

Education

H.S.S.C (11th)-A-2022

ایجوکیشن

Paper : I

Objective - معروضی

پرچہ : I

Time : 30 Minutes

(i)

وقت : 30 منٹ

Marks : 20

Paper Code

6

4

3

1

22-22

نمبر : 20

نوٹ:- ہر سوال کے چار ممکنہ جوابات A, B, C اور D دینے کے ہیں۔ اپنی جوابی کاپی پر ہر سوال کے سامنے دیئے گئے دائروں میں سے درست جواب کے مطابق دائرہ کو مار کر یا پین سے بھر دیجئے ایک سے زیادہ دائروں کو پُر کرنے یا لاکٹ کر پُر کرنے کی صورت میں مذکورہ جواب غلط تصور ہوگا۔

Note: - You have four choices for each objective type question as A,B,C and D. The choice which you think is correct; fill that circle in front of that question number in your answer book. Use marker or pen to fill the circles. Cutting or filling up two or more circles will result no mark.

SECTION-A حوالہ

| Q.1 | Questions / سوالات | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | The meaning of the word "educere" is to: لفظ "educere" کے معنی ہیں۔ | باہر نکالنا Bring out | ترتیب دینا Arrange | اٹھا کر کرنا Bring up | جنم دینا Give birth |
| 2. | The literal meaning of curriculum is: نصاب کے لفظی معنی ہیں۔ | تبدیلی Change | پڑھنا To read | راستہ Run way | منزل Destination |
| 3. | Basic elements of education are: تعلیم کے بنیادی عناصر ہیں۔ | 2 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| 4. | Allah Almighty taught Hazrat Adam <small>عليه السلام</small> knowledge: اللہ تعالیٰ نے حضرت آدم <small>عليه السلام</small> کو علم سکھایا۔ | معاشی Economical | سائنسی Scientific | سیاسی Political | معاشرتی Social |
| 5. | It is essential to conquer of universe: تسخیر کائنات کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ | سائنسی علم Scientific knowledge | معاشرتی علم Social knowledge | معاشی علم Economical knowledge | سیاسی علم Political knowledge |
| 6. | Who provides direction to whole educational system? پورے نظام تعلیم کو کون سمت فراہم کرتا کرتے ہیں؟ | نصاب Curriculum | مقاصد تعلیم Objectives of education | استاذ Teachers | تعلیمی نظام Educational administration |
| 7. | Reliable source of getting knowledge is: حصول علم کا معتبر ذریعہ ہے۔ | روایت Tradition | عقل Intellect | وحی Revelation | وجدان Intuition |
| 8. | The field of knowledge in which studied human nature, aptitude, mind and its function is called: علم کا ایسا شعبہ جس میں انسانی فطرت، رجحانات، ذہن اور اس کے طرز عمل کا مطالعہ کیا جاتا ہے، کہلاتا ہے۔ | عمرانیات Sociology | شہریت Civics | نفسیات Psychology | طبیعیات Physics |
| 9. | The ultimate reality is: حقیقتِ اصل ہے۔ | دنیا World | انسان Human | آخرت Hereafter | اللہ تعالیٰ Allah Almighty |
| 10. | The word philosophy is derived from the ____ language. لفظ فلسفہ ____ زبان سے ماخوذ ہے۔ | ایرانی Persian | یونانی Greek | لاٹینی Latin | عربی Arabic |
| 11. | The pairs of chromosomes in germ cells of human being are: انسان کے جنمی خلیے میں کروموسومز کے جوڑے ہوتے ہیں۔ | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| 12. | Ability to perform natural deeds is: جینی فعل کو سر انجام دینے کی صلاحیت ہے۔ | توارث Heredity | بالیدگی Growth | نشدونما Development | پختگی Maturation |
| 13. | Cycling is a change: سائیکل چلانا تبدیلی ہے۔ | عارضی Temporary | مستقل Permanent | وراثی Inheritance | فطری Natural |
| 14. | Operant Conditioning Theory was proposed by: فعلیاتی تشریح کا نظریہ پیش کیا۔ | تھارن ڈائیک Thorndike | پاولوف Pavlov | سکنر Skinner | کوفکا Kofka |
| 15. | The different shapes of community are: کیونٹی کی مختلف صورتیں ہیں۔ | تعلیمی ادارے Educational institutions | مساجد Masjids | قبیلے، قبیلے Families, tribes | سماجی قدریں Social values |
| 16. | The society of Russia and China is: روس اور چین کا معاشرہ ہے۔ | سوشلسٹ Socialist | ہندو Hindu | سرمایہ دارانہ Capitalist | اسلامی Islamic |
| 17. | An individual who gets advice is called: مشورہ لینے والا بندہ کہلاتا ہے۔ | طیب Doctor | معلم Teacher | مشیر Counsellor | مشار Counselee |
| 18. | The founder of non-directive counselling is: غیر رہداری مشاورت کا بانی ہے۔ | ولیمسن Williamson | واٹسن Watson | ویگسکی Vigotsky | کارل راجرز Carl Rogers |
| 19. | Sum of questions is called: سوالات کا مجموعہ کہلاتا ہے۔ | تعمین Assessment | آزمائش Test | پاڑہ Evaluation | پیمائش Measurement |
| 20. | General meaning of evaluation is: جاڑہ کے عمومی معنی ہیں۔ | جانچ پڑتال Judgement | آزمائش Test | تعمین Assessment | لغات Dictionaries |

Note:- Section B is compulsory. Attempt any three (3) questions from Section C.

نوٹ: حصہ دوم لازمی ہے۔ حصہ سوم میں سے کوئی سے تین سوالات کے جوابات لکھئے۔

SECTION-B

حصہ دوم

2. Write short answers to any Eight parts. (8x2=16)
- Write comprehensive definition of Education according to Aristotle.
 - What is meant by affective change?
 - What is meant by non-formal education?
 - What is meant by distance education?
 - What is difference between informal and formal education?
 - Write down the name of elements of education.
 - What is meant by conquest of universe?
 - What are the basic types of education?
 - Why is medical education necessary?
 - What is the difference between agriculture and business education?
 - Which are the institutions for teachers training in Pakistan?
 - What is meant by global village?
3. Write short answers to any Eight parts. (8x2=16)
- Allah Almighty is called Real Essence. Why?
 - Write four important elements of Islamic Education.
 - Write the relationship between philosophy and education.
 - What is meant by national development?
 - What is the process of development according to Anderson?
 - Why do individual differences appear within individuals?
 - Why do physical differences arise?
 - What is the intelligence quotient of dull and intelligent children?
 - Define Learning.
 - Why is it important for a student to be ready to learn?
 - What do psychologists call the relationship between stimulus and response?
 - Write any two cognitive theories of learning.
4. Write short answers to any Nine parts. (9x2=18)
- What is difference between test and assessment?
 - Write two characteristics of community.
 - Which are socialist societies?
 - What is meant by individual counselling?
 - Which two types of knowledge were given to Hazrat Adam علیہ السلام?
 - Describe two functions of school in society.
 - Define Measurement.
 - What is the purpose of group counselling?
 - Describe the concept of evaluation.
 - What is meant by co-relation among curriculum elements?
 - How does evaluation help on grouping the students?
 - Which two points are common in individual and group counselling?
 - What is meant by social guidance?

SECTION-C (Each question carries 10 Marks حصہ سوم (ہر سوال کے دس نمبر ہیں))

- What are functions of education? What role plays education in satisfying needs of an individual?
- Write the names of sources of knowledge and explain in detail any two of them.
- What is meant by individual differences? How teacher should behave in case of emotional differences?
- Discuss on the types of counselling.
- Write the names of four elements of curriculum and describe any two elements in detail.