

1. criteria for the selection of the materials, identification of content, development of the methods of teaching and preparation of tests and exams is called as _____ **objectives**
2. which elements of culture contain a relatively large portion of the cultural elements _ **specialties**
3. Two important functions performed in curriculum design are:
_____ **Analysis and Curriculum Creation**
4. From which of the following point of view the members of the family are intimately associated?____
_____ **Social and educational**
5. In Primitive societies which aspect influence upon conduct & modes of thinking _____ **family**
6. Which one of the following method of social investigation provides information about student's health and social relations? _____ **Parent interview**
7. Whose responsibility provide chances for children, young people and adults to engage in the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes, so as to make them suitable for the purpose of social adjustment and action in a period dominated by a complex web of impersonal social relations. _____ **Curriculum developer**
8. Which type of development provide guideline to shapes educational programs _____ **social development**
9. is shaped by larger fabric of ways, beliefs and ideas _____ **School**
10. at which level knowledge of psychology of is useful _____ **primary & higher level**
11. Analysis is conducted to ensure consistency and congruence within and among the elements of curriculum _____ **design**
12. curriculum is about the options students cannot afford : _____ **Null**
13. Simple community life issues are solved by _____ **all of the above Correct**
14.consists of central body of elements, are Universals & Specialties _____ **Cultural Core**
15.is conducted to assess if pre specified goals are achieved by applying pre specified means. _____ **Curriculum evaluation**
16. Who enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the Home and community _____ **Children**
17. Who must be aware of facts derived from social diagnosis in the field of psychology & social sciences? _____ **Teachers**
18. curriculum possesses the defined mission of the school. _____ **Written**
19. ...paradigm has been the dominant one of 20th century in European & American education.
_____ **Modern**
20. Which of the following in the issue of cultural re integration that is the root cause of major problems _____ **Curriculum**
21. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a _____ **Chariot race course**
22. Philosophy is about change & reform _____ **Reconstructionism**
23. Which one of the following theory focuses on classroom realities and teachers to Inquiry & deliberation about the continuously changing dynamics of the common-places _____ **Joseph Schwab's**
24. Whose responsibility provide chances for children, young people and adults to engage in the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes _____ **Curriculum developer**
25. A society is composed of people, whereas a ...consists of the things the people have learned to _____ **culture**
26.is starting point of any kind of decision making : _____ **Philosophy**
27. Learning by doing' is emphasized in philosophy _____ **Progressivism**
28. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the _____ **Objectives**

29. Which of the following is not identical with the culture _____ **society**
30. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the ____ **both a and b**
31.change of children through educational experience during _____ **Personality**
32. Which type of education has content of fundamental rules & knowledge by which people as a whole regulate as well as anticipate the behaviours of one another? _____ **Common education**
33. The power and efficiency of science & technology rest upon which of the following principle? _____ **Division of Labour**
34. Prior planning is not possible in: _____ **Activity based curriculum**
35. Who should provide an agenda of knowledge and values that guides students to improve society and the cultural institutions? _____ **School**
36. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a? _____ **Provision of latest knowledge**
37. Who defines the "Pre-Modern, Modern, and Postmodern" paradigms of the curriculum? _____ **William Doll's**
38. ----- argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people. _____ **Progressivist**
39. Which of the following shapes character of an individual? _____
40. Who identify the tensions in the organisms? _____ **Psychologists**
41. In which philosophical foundation culture and skills are emphasized? _____ **essentialism**
42. ----- is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries. _____ **Perennialism**
43. ----- is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs & standards of society _____ **Education**
44. Which of the following is a closely well-knit unit of early community life? _____ **All of the above**
45. Which one of the following author curriculum theory strongly influences planning in schools even today? _____ **Ralph W Tyler**
46. If we wish to study a program systematically and intelligently, it is important that we must clearly know about the _____ **Objectives**
47. ----- is based upon the idea that behaviors can be measured, trained, & changed. _____ **Behaviorism**
48. Important factor of curriculum is to help in achieving the: _____ **Objectives**
49. Levels of Source of Information are: _____ **individual . social group. communities**
50. Which theory demands to identify the students' interests? _____ **Theory of Progressivism**
51. What is helpful to identify changes needed in behaviour patterns? _____ **Learners**
52. ----- is a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the considerations needed to make such decisions. _____ **Curriculum Development**
53. Major foundations of curriculum are: _____ **four**
54. Components of curriculum are: _____ **all of these**
55. ----- is created with the responsibility for teaching certain things. _____ **School**
56. Reconstructionism is about ----- . _____ **Change & reform**
57. **Which** is the important functions performed in curriculum design? _____ **Analysis**
58. The 'basics' of thecurriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature. _____ **essentialism**
59.placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation _____ **Essentialism**
60. According to all behaviors are acquired through conditioning _____ **Behaviorism**
61. How many type of curriculum are in general _____ **Four**
62. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by _____ **evaluation**
63. In which philosophical foundation cultural and skills are emphasized _____ **essentialism**
64. What is the major concern of curriculum ? _____ **change in individual behavior**
65. Learning by doing' is emphasized in philosophy _____ **Progressivism**
66. Psychological foundation of curriculum help curriculum develops to understand the nature of _____ **learner**
67. Curriculum reflects the culture of _____ **society**

68. In the course of curriculum development we focus on how many areas? three
69.is a process of analyzing, describing and interpreting thoughts and practices of curriculum in the past Curriculum History
70. What does null curriculum mean? course that has no content
71. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is : Division of knowledge
72. Syllabus is a part of:- Curriculum
73. is a loosely connected set of ideas, values, & rules that governs the conduct of inquiry paradigm'
74. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of Learning theories
75. Constructivism learning is search for meaning
76. Rote learning is the demerit of all of the above
77. What does curriculum mean? Course
78. _____ is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. Curriculum Creation
79. Which school of thought develops self-actualized people in a cooperative supportive environment Humanism
80. Concept which are informally and unintentionally taught in our school system is an example of Implicit Curriculum
81. School based activities Co-Curricular Curriculum
82. Gathering information and knowledge is scientific investigation
83. is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived. Perennialism
84. Essentialism means Basics
85. Curriculum development process Design implementation n evaluation. Correct is ALL.
86. Elements are exercised by the people by choice. Alternatives
87.consists of central body of elements, are Universals & Specialties Cultural Core
88. Students are absent from the school lack of: lack of interest inadequate
89. A frame work of action for preparing a curriculum is:- Curriculum Design
90. _____ is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit and well integrated unit. Common education
91. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its collection from:- Culture
92. _____ is a collection of what people think believe and do. Curriculum
93. _____ is a group of organized people. Society
94. _____ are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and vocational group. Specialties
95. _____ is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs. Evaluation
96. Humanistic curriculum is _____ centered: Learner
97. _____ is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. Curriculum development
98. _____ is an expected way of life. Culture
99. According to Bobbit (1924), curriculum is:- All the organized and unorganized educational experiences students encounter
100. Learning means:- Change in behavior
101. Syllabus is a part of:- Curriculum
102. According to _____ learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential: Humanism
103. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:- Students performance
104. Theories of _____ enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts and behaviors. Psychology
105. There arecurricular paradigm of Dolls curriculum. Three
106. Theory is dominated curriculum theory for a number of decades. Tyler's
107.curriculum includes "values"& norms that are set by society. Implicit
108. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the.. Home and community(both)
109. Classification of needs according to Prescott is (physical, social, and integrative)
110. Cultural core refers to : Fundamental rules
111. Helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the implementation. Philosophical foundation

112.of a school influences the cultures of the people that the school serves: _____ **Curriculum**
113. one way to find out whats going on in class : _____ **observation**
114. Method of social investigation are : _____ **observation**
115. culture varies from : _____ **society to society**
116. which one is not the component of curriculum : _____ **design**
117. .curriculum is the word of Language : _____ **Latin**
118.curriculum includes school based activities/ programs, intended to supplement the academic aspect of school experience : _____ **co-curricular**
119. Which school of thought stressed on the notion that memory system is an active and organized process _____ **Cognitivist**
120. The 'Latin' meaning of curriculum is: _____
_____ **A prescribed course to be followed by teacher while teaching**
121. ----- reflects by a particular school and its officials influences the goals and content, as well as the organization, of its curriculum. _____ **Philosophy**
122. Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens? _____ **Essentialism**
123. Criteria for sequencing content in curriculum is _____ **Educator Preference**
124. Which educational philosophy uses body of knowledge gathered over many years for example, the cultural heritage? _____ **Essentialism**
125. Personality change of children through educational experience during _____ **Preschool and Primary level**
126. ----- holds a complex, multifaceted worldview. _____ **Post modern**
127. Which system remains in equilibrium as long as needs are fulfilled? _____ **Social**
128. The role of scientific _____ in gathering information and knowledge to decide educational objectives is very important _____ **investigation**
129. Which one of the following needs to be guard to make a repository of old ideas, ideals & skills? _____ **School**
130. ----- is a delivery process. _____ **Curriculum Implementation**
131. Subject centered design revolve around: _____ **Learner**
132. How knowledge of psychology of learning is useful? _____ **different levels**
133. Which of the following is broken into highly specialized bodies of information? __ **Curriculum**
134. Which type of needs are related to philosophy of life? _____ **Integrative**
135. _____ is required to channel the means by which needs are met. _____ **Education**
136. What does reconstructionism means in curriculum? _____ **Change and reform**
137. Which of the following should focus on the fulfillment of gaps in the present development of students? _____ **School**
138. Brief Classification of life are _____ **All of these**
139. What is depicted from of observation of a curriculum of any school _____ **All of the above**
140. Which of the following is viewed as the agency for enabling young people to deal with problems of life _____ **school**
141. Which school of thought says that learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential ____ **humanism**
142. Which aspect requires consideration about social setting, especially the relationship between _____ **Curriculum development**
143. Faith in intelligence as a method of dealing with important problems rather than depending upon the authority of an autocratic or aristocratic group _____ **Democracy**
144. Curriculum provide guidance for _____ **teacher**
145. efforts are required to focus upon the Critical aspects of this complex life _____ **Educational**
146. Humanistic theory focuses on _____ **human dignity, freedom**
147. Which school of thought focuses on children's Interests Problems and Purposes. _____ **Progressives**
148. ... philosophy is about change and reforms _____ **reconstructionism**
149. How many levels are there For the analyses of data of contemporary life _____ **Three**
150. Teaching of religious values or ethics are the characteristics of _____ **Perennialism**

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