

1. A frame work of action for preparing a curriculum is:-

Curriculum Design

Foundation of Curriculum

Curriculum evaluation

Elements of curriculum

2. _____ is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit and well integrated unit.

Common education

Special education

Vocational education

Religious education

3. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its collection from:-

Culture

Nation

Religion

Mass communication

4. Mini culture is:-

Home

Content

Curriculum

Classroom

5. A framework of action for preparing a curriculum is:-

Curriculum design

Foundations of curriculum

Curriculum evaluation

Elements of curriculum

6. The mirror of society is _____

Hospital

Office

School

Playground

7. Subject centered design of curriculum revolve around the _____

Ideas

Psychological foundations

Society
Content

8. _____ is a collection of what people think, believe and do.

Curriculum

Teaching methodology
Assessment
None of these

9. _____ is a group of organized people.

Society

Culture
Religion
Law

10. _____ are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and vocational group.

Universals

Specialities

Alternatives
Alternatives

11. _____ is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs.

Evaluation

Assessment
Measurement
Test

12. Humanistic curriculum is _____ centered.

Content

Assessment

Learner

Teacher

13. Curriculum is:-

Course

Syllabus

Co-curricular activities

Overall activities of an institution

14. _____ is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives.

Curriculum development

Curriculum History

Curriculum change

Curriculum creation

15. _____ is an expected way of life.

History

Function

Culture

Value

16. According to Bobbit (1924), curriculum is:-

Only the organized educational experiences students encounter

Neither organized and unorganized educational experiences students encounter

All the organized and unorganized educational experiences students encounter

Only unorganized educational experiences students encounter

17. Learning means:-

Change in behavior

Teaching process

Curriculum change

None of the above

18. Syllabus is a part of:-

Classroom

Curriculum

Activities

Society

19. _____ of a school influences the cultures of the people that the school serves.

Curriculum

Teacher

Content

None of the above

20. _____ 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.

Perennialism
Essentialism
Islamic Philosophy
Progressivism

21. According to _____ learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential.

Humanism

Behaviorism
Cognitivism
Constructivism

22. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:-

Students performance

Evaluation
Curriculum
Teacher attitude

23. _____ is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs and standards of society.

Psychology
Philosophy
Education
Science

24. Theories of _____ enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts and behaviors.

Psychology

Assessment
Curriculum
None of these

25. Major concern of curriculum is:-

Personal satisfaction

Change in behavior

Preparation of science
None of the above

26. _____ is a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the considerations needed to make such decisions.

Curriculum development

Curriculum history

Curriculum change

Curriculum implementation

27. _____ is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs.

Evaluation

Assessment

Measurement

Test

28. The 'basics' of the _____ curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language and literature.

Perennialism

Essentialism

Islamic philosophy

All of these

29. According to _____ memory system is an active and organized processor of information.

Behaviorism

Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism

30. _____ 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.

Perennialism

Essentialism

Islamic philosophy

Progressivism