

PART-II (SUBJECT)

Select the correct answer and Fill in the appropriate Box on the Answer Sheet.

21. The article 25-A of the Constitution obligates State to provide free and compulsory education up to class:
(A) 3 (B) 5 (C) 8 (D) None of these
22. _____ theory of personality puts emphasis on studying the whole human being.
(A) Trait (B) Behaviorist (C) Humanistic (D) None of these
23. Who said that "Learning includes both acquisition and retention"?
(A) Guilford (1967) (B) Skinner (1969) (C) Gates (1968) (D) None of these
24. The way knowledge is created in the mind of learner is called:
(A) Realism (B) Behaviorism (C) Constructivism (D) None of these
25. Going from specific to general is called
(A) Deductive (B) Inductive (C) Indirect (D) None of these
26. The term "Philosophy" means:
(A) Love of Wisdom (B) Love of Master (C) Fear of Wisdom (D) None of these
27. _____ is the ability to use knowledge.
(A) Learning (B) Intelligence (C) Flexibility (D) None of these
28. The major objective of Aligarh movement was to promote:
(A) Education (B) Hatred for Hindus (C) Scientific look (D) None of these
29. Education conference 1947 was held in:
(A) Peshawar (B) Lahore (C) Quetta (D) None of these
30. Educational administration is primarily a _____ enterprise.
(A) Psychological (B) Basic (C) Social (D) None of these
31. _____ is the basic function of administration.
(A) Recruitment (B) Supervision (C) Planning (D) None of these
32. Role personality theory was presented by:
(A) Getzels and Gauba (B) Stogdill (C) F.W. Taylor (D) None of these
33. _____ function of administration involves delegation of responsibility to employees.
(A) Planning (B) Organizing (C) Budgeting (D) None of these
34. Step two in clinical supervision is:
(A) Analysis (B) Observation (C) Supervisory conference (D) None of these
35. Hawthorne studies were conducted between:
(A) 1927-1932 (B) 1985-1987 (C) 1970-1980 (D) None of these
36. _____ is a regulatory process directing the activities of an organization to achieve specific goals.
(A) Controlling (B) Staffing (C) Planning (D) None of these
37. Educational Supervision Means:
(A) Assistance in development of teaching learning process
(B) That discipline through which we control affairs of others
(C) Both (A)&(B)
(D) None of these
38. Top management works on:
(A) Strategic plan (B) Corporate plan (C) Budgeting (D) None of these
39. A "Strategic plan" is also called:
(A) Long term plan (B) Short term plan
(C) Both (A)&(B) (D) None of these
40. First step in planning process is to:
(A) Set an objective (B) Evaluate alternatives
(C) Determine strength and weaknesses (D) None of these
41. Short term plans in education are generally of _____ years.
(A) One to three (B) Three to five (C) Five to ten (D) None of these
42. Who said this "Educational planning in its broadest sense, is the application of: rational systematic analysis to the process of educational development"?
(A) Zeigler (B) Adam Curl (C) P.H. Coombs (D) None of these
43. Planning aims at creating an adequate _____ situation.
(A) Past (B) Present (C) Future (D) None of these
44. Systematic change in mental processes that underlie all learning and performance is referred to as:
(A) Moral development (B) Cognitive development
(C) Social emotional development (D) None of these

67. Classroom management creates a set of _____ used in an organized classroom environment.
(A) Expectations (B) Past learning (C) Sequence (D) None of these
68. Classroom management revolves around teachers' and students' _____ and actions that influence students' behaviors in the classroom.
(A) Attitudes (B) Aptitude (C) Creativity (D) None of these
69. Teachers with no structured classroom _____ skills contributed to negative student outcomes.
(A) Weak (B) Reprimand (C) Warning (D) None of these
70. _____ is defined as the practice of teaching others to obey rules or norms by using punishment to correct unwanted behaviors.
(A) Discipline (B) Learning (C) Procedure (D) None of these
71. _____ management is defined as those events and procedures involved in the decision to initiate a specific activity for an individual student.
(A) Classroom (B) Instructional (C) School (D) None of these
72. Rules create clear _____ for the children and need to define what an acceptable behavior is.
(A) Vision (B) Picture (C) Expectations (D) None of these
73. _____ help to minimize behavioral challenges in the classroom and are key to a well-managed and organized classroom.
(A) Teachers (B) Learners (C) Routines (D) None of these
74. To be effective, _____ need to be something to which the children aspire to and want.
(A) Rewards (B) Rules (C) Instructions (D) None of these
75. _____ provides a systematic process for categorizing and quantifying attributes and characteristics of the thing that we observe, experience and report.
(A) Evaluation (B) Measurement (C) Validity (D) None of these
76. The relationship between and among the values in a set is referred to as:
(A) Level of measurement (B) Objectives of measurement
(C) Outcomes of measurement (D) None of these
77. At the _____ level of measurement, values can be placed into categories that are rank ordered or rated along a continuum, such as from high to low.
(A) Interval (B) Ordinal (C) Ratio (D) None of these
78. _____ describes the extent to which we measure what we purport to measure.
(A) Reliability (B) Validity (C) Adaptability (D) None of these
79. _____ validity involves making a comparison between a measure and an external standard.
(A) Content (B) Construct (C) Face (D) None of these
80. _____ reliability involves administering two equivalent forms of questionnaire to the same group on two separate occasions.
(A) Intrarater (B) Test related (C) Internal consistency (D) None of these
81. "_____ is the collection of, analysis and interpretation of information about any aspect of a programme of education or training as part of a recognized process of judging its effectiveness, its efficiency and any other outcomes it may have."
(A) Evaluation (B) Summarization (C) Standardization (D) None of these
82. _____ validity is the extent to which a tool appears to measure what it is supposed to measure.
(A) Construct (B) Face (C) Internal (D) None of these
83. What are the characteristics of a good measuring technique?
(A) Objectivity (B) Reliability (C) Usability (D) None of these
84. Which is the technique of investigation involving face to face conversation?
(A) Questionnaire (B) Interview (C) Observation (D) None of these
85. _____ type of educational research does not make accurate predictions.
(A) Associational (B) Descriptive (C) Intervention (D) None of these
86. The case study is the study of a:
(A) Single group. (B) Single individual.
(C) Single community or family. (D) None of these.
87. A set of questions asked and filled in by the interviewer in a face-to-face situation with another person is called
(A) A schedule (B) A checklist (C) A questionnaire (D) None of these
88. What type of statistical data are used in educational research?
(A) Descriptive statistical analysis (B) Inferential statistical analysis
(C) Both (A)&(B) (D) None of these
89. What is the meaning of Null Hypothesis?
(A) Difference between two parametric mean is zero
(B) The difference is due to error in sampling
(C) Both (A)&(B)
(D) None of these

45. The primary aim of Educational Psychology is:
 (A) To contribute to an understanding of sound educational practices.
 (B) To provide the academic background essential for effective teaching.
 (C) To provide a theoretical framework for educational research.
 (D) None of these
46. Curriculum is:
 (A) Course (B) Syllabus
 (C) Co-curricular Activities (D) All the learning experiences
47. The thinking process involved in producing an idea or concept that is new, original and useful is termed as:
 (A) Creativity (B) Innovation (C) Intelligence (D) None of these
48. Which one of theories of intelligence advocates the presence of general intelligence 'g' and specific intelligence 's'?
 (A) Spearman's two factor theory (B) Vernon's hierarchical theory
 (C) Guilford's theory of Intellect (D) None of these
49. Moods are formed during:
 (A) Infancy (B) Adolescence (C) Adulthood (D) None of these
50. Which is the Master Emotion?
 (A) Happiness (B) Worry (C) Fear (D) None of these
51. A _____ is the organized pattern of behavior which the child develops when he is engaged in any activity.
 (A) Scheme (B) Adaptation (C) Accommodation (D) None of these
52. Trial and error theory of learning was presented by:
 (A) Tolman (B) Thorndike (C) B.F. Skinner (D) None of these
53. Jung (1933) classified the unconscious in two types: Primary or racial unconscious and _____ unconscious.
 (A) Secondary (B) Personal (C) Opposite (D) None of these
54. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:
 (A) Design (B) Evaluation (C) Curriculum design (D) None of these
55. Curriculum organization used for different concepts at the same class is:
 (A) Horizontal (B) Vertical (C) Logical (D) None of these
56. "Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized courses, activities and experiences which students have under the directions of the school, whether in the classroom or not" is said by:
 (A) Hilda Taba (B) Jhon Ross (C) H. Rugg (D) None of these
57. Intelligence level of gifted students is:
 (A) 90 and above (B) 110 and above (C) 140 and above (D) None of these
58. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:
 (A) Mixed method (B) Combined method
 (C) Eclectic method (D) None of these
59. Summative evaluation takes place:
 (A) In the beginning (B) In the middle
 (C) After regular interval (D) None of these
60. During demonstration, the topic should be presented in:
 (A) Suspending style (B) Problematic style
 (C) Debatable style (D) None of these
61. "In discovery methods of teaching, the students are generally forced to work as scientists," This statement is propounded by:
 (A) Theodore Bit (B) John Dewey (C) Armstrong (D) None of these
62. The central principle of Heuristic method is:
 (A) Learning by doing (B) Learning from past
 (C) Learning through others (D) None of these
63. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation is:
 (A) 75 % (B) 50 % (C) 34 % (D) None of these
64. Keeping in view the types of students in a class are generally grouped as:
 (A) Average (B) Below average (C) Above average (D) All of these
65. Rote learning is a demerit of:
 (A) Subject centered curriculum (B) Learner centered curriculum
 (C) Activity centered curriculum (D) None of these
66. The most important component of lesson plan is:
 (A) Curriculum evaluation (B) Objectives
 (C) I.Q. (D) None of these



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

CASE NO.F.4-194/2018-R

SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER (SST) (MALE) (BS-17)
(Batch-2)

Booklet No.



Time allowed : 100 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

- Notes:-
- Read the Test Items (MCQs) from Questions Booklet and Fill in the appropriate box by your correct answer on the Answer Sheet.
 - All Test Items (MCQs) have equal value and there is no negative marking.
 - Do not write your Roll Number, Name, answers to the questions or any other remarks on or inside the Questions Booklet.
 - Hand-over Both i.e. Questions Booklet and Answer Sheet to the Invigilator on duty of your row on the conclusion of Test.
 - TAKING OUT THE QUESTIONS BOOKLET (IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM) FROM THE EXAMINATION HALL IS NOT ALLOWED.**
 - Use of calculator is not allowed.

PART-I (ENGLISH)

Select the correct answer and Fill in the appropriate Box on the Answer Sheet.

Choose the best / correct option.

- We need a computer _____ a huge memory.
(A) having (B) with (C) of (D) None of these
- As soon as I saw her, I knew that I had met her _____.
(A) ago (B) earlier (C) before (D) None of these
- Two boys are _____ in looks, but not in personality.
(A) like (B) same (C) alike (D) None of these
- She lives _____ Albert street.
(A) in (B) at (C) on (D) None of these
- Amir is _____ like a father to me.
(A) nearly (B) almost (C) all most (D) None of these
- I like to be _____ for short periods.
(A) lone (B) lonely (C) alone (D) None of these
- I was wondering if you _____ be interested in a game of tennis.
(A) might (B) could (C) would (D) None of these
- I wish today _____ Sunday.
(A) could be (B) was (C) would be (D) None of these
- I waited for her _____ six o' clock, but she did not come.
(A) till (B) until (C) to (D) None of these
- She _____ be here tomorrow.
(A) may (B) might (C) may (D) None of these
- All _____ you say is certainly true.
(A) which (B) that (C) what (D) None of these
- Barnard developed a new _____ in heart surgery.
(A) technology (B) technique (C) method (D) None of these
- I _____ be rich one day.
(A) will (B) shall (C) may (D) None of these
- I have known her _____ three days.
(A) from (B) since (C) for (D) None of these
- I can _____ somebody is coming.
(A) listen (B) hear (C) heard (D) None of these
- The repairs are _____ to cost more than you think.
(A) sure (B) certain (C) expected (D) None of these
- He is enjoying his _____ job.
(A) latest (B) last (C) previous (D) None of these
- _____ handwriting cannot be easily read.
(A) Legible (B) Lucid (C) Illegible (D) None of these
- A white elephant means something:
(A) very beautiful (B) useless and costly (C) looks ugly (D) None of these
- Normally an individual thunderstorm _____ about 45 minutes.
(A) ends (B) lasts (C) remains (D) None of these