FPSC Secondary School Teacher (SST) (BS-17) — GUESS PAPER 2027 · Predicted Questions

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Secondary School Teacher (SST) (BS-17) · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 100 verified facts predicted to recur, 0 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the next FPSC Secondary School Teacher (SST) (BS-17) sitting, 2027, NOT a past paper. Every question below is a prediction: it is here because the same question, the same fact, or the same topic appeared in verified FPSC past papers for this post. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys.
Flag — Pedagogy is 76 of 100 in both December 2024 sittings: this is a teaching-methods paper, not a general-knowledge paper. The small English share is grammar-focused (prepositions, tenses, voice), not vocabulary.

> **How to use this paper:** study the basis under each question, not just the answer — the real paper will ask the same topics in different words. Revise the underlying topic, not only the four options. Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2027 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Pedagogy

Which is the most complex skill in the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy?

- A. Creating ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Applying
- C. Understanding
- D. Remembering

swer? In Bloom's taxonomy, Creating is the highest and most complex cognitive skill.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q6 asks the most complex skill in the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy.

Question 2 Pedagogy

What does the word "Pedagogy" mean?

- A. To teach adults
- B. To lead the child ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To train teachers
- D. To test students

Why this answer? "Pedagogy" comes from the Greek paidagogos, the slave who led the child to school.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q7 asks what the word "Pedagogy" means.

Question 3 Pedagogy

If a student's mental age equals his physical age, what is his I.Q.?

- A. 90
- B. 110
- C. 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 120

Why this answer? I.Q. = (mental age ÷ chronological age) × 100, so equal ages give 100.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q8 asks the I.Q. of a student with the same physical and mental age.

4 Pedagogy

An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in a specific time is called:

- A. Curriculum
- B. Lesson plan
- C. Unit plan
- D. Syllabus ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A syllabus is the outline of topics to be covered in a given time.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q9 asks what an outline of the topic to be covered in a specific time is called.

Question 5 Pedagogy

Two students scored 25 and 75 marks in a test. What is the percentile of the student who scored 25?

- A. 25 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 33

Why this answer? The student who scored 25 stands at the 25th percentile in this two-student comparison.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q10 asks the percentile for the student who scored 25 marks.

Question 6 Pedagogy

In a multiple-choice item, the stem should be:

- A. Lengthy
- B. Meaningful ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Short

Why this answer? The stem of an MCQ must be meaningful so the item tests knowledge, not guessing.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q11 asks how the stem of a multiple-choice item should be.

Question 7 Pedagogy

The statement of the problem in a multiple-choice question is called its:

- A. Key
- B. Distractor
- C. Stem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Option

Why this answer? The problem statement of an MCQ is its stem; the correct option is the key.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q12 asks what the statement of the problem in MCQs is called.

Question 8 Pedagogy

A test developed to measure minimum basic knowledge and skills of students is called:

- A. Survey test
- B. Diagnostic test
- C. Aptitude test
- D. Mastery test ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A mastery test measures whether minimum basic knowledge and skills have been achieved.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q15 asks what the test measuring minimum basic knowledge and skills is called.

Question 9 Pedagogy

What kind of technique is micro teaching?

- A. Teacher training technique ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Student evaluation method
- C. Curriculum model
- D. Research design

Why this answer? Micro teaching is a teacher-training technique using short, scaled-down lessons.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q17 asks what micro teaching is.

Question 10 Pedagogy

Which of the following terms is the most inclusive?

- A. Measurement
- B. Assessment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Evaluation
- D. Testing

Why this answer? Assessment is the broadest term, covering measurement, testing and evaluation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q18 asks which term is most inclusive.

11 Pedagogy

Which question does evaluation answer?

- A. How much
- B. How many
- C. How good ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. How often

Why this answer? Evaluation judges worth or quality: how good something is.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q19 asks what question evaluation answers.

Question 12 Pedagogy

Which question does measurement answer?

- A. How good
- B. How many
- C. How well
- D. How much ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Measurement assigns numbers: how much of something there is.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q20 asks what question measurement answers.

Question 13 Pedagogy

Pre-testing an instrument to detect its weaknesses is called:

- A. Pilot testing ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Field testing
- C. Standardization
- D. Validation

swer? A pilot test tries out the instrument on a small group to find weaknesses.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q54 asks what pre-testing the instrument to detect weakness is called.

Question 14 Pedagogy

Students are directly involved as experiential learners in:

- A. Lecture
- B. Simulation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Discussion
- D. Demonstration

Why this answer? In a simulation, students learn by directly experiencing a modelled situation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q23 asks where students are directly involved as experiential learners.

Question 15 Pedagogy

Which teaching method is recommended for elementary school science in Pakistan?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Discussion method
- C. Activity method ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Project method

Why this answer? The activity method is recommended for elementary science, letting children learn by doing.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q24 asks the teaching method recommended for elementary school science in Pakistan.

16 Pedagogy

The process in which new information is integrated into existing knowledge is called:

- A. Accommodation
- B. Adaptation
- C. Equilibration
- D. Assimilation ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In Piaget's theory, fitting new information into existing schemas is assimilation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q25 asks what happens when new information is integrated into existing knowledge.

Question 17 Pedagogy

Across which sector does education for sustainable development seek partnership?

- A. Society ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Government
- C. Schools only
- D. Parents only

Why this answer? Education for sustainable development seeks partnership across society as a whole.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q27 asks across what education for sustainable development seeks partnership.

Question 18 Pedagogy

The midpoint of a set of scores is called the:

- A. Mean
- B. Median ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Range

Why this answer? The median is the middle score of an ordered set.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q55 asks what the midpoint of scores is called.

Question 19 Pedagogy

Bringing together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is:

- A. Analysis
- B. Evaluation
- C. Synthesis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Application

Why this answer? Combining ideas into a new, unique whole is synthesis (creating).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q29 asks what bringing together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is.

Question 20 Pedagogy

The term for teaching adults is:

- A. Pedagogy
- B. Heutagogy
- C. Didactics
- D. Andragogy ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Andragogy is the teaching of adults; pedagogy is the teaching of children.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q30 asks what focuses on teaching adults.

21 Pedagogy

The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy are called:

- A. Maxims of teaching ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Methods of teaching
- C. Aids of teaching
- D. Devices of teaching

Why this answer? The maxims of teaching are the rules for presenting content simply, from known to unknown and simple to complex.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q31 asks what the rules of presenting contents to make them easy are called.

Question 22 Pedagogy

A principal's right to check the work of teachers and make decisions without consulting anyone is an example of:

- A. Staff authority
- B. Line authority ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Functional authority
- D. Delegated authority

Why this answer? Direct authority over subordinates in the chain of command is line authority.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q32 asks what the principal's right to check teachers' work without consulting anyone is.

Question 23 Pedagogy

The number of teachers a principal can effectively direct is known as his:

- A. Unity of command

ar chain

- C. Span of control ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Division of work

Why this answer? The span of control is the number of subordinates one person can direct effectively.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q33 asks how many teachers a principal can effectively direct.

Question 24 Pedagogy

What is the maximum period of paternity leave?

- A. Seven days
- B. Fifteen days
- C. Twenty days
- D. Thirty days ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Paternity leave is granted for a maximum of thirty days.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q34 asks the maximum paternity leave granted.

Question 25 Pedagogy

The autocratic leadership style of a principal is disliked most by:

- A. Teachers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Students
- C. Parents
- D. Government

Why this answer? Teachers dislike autocratic leadership, which gives them no voice in decisions.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q35 asks by whom the autocratic leadership style of the principal is disliked.

Question 26 Pedagogy

How does transactional leadership motivate subordinates?

- A. By fear only
- B. By rewards and punishments ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. By promotion only
- D. By salary increase

Why this answer? Transactional leaders motivate through rewards for good work and punishment for poor work.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q36 asks how transactional leadership motivates subordinates.

Question 27 Pedagogy

The administration of a principal is best evaluated by:

- A. Students
- B. Parents
- C. Teachers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Inspectors

Why this answer? The teachers who work under a principal are best placed to judge his administration.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q37 asks by whom the administration of a principal is better evaluated.

28 Pedagogy

Which theory says that leaders are born, not made?

- A. Behavioural theory
- B. Contingency theory
- C. Situational theory
- D. Trait theory ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Trait theory holds that leaders are born with leadership traits.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q38 asks which theory says leaders are born not made.

Question 29 Pedagogy

Who is the chairperson of the school council?

- A. Head teacher ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. District officer
- C. Parent
- D. Student

Why this answer? The head teacher chairs the school council.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q39 asks who the chairperson of the school council is.

Question 30 Pedagogy

A secondary school teacher is directly responsible to the:

- A. District education officer
- B. Headmaster ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Principal
- D. Secretary education

swer? A secondary school teacher is directly responsible to the headmaster of the school.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q40 asks to whom the secondary school teacher is directly responsible.

Question 31 Pedagogy

The process of selecting a number of individuals for a study is called:

- A. Population
- B. Census
- C. Sampling ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Survey

Why this answer? Selecting a part of the population for study is sampling.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q41 asks what the process of selecting individuals for a study is.

Question 32 Pedagogy

Which of these describes a reliable test?

- A. Measures what it claims
- B. Is easy to score
- C. Is approved by experts
- D. Yields consistent results across administrations ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Reliability means consistent results when the test is repeated.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q61 asks what a reliable test is.

33 Pedagogy

Which of the following is true of hypotheses?

- A. These are always tested ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. These are never tested
- C. These are always true
- D. These need no evidence

Why this answer? A hypothesis is a tentative statement put forward to be tested.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q43 asks what is true about hypothesis.

Question 34 Pedagogy

Research that has a classroom approach is called:

- A. Basic research
- B. Action research ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Historical research
- D. Descriptive research

Why this answer? Action research is classroom-based research by teachers to improve practice.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q44 asks what research with a classroom approach is called.

Question 35 Pedagogy

Research conducted for testing and applying theories is called:

- A. Basic research
- B. Pure research
- C. Applied research ✓ **Predicted answer**

torical research

Why this answer? Applied research tests theories and applies them to practical problems.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q45 asks what research for testing and applying theories is called.

Question 36 Pedagogy

Whose culture does the curriculum reflect?

- A. Government
- B. Teachers
- C. Students
- D. Society ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Curriculum reflects the culture of the society it serves.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q46 asks whose culture the curriculum reflects.

Question 37 Pedagogy

What is it called when a person changes his existing position to respond to a new situation?

- A. Accommodation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Assimilation
- C. Adaptation
- D. Organisation

Why this answer? In Piaget's theory, changing one's schemas to fit a new situation is accommodation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q47 asks what it is called when a person must change his existing position to respond to a new situation.

38 Pedagogy

Hyperactive students are most often medicated using:

- A. Sedatives
- B. Stimulants ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Antibiotics
- D. Vitamins

Why this answer? Hyperactivity (ADHD) is most often treated with stimulant medicines.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q48 asks what hyperactive students are most often medicated with.

Question 39 Pedagogy

Besides physiology, in which field are the early roots of psychology firmly planted?

- A. Biology
- B. Sociology
- C. Philosophy ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Chemistry

Why this answer? Psychology grew out of philosophy and physiology.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q49 and 37abm Q54 both test the early roots of psychology.

Question 40 Pedagogy

Which school of psychology emphasized the growth potential of healthy people?

- A. Behaviourism
- B. Psychoanalysis
- C. Cognitivism
- D. Humanistic psychology ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Humanistic psychology (Maslow, Rogers) emphasized the growth potential of healthy people.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q50 asks what emphasized the growth potential of healthy people.

Question 41 Pedagogy

Which type of evaluation judges the overall quality of a program or curriculum?

- A. Summative evaluation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Formative evaluation
- C. Diagnostic evaluation
- D. Placement evaluation

Why this answer? Summative evaluation judges the overall quality of a program at its end.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q62 asks which evaluation focuses on judging the overall quality of a program or curriculum.

Question 42 Pedagogy

What is the belief in a single God called?

- A. Atheism
- B. Theism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Agnosticism
- D. Pantheism

Why this answer? Theism is the belief in one God.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q52 asks what the view that a single God exists is known as.

43 Pedagogy

Which part of the brain is associated with fear and anger?

- A. Hippocampus
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Amygdala ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Thalamus

Why this answer? The amygdala processes fear and anger.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q53 asks what is associated with fear and anger.

Question 44 Pedagogy

Besides philosophy, in which field are the early roots of psychology firmly planted?

- A. Sociology
- B. Biology
- C. Chemistry
- D. Physiology ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Psychology grew out of philosophy and physiology.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q54 and 37abm Q49 both test the early roots of psychology.

Question 45 Pedagogy

What is the name of the idea that knowledge comes only through the senses?

- A. Empiricism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rationalism
- C. Idealism
- D. Pragmatism

swer? Empiricism holds that knowledge comes through the senses and experience.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q55 asks what the idea that knowledge must be acquired through the senses is known as.

Question 46 Pedagogy

A teacher who creates interest in the subject among students is the most:

- A. Strict
- B. Competent ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Lenient
- D. Silent

Why this answer? A teacher who creates interest is judged the most competent.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q64 asks what a teacher who creates interest in the subject is most.

Question 47 Pedagogy

Validity in testing means:

- A. Test length
- B. Test difficulty
- C. Test accuracy in measuring intended outcomes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Test cost

Why this answer? A valid test measures what it is intended to measure.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q63 asks what best defines validity in testing.

48 Pedagogy

Human experiences are the focus of which type of research?

- A. Experimental research
- B. Survey research
- C. Historical research
- D. Phenomenology research ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Phenomenology studies lived human experience.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q67 asks which research is related to human experiences.

Question 49 Pedagogy

What do objective tests primarily measure?

- A. Knowledge and specific skills ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Attitudes only
- C. Personality traits
- D. Physical skills only

Why this answer? Objective tests measure knowledge and specific skills.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q64 asks what objective tests primarily measure.

Question 50 Pedagogy

How is a standardized test designed to be?

- A. Difficult for all students
- B. Consistent across different administrations ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Changed every year
- D. Scored by teachers only

swer? A standardized test gives consistent results wherever and whenever it is given.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q65 asks how a standardized test is designed to be.

Question 51 Pedagogy

What is the purpose of evaluation in education?

- A. Rank students
- B. Punish weak students
- C. Determine the extent of student learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Select teachers

Why this answer? Evaluation exists to find out how much students have learned.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q66 asks the purpose of evaluation in education.

Question 52 Pedagogy

The independent variable is manipulated in which type of research?

- A. Descriptive
- B. Historical
- C. Survey
- D. Experimental ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? In experimental research the independent variable is manipulated to see its effect.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q71 asks in which research the independent variable is manipulated.

53 Pedagogy

What does "fair and firm" mean in class management?

- A. Being consistent with rules and consequences ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Being strict always
- C. Being lenient always
- D. Ignoring rules

Why this answer? "Fair and firm" means applying the same rules and consequences consistently.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q68 asks what "fair and firm" means in class management.

Question 54 Pedagogy

What is the aim of restorative justice in classroom management?

- A. Punish the offender
- B. Repair harm and rebuild relationships ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Expel the student
- D. Ignore the incident

Why this answer? Restorative justice focuses on repairing harm and rebuilding relationships.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q70 asks what restorative justice in classroom management aims to do.

Question 55 Pedagogy

Which is a proactive classroom management strategy?

- A. Waiting for problems
- B. Punishing early

ablishing routines from the start ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Ignoring behaviour

Why this answer? Setting routines early prevents problems before they arise.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q72 asks which is a proactive classroom management strategy.

Question 56 Pedagogy

What is the main goal of classroom management?

- A. Control students
- B. Maintain silence
- C. Complete the syllabus
- D. Facilitate effective learning ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Classroom management exists to create conditions for effective learning.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q74 asks the main goal of classroom management.

Question 57 Pedagogy

Under which type of research is a specific problem investigated?

- A. Applied research ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Basic research
- C. Historical research
- D. Descriptive research

Why this answer? Applied research investigates specific practical problems.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q77 asks under which type of research a specific problem is investigated.

58 Pedagogy

What do teachers do in differentiated instruction?

- A. Teach the same way to all
- B. Adapt teaching methods based on students' needs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Ignore slow learners
- D. Use only lectures

Why this answer? Differentiated instruction adapts teaching to each learner's needs.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q76 asks what teachers do in differentiated instruction.

Question 59 Pedagogy

Students working together to achieve shared learning goals is called:

- A. Competitive learning
- B. Individual learning
- C. Cooperative learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Rote learning

Why this answer? Cooperative learning is students working together toward shared goals.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q77 asks what students working together to achieve shared learning goals is.

Question 60 Pedagogy

Which one is not a formative assessment?

- A. Class quizzes
- B. Homework
- C. Class discussions

al exams ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Final exams are summative, not formative; quizzes, homework and discussions are formative.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q81 asks which is NOT an example of formative assessment.

Question 61 Pedagogy

The curriculum model that views curriculum as an evolving set of learning experiences is the:

- A. Process model ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Product model
- C. Tyler's model
- D. Taba's model

Why this answer? The process model sees curriculum as an evolving set of learning experiences.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q82 asks which curriculum model views curriculum as an evolving set of learning experiences.

Question 62 Pedagogy

The linear curriculum model focusing on objectives, content, methods and assessment is:

- A. Process model
- B. Tyler's model ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Walker's model
- D. Skilbeck's model

Why this answer? Tyler's model is linear: objectives, content, methods, then evaluation.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q83 asks which model is linear and focuses on objectives, content, methods and assessment.

Question 63 Pedagogy

Which one is not a summative assessment?

- A. Final exams
- B. Board exams
- C. Quizzes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Term papers

Why this answer? Quizzes are formative; final exams, board exams and term papers are summative.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q84 asks which is NOT an example of summative assessment.

Question 64 Pedagogy

Learning is best defined as:

- A. Temporary change in mood
- B. Memorising facts
- C. Passing exams
- D. Permanent change in behavior ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Learning is a relatively permanent change in behaviour through experience.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q94 asks what learning is.

Question 65 Pedagogy

What does curriculum development usually begin with?

- B. Writing textbooks
- C. Hiring teachers
- D. Building classrooms

Why this answer? Curriculum development begins with defining learning objectives.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q86 asks what curriculum development usually begins with.

Question 66 Pedagogy

Which one is not a component of curriculum development?

- A. Objectives
- B. School policies ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Content
- D. Evaluation

Why this answer? Objectives, content, methods and evaluation are components; school policies are not.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q87 asks which is NOT a component of curriculum development.

Question 67 Pedagogy

What does prolonged tension cause?

- A. Relaxation
- B. Happiness
- C. Stress ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Sleep

Why this answer? Prolonged tension causes stress.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q20 asks what a prolonged tension causes.

Question 68 Pedagogy

What do frustration and anxiety produce in an individual?

- A. Joy
- B. Calm
- C. Confidence
- D. Tension ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Frustration and anxiety produce tension in an individual.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q21 asks what frustration and anxiety produce in an individual.

Question 69 Pedagogy

Classical conditioning was founded by whom?

- A. Pavlov ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Skinner
- C. Thorndike
- D. Watson

Why this answer? Ivan Pavlov founded classical conditioning with his dog experiments.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q100 asks who was the founding father of classical conditioning.

Question 70 Pedagogy

What does inquiry-based learning encourage students to do?

- A. Memorise facts

questions and explore answers ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. Listen silently
- D. Copy notes

Why this answer? Inquiry-based learning encourages students to ask questions and explore answers.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q2 asks what inquiry-based learning encourages students to do.

Question 71 Pedagogy

Which level stands highest in Bloom's Taxonomy?

- A. Remember
- B. Understand
- C. Create ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Apply

Why this answer? In the revised Bloom's taxonomy, Create is the highest level.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q3 asks the highest level in Bloom's Taxonomy; 37abn Q85 confirms Evaluating is below Creating in the original order.

Question 72 Pedagogy

According to constructivism, knowledge is built through:

- A. Textbooks only
- B. Teacher's lectures only
- C. Memorisation
- D. Personal experience and interactions ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Constructivists hold that learners build knowledge through personal

nd interaction.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q4 asks how knowledge is built in the constructivist approach.

Question 73 Pedagogy

What is a choice between two or more alternatives called?

- A. Decision ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Guess
- C. Dream
- D. Habit

Why this answer? A choice between alternatives is a decision.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q5 asks what a choice made between two or more alternatives is called.

Question 74 Pedagogy

What does the Null Curriculum refer to?

- A. Extra homework
- B. Content intentionally excluded ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Hidden fees
- D. Optional subjects

Why this answer? The null curriculum is what schools do not teach — content deliberately left out.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q7 asks what the Null Curriculum refers to.

75 Pedagogy

At the lowest level of the affective domain, students initially respond by passively attending to stimuli. This level is called:

- A. Valuing
- B. Organising
- C. Receiving/Attending ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Characterising

Why this answer? The lowest affective level is receiving (attending).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q9 asks the lowest level of the affective domain; 37abn Q32 confirms receiving/attending.

Question 76 Pedagogy

In which year was Bloom's Taxonomy revised?

- A. 1956
- B. 1990
- C. 1984
- D. 2001 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Bloom's taxonomy was revised by Anderson and Krathwohl in 2001.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q41 asks in which year Bloom's Taxonomy was revised.* ---

Question 77 English (Grammar)

The travellers ___ the beautiful scenery as they ___ their way through the country.

- A. Enjoy, made ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Enjoyed, make
- C. Enjoying, made

Why this answer? "The travellers enjoy the beautiful scenery as they made their way" — present simple "enjoy" with past "made" as in the paper's key.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q1 tests this verb pair.

Question 78 English (Grammar)

While ___ an old album, Alia ___ by some of the photographs. Choose the correct pair:

- A. Looked, amused
- B. Looking, was amused ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Looking, amused
- D. Look, was amused

Why this answer? "Looking through an old album, Alia was amused by some of the photographs."

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q2 tests this verb pair.

Question 79 English (Grammar)

We must adhere ___ our noble traditions. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. with
- B. on
- C. to ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. for

Why this answer? "Adhere to" is the standard collocation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q57 tests the preposition after "adhere".

80 English (Grammar)

He seems to be quite ignorant ___ the facts. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. about
- B. from
- C. with
- D. of ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "Ignorant of" is the standard collocation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q59 tests the preposition after "ignorant".

Question 81 English (Grammar)

They will arrive ___ 5 PM. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. At ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. In
- C. On
- D. By

Why this answer? Times of day take "at": "at 5 PM".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q90 tests the preposition before "5 PM".

Question 82 English (Grammar)

He was absent ___ the meeting yesterday. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. At
- B. From ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. In
- D. Of

swer? "Absent from" is the standard collocation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q94 tests the preposition after "absent".

Question 83 English (Grammar)

The cat jumped ___ the sofa. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. Under
- B. Into
- C. Over ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Below

Why this answer? The cat jumped over the sofa.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q91 tests the preposition in "The cat jumped ___ the sofa".

Question 84 English (Grammar)

They went to Paris ___ vacations. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. To
- B. On
- C. At
- D. For ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "They went to Paris for vacations" — for the purpose of holidays.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q95 tests the preposition in "They went to Paris ___ vacations".

Question 85 English (Grammar)

The departmental store is open ___ eight to seven. Choose the correct preposition:

- B. At
- C. Between
- D. Since

Why this answer? "Open from eight to seven" is the standard phrase.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q97 tests the preposition in "open ___ eight to seven".

Question 86 English (Grammar)

If I had money, I ___ it now. Choose the correct verb form:

- A. Will purchase
- B. Would purchase ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Purchase
- D. Purchased

Why this answer? The second conditional takes "would" + verb.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q96 tests the second conditional.

Question 87 English (Grammar)

The case has been delayed because we have no access ___ the relevant data. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. Of
- B. For
- C. To ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. With

Why this answer? "Access to" is the standard collocation.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q58 tests the preposition after "access".

Question 88 English (Grammar)

He seems to be quite contented ___ his life. Choose the correct preposition:

- A. Of
- B. In
- C. At
- D. With ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "Contented with" is the standard collocation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q60 tests the preposition after "contented".

Question 89 English (Grammar)

On leaving the shopping plaza, Sania was robbed ___ purse. Choose the correct words:

- A. Of his
- B. Of her ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. From her
- D. Of their

Why this answer? "Robbed of her purse" — Sania is female, so "her".

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q34 tests the phrase "robbed ___ purse".

Question 90 English (Grammar)

Nuclear energy is ___ dangerous to be used widely. Choose the correct word:

- A. So

- C. Too ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Such

Why this answer? "Too dangerous to be used" is the correct "too ... to" structure.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q36 tests "Nuclear energy is ___ dangerous to be used widely".* ---

Question 91 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is opposite in meaning to "Stipulate"?

- A. Ignore ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Specify
- C. Demand
- D. Require

Why this answer? "Stipulate" means to specify as a condition; its opposite here is to ignore (not to specify).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q65 asks the opposite word of "Stipulate".

Question 92 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as "Frivolous"?

- A. Serious
- B. Pointless ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Important
- D. Grave

Why this answer? "Frivolous" means not serious, i.e. pointless.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q78 asks the synonym of

Question 93 English (Vocabulary)

Which word is opposite in meaning to "Perplexing"?

- A. Confusing
- B. Complex
- C. Simple ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Puzzling

Why this answer? "Perplexing" means confusing; its opposite is simple.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q79 asks the antonym of Perplexing.

Question 94 English (Vocabulary)

Which word means the same as "Gaudy"?

- A. Dull
- B. Plain
- C. Modest
- D. Flashy ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? "Gaudy" means bright and showy, i.e. flashy.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q84 asks the synonym of Gaudy.* ---

Question 95 Pakistan Studies

On which date did the National Assembly pass the 18th Amendment Bill?

- A. 8 April 2010 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. 8 April 2009

- D. 28 April 2010

Why this answer? The National Assembly passed the 18th Amendment Bill on 8 April 2010.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q4 asks when the 18th Amendment Bill was passed by the National Assembly.

Question 96 Pakistan Studies

Which Article of the Constitution of Pakistan obligates the state to provide free and compulsory education to children aged 5 to 16?

- A. Article 37
- B. Article 25-A ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Article 19
- D. Article 9

Why this answer? Article 25-A guarantees free and compulsory education for children aged 5 to 16.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q8 asks which Article obligates free and compulsory education.

Question 97 Pakistan Studies

Article 25-A was implemented first by which province?

- A. Punjab
- B. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
- C. Sindh ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Balochistan

Why this answer? Sindh was the first province to implement Article 25-A through its own

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q88 asks which province implemented Article 25-A first.* ---

Question 98 Everyday Science

In which part of the body is the pituitary gland located?

- A. In the neck
- B. In the chest
- C. Above the kidneys
- D. At the base of the brain ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The pituitary gland sits at the base of the brain.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q3 asks where the pituitary gland is located.* ---

Question 99 General Knowledge

What do the letters IBCC stand for?

- A. Inter Board Committee of Chairmen ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Inter Board Coordination Commission
- C. International Board Certification Council
- D. Institute of Basic Curriculum and Coordination

Why this answer? IBCC is the Inter Board Committee of Chairmen, which coordinates the boards of intermediate and secondary education.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abm Q5 asks what IBCC stands for — the correct expansion is none of the options the paper listed.* ---

100 Mathematics

What is 50% of 200%?

- A. 25
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 100 ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? 200% is 2, and 50% of 2 is 1, i.e. 100%.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: 37abn Q57 asks what 50% of 200% is.

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