AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

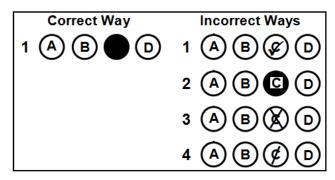
CLASS XI

MODEL EXAMINATION PAPER 2023 AND ONWARDS

Time: 1 hour 30 minutes Marks: 50

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read each question carefully.
- AND PROBLEM TO SHIP ONLY NO CHINA NI CH 2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
- 3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 50 only.
- 4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.



Candidate's Signature

- 5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
- 6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

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- 1. According to the National Curriculum of Pakistan (2006), the statement that BEST describes the meaning of education is that it
 - A. makes a child focus on his studies.
 - B. directs a child to follow said instructions.
 - C. teaches a child to think intensively and critically.
 - D. provides the child with information about a particular topic.
- 2. Teachers play a significant role in shaping their students to become well-rounded members of the society.

Teachers do this by MAINLY considering students'

- A. capability and attitude.
- B. capability and heredity.
- C. attitude and nationality.
- D. heredity and nationality.
- 3. Four-year-old Taha is learning to share his toys with other children, though he prefers to play alone.

Which of the following characteristics of education is present in the given situation?

- A. Lifesaving skills
- B. Social adjustment
- C. Spiritual development
- D. Cognitive development
- 4. If a student, in early grades, is given a puzzle to arrange independently, then which of the following life skills he/ she will be able to develop?
 - A. Interpersonal skills
 - B. Collaboration skills
 - C. Communication skills
 - D. Problem solving skills
- 5. In this rapidly changing world, schools are allowing students to take online classes on electronic devices.

This step has been taken to

- A. adjust to new demands.
- B. promote cultural values.
- C. increase students' spirituality.
- D. help students recognise their potential.

- 6. The process of inter-cultural relationships in a society can be promoted through all of the following actions EXCEPT
 - A. inculcating the sense of respect or pluralism in learners.
 - B. providing education to the people about others' cultures.
 - C. specifying the fact that all human beings have common goals.
 - D. practicing religious ceremonies of one's own from an early age.
- 7. A trained physical instructor has been assigned a task to train two athletes at their respective homes.

This type of education would come under

- A. formal education.
- B. informal education.
- C. vocational education.
- D. non-formal education.
- 8. Aslam, a five-year-old boy, was sitting near a jogging track with his father. He saw a person eating a banana and throwing its peel on the track due to which another person slipped.

His father refers to this incident and explains to him that we should always throw waste into the dustbin to avoid such accidents.

The information provided to Aslam in the given situation exemplifies

- A. general education.
- B. informal education.
- C. non-formal education.
- D. guidance and counselling.
- 9. Haris lives in a small village, where he has taken his intermediate examination and wants to be a mechanic.

Which of the following types of education would PRIMARILY help Haris in achieving his goal?

- A. Formal education
- B. Informal education
- C. Vocational education
- D. Non-formal education
- 10. The intellectual aim of education is to
 - A. understand one's religion.
 - B. enhance cognitive skills of the people.
 - C. develop moral values in an individual.
 - D. raise the economic progress of the people.

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11. A school celebrates Eid where everyone embraces each other despite their differences.

The educational aim which the school is trying to achieve with this celebration is

- A. cultural.
- B. vocational.
- C. intellectual.
- D. economical.
- 12. Read the following aspects of education.
 - Self-control
 - Good manners
 - Ethical practices

The given aspects are MOST likely related to the

- A. moral aims of education.
- B. economic aims of education.
- C. vocational aims of education.
- D. intellectual aims of education.
- 13. According to Islam, a religion of nature, education is
 - A. unnecessary.
 - B. compulsory for men only.
 - C. compulsory for Arabs only
 - D. compulsory for every Muslim.
- 14. The philosophical foundation of education emphasises on the development of
 - A. bases of customs.
 - B. social adjustment.
 - C. ways to explore resources.
 - D. basic concepts and beliefs.
- 15. The MAJOR contribution of philosophy, as a discipline in education, is that it
 - A. focuses on scientific experiments.
 - B. promotes economic wellbeing of students.
 - C. encourages traditional mindset of a person.
 - D. helps to understand different schools of thought.
- 16. Areesh studies in grade 8. His teacher engages all students in activities where they can apply their knowledge to understand everyday life issues.

The philosophical foundation of education that is prominent in the given situation is

- A. realism.
- B. idealism.
- C. pragmatism.
- D. existentialism.

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17. Saima a 14-year-old girl belonged to a low socio-economic circle. She has enrolled herself in a school band to play violin which is against her family values. She wants to be the topmost violinist in the whole world.

In light of the given scenario, the philosophical thoughts of education that dominates Saima's approach would be

- A. realism.
- B. idealism.
- C. pragmatism.
- D. existentialism.
- 18. Which of the following defined education as a process of reconstruction of experience?
 - A. Socrates
 - B. John Dewey
 - C. Imam Ghazali
 - D. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
- 19. Arham performs different experiments to endorse his arguments raised in the science class.

The philosophy of education that reflects Arham's approach is

- A. existentialism.
- B. pragmatism.
- C. idealism.
- D. realism.
- 20. Ahmed is invited to a wedding ceremony during the days when he is having his examinations. His decision to go to the wedding depends on the exam paper he has the next day. Luckily, the exam paper is of a subject that he finds easy, so he decides to go to the ceremony.

The foundation of education reflected in the given scenario is

- A. ideological foundation.
- B. sociological foundation.
- C. philosophical foundation.
- D. psychological foundation.
- 21. The institution that plays an important role in maintaining the state of economic equilibrium in the society through moral values is
 - A. cultural institution.
 - B. political institution.
 - C. financial institution.
 - D. educational institution.

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- 22. The subject that can MOST effectively assess a group's orientation towards a specific classroom activity is
 - A. sociology.
 - B. physiology.
 - C. philosophy.
 - D. psychology.
- 23. All of the following factors affect the literacy level of an individual EXCEPT his/her
 - A. heredity.
 - B. interests.
 - C. social class.
 - D. physical environment.
- 24. According to Emile Durkheim, the role of education in a society is to
 - A. transmit norms and values.
 - B. strengthen the class system.
 - C. create a heterogeneous cultural set up.
 - D. provide skilled workers for the economy
- 25. The nature of the indigenous system of education that existed in the subcontinent during Mughal era was MAINLY
 - A. classical and spiritual.
 - B. religious and scientific.
 - C. discourse and discussion.
 - D. constructivism and exploration.
- 26. In the Mughal Era, the responsibility of primary education of Muslims was fulfilled by
 - A. jamia.
 - B. *maktab*.
 - C. khangah.
 - D. madrassa.
- 27. The demerit of the curriculum that was followed under the Islamic education system in the subcontinent was that it
 - A. did not teach people about warfare techniques.
 - B. failed to integrate the subjects of logic and mathematics.
 - C. failed to make connections between religion and society.
 - D. did not expose the students to modern scientific knowledge.
- 28. During the colonial period in the subcontinent, missionaries used education as a tool to propagate
 - A. religion.
 - B. language.
 - C. imperialism.
 - D. social values.

- 29. The outcome of Wood's Despatch (1854) that benefitted the subcontinent greatly was the
 - A. establishment of vocational training centres.
 - B. establishment of institutions for higher education.
 - C. extension of monetary support to the institutions of elementary education.
 - D. extension of financial assistance to teachers and administrators of middle schools.
- 30. The Charter Act (1813) was a turning point in the educational reform of the subcontinent because it led the East India Company (EIC) to
 - A. accept the responsibility of education in India.
 - B. enhance Indian traditional educational system.
 - C. encourage the admission of Indian officials in the EIC.
 - D. support the non-governmental institutions to open up schools and colleges.
- 31. The major purpose of the Sergeant Report (1944) for the subcontinent was to
 - A. overcome the problem of unemployment.
 - B. increase admissions in schools by 50 percent.
 - C. increase the number of colleges in the subcontinent.
 - D. overcome the shortage of skilled labour in the industries.
- 32. The general curriculum in the subcontinent during the Mughal rule included Qur'an, *fiqh*, *tafseer*, astrology, agriculture, Arabic language, literature and mathematics.

The MAJOR disadvantage this caused to the Muslims of the subcontinent was that they were not

- A. able to learn multiple languages.
- B. equipped to answer religious concerns.
- C. exposed to scientific thinking processes.
- D. equipped with the knowledge of administrative work.
- 33. The Deobard Movement was established to counter the work of missionaries in the subcontinent, It produced renowned orators and scholars, but was unable to
 - A. meet the demand of the scientific age.
 - B. spread its roots to all parts of the subcontinent.
 - C. get patronage of the people of the subcontinent.
 - D. take active part in the war of independence of the subcontinent.
- 34. Which of the following ACCURATELY differentiates the approach of the Deoband Movement and the Aligarh Movement towards education?
 - A. The Aligarh Movement aimed at spreading Western education, whereas the Deoband Movement focused on traditional Islamic education.
 - B. The Deoband Movement aimed at spreading Western education, whereas the Aligarh Movement focused on traditional Islamic education.
 - C. The Deoband Movement wanted to establish good relations with the British, whereas the Aligarh Movement opposed them.
 - D. The Aligarh Movement advocated the Two Nation Theory, whereas the Deoband Movement was against it.

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- 35. People having a common culture and objectives form a
 - A. city.
 - B. society.
 - C. country.
 - D. community.
- 36. When a community identifies their shared goals and values to unify themselves towards a common purpose, it exemplifies their
 - A. civility.
 - В. solidarity.
 - C. patriotism.
 - D. social status.
- 37. Read the following functions.
 - It imparts basic beliefs in an individual.
 - It fulfils the physical needs of an individual.
 - It makes arrangements for performing social activities.

The given functions are PRIMARILY fulfilled by one of the social units of the society that is

- A. family.
- B. school.
- C. hospital.
- D. government.
- The given images depict the social institution of 38.





- A. state.
- B. family.
- C. economy.
- D. education.
- 39. The social institution that has the MOST influence on the nurturing of children is
 - A. school.
 - B. religion.
 - C. economy.
 - D. government.

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40. Education plays a vital role in the development of a society and individuals.

All of the following effect occur as a result of education EXCEPT that

- A. a skilled workforce is developed.
- B. an individual's ability to adjust increases.
- C. citizens' sense of responsibility decreases.
- D. natural traits of the individual are polished.
- 41. The type of guidance in which a counsellor helps an individual to overcome academic problems is called
 - A. social guidance.
 - B. moral guidance.
 - C. educational guidance.
 - D. psychological guidance.
- 42. Rapid industrialisation has resulted in a shift from a few occupations to many specialised jobs.

In the given scenario, the guidance given to a person to excel in line with the market needs would be categorised as

- A. family guidance.
- B. personal guidance.
- C. vocational guidance.
- D. educational guidance.
- 43. Guidance is needed by an individual during
 - A. all ages of life.
 - B. the school-going age.
 - C. the college-going age.
 - D. the initial ages of life only.
- 44. Read the given conversation between a counsellor and his/ her client.

Client: I feel extremely guilty for not helping my friend when he/ she needed me the most. I will never be able to face him/ her again.

Counsellor: If he/ she is a friend, he/ she will understand your problem. Try to gather courage and invite him/ her for tea to explain your position.

The given communication is an example of

- A. group counselling.
- B. elective counselling.
- C. directive counselling.
- D. non-directive counselling.

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45. Which of the following statements shows the CORRECT difference between directive and non-directive counselling?

	Directive Counselling	Non-directive Counselling
A	It involves a passive counsellor.	It involves an active counsellor.
В	It covers emotional aspects.	It covers intellectual aspects.
С	It emphasises on the individual.	It emphasises on the problem.
D	It aims to solve the problem.	It aims to interact with the client.

- 46. Effective educational guidance helps students to
 - A. hide their feelings.
 - B. take rational decisions.
 - C. highlight their achievements.
 - D. go with the flow of their emotions.
- 47. The MOST essential feature of counselling is to
 - A. facilitate the counsellee's efforts.
 - B. lecture the counsellee on their mistakes.
 - C. establish an understanding with the counsellee at a personal level.
 - D. remind the counsellee about the negative consequences of their actions.
- 48. Kamran studied in grade X and is puzzled about choosing a career. He would like to become a doctor, but his parents want him to become an engineer. He does not have enough information about these careers. He is bit confused and has been taken to the counsellor.

With reference to the given situation, the MAIN purpose of the counsellor would be to

- A. enhance his interpersonal skills.
- B. motivate him to listen to his parents.
- C. support him to make informed decisions.
- D. assist him in identifying different professions.
- 49. Career counselling helps school students to
 - A. realise their potential.
 - B. solve their academic problems.
 - C. maintain their performance in class.
 - D. strengthen their relationship with their peers.
- 50. All of the following are the characteristics of counselling EXCEPT that it
 - A. gives sympathy to the client.
 - B. maintains confidentiality of the client.
 - C. explores difficulties faced by the client.
 - D. enables the client to focus on his/ her behaviour.

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