

Education Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from Education, the basics of Education, Theory and Philosophy of Education, Pedagogy, Teaching Techniques and Methodology, Classroom Management and Discipline, Testing and Evaluation, Educational Planning and Management, Curriculum Planning & Instructional Technology, Education Psychology and student's Learning and Research Techniques & Report Writing

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1. An [assessment](#) is _____ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same students.

A. Valid
B. Invalid
C. Reliable
D. Unreliable

- 2 A/An _____ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.

A. Valid
B. Invalid
C. Reliable
D. Unreliable

- 3 The use of technology to enhance learning process is called _____ in education.

A. IT
B. ICT
C. Information technology
D. Communication technology

- 4 An [assessment](#) that measures a student's current knowledge for the purpose of assigning a suitable course is called?

A. Diagnostic assessment
B. Formative assessment
C. Summative assessment
D. Contemporary assessment

- 5 An assessment that is generally carried out throughout a course is called?

A. Diagnostic assessment
B. Formative assessment
C. Summative assessment
D. Contemporary assessment

6 An assessment that is generally carried out at the end of a course to assign students a course grade is called?

- A. Diagnostic assessment
- B. Formative assessment
- C. **Summative** assessment
- D. Contemporary assessment

7 Which from the following is NOT a formal assessment?

- A. Assignment
- B. Paper
- C. Quiz
- D. **Discussion**

8 Which from the following is NOT an informal assessment?

- A. **Assignment**
- B. Observation
- C. Rating scales
- D. Discussion

9 According to [John Dewey](#), the teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a _____ in learning process.

- A. facilitator
- B. guider
- C. philosopher
- D. **partner**

10 The philosopher who worked in mathematical and scientific didactics was?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. John Dewey
- C. **Martin Wagenschein**
- D. Lev Vygotsk

11. Which philosopher gave the idea that education should be based on the principles of human development?

- A. Dewey
- B. Watson
- C. **Rousseau**
- D. Thorndike

12. Who introduced the theory of empiricism?

- A. D.J. O'Connor
- B. John Dewey

- C. William James
 - D. John Locke**
13. Who gave the Totality Conscious Ideas?
- A. Jean Piaget
 - B. Herbert Spencer**
 - C. Hill Gard
 - D. Woodworth
14. Who wrote the book "Emile"?
- A. William Stern
 - B. John Locke
 - C. Rousseau**
 - D. Thorndike
15. Which philosopher compiled Kindergarten education system?
- A. Friedrich Frobel**
 - B. Herbert Spencer
 - C. John Locke
 - D. D.J. O'Connor
16. When was the book "Child Development for early childhood studies" published for the first time?
- A. 1893
 - B. 1895**
 - C. 1897
 - D. 1899
17. Which educator gave the idea of Behaviorism in education system?
- A. John Locke
 - B. Thorndike
 - C. Herbert Spencer
 - D. Watson**
18. At the beginning of the nineteenth century whose focus was the study of the development of the mind?
- A. Jean Piaget**
 - B. William James
 - C. Hill Gard
 - D. William Stern
19. Who had devised the term IQ (Intelligence Quotient)?
- A. William James
 - B. William Stern**
 - C. John Locke
 - D. John Dewey
20. Bert called the intelligence to
- A. Nature
 - B. Jeans
 - C. Innate**
 - D. Health
21. Which educator presents "Law of Reediness, Law of Exercise and Law of Effect"?

- A. Hill Gard
 - B. Thorndike**
 - C. Spencer
 - D. Rousseau
22. Who said that "These situations are mental evolutions that are aspects of conflict and anxiety."?
- A. Hill Gard
 - B. Watson
 - C. Jean Piaget
 - D. Ralph Tyler**
23. Formal education or school training represent
- A. Learner programs of study
 - B. Planned programs of study**
 - C. Collective programs of study
 - D. Basic programs of study
24. In childhood which conditions are favorable for improving of skills and knowledge begun in
- A. Home**
 - B. Library
 - C. Mosque
 - D. Park
25. From the given below which is most suitable for the study of human behaviour?
- A. Humanism
 - B. Naturalism
 - C. Psychology**
 - D. Sociality
26. Education explains the gaining experience from birth through old age.
- A. Training
 - B. Philosophy
 - C. Programmer
 - D. Psychology**

27. Who are usually responsible for conducting classroom and laboratory learning studies which are carefully planned?

- A. School's Principal
- B. District Education Officer
- C. Psychologists of Education**
- D. School Teachers

28. Psychologists are agreed that education implies can be regarded as?

- A. Process
- B. Product
- C. Both Process & Product**
- D. None of these

29. In 19th century European psychologists devoted best attention to studies dealing with Imagery.

- A. Mental**
- B. Physical
- C. Individual
- D. Social

30. Which psychologists introduced the application of scientifically evolved principles and theories of learning in education system?

- A. Chinese
- B. American**
- C. German
- D. British

31. At the end of 19th century, which philosopher formulated laws of learning as a result of his experiments with animals?

- A. Hill Gard
- B. Watson
- C. Edward Thorndike**
- D. John Dewey

32. Successful educational practices evolve from the application of Methods.

- A. Analog

- B. Scientific**
- C. Virtual
- D. Technical

33. By Genetic method of studying human development can be utilized

- A. Horizontal
- B. Vertical
- C. Both Horizontal and vertical**
- D. None of these

34. The method is very useful in some areas of investigation.

- A. Critical
- B. Observation
- C. Dialogue
- D. Questionnaire**

35. Skilled interviewer can discover many about the person interviewed.

- A. Feature
- B. Values
- C. Facts**
- D. Background

36. includes data concerning family background and educational development.

- A. Case study**
- B. General behavior
- C. Genetic approach
- D. Adequacy

37. Psychological experiment is used to test concerning human

- A. Nature
- B. Behavior**
- C. Education
- D. Problems

38. Method of research is method of conducted experimentation probably.

- A. Exact
- B. Refined
- C. Both Exact and Refined**
- D. None of these

39. According to human factor, individuals may vary from to day in their performance.

- A. Day**
- B. Week
- C. Year
- D. Month

40. For study purposes, the members of a group of young people can be differ among themselves in habits

- A. Abilities
- B. Interests
- C. Both Abilities and Interests**
- D. None of these

•41 Teacher are closely associated with the process.

- A. Study
- B. Learning**
- C. Evaluation
- D. Observing

• 42 The teacher can provide the kind of stimulation to enable the child to become learner.

- A. Quality
- B. Social
- C. Interesting
- D. Active**

• 43Children should be given an opportunity to the democratic way of life in school.

- A. Learn
- B. Experience**
- C. Understand
- D. Knowing

- 44 The value of satisfaction in is emphasized by the psychologist now a days.
 - A. **Learning**
 - B. Education
 - C. Management
 - D. Environment

- 45 For growth of children some parents and teachers were over concerned about providing conditions.
 - A. Certain
 - B. Fundamentally
 - C. Powerful
 - D. **Healthful**

- 46 A teacher should have an intelligence quotient of
 - A. **120**
 - B. 125
 - C. 130
 - D. 135

- 47 When a teacher is certified to teach it doesn't mean his is completed.
 - A. Learning
 - B. **Education**
 - C. Training
 - D. Planning

- 48 Who said that "a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia"?
 - A. Sir John Shore
 - B. Sir Alured Clarke
 - C. **Lord Macaulary**
 - D. Sir George Barlow

- 49 Which is the medium of instruction at primary level in Pakistan?
 - A. Provincial language / Urdu

- B. Urdu**
- C. English
- D. Provincial language / English

- 50 Approximately 35 working weeks in a year at

- A. Primary Level
- B. Secondary Level
- C. Both Primary and Secondary Levels**
- D. None of these

- 51 In 1974 University Grants Commission was established in _____

- A. Peshawar
- B. Karachi
- C. Lahore
- D. Islamabad**

- 52 The University Grants Commission has started training programme for teachers of _____

- A. Degree Colleges
- B. Universities
- C. Both Degree Colleges and universities**
- D. Schools

- 53 In the organization of the school the basic determining factor is the _____ of the school.

- A. Curriculum**
- B. Management
- C. Social life
- D. Trainers

- 54 The curriculum should be _____ on cooperative basis.

- A. Planned
- B. Formulated**
- C. Managed
- D. Contributed

• 55 The staff should examine the programme continuously with the _____ of the principal.

- A. Administration
- B. Supporting
- C. Helping
- D. Leadership**

•56 Pakistan Studies was made a _____ subject for Classes X, XII and XIV.

- A. Optional
- B. Elective
- C. Basic
- D. Compulsory**

• 57 The _____ Universities and Colleges were organized a number of programmes for teacher training for the teaching of _____

- A. Science
- B. Education
- C. Agriculture**
- D. Geology

•58 The scientific development in various fields is brought forward for advising the government by the National _____

- A. Committees**
- B. Institutions
- C. Organizations
- D. Academies

•59 Technical Education was _____ from the Universities and Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education were established.

- A. Separated**
- B. Joined
- C. Merge
- D. None of these

• 60 Education Bureaus were attached to the education departments in the _____

- A. Cities
- B. Town
- C. Countries
- D. Provinces**

•61 At the time of partition in 1947, there were _____ colleges in working.

- A. 40**
- B. 45
- C. 50
- D. 55

•62 At the time of partition in 1947, there were _____ universities in working.

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2**

•63 President of Pakistan is the _____ in case of Federal Universities.

- A. Administrator
- B. Chancellor**
- C. Rector
- D. Incharge

• 64 Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the _____ of the university in the absence of the Chancellor.

- A. Result
- B. Annual day
- C. Meeting
- D. Convocation**

•65 A quantitative description of experienced data is _____ a measurement.

- A. Simply**
- B. Particularly
- C. Individually
- D. None of these

• 66 Community health agencies should recognize the importance of the _____ aspect of education.

- A. Learning
- B. Physical**
- C. Virtual
- D. Healthy

•67 In our schools and colleges, evaluation of individual readiness for further learning is becoming a common _____

- A. Problem
- B. Procedure
- C. Practice**
- D. Agenda

•68 A nervous or shy child cannot obtain the benefit from his _____ experiences.

- A. Personal
- B. Learning**
- C. Social
- D. None of these

• 69 Learning to read is a complex _____

- A. Procedure
- B. Phenomenon
- C. Activity**
- D. Behavior

• 70The obtaining of thought from the written material can be possible through silent _____

- A. Reading**
- B. Planning
- C. Practice
- D. Learning

- 71 A successful practice is the real test of _____ achievement.
 - A. Teacher
 - B. Principal
 - C. Learning**
 - D. Evaluation

- 72 It is openly observed that _____ involves much more than measurement.
 - A. Government
 - B. Environment
 - C. Learning
 - D. Evaluation**

- 73 Motivation is the _____ purpose of evaluation.
 - A. Basic**
 - B. Primary
 - C. Optional
 - D. Individual

- 74 Primary purpose of evaluation is to provide a basis for curriculum _____.
 - A. Revision
 - B. Improvement
 - C. Both Revision and Improvement**
 - D. None of these

- 75 Environments should be main focus in the case of _____.
 - A. Learning
 - B. Institutes**
 - C. Training
 - D. Teaching

- 76 It is _____ exercise for complete evaluation of institutions.
 - A. Time consuming
 - B. Costly
 - C. Both costly and time consuming**
 - D. None of these

•77 Webster _____ evaluation as "examining and judging the worth quality, significance, amount, degree or condition of something."

- A. **Defined**
- B. Described
- C. Present
- D. None of these

•78 _____ defined evaluation as "a process of delineating, obtaining and providing useful information for judging decision alternatives."

- A. Webster
- B. Cronbach
- C. **Stufflebeam**
- D. Kaufman

• 79 In educational research, how many styles that are used?

- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. **4**

•80 The other main _____ is that education is a human activity.

- A. **Assumption**
- B. Concepts
- C. Method
- D. Philosophy

•81 Which city of Pakistan is called "City of Colleges"?

- A. Peshawar
- B. Karachi
- C. **Lahore**
- D. Islamabad

•82 Reciting of the national anthem made compulsory in high schools in _____

- A. May,09, 1957
- B. **June,09, 1957**

- C. July,09, 1957
- D. August,09, 1957

•83 At the time of partition in 1947, there were _____ primary schools in working.

- A. **8413**
- B. 9256
- C. 7687
- D. 6567

•84 At the time of partition in 1947, there were _____ technical schools in working.

- A. 30
- B. 35
- C. **40**
- D. 45

•85 In 1997 how many male teachers were working in Pakistan?

- A. **48676**
- B. 49080
- C. 51090
- D. 53427

•86 Who became Vice-Chancellor of The Punjab University after partition?

- A. Dr. Sultan Bukhari
- B. Dr. Shameem Hanfi
- C. **Dr. Umer Hayat Malik**
- D. Dr. Abdullah Khan

•87 Who was the first female Vice-Chancellor of Pakistan?

- A. Dr. Naghmana Ali
- B. **Dr. Kaneez Yousaf**
- C. Dr. Memmona Bibi
- D. Dr. Attia Rehman

• 88 Who introduced the term mental tests?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. Cattell**
- C. Rousseau
- D. Thorndike

• 89 The famous educational psychologist Alfred Binet was _____

- A. French**
- B. German
- C. Russian
- D. American

• 90 The famous educational psychologist Terman was _____

- A. French
- B. German
- C. Russian
- D. American**

• 91 An attitude of fair-minded appreciation of its value can be obtained through a consideration of mental _____

- A. Evaluation
- B. Behavior
- C. Measurement**
- D. Consideration

• 92 The first Binet-Simon test appeared with revisions in 1908 and _____

- A. 1911**
- B. 1912
- C. 1913
- D. 1914

• 93 In America during World War I , the testing of the intelligence of individuals began in _____

- A. Experience
- B. As a whole
- C. Combinations
- D. Groups**

●94 Which test represents the tests of abstract intelligence?

- A. **Language**
- B. Percentage
- C. Leadership
- D. Measurement

●95 In 1854, which philosopher set up laboratory to measure human characteristics?

- A. D.J. O'Connor
- B. John Dewey
- C. **Galton**
- D. Woodworth

●96 Whose statement was "Guidance is the direct relation with a person in whom he is taught to adjust with society."?

- A. **Machdonial**
- B. John Locke
- C. Rousseau
- D. Thorndike

●97 Mother is the _____ academy of a child.

- A. Social
- B. Natural
- C. Optional
- D. **First**

● 98 Society, Family, Radio and Television are the main _____ of informal education.

- A. **Centre**
- B. Source
- C. Material
- D. None of these

● 99 Realistic Education system supports the _____ progress.

- A. Natural
- B. Social

C. Scientific

D. Technical

- 100 To read the lesson before teaching it is called _____

- A. Measurement
- B. Teaching practice
- C. Preparation
- D. Lesson plan**

General Knowledge :

Iran was first to recognize Pakistan.

- Pakistan opened its first embassy in Iran.
- Egypt was first to open its embassy in Pakistan. (chk)
- First governor of State Bank Zahid Hussain.
- First Lady governor Rana Liaquat Ali (Sindh) 1973-1976.
- First lady federal minister Vikarun Nisa Noor (Tourism).
- First state to join Pakistan was Bahawalpur, 1954.
- Pak: cricket team first visited England.(chk: India)
- First captain of cricket team Abdul Hafeez Kardar.
- First century Nazim Mohammad against India in 1954 in Lucknow.
- First Woman University is located in Rawalpindi.
- First governor of Punjab=Francis Moody.
- First CM of Punjab=Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot.
- First Governor of Sindh=Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.
- First CM of Sindh=Ayub Khoro.
- First Governor of Baluchistan=Lt: General Riaz Hussain.
- First CM of Baluchistan=Attaullah Mengal.
- First Chief Justice of Pak: Sir Abdur Rasheed.
- First PM of Azad Kashmir=Abdul Hamid Khan.
- First President of AJK=Sardar Ibrahim Khan.
- First Commander-in-Chief of Pak: Army was Frank Mervin.
- First chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was General Mohd: Sahrif.
- First chief of Staff of armed forces was General Tikka Khan.
- First governor State Bank was Zahid Hussain.
- First daily newspaper is Amrozi 1947.
- First lady pilot was Shukriya Khanum.
- First museum of Pak established in Karachi in 1950.
- First Bank was United Bank (7th August, 1947)

- First Agriculture Reforms in Pak: Jan: 24, 1959.
- First Chief Election Commissioner of Pak: Mr. Khan F.M.Khan (25th March, 1956)
- Election Commission was created on 23rd March, 1956 under Article 137 of 1956 constitution.
- First Muslim Commander in Chief of Pak: Ayub Khan.
- First Radio Station established was of Karachi.
- First T.V station was setup at Lahore on Nov: 26, 1964.
- First lady Major General in Pak: Dr. Shahida Malik.
- First Space satellite was launched by Pak: in 1990.
- First private TV Channel STN launched in 1990.
- First Chairman Senate was Habibullah Khan.
- First woman judge of High Court: Majida Rizvi.
- First constructed barrage of Pak: Sukkur Barrage.
- First Secretary General of Pak: Ch: Mohd: Ali.
- Agro museum is at Lailpur.
- First bio-gas plant was installed in 1974.
- First woman bank established on Dec: 1, 1989.
- Badshahi mosque built in 1670 A.D.
- Designation of GG changed into President on 23rd March, 1956.
- Largest Hockey stadium is National Hockey Stadium Lahore.
- First minority minister of Pak: Joginder Nath Mandal held the portfolio of law.
- First Atomic Reactor established in Islamabad in 1956. (chk).
- Largest railway tunnel is Khojak.
- Smallest dam of Pak: Warsak dam.
- Largest fort of Pak: "Rani Kot".
- City Bank is the largest bank in the country.(chk: Habib Bank)
- Nishan-e-Pak: is the highest civil award of Pak:
- Second highest civil award is Hilal-e-Pak:
- Ayub National Park (Rawalpindi) is the largest Park in Pakistan.
- Lahore Museum is the biggest in Pak: (chk)
- Largest Railway station is Lahore.
- Highest Pass is Muztag Pass which connects Gilgit to Xinjiang.
- Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal or Sukkur Barrage or Lower Bari Doab Canal built in 1936.
- Largest Cement Plant is Lucky Cement Plant near Luki Marwat.
- Largest road is Shahr-e-Pak:
- Shortest river is Ravi.
- Smallest division is Karachi.
- Largest division is Baluchistan.
- Largest division of Sindh is Tharparkar.
- Habib Bank Plaza Karachi has 23 stories (345 ft)
- Minar-e-Pak: is 196 ft, 8 inches high.
- Pakistan has its longest boundary with Afghanistan.
- Pakistan is 34th largest country in the world, 6th population wise.

- Smallest civil award is Tamg-e-Khidmat.
- First census of Indo-Pak: 1881.
- Highest dam is Mangla dam.
- Pak: expedition to Antarctica reached on 5 Jan, 1991 established Jinnah Research Station
- Longest tenure as Governor General was Ghulam Mohammad.
- Longest tenure as President was Ayub Khan.
- Longest period of rule was of Zia.
- Longest tenure as PM was of Liaquat Ali
- Shortest tenure as PM of Ayub Khan (3 days) then Shujaat Hussain (47 days).
- Shortest tenure as President is of Bhutto.
- Shortest tenure as Governor General is of Quaid.
- Longest tenure as Governor General is of Ghulam Mohd:
- Largest library is Quaid-e-Azam library.
- Largest University is in Punjab.
- Oldest university is in Punjab.
- The only non-military shaheed to receive Nishan-e-Haider was Subaidar Lalik Jan he belonged to NLI.
- Highest peak of Sulaiman mountains is Takht-e-Sulaiman.
- Highest peak is K2 (Goodwin Austin 5,611 meters)
- 2nd largest glacier of Pak: is Batura.
- Largest Island of Pak: is Manora.
- Smallest city is Jehlum.
- Longest tunnel rail= Khojak (2.43 miles) (Baluchistan), road=Lowari Tunnel (5 miles), water=Warsak Dam Tunnel (3.5 miles).
- Rainiest city is Rawalpindi.
- Rainiest place is Muree.
- First Medical College was Nishtar Medical College.
- Smallest Dam is Warsak dam.
- Largest mountain range is Karakoram.
- First to receive Nishan-e-Hyder was Mohd: Sarwar Shaheed.
- First private airline of Pakistan is Hajvari.
- Pak's Second largest city is Lahore.
- Abdur Rasheed was the first chief Justice was the first chief justice of Pakistan.
- Zafarullah Khan was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.
- Keenjhar is the largest man made lake in Pakistan.
- Manchar Lake is the biggest lake of Pakistan.
- Trich Mir is the highest peak of Hindu Kush.
- Largest coal mine is in Quetta.
- In Pakistan, first woman bank was established in the year 1989.
- Pakistan's first geo-scientific laboratory is functioning in Islamabad.
- The highest point of the Khyber Pass is Landhi Kotal.
- The first atomic power station of Pakistan was installed in Karachi.
- The First President of America who made an official visit to Pakistan was Dwight D. Eisenhower

- Largest airline is PIA.
- Largest airport is Quaid-e-Azam International Airport, Karachi.
- Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal.
- Largest dam is Terbela.
- Largest desert is Thar.
- Largest district is Khuzdar (Baluchistan).
- Largest industrial unit is Pak: Steel Mill.
- Largest industry is Textile.
- Largest island is Manora (Karachi)
- Largest Jungle is Changa Manga (Kasur).
- Largest lake (artificial) is Keenjhar.
- Largest lake (natural) is Manchar.
- Largest library is Punjab Public Library, Lahore.
- Largest mine is Salt Mines of Khewra.
- Largest motorway is Lahore-Islamabad.
- Largest museum is National Museum, Karachi.
- Largest circulated Urdu newspaper is Jang, English is The News.
- Largest nuclear reactor is KANUPP, Karachi.
- Largest oil field is Dhurnal Oil Field.
- Largest park is Ayub National Park, Rawalpindi.
- Largest Radio Station is Islamabad.
- Largest university is Punjab University, Lahore.
- Longest coast is of Baluchistan (771 km)
- Largest railway platform is of Rohri.
- Longest railway track: Karachi to Landi Kotal.
- Longest road: Karachi to Peshawar.
- First TV station in Pakistan started at Lahore.
- Pakistan's first radio station was set up at Karachi.!