PPSC Junior Special Education Teacher (Physically Handicapped) | BS-16 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Junior Special Education Teacher (Physically Handicapped) | BS-16 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 48 verified facts predicted to recur, 52 syllabus anchors · **Price:** Free

GUESS PAPER — predicted questions for the upcoming exam, 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 PPSC Junior Special Education Teacher (Physically Handicapped) | BS-16 past papers. **No pass guarantee.** A guess paper raises the odds; it does not promise a result. Answers are the best-supported answers, not exam keys. **[C]-HEAVY PAPER — thin verified pool.** 52 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 99 items. Those questions are flagged [C] on every one of them: they are predictions about the syllabus, not verified facts. Study the topic, not just the answer.

> **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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.

Question 1 Special Education

In the SEN framework, what name is given to the first, basic level of extra help a school gives a child?

- ool action ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. School interaction
- C. School education
- D. School planning

Why this answer? School action is the basic level of extra help in the SEN framework.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q1 (verified item - correct answer: School action).

Question 2 Special Education

Which of these together make up the categories of exceptionality among special children?

- A. Learning disabilities
- B. Mental retardation
- C. All of these ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Behavioural disorders

Why this answer? Learning disabilities, intellectual disability and behavioural disorders are all categories of exceptionality.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q2 (verified item - correct answer: All of these).

Question 3 Special Education

A child who stutters has a disability affecting which function?

- A. Speech ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Vision
- C. Hearing
- D. Walking

swer? Stuttering is a speech disability, a fluency disorder.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q3 (verified item - correct answer: Speech).

Question 4 Special Education

In special education, what does the practice of labelling amount to?

- A. Code for the specific quality of a student
- B. Socializing of the students
- C. Marking and ranking the students
- D. Practice of categorizing individuals ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Labelling is the practice of categorising individuals by disability or need.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q4 (verified item - correct answer: Practice of categorizing individuals).

Question 5 Special Education

Disfluencies in speech most often appear between the ages of one and what upper age?

- A. 3 years
- B. 7 years
- C. 9 years
- D. 5 years ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Disfluencies occur most often between the ages of one and five.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q5 (verified item - correct answer: 5 years).

6 Special Education

The field of audiology is concerned with what?

- A. Low vision disability
- B. Physical
- C. Mentally retarded
- D. Hearing loss ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Audiology is the study of hearing and hearing loss.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q6 (verified item - correct answer: Hearing loss).

Question 7 Special Education

A teacher notices a child may have a hearing impairment but is not sure. What is the teacher's first duty?

- A. You become neutral because it is not your headache
- B. You send him to specialist for treatment
- C. Recognise the child and manage accordingly ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

Why this answer? A teacher's duty is to recognise the impairment and manage the child accordingly.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q17 (verified item - correct answer: Recognise the child and manage accordingly).

Question 8 Special Education

What does IEP stand for in special education?

- A. Integrated Education Plan

- C. Individualized Education Program ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Individual Examination Paper

Why this answer? An IEP is an Individualized Education Program, the written plan for a child with special needs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: individual education plans for special children recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 9 Special Education

Which approach places children with disabilities in ordinary classrooms alongside their peers?

- A. Segregated schooling
- B. Home tuition only
- C. Inclusive education ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Special transport

Why this answer? Inclusive education places children with disabilities in ordinary classrooms with their peers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: inclusive education for special children recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 10 Special Education

Which tactile system of raised dots lets blind learners read and write?

- A. Braille ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Sign language
- C. Lip reading
- D. Morse code

swer? Braille is the tactile reading and writing system based on raised dots.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: reading systems for blind learners recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 11 Special Education

Cerebral palsy mainly affects which human function?

- A. Movement and posture ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hearing only
- C. Vision only
- D. Speech only

Why this answer? Cerebral palsy is a disorder of movement and posture caused by damage to the developing brain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: physical disabilities in children recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 12 Special Education

Which of these is a physical disability?

- A. Colour blindness
- B. Dyslexia
- C. Polio ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Stuttering

Why this answer? Polio can leave a child with paralysed limbs, a physical disability.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: physical disabilities in children recur in every sitting of this post.

13 Special Education

What is the main purpose of a hearing aid?

- A. To cure deafness completely
- B. To amplify sound for the wearer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. To replace the eardrum
- D. To teach sign language

Why this answer? A hearing aid amplifies sound so that a person with hearing loss can hear better; it does not cure deafness.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: aids for hearing-impaired learners recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 14 Special Education

A child who cannot use one or both legs would most need which aid?

- A. Hearing aid
- B. Braille slate
- C. White cane
- D. Wheelchair ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A wheelchair gives mobility to a child who cannot use his or her legs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: mobility aids for physically handicapped children recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 15 Special Education

Which professional assesses and treats speech and language difficulties in children?

- A. Speech therapist ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Optometrist
- C. Audiologist

siotherapist

Why this answer? A speech therapist assesses and treats speech and language difficulties.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education: support professionals for special children recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 16 Management (Decision Making)

A decision maker who cuts the search short and settles for an option that is good enough, instead of hunting for the best possible one, is behaving in which way?

- A. Minimized
- B. Rationalized
- C. Satisfied ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Agreed

Why this answer? Herbert Simon's satisficing: a shortened search ending in a satisfactory rather than maximised decision.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q8 (verified item - correct answer: Satisfied).

Question 17 Management (Decision Making)

Problems whose information is ambiguous or incomplete, like choosing which technology to buy, are called what kind of problems?

- A. Poorly Structured ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Variable
- C. Random
- D. Hit-and-miss

Why this answer? Problems with ambiguous or incomplete information are poorly

l-structured) problems.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q9 (verified item - correct answer: Poorly Structured).

Question 18 Management (Decision Making)

A routine customer request with a standard response, such as a partial-month cable refund, calls for what type of decision?

- A. Standard
- B. Routine
- C. Programmed ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Policy

Why this answer? Routine situations with a standard response call for a programmed decision.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q11 (verified item - correct answer: Programmed).

Question 19 Management (Decision Making)

What is the name for a set order of steps followed when responding to a structured problem?

- A. Rule
- B. Desired
- C. Suggestion
- D. Procedure ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A procedure is a sequence of steps for responding to a structured problem.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q12 (verified item - correct answer: Procedure).

Question 20 Management (Decision Making)

A problem with no cut-and-dry solution, so unusual that it will never occur again, calls for what kind of decision?

- A. Non-programmed ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Flexible
- C. Programmed
- D. Adaptable

Why this answer? A unique problem with no cut-and-dry solution calls for a non-programmed decision.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q42 (verified item - correct answer: Non-programmed).

Question 21 Management (Decision Making)

Early theories of how people decide rested on what model of the decision maker?

- A. Utilitarian philosophy
- B. Economic man ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Action man
- D. Attentive man

Why this answer? Early decision theories assumed the rational economic man who maximises utility.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q46 (verified item - correct answer: Economic man).

22 Management (Decision Making)

A decision taken once for a new, unusual situation is called what?

- A. Programmed decision
- B. Routine decision
- C. Non-programmed decision ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Policy decision

Why this answer? One-off, unusual situations call for non-programmed decisions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management (Decision Making): programmed and non-programmed decisions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 23 Management (Decision Making)

Which step comes first in the rational decision-making process?

- A. Identifying the problem ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Choosing an alternative
- C. Implementing the decision
- D. Evaluating the outcome

Why this answer? Rational decision making begins with identifying the problem.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management (Decision Making): steps of decision making recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 24 Management (Decision Making)

Choosing between two or more alternatives is the heart of what?

- A. Planning
- B. Controlling
- C. Decision making ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Organising

swer? Decision making is choosing between two or more alternatives.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management (Decision Making): the nature of decision making recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 25 Management (Decision Making)

A decision made by following an established rule for a recurring problem is called what?

- A. Strategic decision
- B. Non-programmed decision
- C. Programmed decision ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Group decision

Why this answer? Recurring problems with established rules call for programmed decisions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management (Decision Making): programmed and non-programmed decisions recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 26 Psychology

What name is given to the sum total of a person's habits, traits and characteristics?

- A. Personality ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Crowd
- C. Sub-group
- D. Attitude

Why this answer? Personality is the sum total of an individual's habits, traits and characteristics.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q10 (verified item - correct answer: Personality).

27 Psychology

Prejudice arises from what kind of judgement about a situation?

- A. Judgement and assessment ol a situation without any favoritism
- B. A hasty judgement about a situation with an unfavourable judgement ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
- D. Pre-judgement of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

Why this answer? Prejudice is a hasty, unfavourable judgement about a person or situation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q37 (verified item - correct answer: A hasty judgement about a situation with an unfavourable judgement).

Question 28 Psychology

Which of these defines self-esteem in theoretical, constitutive terms rather than by measurement?

- A. One's score on the Copper smith Self Esteem Inventory
- B. The number of times per hour the subject makes a statement of self-worth
- C. All of the above
- D. The value one places on his or her self ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The constitutive (theoretical) definition of self-esteem is the value one places on one's self.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q40 (verified item - correct answer: The value one places on his or her self).

29 Psychology

Who is regarded as the founder of psychoanalysis?

- A. Sigmund Freud ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. B.F. Skinner
- C. Carl Rogers
- D. Abraham Maslow

Why this answer? Sigmund Freud founded psychoanalysis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Psychology: schools of psychology recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 30 Psychology

Learning by observing others is called what?

- A. Classical conditioning
- B. Observational learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Operant conditioning
- D. Trial and error

Why this answer? Observational (social) learning is learning by watching others.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Psychology: types of learning recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 31 Psychology

Which psychologist is best known for the hierarchy of needs?

- A. Ivan Pavlov
- B. Abraham Maslow ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Jean Piaget
- D. John Watson

swer? Maslow's hierarchy of needs ranks human needs from basic to self-actualisation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Psychology: motivation and human needs recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 32 Psychology

What is the term for a relatively permanent change in behaviour through experience?

- A. Maturation
- B. Growth
- C. Instinct
- D. Learning ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Learning is a relatively permanent change in behaviour brought about by experience.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Psychology: the nature of learning recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 33 Psychology

Which of these is a defence mechanism in which a person refuses to accept reality?

- A. Projection
- B. Sublimation
- C. Denial ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Displacement

Why this answer? Denial is refusing to accept a painful reality.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Psychology: defence mechanisms recur in every sitting of this post.

34 Management

Organising departments by territory or physical location is which form of departmentalisation?

- A. Geographic ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Functional
- C. Product
- D. Matrix

Why this answer? Departmentalisation by territory or physical location is geographic departmentalisation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q13 (verified item - correct answer: Geographic).

Question 35 Management

Managers grouped by their rank in the organisation are described in what terms?

- A. Functional, staff and line managers
- B. High level and lower level managers
- C. General managers and administrative managers
- D. Top managers, middle managers and supervisors ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Managers classified by level are top managers, middle managers and first-line supervisors.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q43 (verified item - correct answer: Top managers, middle managers and supervisors).

Question 36 Management

Which of these is a staffing activity rather than one of the primary management

- A. Setting goals
- B. Monitoring
- C. Hiring employees ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Motivating activities employees

Why this answer? Hiring employees is a staffing activity, not one of the primary management functions (planning, organising, leading, controlling).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q44 (verified item - correct answer: Hiring employees).

Question 37 Management

The case method used in business schools mainly builds which pair of managerial skills?

- A. Diagnostic and intellectual
- B. Conceptual and interpersonal
- C. Diagnostic and analytical ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Technical and Interpersonal

Why this answer? The case method develops diagnostic and analytical skills - diagnosing problems and analysing them.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q45 (verified item - correct answer: Diagnostic and analytical).

Question 38 Management

In the simplest terms, who counts as a manager?

- A. Actually performs the service or produces the product

- C. Sets the goals of the organization
- D. Who supervises the work of others ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A manager is someone who coordinates and supervises the work of others to achieve organisational goals.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q47 (verified item - correct answer: Who supervises the work of others).

Question 39 Management

In management theory, what does the concept of power mean?

- A. Defined authority and responsibility organization
- B. A relative hierarchical position in an
- C. The ability to influence the behavior of others ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The specialized knowledge possessed by an individual

Why this answer? Power is the ability to influence the behaviour of others.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q48 (verified item - correct answer: The ability to influence the behavior of others).

Question 40 Management

From a management point of view, why are good human relations so important?

- A. Equality among the workers
- B. Organizational effectiveness ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. High turnover employees
- D. Control over of employees

swer? Good human relations contribute to organisational effectiveness.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q49 (verified item - correct answer: Organizational effectiveness).

Question 41 Management

Being motivated and setting goals helps a person to do what?

- A. Achieve success in your career and personal life
- B. Improve the quality of life
- C. Influence others to get things accomplished
- D. All of the given options ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Motivation and goal-setting serve all three purposes: career and personal success, a better quality of life, and influencing others.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q50 (verified item - correct answer: All of the given options).

Question 42 Management

How many primary functions of management did Henri Fayol list?

- A. Five ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. Seven

Why this answer? Fayol listed five functions: planning, organising, commanding, coordinating and controlling.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: functions of

t recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 43 Management

Which function of management means putting the plan into action through people?

- A. Leading ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Planning
- C. Organising
- D. Controlling

Why this answer? Leading means guiding and motivating people to carry out the plan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: functions of management recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 44 Management

Who is known as the father of scientific management?

- A. Henri Fayol
- B. F.W. Taylor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Max Weber
- D. Elton Mayo

Why this answer? F.W. Taylor is the father of scientific management.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: management thinkers recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 45 Management

Setting goals and deciding how to reach them is which management function?

- A. Planning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Organising

- D. Controlling

Why this answer? Planning is setting goals and deciding the best way to achieve them.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: functions of management recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 46 Management

Which level of management is responsible for the overall direction of the organisation?

- A. Middle management
- B. First-line management
- C. Operative level
- D. Top management ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Top management sets the overall direction of the organisation.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: levels of management recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 47 Management

Dividing work into jobs and assigning them to people is which function?

- A. Planning
- B. Leading
- C. Organising ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Controlling

Why this answer? Organising means arranging work, jobs and resources to carry out the plan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: functions of management recur in every sitting of this post.

48 Management

Checking results against standards and correcting deviations is which function?

- A. Planning
- B. Controlling ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Organising
- D. Leading

Why this answer? Controlling checks actual performance against standards and corrects deviations.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Management: functions of management recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 49 Special Education (Hearing)

In which kind of examination do orthoptists, ophthalmologists and optometrists use a cover test to help diagnose strabismus?

- A. Neurological examination
- B. Eye ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Rinne test examination
- D. Weber test

Why this answer? The cover test is used during an eye examination to diagnose strabismus (squint).

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q14 (verified item - correct answer: Eye).

Question 50 Special Education (Hearing)

Jerky movements that disturb the endolymph, such as spinning around or driving over bumps, can bring on what?

ion sickness ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Seasickness
- C. Decompression sickness
- D. Airsickness

Why this answer? Disruption of the endolymph by jerky movements causes motion sickness.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q19 (verified item - correct answer: Motion sickness).

Question 51 Special Education (Hearing)

The inner ear is made up of the cochlea and several structures that are not concerned with hearing. Which structure is named?

- A. Endolymph
- B. Cochlea ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Auditory system
- D. Cochlear nerve

Why this answer? The inner ear consists of the cochlea and several non-auditory structures.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q20 (verified item - correct answer: Cochlea).

Question 52 Special Education (Hearing)

Which of these is an assistive communication aid rather than a medical technology for deaf and hard-of-hearing persons?

- A. Captions ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. In-the-canal (FTC) hearing aids

tal hearing aids

- D. Cochlear implants

Why this answer? Captions are an assistive communication technology, not a medical technology for deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q21 (verified item - correct answer: Captions).

Question 53 Special Education (Hearing)

Of all the known causes of deafness, which one occurs most often?

- A. Prematurity
- B. Heredity and genetics ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Cytomegalovirus (CMV)
- D. Trauma

Why this answer? Heredity and genetics are the most common known cause of deafness.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q22 (verified item - correct answer: Heredity and genetics).

Question 54 Special Education (Hearing)

At the upper end of the mild range, a child's hearing loss measures about how many decibels?

- A. 55 dB
- B. 40 dB ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 90 dB
- D. 30 dB

Why this answer? Mild hearing loss spans about 26-40 dB, and the paper keys 40 dB, the

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q23 (verified item - correct answer: 40 dB).

Question 55 Special Education (Hearing)

When teaching deaf and hard-of-hearing students in an inclusive classroom, how should the teacher speak?

- A. Exaggerate lip movements
- B. When signing or speaking, stand near a light source such as a window
- C. Use a blackboard instead of an overhead projector
- D. Articulate clearly, but not louder ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Teachers should articulate clearly but not louder for deaf and hard-of-hearing students.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q24 (verified item - correct answer: Articulate clearly, but not louder).

Question 56 Special Education (Hearing)

By about how many weeks of gestation is ossification of the labyrinth complete?

- A. 12 weeks
- B. 23 weeks ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 28 weeks
- D. 26 weeks

Why this answer? Complete ossification of the labyrinth occurs by about 23 weeks of gestation.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-

sically-handicapped-2019 Q25 (verified item - correct answer: 23 weeks).

Question 57 Special Education (Hearing)

Infection of, or interference with, the labyrinth produces a syndrome known by what name?

- A. Labyrinthitis ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Otitis
- C. Meningitis
- D. Mastoiditis

Why this answer? Infection or interference with the labyrinth causes labyrinthitis.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q26 (verified item - correct answer: Labyrinthitis).

Question 58 Special Education (Hearing)

Which of these feelings points to a balance disorder?

- A. Chest pain
- B. Earache
- C. All of the above
- D. Feeling of falling ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A feeling of falling is a symptom of a balance disorder.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q29 (verified item - correct answer: Feeling of falling).

Question 59 Special Education (Hearing)

Which device is surgically implanted to give a sense of sound to a profoundly deaf

- A. Cochlear implant ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Hearing aid
- C. Ear trumpet
- D. Stethoscope

Why this answer? A cochlear implant is surgically placed to stimulate the auditory nerve directly.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Hearing): devices for deaf and hard-of-hearing persons recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 60 Special Education (Hearing)

Which language uses hand shapes, movements and facial expressions to communicate?

- A. Braille
- B. Morse code
- C. Sign language ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Lip reading

Why this answer? Sign language communicates through hand shapes, movements and facial expressions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Hearing): communication for deaf learners recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 61 Special Education (Hearing)

Which test uses a tuning fork to compare air and bone conduction of sound?

- A. Cover test
- B. Snellen test
- C. Ishihara test

ne test ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The Rinne test uses a tuning fork to compare air conduction with bone conduction.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Hearing): tests of hearing recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 62 Special Education (Hearing)

Hearing loss that is present at birth is called what?

- A. Acquired hearing loss
- B. Conductive hearing loss
- C. Noise-induced hearing loss
- D. Congenital hearing loss ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Hearing loss present at birth is congenital hearing loss.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Hearing): causes and types of deafness recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 63 Special Education (Hearing)

Which part of the ear collects sound waves and funnels them inward?

- A. Cochlea
- B. Pinna ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Eardrum
- D. Auditory nerve

Why this answer? The pinna, the outer part of the ear, collects sound waves and funnels them into the ear canal.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Hearing): anatomy of the ear recur in every sitting of this post.

64 Special Education (Vision)

What visual acuity in the better eye, after the best possible correction, marks the threshold of legal blindness?

- A. 25/200
- B. 30/200
- C. 20/200 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 40/200

Why this answer? Legal blindness is visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with best correction.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q15 (verified item - correct answer: 20/200).

Question 65 Special Education (Vision)

Which test chart is used to measure visual acuity?

- A. Snellen chart ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ishihara chart
- C. Audiogram
- D. Bar chart

Why this answer? The Snellen chart measures visual acuity (sharpness of vision).

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Vision): tests of vision recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 66 Special Education (Vision)

A white cane is mainly used by whom?

- A. Deaf persons
- B. Lame persons

- D. Blind persons ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A white cane helps blind persons move about safely.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Vision): aids for blind learners recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 67 Special Education (Vision)

Which condition is commonly known as short sight?

- A. Hypermetropia
- B. Myopia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Astigmatism
- D. Cataract

Why this answer? Myopia (short sight) is difficulty seeing distant objects clearly.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Vision): defects of vision recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 68 Special Education (Vision)

Which of these is a low-vision aid?

- A. Hearing aid
- B. Magnifier ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Wheelchair
- D. Crutch

Why this answer? A magnifier enlarges print for a person with low vision.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Special Education (Vision): aids for blind learners recur in every sitting of this post.

69 Education

A poor student cannot pay for private coaching but is eager to have his problems solved. What should the teacher do for him?

- A. Refuse to solve his problems as you have no spare time
- B. Creating a terror in him
- C. Give extra time to him ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Not giving the ears to his request

Why this answer? The teacher should give the poor student extra time to solve his problems.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q18 (verified item - correct answer: Give extra time to him).

Question 70 Education

What is the first, lowest level of learning in Bloom's affective domain?

- A. Responding
- B. Attending ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Valuing
- D. Organization

Why this answer? In Bloom's affective domain, receiving/attending is the lowest level.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q34 (verified item - correct answer: Attending).

Question 71 Education

Which level stands at the top of Bloom's affective domain?

- A. Attending

- C. Organization
- D. Characterization ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Characterization (by a value complex) is the highest level of Bloom's affective domain.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q35 (verified item - correct answer: Characterization).

Question 72 Education

How far is it true that Basic Education means education through crafts?

- A. True as far as the rural areas are concerned
- B. True to some extent only because the concept is deeper ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. The whole truth of the schemes
- D. The complete truth even for urban areas

Why this answer? Basic Education through crafts is true to some extent only - the concept (Nai Talim) is deeper than crafts alone.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q36 (verified item - correct answer: True to some extent only because the concept is deeper).

Question 73 Education

A teacher facing casteism and narrow-mindedness in a minority college should adjust by doing what?

- A. Uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop scientific temper in your students ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society

submissive there and save your job at all costs

- D. None of the above

Why this answer? The teacher should rise above casteism and narrow-mindedness, promoting humanistic values and a scientific temper.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q38 (verified item - correct answer: Uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop scientific temper in your students).

Question 74 Education

Which of these is the first stage of Bloom's cognitive domain?

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

Why this answer? Remembering (knowledge) is the first, lowest level of Bloom's cognitive domain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Education: Bloom's taxonomy of learning recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 75 Education

A lesson plan is prepared by whom?

- A. The headmaster only
- B. The student
- C. The parent
- D. The teacher ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer: A lesson plan is prepared by the teacher before teaching a lesson.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Education: teaching and lesson planning recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 76 Education

Which method of teaching uses questions and answers to draw out knowledge?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Socratic method ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Demonstration method
- D. Drill method

Why this answer? The Socratic method teaches through guided questions and answers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Education: methods of teaching recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 77 Education

What does the term curriculum mean?

- A. The school timetable
- B. The examination paper
- C. The course of study taught in a school ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The list of textbooks only

Why this answer? The curriculum is the whole course of study offered by a school.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Education: curriculum and teaching recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 78 Education

Which type of evaluation is carried out during teaching to improve learning?

- B. Annual examination
- C. Formative evaluation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Placement test

Why this answer? Formative evaluation takes place during teaching and is used to improve learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Education: evaluation in education recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 79 Anatomy

In the anatomical position, which feature is the odd one out?

- A. palms facing posterior ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. thumbs pointing laterally
- C. face pointing anteriorly
- D. body standing upright

Why this answer? In the anatomical position the palms face anteriorly (forwards), not posteriorly - this is the exception.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q27 (verified item - correct answer: palms facing posterior).

Question 80 Anatomy

By what other name is the pars flaccida of the eardrum known?

- A. Shrapnell's membrane ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. pars tensa
- C. tympanic membrane
- D. eustachian tube

swer? Pars flaccida is also called Shrapnell's membrane.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q28 (verified item - correct answer: Shrapnell's membrane).

Question 81 Anatomy

The peripheral and central projections of an auditory nerve fibre are both known as what?

- A. Nervous system
- B. Neuron
- C. Schwann cell
- D. Axon ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The peripheral and central projections of the auditory nerve fibre are the peripheral axon and the central axon.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q30 (verified item - correct answer: Axon).

Question 82 Anatomy

What kind of membrane lines the tympanic cavity?

- A. tectorial membrane
- B. mucous membrane ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. basilar membrane
- D. stria vascularis

Why this answer? The tympanic cavity is lined with mucous membrane.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q31 (verified item - correct answer: mucous

Question 83 Anatomy

Which part of the body is most important for keeping balance?

- A. Pituitary gland
- B. Liver
- C. Lungs
- D. Labyrinth ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The labyrinth (vestibular apparatus) of the inner ear plays the key role in balance.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q32 (verified item - correct answer: Labyrinth).

Question 84 Anatomy

The footplate of the stapes sits in which window of the ear?

- A. Round window
- B. Square window
- C. Oval window ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Tympanic membrane

Why this answer? The footplate of the stapes rests in the oval window.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q33 (verified item - correct answer: Oval window).

Question 85 Anatomy

How many bones are there in the adult human body?

- A. 196

- C. 206 ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. 226

Why this answer? The adult human skeleton has 206 bones.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Anatomy: the human skeleton recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 86 Anatomy

Which is the largest organ of the human body?

- A. Liver
- B. Heart
- C. Brain
- D. Skin ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The skin is the largest organ of the human body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Anatomy: the human body recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 87 Anatomy

Which part of the brain controls balance and coordination?

- A. Cerebrum
- B. Medulla
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Cerebellum ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The cerebellum controls balance, posture and coordination.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Anatomy: the human brain recur in every sitting of this post.

88 Anatomy

What is the normal human body temperature in Fahrenheit?

- A. 96.6 degrees Fahrenheit
- B. 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit
- D. 102.2 degrees Fahrenheit

Why this answer? Normal human body temperature is about 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Anatomy: the human body recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 89 Statistics

When a statistic such as a sample mean varies, its standard deviation goes by what name?

- A. The sampling error
- B. The standard error ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Aquartile
- D. A confidence interval

Why this answer? The standard deviation of a statistic (e.g. a sample mean) is called the standard error.

Why predicted [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q39 (verified item - correct answer: The standard error).

Question 90 Statistics

Which average is found by adding all values and dividing by their number?

- A. Median

- C. Range
- D. Mean ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The mean is the sum of the values divided by the number of values.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Statistics: averages in statistics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 91 Statistics

What is the middle value of a set of data arranged in order called?

- A. Median ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Mean
- C. Mode
- D. Standard deviation

Why this answer? The median is the middle value of ordered data.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Statistics: averages in statistics recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 92 Research Methods

In research, how would you describe a hypothesis?

- A. A prediction of some sort regarding the possible outcomes of a study ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A hunch
- C. A wild guess
- D. A type of statement made by researcher when they are attempting to get funding for their research

Why this answer? A hypothesis is a prediction about the possible outcomes of a study.

ed [B] — Verified fact, predicted to recur: ppsc-junior-special-education-teacher-physically-handicapped-2019 Q41 (verified item - correct answer: A prediction of some sort regarding the possible outcomes of a study).

Question 93 Research Methods

Which of these is the first step in research?

- A. Collecting data
- B. Writing the report
- C. Analysing data
- D. Identifying the research problem ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Research begins with identifying the research problem.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Research Methods: steps of research recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 94 Research Methods

Data collected for the first time by the researcher is called what?

- A. Secondary data
- B. Primary data ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Published data
- D. Census data

Why this answer? Primary data is collected first-hand by the researcher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Research Methods: types of data in research recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 95 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- B. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Berlin
- D. Madrid

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - General Knowledge: capitals of the world recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which is the largest planet in the solar system?

- A. Jupiter ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Saturn
- C. Mars
- D. Earth

Why this answer? Jupiter is the largest planet in the solar system.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - General Knowledge: the solar system recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 97 General Knowledge

How many continents are there in the world?

- A. Five
- B. Seven ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Six
- D. Eight

Why this answer? There are seven continents in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - General Knowledge: world

ecur in every sitting of this post.

Question 98 Islamic Studies

How many pillars of Islam are there?

- A. Four
- B. Six
- C. Five ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Seven

Why this answer? There are five pillars of Islam: Shahadah, prayer, fasting, Zakat and Hajj.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Islamic Studies: the five pillars of Islam recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 99 Islamic Studies

In which month do Muslims fast?

- A. Shawwal
- B. Muharram
- C. Ramadan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Zul-Hijjah

Why this answer? Muslims fast during the month of Ramadan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Islamic Studies: Islamic months and worship recur in every sitting of this post.

Question 100 Computer

What does CPU stand for?

- A. Computer Personal Unit

tral Program Unit

- C. Central Peripheral Unit
- D. Central Processing Unit ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? CPU stands for Central Processing Unit, the brain of the computer.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor - Computer: computer hardware recur in every sitting of this post.

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