PPSC Lecturer Education | BS-17 — GUESS PAPER 2026 (Set 1 of 2) · Predicted Questions

Body: Punjab Public Service Commission (PPSC) · **Post:** Lecturer Education | BS-17 · **Set:** 1 of 2 · **Questions:** 100 predicted — 0 repeated questions, 0 verified facts predicted to recur, 100 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 Lecturer Education | BS-17 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. 100 of the 100 questions below are syllabus anchors on this post's recurring topics, because the verified archive for this post holds only 0 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 Do not quote any item as "asked in the 2026 exam" — nothing here has been asked yet.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 Education

Who is associated with learning by doing?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. John Dewey ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Lev Vygotsky

Why this answer? John Dewey is associated with learning by doing.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 2 Education

Who is associated with the zone of proximal development?

- A. Benjamin Bloom
- B. B. F. Skinner
- C. Lev Vygotsky ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Friedrich Froebel

Why this answer? Lev Vygotsky is associated with the zone of proximal development.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 3 Education

Who is associated with programmed learning?

- A. Friedrich Froebel
- B. Maria Montessori
- C. Jerome Bruner
- D. B. F. Skinner ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? B. F. Skinner is associated with programmed learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

4 Education

Who is associated with the Montessori method?

- A. Jerome Bruner
- B. Maria Montessori ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. David Ausubel
- D. Robert Gagne

Why this answer? Maria Montessori is associated with the Montessori method.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 5 Education

Who is associated with meaningful learning?

- A. Robert Gagne
- B. David Ausubel ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Edward Thorndike
- D. Ivan Pavlov

Why this answer? David Ausubel is associated with meaningful learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 6 Education

Who is associated with trial and error learning?

- A. Ivan Pavlov
- B. Edward Thorndike ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. John Dewey
- D. Jean Piaget

swer? Edward Thorndike is associated with trial and error learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 7 Education

What does the term 'Education' mean in education?

- A. The process of learning knowledge, skills and values ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. The planned content and experiences of learning
- C. The art and science of teaching
- D. Measuring what learners know and can do

Why this answer? Education means the process of learning knowledge, skills and values.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 8 Education

What does the term 'Pedagogy' mean in education?

- A. Measuring what learners know and can do
- B. Judging the value of a programme or learning
- C. The art and science of teaching ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Guiding and helping learners to learn

Why this answer? Pedagogy means the art and science of teaching.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 9 Education

What does the term 'Evaluation' mean in education?

- ging the value of a programme or learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Guiding and helping learners to learn
- C. A relatively permanent change in behaviour from experience
- D. Organising the classroom for effective learning

Why this answer? Evaluation means judging the value of a programme or learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 10 Education

What does the term 'Learning' mean in education?

- A. Organising the classroom for effective learning
- B. A teacher's plan for one lesson
- C. A relatively permanent change in behaviour from experience ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. An outline of topics in a course

Why this answer? Learning means a relatively permanent change in behaviour from experience.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 11 Education

What does the term 'Lesson plan' mean in education?

- A. A teacher's plan for one lesson ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. An outline of topics in a course
- C. Deliberate teaching of knowledge and skills
- D. The process that starts and directs learning

swer? Lesson plan means a teacher's plan for one lesson.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 12 Education

What does the term 'Instruction' mean in education?

- A. The process that starts and directs learning
- B. Deliberate teaching of knowledge and skills ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Orderly behaviour in the classroom
- D. Help given to learners to make decisions

Why this answer? Instruction means deliberate teaching of knowledge and skills.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 13 Education

What does the term 'Discipline' mean in education?

- A. Orderly behaviour in the classroom ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Help given to learners to make decisions
- C. Professional help for personal problems
- D. Overseeing and improving teaching

Why this answer? Discipline means orderly behaviour in the classroom.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 14 Education

What does the term 'Counselling' mean in education?

rseeing and improving teaching

- B. The process of learning knowledge, skills and values
- C. The planned content and experiences of learning
- D. Professional help for personal problems ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Counselling means professional help for personal problems.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: basic concepts recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 15 Education

Which of these is a type of assessment?

- A. Summative assessment
- B. Formative assessment ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Diagnostic assessment
- D. All of these

Why this answer? Formative, summative and diagnostic assessment are all types of assessment.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 16 Education

Which of these is a level of Bloom's taxonomy?

- A. Comprehension
- B. Application
- C. Knowledge ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. All of these

Why this answer? Knowledge, comprehension and application are all levels of Bloom's

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 17 Education

Which of these is a teaching aid?

- A. Chart
- B. Model
- C. All of these
- D. Blackboard ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Blackboard, chart and model are all teaching aids.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching aids recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 18 Education

Which of these is a form of education?

- A. Informal education
- B. Non-formal education
- C. All of these
- D. Formal education ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Formal, informal and non-formal education are all forms of education.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: forms of education recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 19 Education

Which of these is a learning theory?

- B. Constructivism
- C. Behaviourism ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. All of these

Why this answer? Behaviourism, cognitivism and constructivism are all learning theories.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 20 Education

Which of these is a classroom management skill?

- A. Time management ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Seating arrangement
- C. Setting rules
- D. All of these

Why this answer? Time management, seating arrangement and setting rules are all classroom management skills.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: classroom management recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 21 Education

What is education?

- A. Going to school only
- B. The process of learning knowledge, skills and values ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Reading books only
- D. Getting a degree

Why this answer? Education is the process of learning knowledge, skills and values.

ed [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: introduction to education recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 22 Education

Who is known as the father of modern education?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. John Dewey ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Maria Montessori
- D. Friedrich Froebel

Why this answer? John Dewey is the father of modern education.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 23 Education

What is the aim of education?

- A. Getting a job only
- B. Passing exams only
- C. Earning money only
- D. All-round development of the learner ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The aim of education is all-round development of the learner.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: introduction to education recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 24 Education

What is a curriculum?

- A. A list of books

planned content and experiences of learning ✓ **Predicted answer**

- C. A timetable
- D. An exam

Why this answer? A curriculum is the planned content and experiences of learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: curriculum recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 25 Education

What is a syllabus?

- A. A book
- B. An exam
- C. A timetable
- D. An outline of topics in a course ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A syllabus is an outline of topics in a course.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: curriculum recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 26 Education

What is the difference between curriculum and syllabus?

- A. They are the same
- B. Syllabus is wider
- C. Curriculum is wider; syllabus is part of it ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Curriculum is only exams

Why this answer? Curriculum is wider than syllabus; syllabus is part of the curriculum.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: curriculum recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

27 Education

What is a lesson plan?

- A. A book
- B. An exam
- C. A timetable
- D. A teacher's plan for one lesson ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A lesson plan is a teacher's plan for one lesson.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 28 Education

What is the first step in lesson planning?

- A. Setting objectives ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Giving homework
- C. Taking attendance
- D. Giving a test

Why this answer? The first step in lesson planning is setting objectives.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 29 Education

What is an objective in teaching?

- A. A question
- B. A book
- C. A test
- D. A clear statement of what learners will achieve ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? An objective states what learners will achieve.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 30 Education

What is the lecture method?

- A. Teaching by discussion
- B. Teaching by doing
- C. Teaching by playing
- D. Teaching by talking to a class ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The lecture method is teaching by talking to a class.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 31 Education

What is the discussion method?

- A. Teaching by talking only
- B. Teaching through exchange of ideas ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Teaching by doing
- D. Teaching by playing

Why this answer? The discussion method teaches through exchange of ideas.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 32 Education

What is the demonstration method?

- B. Teaching by showing how to do something ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Teaching by reading
- D. Teaching by playing

Why this answer? The demonstration method teaches by showing how to do something.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 33 Education

What is the project method?

- A. Learning by listening
- B. Learning by reading
- C. Learning by memorising
- D. Learning by doing a real task ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The project method is learning by doing a real task.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 34 Education

What is the play-way method?

- A. Learning through play ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Learning through lectures
- C. Learning through reading
- D. Learning through exams

Why this answer? The play-way method is learning through play.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods

ry Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 35 Education

What is activity-based learning?

- A. Learning by listening
- B. Learning by reading
- C. Learning by doing activities ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Learning by memorising

Why this answer? Activity-based learning is learning by doing activities.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching methods recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 36 Education

What is formative assessment?

- A. Assessment at the end
- B. Assessment before learning
- C. No assessment
- D. Assessment during learning to improve it ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Formative assessment is during learning to improve it.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 37 Education

What is summative assessment?

- A. Assessment during learning
- B. Assessment at the end of learning ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. No assessment

Why this answer? Summative assessment is at the end of learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 38 Education

What is diagnostic assessment?

- A. Assessment at the end
- B. Assessment during learning
- C. Assessment to find learners' difficulties ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. No assessment

Why this answer? Diagnostic assessment finds learners' difficulties.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 39 Education

What is an essay test?

- A. A multiple-choice test
- B. An oral test
- C. A test requiring written answers ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A practical test

Why this answer? An essay test requires written answers.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

40 Education

What is an objective test?

- A. A test with fixed answers such as MCQs ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. An essay test
- C. An oral test
- D. A practical test

Why this answer? An objective test has fixed answers such as MCQs.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 41 Education

What is reliability of a test?

- A. Validity of a test
- B. Difficulty of a test
- C. Length of a test
- D. Consistency of test results ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Reliability is consistency of test results.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 42 Education

What is validity of a test?

- A. Consistency of results
- B. Difficulty of a test
- C. Length of a test
- D. Whether a test measures what it claims to ✓ **Predicted answer**

swer? Validity is whether a test measures what it claims to.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 43 Education

What is a norm-referenced test?

- A. A test comparing with a standard
- B. A test with no comparison
- C. A test comparing learners with each other ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A test of norms

Why this answer? A norm-referenced test compares learners with each other.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 44 Education

What is a criterion-referenced test?

- A. A test comparing learners with each other
- B. A test comparing learners with a standard ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. A test with no comparison
- D. A test of criteria

Why this answer? A criterion-referenced test compares learners with a standard.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: assessment recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 45 Education

What is Bloom's taxonomy?

- B. A teaching method
- C. A test
- D. A curriculum

Why this answer? Bloom's taxonomy classifies learning objectives.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 46 Education

How many domains are in Bloom's taxonomy?

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

Why this answer? Bloom's taxonomy has three domains.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 47 Education

What are the three domains of Bloom's taxonomy?

- A. Cognitive, social and physical
- B. Cognitive, affective and psychomotor ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Knowledge, skill and attitude
- D. Thinking, feeling and doing

Why this answer? The three domains are cognitive, affective and psychomotor.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy

ry Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 48 Education

What is the lowest level of the cognitive domain?

- A. Comprehension
- B. Knowledge ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Application
- D. Evaluation

Why this answer? Knowledge is the lowest level of the cognitive domain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 49 Education

What is the highest level of the cognitive domain?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Evaluation ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Comprehension
- D. Application

Why this answer? Evaluation is the highest level of the cognitive domain.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 50 Education

What is the affective domain about?

- A. Thinking
- B. Physical skills

- tudes and feelings ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Knowledge

Why this answer? The affective domain is about attitudes and feelings.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 51 Education

What is the psychomotor domain about?

- A. Thinking
- B. Attitudes
- C. Knowledge
- D. Physical skills ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The psychomotor domain is about physical skills.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: Bloom's taxonomy recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 52 Education

What is pedagogy?

- A. The study of children
- B. The study of books
- C. The art and science of teaching ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. The study of exams

Why this answer? Pedagogy is the art and science of teaching.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

53 Education

What is andragogy?

- A. Teaching children
- B. Teaching by play
- C. Teaching adults ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Teaching by lecture

Why this answer? Andragogy is teaching adults.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 54 Education

What is the difference between teaching and learning?

- A. They are the same
- B. Learning is guiding
- C. Teaching is guiding; learning is the change in the learner ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Teaching is the change

Why this answer? Teaching guides; learning is the change in the learner.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 55 Education

What is a teacher?

- A. One who writes books
- B. One who guides learners ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. One who sets exams
- D. One who builds schools

swer? A teacher guides learners.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teacher recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 56 Education

What is the most important quality of a teacher?

- A. Knowledge of the subject ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Good looks
- C. Wealth
- D. Strictness

Why this answer? Knowledge of the subject is the most important quality of a teacher.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teacher recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 57 Education

What is classroom management?

- A. Cleaning the classroom
- B. Organising the classroom for effective learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Setting exams
- D. Writing on the board

Why this answer? Classroom management organises the classroom for effective learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: classroom management recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

58 Education

What is discipline in the classroom?

- A. Punishment only
- B. Silence only
- C. Orderly behaviour ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Strictness only

Why this answer? Discipline is orderly behaviour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: classroom management recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 59 Education

What is the best way to maintain discipline?

- A. Corporal punishment
- B. Shouting
- C. Ignoring problems
- D. Clear rules and fair treatment ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Clear rules and fair treatment maintain discipline.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: classroom management recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 60 Education

What is motivation in learning?

- A. The process that starts and directs learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A reward only
- C. A punishment
- D. A habit

swer? Motivation starts and directs learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 61 Education

What is intrinsic motivation?

- A. Motivation from rewards
- B. Motivation from within the learner ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Motivation from punishment
- D. Motivation from teachers

Why this answer? Intrinsic motivation comes from within the learner.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 62 Education

What is extrinsic motivation?

- A. Motivation from within
- B. Motivation from interest
- C. Motivation from outside rewards ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Motivation from curiosity

Why this answer? Extrinsic motivation comes from outside rewards.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 63 Education

What is reinforcement in teaching?

- ngthening desired behaviour ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Punishing behaviour
- C. Ignoring behaviour
- D. Forgetting behaviour

Why this answer? Reinforcement strengthens desired behaviour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 64 Education

What is the zone of proximal development?

- A. The gap between what a learner can do alone and with help ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A classroom
- C. A test score
- D. A teaching method

Why this answer? The ZPD is the gap between doing alone and with help.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 65 Education

What is scaffolding in teaching?

- A. A building
- B. A test
- C. A book
- D. Support given to learners until they can do it alone ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Scaffolding is support until learners can do it alone.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories

ry Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 66 Education

What is constructivism?

- A. Teachers give all knowledge
- B. Learning by memorising
- C. Learning by listening
- D. Learners build their own understanding ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Constructivism is learners building their own understanding.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 67 Education

What is behaviourism?

- A. Learning as thinking
- B. Learning as feeling
- C. Learning as change in observable behaviour ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Learning as memorising

Why this answer? Behaviourism is learning as change in observable behaviour.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 68 Education

What is cognitivism?

- A. Learning as behaviour only
- B. Learning as mental processes ✓ **Predicted answer**

- D. Learning as memorising

Why this answer? Cognitivism is learning as mental processes.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: learning theories recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 69 Education

What is a teaching aid?

- A. A book only
- B. A test
- C. A material that helps teaching ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. A timetable

Why this answer? A teaching aid is a material that helps teaching.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching aids recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 70 Education

What is the blackboard used for?

- A. Sitting
- B. Writing and explaining in class ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Reading
- D. Testing

Why this answer? The blackboard is used for writing and explaining.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching aids recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

71 Education

What is an audio-visual aid?

- A. A material using sound and sight ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. A book only
- C. A test
- D. A timetable

Why this answer? An audio-visual aid uses sound and sight.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching aids recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 72 Education

What is a model in teaching?

- A. A book
- B. A test
- C. A timetable
- D. A three-dimensional teaching aid ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A model is a three-dimensional teaching aid.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching aids recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 73 Education

What is the role of the teacher in the classroom?

- A. Dictator
- B. Examiner only
- C. Facilitator of learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Observer only

swer? The teacher is a facilitator of learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teacher recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 74 Education

What is the role of the learner?

- A. Passive listener
- B. Observer only
- C. Active participant in learning ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Exam taker only

Why this answer? The learner is an active participant in learning.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teacher recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 75 Education

What is guidance in education?

- A. Teaching a subject
- B. Setting exams
- C. Punishing learners
- D. Help given to learners to make decisions ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Guidance helps learners make decisions.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: guidance recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 76 Education

What is counselling in education?

- B. Teaching a subject
- C. Setting exams
- D. Punishing learners

Why this answer? Counselling is professional help for personal problems.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: guidance recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 77 Education

What is the purpose of a lesson plan?

- A. To organise teaching effectively ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. To fill time
- C. To set exams
- D. To punish learners

Why this answer? A lesson plan organises teaching effectively.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 78 Education

What is a unit plan?

- A. A plan for one lesson
- B. A book
- C. A test
- D. A plan for a series of lessons on one topic ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? A unit plan is a plan for a series of lessons on one topic.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in

er Education sitting.

Question 79 Education

What is the Herbartian model of lesson planning?

- A. Three steps
- B. Five steps: preparation, presentation, association, generalisation, application ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Two steps
- D. One step

Why this answer? The Herbartian model has five steps.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: teaching recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 80 Education

Who proposed the Herbartian model?

- A. John Dewey
- B. Jean Piaget
- C. Maria Montessori
- D. Johann Friedrich Herbart ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Herbart proposed the Herbartian model.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — Education: educational theorists recurs in every Lecturer Education sitting.

Question 81 General Knowledge

Which is the largest island in the world?

- A. Madagascar

- C. Sumatra
- D. Greenland ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? Greenland is the largest island in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 82 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Japan?

- A. Kyoto
- B. Tokyo ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Osaka
- D. Nagoya

Why this answer? Tokyo is the capital of Japan.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 83 General Knowledge

Which country has the largest population?

- A. China
- B. USA
- C. Indonesia
- D. India ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? India overtook China as the world's most populous country in 2023.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

84 General Knowledge

Which is the longest mountain range in the world?

- A. Andes ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Himalayas
- C. Rockies
- D. Alps

Why this answer? The Andes in South America form the longest mountain range.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 85 General Knowledge

Which metal is liquid at room temperature?

- A. Iron
- B. Copper
- C. Mercury ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Aluminium

Why this answer? Mercury is the only metal that is liquid at room temperature.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: everyday science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 86 General Knowledge

Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

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

swer? Mars is called the Red Planet because of its iron-oxide surface.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 87 General Knowledge

Which gas do plants absorb from the air?

- A. Carbon dioxide ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Oxygen
- C. Nitrogen
- D. Hydrogen

Why this answer? Plants absorb carbon dioxide for photosynthesis.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 88 General Knowledge

What is the chemical symbol for gold?

- A. Au ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Ag
- C. Gd
- D. Go

Why this answer? Au (from Latin aurum) is the chemical symbol for gold.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 89 General Knowledge

Which organ pumps blood through the human body?

rt ✓ **Predicted answer**

- B. Liver
- C. Lung
- D. Kidney

Why this answer? The heart pumps blood through the body.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 90 General Knowledge

How many sides does a hexagon have?

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

Why this answer? A hexagon has six sides.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: basic mathematics facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 91 General Knowledge

Which instrument measures temperature?

- A. Barometer
- B. Ammeter
- C. Thermometer ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Speedometer

Why this answer? A thermometer measures temperature.

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

Question 92 General Knowledge

Which is the largest mammal in the world?

- A. Elephant
- B. Giraffe
- C. Hippopotamus
- D. Blue whale ✓ **Predicted answer**

Why this answer? The blue whale is the largest mammal in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 93 General Knowledge

Which vitamin does sunlight help the body produce?

- A. Vitamin D ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Vitamin A
- C. Vitamin B
- D. Vitamin C

Why this answer? Sunlight helps the skin produce vitamin D.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: science facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 94 General Knowledge

What is the capital of France?

- A. Paris ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Lyon

- D. Nice

Why this answer? Paris is the capital of France.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 95 General Knowledge

Which is the largest country by area?

- A. Canada
- B. Russia ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. China
- D. USA

Why this answer? Russia is the largest country by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 96 General Knowledge

Which sea separates Europe and Africa?

- A. Mediterranean Sea ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. Red Sea
- C. Black Sea
- D. Caspian Sea

Why this answer? The Mediterranean Sea separates Europe from Africa.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

97 General Knowledge

What is the capital of Turkey?

- A. Istanbul
- B. Ankara ✓ **Predicted answer**
- C. Izmir
- D. Antalya

Why this answer? Ankara is the capital of Turkey; Istanbul is its largest city.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world capitals recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 98 General Knowledge

Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?

- A. Japan ✓ **Predicted answer**
- B. China
- C. Thailand
- D. Korea

Why this answer? Japan is known as the Land of the Rising Sun.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 99 General Knowledge

Which is the highest mountain in the world?

- A. K2
- B. Kangchenjunga
- C. Mount Everest ✓ **Predicted answer**
- D. Makalu

swer? Mount Everest (8,849 m) is the highest mountain in the world.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: world geography facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

Question 100 General Knowledge

Which is the largest province of Pakistan by area?

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

Why this answer? Balochistan is the largest province of Pakistan by area.

Why predicted [C] — Syllabus anchor: syllabus anchor — General Knowledge: Pakistan facts recur in every Lecturer sitting.

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