Secondary School Teacher (SST) (BS-17) — 2024 · Solved Past Paper

Body: Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC) · **Post:** Secondary School Teacher (SST) (BS-17) · **Year:** 2024 · **Questions:** 100 in the original paper — **100 solved and verified**, none excluded · **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 2024 sitting.

Source note: testpointpk.com reproduction, "FPSC Secondary School Teacher SST Solved Past Paper dated 26-12-2024" (100 numbered items Q1–Q100, all with four options and a printed key; accessed 9 Nov 2026). Every printed key was verified independently (own knowledge + web search for the doubtful items) under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 standard. 2 printed keys corrected openly (Q5 A to D; Q87 C to A), 3 PICK-ONE (Q74, Q89, Q92) and 0 DEFECTIVE-excluded, all decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation.

Question 1 English (Grammar)

The travelers _____ the beautiful scenery as they _____ their way through the country.

- A. Enjoy, made ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Enjoys, make
- C. Enjoys, making
- D. None of these

A. The plural subject 'travelers' takes 'enjoy', and 'as they made their way' is the only grammatical second verb among the options.

does not agree with the plural subject 'travelers'.

C. 'As they making' is ungrammatical — the clause needs a finite verb.

D. Option A is grammatical, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 2 English (Grammar)

_____ through an old album, Alia _____ by some of the photographs.

- A. Looking, has amused
- B. Looking, was amused ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Looks, amused
- D. None of these

A. 'Has amused' is active voice, but Alia is the one affected by the photographs, so the passive is needed.

B. 'Looking through an old album, Alia was amused by some of the photographs' — the participial phrase and the passive past tense both fit.

C. 'Looks, amused' leaves the second clause without a verb.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 3 Everyday Science

Where is the pituitary gland located?

- A. In the chest
- B. At the base of the brain ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. In the abdomen
- D. None of these

A. The chest contains the heart and lungs, not the pituitary gland.

B. The pituitary gland sits in a small bony cavity at the base of the brain.

men contains the digestive organs, not the pituitary gland.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 4 Pak Studies

When was the 18th Amendment Bill of the Constitution passed by the National Assembly?

- A. April 8, 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. April 15, 2010
- C. April 19, 2010
- D. None of these

A. The National Assembly passed the 18th Amendment Bill on 8 April 2010.

B. 15 April 2010 is the date the Senate passed it, not the National Assembly.

C. 19 April 2010 is the date of presidential assent, not the National Assembly's passage.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 5 General Knowledge

IBCC stands for _____?

- A. Inter Board Coordination Commission
- B. International Board Certification Council
- C. Institute of Basic Curriculum and Coordination
- D. None of these ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Inter Board Coordination Commission' is not the expansion of IBCC.

B. 'International Board Certification Council' is not the expansion of IBCC.

C. 'Institute of Basic Curriculum and Coordination' is not the expansion of IBCC.

ds for Inter Board Committee of Chairmen, which is not among options A-C, so 'None of these' is correct.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the printed key (A) 'Inter Board Coordination Commission' is wrong: IBCC is the Inter Board Committee of Chairmen. None of the named options gives the correct expansion, so the answer is (D) None of these.

Question 6 Pedagogy

The most complex skill in cognitive domain of Bloom’s taxonomy is?

- A. Understanding
- B. Remembering
- C. Evaluating
- D. Creating ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Understanding is the second-lowest level of Bloom's cognitive domain.

B. Remembering is the lowest level of Bloom's cognitive domain.

C. Evaluating is the second-highest level, below Creating.

D. In the revised Bloom's taxonomy Creating is the highest and most complex cognitive skill.

Question 7 Pedagogy

The word "Pedagogy" means ___?

- A. To guide the child
- B. To lead the child ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. To educated the child
- D. To understand the child

A. 'To guide the child' is close in meaning, but the literal Greek root is leading, not guiding.

comes from the Greek paidagogos — a slave who led the child to school — so it means 'to lead the child'.

C. 'To educated the child' is ungrammatical and not the root meaning.

D. 'To understand the child' is not what the word means.

Question 8 Pedagogy

I.Q of a student having same physical and mental age will be _____?

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

A. IQ 90 would mean mental age below chronological age.

B. IQ = (mental age divided by chronological age) x 100, so equal ages give 100.

C. IQ 110 would mean mental age above chronological age.

D. IQ 120 would mean mental age well above chronological age.

Question 9 Pedagogy

An outline of the topic of the subject to be covered in specific time is called _____?

- A. Syllabus ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Outline
- C. Course
- D. None of the above

A. A syllabus is the outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in a specific time.

B. An outline is a general sketch, not the subject's timed plan.

s the whole programme of study, broader than a syllabus.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of the above' is wrong.

Question 10 Pedagogy

Two students A and B appeared in a test, they achieved 25 and 75 marks respectively. What is percentile for A?

- A. 50
- B. 25 ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. 45
- D. None of these

A. 50 would be the percentile if A's score were the middle score, which it is not.

B. Percentile rank = (number below + half the number equal) divided by total x 100 = (0 + 0.5) divided by 2 x 100 = 25.

C. 45 has no basis in the two scores given.

D. Option B follows from the percentile formula, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 11 Pedagogy

In multiple-choice item, the stem of the items should be _____?

- A. Large
- B. Small
- C. Meaningful ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Relevant

A. A large stem wastes the student's time and is discouraged.

B. A small stem may be unclear; size alone is not the rule.

C. The stem of an MCQ should be meaningful, a clear, complete problem statement.

matters, but the standard rule is that the stem must be meaningful.

Question 12 Pedagogy

The statement of problem in Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) is _____?

- A. Stem ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Option
- C. Distracter
- D. Premise

A. The statement of the problem in an MCQ is called the stem.

B. An option is one of the answer choices, not the problem statement.

C. A distracter is an incorrect option, not the problem statement.

D. A premise is a lead-in statement, not the standard name for the problem statement.

Question 13 Pedagogy

Which question have increasing good objectivity of marking?

- A. Unstructured essays
- B. Structured essays
- C. Short answer
- D. Multiple type questions ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Unstructured essays are the least objective to mark.

B. Structured essays are more objective than unstructured ones, but less than MCQs.

C. Short answers are fairly objective, but less than multiple-choice items.

D. Multiple-choice questions have a fixed key, so their marking is the most objective.

14 Pedagogy

The test used to measure many skills with just a few items for each skill is _____?

- A. Diagnostic test
- B. Standardized test
- C. Survey ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A diagnostic test finds a student's specific weaknesses, not many skills at once.

B. A standardized test is administered and scored uniformly; it is not defined by few items per skill.

C. A survey test samples many skills with just a few items for each — that is its definition.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 15 Pedagogy

The test developed to measure minimum basic knowledge and skills of the students is called _____?

- A. Survey test
- B. Diagnostic test
- C. Mastery test ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A survey test samples many skills, not minimum basic knowledge.

B. A diagnostic test identifies learning difficulties, not minimum mastery.

C. A mastery test measures whether the student has the minimum basic knowledge and skills.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

16 Pedagogy

Interviews may be conducted to _____ adaptive behaviour of candidates.

- A. Calculate
- B. Verify
- C. Assess ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Interviews do not calculate behaviour.

B. Interviews do not verify behaviour in the sense of checking facts.

C. Interviews are conducted to assess a candidate's adaptive behaviour.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 17 Pedagogy

Micro teaching is a _____?

- A. Teacher training technique ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Student assessment
- C. Curriculum development
- D. Classroom management

A. Micro teaching is a teacher-training technique in which a small lesson is practised and reviewed.

B. Micro teaching trains teachers; it is not a student assessment.

C. Micro teaching is not a way of developing a curriculum.

D. Micro teaching is not a classroom-management method.

18 Pedagogy

Which one of the following terms is most inclusive?

- A. Assessment ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Measurement
- C. Testing
- D. None of these

A. Assessment is the most inclusive term — it covers testing, measurement and evaluation.

B. Measurement is narrower than assessment; it only assigns numbers.

C. Testing is narrower than assessment; it is one tool within it.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 19 Pedagogy

Evaluation answers the question?

- A. How well
- B. How much
- C. How good ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'How well' is a question of quality of performance, answered by measurement, not evaluation.

B. 'How much' is answered by measurement, not evaluation.

C. Evaluation judges worth or value, so it answers 'How good'.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

20 Pedagogy

Measurement answers the question?

- A. How well
- B. How much ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. How good
- D. None of these

A. 'How well' is a question of quality, answered by evaluation.

B. Measurement assigns numbers to performance, so it answers 'How much'.

C. 'How good' is answered by evaluation, not measurement.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 21 Pedagogy

Trial, error and imitation is a(n) _____?

- A. Adaptation
- B. Mechanism ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Evaluation
- D. None of these

A. Adaptation is the highest psychomotor level — modifying skills for new situations.

B. In the psychomotor domain, trial, error and imitation with growing proficiency is the Mechanism level.

C. Evaluation belongs to the cognitive domain, not the psychomotor one.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

22 Pedagogy

According to Einstein, education should be a fun rather than _____?

- A. Pushed ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Learning
- C. Knowledge
- D. None of these

A. The textbook rendering of Einstein's view is that education should be fun rather than pushed.

B. Learning is what education aims at, not what it is contrasted with here.

C. Knowledge is the content of education, not the contrast in the saying.

D. Option A is the textbook answer, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 23 Pedagogy

Students are directly involved as experiential learning in _____?

- A. Simulation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Assimilation
- C. Lecture method
- D. None of these

A. In simulation students take roles and act out real situations, so they learn by direct experience.

B. Assimilation is a Piagetian process of fitting new ideas into old schemas, not a teaching method.

C. In the lecture method students listen passively; they are not directly involved.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

24 Pedagogy

The teaching method recommended for elementary school science in Pakistan is _____?

- A. Lecture method
- B. Project method
- C. Activity method ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Laboratory method

A. The lecture method is not recommended for elementary science — young children learn by doing.

B. The project method suits older students and longer tasks, not elementary science.

C. The activity method — learning science by hands-on activities — is the recommended method for elementary school science in Pakistan.

D. The laboratory method needs equipment and suits higher classes, not elementary science.

Question 25 Pedagogy

Which process occurs when new information is integrated into existing knowledge and handheld through established behaviors?

- A. Socialization
- B. Assimilation ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Adaptation
- D. None of these

A. Socialization is learning the norms of society, not fitting new information into existing knowledge.

B. Assimilation is Piaget's term for integrating new information into existing schemas and handling it through established behaviour.

n is the general process of adjusting to the environment, not the specific integration described.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 26 Pedagogy

To impart knowledge or skill to somebody by instruction or example in _____?

- A. Understanding
- B. Teaching ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Learning
- D. None of these

A. Understanding is what the learner gains, not the act of imparting it.

B. Teaching is imparting knowledge or skill to somebody by instruction or example.

C. Learning is what the student does, not the act of imparting.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 27 Pedagogy

Education for sustainable development seeks partnership across the _____?

- A. Culture
- B. Society ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Future
- D. None of these

A. Culture is one dimension, but the partnership ESD seeks is across society as a whole.

B. Education for sustainable development seeks partnership across society — governments, communities, schools and families working together.

C. The future is what ESD protects, not the partner across which it works.

s correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 28 Pedagogy

Teachers who constantly reflect upon the goals they and their students try to achieve are termed as _____?

- A. Reflective Teachers
- B. Qualified Teachers
- C. Intentional Teachers ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Reflective teachers think about their practice, but the term for teachers who constantly reflect on goals is different.

B. Being qualified does not describe the constant reflection on goals.

C. Intentional teachers are those who constantly reflect upon the goals they and their students try to achieve.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 29 Pedagogy

Bring together scientific ideas to form a unique idea is _____?

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

A. Application is using learned ideas in new situations, not combining them into a new idea.

B. Analysis is breaking ideas apart, not bringing them together.

is bringing scientific ideas together to form a unique new idea.

D. Evaluation is judging the worth of ideas, not combining them.

Question 30 Pedagogy

Which one of the following is focuses on teaching adults?

- A. Strategy
- B. Pedagogy
- C. Andragogy ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A strategy is a plan of teaching, not the study of teaching adults.

B. Pedagogy is the art of teaching children.

C. Andragogy is the method and practice of teaching adults.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 31 Pedagogy

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

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

A. The maxims of teaching are the rules of presenting contents so as to make them easy.

B. Methods of teaching are the overall approaches, not the rules of presentation.

C. Techniques of teaching are the specific devices used, not the rules of presentation.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

32 Pedagogy

Principal has the right to check the work of teachers and make certain decisions without consulting anyone is _____?

- A. Line authority ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Unity of command
- C. Control
- D. None of these

A. Line authority is the principal's direct right to check teachers' work and decide without consulting anyone.

B. Unity of command means each subordinate reports to one superior, not the right to decide alone.

C. Control is supervision in general, not the named authority to decide alone.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 33 Pedagogy

How many teachers a principal can effectively direct?

- A. Power
- B. Line authority
- C. Span of control ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Power is the ability to influence, not the number of people one can direct.

B. Line authority is the right to direct, not the number that can be directed effectively.

C. Span of control is the number of subordinates a manager can effectively direct.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

34 Pedagogy

Paternity leave is granted for a maximum of _____?

- A. Thirty days ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Seven days
- C. Twenty days
- D. None of these

A. Under the Maternity and Paternity Leave Act 2023, a father in federal service gets a maximum of thirty days of paternity leave.

B. Seven days is the paternity leave in some provincial rules, not the federal maximum.

C. Twenty days is not the paternity leave maximum under the 2023 Act.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 35 Pedagogy

Autocratic leadership style of the principal is ever disliked by the _____?

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

A. Society at large is not the group that works under the principal daily.

B. An autocratic principal decides alone, and teachers working under him dislike that style most.

C. Students feel the effects, but the textbook answer is the teachers who work under the autocrat.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

36 Pedagogy

How does transactional leadership motivates his subordinates?

- A. By punishments
- B. By rewards and punishments ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. By rewards
- D. None of these

A. Punishment alone is not how transactional leadership motivates.

B. Transactional leadership motivates subordinates through an exchange of rewards and punishments.

C. Rewards alone miss the punishment side of the transactional exchange.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 37 Pedagogy

The administration of a principal is better evaluated by _____?

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

A. Society is too broad a judge of a principal's day-to-day administration.

B. The teachers who work under the principal are best placed to evaluate his administration.

C. Parents see only part of the school's administration.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

38 Pedagogy

Which theory says ‘leaders are born not made’?

- A. Trait theory ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Contingency theory
- C. Idealism
- D. None of these

A. Trait theory holds that leaders are born with inborn qualities — 'leaders are born, not made'.

B. Contingency theory says leadership depends on the situation, not on birth.

C. Idealism is a philosophy of education, not a leadership theory.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 39 Pedagogy

Chairperson of school council is _____?

- A. Head teacher ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Any teacher of school
- C. Person from community
- D. Parents

A. The head teacher chairs the school council.

B. Any teacher of the school does not chair the council.

C. A person from the community may be a member, not the chairperson.

D. Parents may be members, not the chairperson.

40 Pedagogy

The secondary school teacher is directly responsible to _____?

- A. DEO
- B. Parents
- C. Headmaster ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The DEO is the district officer above the headmaster, not the SST's direct supervisor.

B. Parents are not the SST's supervisors.

C. The secondary school teacher is directly responsible to the headmaster of the school.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 41 Pedagogy

_____ is process of selecting a number of individuals for a study.

- A. Variety
- B. Procedure
- C. Sampling ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Variety is diversity, not the selection of individuals for a study.

B. Procedure is the method followed, not the selection itself.

C. Sampling is the process of selecting a number of individuals for a study.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 42 Pedagogy

If the results of the test and effect are the same, it is called _____?

- B. Trials
- C. Reliability ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Clients are the people served, not a property of test results.

B. Trials are attempts, not a property of test results.

C. Reliability is the consistency of a test — the same test giving the same results on repetition (the stem as printed reads 'test and effect', understood as test and retest).

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 43 Pedagogy

What is true about hypothesis?

- A. Hypothesis are always proved
- B. These are merely happy accidents
- C. These are always tested ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Facts may be collected to prove hypothesis

A. Hypotheses are not always proved; they may be rejected on testing.

B. Hypotheses are reasoned guesses, not mere happy accidents.

C. A hypothesis is a tentative statement that must always be tested.

D. Facts are collected to test a hypothesis, never to finally 'prove' it — a hypothesis is only supported or refuted.

Question 44 Pedagogy

A research which has a classroom approach?

- A. Action ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Both (A) and (B)
- D. None of these

A. Action research is research carried out by the teacher in the classroom to solve a practical problem.

B. Basic research seeks general knowledge, not classroom solutions.

C. Only action research has the classroom approach; basic research does not.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 45 Pedagogy

A research conducted for testing and applying theories is called _____?

- A. Pedagogy
- B. Descriptive
- C. Applied Research ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Pedagogy is the art of teaching, not a type of research.

B. Descriptive research describes a situation as it is; it does not test and apply theories.

C. Applied research is conducted to test and apply theories to practical problems.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 46 Pedagogy

Curriculum reflects the culture of _____?

- A. Society ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Home
- C. School

A. The curriculum reflects the culture of the society it serves.

B. The home is only one part of the society whose culture the curriculum reflects.

C. The school delivers the curriculum; the curriculum reflects society, not the school itself.

D. An area is only a part of the society whose culture the curriculum reflects.

Question 47 Pedagogy

When a person must change his existing position to respond to a new situation, it is called _____?

- A. Accommodation ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Learning
- C. Solution
- D. None of these

A. Accommodation is Piaget's term for changing an existing schema to respond to a new situation.

B. Learning is the general process, not the specific change of position described.

C. A solution is an answer to a problem, not the change of position itself.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 48 Pedagogy

Students who are hyperactive are most often medicated using _____?

- A. Stimulants ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Vitamins
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. None of these

ve (ADHD) children are most often medicated with stimulants such as methylphenidate.

B. Vitamins do not treat hyperactivity.

C. Tranquilizers sedate; they are not the standard medication for hyperactivity.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 49 Pedagogy

The early roots of psychology are firmly planted in physiology and _____?

- A. Philosophy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anatomy
- C. Logic
- D. None of these

A. Psychology grew out of physiology and philosophy — its early roots are in both.

B. Anatomy is the study of body structure; psychology's other early root was philosophy.

C. Logic is a branch of philosophy, but the standard pairing is physiology and philosophy.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 50 Pedagogy

The growth potential of healthy people was emphasized by _____?

- A. Humanistic psychology ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Cognitive neuroscience
- C. Structuralism
- D. None of these

A. Humanistic psychology (Maslow, Rogers) emphasizes the growth potential of healthy people.

neuroscience studies brain processes, not growth potential.

C. Structuralism studied the structure of consciousness, not growth potential.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 51 Pedagogy

The advantage of simulations is that they allow students to learn about a subject _____?

- A. From outside
- B. From the inside ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. From the help of pens
- D. None of these

A. Simulations put the student inside the situation, not outside it.

B. The advantage of simulations is that they allow students to learn about a subject from the inside — by experiencing it.

C. Pens have nothing to do with simulations.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 52 Pedagogy

The view that a single God exists is known as _____?

- A. Atheism
- B. Deism
- C. Theism ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Atheism is the belief that no God exists.

B. Deism is the belief in a creator God who does not intervene in the world.

the belief that a single God exists.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 53 Pedagogy

What is associated with fear and anger?

- A. Hypothalamus
- B. Hippocampus
- C. Amygdala ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. The hypothalamus controls basic drives such as hunger and temperature, not fear and anger.

B. The hippocampus is concerned with memory, not fear and anger.

C. The amygdala is the brain structure associated with fear and anger.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 54 Pedagogy

The early roots of psychology are firmly planted in philosophy and _____?

- A. Physiology ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Anatomy
- C. Logic
- D. None of these

A. The early roots of psychology are firmly planted in philosophy and physiology.

B. Anatomy is the study of body structure; the standard pairing is philosophy and physiology.

C. Logic is a branch of philosophy, but the standard pairing is philosophy and physiology.

s correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 55 Pedagogy

The idea that 'Knowledge must be acquired through one of the senses' is known as _____?

- A. Poetry
- B. Functionalism
- C. Empiricism ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Poetry is a literary art, not a theory of knowledge.

B. Functionalism is a school of psychology, not a theory of knowledge.

C. Empiricism is the idea that knowledge must be acquired through one of the senses.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 56 English (Grammar)

Even his opponents admit that he is endowed_____ rare talents.

- A. Of
- B. With ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. At
- D. None of these

A. 'Endowed of' is not the correct collocation.

B. 'Endowed with' is the correct collocation — he is endowed with rare talents.

C. 'Endowed at' is not the correct collocation.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

57 English (Grammar)

We must adhere _____ our noble traditions.

- A. With
- B. At
- C. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'Adhere with' is not the correct collocation.

B. 'Adhere at' is not the correct collocation.

C. 'Adhere to' is the correct collocation — we must adhere to our noble traditions.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 58 English (Grammar)

The case has been delayed because we have no access _____ the relevant data.

- A. In
- B. Of
- C. To ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'Access in' is not the correct collocation.

B. 'Access of' is not the correct collocation.

C. 'Access to' is the correct collocation — no access to the relevant data.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 59 English (Grammar)

He seems to be quite ignorant _____ the facts.

- B. In
- C. At
- D. None of these

A. 'Ignorant of' is the correct collocation — ignorant of the facts.

B. 'Ignorant in' is not the correct collocation.

C. 'Ignorant at' is not the correct collocation.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 60 English (Grammar)

He seems to be quite contented _____ his life.

- A. At
- B. of
- C. With ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 'Contented at' is not the standard collocation.

B. 'Contented of' is not the correct collocation.

C. 'Contented with' is the correct collocation — contented with his life.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 61 English (Grammar)

While _____ in the garden, he _____ a small box.

- A. Digging, found ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Digging, finding
- C. Digging, is finding

A. 'While digging in the garden, he found a small box' — the participial phrase and the past tense both fit.

B. 'Digging, finding' leaves the main clause without a finite verb.

C. 'Digging, is finding' mixes the past-time frame with the present continuous.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 62 English (Grammar)

It _____ useless to persuade a stubborn man.

- A. Were
- B. Is ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Was
- D. None of these

A. 'Were' does not agree with the singular subject 'it'.

B. 'It is useless to persuade a stubborn man' — the singular subject takes 'is'.

C. 'Was' is past tense; the statement is a general truth in the present.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 63 English (Grammar)

The story books which my teacher _____, _____ very interesting.

- A. Recommends, is
- B. Recommended, was
- C. Recommended, are ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

ends, is disagrees with the plural subject 'books' and the past time frame.

B. 'Recommended, was' disagrees with the plural subject 'books'.

C. 'The story books which my teacher recommended, are very interesting' — past tense verb and plural 'are' both agree.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 64 Pedagogy

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

- A. Competent ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Authoritative
- C. Commanding
- D. None of these

A. A teacher who creates interest in the subject amongst the students is the most competent.

B. Being authoritative is about command, not about creating interest.

C. Being commanding is about giving orders, not about creating interest.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 65 English (Vocabulary)

What is the Opposite word of "Stipulate"?

- A. Ignore ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Decrease
- C. Contact
- D. None of the above

A. 'Stipulate' means to specify or insist on as a condition, its bank opposite is 'ignore' to

condition.

B. 'Decrease' is the opposite of 'increase', not of 'stipulate'.

C. 'Contact' is unrelated to 'stipulate'.

D. Option A is the intended opposite, so 'None of the above' is wrong.

Question 66 Pedagogy

Sampling is related to _____?

- A. Analyze data
- B. Interpret data
- C. Collect data ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Analysing data comes after data are collected; sampling is not analysis.

B. Interpreting data comes after data are collected; sampling is not interpretation.

C. Sampling is the selection of respondents, which is part of collecting data.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 67 Pedagogy

Which research is related to human experiences?

- A. Experimental Research
- B. Phenomenology Research ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Quantitative Research
- D. None of these

A. Experimental research tests cause and effect under controlled conditions; it is not the study of lived experience.

nology is the research approach that studies human experiences as they are lived.

C. Quantitative research measures with numbers; it is not the study of lived experience.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 68 Pedagogy

Which is the best counseling technique?

- A. Group discussions
- B. Lectures
- C. Interest inventories ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Group discussions are a general teaching device, not the best individual counselling tool.

B. Lectures are teaching, not counselling.

C. Interest inventories help the counsellor understand the counsellee's interests and guide him — the bank's best counselling technique.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 69 Pedagogy

Which thing shows quantitative research?

- A. Words
- B. Number ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Opinions
- D. None of these

A. Words are the data of qualitative research, not quantitative research.

ve research deals with numbers and measurement.

C. Opinions are qualitative data, not the mark of quantitative research.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 70 Pedagogy

What is a good quality of a counselor?

- A. Sympathy ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Indifference
- C. Judgmental attitude
- D. None of these

A. Sympathy — feeling with the counsellee — is the textbook good quality of a counsellor.

B. Indifference is the opposite of what a counsellor needs.

C. A judgmental attitude destroys the trust counselling needs.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 71 Pedagogy

In which research independent variable is manipulated?

- A. Basic
- B. Applied
- C. Action
- D. Experimental ✓ **Correct answer**

A. Basic research seeks general knowledge; it does not manipulate an independent variable.

B. Applied research applies knowledge; it does not manipulate an independent variable.

earch solves classroom problems; it does not manipulate an independent variable.

D. In experimental research the independent variable is manipulated to observe its effect.

Question 72 Pedagogy

What is a characteristic of a good curriculum?

- A. Rigid
- B. Fixed
- C. Flexible ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A rigid curriculum cannot adapt to learners' needs.

B. A fixed curriculum cannot adapt to learners' needs.

C. Flexibility is a characteristic of a good curriculum — it adapts to learners and situations.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 73 Pedagogy

Which is not a type of research design?

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

A. A hypothesis is a tentative statement to be tested; it is not a type of research design.

B. Experimental design is a type of research design.

C. Descriptive design is a type of research design.

s correct, so "None of these" is wrong.

Question 74 Pedagogy

Which government body is responsible for curriculum development and educational standards in Pakistan?

- A. National Assembly of Pakistan
- B. Ministry of Education
- C. Pakistan Educational Research Council (PERC) ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Higher Education Commission (HEC)

A. The National Assembly legislates; it does not develop curricula.

B. The Ministry of Education oversees education, but the MCQ-bank answer names the research council below.

C. The MCQ-bank answer is the Pakistan Educational Research Council (PERC), tasked with developing and revising curricula and setting educational standards.

D. The HEC deals with higher education standards, not school curricula. PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the printed key (C) PERC is kept as the bank answer (confirmed by testpointpk's own MCQ page and ShineGK), but the same item in an SPSC Headmaster/Headmistress key marks (B) Ministry of Education, and in reality school-curriculum work sits with the Ministry of Federal Education's Curriculum Wing / National Curriculum Council — PERC is the MCQ-bank's named body, not a verifiable current federal body. Recorded as PICK-ONE rather than VERIFIED.

Question 75 Pedagogy

_____ is defined as the practice of teaching others to obey rules or norms by using punishment to correct unwanted behaviors.

- A. Discipline ✓ **Correct answer**

- C. Procedure
- D. None of these

A. Discipline is the practice of teaching others to obey rules or norms by using punishment to correct unwanted behaviours.

B. Learning is acquiring knowledge or skill, not punishing to enforce rules.

C. A procedure is a set of steps, not the practice of enforcing rules by punishment.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 76 Pedagogy

What is the first step of the research process?

- A. Identification of a broad area of research ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Collection of data
- C. Analysis of results
- D. None of these

A. The first step of the research process is the identification of a broad area of research.

B. Collection of data comes later, after the problem is defined.

C. Analysis of results comes near the end of the process.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 77 Pedagogy

A specific problem is investigated under which type of research?

- A. Basic Research
- B. Applied Research ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Experimental Research

ne of these

A. Basic research seeks general knowledge; it does not investigate a specific practical problem.

B. Applied research investigates a specific problem to find a practical solution.

C. Experimental research manipulates variables; the defining feature here is the specific problem, not the method.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 78 English (Vocabulary)

The Synonym of FRIVOLOUS is?

- A. Wise
- B. Serious
- C. Sensible
- D. Pointless ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 'Wise' is an antonym of 'frivolous', not a synonym.

B. 'Serious' is an antonym of 'frivolous', not a synonym.

C. 'Sensible' is an antonym of 'frivolous', not a synonym.

D. 'Frivolous' means lacking serious purpose — pointless.

Question 79 English (Vocabulary)

The Antonym of Perplexing is?

- A. Simple ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Confusing
- C. Complicated
- D. None of these

g' means confusing or complicated; its antonym is 'simple'.

B. 'Confusing' is a synonym of 'perplexing', not its antonym.

C. 'Complicated' is a synonym of 'perplexing', not its antonym.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 80 English (Vocabulary)

The Antonym of Snigger is?

- A. Laugh openly ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Giggle
- C. Smile
- D. None of these

A. A snigger is a suppressed, disrespectful laugh; its antonym is to laugh openly.

B. A giggle is a light laugh, close to a snigger, not its antonym.

C. A smile is not laughter at all, so it is not the antonym of a snigger.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 81 English (Vocabulary)

The Antonym of Sleazy is?

- A. Honorable ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Dishonest
- C. Corrupt
- D. None of these

A. 'Sleazy' means dishonest and corrupt; its antonym is 'honorable'.

B. 'Dishonest' is a synonym of 'sleazy', not its antonym.

s a synonym of 'sleazy', not its antonym.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 82 Pedagogy

Which is broader in scope?

- A. Mission
- B. Aims ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Curriculum
- D. None of these

A. A mission is an institutional statement of purpose, narrower than the aims of education.

B. Aims are the broadest statements of educational intent — broader in scope than objectives, goals or a mission.

C. The curriculum is the plan that serves the aims; it is narrower than the aims themselves.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 83 English (Vocabulary)

The Synonym of Fumigate is?

- A. Disinfect ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Clean
- C. Decorate
- D. None of these

A. To fumigate is to disinfect an area with fumes or smoke.

B. Cleaning is general; fumigating is specifically disinfecting with fumes.

C. Decorating has nothing to do with fumigating.

s correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 84 English (Vocabulary)

The Synonym of Gaudy is?

- A. Subtle
- B. Flashy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Simple
- D. None of these

A. 'Subtle' is the opposite of 'gaudy', not a synonym.

B. 'Gaudy' means bright and showy in a tasteless way — flashy.

C. 'Simple' is the opposite of 'gaudy', not a synonym.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 85 English (Vocabulary)

The Synonym of Fringe is?

- A. Core
- B. Border ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Center
- D. None of these

A. The core is the centre, the opposite of a fringe.

B. A fringe is the outer edge or border of something.

C. The centre is the opposite of a fringe.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

86 Pedagogy

What is the Highest level of SOLO Taxonomy?

- A. Relational
- B. Mutlistructural
- C. Extended Abstract ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Relational is the fourth level of SOLO, below Extended Abstract.

B. Multistructural is the third level of SOLO, below Extended Abstract.

C. Extended Abstract is the highest level of the SOLO taxonomy.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 87 Pedagogy

What is the duration of Primary Education in Pakistan?

- A. 5 years ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 6 years
- C. 8 years
- D. None of these

A. Primary education in Pakistan is Grades 1 to 5 — five years.

B. Six years is not the duration of primary education in Pakistan.

C. Eight years is elementary education (primary plus middle, Grades 1 to 8), not primary education alone.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Note: Note: PRINTED-KEY CORRECTION — the printed key (C) 8 years is wrong: 8 years is elementary education (Grades 1-8); primary education in Pakistan is Grades 1-5, i.e. 5

nal Education Policy, UNESCO World Data on Education). The answer is (A) 5 years.

Question 88 Pedagogy

What is passing criteria in schools in Pakistan?

- A. 33%
- B. 50%
- C. 40% ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. 33% was the traditional board pass mark; the IBCC raised it in November 2024.

B. 50% is the university pass mark, not the school pass mark.

C. The IBCC approved raising the passing threshold from 33% to 40% in November 2024, for board examinations from 2025 — the standard in force at this paper's date.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 89 Pedagogy

After the higher secondary level, which level of education followed in Pakistan?

- A. Higher Secondary
- B. Undergraduate
- C. Tertiary ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Higher secondary is the level itself, not the level that follows it.

B. Undergraduate study is the first stage of tertiary education, so it is also the level that follows higher secondary.

C. Tertiary education is the level that follows higher secondary in the education structure.

s the structural answer, so 'None of these' is wrong. PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the printed key (A) Higher Secondary is wrong — that is the level itself, not what follows it. Both (B) Undergraduate and (C) Tertiary name the next level (undergraduate is the first stage of tertiary education); (C) Tertiary is kept as the structural bank answer. Recorded as PICK-ONE rather than VERIFIED.

Question 90 Pedagogy

The Synonym of Behavioral Objectives is?

- A. Specific Objectives ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. General Objectives
- C. Unit Objectives
- D. None of these

A. Behavioural objectives are specific objectives — stated in terms of observable behaviour.

B. General objectives are broad aims, not behavioural objectives.

C. Unit objectives belong to a unit of study, not the synonym of behavioural objectives.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 91 Pedagogy

Which style of leadership is best for schools?

- A. Autocratic
- B. Laissez-Faire
- C. Democratic ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. Autocratic leadership decides alone and is disliked by teachers.

...ire leadership gives no direction and is not best for schools.

C. Democratic leadership — decisions shared with teachers — is the best style for schools.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 92 General Knowledge

What is the current literacy rate in Pakistan?

- A. 59.13%
- B. 43.12%
- C. 93.00%
- D. 63% ✓ **Correct answer**

A. 59.13% was the 2017 census literacy figure, superseded by the PSLM surveys.

B. 43.12% has never been Pakistan's literacy rate.

C. 93% is far above Pakistan's literacy rate.

D. The PSLM-HEIS 2024-25 survey gives literacy at 63% (age 10 and above), up from 60% in 2018-19. PICK-ONE (decided by the assistant under the owner's 8 Nov 2026 delegation): the printed key (D) 63% is the PSLM-HEIS 2024-25 figure (FAFEN review of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics data), but the figure published before this 26 December 2024 paper was 60% (PSLM 2018-19) — the item turns on survey vintage, so it is recorded as PICK-ONE rather than VERIFIED.

Question 93 Pak Studies

In the government of which Prime Minister was the Single National Curriculum introduced?

- A. Imran Khan ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Nawaz Sharif
- C. Shehbaz Sharif

A. The Single National Curriculum was introduced in the government of Prime Minister Imran Khan (2020-21).

B. Nawaz Sharif's government did not introduce the Single National Curriculum.

C. Shehbaz Sharif's government did not introduce the Single National Curriculum.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 94 Pedagogy

What is learning?

- A. Temporary knowledge gain
- B. Memorization of facts
- C. Permanent change in behavior ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. None of these

A. A temporary knowledge gain is not learning — learning is lasting.

B. Memorization of facts is rote recall, not learning in the full sense.

C. Learning is a permanent change in behaviour resulting from experience.

D. Option C is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 95 Pedagogy

Which taxonomy is referred to as Depth of Knowledge?

- A. Bloom's Taxonomy
- B. Webb's Taxonomy ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Marzano's Taxonomy
- D. None of these

axonomy classifies cognitive objectives, not depth of knowledge.

B. Webb's taxonomy is the Depth of Knowledge (DOK) framework.

C. Marzano's taxonomy is a different framework of thinking skills.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 96 Pak Studies

In the 18th Amendment, in which year was the responsibility for textbook development shifted from Federal to Provincial?

- A. 2010 ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. 2012
- C. 2008
- D. None of these

A. The 18th Amendment of 2010 shifted textbook development from the federal government to the provinces.

B. 2012 is not the year of the 18th Amendment.

C. 2008 is before the 18th Amendment.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 97 Pedagogy

The overprotected child will tend to display _____?

- A. Immaturity ✓ **Correct answer**
- B. Aggressiveness
- C. Defensiveness
- D. None of these

A. An overprotected child is shielded from experience and tends to display immaturity.

eness is more typical of the neglected or harshly treated child.

C. Defensiveness is not the textbook outcome of overprotection.

D. Option A is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 98 Pedagogy

Systematic change in the mental processes that underlie all learning and performance is referred to as _____?

- A. Moral development
- B. Cognitive development ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Social emotional development
- D. None of these

A. Moral development concerns right and wrong, not the mental processes underlying learning.

B. Cognitive development is the systematic change in the mental processes that underlie all learning and performance.

C. Social-emotional development concerns relationships and feelings, not the mental processes underlying learning.

D. Option B is correct, so 'None of these' is wrong.

Question 99 Pedagogy

Process through which experience causes permanent change in knowledge or behaviour is called?

- A. Modification
- B. Learning ✓ **Correct answer**
- C. Experimentation
- D. Alternation

on is a general change, not the defined process.

B. Learning is the process through which experience causes a permanent change in knowledge or behaviour.

C. Experimentation is a research method, not the defined process.

D. Alternation is a change back and forth, not the defined process.

Question 100 Pedagogy

Who was the founding father of classical conditioning?

- A. Thorndike
- B. Skinner
- C. Pavlov ✓ **Correct answer**
- D. Vygotsky

A. Thorndike founded trial-and-error learning, not classical conditioning.

B. Skinner founded operant conditioning, not classical conditioning.

C. Pavlov is the founding father of classical conditioning.

D. Vygotsky is known for social development theory, not classical conditioning.

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