Trained Graduate Teacher (Female) (BS-16), Education Department Gilgit Baltistan, Batch 1 — 2023 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Trained Graduate Teacher (Female) (BS-16), Education Department Gilgit Baltistan, Batch 1 · **Year:** 2023 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **71 solved and verified**, 29 unrecoverable (Q4, Q5, Q9, Q12, Q13, Q14, Q15, Q16, Q17, Q18, Q19, Q20, Q40, Q65, Q66, Q67, Q68, Q69, Q70, Q71, Q72, Q73, Q74, Q75, Q76, Q77, Q89, Q91, Q100) · **Price:** Free

> **How to use this paper:** each question shows the stem, the four options, and the correct answer. Click “Why each option?” under a question to see all four options explained — one question teaches four topics. General Knowledge answers are as of the 2023 sitting.

Source note: Scribd reproduction, 'All SST FPSC Past Papers' (document 862910052), carrying the Imtiaz Shahid book scan of Model Paper 149 (TGT Female 2023) as garbled OCR with interleaved columns; the printed Answer Key in the reproduction is garbled beyond reliable reading and was NOT used. Second source: test360.pk reproduction 'Model Paper FPSC 2023 Trained Graduate Teacher TGT 2023' (test 1326), 15 stems with keys, all agreeing with the answers asserted here. 70 VERIFIED + 1 PICK-ONE (Q37, child psychology — both 'Nature of children' and 'Behavior of children' defensible; A is the standard textbook phrasing) + 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded, all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation. 29 stems are unrecoverable from the garbled OCR and are carried as GAP headings, never reconstructed. Dedup 13 Nov 2026 vs live FPSC stems (77 papers, 6942 stems): 1 exact, 1 first-8-words match, both in FPSC-SST-2024-12-26 —

le-question reuse, not a duplicate paper.

Question 1 English

My parents ___ this car for about ten years.

- A. have had ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. have
- C. has been
- D. None of these

A. "Have had" is the present perfect, which is used with "for about ten years" to show possession over a period up to now.

B. "Have" alone is present simple and does not fit with "for about ten years".

C. "Has been" needs a singular subject and a different construction; "my parents" is plural.

D. Wrong, because "have had" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the grammar rule alone.

Question 2 English

Many things happened ___ I left the school.

- A. Because
- B. But
- C. Since ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. "Because" would mean leaving the school caused the things to happen, which is not the sense here.

B. "But" is a contrast word and does not fit between these two clauses.

...eans "from the time that", which is exactly the sense: many things happened from the time I left the school.

D. Wrong, because "Since" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The opening word of the stem is garbled in the source OCR; "Many" is the standard reading of the sentence. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 3 English

The matter is between ___.

- A. him and me ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. him and I
- C. him and mine
- D. None of these

A. After the preposition "between", object pronouns are used, so "him and me" is correct.

B. "I" is a subject pronoun and cannot follow "between".

C. "Mine" is a possessive pronoun and cannot follow "between" here.

D. Wrong, because "him and me" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the grammar rule alone.

Question 4

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No complete stem or option set for Q4 survives in the Scribd OCR of the book scan; the fragments ("I have never seen him ___ that fortunate event happen", with options "when" and "after" partly visible) cannot be reassembled into a reliable question. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem ("I picked it because it is ___.") and options (A) "a site worth seeing", (B) "a site seeing worth" and (D) "None of these" survive in the Scribd OCR, but option (C) is garbled beyond reading, so the question cannot be filed complete. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

Question 6 English

The examiner ___ that the candidate was cheating.

- A. knew ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. knows
- C. know
- D. None of these

A. "Was cheating" shows the past tense, so the main verb must be past: "knew".

B. "Knows" is present tense and does not match "was cheating".

C. "Know" is the base form and does not fit with the singular subject "examiner".

D. Wrong, because "knew" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Knew". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 7 English

If you work in collaboration, you ___ rapid progress.

- A. would make
- B. will make ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. shall make
- D. None of these

elongs to the second conditional (unreal), but this is a first conditional about a real possibility.

B. In a first conditional (if + present simple), the result clause uses "will": "If you work in collaboration, you will make rapid progress."

C. "Shall" is not used with "you" in this construction.

D. Wrong, because "will make" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Will make". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 8 English

Ms. Kate ___ her youngest child for three years.

- A. is nursing
- B. nursed
- C. has been nursing ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. "Is nursing" is present continuous and does not cover a period of three years.

B. "Nursed" is past simple and does not show an action continuing for three years up to now.

C. "For three years" with an action still going on needs the present perfect continuous: "has been nursing".

D. Wrong, because "has been nursing" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Has been nursing". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem ("___ I have some more tea please?") and options (A) "Could", (B) "shall" and (D) "None of these" survive in the Scribd OCR, but option (C) is garbled beyond reading, so the question cannot be filed complete. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

Question 10 English

Pick out the correct form of sentence. People use this footpath all the time.

- A. The footpath is in use all the time.
- B. The footpath is used by the people.
- C. This footpath is used all the time. ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. "Is in use" changes the meaning; it is not the passive of "people use this footpath".

B. This is a passive form, but it drops "all the time", so it does not carry the full meaning of the original sentence.

C. This is the correct passive: the object becomes the subject, the generic agent "by the people" is dropped, and "all the time" is kept.

D. Wrong, because option C is the correct passive form.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction keys a fuller passive ("This footpath is used by people all the time"), which is not among the book's options; among the book's options, C is the correct form. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 11 English

Pick out the correct article. There was a program on television about dangers to environment.

- A. the ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. an
- D. None of these

A. The sentence needs the definite article before "environment": "dangers to the environment".

B. "A environment" is wrong; "a" cannot go before a definite, unique noun like the environment.

C. "An environment" is wrong for the same reason.

D. Wrong, because "the" is the correct article.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the grammar rule alone.

Question 12

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. No complete stem or option set for Q12 survives in the Scribd OCR of the book scan; the fragments cannot be reassembled into a reliable question. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

Question 13

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Preposition and idiom fragments (including "Don't you take notes ___ the lecture?", "The fire alarm rang ___ yesterday's meeting", "He does not care ___ losing his job" and "Once in a blue moon means") survive, but they cannot be matched to their question numbers or completed with full option sets. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 15

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 16

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 17

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 18

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 20

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The English questions Q13–Q20 are interleaved with the Professional section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 21 Professional

The goal of teaching is:

- A. to give information
- B. Desirable changes in behavior ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. to involve pupils in activities
- D. to impart knowledge

A. Giving information is only one means of teaching; it is not the goal of teaching.

B. The accepted goal of teaching is to bring about desirable changes in the learner's behaviour.

C. Involving pupils in activities is a method, not the goal of teaching.

D. Imparting knowledge is part of teaching, but the goal is the change it produces in behaviour.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Desirable changes in behavior". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

22 Professional

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

- A. Maxims of teaching ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Techniques of teaching
- C. Methods of teaching
- D. None of these

A. Maxims of teaching are the rules and principles that guide the presentation of content so that it is easy for pupils to understand.

B. Techniques are the devices a teacher uses, not the rules of presentation.

C. Methods are the overall ways of teaching, not the rules of presenting content.

D. Wrong, because "Maxims of teaching" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Maxims of teaching". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 23 Professional

Heuristic means:

- A. To investigate
- B. To show
- C. To investigate ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. To do

A. This is the same wording as option C; the options are printed with a duplication in the book, and "to investigate" is the meaning of "heuristic".

B. "To show" means to demonstrate, which is not what "heuristic" means.

C. "Heuristic" comes from the Greek word for "to discover", so it means to investigate and find out by oneself.

too general and does not carry the sense of discovery in "heuristic".

Note: Note: The book prints "To investigate" twice, as options (A) and (C); the answer is filed under C, the later of the two identical options, as printed. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 24 Professional

SOLO stands for:

- A. System of the observed learning outcomes
- B. Structure of the observed learning outcome ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Structure of the observed learning outcomes
- D. None of these

A. "System" is not the first word of the SOLO acronym.

B. SOLO stands for Structure of the Observed Learning Outcome; it is the taxonomy of learning outcomes developed by Biggs and Collis.

C. This is the same phrase with "outcomes" in the plural; the standard form uses "outcome".

D. Wrong, because "Structure of the observed learning outcome" is the correct expansion.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Structure of the observed learning outcome". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 25 Professional

CAI stands for:

- A. Computer assisted instruction
- B. Computer assisted instructions ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Computer assured instruction
- D. None of these

common expansion of CAI in general usage, but the book's answer is the plural form in option B.

B. CAI is the use of computers to present instructional material and drills; this is the form given in the book's options and keyed by the test360 reproduction.

C. "Assured" is not part of the CAI expansion.

D. Wrong, because "Computer assisted instructions" is the answer as filed in the book.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Computer assisted instructions". The singular "instruction" in option A is the more common modern expansion, but the book's option B is filed as the answer.

Question 26 Professional

In which of following, the teacher emphasizes on democratic values?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Demonstration method
- C. Child centered method ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The lecture method is teacher-centred and one-way; it does not emphasise democratic values.

B. The demonstration method is teacher-led showing; it does not emphasise democratic values.

C. The child-centred method puts the child at the centre and gives pupils freedom and participation, which is where democratic values are emphasised.

D. Wrong, because "Child centered method" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard pedagogy classification.

27 Professional

The Socratic method is known as:

- A. Question-Answer method ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Discussion method
- C. Lecture method
- D. None of these

A. The Socratic method works by asking a series of questions that lead the learner to discover the answer, so it is also called the question-answer method.

B. Discussion is a related method, but the Socratic method is specifically the question-answer method.

C. Lecture is the opposite of the Socratic method: the teacher talks and the pupils listen.

D. Wrong, because "Question-Answer method" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Question-Answer method". The option letters are reconstructed from the test360 reproduction and the OCR fragments, because the book's option letters are garbled. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 28 Professional

A repeated performance of learning act until attainment of desired level of skills to do the act correctly is:

- A. Project method
- B. Problem solving method
- C. Drill method ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The project method is learning by doing a purposeful project, not by repeating an act.

B. The problem-solving method is about working through a problem, not about repeating

t is correct.

C. Drill is the repeated performance of a learning act until the desired level of skill is reached.

D. Wrong, because "Drill method" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The option letters are reconstructed from the garbled OCR fragments, because the book's option letters are garbled. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 29 Professional

Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of:

- A. Vocational school
- B. Kindergarten ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Public high school
- D. None of these

A. Froebel did not found the vocational school; that is not his contribution.

B. Friedrich Froebel founded the kindergarten, the "children's garden", in 1837, and it is his best-known contribution to education.

C. Froebel did not develop the public high school.

D. Wrong, because "Kindergarten" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The book prints the name as "Frobel"; the correct spelling is Froebel. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 30 Professional

In which teaching aid, a blackboard can be included:

- A. Visual aid ✓ **Correct answer**

io aid

- C. Audio-visual aid
- D. None of these

A. A blackboard is seen, not heard, so it is a visual aid.

B. An audio aid is heard, like a radio; a blackboard is not an audio aid.

C. An audio-visual aid combines sound and sight, like a film; a blackboard has no sound.

D. Wrong, because "Visual aid" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of teaching aids.

Question 31 Professional

Who often identified the four distinct stages of intellectual development?

- A. Skinner
- B. Bruner
- C. Piaget ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Skinner is known for operant conditioning, not for four stages of intellectual development.

B. Bruner is known for discovery learning and three modes of representation, not four stages of intellectual development.

C. Jean Piaget identified the four stages of intellectual development: sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational and formal operational.

D. Wrong, because "Piaget" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by

fact.

Question 32 Professional

What is dyslexia:

- A. Reading disorder ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Listening disorder
- C. Mental disorder
- D. None of these

A. Dyslexia is a specific learning difficulty that affects reading, spelling and word recognition.

B. A listening disorder is a different difficulty and is not what dyslexia means.

C. Dyslexia is not a mental disorder; it is a learning difficulty affecting reading.

D. Wrong, because "Reading disorder" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction keys "Learning disorder" on its own option set; among the book's options, "Reading disorder" is the correct answer. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 33 Professional

The teacher should provide the child with purposeful activities that legitimize the need for movement to be successful with an

- A. Passive child
- B. Overactive child ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Aggressive child
- D. None of these

A. A passive child does not need movement to be legitimised; the problem is the opposite.

tive child needs purposeful activities that give a legitimate outlet for movement.

C. Aggression needs a different response; the question is about movement, not aggression.

D. Wrong, because "Overactive child" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The stem is cut off at the end in the source OCR ("to be successful with an"), and the missing word is supplied by the options. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 34 Professional

The current view of childhood assumes that childhood is the unique period of

- A. Growth ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Change
- C. Development
- D. None of these

A. In the current view, childhood is seen as a unique period of growth in its own right, not merely a preparation for adulthood.

B. "Change" is too general; the standard textbook phrasing uses "growth".

C. "Development" is close, but the standard textbook phrasing for this question is "growth".

D. Wrong, because "Growth" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook phrasing.

35 Professional

Who proposed the important theories of moral development?

- A. Piaget
- B. Erikson
- C. Kohlberg ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Piaget studied moral judgement in children, but the important theories of moral development are associated with Kohlberg.

B. Erikson proposed psychosocial stages of development, not the theories of moral development.

C. Lawrence Kohlberg proposed the theory of moral development with its six stages in three levels.

D. Wrong, because "Kohlberg" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard fact.

Question 36 Professional

"Development is a never-ending process". This idea is associated with the principal of:

- A. Inter-relation
- B. Continuity ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Integration
- D. None of these

A. Inter-relation is about the connection between different aspects of development, not about it never ending.

B. The principle of continuity says that development is a continuous, never-ending

C. Integration is about the different aspects of development working together, not about it never ending.

D. Wrong, because "Continuity" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The book prints "principal" for "principle". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 37 Professional

Knowledge of child psychology is must for primary teacher because it helps the teacher in understanding the:

- A. Nature of children ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Behavior of children
- C. Learning of children
- D. None of these

A. The standard textbook phrasing is that child psychology helps the teacher understand the nature of children; this is the intended answer.

B. Understanding behaviour is also a purpose of child psychology, so this is a defensible second candidate.

C. Understanding learning is also a purpose of child psychology, but it is not the standard phrasing of this question.

D. Wrong, because at least one of the options is the intended answer.

Note: Note: Both A and B are defensible, so the answer is filed as PICK-ONE under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation, with A as the standard textbook phrasing. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

38 Professional

Gestalt augmented the insight theory of:

- A. Motivation
- B. Learning ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Personality
- D. None of these

A. Gestalt psychology did not develop an insight theory of motivation.

B. Gestalt psychologists, especially Kohler, developed the insight theory of learning: learning by sudden insight into the whole situation.

C. Gestalt psychology did not develop an insight theory of personality.

D. Wrong, because "Learning" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard fact.

Question 39 Professional

A teacher who creates interests in the subject amongst the students is the most:

- A. Hard working
- B. Punctual
- C. Competent ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Hard work alone does not create interest in a subject.

B. Punctuality is a good quality, but it is not what creates interest in a subject.

C. A teacher who creates interest in the subject is described as competent, because competence includes making the subject engaging.

ecause "Competent" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook classification.

Question 40

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem for Q40 survives only as a garbled fragment about a child's development being "defined in a best way", and no option set can be recovered from the Scribd OCR. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

Question 41 Professional

Questioning by the student is the sign of

- A. Attention
- B. Motivation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Motivation
- D. None of these

A. Attention is a part of questioning, but the standard textbook answer for this question is motivation.

B. When a student asks questions, it shows the student is motivated to learn; questioning is taken as a sign of motivation.

C. This is the same wording as option B; the options are printed with a duplication in the book, and "motivation" is the meaning of the question.

D. Wrong, because "Motivation" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The book prints "Motivation" twice, as options (B) and (C); the answer is filed under B, the first of the two identical options, as printed. The stem is slightly garbled in the source OCR. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

42 Professional

When most students in English class are well below grade level in reading, who should plan many hands-on activities?

- A. Principal
- B. Teachers ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Parent
- D. None of these

A. The principal manages the school; planning classroom activities is the teacher's job.

B. Teachers plan and carry out classroom activities, including hands-on activities for pupils below grade level.

C. Parents support learning at home; they do not plan classroom activities.

D. Wrong, because "Teachers" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of roles.

Question 43 Professional

To assess the effectiveness of teaching, a teacher keeps eye on:

- A. The number of books
- B. The use of materials
- C. The understanding level of students ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The number of books does not show whether teaching has been effective.

B. Using materials is a method, not a measure of whether teaching worked.

C. Teaching is effective when pupils understand, so the teacher watches the pupils' level of understanding.

ecause "The understanding level of students" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition of effective teaching.

Question 44 Professional

High and low achievers are sorted out by:

- A. Micro teaching
- B. Validity
- C. Discrimination power ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Micro teaching is a teacher-training technique, not a way of sorting achievers.

B. Validity is about whether a test measures what it should measure, not about sorting high and low achievers.

C. Discrimination power is the ability of a test item to separate high achievers from low achievers.

D. Wrong, because "Discrimination power" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 45 Professional

The school policy should be determined by:

- A. Headmaster
- B. Headmaster and teachers
- C. Citizens and Educators ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

master alone does not determine school policy.

B. The headmaster and teachers carry out policy, but they are not the only ones who determine it.

C. In the standard textbook answer, school policy is determined by citizens and educators together.

D. Wrong, because "Citizens and Educators" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook phrasing.

Question 46 Professional

To make arrangement is the part of:

- A. Planning
- B. Organizing ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Controlling
- D. None of these

A. Planning is deciding what to do; making arrangements is the next step.

B. Organizing is the management function of arranging resources and making the arrangements to carry out a plan.

C. Controlling is checking and correcting performance, not making arrangements.

D. Wrong, because "Organizing" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of management functions.

47 Professional

Authoritarian model is more suitable for:

- A. Discipline ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Planning
- C. Cooperation
- D. None of these

A. The authoritarian model rests on strict control and obedience, so it is most associated with discipline.

B. Planning is a management function, not the purpose of the authoritarian model.

C. Cooperation belongs to the democratic model, not the authoritarian model.

D. Wrong, because "Discipline" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of administrative models.

Question 48 Professional

Provision of good educational environment is:

- A. Non instructional task ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Instructional task
- C. Administrative task
- D. None of these

A. Providing a good educational environment is a support activity, not direct instruction, so it is a non-instructional task.

B. An instructional task is direct teaching; providing an environment is not direct teaching.

C. Administrative tasks are about managing the institution; providing the environment is classed as non-instructional.

ecause "Non instructional task" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 49 Professional

The chief source for the accomplishment of the aims of education is:

- A. School
- B. Teacher ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Society
- D. None of these

A. The school is the place where education happens, but the chief source for achieving its aims is the teacher.

B. The teacher is the chief source for the accomplishment of the aims of education, because the teacher carries the teaching into the classroom.

C. Society sets the aims, but the chief source for accomplishing them is the teacher.

D. Wrong, because "Teacher" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook phrasing.

Question 50 Professional

Curriculum is:

- A. A continuous process ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. A set of activities
- C. A set of books
- D. None of these

n is a continuous process of planning, developing and revising the learning experiences of pupils.

B. Activities are part of a curriculum, but a curriculum is more than a set of activities.

C. Books are materials used in a curriculum, not the curriculum itself.

D. Wrong, because "A continuous process" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 51 Professional

Elements of curriculum are:

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The curriculum has more than two elements.

B. Three is not the standard count in this question; the standard answer is four.

C. The elements of curriculum are four: objectives, content, methodology and evaluation.

D. Wrong, because "Four" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification (see Q52).

Question 52 Professional

The important components of curriculum are

- A. Aims, content, teaching and evaluation

- ectives, content, methodology and evaluation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Objectives, contents, methodology and assessment
- D. None of these

A. "Aims" and "teaching" are not the standard terms used for the four components.

B. The four components of curriculum are objectives, content, methodology and evaluation.

C. "Assessment" is used instead of "evaluation", and the plural "contents" is not the standard term here.

D. Wrong, because "Objectives, content, methodology and evaluation" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 53 Professional

Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination?

- A. Affective ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cognitive
- C. Psychomotor
- D. None of these

A. The present examination system tests knowledge and skills, but it does not evaluate the affective domain: attitudes, values and feelings.

B. The cognitive domain, knowledge and understanding, is what examinations mainly test.

C. The psychomotor domain, physical skills, is evaluated in practical examinations.

D. Wrong, because "Affective" is the correct answer.

Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of educational objectives.

Question 54 Professional

The evaluation used to improve the content during curriculum development is:

- A. Summative
- B. Formative ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Diagnostic
- D. None of these

A. Summative evaluation comes at the end, to judge the result; it is not used to improve content during development.

B. Formative evaluation is carried out during development so that the content can be improved as it is being made.

C. Diagnostic evaluation finds the causes of learning difficulties; it is not the evaluation used to improve content during development.

D. Wrong, because "Formative" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 55 Professional

Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

- A. Design
- B. Objectives
- C. Evaluation ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Design is how the curriculum is planned, not how its effectiveness is determined.

s are what the curriculum aims at, not how its effectiveness is determined.

C. The effectiveness of a curriculum is determined by evaluating it against its objectives.

D. Wrong, because "Evaluation" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 56 Professional

The purpose of integrated curriculum is:

- A. To increase in number of books
- B. Decrease in number of books ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Both A&B
- D. None of these

A. An integrated curriculum merges subjects, so it does not increase the number of books.

B. By integrating subjects, the integrated curriculum reduces the number of separate books and subjects.

C. A and B are opposites, so both cannot be true.

D. Wrong, because "Decrease in number of books" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition of the integrated curriculum.

Question 57 Professional

Which one is not the component of curriculum?

- A. Objectives
- B. Design ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Content

ne of these

A. Objectives are one of the four components of curriculum (see Q52).

B. Design is a way of arranging the curriculum, not one of its four components.

C. Content is one of the four components of curriculum (see Q52).

D. Wrong, because "Design" is the answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification (see Q52).

Question 58 Professional

The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:

- A. Elements of curriculum
- B. Principles of curriculum
- C. Foundations of curriculum ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The elements are the parts of a curriculum, not the forces that affect its development.

B. Principles are the rules for developing a curriculum, not the forces behind it.

C. The forces that affect curriculum development — philosophical, psychological, sociological and historical — are called the foundations of curriculum.

D. Wrong, because "Foundations of curriculum" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 59 Professional

The analysis of items is necessary in:

m reference test

- B. Standardized test ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Criterion reference test
- D. None of these

A. Item analysis is used in norm-referenced tests, but the standard answer for this question is the standardized test.

B. Item analysis is necessary in standardized tests, where every item must be checked for difficulty and discrimination before the test is used widely.

C. Criterion-referenced tests judge against a standard, and item analysis is less central to them than to standardized tests.

D. Wrong, because "Standardized test" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook phrasing.

Question 60 Professional

Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate:

- A. Reliability ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Validity
- C. Usability
- D. None of these

A. The Kuder-Richardson formulas (KR-20, KR-21) estimate the reliability, the internal consistency, of a test.

B. Validity is whether a test measures what it should measure; the Kuder-Richardson method does not estimate validity.

C. Usability is about how easy a test is to use, not what the Kuder-Richardson method

D. Wrong, because "Reliability" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Reliability". Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 61 Professional

Procedure used to determine person abilities is:

- A. Maximum performance test ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Personality test
- C. Aptitude test
- D. None of these

A. A maximum performance test asks a person to do their best, and it is used to determine a person's abilities.

B. A personality test measures traits and attitudes, not abilities.

C. An aptitude test predicts future performance, and it is a kind of ability test, but the standard answer for "procedure used to determine person abilities" is the maximum performance test.

D. Wrong, because "Maximum performance test" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of tests.

Question 62 Professional

In norm reference test the comparison is between:

- A. Groups
- B. Areas

viduals ✓ **Correct answer**

- D. None of these

A. A norm-referenced test compares individuals with one another, not groups with groups.

B. Areas are not what a norm-referenced test compares.

C. In a norm-referenced test, an individual's score is compared with the scores of other individuals.

D. Wrong, because "Individuals" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 63 Professional

The summative evaluation is:

- A. At the end of the course
- B. During the course
- C. Certifying Judgement ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Summative evaluation does happen at the end of a course, but the standard answer for this question is "certifying judgement".

B. Evaluation during the course is formative, not summative.

C. Summative evaluation is a certifying judgement: it certifies what the learner has achieved at the end of a course.

D. Wrong, because "Certifying Judgement" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by

definition.

Question 64 Professional

Test item is acceptable when its difficulty level is:

- A. 10-20%
- B. 30-70% ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 70-90%
- D. None of these

A. A difficulty level of 10–20% would mean almost nobody answers the item correctly; such an item is too hard.

B. The accepted range for a test item's difficulty level is 30–70%: between 30% and 70% of candidates answer it correctly.

C. A difficulty level of 70–90% would mean almost everybody answers correctly; such an item is too easy.

D. Wrong, because "30-70%" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard rule for item difficulty.

Question 65

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Fragments survive (including a formal systematic procedure of getting information, the process of making judgement, questions difficult to mark with reliability, a test designed to predict performance, the meaning of administration, the supervision of teaching-learning, the father of scientific management, and the functions of educational administration), but they cannot be matched to their question numbers or completed with full option sets. Recorded openly as

le — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 66

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 67

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 68

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 69

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 70

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems,

d option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 71

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 72

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 73

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 74

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 75

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions

e interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 76

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 77

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The Professional questions Q65–Q77 are interleaved with the English section in the Scribd OCR, and their stems, numbers and option sets cannot be separated reliably. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was assigned by guess.

Question 78 Professional

You have a student who failed in a class. How will you motivate this student to study sincerely in the same class?

- A. By making a strict schedule
- B. By Psychological counselling ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By physical punishment
- D. None of these

A. A strict schedule may help with routine, but it does not motivate a failed student to study sincerely.

B. Psychological counselling addresses the student's feelings and motivation, which is the standard way to motivate a student who has failed.

unishment does not motivate sincere study and is not an accepted method.

D. Wrong, because "By Psychological counselling" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard guidance and counselling classification.

Question 79 Professional

The development of a student's personality is affected the most by

- A. Emotional climate at school
- B. Emotional climate at home ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Emotional climate at society
- D. None of these

A. The school's climate affects personality, but the home is where the child spends most of the early years.

B. The home is the first and most powerful influence on a child's personality, so its emotional climate affects personality the most.

C. Society's climate affects personality, but less directly than the home.

D. Wrong, because "Emotional climate at home" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook classification.

Question 80 Professional

___ is the conscious effort to assist the intellectual growth of an individual.

- A. Guidance ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Counselling
- C. Both A&B

A. Guidance is the conscious effort to assist the intellectual growth of an individual.

B. Counselling is a part of guidance, focused on helping a person solve personal problems, and it is not the term used for this definition.

C. Both are related, but the definition given is the definition of guidance alone.

D. Wrong, because "Guidance" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The stem is reconstructed from the garbled OCR, which carries the definition and the options; the missing word is supplied by the options. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 81 Professional

___ is helping and guiding students in making the right choices in their studies.

- A. Educational guidance ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Educational counselling
- C. Educational assistance
- D. None of these

A. Educational guidance is helping and guiding students in making the right choices in their studies.

B. Educational counselling is a part of educational guidance, but the term used for this definition is educational guidance.

C. Educational assistance is help of a general kind, not the specific term for this definition.

D. Wrong, because "Educational guidance" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

82 Professional

___ is a process that helps you to know yourself and the world of work in order to make a career.

- A. Educational guidance
- B. Career counselling ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Educational assistance
- D. None of these

A. Educational guidance is about choices in studies, not about the world of work and careers.

B. Career counselling is the process that helps a person know themselves and the world of work in order to make a career choice.

C. Educational assistance is help of a general kind, not the specific term for this definition.

D. Wrong, because "Career counselling" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 83 Professional

In general guidance and counselling process is divided in ___ phases.

- A. 03
- B. 04 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 05
- D. None of these

A. Three is not the number of phases in the guidance and counselling process as set out in this paper.

B. The guidance and counselling process is divided into four phases: attending, exploring,

ntion and finalization (see Q84).

C. Five is not the number of phases in the guidance and counselling process as set out in this paper.

D. Wrong, because "04" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification (see Q84).

Question 84 Professional

Guidance and counselling phases are:

- A. Attending, exploring, goal intervention, and finalization ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Attending, exploring, goal intervention, and termination
- C. Attending, exploring, goal intervention, and solution
- D. None of these

A. These are the four phases of the guidance and counselling process as set out in the standard textbook: attending, exploring, goal intervention and finalization.

B. "Termination" is not the name of the fourth phase in this classification.

C. "Solution" is not the name of the fourth phase in this classification.

D. Wrong, because "Attending, exploring, goal intervention, and finalization" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 85 Professional

Case study is the technique that is used for:

- A. Teaching below average students

- C. Both A&B ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A case study is used to understand and teach below-average students, but that is only one of its uses.

B. A case study is used in guidance and counselling to understand a student's problems, but that is only one of its uses.

C. A case study is used both for teaching below-average students and for guidance and counselling.

D. Wrong, because "Both A&B" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The test360 reproduction also keys "Both A&B" on its own option set. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 86 Professional

There are ___ types of counselling interviews.

- A. 02
- B. 03 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 04
- D. None of these

A. Two is not the number of types of counselling interviews in the standard classification.

B. There are three types of counselling interviews: structured, unstructured and semi-structured.

C. Four is not the number of types of counselling interviews in the standard classification.

D. Wrong, because "03" is the correct answer.

Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 87 Professional

___ is systematic approach to interviewing where interviewers ask pre-determined questions.

- A. Structured interview ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Unstructured interview
- C. Semi-structured interview
- D. None of these

A. A structured interview is a systematic approach in which the interviewer asks pre-determined questions in a set order.

B. An unstructured interview has no pre-determined questions; it is open and free-flowing.

C. A semi-structured interview mixes pre-determined questions with open discussion; it is not fully systematic.

D. Wrong, because "Structured interview" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 88 Professional

___ is responsible for setting standards for appointments, promotion and discipline in the public sector.

- A. Public service commission ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Public service committee
- C. Public service council
- D. None of these

ervice commission is the constitutional body that sets standards for appointments, promotion and discipline in the public sector.

B. A committee is a smaller body and is not the constitutional body responsible for these standards.

C. A council is not the constitutional body responsible for these standards.

D. Wrong, because "Public service commission" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the constitutional role of the public service commission.

Question 89

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem (about the establishment of the Open University) and option (C) are garbled in the Scribd OCR; the surviving options show 1970 and 1972, but the question cannot be filed complete. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it. (For reference: the Allama Iqbal Open University was established in 1974.)

Question 90 Professional

Education in Islam is

- A. Value free
- B. Value full ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Neutral
- D. None of these

A. Education in Islam is not value-free; it is built on Islamic values.

B. In Islam, education is value-full: it is grounded in Islamic values and ethics.

C. Education in Islam is not neutral; it carries Islamic values.

ecause "Value full" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The answer is filed as printed in the book. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 91

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem for Q91 survives only as a garbled fragment about what teachers lack in teaching as compared with other professions, and no option set can be recovered from the Scribd OCR. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

Question 92 Professional

The primary responsibility of determining the aims of education is of:

- A. Society ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Parents
- C. Teachers
- D. None of these

A. The primary responsibility of determining the aims of education lies with society, because education serves the needs and values of society.

B. Parents have a role in education, but they do not determine its aims.

C. Teachers carry out the aims of education, but they do not determine them.

D. Wrong, because "Society" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard textbook phrasing.

Question 93 Professional

First educational conference was presided by Quaid-e-Azam in:

7 ✓ Correct answer

- B. 1948
- C. 1949
- D. None of these

A. The first All Pakistan Educational Conference was held in Karachi in November–December 1947 and was presided over by Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah.

B. The first educational conference was not held in 1948.

C. The first educational conference was not held in 1949.

D. Wrong, because "1947" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the historical fact.

Question 94 Professional

Elements of educational process include:

- A. Aim, curriculum, pedagogy, evaluation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aim, curriculum, methodology, evaluation
- C. Aim, curriculum, pedagogy, assessment
- D. None of these

A. The elements of the educational process are the aim, the curriculum, pedagogy and evaluation.

B. "Methodology" is used instead of "pedagogy" in this option; the standard term for the elements of the educational process is pedagogy.

C. "Assessment" is used instead of "evaluation"; the standard term here is evaluation.

D. Wrong, because "Aim, curriculum, pedagogy, evaluation" is the correct answer.

Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification.

Question 95 Professional

Education Sector Reform (ESR) action plan is for:

- A. 2001-2005 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2002-2006
- C. 2003-2007
- D. None of these

A. The Education Sector Reforms (ESR) Action Plan covered the period 2001–2005.

B. The ESR Action Plan did not cover 2002–2006.

C. The ESR Action Plan did not cover 2003–2007.

D. Wrong, because "2001-2005" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: The stem is garbled in the source OCR; "Education Sector Reform (ESR) action plan is for" is the standard reading of the question. Printed key not readable from the garbled source.

Question 96 Professional

Cause and effect relationship are studied in ___ studies.

- A. Descriptive
- B. Historical
- C. Experimental ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Descriptive studies describe what exists; they do not study cause and effect.

B. Historical studies look at the past; they do not study cause and effect.

l effect relationships are studied in experimental research, where variables are controlled and manipulated.

D. Wrong, because "Experimental" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard classification of research.

Question 97 Professional

___ refers to a person, place, thing that you are trying to measure.

- A. Variable ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Construct
- C. Concept
- D. None of these

A. A variable is a person, place or thing that you are trying to measure; it is the characteristic that varies.

B. A construct is an abstract idea that cannot be measured directly.

C. A concept is a general idea, not the specific term for what you are trying to measure.

D. Wrong, because "Variable" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 98 Professional

___ is selecting one course of action among various alternatives.

- A. Planning
- B. Decision making ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Organizing

ne of these

A. Planning is deciding in advance what to do; the specific act of selecting one course of action among alternatives is decision making.

B. Decision making is selecting one course of action among various alternatives.

C. Organizing is arranging resources to carry out a plan; it is not the selection of a course of action.

D. Wrong, because "Decision making" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

Question 99 Professional

___ is the process of directing others towards the accomplishment of objectives.

- A. Planning
- B. Leadership ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Organizing
- D. None of these

A. Planning is deciding in advance what to do; it is not the process of directing others.

B. Leadership is the process of directing and influencing others towards the accomplishment of objectives.

C. Organizing is arranging resources to carry out a plan; it is not the process of directing others.

D. Wrong, because "Leadership" is the correct answer.

Note: Note: Printed key not readable from the garbled source; the answer is verified by the standard definition.

100

No answer is given for this question, and none is taught. The stem (about the main schools of management thought) and options (A) "Classical, human relations, systems, contingency", (B) "Classical, human resources, systems, contingency" and (D) "None of these" survive in the Scribd OCR, but option (C) is cut off ("Comprehensive, human resources,..."), so the question cannot be filed complete. Recorded openly as unrecoverable — nothing was guessed for it.

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