

QUIZ NO 1

GRAND QUIZ

QUIZ NO 2

MID TERM

QUIZ NO 3

FINAL TERM



MCQ

Multiple Choice Questions

QUIZ NO 1

GRAND QUIZ

1. What did plato do in order to start his own school _____
_____ **he wrote down what Socrates has thought him**
2. Plato believed that all source of knowledge is _____ **Ideas**
3. Which one stimulates a person toward a goal _____ **Environment**
4. What is the state of reality/ontology? _____ **Epistemology**
5. According to Dewey Freedom requires _____ **personal discipline**
6. Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is _____ **ignorance**
7. Which of the following is not included in Dialectic Method _____ **basic knowledge**
8. Who said that education is a necessity of life, and without it ones life would be miserable.
_____ **Dewey**
9. The unconscious influence of the environment affects every _____ **character & mind**
10. How many schools of thoughts at Kant time _____ **two**
11. A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual & _____ **graded way**
12. According pragmatics reality is _____ **constantly changing**
13. Kant was influenced by the works ofwho had 'put him on the right track' ____ **Rousseau**
14. in what age range people would philosophise and would go up to the level of a philosopher
king _____ **ages 35-50**
15. Children ought to be educated, not for the present, but for a possibly improved condition of
man in the future; that is, in a manner which is adopted to the idea of *humanity* and the whole
destiny of man." Kant – Thoughts on Education by _____ **Kant**
16. Kant was aPhilosopher _____ **German**
17.believed never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the
environment. _____ **Dewey**
18. Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to _____ **grow**
19. Who was the philosopher who come after the famous plato or was one of the student of
plato? _____ **Aristotle**
20. A question and answer dialogue in which proposition are methodically scrutinized to uncover
the truth is known as _____ **the Socratic method**
21. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self interest is the
only moral duty? _____ **Ethical egoism**
22. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Socrates**

23. According to Aristotle happiness is _____ **activity of the soul in accordance with virtue**
24. According to Kant, morality requires us to: _____
_____ **act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws**
25. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on_ **the maxim that is acted on**
26. What is the area of philosophy that investigate the nature source limitation and validity of knowledge _____ **Epistemology**
27. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: _____ **synthetic and a priori**
28. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **freedom**
29. Who was one of the students of Socrates _____ **Plato**
30. Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculums suggested by plato?
_____ **teacher- centered**
31. Which philosopher was aristotle's master? _____ **Plato**
32. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to: _____ **produce a good will.**
33. What is the approximation of thought to reality _____ **Truth**
34. Which one of the primary condition of growth _____ **Immaturity**
35. Aristotle divides the virtues into _____ **moral virtues and intellectual virtues**
36. Idealism deals with _____ **ideas**
37. According to Kant, moral laws are: _____ **necessary and apply to all rational beings**
38. According pragmatics truth is _____ **practical**
39. dialectic method belongs to which philosopher _____ **plato**
40. how many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant _____ **two**
41. john dewey dissertation was based on _____ **Kantian psychology**
42. where did Socrates and his students lives most of the time _____ **Athens**
43.is a fostering, nurturing & nourishing process _____ **Education**
44. Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent. _____ **inquiry**
45. According to Socrates the ultimate knowledge is _____
_____ **One should learn the best way to live one's life**
46. Who was the huge proponent of Democracy _____ **Dewey**
47. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
48. The most permanent & influential modes of control are those which operate _____ **continuously**
49. The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on _____ **knowledge.**
50. For Socrates the soul is harmed by lack of _____ **knowledge**
51. Which one is the foremost outcome of Education _____ **Growth**
52. Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of _____ **Pragmatism**
53. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? _____ **Socrates**
54. In Aristotle's view that virtue are _____ **acquired through habit**
55. The dialectic method originates fromteaching style. _____ **Socrates**
56. Metaphysics: is the study of _____ **reality**
57. Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of education to the youth?_ **environment**
58. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for - _____
_____ **The search for the truth and the good through philosophy**
59. The meaning of Philosophy is _____ **love for wisdom**
60. What is the goal of education according to idealism _____ **Cultivation**
of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations
61. Plato was a _____ **Idealist**
62. Socrates wants to educate _____ **Both men and women**
63. In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man? _____ **Socrates**
64. What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person? _ **Psychology**

65. Activity increases our? **Strength and passion**
66. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures? **Aristotle**
67. Rousseau was born inin 1712. **Geneva**
68. What are the primary sources of education? **All of these (man, nature, things)**
69. According to Rousseau what things made the individual free? **The social institution**
70. Rousseau was in favor ofEducation. **Women**
71. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? **2 B stages**
72. How school system can be changed eventually by? **Humanistic teaching approach**
73. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ? **Mathematics**
74. Child isby nature. **Good**
75. The is a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. **Scientific method**
76. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? **1921**
77. Law of necessity was presented by: **Kant**
78. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of **Reality**
79. How truth be tested in pragmatism? **Experimentation**
80. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: **Deductive Reasoning**
81. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? **Book knowledge**
82. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:
..... **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness**
83. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when?
..... **One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway**
84. The knowledge comes from? **Senses**
85. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? **Infancy not sure**
86. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying?
..... **The aim of human life**
87. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's? **goodness**
88. What the child learn fast from nature? **Goodness**
89. Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy?
..... **Experientialism**
90. From which university john Dewey studied philosophy? **Hopkins**
91. In Aristotle's view the virtues are **Acquired through habit**
92. The allegory of cave present us with **A story of prisoners and one escape**
93. According to Kant, moral laws are: **Necessary and apply to all rational beings**
94. The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and **Idea**
95. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle**
96. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong? **Utilitarianism**
97. According to which philosopher "humans are the only being in need of an education" **Kant**
98. Reminiscence means **Recalling past**
99. Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method? **Material knowledge**
100. According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements? **Storytelling and literature**
101. In which university john Dewey work as an instructor? **Michigan**
102. Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process? **Education**
103. According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones **The consequence of one's action**
104. What is Plato aim in republic
..... **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake**
105. School founded by Aristotle **Lyceum**
106. Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time **Athens**
107. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: **One's own will**

108. Which one is the primary condition of growth? _____ **Immaturity**
109. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type? _____ **Elementary, military, higher education**
110. The unconscious influence of the environment affects? _____ **Human and animals**
111. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? _____ **Plato**
112. The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is: _____ **Development**
113. Who said that "education is necessity of life: _____ **Dewey**
114. What is Plato role in republic? _____ **To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue**
115. Essentially the realization & the exercise of _____ **virtue**
116. Axiology is the study of _____ **Values**
117. Direction can be both successive and _____ **Simultaneous**
118. Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes? _____ **John Dewey**
119. What did Plato do in order to start his own school? _____ **He wrote what Socrates has taught him**
120. The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate: _____ **Continuously**
121. Plato teachings method are _____ **Dialectic didactic**
122. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: _____ **Analytic and a posteriori**
123. John Dewey dissertation was based on: _____ **Kantian psychology**
124. Aristotle divides virtues into _____ **Natural & intellectual**
125. Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey? _____ **Future**
126. How was the school founded by Aristotle known? _____ **Lyceum**
127. How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant? _____ **Two**
128. To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by _____ **Aristotle**
129. Kant encourages duty and discourages _____ **Educational decisions**
130. The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to _____ **Socrates**
131. Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are and _____ **Didactic, Dialectic**
132. Aristotelian education is divided into ? _____ **Three periods.**
133. Doctrine means _____ **Teaching**
134. Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as or excellence and is always good. _____ **Virtue**
135. The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was _____ **Moral autonomy**
136. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Imagination**
137. Ideas are the true _____ **Reality**
138. Trying to understand human nature is: _____ **The study of what makes us human**
139. Oregon is the book of _____ **Aristotle**
140. Socrates believed that education must takes place _____ **Everywhere at all times**
141. Education teaches virtue & promotes _____ **Wisdom**
142. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which , and laws of freedom are laws according to which _____ **everything will happen; everything ought to happen**
143. According to Kant, moral laws are: _____ **necessary and apply to all rational beings.**
144. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **one's own will.**
145. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying: _____ **the aim of human life.**
146. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: _____ **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.**
147. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are: _____ **acquired through habit.**
148. Aristotle divides the virtues into: _____ **moral virtues and intellectual virtues.**
149. Aristotle claims that: _____ **virtue is in our power, and so is vice.**
150. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when: _____ **one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway**
151. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of: _____ **politics.**
152. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose: _____ **when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.**

153. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined: _____ **by observations of behavior.**
154. Dewey claims that value-propositions are: _____ **propositions about matters of fact.**
155. Dewey maintains that “means” are by definition: _____ **all of the above.**
156. Dewey maintains that “extrinsic value” is: _____ **a contradiction in terms.**
157. Dewey claims that the difference between “what is desired” and “what is desirable” is: _____ **that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.**
158. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on: _____ **both a and b.**
159. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is: _____ **self-contradictory**
160. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that: _____ **there are many other things that are also holy.**
161. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of: _____ **what is just.**
162. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because: _____ **he would not know how.**
163. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be: _____ **harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.**
164. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to: _____ **a spouse**
165. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is: _____ **the advantage of the stronger.**
166. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from: _____ **a social agreement.**
167. According to pragmatism truth is _____ **Changing**

BEST OF LUCK

FINAL TERM

QUIZ NO 2

QUIZ NO 3

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ...or excellence and is always good. _____ **Virtue**
2. every infant created his mother tongue by _____ **himself**
3.believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. _____ **Progressivists**
4. preschool children should perform at the ...in all cognitive tasks _____ **preoperational level**
5. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way _____ **Assimilation**
6. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the _____ **teacher.**
7. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than _____ **foster social change.**
8.has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher. _____ **Bagley**
9. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress? _____ **Providing direction to the children**
10. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child _____ **Pride and anger**

11. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by _____ **Paulo Freire**
12. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori? _____ **Physical**
13. Montessori work with: _____ **Western society and culture**
14. which type of material is used by Montessori? _____ **sensory**
15. Paulo Freire belongs to _____ **Brazilian**
16. children often learnconcepts with brief instruction. _____ **advanced**
17. Educators who promote the Social Reconstructionview curriculum from a social perspective _____ **ideology**
18. _____ is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. _____ **Curriculum**
19. Bagley believed that every classroom must have ...main components which are subsequently discussed. _____ **three**
20. According to.....believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. _____ **Critical Theorists**
21. Piaget described to test children's _____ **abilities**
22. Progressivism has given to education ...basic principles on which it operates _____ **six**
23. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level.
_____ **He promoted the pass or fail approach'**
24. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for _____ **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
25. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Plato**
26. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to: _____ **Socrate**
27. What is the goal of education according to Idealism? _____ **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
28. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
29. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: _____
_____ **One should learn best way to live life**
30. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge? _____ **Epistemology**
31. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
32. Doctrine means. _____ **Teaching**
33. Who was one of the students of Socrates? _____ **Plato**
34. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. _____ **Idea**
35. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**
36. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
37. What philosophy is supposed to be? _____
_____ **The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**

38. Dialectic method is of: _____ **Socrates**
39. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ___ or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
40. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____ **the Socrates method**
41. Reminiscence means. _____ **Recalling past**
42. School founded by Aristotle known. _____ **Lyceum**
43. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. _____ **Knowledge**
44. Not considered in dialectic method. _____ **Material knowledge**
45. Plato's aim in the republic. _____
_____ **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
46. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **Freedom**
47. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **one's own will**
48. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages.
_____ **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
49. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? _____ **Age 35 | 50**
50. In Aristotle's view, _____ **the virtues are acquired through habit.**
51. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____ **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**
52. Epistemology is study _____ **of Knowledge.**
53. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____ **moral virtue and intellectual virtue.**
54. The allegory of cave presents us with _____
_____ **a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**
55. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? _____ **Socrates.**
56. Social reconstructionism is a ...that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy _____ **philosophy**
57. Rousseau was born in ...in 1712. _____ **Geneva**
58. The ...is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge. _____ **Scientific method**
59. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.
60. Kant claims that _____ **the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**
61. According to Kant, _____ **Man can only become man by education**
62. Kant was aphilosopher. _____ **German**
63. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? _____ **Aristotle**
64. Aristotle claims that _____ **virtue is in our power and so is vice**
65. Benjamin Bloom major work is in _____ **Cognitive**
66. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Imagination**

67. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are ____ **formal and informal approach**
68. No child left behind act was passed in ...as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. _____ **2001**
69. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. _____ **Massachusetts**
70. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of _____ **Socialization**
71. Interpersonal individuals are often described as _____ **Social butterflies**
72. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, _____ **except that is taking place at home**
73. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom?
_____ **(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**
74. Indication of democratic attitude is _____ **All of above**
75. The word democracy has been derived from the language _____ **Greek**
76. The “back-to-basics” movement is most associated with _____ **Essentialism**
77. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on _____ **a Great Books curriculum**
78. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is _____
_____ **chosen by the students for self directed learning**
79. According to progressivists, _____
_____ **students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**
80. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method _____
_____ **aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**
81. Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? _____ **Essentialism**
82. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a _____ **tutor**
83. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of _____ **perennialism.**
84. Who raised the slogan “Back to Nature”? _____ **Naturalism**
85. The word philosophy derives from _____ **Greek, meaning love of wisdom**
86. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers?
_____ **Democracy**
87. Perennialism focuses on theprincipal. _____ **everlasting**
88. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade ____ **Eight**
89. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling _____ **All of above**
90. Intrapersonal learners are usually _____ **Shy**
91. ...leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. _____ **Visual**
92. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are
_____ **reading, writing and mathematics**
93. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was _____ **it's a matter of parental discretion.**
94. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school ,
_____ **expect that it is taking place at home.**

95. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age offor at least three months out of each year. _____ **eight and fourteen**
96. The Oregon state required by law that all children must _____ **attend public schools.**
97. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion _____ **essentialism.**
98. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics, language, logic, great books, and doctrines _____ **perennialism.**
99. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in students _____ **behaviorism.**
100. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's _____ **progressivism.**
101. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world _____ **reconstructionism.**
102. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover their own answers to important questions _____ **constructivism.**
103. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? _____ **John Dewey**
104. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge? ____ **idealism**
105. Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is: _____ **essentialism**
106. The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline: _____ **false**
107. Teacher-centered educational theories _____ include:
_____ **essentialism,positivism, perennialism**
108. Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style?
_____ **discovery based learning**
109. The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except:
_____ **'right' answers**
110. The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: _____
_____ **flexible seating arrangements**
111. Motivation consists of two parts: _____
_____ **external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**
112. The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? _____ **non-interventionists**
113. Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by:
_____ **William Glasser**
114. Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-**
_____ **interventionists**

115. Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: interventionists
116. Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another. true
117. Control theory is. a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves. True
118. Classroom organization includes: (content, methods & values) all of the above
119. Classroom climate is best defined as: the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom
120. Teacher centered authority includes learning focused on convergent thinking
121. Non-interventionist teacher control means: low teacher control/high student control
122. Standards in education refers to: all of the above
123. The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is: content standards
124. Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called: performance standards
125. The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: delivery or opportunity to learn standards
126. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called? Benchmark
127. Assessment includes all of the following except: lesson plans
128. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as: gatekeeping
129. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment? capstone
130. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called: observation
131. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered: holistic
132. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards: true
133. Rubrics are: scoring guides that describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence
134. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: separate facilities are inherently unequal
135. The Civil Rights Act was signed by ...in 1964. Lyndon B. Johnson
136. The fight for equality reached a zenith inwith the Brown vs. Board of Education. Topeka, Kansas
137. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding. True
138. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: provided a carrot and stick to America's school

- 139.** The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots. _____ **False**
- 140.** The bilingual Education Act was designed to: _____
 _____ **give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.**
- 141.** Title IX, passed in 1974, is about: _____ **equality in sports based on gender.**
- 142.** When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by _____
 _____ **withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.**
- 143.** The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws: _____
 _____ **was denied a women's basketball team at her school**
- 144.** As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. _____ **True**
- 145.** The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas. _____ **True**
- 146.** According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much be an adult? _____
- 147.** What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom? _____
- 148.** According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and morality? _____
- 149.** According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of self? _____
- 150.** Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method. _____
- 151.** Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is _____
- 152.** Which of the following reasons of choosing home schooling _____ **ALL OF THE ABOVE**
- 153.** Children should be given an opportunity to the democratic way of life in school. _____ **Learn**
- 154.**advocates full participation in all aspects of social and civic life---not only those conventionally identified as 'political'. _____ **Deep democracy**
- 155.** School should be run on democratic lines is held by? _____ **Progressivism**
- 156.** Which of the following is the middle way of home schooling? _____ **Where parents allowing children the flexibility to follow their interests while ensuring they are learning**
- 157.** _____ became the first state to pass a compulsory law. _____ **Massachusetts**
- 158.**

Philosophies of Education EDU601

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Psychology
2. Activity increases our? **Strength and passion**
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23. The knowledge comes from? **Senses**
24. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? **Infancy not sure**
25. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying?

The aim of human life

26. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's? **goodness**

27. What the child learns fast from nature? **Goodness**

EDU 601: QUIZ 1 2020

Topics: 1-46

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy?

Experientialism

From which university John Dewey studied philosophy?

Hopkins

Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

There was none

In Aristotle's view the virtues are

Acquired through habit

Who was the philosopher that came after the famous Plato or was the student of Plato?

Aristotle

7. According to Kant morality require us to

Act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws

The allegory of cave present us with

A story of prisoners and one escape

According to Kant, moral laws are:

Necessary and apply to all rational beings

According to pragmatism truth us

Changing

The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and

Idea

Who were the three famous Greek philosophers?

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle

According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on

The maxim that is acted on

According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of

Freedom

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong?

Utilitarianism

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on

Knowledge

Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of location to the youth?

Environment

The unconscious influence of the environment affects:

Character and mind

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Synthetic and a priori

According to Dewey freedom requires:

Personal discipline

According to which philosopher “humans are the only being in need of an education”

Kant

Reminiscence means

Recalling past

Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method?

Material knowledge

Which one stimulates a person towards a goal?

Environment

What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology.

According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements?

Storytelling and literature

What is the state of reality/ontology?

Epistemology

“Children ought to be educated....” Said by:

Kant

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Ignorance

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's self-interest in the only moral duty?

Ethical Egoism

According to pragmatics reality is

Constantly changing

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Kant was a philosopher

German

Which one is the foremost outcome of education?

Growth

In which university John Dewey worked as an instructor?

Michigan

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones

The consequence of one's action

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

What is Plato's aim in republic

To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake

School founded by Aristotle

Lyceum

What is goal of education according to idealism?

Cultivation of dynamic adaptable mind which will be

Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of education in youth

Environment

Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time

Athens

For Socrates, the soul is harmed by lack of

Knowledge

Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculum suggested by Plato?

Teacher centered

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

One's own will

According to pragmatism truth is

Changing

Which of the following is not included in dialectic method?

Basic knowledge

Which one is the primary condition of growth?

Immaturity

Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type?

Elementary, military, higher education

Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent by Dewey?

Inquiry

The unconscious influence of the environment affects?

Human and animals

Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?

Plato

What is the type of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology

The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is:

Development

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on knowledge

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

Who said that "education is necessity of life:

Dewey

What is Plato role in republic?

To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue

Who believed that never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the environment?

Dewey

According to Aristotle, happiness is:

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Activity of the soul in accordance with virtue

Essentially the realization & the exercise of virtue

Axiology is the study of

Values

Direction can be both successive and

Simultaneous

Who said that education is a necessity of life, without it one's life would be miserable'?

John Dewey

Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes?

John Dewey

What did Plato do in order to start his own school?

He wrote what Socrates has taught him

The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate:

Continuously

A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual and

Graded way

Plato teachings method are

Dialectic didactic

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Analytic and a posteriori

According to pragmatics reality

is:

Constantly changing

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self-interest is the only moral duty?

Ethical egoism

John Dewey dissertation was based on:

Kantian psychology

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Ignorance

Aristotle divides virtues into

Natural & intellectual

Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey?

Future

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to

Grow

The dialectic method crosses divide line between matter and

Idea

Metaphysics is the study of

Reality

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for

The search for the truth and the good through philosophy

According to Kant moral laws are:

Necessary to apply to all rational beings

What is the approximation of thought to reality?

Truth

Plato believed that all source of knowledge is

Ideas

The Meaning of philosophy is:

Love for wisdom

How was the school founded by Aristotle known?

Lyceum

How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant?

Two

Plato was a

Idealist

Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of

Reality

To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by

Aristotle

Who was the huge proponent of democracy?

Dewey

Kant encourages duty and discourages

Educational decisions

The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to

Socrates

In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king?

Ages 35-50

Philosophies of Education EDU601

How many schools of thoughts at Kant time?

Two

Which philosopher was Aristotle's master? Student of ?

Plato

Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of ?

Idealism

Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

Produce knowledge

Socrates wants to educate

Both men and women

Aristotle was the first philosopher to formulate —

Formal education logic/ for teaching procedures (not/cofirm)

Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are and

Didactive, Dialectic

In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man?

Socrates

Dialectic method belongs to which philosopher?

Socrates

Aristotelian education is divided into ?

Three periods.

Doctrine means

Teaching

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for

The search for the true and the good through philosophy

Idealism deals with

Ideas

Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as or excellence and is always good.

Virtue

The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was

Moral autonomy

According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

Imagination



Philosophies of Education EDU601

Ideas are the true

Reality

A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized to uncover the truth is known as

The Socratic method

Trying to understand human nature is:

The study of what makes us human

Oregon is the book of

Aristotle

Who was the students of Socrates?

Plato

Socrates believed that education must takes place

Everywhere at all times

Kant was influenced by the work of _____ who had put him on the right track.

Rousseau

Education teaches virtue & promotes

Wisdom

Edu601

1. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which _____, and laws of freedom are laws according to which _____.

- a. everything will happen; everything will happen
- b. **everything will happen; everything ought to happen**
- c. everything ought to happen; everything will happen
- d. everything ought to happen; everything ought to happen

2. According to Kant, moral laws are:

- a. **necessary and apply to all rational beings.**
- b. contingent and apply only to human beings.
- c. culturally relative.
- d. grounded in God's commands.

3. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on:

- a. the moral character of the agent who performs it.
- b. the consequences of the action.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

- c. the maxim that is acted on.
- d. all of the above.

4. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

- a. produce happiness.
- b. produce pleasure.
- c. produce knowledge.
- d. produce a good will.

5. According to Kant, morality requires us to:

- a. perform the action that leads to the greatest total happiness.
- b. act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws.
- c. behave only in such a way as a perfectly virtuous person would behave.
- d. place the interests of others above the interests of ourselves.

6. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

- a. analytic and a priori.
- b. analytic and a posteriori.
- c. synthetic and a priori.
- d. synthetic and a posteriori.

7. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

- a. society.
- b. one's own will.
- c. God.
- d. Nature.

8. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:

- a. charity.
- b. fairness.
- c. piety.
- d. freedom.

1. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying:

- a. which things are intrinsically valuable.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

b. the aim of human life.

- c. what our fundamental duties are.
- d. what constraints on behavior it would be reasonable to agree to.

2. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:

- a. there is no agreement about the answer.
- b. most people agree that it is pleasure.
- c. nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.
- d. there is no objective answer to this question.

3. According to Aristotle, happiness is:

- a. a state of mind.
- b. a feeling or sensation.
- c. a craft.
- d. activity of the soul in accordance with virtue.

4. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are:

- a. acquired through habit.
- b. acquired through philosophical reflection.
- c. a gift from the gods.
- d. innate.

5. Aristotle divides the virtues into:

- a. natural virtues and artificial virtues.
- b. moral virtues and intellectual virtues.
- c. positive virtues and negative virtues.
- d. human virtues and divine virtues.

6. Aristotle claims that:

- a. virtue is in our power, and so is vice.
- b. virtue is in our power, but vice is not.
- c. vice is in our power, but virtue is not.
- d. neither virtue nor vice is in our power.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

7. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when:

- a. one does not know that one's actions are wrong.
- b. one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway
- c. one knows that one's feelings are inappropriate, and does not act on them.
- d. one does the right action, but for the wrong reason.

8. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of:

- a. aesthetics.
- b. theology.
- c. politics.
- d. natural science

1. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose:

- a. when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.
- b. when theism no longer seemed tenable.
- c. alongside non-cognitivism.
- d. none of the above.

2. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined:

- a. a priori.
- b. by meeting the dictionary definition.
- c. by observations of behavior.
- d. by passions.

3. Dewey claims that value-propositions are:

- a. propositions about the relations of ideas.
- b. propositions about matters of fact.
- c. a unique class of propositions.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

d. none of the above.

4. Dewey maintains that “means” are by definition:

- a. relational.
- b. mediated.
- c. mediating.
- d. all of the above.

5. Dewey maintains that “extrinsic value” is:

- a. the most important kind of value.
- b. parasitic on instrumental value.
- c. parasitic on intrinsic value.
- d. a contradiction in terms.

6. Dewey claims that the difference between “what is desired” and “what is desirable” is:

- a. that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.
- b. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what other people want for us.
- c. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what an idealized version of ourselves would want.
- d. there is no difference.

7. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on:

- a. the adequacy with which inquiry into the existing situation has been carried out.
- b. the adequacy with which inquiry into a course of action will satisfy an existing need.
- c. both a and b.
- d. neither a nor b.

8. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is:

- a. required to ground intrinsic value.
- b. required to calculate the cost of means.
- c. required to ground human dignity

Philosophies of Education EDU601

- d. self-contradictory

Plato:

1. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that:

- a. there are many other things that are also holy.
- b. prosecuting wrongdoers is not always holy.
- c. there is disagreement about what counts as “wrongdoing.”
- d. all of the above.

2. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of:

- a. what is prudent.
- b. what is just.
- c. what is beautiful.
- d. what is legal.

3. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because:

- a. it is his duty not to do so.
- b. this would make them vicious, and they would then harm him.
- c. he would be likely to get caught if he did so.
- d. he would not know how.

4. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be:

- a. to his advantage.
- b. harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.
- c. pleasing to the gods.
- d. just.

5. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to:

- a. an employer.

b. a parent.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

c. a friend.

d. a spouse

6. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is:

a. telling the truth and paying one's debts.

b. doing what pleases the gods.

c. the advantage of the stronger.

d. a harmony of the soul.

7. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from:

a. a social agreement.

b. nature.

c. the gods.

d. the powerful.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ----- or excellence and is always good.

- **Virtue**
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Belief

2. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for -----.

- **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
- The chaos of the imagination
- The search for the true and the good through philosophy
- The importance of prophecy

3. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

- Socrates
- There was none
- Aristotle Jr.
- **Plato**

4. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to:

- Aristotle
- Plato
- Kant
- **Socrate**

5. Trying to understand human nature is:

- the work of ethics philosophers
- the study of what makes us human
- the discussion of differentiating humans from machines like computers
- is a metaphor for relating humans to other animals

6. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?

- Perfect adaptation to the environment
- Realizations of moral values
- Satisfaction of human wants
- **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**

7. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

- **Imagination**
- Belief
- Thought
- Confusion

8. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is:

- Ordinary information
- Defining words & concepts
- One should learn best way to live life

9. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

- Deductive validity
- Epistemology
- Inductive strength
- Foundational belief

10. Epistemology is the study of -----.

- Reality
- knowledge
- book
- values

1. Doctrine means. Teaching
2. Who was one of the students of Socrates? Plato
3. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. Idea
4. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: One should learn best way to live life
5. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? Imagination
6. What philosophy is supposed to be? The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker.
7. Dialectic method is of: Socrates
8. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ____ or excellence and is always good. Virtue
9. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____. the Socrates method

- What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person?

Psychology

- Activity increases our? **Strength and passion**
- Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures?

Aristotle

- Rousseau was born in.....in 1712. **Geneva**
- What are the primary sources of education? **All of these (man, nature, things)**
- According to Rousseau what things made the individual free? **The social institution**

21. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to: **produce good will**

22. Rousseau was in favor of..... Education. **Women**

23. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? **2 B stages**

24. How school system can be changed eventually by? **Humanistic teaching**

approach

25. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ? **Mathematics**
26. Child isby nature. **Good**
27. The is a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. **Scientific method**
28. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? **1921**
29. Who was the huge proponent of democracy? **Dewey**
30. Law of necessity was presented by: **Kant**
31. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of..... **Reality**
32. How truth be tested in pragmatism? **Experimentation**
33. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: **Deductive Reasoning**
34. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? **Book knowledge**
21. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness**
28. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when? **One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway**
29. The knowledge comes from? **Senses**
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Idea

Who were the three famous Greek philosophers?

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle

According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ...or excellence and is always good.
Virtue
2.believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. **Progressivists**
3. preschool children should perform at the ...in all cognitive tasks
preoperational level
4. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some
Assimilation
5. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the
teacher.
6. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than **foster social change.**
7.has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher.
8. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress? **Providing direction to the children**
9. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child
Pride and anger
10. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by. **Paulo Freire**
11. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori?
Physical
12. Montessori work with: **Western society and culture**
13. which type of material is used by Montessori?
sensory

Bagley

14. Paulo Freire belongs to
Brazilian
15. children often learnconcepts with brief instruction.
advanced
16. Educators who promote the Social Reconstructionview curriculum from a social perspective
ideology
17. is a way of educating “the masses of humanity” to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society.
Curriculum
18. Bagley believed that every classroom must have ...main components which are subsequently discussed. **three**
19. According to.....believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. **Critical**
Theorists
20. Piaget described to test children's
abilities
21. Progressivism has given to education ...basic principles on which it operates **six**
22. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level. He promoted the pass or fail approach’
23. Plato’s allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for The need to always adhere to conventional ideas
24. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? **Plato**
25. The idea that “virtue is knowledge” is attributed to:
Socrate
26. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?
Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations
27. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?
Confusion
28. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: One should learn best way to live life
29. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?
Epistemology

30. Epistemology is the study of **knowledge**
31. Doctrine means. **Teaching**
32. Who was one of the students of Socrates? **Plato**
33. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and **Idea**
34. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**
35. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? **Confusion**
36. What philosophy is supposed to be? **The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**
37. Dialectic method is of: **Socrates**
38. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as **or excellence** and is always good. **Virtue**
39. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as **the Socrates method**
40. Reminiscence means. **Recalling past**
41. School founded by Aristotle known. **Lyceum**
42. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. **Knowledge**
43. Not considered in dialectic method. **Material knowledge**
44. Plato's aim in the republic. **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
45. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: **Freedom**
46. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: **one's own will**
47. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
48. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king?. **Age 35 | 50**
49. In Aristotle's view, **the virtues are acquired through habit.**

50. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**
51. Epistemology is study _____ **of Knowledge.**
52. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____ **moral virtue and intellectual virtue**
53. The allegory of cave presents us with **a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**
54. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? **Socrates**
55. Social reconstructionism is a ...that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy. **Philosophy**
56. Rousseau was born in ...in 1712. **Geneva**
57. The ...is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge. **Scientific method**
58. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.
59. Kant claims that **the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**
60. According to Kant, **Man can only become man by education**
61. Kant was aphilosopher. **German**
62. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? **Aristotle**
63. Aristotle claims that. **virtue is in our power and so is vice**
64. Benjamin Bloom major work is in. **Cognitive**
65. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity? **Imagination**
66. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are _____. **formal and informal approach**
67. No child left behind act was passed in ...as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. **2001**
68. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. **Massachusetts**
69. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of. **Socialization**
70. Interpersonal individuals are often described as. **Social butterflies**
71. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, **except that is taking place at home**
72. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom? **(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**
73. Indication of democratic attitude is. **All of above**
74. The word democracy has been derived from the language. **Greek**

75. The “back-to-basics” movement is most associated with. **Essentialism**
76. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on **a Great Books curriculum**
77. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is **chosen by the students for self directed learning**
78. According to progressivists, **students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**
79. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method **aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**

Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? **Essentialism**

1. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a **tutor**
2. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of **perennialism**.
3. Who raised the slogan “Back to Nature”? **Naturalism**
4. The word philosophy derives from **Greek, meaning love of wisdom**
5. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers? **Democracy**
6. Perennialism focuses on theprincipal. **Deverl**
7. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade **Eight**
8. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling **All of above**
9. Intrapersonal learners are usually **Shy**
10. ...leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. **Visual**
11. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are **reading, writing and mathematics**
12. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was **it's a matter of parental**

discretion.

13. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school ,
expect that it is taking place at
home.

14. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age offor at least three
months out of each year. **eight and**
fourteen

15. The Oregon state required by law that all children must **attend public**
schools.

16. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good
citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion
essentialism.

17. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics,
language, logic, great books, and doctrines
perennialism.

18. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in
students
behaviorism.

19. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and
that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's
progressivism.

20. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore
controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world
reconstructionism.

21. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover
their own answers to important questions
constructivism.

22. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? **John**
Dewey

23. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge?
dealism

Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes

literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is:

essentialism

24. The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline:

false

25. Teacher-centered educational theories include: **essentialism, positivism, perennialism**

26. Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style? **discovery-based learning**

27. The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except: **'right' answers**

28. The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: **flexible seating arrangements**

29. Motivation consists of two parts: **external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**

30. The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? **non-interventionists**

31. Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by: **William Glasser**

32. Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-interventionists**

33. Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: **interventionists**

34. Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another.

true

35. Control theory is a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves.

True

36. Classroom organization includes: **(content, methods & values) all of the above**

37. Classroom climate is best defined as: **the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom**

38. Teacher centered authority includes **learning focused on convergent thinking**

39. Non-interventionist teacher control means: **low teacher control/high student control**

40. Standards in education refers to: **all of the above**

41. The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is:

content

standards

42. Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called: **performance**

standards

43. The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: **_delivery or opportunity to learn**

standards

44. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called?

Ben

chmark

45. Assessment includes all of the following except:

lesso

n plans

46. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as:

gatek

eeping

47. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment?

c

apstone

48. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called:

obser

vation

49. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered:

holistic

50. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards:

true

51. Rubrics are:

scoring guides that

describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence

52. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: **_separate facilities are inherently unequal**

53. The Civil Rights Act was signed by ...in 1964.

Lyndon B.

Johnson

54. The fight for equality reached a zenith in with the Brown vs. Board of Education.

Topeka, Kansas

55. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding.

True

56. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: **provided a carrot and stick to America's school**

57. The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots.

False

58. The bilingual Education Act was designed to:

give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.

59. Title IX, passed in 1974, is about: **equality in sports based on gender.**

60. When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by

withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.

61. The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws: **was denied a women's basketball team at her school**

62. As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. **True**

63. The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in

Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas.

True

64. According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much be an adult?

65. What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom?

66. According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and morality? _____

67. According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of self? _____

68. Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method.

69. Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is

- 1: Axiology is the study of.....? (Values) What is the state of reality? (Metaphysics)
 3: Doctrine mean.....? (Teaching) 4: Plato defines the stages of curriculum according to age and types. These are.....?
 (Elementary, Military, Higher education)
 5: Kant system based on.....? Posteriori (systematic) and priori (analytic) logical judgements
 6: The souls makes harm.....?
 7is a pragmatist philosopher? John Dewey

Reminiscence means. (Recalling past)

- School founded by Aristotle known. (Lyceum)
- Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. (Knowledge)
- Not considered in dialectic method. (Material knowledge)
- Plato's aim in the republic. (To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake)
- According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: (Freedom)
- Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: (one's own will)
- Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. Elementary, (Military, Higher Education)
- In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? (Age 35 | 50)

1. Who were the three famous Greek Philosophers? (Socrates, Plato, Aristotle)
2. In Aristotle's view, the virtue is: (acquired through philosophical reflection)
3. How was the school founded by Aristotle known? (lyceum)
4. Epistemology is the study of (knowledge)
5. Aristotle divides the virtue into: (moral virtues and intellectual virtues)

The Allegory of the cave presents us with (a metaphor for understanding the search for truth)

6. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? (Aristotle)

7. Rousseau was born1712 (Geneva)

8. Kant was influenced by the works ofwho had put him on right track (Rousseau)

9. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by (one owns will)

10. According to Kant, the supreme principle (synthetic and priori

11. According to "Man can only become man by education. (Kant)

12. Kant was aphilosopher (German)

13. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic for teaching procedures? (Aristotle)

14. Aristotle claims that (virtue is our power, so is vice))

15. Benjamin Bloom major work in is.....

16. obeying what feels good and reasonable and moral is type of obedience.

both (Absolute Obedience: Voluntary Obedience

Plato philosophy of teaching method is id about using two teaching methods these methods areand

EDU601 Quiz 3 MCQs Solved

Who is founder of social reconstructionism? Theodore Brameld

Bagley believed that every classroom must have _____ main components which are subsequently discussed. Three

No Child Left Behind act was passed in _____ as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. **2001**

_____ is a way of educating “the masses of humanity” to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. **Curriculum**

When a child is introduced to a new phenomenon, he/she tries to understand it with things that she already knows. **Assimilation**

Which statement is incorrect? Montessori classrooms.... Have time restraints

_____ emphasizes broad and active involvement in civic life that goes beyond dutiful voting in periodic elections. **Popular Democracy**

_____ learners thrive in logic. **Mathematical**

One of the biggest issues prospective homeschoolers face is that of **socialization**

All are the criticism of parents for formal schooling except _____. **Political Environment**

The law included mandatory attendance for children between the ages of _____ for at least three months out of each year. eight and fourteen

Before common school movement in the latter half of the nineteenth century, the common belief about education was: It's a matter of parental discretion

Preschool children should perform at the _____ in all cognitive tasks. **Preoperational level**

Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school, except: **it is taking place at home.**

_____ learners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. **Visual**

Intrapersonal learners are usually **shy**

Bagley promoted an approach _____ to promoting students to the next educational level. **He promoted the pass or fail**

According to _____ schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. **Critical Theorists**

_____ is a type of democracy in which all of the people directly make laws and govern themselves.

Direct democracy

_____ became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. **Massachusetts**

Indication of democratic attitude is: **all of the above**

The Oregon state required by law that all children **attend public schools**

School should be run on democratic lines is held by? **Progressivism**

Teaching and learning as a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world.

Paulo Freire

Which of the following reasons of choosing home schooling _____? EDU601

1. What did plato do in order to start his own school **he wrote down what Socrates has thought him**
2. Plato believed that all source of knowledge is **Ideas**
3. Which one stimulates a person toward a goal **Environment**
4. What is the state of reality/ontology? **Epistemology**
5. According to Dewey Freedom requires **personal discipline**

6. Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is **ignorance**
7. Which of the following is not included in Dialectic Method **basic knowledge**
8. Who said that education is a necessity of life, and without it one's life would be miserable. **Dewey**
9. The unconscious influence of the environment affects every **character & mind**
10. How many schools of thoughts at Kant time **two**
11. A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual & **graded way**
12. According to pragmatism reality is **constantly changing**
13. Kant was influenced by the works ofwho had 'put him on the right track' **Rousseau**
14. In what age range people would philosophize and would go up to the level of a philosopher king **ages 35-50**
15. Children ought to be educated, not for the present, but for a possibly improved condition of man in the future; that is, in a manner which is adopted to the idea of *humanity* and the whole destiny of man." Kant – Thoughts on Education by **Kant**
16. Kant was aPhilosopher **German**
17.believed never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the environment. **Dewey**
18. Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to **grow**
19. Who was the philosopher who came after the famous Plato or was one of the students of Plato? **Aristotle**
20. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized to uncover the truth is known as the **Socratic method**
21. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self-interest is the only moral duty? **Ethical egoism**
22. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? **Socrates**
23. According to Aristotle happiness is **activity of the soul in accordance with virtue**
24. According to Kant, morality requires us to: **act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws**
25. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on_ **the maxim that is acted on**
26. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, source, limitation and validity of knowledge **Epistemology**
27. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: **synthetic and a priori**
28. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: **freedom**
29. Who was one of the students of Socrates **Plato**
30. Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculums suggested by Plato? **teacher-centered**
31. Which philosopher was Aristotle's master? **Plato**
32. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to: **produce a good will.**
33. What is the approximation of thought to reality **Truth**
34. Which one of the primary conditions of growth **Immaturity**

35. Aristotle divides the virtues into **moral virtues and intellectual virtues**
36. Idealism deals with **ideas**
37. According to Kant, moral laws are: **necessary and apply to all rational beings**
38. According to pragmatism, truth is **practical**
39. Dialectic method belongs to which philosopher **Plato**
40. How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant **two**
41. John Dewey's dissertation was based on **Kantian psychology**
42. Where did Socrates and his students live most of the time **Athens**
43. _____ is a fostering, nurturing & nourishing process **Education**
44. Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent **inquiry**
45. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is **One should learn the best way to live one's life**
46. Who was the huge proponent of Democracy **Dewey**
47. Epistemology is the study of **knowledge**
48. The most permanent & influential modes of control are those which operate **continuously**
49. The main objective of the dialectic method is to make decisions based on **knowledge**.
50. For Socrates, the soul is harmed by lack of **knowledge**
51. Which one is the foremost outcome of Education **Growth**
52. Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of **Pragmatism**
53. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? **Socrates**
54. In Aristotle's view, that virtue is **acquired through habit**
55. The dialectic method originates from..... teaching style **Socrates**
56. Metaphysics: is the study of **reality**
57. Which mode plays an important role in the transmission of education to the youth? **environment**
58. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for - **The search for the truth and the good through philosophy**
59. The meaning of Philosophy is **love for wisdom**
60. What is the goal of education according to idealism **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
61. Plato was a **idealist**
62. Socrates wants to educate **Both men and women**
63. In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man? **Socrates**
64. What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person? **Psychology**
65. Activity increases our? **Strength and passion**
66. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures? **Aristotle**
67. Rousseau was born in in 1712. **Geneva**
68. What are the primary sources of education? **All of these (man, nature, things)**
69. According to Rousseau, what things made the individual free? **The social institution**

70. Rousseau was in favor of Education. **Women**
71. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? **2 B stages**
72. How school system can be changed eventually by? **Humanistic teaching approach**
73. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ?
Mathematics
74. Child isby nature. **Good**
75. Theis a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. **Scientific method**
76. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? **1921**
77. Law of necessity was presented by: **Kant**
78. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of..... **Reality**
79. How truth be tested in pragmatism? **Experimentation**
80. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: **Deductive Reasoning**
81. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? **Book knowledge**
82. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:
nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness
83. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when?
One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway
84. The knowledge comes from? **Senses**
85. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? **Infancy not sure**
86. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying?
The aim of human life
87. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's?
goodness
88. What the child learn fast from nature?
Goodness
89. Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy?
Experientialism
90. From which university John Dewey studied philosophy? **Hopkins**
91. In Aristotle's view the virtues are **Acquired through habit**
92. The allegory of cave present us with **A story of prisoners and one escape**
93. According to Kant, moral laws are: **Necessary and apply to all rational beings**
94. The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and **Idea**
95. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle**
96. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong? **Utilitarianism**
97. According to which philosopher "humans are the only being in need of an education" **Kant**
98. Reminiscence mean **Recalling past**
99. Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method? **Material knowledge**
100. According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements? **Storytelling and literature**

101. In which university John Dewey worked as an instructor? **Michigan**
102. Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process? **Education**
103. According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of one's **The consequence of one's action**
104. What is Plato's aim in republic
To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake
105. School founded by Aristotle **Lyceum**
106. Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time **Athens**
107. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: **One's own will**
108. Which one is the primary condition of growth?
Immaturity
109. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type? **Elementary, military, higher education**
110. The unconscious influence of the environment affects? **Human and animals**
111. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? **Plato**
112. The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is: **Development**
113. Who said that "education is necessity of life: **Dewey**
114. What is Plato's role in republic? **To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue**
115. Essentially the realization & the exercise of **virtue**
116. Axiology is the study of **Values**
117. Direction can be both successive and **Simultaneous**
118. Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes? **John Dewey**
119. What did Plato do in order to start his own school? **He wrote what Socrates has taught him**
120. The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate: **Continuously**
121. Plato's teaching method are **Dialectic didactic**
122. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: **Analytic and a posteriori**
123. John Dewey's dissertation was based on: **Kantian psychology**
124. Aristotle divides virtues into **Natural & intellectual**
125. Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey? **Future**
126. How was the school founded by Aristotle known? **Lyceum**
127. How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant? **Two**
128. To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by **Aristotle**
129. Kant encourages duty and discourages **Educational decisions**
130. The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to **Socrates**
131. Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are and **Didactic, Dialectic**
132. Aristotelian education is divided into ? **Three periods.**
133. Doctrine means **Teaching**
134. Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as or excellence and is always good. **Virtue**

135. The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was **Moral autonomy**
136. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?
Imagination
137. Ideas are the true **Reality**
138. Trying to understand human nature is: **The study of what makes us human**
139. Oregnon is the book of **Aristotle**
140. Socrates believed that education must takes place **Everywhere at all times**
141. Education teaches virtue & promotes **Wisdom**
142. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which , and laws of freedom are laws according to which **everything will happen; everything ought to happen**
143. According to Kant, moral laws are: **necessary and apply to all rational beings.**
144. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: **one's own will.**
145. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying: **the aim of human life.**
146. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.**
147. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are: **acquired through habit.**
148. Aristotle divides the virtues into: **moral virtues and intellectual virtues.**
149. Aristotle claims that: **virtue is in our power, and so is vice.**
150. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when:
one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway
151. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of: **politics.**
152. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose:
when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.
153. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined:
by observations of behavior.
154. Dewey claims that value-propositions are: **propositions about matters of fact.**
155. Dewey maintains that "means" are by definition: **all of the above.**
156. Dewey maintains that "extrinsic value" is: **a contradiction in terms.**
157. Dewey claims that the difference between "what is desired" and "what is desirable" is:
that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.
158. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on: **both a and b.**
159. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is: **self-contradictory**
160. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that: **there are many other things that are also holy.**
161. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of: **what is just.**
162. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because:
he would not know how.
163. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be: **harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.**
164. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to: **a spouse**

- 165.** In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is: **the advantage of the stronger.**
- 166.** In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from: **a social agreement.**
- 167.** According to pragmatism truth is. **Changing**

Prepared by
Maria, Annie & Khadija
(With the assistance of team
members)

EDU601 Quiz 3



B.Ed 1.5 Years

1st semester

Spring 2020

EDU 601 Quiz 3.

1. **Social reconstruction –ism that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy .**
 - a) Theory
 - b) Concept
 - c) Idea
 - d) **Philosophy**
2. **The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are.....**
 - a) Reading , drawing and mathematics
 - b) **Reading , writing and mathematics**
 - c) Mathematics , arts and drawing
 - d) Writing , science and mathematics
3. **..... became the first state to pass a compulsory law.**
 - a) Hawaii
 - b) New York
 - c) New Jersey
 - d) **Massachusetts**
4. **`Interpersonal individual are often described as.....**
 - a) **Social butterflies**
 - b) Alone insects
 - c) Clever
 - d) None of the above
6. **Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than.....**
 - a) citizenship or work
 - b) evaluation
 - c) **foster social change**
 - d) cultural log
7. **According to Schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduced the circumstances that maintain their power**

a) critical theorist

b) Critical behaviorist

c) Both a and b

d) Non of the above

8. A Nebraska status forbad teaching of foreign languages before completion of great.....

a) nine

b) Five

c) Eight

d) Ten

9. School should be run democratic lines are held by

a) Prennialism

b) Essentialism

c) Progressivism

d) Reconstructionism

10. Bagley believed that every class room must havemain components which are subsequently discussed

a) four

b) Eight

c) Three

d) Two

11.....believe that education should focus on the whole child rather than on the content or the teacher

a) constructivists

b) Realists

c) Idealist

d) Progressivists

12.Stages of development constructed by piegt are representative of

a) Islamic society and culture

b) Foreign society and culture

c) Western society and culture

d) All of the above

13.Children often learn.....concept with

a) Old

b) Scientific

c) **Advanced**

d) Non of the given

14. Bagley promoted an approachto promoting students to the next educational level

a) He promoted the administrative approach

b) **He promoted the pass or fail approach**

c) He promoted the inductive approach

d) He promoted the fail approach

15learners are doodlers artists and everything in between

a) **visual**

b) Mathematics

c) Interpersonal

d) Interapersonal

16. Paulo freire belongs to.....

a) Japan

b) Italy

c) America

d) **Brazil**

17 When a child is introduced to a new phenomenon , he/she tries to understand it with things that she already knows is called

a) assimilation

b) Accommodation

c) Manipulation

d) **Both a and b**

18.Interapersonal learners are usually

a) **shy**

b) Social

c) Active

d) Friendly

19.....advocates full participation in all aspects of the social and civic life -not only those conventionally identified as political :

a) popular democracy

b) Direct democracy

c) Indirect democracy

d) **Deep democracy**

20. The Oregon state required by law that all children must

- a) attend home school
- b) Attend private school
- c) Attend religious school
- d) Attend public school

21. It is way of educating the masses of humanity , to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society .

- a) syllabus
- b) Curriculum
- c) Content
- d) Education

22.....has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning .

- a) Aristotle
- b) John dewy
- c) Bagley
- d) Franklin

23 . The word Democracy has been derived from the language .

- a) Greek
- b) Latin
- c) English
- d) Non of these

24.No child left behind act was passed inas a re authorization of the ESEA act.

- a) 2001
- b) 2003
- c) 2004
- d) 2006

Quiz 4

There are two kind of homeschoolers they are **formal and informal**.

2. Formal approach means that the educators process is the same as at school expect **it take place at home**.

3. The Oregon state required by law that all children must **attend public school**.

4. A Nebraska statute forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade eight.
5. Mathematics learner thrives in logic.
6. Massachusetts became the first state to pass a compulsory law.
8. School should be run on democratic lines is held by progressivism.
9. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century the common belief about education was its matter of parental decision.
10. Interpersonal learners are usually shy.
11. No child left act was presented in 2001
12. Reason for choosing home schooling all of above.
13. The word democracy derived from greek.
14. Children should give opportunity to experience democracy way of life in school.
16. All are criticism of parents for formal schooling except passive conformity.
17. One of biggest issue prospective homeschoolers face is that of socialization.
18. Popular democracy emphasizes broad and active involvement in civic life that goes beyond dutiful voting in periodic election.
19. No child left behind act was passed in 2001 as a reauthorization of the ESEA act.
20. Massachusetts (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law.
21. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of Socialization.
22. Interpersonal individuals are often described as Social butterflies.
23. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, except that

is taking place at home.

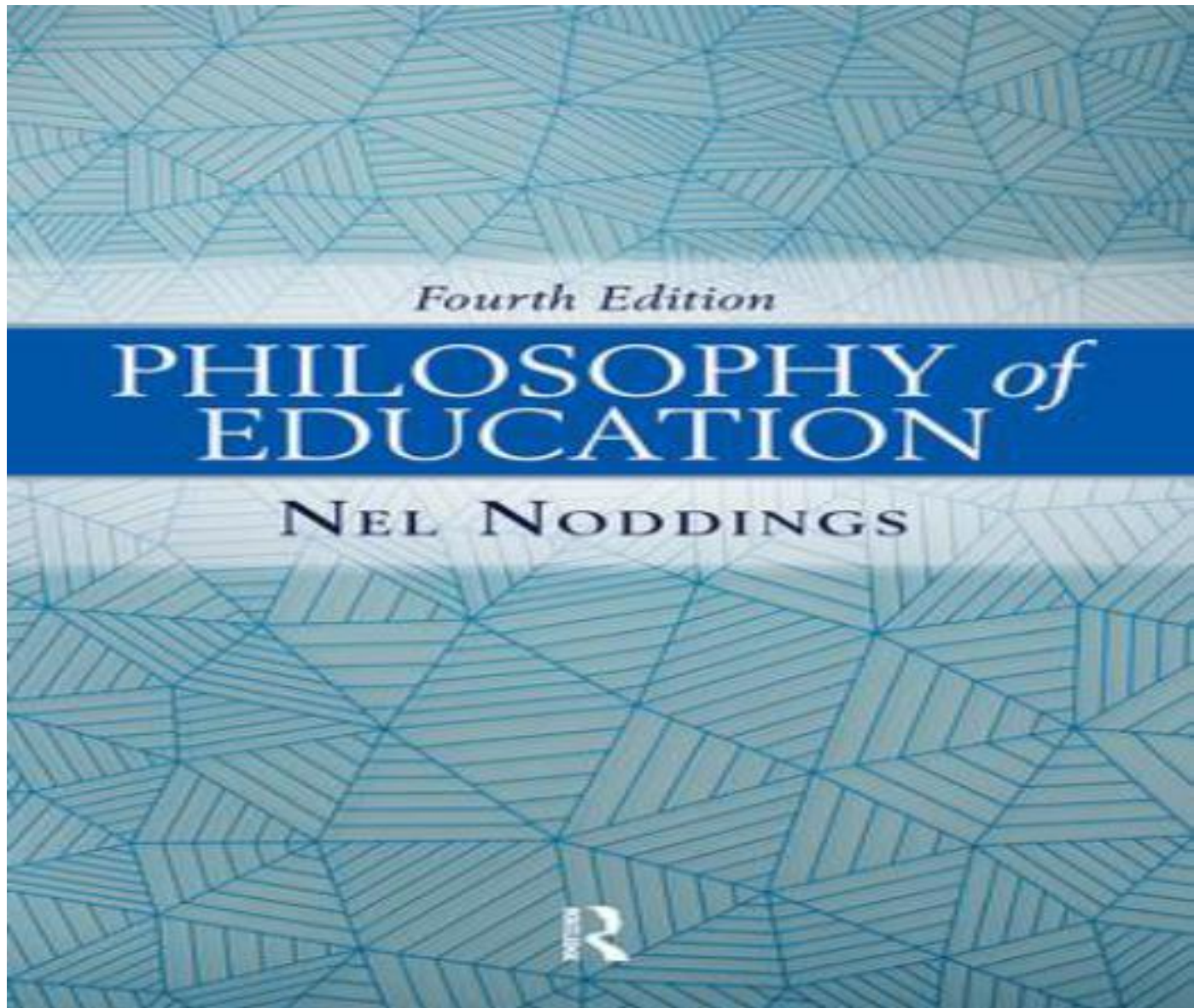
24. *Visual* learners are doodlers and artists and everything in between.

25. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are

reading, writing and mathematics.

26. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age of *eight and*

fourteen for at least three months out of each year.



Edu#601

All past and new Mid Quizz Verified files

Prepared by

Amir Noor Khan Channar

Assistant Professor

“An investment in knowledge pays the best interest”

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy?

Experientialism

From which university John Dewey studied philosophy?

Hopkins

Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

There was none

In Aristotle's view the virtues are

Acquired through habit

Who was the philosopher that came after the famous plato or
was the student of
plato?

Aristotle

7. According to Kant morality require us to

Act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws

The allegory of cave present us with

A story of prisoners and one escape

According to Kant, moral laws are:

Necessary and apply to all rational beings

According to pragmatism truth us

Changing

The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and

Idea

Who were the three famous Greek philosophers?

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle

According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on

The maxim that is acted on

According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:

Freedom

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong?

Utilitarianism

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on

Knowledge

Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of location to the youth?

Environment

The unconscious influence of the environment affects:

Character and mind

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Synthetic and a priori

According to Dewey freedom requires:

Personal discipline

According to which philosopher “humans are the only being in need of an education”

Kant

Reminiscence means

Recalling past

Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method?

Material knowledge

Which one stimulates a person towards a goal?

Environment

What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology.

According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements?

Storytelling and literature

What is the state of reality/ontology?

Epistemology

“Children ought to be educated....” Said by:

Kant

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Ignorance

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's self-interest in the only moral duty?

Ethical Egoism

According to pragmatics reality is

Constantly changing

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Kant was a _____ philosopher

German

Which one is the foremost outcome of education?

Growth

In which university John Dewey worked as an instructor?

Michigan

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones

The consequence of one's action

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

What is Plato aim in republic

To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake

School founded by Aristotle

Lyceum

What is goal of education according to idealism?

Cultivation of dynamic adaptable mind which will be

Which mode play an important role in transmittal of education in youth

Environment'

Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time

Athens

For Socrates, the soul is harmed by lack of

Knowledge

Which of the following aspect is not true of curriculum suggested by Plato?

Teacher centered

Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

One's own will

According to pragmatism truth is

Changing

Which of the following is not included in dialectic method?

Basic knowledge

Which one is the primary condition of growth?

Immaturity

Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type?

Elementary, military, higher education

Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent by Dewey?

Inquiry

The unconscious influence of the environment affects?

Human and animals

Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?

Plato

What is the type of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology

The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings

about in the set direction is:

Development

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on

Material world

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

Who said that “education is necessity of life:

Dewey

What is Plato role in republic?

To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue

Who believed that never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the environment?

Dewey

According to Aristotle, happiness is:

Activity of the soul in accordance with virtue

Axiology is the study of

Values

Direction can be both successive and

Simultaneous

Who said that education is a necessity of life, without it one's life would be miserable'?

John Dewey

Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes?

John Dewey

What did Plato do in order to start his own school?

He wrote what Socrates has taught him

The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate:

Continuously

A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual and

Graded way

Plato teachings method are

Dialectic didactic

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Analytic and a posteriori

According to pragmatics reality is:

Constantly changing

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self interest is the only moral duty?

Ethical egoism

John Dewey dissertation was based on:

Kantian psychology

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Ignorance

Aristotle divides virtues into

Natural & intellectual

Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey?

Future

Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to

Grow

The dialectic method crosses divide line between matter and

Idea

Metaphysics is the study of

Reality

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for

The search for the truth and the good through philosophy

According to Kant moral laws are:

Necessary to apply to all rational beings

What is the approximation of thought to reality?

Truth

Plato believed that all source of knowledge is

Ideas

The Meaning of philosophy is:

Love for wisdom

How was the school founded by Aristotle known?

Lyceum

How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant?

Two

Plato was a _____

Idealist

Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of _____

Reality

To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is
quoted by _____

Aristotle

Who was the huge proponent of democracy?

Dewey

Kant encourages duty and discourages _____

Educational decisions

The famous statement “An unexamined life is not worth living”
is attributed to

Socrates

In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go
up to the level of
philosopher king?

Ages 35-50

How many schools of thoughts at Kant time

Two

Which philosopher was Aristotle's master?

Plato

Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of _____?

Idealism

Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

Produce knowledge

Socrates wants to educate _____

Both men and women

Aristotle was the first philosopher to formulate _____

Formal education logic/ for teaching procedures (not/confirm)

Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two

teaching methods, these

methods are _____ and _____

Didactic, Dialectic

In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man?

Socrates

Dialectic method belongs to which philosopher?

Socrates

Aristotelian education is divided into _____?

Three periods.

Doctrine means _____

Teaching

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for _____

The search for the true and the good through philosophy

Idealism deals with _____

Ideas proffff confirmed

IDEALISM This is the view that the only reality is the ideal world. This would be the world of ideas.

Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as _____ or excellence and is always good.

Virtue

The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was _____

Moral autonomy

According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

Imagination

A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are

methodically

scrutinized to uncover the truth is known as _____

The Socratic method

Trying to understand human nature is:

The study of what makes us human

Oregon is the book of _____

Aristotle

Who was the students of Socrates?

Plato

Socrates believed that education must takes place _____

Everywhere at all times

Kant was influenced by the work of _____ who had put him on the right track.

Rousseau

Education teaches virtue & promotes _____

Wisdom

Quizzzes

1. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which _____, and laws of freedom are laws according to which _____.

- a. everything will happen; everything will happen
- b. everything will happen; everything ought to happen**
- c. everything ought to happen; everything will happen
- d. everything ought to happen; everything ought to happen

2. According to Kant, moral laws are:

- a. necessary and apply to all rational beings.**
- b. contingent and apply only to human beings.
- c. culturally relative.
- d. grounded in God's commands.

3. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on:

- a. the moral character of the agent who performs it.

b. the consequences of the

c. the maxim that is acted on.

d. all of the above.

4. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

a. produce happiness.

b. produce pleasure.

c. produce knowledge.

d. produce a good will.

5. According to Kant, morality requires us to:

a. perform the action that leads to the greatest total happiness.

b. act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws.

c. behave only in such a way as a perfectly virtuous person would behave.

d. place the interests of others above the interests of ourselves.

6. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

- a. analytic and a priori.
- b. analytic and a posteriori.
- c. synthetic and a priori.
- d. synthetic and a posteriori.

7. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

- a. society.
- b. one's own will.
- c. God.
- d. Nature.

8. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:

- a. charity.
- b. fairness.
- c. piety.
- d. freedom.

1. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying:

- a. which things are intrinsically valuable
- b. **the aim of human life.**
- c. what our fundamental duties are.
- d. what constraints on behavior it would be reasonable to agree to.

2. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:

- a. there is no agreement about the answer.
- b. most people agree that it is pleasure.
- c. **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.**
- d. there is no objective answer to this question.

3. According to Aristotle, happiness is:

- a. a state of mind.
- b. a feeling or sensation.
- c. a craft.

d. activity of the soul in accordance with virtue.

4. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are:

a. acquired through habit.

b. acquired through philosophical reflection.

c. a gift from the gods.

d. innate.

5. Aristotle divides the virtues into:

a. natural virtues and artificial virtues.

b. moral virtues and intellectual virtues.

c. positive virtues and negative virtues.

d. human virtues and divine virtues.

6. Aristotle claims that:

a. virtue is in our power, and so is vice.

b. virtue is in our power, but vice is not.

c. vice is in our power, but virtue is not.

d. neither virtue nor vice is in our power.

7. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when:

a. one does not know that one's actions are wrong.

b. one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway

c. one knows that one's feelings are inappropriate, and does not act

on them.

d. one does the right action, but for the wrong reason.

8. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of:

a. aesthetics.

b. theology.

c. politics.

d. natural science

1. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose:

a. when teleological considerations were eliminated from the

natural sciences.

- b. when theism no longer seemed tenable.
- c. alongside non-cognitivism.
- d. none of the above.

2. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined:

- a. a priori.
- b. by meeting the dictionary definition.
- c. by observations of behavior.
- d. by passions.

3. Dewey claims that value-propositions are:

- a. propositions about the relations of ideas.
- b. propositions about matters of fact.
- c. a unique class of propositions.
- d. none of the above.

4. Dewey maintains that “means” are by definition:

- a. relational.
- b. mediated.
- c. mediating.

d. all of the above.

5. Dewey maintains that “extrinsic value” is:

- a. the most important kind of value.
- b. parasitic on instrumental value.
- c. parasitic on intrinsic value.

d. a contradiction in terms.

6. Dewey claims that the difference between “what is desired” and

“what is desirable” is:

- a. **that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.**

b. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what other people want for us.

c. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what an idealized

version of ourselves would want.

d. there is no difference.

7. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on:

a. the adequacy with which inquiry into the existing situation has been carried out.

b. the adequacy with which inquiry into a course of action will satisfy an existing need.

c. both a and b.

d. neither a nor b.

8. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is:

a. required to ground intrinsic value.

b. required to calculate the cost of means.

- c. required to ground human dignity
- d. self-contradictory

Plato:

1. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting

wrongdoers, Socrates objects that:

- a. there are many other things that are also holy.
- b. prosecuting wrongdoers is not always holy.
- c. there is disagreement about what counts as “wrongdoing.”
- d. all of the above.

2. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of:

- a. what is prudent.
- b. what is just.
- c. what is beautiful.
- d. what is legal.

3. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because:

a. it is his duty not to do so.

b. this would make them vicious, and they would then harm him.

c. he would be likely to get caught if he did so.

d. **he would not know how.**

4. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if

and only if doing so would be:

a. to his advantage.

b. **harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.**

c. pleasing to the gods.

d. just.

5. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates

compares the city to:

- a. an employer.
- b. a parent.
- c. a friend.
- d. a spouse

6. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is:

- a. telling the truth and paying one's debts.
- b. doing what pleases the gods.
- c. the advantage of the stronger.
- d. a harmony of the soul.

7. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates

from:

- a. a social agreement.
- b. nature.
- c. the gods.

d. the powerful.

Past Final

Define philosophy of education?

Philosophy is a combination of two Greek words 'Philo'

meaning love and 'Sophia'

meaning wisdom. So, love for wisdom is the meaning of

philosophy.

Educational Philosophy: The philosophical study of education

and its

problems, its central subject matter is education, and its methods

are those of

philosophy.

What is Bloom's philosophy of education?

Blooms educational philosophy stems from his need to define the nature of education, democratic education & its implications, and the importance of liberal education.

Nature of Education:

- For Bloom, education is not real or meaningful, if it does not respond to a felt need.
- Education must be in response to a need of humanity.

Liberal Education:

- Blooms educational philosophy promotes liberal education.

Human Completeness

- For Bloom, the goal of education must be human completeness.

Higher Education

The focus of Bloom's educational philosophy was higher education, as he believed

the university education had vastly deteriorated owing to certain social and political issues of the time.

Criticism on Bloom's philosophy?

Bloom was often called vengeful, reactionary and antidemocratic, talking against the American students and the American universities.

Closing of the American Mind:

- Bloom's choice of title was vastly criticized.
- Critics were outraged that Bloom labelled young Americans to be close minded.

Philosopher

Bloom's status as a philosopher was often criticized by critics who maintained that his writings were only focused on a study of classics and there was no

philosophy in it.

Great Books2

- The Great Books course of Bloom was often criticized due to its restricted and narrow conception of classics.

- Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on a Great Books curriculum, maintaining that its effect would be:

‘Students will end up knowing and understanding virtually nothing’

Social Issues:

Critics point out that Bloom discussed all major social and political issues in the

lives of students of his time but was silent on gay rights despite the rapid spread

of the concept at that time.

Characteristics of curriculum According to John Dewey?

Dewey believed that curriculum should be ultimately producing students who would be able to deal effectively with the modern world.

Child based:

- Curriculum should include the child's own preconceptions and should incorporate how the child views his own world.
- Curriculum should build an orderly sense of the world where the child lives.

Activities of Life in Classroom:

- Dewey combined subject areas and materials, and by doing this, he made connections between subjects and the child's life.

Characterization of Children's Behavior:

Dewey uses four instinct or impulses to characterize children's behavior:

- Social
- Constructive
- Expressive
- Artistic

Things to learn counting 0-10, According to Maria

Montessori?

Number Rods

- Painted in red and blue divisions measuring 10 cm. from 1 to 10

Spindle Box

- The spindle box was used to place the correct number of spindles placed in compartments 0 to 9

Small Cubes & Number Cards

- Small cubes and number cards marked 1 to 10 would be set out in an orderly manner.

Sandpaper Numerals

- Sandpaper numerals were used in preparation for written examples and a brief explanation of how to use the number rods.

Do you agree home schooling is important and why?

No, I don't think so that homeschooling is important. Because the main and most

prominent drawback of homeschooling is isolation and no social interaction. Although

in some cases homeschooling is fruitful too. Where there are the following issues:

- Transportation & convenience
- Inaccessibility of schools

- Behavior problems of children
- Concerns over safety

What is home Schooling?

Homeschooling is the oldest and most ancient educational philosophy. In times before formal schooling started, some children were sent away to study with great philosophers and thinkers, however, most children learned life skills from their parents, while staying at home.

What is pragmatism?

Pragmatism is a contemporary educational theory. Pragmatists believe that reality is actually what is experienced is subjective and is also changing. Pragmatics maintains

that practical consequences are the criteria of knowledge, meaning and value.

Criticism on classical education?

Joy of Learning

- Many critics believe classical education to be too formal.
- They believe it makes learning a chore rather than a joyous activity.

Knowledge Transmission⁴

- Classical education is often seen as transference of the accumulated knowledge of the society to its youth.
- Critics believe that education should be more than just the transmission of knowledge.
- They question whether classical education imparts wisdom.

Individuality

- Classical education is criticized because it fails to satisfy the individual needs, interests and capabilities of students.

Education for Virtue

- Most classical educationalists or philosophers focused on education as a way to make the student virtuous.
- Critics point out that education should be for the mental development of a person and that the soul or its virtue should have nothing to do with education.

Liberal education?

- Trains individuals in liberal arts that are arts of learning.
- It is preparatory.
- Liberally trained students acquire the skill to go on learning after they have

graduated, but unless they continue their education, they would never become generally educated humans.

Closing of the American mind?

- 1987
- Criticism of contemporary American higher education
- Spiritual disintegration of students
- Blamed the post-modern and multicultural trends in education
- Nietzschean relativism
- Sexual revolution

Teacher's role Essentialism?

- For essentialists, the teacher is an authority in a discipline and passes the discipline's knowledge to the student, who also learns the cognitive skills needed

to master the knowledge taught.

- The teacher is the focus of the classroom activity. 5
- The teacher decides what students ought to learn and is responsible for

presenting the subject matter in a logical sequence and has the right to discipline

students to create a conducive learning environment.

Sensorial Education and its aims?

Montessori made it clear to the educators that the senses were the most neglected in the learning process

- Montessori used sensory materials to provide sensorial education to the children.
- Each child was introduced to each piece of material individually.
- The aim was self-instruction regarding each material.

- The reward was waiting for the spontaneous reaction of children and observing it.

Aims of Sensorial Education

- Attention and concentration
- Order of the mind
- Errors & Self-correction

Write any two sources that purpose bloom for student enlightenment?

- Movies
- Political gatherings

Criticism on teaching and research, Jaspers?

- Critics disapproved of Jaspers' belief that teaching & research are inseparable

and a good teacher must be a good researcher as well.

- Those who separate teaching and research tend to view all teaching as the

transmission of basic information about a subject matter; thus, teaching becomes equated here wholly with scholastic instruction.

Teacher role according to Jean Piaget?

Facilitation:

- The teachers' main role is the facilitation of learning by providing various experiences for the students.

Discovery Learning:

- "Discovery Learning" allows opportunities for students to explore and experiment, while encouraging new understandings.

Opportunities:6

- Opportunities that allow learners of different cognitive levels to work together

often help encourage less mature students to advance to a higher understanding of the material.

Hands on Experience:

- Teachers can also assess students with the use of hands on experiences to help students learn.

Learning:

- Children are innately curious and motivated to learn, whether or not they receive external rewards and encouragement.
- Teachers must manipulate this.

Assimilation & Accommodation:

- These are the stages where learning takes place.
- When a child is introduced to a new phenomenon, she tries to understand it by

assimilating it, or associating it with things that she already knows.

- This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way.

According Gardner mind of unschooled person?

Gardner believes that in nearly every older student who has gone through the rigorous schooling experience, there is a five-year-old 'unschooled' mind struggling to get out and express itself.

What is visual learning how children learn through visual learning?

- Visual learners are doodlers and artists and everything in between.
- They have a keen understanding of color and lines.
- Pictures, images, and art appeal to these learners.
- The visual learner enjoys painting, graphing and creating maps.
- Drawing charts, creating diagrams, using colors and spatial relationships gives understanding to the lessons they are learning.

What you understand about institution republican's democracy?

Institutional Republicanism understands the Constitution as establishing a republic with a limited representative government. Public education is understood as necessary

to support government-centred institutions. The focus is on preparing citizens for 7 orderly civic participation centred on obeying the law and voting in national, state, and local elections. Public education's role is primarily one of promoting *social stability* to ensure political continuity and economic growth. Young people are to acquire the knowledge, skills, and dispositions necessary for informed and responsible consumption of material goods (economic productivity) and non-material civic benefits (individual rights).

What is obedience? difference between absolute and voluntary obedience?

Obedience is an essential feature in the character of a child, especially of a boy or girl.

“Adopting a particular course of action from a sense of duty means obeying the dictates of reason”.

Types of Obedience:

There are two types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant:

Absolute Obedience:

- Obedience without question
- Necessary to prepare the child for the fulfilment of laws that he will have to obey later, as a citizen, even though he may not like them.

Voluntary Obedience:

- Obeying what feels good and reasonable and moral.

Write five points of preoperational Piaget development stage?

- 2 - 7 years
- The preschool child is in the preoperational stage of development.

- In contrast to the infant, the preschool child recognizes that objects exist even when he does not touch them.
- The preschooler has developed his own system of symbols (images, props, and words) to represent objects in the real world.
- Learns to use language and to represent objects by images and words.
- Thinking is still egocentric.
- The child has difficulty taking the viewpoint of others.
- Classifies objects by a single feature: e.g. groups together all the red blocks regardless of shape or all the square blocks regardless of colour.

Explain logic in classical education?

6th – 8th Grades

- Also known as the dialectic stage.⁸

- This stage typically lasts from 6th to 8th grades.
- By fifth grade, a child's mind begins to think more analytically.
- Middle-school students are less interested in finding out facts than in asking

‘Why?’

- Brings the grammar of disciplines into ordered relationships.
- During this time, children's capacity for abstract thought expands rapidly.
- Children become attracted to argumentation and abstract ideas.
- They are taught how to analyze, reason, question, evaluate and critique.
- Logic, the art of arguing correctly, is taught as a core subject.
- The introduction of formal logic shifts the focus from mere facts to understanding relationships.

- Students learn to reason as they identify critical assumptions, logical fallacies and inconsistencies.
- It is a time when the child begins to pay attention to cause and effect, to the relationships between different fields of knowledge relate, to the way facts fit together into a logical framework.

How learning take place in unschooling?

Holt believed that learning happens through:

- Play
- Household responsibilities
- Personal Interests
- Curiosity
- Internships
- Work Experience

- Travel
- Books
- Elective Classes
- Mentors
- Social Interaction

Why Maria Montessori emphasis home environment?

Home Environment

- No set homework was given so child could be left to parent's discretion at home.
- Parents were asked to complement the Montessori classroom at home by implementing its principles.
- Parents were discouraged from practicing prizes and punishments activity.
- Montessori helped parents understand the sensitive periods of the child.⁹

- Montessori emphasized on a harmonious relationship between the family, child and the teacher.

What task school perform according to Karl Jaspers?

Tasks of School:

- Firstly, the schools must arouse the historical spirit of the community and of life through the symbols of that community.
- This can be done through consideration of the previous history of the community & through contact between young people & their educators.
- Secondly, schools must enable students to learn & practice everything which is necessary for work and for a profession.
- This is a matter of deliberate planning.

Role of Primary School:

- Jaspers emphasizes the exceptionally important role of the primary school that lays the moral, intellectual & political foundation for the entire population.

Write concept of rejection of religion criticized.

- Condemns Dewey's rejection of organized religion.
- Argues that Dewey's enmity toward organized religion has been absorbed in American education.
- This adoption of rejection of religion by the educational establishments has led to the deterioration of morality and traditional values in education.

On what aspect of modern university jaspers showed a discontent to it.

Jaspers showed a discontent with the function of modern university which he believed

were limited to:

- Research
- Training
- Professional education
- Transmission of a particular kind of culture

Who was Paulo Freire?

- 1921-1997
- A Brazilian whose experiences living in poverty led him to champion

education and literacy as the vehicle for social change.¹⁰

How does Maria Montessori defend herself against critics?

- Montessori never claimed to have produced a theory.
- She acted on what children revealed to her through observation.

How education is defined by John Holt.

Holt defines education as something that some people do to others for their own good, molding

and shaping them, and trying to make them learn what they think they ought to know.

Write 3 main criticism on philosophy of John Dewey?

- Dangerously radical
- Rejection of Religion
- Experimentalism

Write 3 criticism on philosophy of ALLEN Bloom.

- Closing of the American mind
- Great Book
- Social Issues
- Philosopher

What are three form of democracy.

- Institutional Republicanism
- Popular Democracy
- Deep Democracy

Write three characteristics of skilled learner?

- Disciplinary Expert

- An individual of any age who has mastered the concepts and skills of a discipline

or domain and can apply such knowledge appropriately in new situations.

- Included in the ranks of the disciplinary experts are those students who are able

to use the knowledge of their physics class or their history class to illuminate new phenomena.

- Their knowledge is not limited to the usual text-and- test setting, and they are

eligible to enter the ranks of those who “really” understand.

Write a note on the idea of university by Karl Jasper?

Most of Jaspers educational philosophy focused on University education rather than

school.11

Function:

- The university is meant to function as an intellectual conscience of an era.
- It is a meeting place of different disciplines and world outlooks.

Research:

- Research is a major function of Jasper's university.
- Discovery & research is an indivisible whole.
- Scholarship depends on a relation to the whole.

Science & Scholarship:

- Science & scholarship are meaningful only when they are part of a comprehensive intellectual life that is the very life blood of university.

Objectives of University:

- Research
- Education

- Instruction

Communication:

- To reach the stated objectives, scholars must communicate with each other and

with students, who in turn must communicate with each other

Briefly explain the experiment of selecting rational method in your own words?

- Montessori wanted to find a rational method of teaching writing.
- She found a more rational method based on clear language.
- Observed that spoken language began at birth as a natural function.
- Observed that every infant created his mother tongue by himself.

- Emphasized that language development was not taught but was natural and spontaneous.
- Infant's thought was fixed by one word – a *noun*
- Child had a greater understanding of language than his power to use language.

Give five reason why do parents prefer home schooling for their children.

Lack of Confidence in the Educational System

- Many parents believe they can provide better education than any public or private school.¹²
- Parents did not think that the academic standards of the schools were satisfactory.

Religious or Spiritual Beliefs

- Parents feel that religion has fallen to a distant second place in a school education.

- Some religions dictate rules or beliefs that are best adhered to or met in a homeschool setting.

Special Needs

- A child with special needs may thrive in a homeschool environment.

- These special needs may be specific to learning style, development level, or overall physical health.

- These children may require more or specialized attention, instruction, and interaction from a teacher within a conventional classroom.

Parenting Philosophy

- Parents believe that they can better foster desirable character traits and morals in their children than might be encouraged in a conventional school.
- Through homeschooling, parents hope to instill their personal morals and values in their children.

Unattainable Private Schooling

Many parents who prefer private schooling over public schooling chose to homeschool in case of inability to send their children to private schools due to various reasons.

Other Reasons

- Transportation & convenience
- Inaccessibility of schools
- Behavior problems of children

- Concerns over safety

Write any five aims of classical education.

- The ancient and medieval scholars started their educational program by defining the end goal — the study of philosophy and theology.
- They understood that students must work through the Trivium and Quadrivium as preparation for these higher orders of thought.¹³
- Moving from the Trivium to the Quadrivium, Classical educationalists hope to sharpen the abilities of maturing wise students who are thoroughly preparing for their university studies.
- Classical education is focused on presenting information and skills in a logical

sequence at an age-appropriate time, thoroughly and continuously preparing

students to progress to higher levels of thought.

- The unity of the seven liberal arts and their proper study aims at producing an

individual with a harmonious and well-ordered soul who would reason well,

judge rightly, and live virtuously.

- Classical education hopes to contribute to the formation of a generation of

leaders who are life-long learners, educated and articulate citizens who are

capable of understanding complex issues, discerning noble choices, and living

virtuously in service to others.

Difference between imagination, fantasy, and creativity.

- All fantasy is imagination but all imagination is not always fantasy. Fantasy is about the unreal. Imagination can be both. Imagination has led to all the great (and not so great) innovations of our time. 'Imagination is a tool to discover truth'
- Creativity means, there is nothing by the way of experience yet something comes up.

Write point on concrete operational development by Piaget's.

Concrete Operational Stage:

- 7 - 11 years
- In this stage children evolve from prelogical, egocentric thinking to a more rule regulated type of thinking.

Logic:

- Child can think logically about objects and events.
- Some of the rules of logic include reversibility, identity, and compensation.

Understanding of Numbers:

- Child achieves understanding of number (age 6), mass (age 7), and weight (age 9).

Object Classification:14

- Classifies objects according to several features and can order them in series along a single dimension such as size.
- One activity that a child at this age would enjoy is a cooking activity with their mom or dad.

Measurements:

- Baking involves measurements, which would be useful to the concept of

conservation.

- Measuring cups come in all different shapes so it would be fun to measure the

exact same measurement using different types of measuring utensils.

Ingredients:

- Also the ingredients could be classified into different categories such as the dry

ingredients and the wet ingredients and so on.

Nature of knowledge by Jaspers.

Reliable Knowledge:

- Jaspers was particularly conscious of the theoretical difficulties of securing

reliable knowledge.

Objectivity:

- Even if a particular kind of knowledge is universally valid, it is not absolutely objective.

- Knowledge is the product of a particular method chosen by the investigator.

Universal Validity:

- Since knowledge cannot be completely objective, it cannot be universally valid;

hence Jaspers definition of universal validity relies upon universal consensus.

Scientific & Philosophical Knowledge:

- Jaspers analyzed the relationship between science and philosophy, as he believed both to be an integral part of education.

Methodical Knowledge:

- Scientific knowledge is methodical knowledge, i.e. we know by what means it was arrived at and in what sense and within what limits it holds good.

Certain Knowledge:15

- Scientific knowledge is absolutely certain, i.e. it stands the test of any reasoning;
it must be distinguished from the convictions by which man may live and be prepared to risk his life.

General Validity:

- Scientific knowledge has general validity, i.e. it is recognized without limitation
by everyone who understands it; it stands in contrast to any other form of
knowledge in which man may place unlimited faith.

Intelligence theory by Howard Gardner.

Theory of Multiple Intelligences

- Humans have several different ways of processing information, and these ways are relatively independent of one another.
- The theory of multiple intelligences allows for the idea that there is more than one way to define a person's intellect.
- Gardner opposes the idea of labeling learners to a specific intelligence.
- He argues that each individual possesses a unique blend of all the intelligences.

What do you know about Rousseau Emile? and emile focus?

5 marks

Criticism on Maria Montessori prepared environment.

- A prepared environment is artificial.
- One cannot decide which prepared environment is best.

How school appearance show equality?

- In recent years, attention has been focused on the need for freedom and equality in schools.
- Montessori Method gave children equal importance.
- They were all 'heard'
- Children can be freed and guided towards making sound decisions at the same time.

Characteristics of Kant character development.

- Humans are the only beings in need of an education.
- Concern for child development & learning through activities.
- "Children ought to be educated, not for the present, but for a possibly improved condition of man in the future; that is, in a manner which is adopted to the idea

of *humanity* and the whole destiny of man.” Kant – Thoughts on Education¹⁶

Write three points of Quadrivium.

- The Quadrivium followed the preparatory work of the Trivium.
- The Quadrivium is expected to be the preparatory work for the pursuit of philosophy.
- The Quadrivium in its modern day application may be considered the study of numbers and its relationship to physical space or time.

Learning process by progressivist.

- Learning is rooted in the questions of learners that arise through experiencing the world.
- Learning is active, not passive.

- The learner is a problem solver and thinker who makes meaning through his or her individual experience in the physical and cultural context.

Jaspers view about education

‘Helping the individual to come into his own in a spirit of freedom and not like trained animal’. ‘Education is accomplished when contents are freely acquired; but it fails when it is authoritarian’

Allan Bloom Areas of Interest.

- Greek philosophy
- History of philosophy
- Political philosophy
- Politics

What is leaning style? who is a physical/ Kinesthetic learner and

interpersonal learner?

Learning Style

A learning style is a method of perceiving and processing information.

Physical Learner

- The physical or kinesthetic learner can be identified through his or her restlessness.
- These learners think best while on the move.

Intrapersonal

- Intrapersonal learners are usually shy and introverted.
- They think better when allowed to focus completely and independently. 17
- Intrapersonal learner excels when learning new information via self-paced activities or independent projects.

- They prefer to do things alone rather than as part of a large group.

What are democratic schools?

- Democratic schools are generally based upon a notion of genuine participatory democracy, practiced everywhere throughout society, with all ages of people.
- According to the proponents of democratic education, young people ought to have the power (and responsibility) in the schools where they spend so much of their lives.

Need for Democratic Education?

- Today, the developed world at large believes in democracy as the preferred form of government.

- It makes sense for the preference of a democratic education which would produce men and women who are trained from a young age to be responsible and accountable citizens of a democracy.

Sports Resources for Doers.

- Holt believed that sports resources were also essential for a person's education, as we are, by nature, active, playful, and game loving creatures.

- Among outdoor sports resources, Holt has mentioned running, bicycling, skating etc.

- He believed that such activities are an important part of ones learning process as they are also an important part of one's daily routine, e.g. getting from one place

to another through walking or bicycling.

- He also mentions many indoor sport resources such as gymnastics, tumbling and squash.

- Board games such as chess also help develop a person's mental capacities, thus becoming another source of learning.

Define Progressivism in your own words.

Progressivists believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. This educational philosophy stresses that students should test ideas by active experimentation. Learning is rooted in the questions of learners that arise through experiencing the world.

The Formal Approach

School-at-Home¹⁸

This school-at-home, or formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school, except that it is taking place at home.

Parent-Teacher

The parent or parents who are responsible for the education of the child act as a traditional classroom teacher during the study hours.

School Rooms at Home

Homeschooling parents employing the formal approach often specify a room at home to act as a traditional classroom.

School Schedules

Homeschooling parents using this approach also prescribe schedules for their children to adhere by.

Curriculum

Homeschooling parents using this approach strictly follow a school like curriculum in the process of educating their child.

Summer School

Often, these parents incorporate summer school (at home) in their children's schedules as well.

Extracurricular Activities

Like at a traditional school, extra-curricular activities are also an important part of the formal approach to homeschooling.

Why parents' involvement is important according to Maria Montessori?

- Parents play a very important role in a child's education.

- Montessori believed in the union of the family and the school in the matter of educational aims.
- Mothers were allowed to visit the classroom at any time to observe.
- Idea of collective ownership of school by parents & teachers was promoted.
- Teachers must be available to parents for regular discussions of their child's development.
- Child psychology in education was discussed with parents.

Deep Democracy

- Deep Democracy advocates full participation in all aspects of social and civic life-
- not only those conventionally identified as 'political'.¹⁹

- Beyond the teaching of core democratic values and dominant institutional

arrangements, public education is to provide direct experience with practices of

collective civic engagement.

- Young citizens are to enact complex processes of teaching / learning that lead to

deliberative competence, social imagination, and inclusive participation in *social*

transformation.

- Deep Democracy and its educational imperatives have yet to be widely

established and sustained.

- Confronted with fundamentally non-democratic social structures, civic education

for Deep Democracy faces formidable resistance.

- Civic educators must address tensions between the instructional requirements of individual vs. social learning along with recognition of private achievement vs. collaborative accomplishment.

Platonic Idealism.

- The search for absolute (universal) truth in all fields of life.
- Truth is perfect and eternal.
- Dialectic (Means a two sided conversation. In dialectic, two persons will talk from their perspectives and when they bring up their knowledge, they create a new knowledge by the end of the time.)
- Humans have lost the knowledge that souls possess.
- It is the responsibility of humans to search for that knowledge and truth in order

to lead a good and virtuous life.

Freeform learning

Freeform learning or unschooling is an approach used by parents who are severe critics of the traditional schooling.

How learning takes place according to John Holt?

‘Doing’ as Effective Education

- By doing, Holt includes actions such as talking, listening, writing, reading, thinking and even dreaming in addition to.
- Holt describes doing as a way of making education more effective, as education's ineffectiveness was a dilemma of his time, as it still is today.

Learning Experiences

- Holt criticizes the commonly held belief about there being two kinds of learning

experiences, i.e. experiences from which we learn, and experiences from which we don't learn anything.

- Holt believes that there is no experience from which we don't learn. 20

- We learn something from everything we do, and everything that happens to us or is done to us.

Interest in Learning

- Holt believed that we are unlikely to learn anything good from experiences which do not seem to *us* closely connected with what is interesting and important in the rest of our lives.

Curiosity

- Holt also maintained that curiosity is never idle, it grows out of real concerns and real needs.

Learning Environment

- Holt suggested an environment where children are not taught, rather they are facilitated.
- There should be no rules, no mandatory attendance, and no structure – just uninhabited learning.

John Dewey's thoughts?

What is Freedom according to Maria Montessori?

- Montessori suggested freeing the child's spirit (mind).
- For this, children required a stress free environment.
- Montessori wanted to eliminate slavery in pedagogy.

- She believed they needed both physical & mental freedom to develop normally.

5 points on homeschooling laws?

Universal Free Public Education

- With the advent of free public education, came compulsory attendance statutes and truancy regulations.

Limiting State Control Over Education

- The 1920's stood witness to the leading major court cases limiting the power of government to control education.

Parent Qualification

- Some countries require no qualification other than being the child's parent or legal guardian, others require them to have a specific level of formal education, or

to work with certified teachers.²¹

Attendance

- Attendance in some form or the other is required in all countries that enforce education.

Evidence Presentation

- Homeschooling parents need to present this proof to the local authorities in order to be allowed to continue educating their children at home.

Private School Status

- Some states or countries consider homeschools as private schools, thus homeschools fall under the private school regulations.

Progressivist theory?

Perennialist curriculum?

- The perennialist curriculum is universal and is based on the view that all human beings possess the same essential nature, and must therefore be educated in the same way.

- Perennialists emphasize that students should not be taught information that may soon be outdated or found to be incorrect.

- Perennialists value the past and teach universally agreed upon knowledge and cherished values of the society.

Evolution of culture.

- It is this plastic period of necessary dependence that has furnished the opportunities for inducting each generation into its heritage of culture.

- The cultures of primitive people are relatively simple and can be transmitted by imitation or by coming-of-age ceremonies.
- Primitive peoples pamper and indulge their offspring.
- They do not sense a responsibility to provide for their own future, much less for the future of their children.
- More highly organized systems of education, however, become necessary with the development of more complicated cultures.

Trivium of education of learning

Developmental Stages

- Grammar
- Logic²²
- Rhetoric

The trivium covers elementary through high school ages.

Learning

Trivium-based education organizes learning around the maturing capacity of a child's mind by using teaching methods and materials specific to each stage of development.

Grammar of trivium in your own words

How Plato originated dialectic method?

- The dialectic method is also called the Socratic method.
- The method originates from Socrates' teaching style.
- His ideas were only transferred orally, Plato was the one who wrote them down and refined the method.
- All thinking begins with a thesis or a point of view.

Perennialist teacher or Role of Perennialist Teacher

- Perennialist classrooms are teacher centered in order to develop the students intellectual & moral qualities through dissemination of Western traditions.
- The teachers are not concerned about the students' interests or experiences.
- They use tried and tested teaching methods and techniques that are believed to be most beneficial in disciplining students' mind.
- Teacher is considered a master of taught subjects, and guides the discussion or the learning process.

Free Schools

- Free schools that offer courses on a number of different topics that learners may take on their own discretion.

- Beacon Hill Free School, Boston.
- Free schools are a lot like traditional centers of adult education, except that they have the least bit of administrative structure and more diversity.
- Free schools are not built around a political ideology.
- It gives them a broader base in the community.
- Free schools charge no money, therefore they do not need to guarantee anything to students.
- This arrangement makes them the perfect centers of unschooling.
- An important thing to consider is that free schools are not at all costly.
- Students don't pay, and teachers aren't paid.²³

How education achieve character training

- Character training in Aristotle's scheme of education takes precedence over all other immediate objectives of the school.

3 roles of teacher according to Jasper

Guiding Hand:

- Children must be educated according to their own inclinations & abilities under the guiding hand of the educator.

Lifelong Education:

- Jaspers was in no doubt about the fact that the value of school is directly bound with the quality of its teachers who can only perform their task of educating young people through life-long self-education & training.

Need for Substance:

- Good teachers must recognize the need for substance in their teaching, which only research can provide.

Intuitive, traditional and expert learner?

The Intuitive Learner

- The Intuitive learner reflects neurobiological and developmental constraints which are purely genetic in nature.
- All human beings are subjected to these constraints.

Traditional Learner

- These learners are often subjected to historical and institutional constraints that are embedded in schools.
- Schools have evolved over the centuries to serve certain societal purposes in certain ways.

- These goals are often reflected in the school policies and pose as a constraint to deep understanding and learning.

Expert Learner

- Expert learner faces certain disciplinary and epistemological constraints that comes to operate within any field of expertise over the years.

Who was Maria Montessori and what was her major focus on?

Maria Montessori was a very famous and influential educational philosopher.

- Maria Montessori was born in 1870 and died in 1952.
- She was a clinical paediatrician. (Dr of infants)
- She was an educator.
- Maria Montessori wanted to become an engineer before she switched her

allegiance to medicine.

- She based her work on observation rather than theories.
- She never claimed to have invented or created a new procedure.
- She always cited other sources or philosophers.
- Her interests were in mental health.
- She worked with children with mental deficiencies and applied that knowledge to neurotypical children.
- She observed young 'idiot children' in asylums.
- She believed that mental deficiency was at root a pedagogical problem.

Criticism on democratic education

Democratic education has certain vocational aims which are a continuation of its educational aims.

Dependence of Children

Children at a young age are incapable of doing many things,
thus they require
authoritative figures to guide and direct them.

Lack of Authority

Society as a whole needs to reestablish the value of authority,
while nevertheless
empowering and educating students according to their way.

Extreme Philosophy

Critics believe that democratic education is an extreme
philosophy where
students have all the rights and teachers have none.

Learning

Children left to their own devices will never voluntarily learn
anything
challenging or worthwhile.

Self-directed?

Critics raise the important question of whether democratic education is really self-directed or not.

Tyranny of Majority

Democratic education would mean that every student has to suffer through core curriculum that would stifle the individualism of students.

Essentialism

- Essentialism is a content centered educational approach.

Empiricist and rationalist school of thought focus on?

- **Rationalist:** Thinks analytically
- **Empiricist:** Thinks synthetically

3 characteristics of idealism philosophy.

- Ideas are the only true reality.
- Focus on conscious reasoning in mind.

- Mind vs. the material world (When you travel from the world which is material towards the world which is spiritual, and when you reach the spiritual world, you in fact find the ultimate truth.)

Socialization according to homeschoolers.

- The word socialization holds a different meaning for different people.
- By socialization, some mean social activity, others mean social influence, and yet others mean social exposure.
- Socialization is often defined by homeschoolers as the process whereby people acquire the rules of behaviors and systems of beliefs and attitudes that equip a

person to function effectively as a member of a particular society.

Maria Montessori Prepared environment.

- Each prepared environment should only have one set type of material
- One piece of each material enables the child to reduce his mind to order
- Orderliness, hygiene & attractiveness of the furnishings
- Environment must have a calming effect on children
- Use of natural wood materials
- There should be no objects to distract children's attention
- Bare floors
- Few tables & chairs of different sizes to accommodate all children
- Soft pleasing colors

Maria Montessori views about developing reading

Beginning Reading

- Children practiced reading words mechanically before reading 'logical' text.
- Between 4 and 7 years, children were word lovers and understood words.²⁶

Oral Reading

- Montessori stressed that the child who begins to read by interpreting thought should read mentally.

Jasper Criticism of Concept of University

- Critics have objected to Jaspers conception of a university to be too aristocratic.
- Jaspers only allows the very best to become a part of the university.
- University becomes a domain of special privilege which is very antidemocratic.

Ignorance Comes from Evil

- Ignorance: Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is ignorance. Through ignorance, humans can misplace or lose knowledge.
- Since humans have the ability to 'know' or to rediscover the knowledge, it is up to them to either remain ignorant or to search for the truth.
- Human mind has indefinite potential. It is only natural that man would want to know more because once an individual gets onto the path of discovery, there is no end.

Teaching implications derived from Jean Piaget Philosophy

1. A focus on the process of children's thinking, not just its products.

2. Recognition of the crucial role of children's self-initiated, active involvement in learning activities.
3. A de-emphasis on practices aimed at making children adult like in their thinking.
4. Acceptance of individual differences in developmental progress.

Curriculum that Plato suggested has three aspects

Depth:

- Studies must not be limited to subjects that are new or meet occupational needs.
- Most contemporary problems have solutions in the great literature of the past.
- Philosophers have debated issues such as individual, society & their relationship since the beginning of thought.

- Studying such philosophers in-depth constitutes a quality education.

Holistic Learning:

- Specialized learning is useless.
- Students must see the whole instead of the partial.
- ‘Important’ subjects such as the natural sciences are of maximum value only when they help us see the whole picture.
- Dialectic aims at achieving holistic learning.
- Holistic learning requires a critical attitude, background in mathematics, and extended study.

Self-Directed:

- A student should learn with interest and through self-motivation.

- An educational direction given by another does not have the same affects as self directed studies.

General Education

- A lifelong education which continues after the end of formal schooling.
- It is around the age of 60 that a person becomes generally educated, and is wise & mature.

Principles of Progressivism

1. The process of education finds its genesis and purpose in the child.
2. Pupils are active rather than passive.
3. The teacher's role is that of an advisor, a guide, a fellow traveler, rather than an authoritarian and classroom director.

4. The school is a microcosm of the larger society. Learning should be integrated.
5. Classroom activity should focus on solving problems, rather than on artificial methods of teaching subject.

What is Moral Education?

☀ **By Moral Education “we mean inculcation of refined ideals, values, principles with a view to bring a purposeful behavioural change among the inhabitants of this universe”.**

Best Of Luck For Final

Amir Khan Channar

Quiz no 3

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ...or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
2. every infant created his mother tongue by _____ **himself**
3.believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. _____ **Progressivists**
4. preschool children should perform at the ...in all cognitive tasks _____ **preoperational level**
5. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way____
_____ **Assimilation**
6. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the _____ **teacher**.
7. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than _____ **foster social change**.
8.has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher. _____ **Bagley**
9. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress?
_____ **Providing direction to the children**
10. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child
_____ **Pride and anger**
11. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by. _____ **Paulo Freire**
12. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori? _____ **Physical**
13. Montessori work with: _____ **Western society and culture**
14. which type of material is used by Montessori? _____ **sensory**
15. Paulo Freire belongs to _____ **Brazilian**
16. children often learnconcepts with brief instruction. _____ **advanced**
17. Educators who promote the Social Reconstructionview curriculum from a social perspective _____ **ideology**
18. is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. _____ **Curriculum**
19. Bagley believed that every classroom must have ...main components which are subsequently discussed. _____ **three**
20. According to.....believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. _____ **Critical Theorists**
21. Piaget described to test children's _____ **abilities**
22. Progressivism has given to education ...basic principles on which it operates _____ **six**
23. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level.
_____ **He promoted the pass or fail approach'**

24. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for _____ **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
25. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Plato**
26. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to: _____ **Socrate**
27. What is the goal of education according to Idealism? _____ **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
28. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
29. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: _____ **One should learn best way to live life**
30. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge? _____ **Epistemology**
31. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
32. Doctrine means. _____ **Teaching**
33. Who was one of the students of Socrates? _____ **Plato**
34. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. _____ **Idea**
35. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**
36. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
37. What philosophy is supposed to be? _____ **The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**
38. Dialectic method is of: _____ **Socrates**
39. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ___ or excellence and is always good. _____ **Virtue**
40. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____ **the Socrates method**
41. Reminiscence means. _____ **Recalling past**
42. School founded by Aristotle known. _____ **Lyceum**
43. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. _____ **Knowledge**
44. Not considered in dialectic method. _____ **Material knowledge**
45. Plato's aim in the republic. _____ **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
46. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **Freedom**
47. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **one's own will**
48. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. _____ **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
49. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? _____ **Age 35 | 50**

50. In Aristotle's view, _____ **the virtues are acquired through habit.**
51. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____ **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**
52. Epistemology is study _____ **of Knowledge.**
53. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____ **moral virtue and intellectual virtue.**
54. The allegory of cave presents us with _____
_____ **a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**
55. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? _____ **Socrates.**
56. Social reconstructionism is a ...that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy _____ **philosophy**
57. Rousseau was born in ...in 1712. _____ **Geneva**
58. The ...is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge. _____ **Scientific method**
59. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.
60. Kant claims that _____ **the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**
61. According to Kant, _____ **Man can only become man by education**
62. Kant was aphilosopher. _____ **German**
63. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? _____ **Aristotle**
64. Aristotle claims that _____ **virtue is in our power and so is vice**
65. Benjamin Bloom major work is in _____ **Cognitive**
66. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Imagination**
67. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are ____ **formal and informal approach**
68. No child left behind act was passed in ...as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. _____ **2001**
69. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. _____ **Massachusetts**
70. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of _____ **Socialization**
71. Interpersonal individuals are often described as _____ **Social butterflies**
72. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, _____ **except that is taking place at home**
73. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom?
_____ **(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**
74. Indication of democratic attitude is _____ **All of above**
75. The word democracy has been derived from the language _____ **Greek**
76. The "back-to-basics" movement is most associated with _____ **Essentialism**
77. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on _____ **a Great Books curriculum**
78. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is _____
_____ **chosen by the students for self directed learning**
79. According to progressivists, _____
_____ **students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**

80. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method _____
_____ **aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**
81. Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? _____ **Essentialism**
82. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a _____ **tutor**
83. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of _____ **perennialism.**
84. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"? _____ **Naturalism**
85. The word philosophy derives from _____ **Greek, meaning love of wisdom**
86. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers?
_____ **Democracy**
87. Perennialism focuses on theprincipal. _____ **everlasting**
88. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade ____ **Eight**
89. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling _____ **All of above**
90. Intrapersonal learners are usually _____ **Shy**
91. ...leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. _____ **Visual**
92. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are
_____ **reading, writing and mathematics**
93. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was _____ **it's a matter of parental discretion.**
94. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school ,
_____ **expect that it is taking place at home.**
95. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age offor at least three months out of each year. _____ **eight and fourteen**
96. The Oregon state required by law that all children must _____ **attend public schools.**
97. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion _____ **essentialism.**
98. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics, language, logic, great books, and doctrines _____ **perennialism.**
99. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in students _____ **behaviorism.**
100. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's _____ **progressivism.**
101. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world _____ **reconstructionism.**
102. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover their own answers to important questions _____ **constructivism.**
103. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? _____ **John Dewey**
104. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge? ____ **idealism**

- 105.** Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is: _____ **essentialism**
- 106.** The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline: _____ **false**
- 107.** Teacher-centered educational theories _____ include:
_____ **essentialism,positivism, perennialism**
- 108.** Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style?
_____ **discovery based learning**
- 109.** The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except:
_____ **‘right’ answers**
- 110.** The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: _____
_____ **flexible seating arrangements**
- 111.** Motivation consists of two parts: _____
_____ **external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**
- 112.** The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? _____ **non-interventionists**
- 113.** Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by:
_____ **William Glasser**
- 114.** Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-**
_____ **interventionists**
- 115.** Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: ____ **interventionists**
- 116.** Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another. _____ **true**
- 117.** Control theory is. a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves. _____ **True**
- 118.** Classroom organization includes:____ **(content, methods & values) all of the above**
- 119.** Classroom climate is best defined as: _____ **the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom**
- 120.** Teacher centered authority includes _____ **learning focused on convergent thinking**
- 121.** Non-interventionist teacher control means: _ **low teacher control/high student control**
- 122.** Standards in education refers to: _____ **all of the above**
- 123.** The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is: _____ **content standards**
- 124.** Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called: _____ **performance standards**
- 125.** The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: _____ **delivery or opportunity to learn standards**

126. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called? ____ **Benchmark**
127. Assessment includes all of the following except: ____ **lesson plans**
128. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as: ____ **gatekeeping**
129. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment? ____ **capstone**
130. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called: ____ **observation**
131. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered: ____ **holistic**
132. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards: ____ **true**
133. Rubrics are: ____ **scoring guides that describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence**
134. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: ____ **separate facilities are inherently unequal**
135. The Civil Rights Act was signed by ...in 1964. ____ **Lyndon B. Johnson**
136. The fight for equality reached a zenith inwith the Brown vs. Board of Education. ____ **Topeka, Kansas**
137. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding. ____ **True**
138. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: ____ **provided a carrot and stick to America's school**
139. The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots. ____ **False**
140. The bilingual Education Act was designed to: ____ **give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.**
141. Title IX, passed in 1974, is about: ____ **equality in sports based on gender.**
142. When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by ____ **withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.**
143. The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws: ____ **was denied a women's basketball team at her school**
144. As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. ____ **True**
145. The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas. ____ **True**
146. According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much by an adult? ____
147. What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom? ____

148. According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and morality?_____
149. According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of self?_____
150. Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method._____
151. Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is_____
152. Which of the following reasons of choosing home schooling_____ **ALL OF THE ABOVE**
153. Children should be given an opportunity to the democratic way of life in school._____ **Learn**
154.advocates full participation in all aspects of social and civic life---not only those conventionally identified as 'political'._____ **Deep democracy**
155. School should be run on democratic lines is held by?_____ **Progressivism**
156. Which of the following is the middle way of home schooling?_____ **Where parents allowing children the flexibility to follow their interests while ensuring they are learning**
157. _____ became the first state to pass a compulsory law._____ **Massachusetts**
- 158.

1. What did plato do in order to start his own school _____
_____ **he wrote down what Socrates has thought him**
2. Plato believed that all source of knowledge is _____ **Ideas**
3. Which one stimulates a person toward a goal _____ **Environment**
4. What is the state of reality/ontology? _____ **Epistemology**
5. According to Dewey Freedom requires _____ **personal discipline**
6. Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is _____ **ignorance**
7. Which of the following is not included in Dialectic Method _____ **basic knowledge**
8. Who said that education is a necessity of life, and without it ones life would be miserable.
_____ **Dewey**
9. The unconscious influence of the environment affects every _____ **character & mind**
10. How many schools of thoughts at Kant time _____ **two**
11. A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual & _____ **graded way**
12. According pragmatics reality is _____ **constantly changing**
13. Kant was influenced by the works ofwho had 'put him on the right track' ____ **Rousseau**
14. in what age range people would philosophise and would go up to the level of a philosopher
king _____ **ages 35-50**
15. Children ought to be educated, not for the present, but for a possibly improved condition of
man in the future; that is, in a manner which is adopted to the idea of *humanity* and the whole
destiny of man." Kant – Thoughts on Education by _____ **Kant**
16. Kant was aPhilosopher _____ **German**
17.believed never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the
environment. _____ **Dewey**
18. Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to _____ **grow**
19. Who was the philosopher who come after the famous plato or was one of the student of
plato? _____ **Aristotle**
20. A question and answer dialogue in which proposition are methodically scrutinized to uncover
the truth is known as _____ **the Socratic method**
21. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self interest is the
only moral duty? _____ **Ethical egoism**
22. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Socrates**
23. According to Aristotle happiness is _____ **activity of the soul in accordance with virtue**
24. According to Kant, morality requires us to: _____
_____ **act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws**
25. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on_ **the maxim that is acted on**
26. What is the area of philosophy that investigate the nature source limitation and validity of
knowledge _____ **Epistemology**
27. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: _____ **synthetic and a priori**
28. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **freedom**
29. Who was one of the students of Socrates _____ **Plato**
30. Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculums suggested by plato?
_____ **teacher- centered**
31. Which philosopher was aristotle's master? _____ **Plato**
32. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to: _____ **produce a good will.**
33. What is the approximation of thought to reality _____ **Truth**

34. Which one of the primary condition of growth _____ **Immaturity**
35. Aristotle divides the virtues into _____ **moral virtues and intellectual virtues**
36. Idealism deals with _____ **ideas**
37. According to Kant, moral laws are: _____ **necessary and apply to all rational beings**
38. According pragmatics truth is _____ **practical**
39. dialectic method belongs to which philosopher _____ **plato**
40. how many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant _____ **two**
41. john dewey dissertation was based on _____ **Kantian psychology**
42. where did Socrates and his students lives most of the time _____ **Athens**
43.is a fostering, nurturing & nourishing process _____ **Education**
44. Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent. _____ **inquiry**
45. According to Socrates the ultimate knowledge is _____
One should learn the best way to live one's life
46. Who was the huge proponent of Democracy _____ **Dewey**
47. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
48. The most permanent & influential modes of control are those which operate _____ **continuously**
49. The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on _____ **knowledge.**
50. For Socrates the soul is harmed by lack of _____ **knowledge**
51. Which one is the foremost outcome of Education _____ **Growth**
52. Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of _____ **Pragmatism**
53. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? _____ **Socrates**
54. In Aristotle's view that virtue are _____ **acquired through habit**
55. The dialectic method originates fromteaching style. _____ **Socrates**
56. Metaphysics: is the study of _____ **reality**
57. Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of education to the youth? _____ **environment**
58. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for - _____
The search for the truth and the good through philosophy
59. The meaning of Philosophy is _____ **love for wisdom**
60. What is the goal of education according to idealism _____
Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations
61. Plato was a _____ **Idealist**
62. Socrates wants to educate _____ **Both men and women**
63. In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man? _____ **Socrates**
64. What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person? _____ **Psychology**
65. Activity increases our? _____ **Strength and passion**
66. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures? _____ **Aristotle**
67. Rousseau was born inin 1712. _____ **Geneva**
68. What are the primary sources of education? _____ **All of these (man, nature, things)**
69. According to Rousseau what things made the individual free? _____ **The social institution**
70. Rousseau was in favor ofEducation. _____ **Women**
71. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? _____ **2 B stages**
72. How school system can be changed eventually by? _____ **Humanistic teaching approach**
73. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ? _____ **Mathematics**
74. Child isby nature. _____ **Good**
75. The is a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. _____ **Scientific method**
76. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? _____ **1921**
77. Law of necessity was presented by: _____ **Kant**
78. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of _____ **Reality**
79. How truth be tested in pragmatism? _____ **Experimentation**
80. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: _____ **Deductive Reasoning**

81. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? _____ **Book knowledge**
82. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: _____ **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness**
83. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when? _____ **One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway**
84. The knowledge comes from? _____ **Senses**
85. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? _____ **Infancy not sure**
86. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying? _____ **The aim of human life**
87. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's? _____ **goodness**
88. What the child learn fast from nature? _____ **Goodness**
89. Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy? _____ **Experientialism**
90. From which university John Dewey studied philosophy? _____ **Hopkins**
91. In Aristotle's view the virtues are _____ **Acquired through habit**
92. The allegory of cave present us with _____ **A story of prisoners and one escape**
93. According to Kant, moral laws are: _____ **Necessary and apply to all rational beings**
94. The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and _____ **Idea**
95. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____ **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle**
96. Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong? _____ **Utilitarianism**
97. According to which philosopher "humans are the only being in need of an education" _____ **Kant**
98. Reminiscence means _____ **Recalling past**
99. Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method? _____ **Material knowledge**
100. According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements? _____ **Storytelling and literature**
101. In which university John Dewey work as an instructor? _____ **Michigan**
102. Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process? _____ **Education**
103. According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones _____ **The consequence of one's action**
104. What is Plato aim in republic _____ **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake**
105. School founded by Aristotle _____ **Lyceum**
106. Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time _____ **Athens**
107. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **One's own will**
108. Which one is the primary condition of growth? _____ **Immaturity**
109. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type? _____ **Elementary, military, higher education**
110. The unconscious influence of the environment affects? _____ **Human and animals**
111. Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy? _____ **Plato**
112. The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is: _____ **Development**
113. Who said that "education is necessity of life: _____ **Dewey**
114. What is Plato role in republic? _____ **To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue**
115. Essentially the realization & the exercise of _____ **virtue**
116. Axiology is the study of _____ **Values**
117. Direction can be both successive and _____ **Simultaneous**
118. Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes? _____ **John Dewey**
119. What did Plato do in order to start his own school? _____ **He wrote what Socrates has taught him**
120. The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate: _____ **Continuously**
121. Plato teachings method are _____ **Dialectic didactic**
122. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is: _____ **Analytic and a posteriori**
123. John Dewey dissertation was based on: _____ **Kantian psychology**
124. Aristotle divides virtues into _____ **Natural & intellectual**
125. Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey? _____ **Future**
126. How was the school founded by Aristotle known? _____ **Lyceum**

127. How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant? Two
128. To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by Aristotle
129. Kant encourages duty and discourages Educational decisions
130. The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to Socrates
131. Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are and Didactic, Dialectic
132. Aristotelian education is divided into ? Three periods.
133. Doctrine means Teaching
134. Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as or excellence and is always good. Virtue
135. The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was Moral autonomy
136. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? Imagination
137. Ideas are the true Reality
138. Trying to understand human nature is: The study of what makes us human
139. Oregnon is the book of Aristotle
140. Socrates believed that education must takes place Everywhere at all times
141. Education teaches virtue & promotes Wisdom
142. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which , and laws of freedom are laws according to which everything will happen; everything ought to happen
143. According to Kant, moral laws are: necessary and apply to all rational beings.
144. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: one's own will.
145. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying: the aim of human life.
146. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.
147. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are: acquired through habit.
148. Aristotle divides the virtues into: moral virtues and intellectual virtues.
149. Aristotle claims that: virtue is in our power, and so is vice.
150. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when: one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway
151. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of: politics.
152. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose: when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.
153. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined: by observations of behavior.
154. Dewey claims that value-propositions are: propositions about matters of fact.
155. Dewey maintains that "means" are by definition: all of the above.
156. Dewey maintains that "extrinsic value" is: a contradiction in terms.
157. Dewey claims that the difference between "what is desired" and "what is desirable" is: that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.
158. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on: both a and b.
159. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is: self-contradictory
160. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that: there are many other things that are also holy.
161. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of: what is just.
162. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because: he would not know how.
163. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be: harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.
164. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to: a spouse
165. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is: the advantage of the stronger.
166. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from: a social agreement.
167. According to pragmatism truth is Changing

BEST OF LUCK

EDU601 Quiz 3 MCQs Solved

Who is founder of social reconstructionism? Theodore Brameld

Bagley believed that every classroom must have _____ main components which are subsequently discussed. Three

No Child Left Behind act was passed in _____ as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. **2001**

_____ is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. **Curriculum**

When a child is introduced to a new phenomenon, he/she tries to understand it with things that she already knows. **Assimilation**

Which statement is incorrect? Montessori classrooms.... Have time restraints

_____ emphasizes broad and active involvement in civic life that goes beyond dutiful voting in periodic elections. **Popular Democracy**

_____ learners thrive in logic. **Mathematical**

One of the biggest issues prospective homeschoolers face is that of **socialization**

All are the criticism of parents for formal schooling except_____ . Political Environment

The law included mandatory attendance for children between the ages of _____ for at least three months out of each year. eight and fourteen

Before common school movement in the latter half of the nineteenth century, the common belief about education was: It's a matter of parental discretion

Preschool children should perform at the _____ in all cognitive tasks. **Preoperational level**

Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school, except: **it is taking place at home.**

_____ learners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. **Visual**

Intrapersonal learners are usually **shy**

Bagley promoted an approach _____ to promoting students to the next educational level. **He promoted the pass or fail**

According to _____ schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. **Critical Theorists**

_____ is a type of democracy in which all of the people directly make laws and govern themselves. **Direct democracy**

_____ became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. **Massachusetts**

Indication of democratic attitude is: **all of the above**

The Oregon state required by law that all children **attend public schools**

School should be run on democratic lines is held by? **Progressivism**

Teaching and learning as a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world.
Paulo Freire

Which of the following reasons of choosing home schooling_____ . EDU601

Feb 15, 2021

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ...or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
2.believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. _____ **Progressivists**
3. preschool children should perform at the ...in all cognitive tasks _____ **preoperational level**
4. This implies that children should be introduced to new experiences that are related to experiences they have already had but that also challenge their thinking in some way____
_____ **Assimilation**
5. The essentialist curriculum is heavily dependent on the _____ **teacher.**
6. Essentialism is used to maintain status quo rather than _____ **foster social change.**
7.has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning process and awarding all power to the teacher. _____ **Bagley**
8. What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress?
_____ **Providing direction to the children**
9. According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child
_____ **Pride and anger**
10. "Teaching and learning is a process of inquiry in which the child must invent and reinvent the world" it stated by. _____ **Paulo Freire**
11. Which type of treatment should be given in the school by Montessori? _____ **Physical**
12. Montessori work with: _____ **Western society and culture**
13. which type of material is used by Montessori? _____ **sensory**
14. Paulo Freire belongs to _____ **Brazilian**
15. children often learnconcepts with brief instruction. _____ **advanced**
16. Educators who promote the Social Reconstructionview curriculum from a social perspective _____ **ideology**
17. is a way of educating "the masses of humanity" to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. _____ **Curriculum**
18. Bagley believed that every classroom must have ...main components which are subsequently discussed. _____ **three**
19. According to.....believe that schools are one social institution used by dominant classes to reproduce the circumstances that maintain their power. _____ **Critical Theorists**
20. Piaget described to test children's _____ **abilities**
21. Progressivism has given to education ...basic principles on which it operates _____ **six**
22. Bagley promoted approach to promoting students to the next educational level.
_____ **He promoted the pass or fail approach'**
23. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for
_____ **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
24. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle? _____ **Plato**

25. The idea that “virtue is knowledge” is attributed to: _____ **Socrate**
26. What is the goal of education according to Idealism? _____ **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**
27. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
28. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: _____
_____ **One should learn best way to live life**
29. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge? _____ **Epistemology**
30. Epistemology is the study of _____ **knowledge**
31. Doctrine means. _____ **Teaching**
32. Who was one of the students of Socrates? _____ **Plato**
33. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. _____ **Idea**
34. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: **One should learn best way to live life**
35. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Confusion**
36. What philosophy is supposed to be? _____
_____ **The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker**
37. Dialectic method is of: _____ **Socrates**
38. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ___ or excellence and is always good.
_____ **Virtue**
39. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____ **the Socrates method**
40. Reminiscence means. _____ **Recalling past**
41. School founded by Aristole known. _____ **Lyceum**
42. Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. _____ **Knowledge**
43. Not considered in dialectic method. _____ **Material knowledge**
44. Plato’s aim in the republic. _____
_____ **To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
45. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: _____ **Freedom**
46. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: _____ **one’s own will**
47. Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages.
_____ **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
48. In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? _____ **Age 35 | 50**
49. In Aristotle’s view, _____ **the virtues are acquired through habit.**
50. Who were the three famous Greek philosophers? _____ **Socrates, Plato, Aristotle.**
51. Epistemology is study _____ **of Knowledge.**

52. Aristotle divides the virtue into _____ **moral virtue and intellectual virtue.**
53. The allegory of cave presents us with _____
_____ **a metaphor for understanding the search for truth.**
54. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy? _____ **Socrates.**
55. Social reconstructionism is a ...that emphasizes the addressing of social questions and a quest to create a better society and worldwide democracy _____ **philosophy**
56. Rousseau was born in ...in 1712. _____ **Geneva**
57. The ...is body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting or integrating previous knowledge. _____ **Scientific method**
58. Kant was influenced by the work of **Rousseau** who had put him on the right track.
59. Kant claims that _____ **the moral law is given to each person by one's own will**
60. According to Kant, _____ **Man can only become man by education**
61. Kant was aphilosopher. _____ **German**
62. Who was the first philosopher to formulate the logic for teaching procedures? _____ **Aristotle**
63. Aristotle claims that _____ **virtue is in our power and so is vice**
64. Benjamin Bloom major work is in _____ **Cognitive**
65. According to Socrates, what is lowest grade of cognitive activity? _____ **Imagination**
66. There are two major kinds of homeschoolers, they are ____ **formal and informal approach**
67. No child left behind act was passed in ...as a reauthorization of the ESEA act. _____ **2001**
68. (USA) became the first state to pass a compulsory attendance law. _____ **Massachusetts**
69. One of the biggest issues perspective homeschoolers face is that of _____ **Socialization**
70. Interpersonal individuals are often described as _____ **Social butterflies**
71. Formal approach means that the direction process is same as at school, _____ **except that is taking place at home**
72. What type of interaction occurs in the Montessori classroom?
_____ **(Child environment/teacher-child environment)**
73. Indication of democratic attitude is _____ **All of above**
74. The word democracy has been derived from the language _____ **Greek**
75. The "back-to-basics" movement is most associated with _____ **Essentialism**
76. Chomsky criticized Blooms emphasis on _____ **a Great Books curriculum**
77. In the existentialist classroom, the curriculum is _____
_____ **chosen by the students for self directed learning**
78. According to progressivists, _____
_____ **students learn best from what they consider most relevant to their lives**
79. Jaspers believe that education is maieutic, the maieutic method _____
_____ **aims to bring a person's latent ideas into clear consciousness**
80. Which of the following is considered a teacher-centered philosophy? _____ **Essentialism**

81. The role of the teacher in a perennialist classroom is as a _____ **tutor**
82. The Great Books curriculum is promoted by supporters of _____ **perennialism**.
83. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"? _____ **Naturalism**
84. The word philosophy derives from _____ **Greek, meaning love of wisdom**
85. Which of the following is not the objective of University education according to Jaspers?
_____ **Democracy**
86. Perennialism focuses on theprincipal. _____ **everlasting**
87. A Nebraska statue forbade teaching of foreign language before completion of grade ____ **Eight**
88. Which of the following reason of choosing home schooling _____ **All of above**
89. Intrapersonal learners are usually _____ **Shy**
90. ...leaners are doodlers and artists and everything in between. _____ **Visual**
91. The most frequent subjects for standardized testing for home schooled children are
_____ **reading, writing and mathematics**
92. Before common school movement in the latter half of nineteenth century, the common believe about education was _____ **it's a matter of parental discretion**.
93. Formal approach means that the education process is the same as at school ,
_____ **expect that it is taking place at home**.
94. The law included mandatory attendance for children for the age offor at least three months out of each year. _____ **eight and fourteen**
95. The Oregon state required by law that all children must _____ **attend public schools**.
96. The goals of this educational theory are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion _____ **essentialism**.
97. Activities are designed to discipline the mind. Subjects taught include mathematics, language, logic, great books, and doctrines _____ **perennialism**.
98. The task of education is to develop learning environments that lead to desired behaviors in students _____ **behaviorism**.
99. An educational theory that emphasizes that ideas should be tested by experimentation and that learning is rooted in questions developed by learner's _____ **progressivism**.
100. An educational approach in which students are taught to analyze world events, explore controversial issues, and develop a vision for a new and better world _____ **reconstructionism**.
101. This theory stresses learning activities during which students are free to infer and discover their own answers to important questions _____ **constructivism**.
102. Who developed the educational theory of progressivism? _____ **John Dewey**
103. Which educational theory views human experiences as the basis for knowledge? ____ **idealism**
104. Goals are to transmit cultural heritage and develop good citizens. Subject matter includes literature, history, foreign languages, and religion. This educational theory is: _____ **essentialism**

105. The three basic principles of essentialism are a core of information, student-centered instruction, and hard work and mental discipline: _____ **false**
106. Teacher-centered educational theories _____ include:
_____ **essentialism,positivism, perennialism**
107. Which of the following is a characteristic of a student-centered teaching style?
_____ **discovery based learning**
108. The lesson plans of a student-centered teacher would emphasize all of the following except:
_____ **'right' answers**
109. The teacher-centered classroom will include all of the following except: _____
_____ **flexible seating arrangements**
110. Motivation consists of two parts: _____
_____ **external action or behavior and internal drives or desires**
111. The belief that students are inherently capable of solving their own problems best describes which of the following philosophies? _____ **non-interventionists**
112. Control theory as a requisite for classroom discipline practices has been advanced by:
_____ **William Glasser**
113. Students are inherently capable of solving their own problems; this best describes: **non-**
_____ **interventionists**
114. Teachers must set classroom standards for conduct; this best describes: ____ **interventionists**
115. Voice is the multifaceted interlocking set of meanings through which students and teachers actively engage with one another. _____ **true**
116. Control theory is. a theory of discipline that contends that people choose most of their behaviors to gain control of other people or themselves. _____ **True**
117. Classroom organization includes:____ **(content, methods & values) all of the above**
118. Classroom climate is best defined as: _____ **the underlying relationships and a tone or sense of being and feeling in the classroom**
119. Teacher centered authority includes _____ **learning focused on convergent thinking**
120. Non-interventionist teacher control means: _ **low teacher control/high student control**
121. Standards in education refers to: _____ **all of the above**
122. The type of standard which includes knowledge, skills, and dispositions in various subject areas is: _____ **content standards**
123. Broad statements about knowledge and skills a student or teacher should have at a certain level are called: _____ **performance standards**
124. The type of standard that provides for proper instructional resources, assessments, and system structures is called: _____ **delivery or opportunity to learn standards**
125. What is a level of development toward the achievement of a standard called? ____ **Benchmark**
126. Assessment includes all of the following except: _____ **lesson plans**

127. The ACT and SAT tests are examples of assessments used as: _____ **gatekeeping**
128. Student teaching is an example of which type of assessment? _____ **capstone**
129. A tool that uses day-to-day activities to decide if some behavior is being displayed is called: _____ **observation**
130. A rubric that measures all the criteria simultaneously and makes an overall evaluation is considered: _____ **holistic**
131. Proficiencies are the knowledge, skills, or dispositions that students are expected to acquire in order to meet a set of standards: _____ **true**
132. Rubrics are: _____ **scoring guides that describe what learners should know and be able to do at different levels of competence**
133. Brown vs. Board of Education decided that: **separate facilities are inherently unequal**
134. The Civil Rights Act was signed by ...in 1964. _____ **Lyndon B. Johnson**
135. The fight for equality reached a zenith inwith the Brown vs. Board of Education. _____ **Topeka, Kansas**
136. Following the Civil Rights Act of 1964, schools that did not integrate could lose federal funding. _____ **True**
137. As a result of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Lyndon B. Johnson passed the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) which: **provided a carrot and stick to America's school**
138. The schools in Crystal City, TX in the early 1960s encouraged Mexican American students to speak Spanish and hold onto their bilingual roots. _____ **False**
139. The bilingual Education Act was designed to: _____ **give aid to schools with children whose first language is not English.**
140. Title IX, passed in 1974, is about: _____ **equality in sports based on gender.**
141. When the federal government passed Title IX in 1974, they encouraged schools to follow it by _____ **withholding federal money from schools that did not follow it.**
142. The 14 year old student who was part of the Title IX laws: _____ **was denied a women's basketball team at her school**
143. As a result of Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka, some 30,000 black teachers lost their jobs. _____ **True**
144. The student who presented Chicano student demands to the school board in Crystal City, Texas twenty years later became the mayor of Crystal City, Texas. _____ **True**
145. According to Montessori, what occurs when a child is criticized too much by an adult? _____
146. What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom? _____
147. According to Montessori, what is supported by fact that from ages 6-12, there are fewer incidences of illness and mortality? _____
148. According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the correction of self? _____

- 149.** Jasper followed the education of Socratic Method, which of the following is not true of method._____
- 150.** Jaspers philosophy of education focuses that education is_____

Quiz#1 EDU601

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ----- or excellence and is always good.

- **Virtue**
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Belief

2. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for -----.

- **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
- The chaos of the imagination
- The search for the true and the good through philosophy
- The importance of prophecy

3. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

- Socrates
- There was none
- Aristotle Jr.
- **Plato**

4. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to:

- Aristotle
- Plato
- Kant
- **Socrates**

5. Trying to understand human nature is:

- the work of ethics philosophers
- the study of what makes us human
- the discussion of differentiating humans from machines like computers
- is a metaphor for relating humans to other animals

6. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?

- Perfect adaptation to the environment
- Realizations of moral values
- Satisfaction of human wants
- **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**

7. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

- Imagination
- Belief
- Thought
- Confusion

8. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is:

- Ordinary information
- Defining words & concepts
- One should learn best way to live life

9. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

- Deductive validity
- Epistemology
- Inductive strength
- Foundational belief

10. Epistemology is the study of -----.

- Reality
- knowledge
- book
- values

1. Doctrine means. Teaching
2. Who was one of the students of Socrates? Plato
3. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. Idea
4. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: One should learn best way to live life
5. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity? Confusion
6. What philosophy is supposed to be? The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker.
7. Dialectic method is of: Socrates
8. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ____ or excellence and is always good. Virtue
9. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____. the Socrates method

EDU601 Quiz#2

Reminiscence means. **Recalling past**

School founded by Aristotle known. **Lyceum**

Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. **Knowledge**

Not considered in dialectic method. **Material knowledge**

Plato's aim in the republic. To **define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**

According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: **Freedom**

Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: **one's own will**

Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**

In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king?
Age 35 | 50

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 03:15:31 PM, 24 November 2016)

Who were the three famous Greek philosophers?

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Socrates, Plato, Aristotle
<input type="radio"/>	Trojans, Minoans, Mycenaean
<input type="radio"/>	Plato and his two brothers
<input type="radio"/>	Aristotle and his two friends

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 03:16:54 PM, 24 November 2016)

In Aristotle's view, the virtues are:

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	acquired through habit
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	acquired through philosophical reflection
<input type="radio"/>	a gift from the gods
<input type="radio"/>	innate

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 5 of 10 (Start time: 03:18:47 PM, 24 November

How was the school founded by Aristotle known?

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Academy
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Lyceum
<input type="radio"/>	Ionian School
<input type="radio"/>	Bohemian School

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 03:20:18 PM, 24 November 2016)

Epistemology is the study of -----.

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	reality
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	knowledge
<input type="radio"/>	books
<input type="radio"/>	values

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 03:22:13 PM, 24 No

Aristotle divides the virtues into:

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	natural virtues and artificial virtues
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	moral virtues and intellectual virtues
<input type="radio"/>	positive virtues and negative virtues
<input type="radio"/>	human virtues and divine virtues

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Quiz Start Tir

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 03:21:12 PM, 24 November 2016)

In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king?

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Ages 25 - 40
<input type="radio"/>	Ages 30 - 45
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Ages 35 - 50
<input type="radio"/>	Ages 40 - 55

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 03:23:39 PM, 24 November 2016)

The Allegory of the Cave presents us with -----.

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	a metaphor for understanding the search for truth
<input type="radio"/>	a way of looking at ourselves as individuals and members of a society
<input type="radio"/>	two views of the ancient world of Athens
<input type="radio"/>	a story of prisoners and one escapee

EDU601:Quiz No.1

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 03:25:10 PM, 24 November 2016)

Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek Philosophy?

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Plato
<input type="radio"/>	Mycenaeae
<input type="radio"/>	Socrates
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Aristotle

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 1 of 10 (Start time: 11:49:04 PM,

Rousseau was born in ----- in 1712

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Geneva
<input type="radio"/>	Germany
<input type="radio"/>	America
<input type="radio"/>	England

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Quiz Start Time: 11:49 PM, 15 December 2016

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 11:49:46 PM, 15 December 2016)

Total Marks:

The ----- is a body of techniques for investigating phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge.

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Inductive reasoning
<input type="radio"/>	Deductive Reasoning
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Scientific method
<input type="radio"/>	Lecture method

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Quiz Sta

Question # 3 of 10 (Start time: 11:50:28 PM, 15 December 2016)

Kant was influenced by the works of ---- who had 'put him on the right track'

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Plato
<input type="radio"/>	Socrates
<input type="radio"/>	Aristotle
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Rousseau

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 6 of 10 (Start time: 11:54:29 PM, 15 December 2016)

Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	society.
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	one's own will
<input type="radio"/>	God
<input type="radio"/>	Nature

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 10 of 10 (Start time: 11:01:00 AM)

According to Kant, the supreme principle

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	analytic and a priori
<input type="radio"/>	analytic and a posteriori
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	synthetic and a priori
<input type="radio"/>	synthetic and a posteriori

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 11:55:21 PM, 15 December 2016)

According to -----"Man can only become man by education"

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Plato
<input type="radio"/>	Aristotle
<input type="radio"/>	Rousseau
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Kant

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 8 of 10 (Start time: 11:56:00

Kant was a -----Philosopher

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	German
<input type="radio"/>	Greek
<input type="radio"/>	Geneva
<input type="radio"/>	None of above

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Qui

Question # 9 of 10 (Start time: 11:57:28 PM, 15 December 2016)

Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic for teaching procedures?

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Aristotle
<input type="radio"/>	Plato
<input type="radio"/>	Kant
<input type="radio"/>	Rousseau

EDU601:Quiz No.2

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 11:51:29 PM, 15

Aristotle claims that:

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	virtue is in our power, and so is vice
<input type="radio"/>	virtue is in our power, but vice is not
<input type="radio"/>	vice is in our power, but virtue is not
<input type="radio"/>	neither virtue nor vice is in our power.

EDU406:Quiz No. 2

Quiz St

Question # 2 of 10 (Start time: 08:59:37 PM, 07 December 2016)

Benjamin Bloom major work in is _____.

Select correct option

<input type="radio"/>	Affective
<input type="radio"/>	Management
<input type="radio"/>	Cognitive
<input type="radio"/>	Psychomotor

EDU601:Quiz No. 1

Question # 4 of 10 (Start time: 03:18:20 PM, 24 November 20

According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

Select correct option

<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Imagination
<input type="radio"/>	Belief
<input type="radio"/>	Thought
<input type="radio"/>	Confusion



Philosophies of EDUCATION

EDU601

**1ST SEMESTER B.ED 2020
(SPRING)**

Edited by :

Maria

Annie

GRAND QUIZ 2020

1. What is important to develop the intrinsic judgment and emotions in a person?
Psychology
2. Activity increases our? **Strength and passion**
3. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic or teaching procedures?
Aristotle
4. Rousseau was born inin 1712. **Geneva**
5. What are the primary sources of education? **All of these (man, nature, things)**
6. According to Rousseau what things made the individual free? **The social institution**
7. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to: **produce good will**
8. Rousseau was in favor ofEducation. **Women**
9. In which stage rote learning is from of learning? **2 B stages**
10. How school system can be changed eventually by? **Humanistic teaching approach**
11. Which is not a part of Rousseau curriculum stage 3 ? **Mathematics**
12. Child isby nature. **Good**
13. The is a body of techniques for investigation phenomena, acquiring new knowledge, or correcting and integrating previous knowledge. **Scientific method**
14. In which year Adler participated in Socratic discussion group? **1921**
15. Who was the huge proponent of democracy? **Dewey**
16. Law of necessity was presented by: **Kant**
17. Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of **Reality**
18. How truth be tested in pragmatism? **Experimentation**
19. A thinking process in which you proceed from general to specific statements using prescribed rules of logic: **Deductive Reasoning**
20. Which is not included in Rousseau's curriculum? **Book knowledge**
21. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is: **nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness**
22. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when? **One know that one's actions are wrong but does them anyway**
23. The knowledge comes from? **Senses**
24. In which stage Moral training is emphasized? **Infancy not sure**
25. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying?

The aim of human life

26. What is the ultimate aim of Rousseau Emile's? **goodness**

27. What the child learn fast from nature? **Goodness**

EDU 601: QUIZ 1 2020

Topics: 1-46

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Which element become an important part of Dewey's pedagogical philosophy?

Experientialism

From which university John Dewey studied philosophy?

Hopkins

Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

There was none

In Aristotle's view the virtues are

Acquired through habit

Who was the philosopher that came after the famous Plato or was the student of Plato?

Aristotle

7. According to Kant morality require us to

Act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws

The allegory of cave present us with

A story of prisoners and one escape

According to Kant, moral laws are:

Necessary and apply to all rational beings

According to pragmatism truth is

Changing

The dialectic method crosses a divide line between matter and

Idea

Who were the three famous Greek philosophers?

Socrates, Plato, Aristotle

According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on

The maxim that is acted on

According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of

Freedom

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that the consequences of an action make it right or wrong?

Utilitarianism

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on

Knowledge

Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of location to the youth?

Environment

The unconscious influence of the environment affects:

Character and mind

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Synthetic and a priori

According to Dewey freedom requires:

Personal discipline

According to which philosopher “humans are the only being in need of an education”

Kant

Reminiscence means

Recalling past

Which of the following is not considered in dialectic method?

Material knowledge

Which one stimulates a person towards a goal?

Environment

What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology.

According to Plato, teaching methodology also involves certain technicalities and specific elements?

Storytelling and literature

What is the state of reality/ontology?

Epistemology

“Children ought to be educated....” Said by:

Kant

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Ignorance

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's self-interest in the only moral duty?

Ethical Egoism

According to pragmatics reality is

Constantly changing

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

Kant was a _____ philosopher

German

Which one is the foremost outcome of education?

Growth

In which university John Dewey worked as an instructor?

Michigan

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

According to Kant's approach to moral philosophy, ethics is based on the consequence of ones

The consequence of one's action

How truth can be tested in pragmatism?

Experimentation

What is Plato's aim in republic

To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue for its own sake

School founded by Aristotle

Lyceum

What is goal of education according to idealism?

Cultivation of dynamic adaptable mind which will be

Which mode plays an important role in transmittal of education in youth

Environment'

Where did Socrates and his student live most of the time

Athens

For Socrates, the soul is harmed by lack of

Knowledge

Which of the following aspects is not true of curriculum suggested by Plato?

Teacher centered

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

One's own will

According to pragmatism truth is

Changing

Which of the following is not included in dialectic method?

Basic knowledge

Which one is the primary condition of growth?

Immaturity

Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages according to age and type?

Elementary, military, higher education

Which was the best way to render human experience intelligent by Dewey?

Inquiry

The unconscious influence of the environment affects?

Human and animals

Who was the famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?

Plato

What is the type of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations and validity of knowledge?

Epistemology

The ability of an individual to retain or maintain growth that education brings about in the set direction is:

Development

The main objective of dialectic method is to make decisions based on knowledge

Which one is the fostering, nurturing and nourishing process?

Education

Who said that "education is necessity of life:

Dewey

What is Plato role in republic?

To define justice and prove that it is worthwhile to pursue

Who believed that never to educate directly, but indirectly by means of the environment?

Dewey

According to Aristotle, happiness is:

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Activity of the soul in accordance with virtue

Essentially the realization & the exercise of
virtue

Axiology is the study of
Values

Direction can be both successive and
Simultaneous

Who said that education is a necessity of life, without it one's life would be miserable'?

John Dewey

Who implemented the pragmatism theory in educational institutes?

John Dewey

What did Plato do in order to start his own school?

He wrote what Socrates has taught him

The most permanent and influential modes of control are those which operate:
Continuously

A complex civilization must be broken down into portions in a gradual and
Graded way

Plato teachings method are
Dialectic didactic

According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

Analytic and a posteriori

According to pragmatics reality
is:

Constantly changing

Which of the following ethical theories would agree that serving one's own self-interest is the only moral duty?

Ethical egoism

John Dewey dissertation was based on:

Kantian psychology

Socrates believed that the root of moral evil is

Ignorance

Aristotle divides virtues into

Natural & intellectual

Which one is not an adequate motivator for children by Dewey?

Future

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Immaturity is the potential rather than the capacity to

Grow

The dialectic method crosses divide line between matter and

Idea

Metaphysics is the study of

Reality

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for

The search for the truth and the good through philosophy

According to Kant moral laws are:

Necessary to apply to all rational beings

What is the approximation of thought to reality?

Truth

Plato believed that all source of knowledge is

Ideas

The Meaning of philosophy is:

Love for wisdom

How was the school founded by Aristotle known?

Lyceum

How many types of obedience according to Emmanuel Kant?

Two

Plato was a _____

Idealist

Learning is about disciplined inquiry into some aspect of _____

Reality

To avoid criticism, say nothing, do nothing and be nothing is quoted by _____

Aristotle

Who was the huge proponent of democracy?

Dewey

Kant encourages duty and discourages _____

Educational decisions

The famous statement "An unexamined life is not worth living" is attributed to

Socrates

In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king?

Ages 35-50

Philosophies of Education EDU601

How many schools of thoughts at Kant time?

Two

Which philosopher was Aristotle's master? Student of ?

Plato

Lecture method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of _____?

Idealism

Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

Produce knowledge

Socrates wants to educate _____

Both men and women

Aristotle was the first philosopher to formulate _____

Formal education logic/ for teaching procedures (not/cofirm)

Plato's philosophy of teaching methods is about using two teaching methods, these methods are _____ and _____

Didactive, Dialectic

In ancient Greece, who argued that education was about drawing out what is inside the man?

Socrates

Dialectic method belongs to which philosopher?

Socrates

Aristotelian education is divided into _____?

Three periods.

Doctrine means _____

Teaching

Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for _____

The search for the true and the good through philosophy

Idealism deals with _____

Ideas

Socrates believed that knowledge is same thing as _____ or excellence and is always good.

Virtue

The biggest moral paradox in Kant's philosophy was _____

Moral autonomy

According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

Imagination

Philosophies of Education EDU601

Ideas are the true

Reality

A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized to uncover the truth is known as _____

The Socratic method

Trying to understand human nature is:

The study of what makes us human

Oregon is the book of _____

Aristotle

Who was the students of Socrates?

Plato

Socrates believed that education must takes place _____

Everywhere at all times

Kant was influenced by the work of _____ who had put him on the right track.

Rousseau

Education teaches virtue & promotes _____

Wisdom

Edu601

1. According to Kant, laws of nature are laws according to which _____, and laws of freedom are laws according to which _____.

- a. everything will happen; everything will happen
- b. **everything will happen; everything ought to happen**
- c. everything ought to happen; everything will happen
- d. everything ought to happen; everything ought to happen

2. According to Kant, moral laws are:

- a. **necessary and apply to all rational beings.**
- b. contingent and apply only to human beings.
- c. culturally relative.
- d. grounded in God's commands.

3. According to Kant, the moral worth of an action depends on:

- a. the moral character of the agent who performs it.
- b. the consequences of the action.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

- c. the maxim that is acted on.
- d. all of the above.

4. Kant claims that the natural purpose of reason is to:

- a. produce happiness.
- b. produce pleasure.
- c. produce knowledge.
- d. produce a good will.

5. According to Kant, morality requires us to:

- a. perform the action that leads to the greatest total happiness.
- b. act only on maxims that we can will to become universal laws.
- c. behave only in such a way as a perfectly virtuous person would behave.
- d. place the interests of others above the interests of ourselves.

6. According to Kant, the supreme principle of morality is:

- a. analytic and a priori.
- b. analytic and a posteriori.
- c. synthetic and a priori.
- d. synthetic and a posteriori.

7. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by:

- a. society.
- b. one's own will.
- c. God.
- d. Nature.

8. According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of:

- a. charity.
- b. fairness.
- c. piety.
- d. freedom.

1. According to Aristotle, we should begin ethical inquiry by specifying:

- a. which things are intrinsically valuable.

b. the aim of human life.

- c. what our fundamental duties are.
- d. what constraints on behavior it would be reasonable to agree to.

2. Aristotle states that if we ask what the highest good of human action is:

- a. there is no agreement about the answer.
- b. most people agree that it is pleasure.
- c. nearly everyone agrees that it is happiness.
- d. there is no objective answer to this question.

3. According to Aristotle, happiness is:

- a. a state of mind.
- b. a feeling or sensation.
- c. a craft.
- d. activity of the soul in accordance with virtue.

4. In Aristotle's view, the virtues are:

- a. acquired through habit.
- b. acquired through philosophical reflection.
- c. a gift from the gods.
- d. innate.

5. Aristotle divides the virtues into:

- a. natural virtues and artificial virtues.
- b. moral virtues and intellectual virtues.
- c. positive virtues and negative virtues.
- d. human virtues and divine virtues.

6. Aristotle claims that:

- a. virtue is in our power, and so is vice.
- b. virtue is in our power, but vice is not.
- c. vice is in our power, but virtue is not.
- d. neither virtue nor vice is in our power.

Philosophies of Education EDU601

7. In Aristotle's terminology, incontinence is when:

- a. one does not know that one's actions are wrong.
- b. one knows that one's actions are wrong, but does them anyway
- c. one knows that one's feelings are inappropriate, and does not act on them.
- d. one does the right action, but for the wrong reason.

8. Aristotle ends the Ethics with a segue to a discussion of:

- a. aesthetics.
- b. theology.
- c. politics.
- d. natural science

1. According to Dewey, the problem of value arose:

- a. when teleological considerations were eliminated from the natural sciences.
- b. when theism no longer seemed tenable.
- c. alongside non-cognitivism.
- d. none of the above.

2. Dewey maintains that the existence of valuations is determined:

- a. a priori.
- b. by meeting the dictionary definition.
- c. by observations of behavior.
- d. by passions.

3. Dewey claims that value-propositions are:

- a. propositions about the relations of ideas.
- b. propositions about matters of fact.
- c. a unique class of propositions.

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d. none of the above.

4. Dewey maintains that “means” are by definition:

- a. relational.
- b. mediated.
- c. mediating.
- d. all of the above.

5. Dewey maintains that “extrinsic value” is:

- a. the most important kind of value.
- b. parasitic on instrumental value.
- c. parasitic on intrinsic value.
- d. a contradiction in terms.

6. Dewey claims that the difference between “what is desired” and “what is desirable” is:

- a. that the former is an unexamined impulse, and the latter the product of investigation.
- b. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what other people want for us.
- c. that the former is what we actually want, and the latter is what an idealized version of ourselves would want.
- d. there is no difference.

7. Dewey argues that ends-in-view depend on:

- a. the adequacy with which inquiry into the existing situation has been carried out.
- b. the adequacy with which inquiry into a course of action will satisfy an existing need.
- c. both a and b.
- d. neither a nor b.

8. According to Dewey, an end-in-itself is:

- a. required to ground intrinsic value.
- b. required to calculate the cost of means.
- c. required to ground human dignity

d. self-contradictory

Plato:

1. When Euthyphro attempts to define the holy as prosecuting wrongdoers, Socrates objects that:

- a. there are many other things that are also holy.
- b. prosecuting wrongdoers is not always holy.
- c. there is disagreement about what counts as "wrongdoing."
- d. all of the above.

2. Socrates suggests that the holy is one part of:

- a. what is prudent.
- b. what is just.
- c. what is beautiful.
- d. what is legal.

3. During his trial, Socrates argues that he would never intentionally corrupt others because:

- a. it is his duty not to do so.
- b. this would make them vicious, and they would then harm him.
- c. he would be likely to get caught if he did so.
- d. he would not know how.

4. Socrates tells Crito that he should attempt to break out of prison if and only if doing so would be:

- a. to his advantage.
- b. harmful to his enemies and advantageous to his friends.
- c. pleasing to the gods.
- d. just.

5. To argue that he is obliged to obey the laws of Athens, Socrates compares the city to:

- a. an employer.

b. a parent.

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- c. a friend.
- d. a spouse

6. In the Republic, Thrasymachus claims that justice is:

- a. telling the truth and paying one's debts.
- b. doing what pleases the gods.
- c. the advantage of the stronger.
- d. a harmony of the soul.

7. In Book II of the Republic, Glaucon claims that justice originates from:

- a. a social agreement.
- b. nature.
- c. the gods.
- d. the powerful.

• EDU601 Quiz 2

- Who said that children required a stress free environment? **Maria Montessori**
- Bagley believed that every classroom must have _____main components which are subsequently discussed? **Three**
- Who is Founder of social reconstruction-ism? **Theodore Brameld**
- According to Montessori, what sets the tune of development and the creation of self? **The mind**
- _____believe that education should focus on the whole child, rather than on the content or the teacher. **Progressivists**
- Essentialist curriculum dependent on the_____. **Teacher**
- Educators promote the philosophy of Social Reconstruction-ism. This is the view of in the social perspective of curriculum. ?????
- Stages of development constructed by Piaget are representative of. **Western society and culture**
- Children often learn concepts with brief instruction. **Advanced**
- It is a way of educating “the masses of humanity” to critically analyze themselves in relation to their society. **Curriculum**
- Montessori work with: **Typical Children**
- According to Montessori, what are the two sins that will distort the true vision of a child?
- What was the first thing that Montessori requires of a Montessori Directress?
- What does Montessori feel the first step to teacher preparation should be?
- Which method is considered as respected method for classroom research? **observation of students**
- **Who was the first one that recognize the social rights of children in history?**
Montessori
- **According to Montessori, when does the ability to reason begin to strengthen?**
- The essentialist curriculum is not designed in order to prepare students for **citizenship or work**
- _____has been criticized for ignoring the importance of the student in the learning. **Bagley**
- What is the goal of silence in the Montessori classroom?
- Silent demonstration allowed a normal child to concentrate on: **activity**
- **Reminiscence means. Recalling past**
- **School founded by Aristotle known. Lyceum**
- **Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. Knowledge**
- **Not considered in dialectic method. Material knowledge**
- **Plato’s aim in the republic. To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake**
- **According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: Freedom**
- **Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: one’s own will**

- Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. **Elementary, Military, Higher Education**
- In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? **Age 35 | 50**
- _____ is a type of democracy in which all of the people directly make laws and govern themselves.
- What is the reason for difference in number of students in per class in the Montessori classroom compared to the traditional classroom? **Children Learn from one another**
- What does Montessori feel the first step to teacher preparation should be? **Spiritual Preparation**
- When a child is introduced to a new phenomenon, she tries to understand it with things that she already knows is called: **Assimilation & Accommodation**
-

Quiz#1EDU601

1. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ----- or excellence and is always good.

- **Virtue**
- Knowledge
- Faith
- Belief

2. Plato's allegory of the cave can be seen as a metaphor for -----.

- **The need to always adhere to conventional ideas**
- The chaos of the imagination
- The search for the true and the good through philosophy
- The importance of prophecy

3. Who was the famous philosopher that came after Aristotle?

- Socrates
- There was none
- Aristotle Jr.
- **Plato**

4. The idea that "virtue is knowledge" is attributed to:

- Aristotle
- Plato
- Kant
- **Socrate**

5. Trying to understand human nature is:

- the work of ethics philosophers
- the study of what makes us human
- the discussion of differentiating humans from machines like computers
- is a metaphor for relating humans to other animals

6. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?

- Perfect adaptation to the environment
- Realizations of moral values
- Satisfaction of human wants
- **Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations**

7. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?

- Imagination
- Belief
- Thought
- Confusion

8. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is:

- Ordinary information
- Defining words & concepts
- One should learn best way to live life

9. What is the area of philosophy that investigates the nature, sources, limitations, and validity of knowledge?

- Deductive validity
- Epistemology
- Inductive strength
- Foundational belief

10. Epistemology is the study of -----.

- Reality
- knowledge
- book
- values

1. Doctrine means. Teaching
2. Who was one of the students of Socrates? Plato
3. The dialectic method crosses the divide line between matter and _____. Idea
4. According to Socrates, the ultimate knowledge is: One should learn best way to live life
5. According to Socrates, what is the lowest grade of cognitive activity?
Imagination
6. What philosophy is supposed to be? The truth of any claims is relative to the beliefs/ attitudes of the speaker.
7. Dialectic method is of: Socrates
8. Socrates believed that knowledge is the same thing as ____ or excellence and is always good. Virtue
9. A question-and-answer dialogue in which propositions are methodically scrutinized uncover the truth is known as _____. the Socrates method

- 1: Axiology is the study of.....? (Values) What is the state of reality? (Metaphysics)
3: Doctrine mean.....? (Teaching) 4: Plato defines the stages of curriculum according to age and types. These are.....?
(Elementary, Military, Higher education)
5: Kant system based on.....? Posteriori (systematic) and priori (analytic) logical judgements
6: The souls makes harm.....?
7is a pragmatist philosopher? John Dewey

Reminiscence means. (Recalling past)

- School founded by Aristotle known. (Lyceum)
- Main objective of dialectic method is to make decision. (Knowledge)
- Not considered in dialectic method. (Material knowledge)
- Plato's aim in the republic. (To define justice and to prove that it is worthwhile to pursue its own sake)
- According to Kant, the basis of morality is the concept of: (Freedom)
- Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by: (one's own will)
- Plato defines the curriculum in which of the following three stages. Elementary, (Military, Higher Education)
- In what age range, the people would philosophies and would go up to the level of philosopher king? (Age 35 | 50)

1. Who were the three famous Greek Philosophers?(Socrates,Plato,Aristotle)
 2. In Aristotle's view, the virtue are: (acquired through philosophical reflection)
 3. How was the school founded by Aristotle known?(lyceum)
 4. Epistemology is the study of(knowledge)
 5. Aristotle divides the virtue into: (moral virtues and intellectual virtues)
- The Allegory of the cave presents us with
(a metaphor for understanding the search for truth)
6. Who was the first famous philosopher of Greek philosophy?(Aristotle)
 7. Rousseau was born1712 (Geneva)
 8. Kant was influenced by the works ofwho had put him on right track (Rousseau)
 9. Kant claims that the moral law is given to each person by (one owns will)
 10. According to Kant, the supreme principle (synthetic and priori)
 11. According to "Man can only become man by education.(Kant)
 12. Kant was aphilosopher (German)
 13. Who was the first philosopher to formulate logic for teaching procedures?(Aristotle)
 14. Aristotle claims that (virtue is our power, so is vice))
 15. Benjamin Bloom major work in is.....
16. obeying what feels good and reasonable and moral is type of obedience.

both(Absolute Obedience: Voluntary Obedience

plato philosophy of teaching method is id about using two teaching methods these methods areand

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☆ 🔍

BC170403188: MUHAMMAD JAVEED KHALIQ

Time Left 90 sec(s)

EDU601:Quiz 1

Quiz Start Time: 02:36 PM, 21 November 2017

Question # 7 of 10 (Start time: 02:41:18 PM, 21 November 2017)

Total Marks: 1

Plato's philosophy of teaching methods id about using two teaching methods, these methods are ----- and -----.

Select the correct option

☐

Socratic, lecture

☐

Discussion, project

☐

Didactic, dialectic

☐

Discussion, lecture

Click to Save Answer & Move to Next Question



EN 2:41 PM 11/21/2017