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EDU402 - Curriculum Development

QUIZ 1 | GRAND QUIZ | MID TERM | FINAL TERM | ALL IN ONE FILE

QUIZ NO 2 | QUIZ NO 3



1. Which is the important functions performed in performed in curriculum design?_____ **Analysis**

2. Components of curriculum are _____ **All of these**

3. ….is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries_____ **Perennialism**

4. The 'basics' of the …..curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature. _____**essentialism**

5. ……placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation_____ **Essentialism**

6. According to …… all behaviors are acquired through conditioning _____ **Behaviorism**

7. How many type of curriculum are in general _____ **Four**

8. ….argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people_____ **Progressivism**

9. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by_____ **evaluation**

10. In which philosophical foundation cultural and skills are emphasized_____**essentialism**

11. What is the major concern of curriculum ?_____ **change in individual behavior**

12. Learning by doing' is emphasized in ….. philosophy_____ **Progressivism**

13. Analysis is conducted to ensure consistency and congruence within and among the elements of curriculum _____**design**

14. Psychological foundation of curriculum help curriculum develops to understand the nature of _____ **learner**

15. Two important functions performed in curriculum design are: _____ **Analysis and Curriculum Creation**

16. Curriculum reflects the culture of _____ **society**

17. In the course of curriculum development we focus on how many areas? _____**three**

18. …..is a process of analyzing, describing and interpreting thoughts and practices of curriculum in the past_____ **Curriculum History**

19. What does null curriculum mean? _____**course that has no content**

20. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is : _____**Division of knowledge**

21. Syllabus is a part of:- _____**Curriculum**

22. ….. is a loosely connected set of ideas, values, & rules that governs the conduct of inquiry _____ **paradigm'**

23. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of _____ **Learning theories**

24. Constructivism learning is _____ **search for meaning**

25. Rote learning is the demerit of_____ **all of the above**

26. What does curriculum mean?_____ **Course**

27. ____is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. _____**Curriculum Creation**

28. Which school of thought develops self-actualized people in a cooperative supportive environment_____ **Humanism**

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29. Concept which are informally and unintentionally taught in our school system is an example of _____ **Implicit Curriculum**
30. School based activities _____**Co-Curricular Curriculum**
31. Gathering information and knowledge is _____**scientific investigation**
32. .is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived. _____ **Perennialism**
33. Essentialism means _____**Basics**
34. Curriculum development process **Design implementation n evaluation. Correct is ALL.**
35. Elements are exercised by the people by choice. _____**Alternatives**
36. …..consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties _____ **Cultural Core**
37. Students are absent from the school lack of:_____ **lack of interest inadequate**
38. A frame work of action for preparing a curriculum is:- _____**Curriculum Design**
39. ____is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit and well integrated unit._____ **Common education**
40. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its collection from:- _____**Culture**
41. _____is a collection of what people think believe and do. _____**Curriculum**
42. _____is a group of organized people. _____**Society**
43. _____are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and vocational group. _____**Specialties**
44. _____is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs._____ **Evaluation**
45. Humanistic curriculum is _____centered: _____**Learner**
46. _____is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. _____**Curriculum development**
47. _____is an expected way of life. _____**Culture**
48. According to Bobbit (1924), curriculum is:- _____ _____**All the organized and unorganized educational experiences students encounter**
49. Learning means:- _____**Change in behavior**
50. Syllabus is a part of:- _____**Curriculum**
51. _____argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people : _____**Progressivism**
52. According to _____learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential: _____**Humanism**
53. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:- _____**Students performance**
54. _____is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs and standards of society._____ **Education**
55. Theories of _____enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts and behaviors. _____**Psychology**
56. The 'basics' of the _____curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language and literature._____ **Essentialism**
57. There are ……curricular paradigm of Dolls curriculum. _____**Three**
58. Theory is dominated curriculum theory for a number of decades. ….. _____**Tyler's**
59. ……is conducted to assess if pre specified goals are achieved by applying pre specified means._____ **Curriculum evaluation**
60. ……curriculum includes "values"& norms that are set by society. _____**Implicit**
61. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the.. _____Home and community(both)
62. Classification of needs according to Prescott is _____**(physical, social, and integrative**
63. ……..is starting point of any kind of decision making :_____ **Philosophy**
64. Cultural core refers to : _____**Fundamental rules**
65. ……. Helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the implementation. _____**Philosophical foundation**
66. …..of a school influences the cultures of the people that the school serves: _____**Curriculum**
67. one way to find out whats going on in class : _____**observation**
68. Method of social investigation are : _____**observation**
69. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is : _____**Division of knowledge**

70. According to …….. all behaviors are acquired through conditioning : _____Behaviorism
71. …….. curriculum is about the options students cannot afford **:** _____Null
72. culture varies from : _____society to society
73. which one is not the component of curriculum : _____design
74. major foundation of curriculum are :_____ Four
75. .curriculum is the word of ……. Language : _____Latin
76. …….curriculum includes school based activities/ programs, intended to supplement the academic aspect of school experience :_____ co-curricular
77. .is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit & well integrated unit. _____Common Education
78. Which school of thought stressed on the notion that memory system is an active and organized process_____ Cognitivist
79. The 'Latin' meaning of curriculum is:_____ _____A prescribed course to be followed by teacher while teaching
80. ------ reflects by a particular school and its officials influences the goals and content, as well as the organization, of its curriculum. _____Philosophy
81. --- is based upon the idea that behaviors can be measured, trained, & changed. ___ _____Behaviorism
82. Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens? _____ Essentialism
83. is a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the considerations needed to make such decisions._____ Curriculum Development
84. Criteria for sequencing content in curriculum is_____ Educator Preference
85. Prior planning is not possible in:_____ activity based curriculum
86.

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EDU402 - Curriculum Development

28th of December 2020 (MCQs- 150 **MID TERM GRAND QUIZ**

You have to prepare 22 lectures (topic 1-topic 130) to qualify this grand quiz

1. criteria for the selection of the materials, identification of content, development of the methods of teaching and preparation of tests and exams is called as _____ objectives
2. which elements of culture contain a relatively large portion of the cultural elements _specialties
3. Two important functions performed in curriculum design are: _____ Analysis and Curriculum Creation
4. From which of the following point of view the members of the family are intimately associated?___ _____Social and educational
5. In Primitive societies which aspect influence upon conduct & modes of thinking _____ family
6. Which one of the following method of social investigation provides information about student's health and social relations?_____ Parent interview
7. Whose responsibility provide chances for children, young people and adults to engage in the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes, so as to make them suitable for the purpose of social adjustment and action in a period dominated by a complex web of impersonal social relations. _____ Curriculum developer
8. Which type of development provide guideline to shapes educational programs_____social development
9. is shaped by larger fabric of ways, beliefs and ideas_____ School
10. at which level knowledge of psychology of is useful_____ primary & higher level
11. Analysis is conducted to ensure consistency and congruence within and among the elements of curriculum _____design
12. …….. curriculum is about the options students cannot afford **:** _____Null
13. Simple community life issues are solved by_____ all of the above Correct

14. …..consists of central body of elements, are Universals & Specialties _____ **Cultural Core**
15. ……is conducted to assess if pre specified goals are achieved by applying pre specified means._____ **Curriculum evaluation**
16. Who enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the Home and community_____ **Children**
17. Who must be aware of facts derived from social diagnosis in the field of psychology & social sciences?_____ **Teachers**
18. curriculum possesses the defined mission of the school._____ **Written**
19. …paradigm has been the dominant one of 20th century in European & American education. _____ **Modern**
20. Which of the following in the issue of cultural re integration that is the root cause of major problems _____ **Curriculum**
21. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a_____ **Chariot race course**
22. …. Philosophy is about change & reform _____ **Reconstructionism**
23. Which one of the following theory focuses on classroom realities and teachers to Inquiry & deliberation about the continuously changing dynamics of the common-places_____ **Joseph Schwab's**
24. Whose responsibility provide chances for children, young people and adults to engage in the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes_____ **Curriculum developer**
25. A society is composed of people, whereas a …consists of the things the people have learned to_____ **culture**
26. ……..is starting point of any kind of decision making :_____ **Philosophy**
27. Learning by doing' is emphasized in ….. philosophy_____ **Progressivism**
28. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the_____ **Objectives**
29. Which of the following is not identical with the culture_____ **society**
30. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the __**both a and b**
31. ….change of children through educational experience during_____ **Personality**
32. Which type of education has content of fundamental rules & knowledge by which people as a whole regulate as well as anticipate the behaviours of one another?____ **Common education**
33. The power and efficiency of science & technology rest upon which of the following principle?_____ **Division of Labour**
34. Prior planning is not possible in:_____ **Activity based curriculum**
35. Who should provide an agenda of knowledge and values that guides students to improve society and the cultural institutions?_____ **School**
36. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a?_____ **Provision of latest knowledge**
37. Who defines the "Pre-Modern, Modern, and Postmodern" paradigms of the curriculum?___ _____**William Doll's**
38. ----- argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people. _____ **Progressivist**
39. Which of the following shapes character of an individual?_____
40. Who identify the tensions in the organisms?_____ **Psychologists**
41. In which philosophical foundation culture and skills are emphasized?_____ **essentialism**
42. ---------- is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries._**Perennialism**
43. ------ is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs & standards of society_____ **Education**
44. Which of the following is a closely well-knit unit of early community life?_____ **All of the above**
45. Which one of the following author curriculum theory strongly influences planning in schools even today?_____ **Ralph W Tyler**
46. If we wish to study a program systematically and intelligently, it is important that we must clearly know about the_____ **Objectives**
47. ---------- is based upon the idea that behaviors can be measured, trained, & changed. _____ **Behaviorism**
48. Important factor of curriculum is to help in achieving the:_____ **Objectives**

49. Levels of Source of Information are:_____ **individual . social group. communities**
50. Which theory demands to identify the students' interests?_____ **Theory of Progressivism**
51. What is helpful to identify changes needed in behaviour patterns?_____ **Learners**
52. ------- is a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the considerations needed to make such decisions._____ **Curriculum Development**
53. Major foundations of curriculum are:_____ **four**
54. Components of curriculum are:_____ **all of these**
55. ------ is created with the responsibility for teaching certain things._____ **School**
56. Reconstructionism is about ----------. _____ **Change & reform**
57. **Which** is the important functions performed in curriculum design?_____ **Analysis**
58. The 'basics' of the …..curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature. _____**essentialism**
59. ……placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation_____ **Essentialism**
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69. …..is a process of analyzing, describing and interpreting thoughts and practices of curriculum in the past_____ **Curriculum History**
70. What does null curriculum mean? _____**course that has no content**
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72. Syllabus is a part of:- _____**Curriculum**
73. ….. is a loosely connected set of ideas, values, & rules that governs the conduct of inquiry _____ **paradigm'**
74. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of _____ **Learning theories**
75. Constructivism learning is _____ **search for meaning**
76. Rote learning is the demerit of_____ **all of the above**
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84. Essentialism means _____**Basics**
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92. _____is a collection of what people think believe and do. _____Curriculum
93. _____is a group of organized people. _____Society
94. _____are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and vocational group. _____Specialties
95. _____is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs._____ Evaluation
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120. The 'Latin' meaning of curriculum is:_____ _____A prescribed course to be followed by teacher while teaching
121. ------ reflects by a particular school and its officials influences the goals and content, as well as the organization, of its curriculum. _____Philosophy
122. Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens? _____ Essentialism 123. Criteria for sequencing content in curriculum is_____ Educator Preference 124. Which educational philosophy uses body of knowledge gathered over many years for example, the cultural heritage?_____ Essentialism
125. Personality change of children through educational experience during _____ Preschool and Primary level
126. ------- holds a complex, multifaceted worldview._____ Post modern
127. Which system remains in equilibrium as long as needs are fulfilled?_____ Social
128. The role of scientific_____ in gathering information and knowledge to decide educational objectives is very important_____ investigation
129. Which one of the following needs to be guard to make a repository of old ideas, ideals & skills?_____ School
130. ------ is a delivery process._____ Curriculum Implementation 131. Subject centered design revolve around:_____ Learner 132. How knowledge of psychology of learning is useful?_____ different levels 133. Which of the following is broken into highly specialized bodies of information? __Curriculum

134. Which type of needs are related to philosophy of life?_____ **Integrative**
135. _____is required to channel the means by which needs are met._____ **Education**
136. What does reconstructionism means in curriculum?_____ **Change and reform**
137. Which of the following should focus on the fulfillment of gaps in the present development of students?_____ **School**
138. Brief Classification of life are _____**All of these**
139. What is depicted from of observation of a curriculum of any school _____**All of the above**
140. Which of the following is viewed as the agency for enabling young people to deal with problems of life_____ _____**school**
141. Which school of thought says that learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential____ **humanism**
142. Which aspect requires consideration about social setting, especially the relationship between_____ **Curriculum development**
143. Faith in intelligence as a method of dealing with important problems rather than depending upon the authority of an autocratic or aristocratic group _____**Democracy**
144. Curriculum provide guidance for_____ **teacher**
145. efforts are required to focus upon the Critical aspects of this complex life _____ **Educational**
146. Humanistic theory focuses on_____ **human dignity, freedom**
147. Which school of thought focuses on children's Interests Problems and Purposes. _____**Progressives**
148. … philosophy is about change and reforms _____**reconstructionism**
149. How many levels are there For the analyses of data of contemporary life _____**Three**
150. Teaching of religious values or ethics are the characteristics of _____ **Perennialism**

BEST OF LUCK **80%** **REPEAT**

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1. Curriculum is:

a. Overall activities of an institution

2. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the:

a. Objectives

4. Mini Culture is:

a. Classroom

5. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination:

Affective

6. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?

a. All of these

7. Curriculum provides guidance for:

a. School
b. Parents
c. Teacher
d. Students

8. Psychological foundation plays its role in the development of curriculum keeping in view the:

a. Student's interest
b. Student's needs
c. Student's capabilities
d. All of these

9. Syllabus is a part of:

a. Society
b. Classroom
c. Curriculum

10. Activities Curriculum presents instructional material is stated by:

a. WTeller
b. Jack Kerr
c. Smith Elizhalh
d. Maccis

11. An outline-of the topics of a subject to the covered in specific time is called:

a. Curriculum
b. Course

c. Programme
d. Syllabus

12.Curriculum organization used for different concepts at the same class is:

a. Vertical
c. Logical
b. Horizontal
d. None of these

13.The category of Audio-Visual Aids is:

a. Radio
c. Tape-recorder
b. Television
d. All of these

14.Major concern of curriculum is:

a. Personal satisfaction
c. Preparation for service
b. Change in individual's behavior
d. None of the above

15. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a:

a. Constitution in a country
c. Preparation of students for service
b. Provision of latest knowledge
d. None of the above

16. Curriculum is supposed to:

a. Achieve the objective
c. Both a & b
b. Be organized by the school
d. none of them

17. Curriculum reflects the culture of:

a. Society
c. School
b. Home
d. Area

18. Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized courses, activities and experiences which students have under the directions of the school, whether in the classroom or not, is said by:

a. Stephen Romine
c. ***John*** Dewey
b. Hilda taba
d. H. Rugg

19. Learning means:

a. Change in behavior

20. Curriculum change Teaching process The outline of the Contents is: a. Course

b. Syllabus
d. All above
c. Program

21. Component of curriculum is:

a. Objectives
c. Teaching strategies
b. Evaluation
d. All of the above

22. The committee responsible to finalize the curriculum up to secondary level in Pakistan in:

a. National Curriculum Committee
c. Text Curriculum Committee
b. Teachers Curriculum Committee
d. None of these

23. Intelligence level of gifted students is:

a. 140 and above
b. 110 and above
c. 90 and above
d. None of these

1. The mirror of the Society is:

a. Hospital
b. School
c. playground
d. community

2. Types of individual differences are:

a. Physical
b. Mental
c. Emotional
d. All of the above

3. The scope of curriculum includes:

a. Programme of studies
b. Programme of activities
c. Programme of guidance
d. All of these

4. A curriculum is blue print or pip of the school that includes experiences for the:

a. Teacher Learner
b. Curriculum planner
c. Experts

5. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:

a. Combined method
b. Mixed method
c. **Eclectic method**
d. None of these

6. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:

a. Course of learning
b. **Chariot race course**
c. Course of study
d. Course of Education

7. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:

a. Core curriculum
b. **activity curriculum**
c. Subject curriculum
d. None of these

8. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's t influence a child's:

a. Personality
Attitude
c. Behaviors
d. Action

9. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation/vision is:

a. 75% b. 40% c. 50% d. **60%**

10. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:

a. Lesson
b. Unit
c. **Curriculum Design**

11. Summative evaluation takes place:

a. In the beginning
b. In the middle
c. **At the end**
d. After regular inter

12. Education policy that gave equal weight to general science and technical education was:

a. 1972
b. 1978
c. 1992
d. 1998

13. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:

a. Culture

b. Region
c. Nation Mass communication

14. How many basic components of curriculum have:

a. 4

15. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum:

a. Designing
b. Implementing
c. Evaluating
d. **All above**

16. Which one is not the component, of the Curriculum Design-/ Contents Objectives Evaluation Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

a. Objective
b. Design
Method Evaluation

17. The arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be can as:

a. Curriculum Foundation
b. Curriculum Design
c. Curriculum Development
d. Curriculum Construction

18. The main aim of education in Pakistan at primary and Secondary level is attainment of student's:

a. Abilities
b. Capacities
c. Potentialities
d. Capabilities

19. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum evaluation was presented by:

a. Tyler
b. Stuffle beam
c. Hilda taba
d. John Dewey

20. The method used to evaluate the curriculum is:

a. Formative Evaluation
b. Summative Evaluation
c. Diagnostic Evaluation
d. **a, b & c**

21. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:

a. Educational philosophy
b. Educational psychology
c. Economics History

22. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:

a. Foundations of curriculum
b. Curriculum Design
c. Curriculum Evaluation
d. Elements of curriculum

23. philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with:

a. Ideas
b. History
c. Economy
d. Contents

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24. Student's needs and interests are important in

a. Historical foundation
b. Sociological foundation
c. Psychological foundation
d. Economical foundation

25. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of:

a. Teacher
b. Content
c. learner
d. Ideas

26. Sociological foundations are concerned with:

a. Idea
b. History
c. Society
d. Economy

27. Subject Centered designs revolve around:

a. Learner
b. Social problems
c. Content
d. Social values

47. Education is a social process that enables people to acquire the:
ways, beliefs

50.Characteristic of perennialism school of thought is
teaching of religious and ethics

60. Which element of culture exercised by all the persons?

Specialties

Rote learning is the demerit of:
all of the obove

Q1. Which type of education has a curriculum that emphasises on the ways of things and acting related to social ciass and vocational group?

Religious education Common

education

Special education

Technical education

Q2. What does curriculum mean?

Course

Syllabus

Co-curricular activities

Overall activities of an institution

Q3.Which one of the following provide fundamental rules of life?

Educational objectives

Alternatives

Cultural Core

Community Structure

Q4. Whose elements reflected by the process of social change?

Society

Curriculum

Religion Education

It is important to clearly understand if we want to study s program systematically and intelligently.

objectives

assessment instructions

Q6. Which element of culture accepted by only a few individuals of a society?

Universals

Alternatives

Specialties

Cultural Core

Q7. Which type of system is considered as mirrored of educational program?

Social

Political

Family

Economic

Q8. curriculum possesses the defined mission of the school.

Null

Written

Implicit

Extra curriculum

Q9. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:

Students performance

Evaluation

Curriculum

Teacher attitude

Q10. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a?

Constitution in a country

Provision of latest knowledge

Preparation of students for service

None

Q11.What does null curriculum mean?

Course that has no content

Course that has been carefully designed

Course that has social values and norms

Course that has sport activities

Q12. In every culture is based on the universal elements of the cuiture

Non-formal education

Common education

Special education

Vocational education

Q13. cumiculum includes values& noms" that are set by sociey

Written

Null

Impict

Extra cumculum

Q14. Which of the following in the issue of cultural re integration that is the root cause of major problems?

Cumriculum

Social

Political

Economic

Q15. Which of the folowing should focus on the fulfilment of gaps in the present development of students

School

Home

Community

Industry

Q16. Which instrument in uSed in education that reflects the Ideal knowlokgo and skills related to the common activities of the memberss of the society?

Cultural

Curmculum

Religion

Values

Q17. Which one of the following method of social investgation provides intormal data about shudents feeing attitude intenst& philosnphy of Me?

Observation

Student interview

Questionnaire

Test

Q18. Major concern of curriculum is:

Personal satisfaction

Change in behaviour

Preparation ofservice

None of the above

Q19. curriculum is the sum total of a school efforts to influence a child

Course

Behavior

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Logical sequence

Q20. Curriculum reflects the culture of

Area

School

Home

Society

Q21. placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation.

Perennialism

Essentialism

Islamic philosophy

All of the above

Q22. is a group of organized people.

Society

Culture

Religion

Law

Q23. Curriculum provides guidance for

school

parents

teacher

students

Q24.Invention affects social life in a way by conquering which of the following distance so that people of the world brought into close relationships?

Sociological

Geographical

Psychological

Philosophical

Q25.is the fabric of ideas, beliefs, customs and ways of thinking.

Culture

Teaching methodology

Assessment

All of the above

Q26.Classification of needs according to "Prescott" is

physical, social and integrative

physical, communal and integrative physical.

social and self-related mental,

social and integrative

27.Whose elements reflected by the process of social change?

Society

Curriculum

Religion

Education

Q28.Which theory demands to identify the students interests?

Theory of Perennialism

Theory of Essentialism

Theory of Progressivism

Theory of Existentialism

Q29.is a reflection of what people think, believe and do.

Curriculum

Teaching methodology

Assessment

None of the above

Q30.Whose responsibility is this to provide chances to leaners that engage them into the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes?

Community developer

Psychologist

Curriculum developer

Researchers

Q31.Simple community life issues are solved by

Face to face relations

Common experience of group members

Mature judgements of the senior members of the community

all of the above Correct

Q32. What contributes to an individual's intellectual that helps him to see the world with his point of view?

Beliefs

Ideas

Social Class

Culture

Q33. From which of the following point of view the members of the family are intimately associated?

Economic and political

Philosophical and psychological

Ideological and political

Social and educational

Q34. Which one is not the component, of the curriculum:

design

teaching strategies

evaluation

objectives

Q35. **Humanism and behaviorism are the example of Select the correct option**

Social theories

Learning theoies

Cognitive theories

Motivational theories

Q36. The basics' of the curiculum are mathemalics, notural science, history, foreign language & literature Select the correct option

Perennisism Essentialism

slamic philosophy

All of above

Q37. Learning by doing is emphasized in - philosophy. Select the corect option

Perennialism

Essentialism

Progressivism Realism

Q38. Which type of efforts are required to focus upon the critical aspects of complex life? Select the correct option

Economic

Social

Political

Educational

Q39.Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens? Select the correct option

Pemnnialism

Idealism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q40. Which of the following is viewed as the agency for enabling young people to deal with problems of life? Select the correct option

Culture

School

Home

Society

Q41. Mini culture is Select the correct option home

content

Curriculum

Classroom

Q42. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called? Select the correct option

Observation

Education psychology

Foundation of curriculum

Purpose of life

Q43 helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the content implementation Select the correct option

Philosophical foundation

Psychological foundation

Sociological foundation

None of the above

Q44.Student needs and interests are important in? Select the corect option

Ideas

Psychological foundation

Society

Content

Q45. engages students in critical analysis of the local, national & international community issues Select the correct option

Perennialism

Reconstructivism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q46.The power and efficiency of science & technology rest upon which of the following principle? Select the correct option

Specialization

Professionalism

Division of Lobour

Inter-dependence

Q47.is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries.

Select the correct option

Perennialism

Idealism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q48.Components of curriculum are: Select the corect option objectives

evaluation > teaching strategies all of these

Q49.Who must be aware of facts derived from social diagnosis in the field of psychology & social sciences? Select the correct option

Teachers

Students

School

Society

Q50.focuses on learning as internal mental process. Select the correct option

Behaviourism

Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism

Q51. ----- is the starting point of any kind of decision making Select the correct option

Philosophy

Psychology

Sociology

All of the above

Q52. Theories of enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts & behaviours. Select the correct option

Psychology

Assessment

Curriculum

None of the above

Q53. According to -- all behaviors are acquired through conditioning
Select the correct option

Behaviourism

Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism

Q54. Behavioristic theory focuses on: Select the correct option

Human dignity and freedom

Reinforcement and punishment of behavior

Learning as an internal process

Human memory to promote learning

Q55.The elements of the culture that are exercised by the people by choice is called-- Select the correct option

Universals

Specialities

Alternatives

Social positions

Q56.Humanistic Curriculum is --- centred. Select the correct option

Content

Assessment

Learner

Teacher

Q57. Which of the following vary from society to society and within the same society over a period of time? Select the correct option

Curriculum

Beliefs

Culture

Religian

Q58. a proces of deciding what to teach and lean along with all the considerstions needed to make such decisions Select the correct option.

1. Curriculum Development
2. Curriculum history
3. Curriculum change
4. Curriculum Implermentation

Q59. Major foundetions of curriculum are Seloct the correct option

1. Two
2. Three
3. four
4. five

1. School based activities----------Co-Curricular Curriculum
2. gathering information and knowledge is--------scientific investigation

3. Perennialism ----------**is based on the belief that some ideas have** lasted **over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first** conceived**.**
4. **Essentialism means----------**Basics
5. **curriculum** development process**----------**Design implementation n evaluation. **correct is ALL.** 6. **elements are exercised by the people by choice.** Alternatives
7. Cultural Core **----------consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties.**
8. **Students are absent from the school** lack **of: lack of interest inadequate teachers.**



1. Thinking can be inductive, deductive and ----._____ **logical**
2. 'Opportunity to practice, Satisfying, Desired reactions and range of possibility, Multiplicity of learning experiences, Learning experiences and & multiplicity of outcomes', are principles for the selection of:_____ **learning experiences**
3. LE should be appropriate to the ----- present attainments and predispositions.____ **Student's**
4. Experiences that meet the criteria for effective learning can be used for the achievement of ---- ----._____**desired objectives**
5. The relationship of learning experience is termed as horizontal when it is from: _____**one subject area to another subject in the same grade**
6. ------ enables students to get an increasingly unified view._____ **Learning experience**
7. A tendency to react even though the reaction does not actually takes place is_____ **attitude**
8. ------- is alternative solution to problem._____ **hypotheses**
9. Learning Experience must enable students to gain ------ while learning desired behavior, as per objectives._____ **satisfaction**
10. ----- chart is useful to select learning experiences._____ **Two dimensional**
11. ------ provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop desired attitudes _**Experiences**
12. ----- organization demands courses to be organized over a period of years in larger units and a larger framework._____ **vertical**
13. ------ create problems and vertical organization is impossible to attain.___ **discrete lessons**

s in education._____ **logical**



The relationship of learning experiences is termed as horizontal when it is from: **one subject area to another subject in the same grade**

2. A tendency to react even through the reaction does not actually takes place is **attitude**
3. Objectives stated in the generalized pattern of behavior is linked with the **area of life**
4. Learning experience is: **the interaction between student and conditions in environment to which one (subject) can react**

5. Many learning experiences can be used to **particular objective**
6. Logical thinking involves: **the arrangements of assumptions premises & conclusions**
7. If the objectives are clear and provide guidance for future lesson plan it means they have both behavior and **content aspect**
8. Learning experience must enable students to gain **satisfactio** while learning desired behavior, as per objectives.
9. Thinking can be inductive, deductive and **logical**
10. LE should be appropriate **the student's** present attainments and predisposition
11. Information in itself is of no value as **an end**
12. **Two dimensional** charts is useful to select learning experiences
13. **Experiences** provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop desired attitudes
14. Opportunity to practice, satisfying, desired reactions and range of possibility, multiplicity of learning experiences and multiplicity of outcomes are print selections of: **earning experiences**
15. **Hypotheses** are alternative solution to problem.
16. **Discrete lessons** create problems and vertical organization is impossible to attain.
17. There are **four** types of organization in curriculum development
18. Achieving **integration** is difficult if organizing structure is in specific pieces
19. **Sequence** goes one step ahead of continuity
20. **Acquiring of information & learning to solve problem** will lessen chances of rote memorization
21. Continuity, sequence and integration are **criteria** for organization.
22. There are **two** types of organization in curriculum development.
23. Wait time is **thinking** time.
24. Cooperative learning model changes the **evaluation system**.
25. If projects are **structured**, they allow the learners to work on one common goal.
26. **Material monitor** helps members with lesson content.
27. **Researchers** used the discourse as discussion method
28. The biggest limitation of cooperative leaning is **attitude**
29. Recitation is **teacher centered** script.
30. Project based learning allows **teachers** to reflect upon their ideas and opinions.
31. In **recitation** teacher talk time is more than the 50% of student talk time.
32. U-shaped seating arrangements facilitates **teacher observation.**
33. **Vertica** organization demands to be organized over a period of years in a larger units and larger frameworks.

34. **Sequence** goes one step ahead the continuity.
35. Achieving **integration** is difficult if organizing structure is in specific pieces.
36. Many learning experiences used to attain a **particular objective.**
37. **Experiences** provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop understanding and desired attitude.
38. While defining Les to develop interest it should be ensured **goals of education are satisfying for the largest group of students.**
39. **Acquiring of information & learning to solve problem occur simultaneously** - it will lessen chances of rote memorization.
40. Information in itself of no value as a process.
41. The curriculum does not need to **provide o certain limited o prescribed set of LEs to assure attainment of desired objectives**
42. Logical thinking involves the arrangements of: **Assumptions premises & Conclusions in a way to develop a logical argument Question**
43. If the objectives are clear and provides guidance for future lesson plan it means they have both behavior and **content aspects.**
44. A tendency to react even though the reaction does not actually takes place: **attitude**
45. Learning Environment (LE) is **the interaction b/w learner & external conditions in environment to which one (learner) can react.**
46. **LE** must enable students to gain satisfaction while learning desired behavior, as per objectives
47. School based activities----------**Co-Curricular Curriculum**
48. gathering information and knowledge is--------**scientific investigation**
49. **Perennialism** ----------is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived.
50. Essentialism means----------**Basics**
51. curriculum development process----------**Design implementation n evaluation**
52. Elements are exercised by the people by choice. **Alternatives**
53. **Cultural Core** ----------consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties.
54. Students are absent from the school lack of: **lack of interest inadequate teachers.**
55. Structural elements exist at **three / 3** levels of organization
56. Many learning experiences can be used to attain a: **particular objective**
57. Experiences that meet the criteria for effective learning can be used for the achievement of **desired objectives**
58. **Vertica** organization demands courses to be organized over a period of years in larger units and a larger framework
59. **logical** organization is viewed by the experts in education

60. Thinking can be inductive, deductive and **logical**

61. Continuity, sequence and integration are the **criteria** for organization

62. The curriculum does not need to provide a: **Certain limited and prescribed set of learning experiences to ensure attainment of desired objectives**

63. If the objectives are clear and provide guidance for future lesson plan it means they have both behavior and **content aspect**

64. **Experience** provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop desired attitudes

65. Learning experience must enable students to gain **satisfaction** while learning desired behaviour, as per objectives

66. While defining LEs to develop interest it should be ensured: **Learning experiences are satisfying for the target group of student**

67. Teaching efficiency and degree to which changes are brought about among learners is affected by the organization of: **learning experiences**

68. **Discrete lessons** create problems and vertical organization is impossible to attain.

69. **Core curriculum** poses less difficulty in achieving integration with regard to the interposition of boundaries between subjects.

70. The relationship of learning experience is termed as vertical when it is **over a period of time** and horizontal when it is **one subject area to other**

71. Structural Elements exist at three levels of organization: **Largest, Intermediate Lowest**

72. **Learning experience** enables students to gain increasingly a unified view

73. **Logical organization** is viewed by the experts in education.

74. Teaching efficiency and degree to which degree to which changes are brought about among learners is affected by organization of **learning experience.**

75. The organization of LE affects the **teaching efficiency**

EDU402 Quiz 4 Spring 2021

Teaching efficiency and degree to which changes are brought about among learners is affected by the organization of: **learning experiences**

Which type of lessons create problems and vertical organization is impossible to attain? **Discrete**

Which of the following element enables students to get an increasingly unified view? **Learning experience**

Which of the following element enables students to get an increasingly unified view? **Learning experience**

The three main characteristics of evaluating instrument are: objectivity, reliability and **validity**

There are ----- types of organization in curriculum development. **Two**

Structural Elements exist at ----- levels of organization. **Three**

The organization of LE affects the teaching ----**Efficiency**

Which curriculum poses less difficulty in achieving integration with regard to the interposition of boundaries between subjects? **Core**

Continuity, sequence and integration are the ------- for organization. **Criteria**

The relationship of learning experiences is termed as horizontal when it is from: **one subject area to another subject in the same grade**

A set of school or college courses in subjects considered essential to a suitable education is called: **Core curriculum**

Which of the following organization is viewed by the experts in education? **Logical**

Which of the following element is one step ahead of continuity? **Sequence**

Which curriculum poses less difficulty in achieving integration with regard to the interposition of boundaries between subjects? **Core**

he three main characteristics of evaluating instrument are:

Objectivity, reliability and validity