

98. Under wood Dispatch in 1857, three universities established were ?

A. Bombay , Calcutta , Madras

B. Karachi

C. Peshawar

D. Lahore

ANSWER = A

99. Punjab University was established in ?

A. 1887

B. 1892

C. 1854

D. 1974

ANSWER = A

Indian education commission was established under headship of ?

A. Sir Cahasles wood

B. Lord Maculay

C. Sir William Hunter

D. Sir Thomas

ANSWER = C

M.ed and B.ed Mcqs Paper For Teaching Jobs Test

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Curriculum

Pedagogy is concerned with ?

Teaching Methods

To determine the value or worth of anything is?

Teaching Methods

The literal meaning of philosophy is ?

Love of wisdom

Axiology in philosophy deals with ?

Values

Epistemology deals with ?

Knowledge

Ontology deals with ?

Reality

Ontology is also called as ?

Metaphysics

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Different philosophies

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Life is continuous changing process is the best ?

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Word philosophy is derived from ?

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The first head of the Deoband was ?

Maulana M. Yaqub Nanautwi

1. First Educational Conference of Pakistan held in Karachi from 27 Nov to 1 Dec 1947
2. Education Minister during first educational conference was Mr. Fazlul Rehman
3. First Educational conference decided to promote Two nation theory, Urdu Language and to establish an Inter University Board
4. Gen.Ayub Khan government establish a 11 members national educational commission on 30 Dec 1958
5. S.M Shareef was Chairmain of this commission. This commission started its work fro Jan 1959. Mr.Sharif was a Secretary of education

6. Sharif Commission presented his report to President in Aug 1959 consisting of 346 pages
7. According to Sharif Commission report School educational year was consist of 40 weeks with 2 month summer, 10days winter and 14 days spring vacations
8. University Educational Year consists of 36 weeks
9. Noor Khan Report was another National Education Policy by Yahya Govt in 1970.
10. University Grants Commission was established according to this policy.
11. Zulifqar Bhutto announce a National Education Policy on 29 March 1972.
12. According to National Education Policy on 29 March 1972, all private institutions were nationalized on 1 october 1972.
13. First Peoples Open University established in Islamabad According to National Education Policy on 29 March 1972.
14. National Research Fellowship was established According to National Education Policy on 29 March 1972
15. NSC was established According to National Education Policy on 29 March 1972.
16. Zia Ul Haq Govt issued National Education Policy 1978
17. Islamiat, Pak Studies, Arabic were mad compulsory subjects in National Education Policy 1978.
18. National Educational Council was established in National Education Policy 1978.
19. National Centre was established for science according to National Education Policy 1978.
20. National Technical Teachers Training College established in National Education Policy 1978.
21. In Muradabad 1859 First School was established by Sir. Syed Ahmad Khan
22. MAO High School Ali Garh 1875 established by Sir. Syed Ahmad Khan
23. MAO college Ali Garh 1877 established by Sir. Syed Ahmad Khan which was inaugurated by Lord Milton.
24. This college became university in 1920
25. Mr. Sidens was first its principal
26. All India Mohamdan Educational Conference established by Sir. Syed Ahmad Khan in 1886
27. Scientific Society in 1866 established by Sir. Syed Ahmad Khan
28. Dar-ul-Deoband established by Molana Qasim Nanotavi in 30 May 1866 in Chahta Mosque.
29. Molna M. Mehmmod was first its teacher.
30. Following are pre independence educational reports and commissions
31. Charles Grants Treatise issued in 1792. Charles was a British Parliament member.
32. Lord Minto(Governor General of Subcontinent) Report issued in 1811
33. Lord Macaulay Report 1835
34. wood dispatch report 1854. Charles wood was president of board of control
35. Hunter Commission 1882. William hunter was a minister of Lord Rippen viceroy council
36. Indian Universities Comission 1902

37. Sadler Commission 1919. Michal Sadler was VC of Leeds university

38. Hartog Committee report 1929

39. 1) Motor skills are largely a result of:

- a) **Learning**
- b) Maturation process
- c) Practice
- d) Observing other

2) In Piaget's theory, the first two years of life are called the ----- stages:

- a) Paralinguistic
- b) Exploratory
- c) **Sensorimotor**
- d) Preoperational

3) Learning theories explain attachment of infants to their parents in terms of:

- a) **Conditioning**
- b) Observational learning
- c) The maturation of perceptual skills
- d) Cognitive development

4) Freud was among the first to suggest that abnormal behavior:

- a) Can have a hereditary basis
- b) **Is not the result of demonic possession**
- c) Is psychology caused
- d) Can result from biological factors

40. 5) The portion of your nervous system which controls breathing and digestion is:

- a) Axon
- b) **Autonomic**
- c) Linear circuit
- d) None of these

6) The color, smell and feeling of the flowers are relayed through what part of brain:

- a) Acetylcholine
- b) **Thalamus**
- c) Motor area

d) None of these

7) A hungry person would find food to be a:

- a) **Primary reinforcer**
- b) Secondary reinforcer
- c) None of these

8) A psychologist explains you that learning can be best defined in terms of underlying thought process. What theory is being stated:

- a) Social learning
- b) **Cognitive learning**
- c) Trial and error
- d) None of these

41. 9) The cause of abnormal behavior is only physiological, it is explained by:

- a) Psycho model
- b) **Medical model**
- c) Psychosocial model
- d) None of these

10) One abnormal behavior was associated with witch craft:

- a) **True**
- b) False

11) A feeling of apprehension or tension is:

- a) Frustration
- b) Panic
- c) **Anxiety**

12) Which of the following treatments deal with phobias by gradual exposure?

- a) Super ego control
- b) **Systematic desensitization**
- c) Reinforcement
- d) Dreams
- e) None of these

42. 13) Systematic desensitization is used in treatment of:

- a) Schizophrenia
- b) Mood disorders
- c) Phobias**
- d) Somatoform disorders

14) Guilford's structure of intellect model of intelligence is notable because:

- a) It separate operations from content and product
- b) It rejects the idea of gender feature
- c) It yields 180 unique intellectual factors

d) All of these

15) The most important criterion of whether an individual should be considered retarded is that individual's:

a) Social competence

- b) Mental age
- c) IQ
- d) Ability to learn to speak

16) Improved job satisfaction result in---
-in work performance and----- in
turnover:

- a) Decrease: decrease
- b) Increase: no change
- c) Increase: increase**

43. 17) Dependence, passivity and
greediness are regarded as traits found
in the so-called:

- a) Anal character
- b) Phallic stage
- c) Genital stage

d) Oral character

18) Probably the most insidious form of
defense mechanism is:

- a) Reaction formation
- b) Defensive identification
- c) Projection
- d) Withdrawal**

19) Endomorphy is to eptomorphy as:

- a) Love of comfort is to social inhabitation
- b) Social inhabitation is to love of comfort

c) Love of comfort is to need for action

- d) Need for action is to social inhabitation

44. 20) The two parts of autonomic nervous system are:

- a) Voluntary and involuntary
- b) Cerebrospinal and cortical
- c) Thalamus and hypothalamus

d) Sympathetic and parasympathetic

21) Which one of the following is not
the law of perceptual grouping?

- a) Proximity**
- b) Similarity constancy
- c) Constancy
- d) Continuation

22) In Pavlovian conditioning the
learned response is:

- a) CS**
- b) CR
- c) UCS
- d) UCR

45. (23) The so called primary emotions
include:

- (a) joy, fear, anger, grief**
- (b) pain, fear, hate, love
- (c) shame, guilt, anger, grief
- (d) all of the above

(24) Factors predisposing an individual
toeards feeling of jealousy include:

- (a) Insecurity in self-conception
- (b) Lack of intesnity of feelings of love

- (c) Self hate
- (d) All of the above**

- (25) Behaviour episodes are:
- (a) Organized sequences of behaviour
 - (b) Characterized by a constant direction of action
 - (c) Often overlapping

(d) All of the above

46. 26- The best studied perceptual constancies include:
- (a) Brightness, focus, angle
 - (b) Shape, location, size**
 - (c) Colour, texture, content
 - (d) Size, age, weight

27- Behaviour according to Operant conditioning theory is controlled by:

- (a) Its consequences**
- (b) Free will
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Instinct

28- Experts generally agree that the primary emotions include:

- (a) Fear, Anger and Joy**
- (b) Disgust, anger and shame
- (c) Love, joy and sadness
- (d) Fear, anger and hatred

47. 29. S-R psychology is an approach associated with the perspective:

- a. behavioral**
- b. psychoanalytic
- c. cognitive
- d. subjectivist

30. Psychologists who have interests in the perception of motion, part-whole relationship and in how people judge

size were identified with what school of psychology?

- a. psychoanalytic
- b. gestalt**
- c. behavioral
- d. structural

31. The amount of association between two or more variables is:

- a. correlation**
- b. naturalistic observation
- c. reliability
- d. synchronicity

32. Gestalt theory emphasized:

- a. a flow of consciousness
- b. the atoms of thought
- c. environmental stimuli
- d. our tendency to see patterns**

33. Short fibers that branch out from cell body and pick up the incoming message are called:

- a. dendrites**
- b. axons
- c. nerves
- d. terminals

34. The thyroid gland controls:

- a. glucose absorption
- b. emotions
- b. metabolism**
- d. sexuality

35. The ability of the eye to distinguish fine details is called:

- a. visual dilation
- b. visual acuity**

- c. visual sensitivity
 - d. adaptation
48. 36) The explicit and implicit rules that a society establishes to govern conduct are referred to as:

(a) Norms
(b) Culture
(c) Morality
(d) Conventions

37) The violation of a society's explicit and implicit norms can be viewed as not normal in the sense that the violation is:

(a) Deviant
(b) Distressful
(c) Dysfunctional
(d) A danger to one's self or to others

(38) Which aspect of the definition of abnormality includes unhappiness?

(a) Distress
(b) Deviance
(c) Dysfunction
(d) Danger to self or others

39-The _____ lobe is to hearing as the occipital lobe is to vision.

a. Frontal
b. Temporal
c. Parietal
d. cerebeller

40-Reflexes are usually controlled by the:

a. Medulla
b. Frontal lobe
c. Spinal cord
d. Hypothalamus

41-A part of the brain that sends signals "alert" to higher centers of the brain in

response to incoming messages is:

a. Limbic system
b. Reticular formation

c. amygdala
d. Hippocampus

49. 42-Intelligence can be defined as:
- a. Knowledge of a great many facts
 - b. The ability to get good grades in school
 - c. The ability to think abstractly and learn from experience**
 - d. All the factors that make one person different from another

43-When people are _____ they have lost touch with reality.

a. Manic
b. Neurotic
c. Psychotic
d. Psychopathic

44-Which of the following clinical procedures are based, in part on classical conditioning?

a. Transference
b. Systematic desensitization
c. Token economy
d. Two chair technique

45-Illnesses that seem to result from an interaction of physical and psychological factors are called:

a. Hysterical
b. Psychosomatic
c. Somatic
d. Conversion disorder

50. 46: Which method of gathering information about the brain indicates overall activity of the brain?

a) Positron Emission Tomography
b) Electroencephalogram

- c) Electrical stimulation
- d) Studying damage to the brain

47: The physiological and psychological response to stress referred as:

- a) Transition
- b) Stressors
- c) Strain

d) Hypertension

51. (48) An example of a cognitive therapy is rational-emotive therapy, which is developed by:

- (a) Carl Rogers
- (b) Joseph Wolpe
- (c) Albert Ellis**
- (d) Allen Bergin

(49i) The explicit and implicit rules that a society establishes to govern conduct are referred to as:

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Educational Assessment Mcqs For PSC Headmaster & Teaching Exams

Assessment in Education

Instrument used for measuring sample of behavior is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Limited to quantitative description of pupil's performance is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

The purpose of the evaluation is to make?

- A. Decision
- B. Prediction
- C. Judgment
- D. Opinion

Answer is = C

The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about educational?

- A. Quantity
- B. Quality

C. Teme period

D. Age

Answer is = B

Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?

- A. Placement evaluation
- B. Formative evaluation
- C. Diagnostic evaluation
- D. Summative evaluation

Answer is = B

A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The process of obtaining numerical value is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

A sum of questions is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement

C. Assessment

D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The first step in measurement is?

A. Decision of what to measure

B. Development of the test

C. Administering the test

D. None

Answer is = A

The purpose of formative evaluation is?

A. Decision of what to measure

B. Development of the test

C. Administering the test

D. Monitoring progress of students

Answer is = D

To assess achievement at the end of instruction is?

A. Placement Assessment

B. Formative Assessment

C. Summative Assessment

D. Diagnostic Assessment

Answer is = C

Vast of all in scope?

A. Test

B. Measurement

C. Assessment

D. Evaluation

Answer is = D

The least in scope is?

A. Test

B. Measurement

C. Assessment

D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?

A. Placement Assessment

B. Formative Assessment

C. Summative Assessment

D. Diagnostic Assessment

Answer is = D

Broader in meaning is?

A. Aims

B. Objectives

C. Instructional objectives

D. Specific Objectives

Answer is = A

Procedures used to determine person abilities is?

A. Maximum performance test

B. Typical performance test

- C. Norm performance test
- D. Criterion performance test

Answer is = A

In norm referenced test the comparison is between?

- A. Groups
- B. Individuals
- C. Areas
- D. Interest

Answer is = B

In which question marking will be more reliable?

- A. Completion
- B. Short answer
- C. Multiple choice question
- D. Essay

Answer is = C

Facility value of less than 0.20 means?

- A. Item is too easy
- B. Item is difficult
- C. Item is acceptable
- D. Item is easy

Answer is = B

Objective type question have advantage over essay type because such questions?

- A. Are easy to prepare

- B. Are easy to solve
- C. Are easy to mark
- D. None

Answer is = C

Discrimination value of more than 0.4 means

- A. Item is good
- B. Item is acceptable
- C. Item is weak
- D. None

Answer is = B

Test involving the construction of certain patterns are called?

- A. Intelligence test
- B. Performance tests
- C. Scholastic test 6
- D. None

Answer is = B

In multiple choice items the stem of the items should be?

- A. Large
- B. Small
- C. Meaningful
- D. None

Answer is = C

Which appropriate verb will you use to make an objective behavioral?

- A. To know
- B. To appreciate
- C. To understand
- D. To construct

Answer is = D

Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of a teacher are called?

- A. Performance
- B. Instructional
- C. Attainment
- D. None

Answer is = B

Running description of active behavior of a student as observed by the teacher is?

- A. Anecdotal record
- B. Autobiography
- C. Interview
- D. None

Answer is = A

A test very popular with class room teacher is?

- A. True false test
- B. Multiple choices
- C. Matching
- D. Completion test

Answer is = B

Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are?

- A. Test
- B. Teacher observation
- C. Daily assignment
- D. None

Answer is = A

The most commonly used guessing correction formula to predict and control is?

- A. $S=R-W$
- B. $S=R-W/N-1$

- **exam result** -

[Click Here to Continue to exam result](#)

- C. $S=R-w/2-1$
- D. None

Answer is = B

The summative evaluation is?

- A. Diagnostic
- B. Cerifying judgment
- C. Continous
- D. None

Answer is = B

The difference between maximum and minimum values is?

- A. Mean
- B. Mode
- C. Range

D. None

Answer is = C

The number of score lying in a class interval is?

A. Mid oint

B. Quartiles

C. Class

D. Frequencies

Answer is = D

A multiple choice question is composec of question referred as?

A. Stem

B. Distracter

C. Foil

D. Response

Answer is = A

In a norm referenced test which item is best?

A. Item difficulty is near zero

B. Item difficulty is near 100

C. Item difficulty is near 70

D. Item difficulty is near 50

Answer is = D

Which question has increasing objectivity of marking?

A. Unstructured essay

B. Structured essay

C. Short answer

D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = D

The most widely used format on standardized test in USA is?

A. Unstructured essay

B. Structured essay

C. Short answer

D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = D

Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability?

A. Unstructured essay

B. Structured essay

C. Short answer

D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = A

Projective techniques are used to measure?

A. Aptitude

B. Intelligence

C. Knowledge

D. Personality

Answer is = D

Test meant for prediction on a certain criterion are called?

A. Aptitude test

- B. Intelligence
- C. Knowledge
- D. Personality

Answer is = A

Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate?

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Objectivity
- D. Usability

Answer is = A

Value that divides the data into two equal parts is?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. None

Answer is = B

The test measures what we intend to measure.
This quality of the test is called?

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Objectivity
- D. Usability

Answer is = B

The length of a test is an important factor in obtaining a representative?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Sample

Answer is = D

Median of 1,2,4,5,2,3, is ?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 3.5
- D. None

Answer is = C

The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called?

- A. Criterion reference
- B. Norm reference
- C. Achievement
- D. None

Answer is = B

The summative evaluation is used?

- A. At the end of the program
- B. At the middle of the program
- C. At the start of the program
- D. None

Answer is = A

The appearance of normal curve resembles with?

- A. U
- B. Bell
- C. V
- D. None

Answer is = B

The alternative name of the “table of spectification” is?

- A. Test Blue Print
- B. Test Construction
- C. Test Administration
- D. Test Scoring

Answer is = A

”table of specification” helps in?

- A. Test development
- B. Test Construction
- C. Test Administration
- D. Test Scoring

Answer is = A

The supply type test item is?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = D

Alternative response item is?

- A. True / False items
- B. Right / wrong
- C. Correct / incorrect
- D. All above

Answer is = D

How many columns matching items have?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Five

Answer is = B

The item in the column for which a match is sought is?

- A. Premise
- B. Response
- C. Destructor
- D. None

Answer is = A

Identifying relationship between two things is demonstrated by?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = B

The statement of problem in M.C .Qs is?

- A. Premise
- B. Response
- C. Stem
- D. None

Answer is = C

The correct option in M.C.Q is?

- A. Answer
- B. Premise
- C. Response
- D. Destructor

Answer is = A

The incorrect options in M.C.Q are?

- A. Answer
- B. Premise
- C. Response
- D. Destructor

Answer is = D

The most widely applicable test item is?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = C

The type of essay item in which contents are limited is?

- A. Restricted Response Questions
- B. Extended Response Questions
- C. Matching items
- D. M.C.Q items

Answer is = A

The ability to select organize, integrate and evaluate ideas is demonstrated by?

- A. Restricted Response Questions
- B. Extended Response Questions
- C. Matching items
- D. M.C.Q items

Answer is = B

The Analysis of items is necessary in?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = A

Which one is not the type of test of test by purpose?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = B

The type of the test by method is?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = C

Student's performance is compared with other students in?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = D

Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Criterion referenced test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = C

Test that measure learning outcome of students is

- A. Achievement test
- B. Aptitude test
- C. Criterion referenced test

D. Norm referenced test

Answer is =A

The tests designed to predict future performance is?

- A. Achievement test
- B. Aptitude test
- C. Criterion referenced test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is =B

The founder of modern intelligent tests was?

- A. Alfred Binet
- B. Stern
- C. Gulford
- D. None

Answer is = A

The formula to determine I.Q was presented by?

- A. Alfred Binet
- B. Stern
- C. Gulford
- D. None

Answer is = B

I.Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be?

- A. 100
- B. 120

C. 50

D. 140

Answer is = A

The I.Q of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be?

A. 100

B. 120

C. 50

D. 140

Answer is = B

The quality of test that measures “what it claims to measure” is?

A. Validity

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = A

The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is?

A. Validity

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = B

If the scoring of the test is not effected by any factor, quality of test is called?

A. Validity

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = C

The quality of test to give same scores when administered at different occasions is?

A. Validity

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = D

If the sample of the question in the test is sufficiently large enough, the quality of test is?

A. Adequacy

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = A

The quality of test showing ease of time, cost, administration and interpretation is called?

A. Usability

B. Differentiability

C. Objectivity

D. Reliability

Answer is = A

Facility index of an item determines?

- A. Ease or difficulty
- B. Discrimination power
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = A

High and low achievers are sorted out by?

- A. Ease or difficulty
- B. Discrimination power
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = B

Test item is acceptable which its faculty index /difficulty level ranges from?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =A

Test item is very easy when value of faculty index/ difficulty level is higher than?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =B

Test item is very difficult when value of facility index/ difficulty level is less than?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =C

Discrimination power of an item is acceptable when its value ranges from?

- A. 0.30 – 1
- B. 1
- C. 0.30
- D. None

Answer is = A

Test item discriminates 100% when its value for discrimination is?

- A. 0.30 – 1
- B. 1
- C. 0.30
- D. None

Answer is = B

Test item cannot discriminate low achievers and high achievers when its value is lower than?

- A. 0.30 – 1
- B. 1

C. 0.30

D. None

Answer is = C

1. A choice made between two or more alternative is called
Assumption
B. Decision
C. Reporting
D. None
Answer is = B
2. The cash book is maintained by
DDO
B. EDO
C. DEO
D. Dy.DEO
Answer is = A
3. Authoritarian model is more suitable for
Confidence
B. Improvement
C. Achievement
D. Discipline
Answer is = D
4. Teacher salaries and allowances collectively are written in
Cash Register
B. Acquaintance Roll
C. Contingent Register
Answer is = A
5. To motivate the other to achieve certain goals is
Planning
B. Leading
C. Controlling
D. Organizing
Answer is = B
6. A programme of activities which is designed to attain educational ends is
Learning
B. Curriculum
C. Instruction
D. Syllabi
Answer is = B
7. Superannuation retirement age in Pakistan is
60 Years
B. 65 Years
C. 75 Years
D. 80 Years
Answer is = A
8. Pension is given if the retirement is after service of
25 years
B. 30 years
C. 45 years
D. 50 years
Answer is = A
9. Person who possesses qualities of leadership is
Leader
B. Manager
C. Administrator
D. Officer
Answer is = A
10. The process of making judgment is called
Budgeting
B. Evaluation
C. Demonstration
D. Documentation
Answer is = B
11. The characteristics of good planner are
Optimistic
B. Motivator
C. Producer
D. All of them
Answer is = D
12. What does E and D Rules mean
Efficiency and duty rules
B. Efficiency and department rules
C. Efficiency and discipline rules
D. Efficiency and discipline rules
Answer is = C

13. D.P is an abbreviation of
A. Annual development programme
B. Annual duty programme
C. Annual division of performance
D. Annual debating programme
Answer is =A

14. The power is concentrated in the hands of one or few people in Control
B. Command
C. Decentralization
D. Centralization
Answer is =D

15. Wht is central to administration
Organization
B. Communication
C. Decision making
D. Coordination
Answer is =C

16. In POSDIR, R stands for
Reporting
B. Response reply
C. Representing
D. Directing
Answer is =A

17. N.E is an abbreviation of
A. Schedule of new experience
B. Schedule of new entry
C. Schedule of new expenditure
D. System of new entry
Answer is =B

18. The level of school addminstration can best be judged through
Head teacher
B. Beautiful building
C. Learning out comes
D. Teachers students relations
Answer is = C

19. Acquittance roll is used for
Salary disbursement
B. Stock

C. Govt . grants
D. Expenditures
Answer is =A

20. The degree to which organizational resources contribute to productivity is Effectiveness
B. Efficiency
C. Out put
D. Production
Answer is = B

21. All transaction should be entered in which register
Fee
B. Cash
C. Funds
D. With drawl
Answer is = B

22. Coordinating , stimulating and directing the growth of teacher is the purpose of
Administration
B. Inspection
C. Supervision
D. Management
Answer is =B

23. The concept of inspection was first introduced in
Pakistan
B. India
C. England
D. China
Answer is = C

24. Budgeting is an estimation of
Income and investment
B. Investment
C. Income and expenditure
D. All of the above
Answer is = C

25. The authorized person of staff performance is
Teacher

- B. Head teacher**
- C. Student**
- D. Clerk**

Answer is =B

26. Informal education is ?

- Just schooling**
- b. Time bound**
- c. Life long**
- d. Preplanned**

Answer is = c

27. What is the most important element of non formal education ?

- Teacher**
- b. Student**
- c. Media**
- d. School**

Answer is = c

28. Which one is not the source of formal education ?

- School**
- b. Museum**
- c. Library**
- d. Home**

Answer is = d

29. Informal education is ?

- Planned**
- b. Incidental**
- c. Systematic**
- d. Arranged**

Answer is = b

30. Formal education has well defined ?

- Curriculum**
- b. System**
- c. Method**
- d. Approach**

Answer is = a

31. Which is not the element of educational process?

- Aims**
- b. Curriculum**
- c. Evaluation**

d. Motivation

Answer is = d

32. The sum of curricular and co-curricular activities is?

Aim

- b. Curriculum**
- c. Pedagogy**
- d. Summative evaluation**

Answer is = b

33. Pedagogy is concerned with ?

Aims

- b. Content**
- c. Teaching Methods**
- d. Evaluation**

Answer is = c

To determine the value or worth of anything is?

- a. Aim**
- b. Content**
- c. Teaching Methods**
- d. Evaluation**

Answer is = c

34. In education process which one is evaluated ?

Aim

- b. Content**
- c. Methods**
- d. All of the above**

Answer is = d

35. The literal meaning of philosophy is ?

Love of knowledge

- b. Love of truth**
- c. Love of values**
- d. Love of wisdom**

Answer is = d

36. Axiology in philosophy deals with ?

Knowledge

- b. Reality**
- c. Values**
- d. Culture**

Answer is = c

37. Epistemology deals with ?

Knowledge

b. Reality

c. Values

d. Culture

Answer is = a

38. Ontology deals with ?

Knowledge

b. Reality

c. Values

d. Culture

Answer is = b

Ontology is also called as ?

a. Metaphysics

b. Axiology

c. Ontology

d. Morphology

Answer is = a

39. Metaphysics deals with the nature of ?

Values

b. Knowledge

c. Universe

d. Reality

Answer is = d

40. Eclecticism means borrowing beliefs from ?

One philosophy

b. Two philosophies

c. Three philosophy

d. Different philosophies

Answer is = d

41. "Everlasting reality" is focused in ?

Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = a

42. Useful culture and skill is emphasized in ?

Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = b

43. Life is continuous changing process is the best ?

Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = c

"Reforms are necessary in all walks of life" is focused in ?

a. Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = d

44. Study of great books is at the core of ?

Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = b

45. Who is not among major exponent of perennialism ?

Bentock

b. Adler

c. Hutchins

d. John dewey

Answer is = d

46. School should be run on democratic lines is held by ?

Perennialism

b. Essentialism

c. Progressivism

d. Reconstructionism

Answer is = c

47. The number of domains in taxonomies of educational objective is

(a) Tow

- (b) Three
- (c) Five
- (d) Six

Answer is = b

48. The highest level of cognitive domain is

- (a) Synthesis
- (b) Analysis
- (c) Comprehension
- (d) Evaluation

Answer is = d

49. The process of determining the value or worth of anything is

- (a) Test
- (b) Measurement
- (c) Assessment
- (d) Evaluation

Answer is = d

50. Educational objectives have been divide into

- (a) Two domains
- (b) Three domains
- (c) Four domains
- (d) Five domains

Answer is = b

51. Taxonomy of educational objectives was presented in

- (a) 1946
- (b) 1956
- (c) 1966
- (d) 1976

Answer is = b

52. The classification of cognitive domain was presented by

- (a) Benjamin S. Bloom
- (b) Skinner
- (c) Krathwhol
- (d) Simpson

Answer is = a

53. Cognitive domain have

- (a) Three subgroups

- (b) Four subgroups
- (c) Five subgroups
- (d) Six subgroups

Answer is = d

54. The lowest level of learning in cognitive domain is

- (a) Comprehension
- (b) Application
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Synthesis

Answer is = c

55. The highest level of learning in cognitive domain is

- (a) Evaluation
- (b) Synthesis
- (c) analysis
- (d) Application

Answer is = a

56. The right sequence of subgroups cognitive domain is

- (a) Knowledge, Comprehension, Application, Synthesis, analysis, Evaluation
- (b) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, Evaluation, analysis, Synthesis
- (c) Knowledge, Comprehension, Evaluation, application, Analysis, Syntesis
- (d) Knowledge, Comprehension, application, analysis, Synthesis Evaluation

Answer is = d

57. Knowing/ memorizing and recalling is concerned with

- (a) Cpmprehension
- (b) Application
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Evaluation

Answer is = c

58. To grasp the meaning of the material is

- (a) Comprehension
- (b) Application
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Synthesis

Answer is = a

59. To use previous learned material in new situation is

- (a) Comprehension
- (b) Application
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) analysis

Answer is = b

60. To break down material into component parts to know its organizational structure is

- (a) Comprehension
- (b) application
- (c) Analysis
- (d) Synthesis

Answer is = c

61. To put ideas together to form a new whole is

- (a) Evaluation
- (b) Synthesis
- (c) Analysis
- (d) Application

Answer is = b

62. To know the worth or value of material is

- (a) Analysis
- (b) Application
- (c) Knowledge
- (d) Evaluation

Answer is = d

63. The intellectual skills are reflected by

- (a) Cognitive Domain
- (b) affective domain
- (c) Psychomotor

(d) None of above

Answer is = a

64. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by

- (a) Cognitive Domain
- (b) Affective Domain
- (c) Psychomotor Domain
- (d) None of above

Answer is = b

65. Which domain is concerned with physical and motor skills?

- (a) Cognitive Domain
- (b) Affective Domain
- (c) Psychomotor domain
- (d) None of above

Answer is = c

66. The focus of cognitive domain is

- (a) Physical and Motor skills
- (b) Intellectual Skills
- (c) Attitudes and Interests
- (d) None of above

Answer is = b

67. The affective domain was classified by

- (a) Benjamin S. Bloom
- (b) Simpson
- (c) Krathwhol
- (d) Burner

Answer is =c

68. Affective domain is divided into

- (a) four subgroups
- (b) Five subgroups
- (c) Six subgroups
- (d) seven subgroups

Answer is = b

69. The lowest level of learning in affective domain is

- (a) Responding
- (b) Valuing
- (c) Attending
- (d) Organization

Answer is = c

70. Which is placed at the highest level of learning in affective domain

- (a) Attending
- (b) Responding
- (c) Organization
- (d) Characterization

Answer is = d

71. Right order of sub- groups of affective domain is

- (a) Attending, Responding, Valuing, characterization, Organization
- (b) attending, Responding, Characterization, Valuing, Organization
- (c) Attending, Valuing, Responding, Organization, Characterization
- (d) Attending, Responding, Valuing, Organization, Characterization

Answer is = d

72. Willingness to attend to particular phenomenon is

- (a) Attending/ Receiving
- (b) Responding
- (c) Valuing
- (d) Organization

Answer is = a

73. Which sub- group of affective domain focuses on active participation in

- (a) Attending/ Receiving
- (b) Responding
- (c) Valuing
- (d) Organization

Answer is = b

74. Bringing together different values into a consistent value system is

- (a) Attending/ Receiving
- (b) Responding
- (c) Valuing
- (d) Organization

Answer is = d

75. Affective domain focuses on adoption of a value system as a part of life style in

- (a) Responding
- (b) Valuing
- (c) Organization
- (d) Characterization

Answer is = d

76. Psychomotor domain was classified by Simpson in

- (a) 1962
- (b) 1972
- (c) 1982
- (d) 1992

Answer is = b

77. Affective domain was divided into subgroups by Krathwhol in

- (a) 1954
- (b) 1964
- (c) 1974
- (d) 1984

Answer is = b

78. Psychomotor domain was divided by Simpson in

- (a) Four subgroups
- (b) Five subgroups
- (c) Six subgroups
- (d) Seven subgroups

Answer is = d

79. The Characteristic of behavioral objective is

- (a) Observable and Immeasurable
- (b) Non- observable
- (c) Observable and measurable
- (d) None of above

Answer is = c

80. The right sequence of sub-groups of psychomotor domain is

- (a) Perception, Set, Guided response, Mechanism, Complex overt response, adaptation, Origination

(b) Perception, Complex over response, Set, Guided, response, Mechanism, adaptation, Organization
(c) Set, Origination, Guided response, Mechanism Complex overt response, Adaptation, perception
(d) Guided response, Mechanism, perception, Set, Adaptation, Organization, Complex overt response
Answer is = a

81. Objective related to affective domain is
(a) Student can paint a picture
(b) Student can draw a graph
(c) Student values honesty
(d) Student can write a letter
Answer is = c

82. Bring together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is
(a) Application
(b) analysis
(c) Synthesis
(d) Evaluation
Answer is = c

83. Which is vast in scope
(a) Teaching tactic
(b) Teaching Technique
(c) Teaching Strategy
(d) Teaching Method
Answer is = c

84. Students find/explore the in formations themselves in
(a) lecture method
(b) Discovery method
(c) Both
(d) none
Answer is = b

85. Teacher performs practically and explains in
(a) Lecture method

(b) discovery method
(c) demonstration method
(d) Problem solving method
Answer is = c

86. Role of student is active in
(a) Discover method
(b) Problem solved method
(c) Inquiry method
(d) All above
Answer is = d

87. Micro teacher is a
(a) Teacher method
(b) Teaching training technique
(c) Motivational technique
(d) none of above
Answer is = b

88. What is the tie of presentation in Micro teaching?
(a) 1-5 min
(b) 5-10 min
(c) 10-15 min
(d) 15-20 min
Answer is = b

89. What is the No of students in micro teaching?
(a) 1-5
(b) 5-10
(c) 10-15
(d) 15-20
Answer is = b

90. Micro teaching started in
(a) 1950
(b) 1960
(c) 1970
(d) 1980
Answer is = b

91. 91 Micro teaching focuses on the competency over
(a) Method
(b) Skills
(c) Contents

(d) None of above

Answer is = b

92. Which is more suitable in teaching of science?

(a) Lecture method

(b) demonstration method

(c) Discussion method

(d) Project method

Answer is = d

93. Which one is exception?

(a) Books

(b) Magazine

(c) Diagrams

(d) T.V

Answer is = d

94. Which is not included in print media?

(a) Books

(b) Magazine

(c) Diagrams

(d) T.V

Answer is = d

95. How many senses a person uses while observing film?

(a) 1

(b) 2

(c) 3

(d) 4

Answer is = b

96. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of seeing?

(a) 75%

(b) 13%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

Answer is = a

97. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of listening?

(a) 75%

(b) 13%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

Answer is = b

98. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of touch?

(a) 75%

(b) 13%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

Answer is = c

99. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of smell?

(a) 75%

(b) 13%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

Answer is = d

100. How much knowledge is gained through the sense of taste?

(a) 75%

(b) 13%

(c) 6%

(d) 3%

Answer is = d