

B.Ed./Education MCQs on

**Testing and Evaluation**  
**Class Room Management**  
**School Administration**  
**Educational Psychology**  
**and Other Misc. Topics**

For PPSC, FPSC, KPSC, NTS and all other Teaching Jobs

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1. An assessment is \_\_\_\_\_ if it consistently achieves the same results with the same students.
- A. Valid
  - B. Invalid
  - C. Reliable**
  - D. Unreliable
2. A/An \_\_\_\_\_ assessment is one which measures what it is intended to measure.
- A. Valid**
  - B. Invalid
  - C. Reliable
  - D. Unreliable
3. The use of technology to enhance learning process is called \_\_\_\_\_ in education.
- A. IT
  - B. ICT**
  - C. Information technology
  - D. Communication technology
4. An assessment that measures a student's current knowledge for the purpose of assigning a suitable course is called?
- A. Diagnostic assessment**
  - B. Formative assessment
  - C. Summative assessment
  - D. Contemporary assessment
5. An assessment that is generally carried out throughout a course is called?
- A. Diagnostic assessment
  - B. Formative assessment**
  - C. Summative assessment
  - D. Contemporary assessment
6. An assessment that is generally carried out at the end of a course to assign students a course grade is called?
- A. Diagnostic assessment
  - B. Formative assessment
  - C. Summative assessment**
  - D. Contemporary assessment
7. Which from the following is NOT a formal assessment?
- A. Assignment
  - B. Paper
  - C. Quiz
  - D. Discussion**
8. Which from the following is NOT an informal assessment?
- A. Assignment**
  - B. Observation
  - C. Rating scales
  - D. Discussion

9. According to John Dewey, the teacher should guide students the way of the knowledge as a \_\_\_\_\_ in learning process.

- A. facilitator
- B. guider
- C. philosopher

**D. partner**

10. The philosopher who worked in mathematical and scientific didactics was?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. John Dewey

**C. Martin Wagenschein**

D. Lev Vygotsk

11. Which philosopher gave the idea that education should be based on the principles of human development?

- A. Dewey
- B. Watson

**C. Rousseau**

D. Thorndike

12. Who introduced the theory of empiricism?

- A. D.J. O'Connor
- B. John Dewey
- C. William James

**D. John Locke**

13. Who gave the Totality Conscious Ideas?

A. Jean Piaget

**B. Herbert Spencer**

C. Hill Gard

D. Woodworth

14. Who wrote the book "Emile"?

- A. William Stern
- B. John Locke

**C. Rousseau**

D. Thorndike

15. Which philosopher compiled Kindergarten education system?

**A. Friedrich Frobel**

B. Herbert Spencer

C. John Locke

D. D.J. O'Connor

16. When was the book "Child Development for early childhood studies" published for the first time?

A. 1893

**B. 1895**

C. 1897

D. 1899



17. Which educator gave the idea of Behaviorism in education system?

- A. John Locke
- B. Thorndike
- C. Herbert Spencer

**D. Watson**

18. At the beginning of the nineteenth century whose focus was the study of the development of the mind?

**A. Jean Piaget**

- B. William James
- C. Hill Gard
- D. William Stern

19. Who had devised the term IQ (Intelligence Quotient)?

A. William James

**B. William Stern**

- C. John Locke
- D. John Dewey

20. Bert called the intelligence to .....

- A. Nature
- B. Jeans

**C. Innate**

D. Health

21. Which educator presents "Law of Readiness, Law of Exercise and Law of Effect"?

A. Hill Gard

**B. Thorndike**

- C. Spencer
- D. Rousseau

22. Who said that "These situations are mental evolutions that are aspects of conflict and anxiety."?

A. Hill Gard

B. Watson

C. Jean Piaget

**D. Ralph Tyler**

23. Formal education or school training represent .....

A. Learner programs of study

**B. Planned programs of study**

C. Collective programs of study

D. Basic programs of study

24. In childhood which conditions are favorable for improving of skills and knowledge begun in .....

**A. Home**

- B. Library
- C. Mosque
- D. Park



25. From the given below which is most suitable for the study of human behavior?
- A. Humanism
  - B. Naturalism
  - C. Psychology**
  - D. Sociality
26. Education ..... explains the gaining experience from birth through old age.
- A. Training
  - B. Philosophy
  - C. Programmer
  - D. Psychology**
27. Who are usually responsible for conducting classroom and laboratory learning studies which are carefully planned?
- A. School's Principal
  - B. District Education Officer
  - C. Psychologists of Education**
  - D. School Teachers
28. Psychologists are agreed that education implies can be regarded as .....?
- A. Process
  - B. Product
  - C. Both Process & Product**
  - D. None of these
29. In 19th century European psychologists devoted best attention to studies dealing with ..... Imagery.
- A. Mental**
  - B. Physical
  - C. Individual
  - D. Social
30. Which psychologists introduced the application of scientifically evolved principles and theories of learning in education system?
- A. Chinese
  - B. American**
  - C. German
  - D. British
31. At the end of 19th century, which philosopher formulated laws of learning as a result of his experiments with animals?
- A. Hill Gard
  - B. Watson
  - C. Edward Thorndike**
  - D. John Dewey
32. Successful educational practices evolve from the application of ..... Methods.
- A. Analog
  - B. Scientific**
  - C. Virtual



D. Technical

33. By Genetic method of studying human development can be utilized .....

A. Horizontal

B. Vertical

**C. Both Horizontal and vertical**

D. None of these

34. The ..... method is very useful in some areas of investigation.

A. Critical

B. Observation

C. Dialogue

**D. Questionnaire**

35. Skilled interviewer can discover many ..... about the person interviewed.

A. Feature

B. Values

**C. Facts**

D. Background

36. .... includes data concerning family background and educational development.

**A. Case study**

B. General behavior

C. Genetic approach

D. Adequacy

37. Psychological experiment is used to test concerning human .....

A. Nature

**B. Behavior**

C. Education

D. Problems

38. Method of research is ..... method of conducted experimentation probably.

A. Exact

B. Refined

**C. Both Exact and Refined**

D. None of these

39. According to human factor, individuals may vary from ..... today in their performance.

**A. Day**

B. Week

C. Year

D. Month

40. For study purposes, the members of a group of young people can be differ among themselves in habits .....

A. Abilities

B. Interests

**C. Both Abilities and Interests**

D. None of these

41 Teacher are closely associated with the ..... process.



A. Study

**B. Learning**

C. Evaluation

D. Observing

42 The teacher can provide the kind of stimulation to enable the child to become ..... learner.

A. Quality

B. Social

C. Interesting

**D. Active**

43. Children should be given an opportunity to ..... the democratic way of life in school.

A. Learn

**B. Experience**

C. Understand

D. Knowing

44. The value of satisfaction in ..... is emphasizes by the psychologist now a days.

**A. Learning**

B. Education

C. Management

D. Environment

45. For growth of children some parents and teachers were over concerned about providing ..... conditions.

A. Certain

B. Fundamentally

C. Powerful

**D. Healthful**

46. A teacher should have an intelligence quotient of .....

**A. 120**

B. 125

C. 130

D. 135

47 When a teacher is certified to teach it does not mean his ..... is completed.

A. Learning

**B. Education**

C. Training

D. Planning

48 Who said that "a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia"?

A. Sir John Shore

B. Sir Alured Clarke

**C. Lord Macaulary**

D. Sir George Barlow

49 Which is the medium of instruction at primary level in Pakistan?



A. Provincial language / Urdu

**B. Urdu**

C. English

D. Provincial language / English

50 Approximately 35 working weeks in a year at .....

A. Primary Level

B. Secondary Level

**C. Both Primary and Secondary Levels**

D. None of these

51 In 1974 University Grants Commission was established in \_\_\_\_\_

A. Peshawar

B. Karachi

C. Lahore

**D. Islamabad**

52 The University Grants Commission has started training program for teachers of \_\_\_\_\_

A. Degree Colleges

B. Universities

**C. Both Degree Colleges and universities**

D. Schools

53 In the organization of the school the basic determining factor is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the school.

**A. Curriculum**

B. Management

C. Social life

D. Trainers

54 The curriculum should be \_\_\_\_\_ on cooperative basis.

A. Planned

**B. Formulated**

C. Managed

D. Contributed

55 The staff should examine the programme continuously with the \_\_\_\_\_ of the principal.

A. Administration

B. Supporting

C. Helping

**D. Leadership**

56 Pakistan Studies was made a \_\_\_\_\_ subject for Classes X, XII and XIV.

A. Optional

B. Elective

C. Basic

**D. Compulsory**

57 The \_\_\_\_\_ Universities and Colleges were organized a number of programmes for





teacher training for the teaching of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Science
- B. Education
- C. Agriculture**
- D. Geology

58 The scientific development in various fields is brought forward for advising the government by the National \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Committees**
- B. Institutions
- C. Organizations
- D. Academies

59 Technical Education was \_\_\_\_\_ from the Universities and Boards of Intermediate and Secondary Education were established.

- A. Separated**
- B. Joined
- C. Merge
- D. None of these

60 Education Bureaus were attached to the education departments in the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Cities
- B. Town
- C. Countries
- D. Provinces**

61 At the time of partition in 1947, there were \_\_\_\_\_ colleges in working.

- A. 40**
- B. 45
- C. 50
- D. 55

62 At the time of partition in 1947, there were \_\_\_\_\_ universities in working.

- A. 5
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2**

63 President of Pakistan is the \_\_\_\_\_ in case of Federal Universities.

- A. Administrator
- B. Chancellor**
- C. Rector
- D. In charge

64 Vice-Chancellor shall preside at the \_\_\_\_\_ of the university in the absence of the Chancellor.

- A. Result
- B. Annual day
- C. Meeting
- D. Convocation**



65 A quantitative description of experienced data is \_\_\_\_\_ a measurement.

- A. **Simply**
- B. Particularly
- C. Individually
- D. None of these

66 Community health agencies should recognize the importance of the \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of education.

- A. Learning
- B. **Physical**
- C. Virtual
- D. Healthy

67 In our schools and colleges, evaluation of individual readiness for further learning is becoming a common \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Problem
- B. Procedure
- C. **Practice**
- D. Agenda

68 A nervous or shy child cannot obtain the benefit from his \_\_\_\_\_ experiences.

- A. Personal
- B. **Learning**
- C. Social
- D. None of these

69 Learning to read is a complex \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Procedure
- B. Phenomenon
- C. **Activity**
- D. Behavior

70 The obtaining of thought from the written material can be possible through silent \_\_\_\_\_

- A. **Reading**
- B. Planning
- C. Practice
- D. Learning

71 A successful practice is the real test of \_\_\_\_\_ achievement.

- A. Teacher
- B. Principal
- C. **Learning**
- D. Evaluation

72 It is openly observed that \_\_\_\_\_ involves much more than measurement.

- A. Government
- B. Environment
- C. Learning
- D. **Evaluation**



73 Motivation is the \_\_\_\_\_ purpose of evaluation.

- A. Basic
- B. Primary
- C. Optional
- D. Individual

74 Primary purpose of evaluation is to provide a basis for curriculum \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Revision
- B. Improvement
- C. Both Revision and Improvement**
- D. None of these

75 Environments should be main focus in the case of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Learning
- B. Institutes**
- C. Training
- D. Teaching

76 It is \_\_\_\_\_ exercise for complete evaluation of institutions.

- A. Time consuming
- B. Costly
- C. Both costly and time consuming**
- D. None of these

77 Webster \_\_\_\_\_ evaluation as "examining and judging the worth quality, significance, amount, degree or condition of something."

- A. Defined**
- B. Described
- C. Present
- D. None of these

78 \_\_\_\_\_ defined evaluation as "a process of delineating, obtaining and providing useful information for judging decision alternatives."

- A. Webster
- B. Cronbach
- C. Stufflebeam**
- D. Kaufman

79 In educational research, how many styles that are used?

- A. 7
- B. 6
- C. 5
- D. 4**

80 The other main \_\_\_\_\_ is that education is a human activity.

- A. Assumption**
- B. Concepts
- C. Method
- D. Philosophy

81 Which city of Pakistan is called "City of Colleges"?



- A. Peshawar
- B. Karachi
- C. Lahore**
- D. Islamabad

82 Reciting of the national anthem made compulsory in high schools in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. May,09, 1957
- B. June,09, 1957**
- C. July,09, 1957
- D. August,09, 1957

83 At the time of partition in 1947, there were \_\_\_\_\_ primary schools in working.

- A. 8413**
- B. 9256
- C. 7687
- D. 6567

84 At the time of partition in 1947, there were \_\_\_\_\_ technical schools in working.

- A. 30
- B. 35
- C. 40**
- D. 45

85 In 1997 how many male teachers were working in Pakistan?

- A. 48676**
- B. 49080
- C. 51090
- D. 53427

86 Who became Vice-Chancellor of The Punjab University after partition?

- A. Dr. Sultan Bukhari
- B. Dr. Shameem Hanfi
- C. Dr. Umer Hayat Malik**
- D. Dr. Abdullah Khan

87 Who was the first female Vice-Chancellor of Pakistan?

- A. Dr. Naghmana Ali
- B. Dr. Kaneez Yousaf**
- C. Dr. Memmona Bibi
- D. Dr. Attia Rehman

88 Who introduced the term mental tests?

- A. Jean Piaget
- B. Cattell**
- C. Rousseau
- D. Thorndike

89 The famous educational psychologist Alfred Binet was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. French**
- B. German
- C. Russian



D. American

90 The famous educational psychologist Terman was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. French
- B. German
- C. Russian

**D. American**

91 An attitude of fair-minded appreciation of its value can be obtained through a consideration of mental \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Evaluation
- B. Behavior

**C. Measurement**

D. Consideration

92 The first Binet-Simon test appeared with revisions in 1908 and \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 1911**
- B. 1912
- C. 1913
- D. 1914

93 In America during World War I, the testing of the intelligence of individuals began in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Experience
- B. As a whole
- C. Combinations

**D. Groups**

94 Which test represents the tests of abstract intelligence?

- A. Language**
- B. Percentage
- C. Leadership
- D. Measurement

95 In 1854, which philosopher set up laboratory to measure human characteristics?

- A. D.J. O'Connor
- B. John Dewey

**C. Galton**

D. Woodworth

96 Whose statement was "Guidance is the direct relation with a person in whom he is taught to adjust with society."?

**A. Machdonial**

- B. John Locke
- C. Rousseau
- D. Thorndike

97 Mother is the \_\_\_\_\_ academy of a child.

- A. Social
- B. Natural
- C. Optional



**D. First**

98 Society, Family, Radio and Television are the main \_\_\_\_\_ of informal education.

**A. Centre**

- B. Source
- C. Material
- D. None of these

99 Realistic Education system supports the \_\_\_\_\_ progress.

- A. Natural
- B. Social

**C. Scientific**

- D. Technical

100 To read the lesson before teaching it is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Measurement
- B. Teaching practice
- C. Preparation

**D. Lesson plan**

The main purpose of the supervision of teaching should be the

- A. Advancement of pupil welfare
- B. Proper utilization of school facilities
- C. Carrying out of the curriculum
- D. Achievement of success in examination

Answer is = A

Supervision should be primarily

- A. Privative and critical
- B. Preventive and corrective
- C. Constructive and creative
- D. Construction and critical

Answer is = C

The basic purpose of supervision is to help

- A. Teachers in improving methods
- B. Teachers in understanding pupil
- C. Children learn more effectively
- D. Teachers in dealing pupils

Answer is = C

The elementary school teachers are directly responsible to the

- A. Headmaster



- B. Deo
- C. Parents
- D. Students

Answer is = A

The criticism most frequently leveled at school administration is that:

- A. They like praise
- B. They are too lazy
- C. They fail to provide leadership
- D. They do not know teacher

Answer is = C

The school headmaster are expected to

- A. Put into operation the course of study
- B. Hold daily meetings
- C. Prepare the budget
- D. All of the above

Answer is = A

A supervisor is one who

- A. Provides friendly help
- B. Inspects classrooms
- C. Gives directions
- D. Criticizes the teaching method

Answer is = A

The effective supervision is indicated by

- A. Good relations between teacher and supervisors
- B. Helping teacher in their teaching
- C. Helping teachers becoming more self sufficient
- D. Criticizing teacher's lessons

Answer is = C

The school policy should be determined by:

- A. The professional educators
- B. Headmasters
- C. Citizens d
- D. Citizens and educators



Answer is =D

The chief responsibility of the principal is

- A. Organize and administer the guidance programmed
- B. Provide leadership in instructional plan
- C. Maintain school records
- D. Handle discipline problems

Answer is =B

Indication of democratic attitude is

- A. Equal rights
- B. Participation
- C. Cooperation
- D. All of the above

Answer is =D

The history of administration goes back to

- A. 5000 BC
- B. 4000BC
- C. 800BC
- D. 1000BC

Answer is =A

Administration means

- A. To look after
- B. To protect
- C. To run
- D. To establish

Answer is =A

The function of educational administration and management is

- A. Instructional tasks
- B. Non instructional tasks
- C. Both a and b
- D. None

Answer is =C

Provision of good educational environment is



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- A. Instructional tasks
- B. Non instructional tasks
- C. Both a and b
- D. None

Answer is =A

Arrangement of physical resources is

- A. Instructional tasks
- B. Non instructional tasks
- C. Both
- D. None

Answer is =B

The main types of administration are

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 9

Answer is =B

Which is not the type of administration

- A. Instructional administration
- B. Authoritarian administration
- C. Democratic administration
- D. Laissez Faire administration

Answer is = A

Which is not the characteristic of authoritative administration

- A. Rudeness
- B. Suppression the subordinates
- C. Strict discipline
- D. Sharing

Answer is = D

Authoritative administration is based on

- A. Dictatorship
- B. Mutual sharing
- C. Non interference



D. None

Answer is =A

Democratic administration is based on

A. Dictatorship

B. Mutual sharing

C. Non interference

D. None

Answer is =B

Laissez Faire administration is based on

A. Dictatorship

B. Mutual sharing

C. Non interference

D. None

Answer is =C

Boss is right is the feature of

A. Instructional administration

B. Authoritarian administration

C. Democratic administration

D. Laissez Faire administration

Answer is =B

Respect of opinion is the feature of

A. Instructional administration

B. Authoritarian administration

C. Democratic administration

D. Laissez Faire administration

Answer is =C

Sense of responsibility is not cared in

A. Instructional administration

B. Authoritarian administration

C. Democratic administration

D. Laissez Faire administration

Answer is =D

Literal meaning of supervision is

A. Superior knowledge and power

B. Superior knowledge and service

C. Superior efforts and services



D. None of these

Answer is =A

“Supervision is not to control the teacher but to work cooperatively” is the saying of

A. Glatthorn

B. Hoy and Forsyth

C. Harris

D. Glickman

Answer is = B

In teaching learning process supervision is usually carried out by

A. Principal

B. Teacher

C. Parents

D. Society

Answer is = A

Assessment of how well a school is performing is

A. Administration

B. Supervision

C. Inspection

D. All of the above

Answer is =C

According to Fayol, elements of administration are

A. 4

B. 5

C. 5

D. 2

Answer is = B

According to Gulick and Urwick, elements of administration are

A. 7

B. 5

C. 8

D. 9

Answer is = A

In “POSDCORB” CO stands for

A. Cooperation

B. Collection

C. Coordinating

D. Correlation



Answer is =C

To make arrangements is the part of

- A. Planning
- B. Organizing
- C. Commanding
- D. Coordinating

Answer is = B

Execution of plans and decisions is the part of

- A. Planning
- B. Organizing
- C. Commanding
- D. Coordinating

Answer is =C

To bring harmony among all the elements of programs

- A. Planning
- B. Organizing
- C. Commanding
- D. Coordinating

Answer is =D

School Budget includes

- A. Development expenditure
- B. Non development expenditure
- C. Both an and b
- D. None of a and b

Answer is =C

BM stands for

- A. Budget Money
- B. Budget Monitoring
- C. Budget Materials
- D. Budget Manual

Answer is = D

Non development budget includes

- A. Salaries
- B. Running expenditures
- C. Maintenance of building
- D. All of the above

Answer is = D



New Libraries laboratories etc. are constructed under

- A. Development Budget
- B. Non development budget
- C. Both a and b
- D. None

Answer is = A

Leadership is the ability

- A. To influence
- B. To motivate
- C. To achieve organizational goals
- D. All of the above

Answer is =D

Staff development means

- A. Recruiting staff
- B. Training staff
- C. Increasing staff
- D. Decreasing staff

Answer is = B

Selecting one course of action among various alternatives is

- A. Planning
- B. Organizing
- C. Decision making
- D. Coordinating

Answer is = C

Who is called father of scientific management theory?

- A. Fredrick Tylor
- B. Henry Fayol
- C. Terry and Franklin
- D. Elton Meo

Answer is = A

Who is the father of operational management theory?

- A. Fredrick Tylor
- B. Henry Fayol
- C. Terry and Franklin
- D. Elton Meo

Answer is = B

All Govt. grants and expenditures are maintained in



- A. Cash Register
- B. Acquittance Roll
- C. Stock Register
- D. Contingent Register

Answer is = A

In case of GPF advance, the number of installments for refunding is

- A. 24
- B. 32
- C. 65
- D. 41

Answer is = A

Developing alternatives is a step of

- A. Organization
- B. Planning
- C. Direction
- D. Control

Answer is = B

How funds in a given period will be obtained and spent is

- A. Allocation
- B. Expenditure
- C. Budget
- D. Receipt

Answer is = C

Types of supervision encouraging variety, originality and independent experimentation is

- A. Preventive
- B. Corrective
- C. Creative
- D. Construction

Answer is = C

Who advocated bureaucratic theory?

- A. Campbell
- B. Herzberg
- C. Henry Fayol
- D. Max Weber

Answer is = D

Directing must be consistent with

- A. Organizational policies



- B. Procedures
- C. Job descriptions
- D. All of the above

Answer is = D

In case of new recruitment, the probation period is

- A. 3 Years
- B. 5 Years
- C. 8 Years
- D. 9 Years

Answer is = A

The power delegated throughout an organization is

- A. Control
- B. Command
- C. Decentralization
- D. Centralization

Answer is =C

The father of modern theory of management is

- A. Tyler
- B. Hery Fayol
- C. Max Weber
- D. Gullick

Answer is = B

The smallest interacting parts of a systems are

- A. Input
- B. Component
- C. Structure
- D. Feed back

Answer is = B

Which pension is granted to civil servant who retires in the age of sixty?

- A. Superannuation
- B. Invalid
- C. Retiring
- D. Compensation

Answer is =A

All financial transaction of the school occurring from day to day is entered in

- A. Cash Book
- B. Stock Register



C. Service Book

D. Log Book

Answer is = A

The process of directing others, towards the accomplishment of some objectives is

A. Communication

B. Managing

C. Leadership

D. None

Answer is = B

Micro planning is done in

A. Top Management

B. Middle Management

C. Lower Management

D. Middle and Lower Management

Answer is =D

The ACR cannot be initiated for the period of less than

A. Two months

B. Three months

C. Five months

D. Four months

Answer is = B

The individual in the group given the task of directing and coordinating is

A. Leader

B. Supervisor

C. Instructor

D. Guide

Answer is = B

A choice made between two or more alternative is called

A. Assumption

B. Decision

C. Reporting

D. None

Answer is = B

The cash book is maintained by

A. DDO

B. EDO

C. DEO





D. Dy.DEO

Answer is = A

Authoritarian model is more suitable for

A. Confidence

B. Improvement

C. Achievement

D. Discipline

Answer is = D

Teacher salaries and allowances collectively are written in

A. Cash Register

B. Acquaintance Roll

C. Contingent Register

Answer is = A

To motivate the other to achieve certain goals is

A. Planning

B. Leading

C. Controlling

D. Organizing

Answer is =B

A program of activities which is designed to attain educational ends is

A. Learning

B. Curriculum

C. Instruction

D. Syllabi

Answer is = B

Superannuation retirement age in Pakistan is

A. 60 Years

B. 65 Years

C. 75 Years

D. 80 Years

Answer is = A

Pension is given if the retirement is after service of

A. 25 years

B. 30 years

C. 45 years

D. 50 years

Answer is = A



Person who possesses qualities of leadership is

- A. Leader
- B. Manager
- C. Administrator
- D. Officer

Answer is = A

The process of making judgment is called

- A. Budgeting
- B. Evaluation
- C. Demonstration
- D. Documentation

Answer is = B

The characteristics of good planner are

- A. Optimistic
- B. Motivator
- C. Producer
- D. All of them

Answer is = D

What does E and D Rules mean

- A. Efficiency and duty rules
- B. Efficiency and department rules
- C. Efficiency and discipline rules
- D. Efficiency and discipline rules

Answer is = C

A.D.P is an abbreviation of

- A. Annual development program
- B. Annual duty program
- C. Annual division of performance
- D. Annual debating program

Answer is =A

The power is concentrated in the hands of one or few people in

- A. Control
- B. Command
- C. Decentralization
- D. Centralization

Answer is =D

What is central to administration



- A. Organization
- B. Communication
- C. Decision making
- D. Coordination

Answer is =C

In POSDIR, R stands for

- A. Reporting
- B. Response reply
- C. Representing
- D. Directing

Answer is =A

S.N.E is an abbreviation of

- A. Schedule of new experience
- B. Schedule of new entry
- C. Schedule of new expenditure
- D. System of new entry

Answer is =B

The level of school administration can best be judged through

- A. Head teacher
- B. Beautiful building
- C. Learning out comes
- D. Teachers students' relations

Answer is = C

Acquittance roll is used for

- A. Salary disbursement
- B. Stock
- C. Govt. grants
- D. Expenditures

Answer is =A

The degree to which organizational resources contribute to productivity is

- A. Effectiveness
- B. Efficiency
- C. Out put
- D. Production

Answer is = B

All transaction should be entered in which register

- A. Fee



- B. Cash
- C. Funds
- D. With drawl

Answer is = B

Coordinating, stimulating and directing the growth of teacher is the purpose of

- A. Administration
- B. Inspection
- C. Supervision
- D. Management

Answer is =B

The concept of inspection was first introduced in

- A. Pakistan
- B. India
- C. England
- D. China

Answer is = C

Budgeting is an estimation of

- A. Income and investment
- B. Investment
- C. Income and expenditure
- D. All of the above

Answer is = C

The authorized person of staff performance is

- A. Teacher
- B. Head teacher
- C. Student
- D. Clerk

Answer is =B

Instrument used for measuring sample of behavior is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Limited to quantitative description of pupil's performance is?

- A. Test



- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

The purpose of the evaluation is to make?

- A. Decision
- B. Prediction
- C. Judgment
- D. Opinion

Answer is = C

The purpose of evaluation is to make judgment about educational?

- A. Quantity
- B. Quality
- C. Time period
- D. Age

Answer is = B

Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?

- A. Placement evaluation
- B. Formative evaluation
- C. Diagnostic evaluation
- D. Summative evaluation

Answer is = B

A formal and systematic procedure of getting information is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The process of obtaining numerical value is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = B

A sum of questions is?

- A. Test



- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

The first step in measurement is?

- A. Decision of what to measure
- B. Development of the test
- C. Administering the test
- D. None

Answer is = A

The purpose of formative evaluation is?

- A. Decision of what to measure
- B. Development of the test
- C. Administering the test
- D. Monitoring progress of students

Answer is = D

To assess achievement at the end of instruction is?

- A. Placement Assessment
- B. Formative Assessment
- C. Summative Assessment
- D. Diagnostic Assessment

Answer is = C

Vast of all in scope?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = D

The least in scope is?

- A. Test
- B. Measurement
- C. Assessment
- D. Evaluation

Answer is = A

Permanent difficulties in learning are investigated in?

- A. Placement Assessment
- B. Formative Assessment



- C. Summative Assessment
- D. Diagnostic Assessment

Answer is = D

Broader in meaning is?

- A. Aims
- B. Objectives
- C. Instructional objectives
- D. Specific Objectives

Answer is = A

Procedures used to determine person abilities is?

- A. Maximum performance test
- B. Typical performance test
- C. Norm performance test
- D. Criterion performance test

Answer is = A

In norm referenced test the comparison is between?

- A. Groups
- B. Individuals
- C. Areas
- D. Interest

Answer is = B

In which question marking will be more reliable?

- A. Completion
- B. Short answer
- C. Multiple choice question
- D. Essay

Answer is = C

Facility value of less than 0.20 means?

- A. Item is too easy
- B. Item is difficult
- C. Item is acceptable
- D. Item is easy

Answer is = B

Objective type question have advantage over essay type because such questions?

- A. Are easy to prepare
- B. Are easy to solve
- C. Are easy to mark



D. None

Answer is = C

Discrimination value of more than 0.4 means

A. Item is good

B. Item is acceptable

C. Item is weak

D. None

Answer is = B

Test involving the construction of certain patterns are called?

A. Intelligence test

B. Performance tests

C. Scholastic test

D. None

Answer is = B

In multiple choice items the stem of the items should be?

A. Large

B. Small

C. Meaningful

D. None

Answer is = C

Which appropriate verb will you use to make an objective behavioral?

A. To know

B. To appreciate

C. To understand

D. To construct

Answer is = D

Objectives representing the purposes of instruction of a teacher are called?

A. Performance

B. Instructional

C. Attainment

D. None

Answer is = B

Running description of active behavior of a student as observed by the teacher is?

A. Anecdotal record

B. Autobiography

C. Interview

D. None





Answer is = A

A test very popular with class room teacher is?

- A. True false test
- B. Multiple choices
- C. Matching
- D. Completion test

Answer is = B

Frequently used tools of summative evaluation are?

- A. Test
- B. Teacher observation
- C. Daily assignment
- D. None

Answer is = A

The most commonly used guessing correction formula to predict and control is?

- A.  $S=R-W$
- B.  $S=R-W/N-1$
- C.  $S=R-w/2-1$
- D. None

Answer is = B

The summative evaluation is?

- A. Diagnostic
- B. Certifying judgment
- C. Continuous
- D. None

Answer is = B

The difference between maximum and minimum values is?

- A. Mean
- B. Mode
- C. Range
- D. None

Answer is = C

The number of score lying in a class interval is?

- A. Mid point
- B. Quartiles
- C. Class
- D. Frequencies

Answer is = D



A multiple choice question is composed of question referred as?

- A. Stem
- B. Distracter
- C. Foil
- D. Response

Answer is = A

In a norm referenced test which item is best?

- A. Item difficulty is near zero
- B. Item difficulty is near 100
- C. Item difficulty is near 70
- D. Item difficulty is near 50

Answer is = D

Which question has increasing objectivity of marking?

- A. Unstructured essay
- B. Structured essay
- C. Short answer
- D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = D

The most widely used format on standardized test in USA is?

- A. Unstructured essay
- B. Structured essay
- C. Short answer
- D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = D

Which questions are difficult to mark with reliability?

- A. Unstructured essay
- B. Structured essay
- C. Short answer
- D. Multiple type questions

Answer is = A

Projective techniques are used to measure?

- A. Aptitude
- B. Intelligence
- C. Knowledge
- D. Personality

Answer is = D



Test meant for prediction on a certain criterion are called?

- A. Aptitude test
- B. Intelligence
- C. Knowledge
- D. Personality

Answer is = A

Kuder Richardson method is used to estimate?

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Objectivity
- D. Usability

Answer is = A

Value that divides the data into two equal parts is?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. None

Answer is = B

The test measures what we intend to measure. This quality of the test is called?

- A. Reliability
- B. Validity
- C. Objectivity
- D. Usability

Answer is = B

The length of a test is an important factor in obtaining a representative?

- A. Mean
- B. Median
- C. Mode
- D. Sample

Answer is = D

Median of 1,2,4,5,2,3, is ?

- A. 2
- B. 5
- C. 3.5
- D. None

Answer is = C

The test made to compare the performance of student with the other students is called?



- A. Criterion reference
- B. Norm reference
- C. Achievement
- D. None

Answer is = B

The summative evaluation is used?

- A. At the end of the program
- B. At the middle of the program
- C. At the start of the program
- D. None

Answer is = A

The appearance of normal curve resembles with?

- A. U
- B. Bell
- C. V
- D. None

Answer is = B

The alternative name of the “table of specification” is?

- A. Test Blue Print
- B. Test Construction
- C. Test Administration
- D. Test Scoring

Answer is = A

“table of specification” helps in?

- A. Test development
- B. Test Construction
- C. Test Administration
- D. Test Scoring

Answer is = A

The supply type test item is?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = D

Alternative response item is?

- A. True / False items



- B. Right / wrong
- C. Correct / incorrect
- D. All above

Answer is = D

How many columns matching items have?

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Four
- D. Five

Answer is = B

The item in the column for which a match is sought is?

- A. Premise
- B. Response
- C. Destructor
- D. None

Answer is = A

Identifying relationship between two things is demonstrated by?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = B

The statement of problem in M.C.Qs is?

- A. Premise
- B. Response
- C. Stem
- D. None

Answer is = C

The correct option in M.C.Q is?

- A. Answer
- B. Premise
- C. Response
- D. Destructor

Answer is = A

The incorrect options in M.C.Q are?

- A. Answer
- B. Premise



- C. Response
  - D. Destructor
- Answer is = D

The most widely applicable test item is?

- A. True / False items
- B. Matching items
- C. M.C.Q items
- D. Completion items

Answer is = C

The type of essay item in which contents are limited is?

- A. Restricted Response Questions
- B. Extended Response Questions
- C. Matching items
- D. M.C.Q items

Answer is = A

The ability to select organize, integrate and evaluate ideas is demonstrated by?

- A. Restricted Response Questions
- B. Extended Response Questions
- C. Matching items
- D. M.C.Q items

Answer is = B

The Analysis of items is necessary in?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = A

Which one is not the type of test of test by purpose?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test
- D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = B

The type of the test by method is?

- A. Standardized Test
- B. Essay Type Test
- C. Objective type test



D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = C

Student's performance is compared with other students in?

A. Standardized Test

B. Essay Type Test

C. Objective type test

D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = D

Student performance is compared with clearly defined learning tasks in?

A. Standardized Test

B. Essay Type Test

C. Criterion reverenced test

D. Norm referenced test

Answer is = C

Test that measure learning outcome of students is

A. Achievement test

B. Aptitude test

C. Criterion reverenced test

D. Norm referenced test

Answer is =A

The tests designed to predict future performance is?

A. Achievement test

B. Aptitude test

C. Criterion reverenced test

D. Norm referenced test

Answer is =B

The founder of modern intelligent tests was?

A. Alfred Binet

B. Stern

C. Gulford

D. None

Answer is = A

The formula to determine I.Q was presented by?

A. Alfred Binet



- B. Stern
- C. Gulford
- D. None

Answer is = B

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

- A. 100
- B. 120
- C. 50
- D. 140

Answer is = A

The I.Q of a student having twelve years mental age and ten years physical age will be?

- A. 100
- B. 120
- C. 50
- D. 140

Answer is = B

The quality of test that measures “what it claims to measure” is?

- A. Validity
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = A

The characteristic of a test to discriminate between high achievers and low achievers is?

- A. Validity
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = B

If the scoring of the test is not affected by any factor, quality of test is called?

- A. Validity
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability





Answer is = C

The quality of test to give same scores when administered at different occasions is?

- A. Validity
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = D

If the sample of the question in the test is sufficiently large enough, the quality of test is?

- A. Adequacy
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = A

The quality of test showing ease of time, cost, administration and interpretation is called?

- A. Usability
- B. Differentiability
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = A

Facility index of an item determines?

- A. Ease or difficulty
- B. Discrimination power
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = A

High and low achievers are sorted out by?

- A. Ease or difficulty
- B. Discrimination power
- C. Objectivity
- D. Reliability

Answer is = B



Test item is acceptable which its faculty index /difficulty level ranges from?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =A

Test item is very easy when value of faculty index/ difficulty level is higher than?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =B

Test item is very difficult when value of faculty index/ difficulty level is less than?

- A. 30-70 %
- B. 70 %
- C. 30%
- D. None

Answer is =C

Discrimination power of an item is acceptable when its value ranges from?

- A. 0.30 – 1
- B. 1
- C. 0.30
- D. None

Answer is = A

Test item discriminates 100% when its value for discrimination is?

- A. 0.30 – 1
- B. 1
- C. 0.30
- D. None

Answer is = B



Test item cannot discriminate low achievers and high achievers when its value is lower than?

A. 0.30 – 1

B. 1

C. 0.30

D. None

Answer is = C

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