

**AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD**

**HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE**

**CLASS XI**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS (THEORY) 2023**

**Education Paper I**

**Time: 1 hour 30 minutes    Marks: 50**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Answer the questions on the separate answer sheet provided. DO NOT write your answers on the question paper.
3. There are 100 answer numbers on the answer sheet. Use answer numbers 1 to 50 only.
4. In each question there are four choices A, B, C, D. Choose ONE. On the answer grid black out the circle for your choice with a pencil as shown below.

| Correct Way |  | Incorrect Ways |  |
|-------------|--|----------------|--|
| 1           | <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D | 1              | <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
|             |  | 2              | <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |
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|             |  | 4              | <input type="radio"/> A <input type="radio"/> B <input checked="" type="radio"/> C <input type="radio"/> D |

**Candidate's Signature**

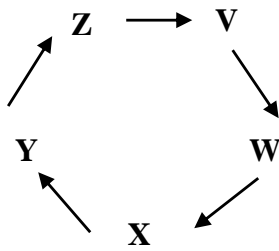
5. If you want to change your answer, ERASE the first answer completely with a rubber, before blacking out a new circle.
6. DO NOT write anything in the answer grid. The computer only records what is in the circles.

1. 'Education is a process of reconstruction of experience.'

This definition is given by

- A. Socrates.
- B. Aristotle.
- C. John Dewey.
- D. Imam Ghazali.

2. Observe the given diagram of elements of education.



The CORRECT placement of elements of education in the given diagram would be

|   | V                       | W                     | X                      | Y                       | Z                       |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| A | content                 | curriculum            | teaching and learning  | review for improvement  | assessment and feedback |
| B | curriculum              | teaching and learning | review for improvement | content                 | assessment and feedback |
| C | curriculum              | content               | teaching and learning  | assessment and feedback | review for improvement  |
| D | assessment and feedback | curriculum            | content                | review for improvement  | teaching and learning   |

3. A child has a natural tendency to work well with figures and numbers. These skills of the child are developed through an appropriate training and a learning environment.

The characteristic of education highlighted in the given situation is

- A. growth of innate potential.
- B. modification of attitude.
- C. social adjustment.
- D. life-long learning.

4. Asad, a student of Grade X, always tries to sort out his friends' worries when they are in need.

The skill that makes Asad different from others is his

- A. creativity.
- B. adaptability.
- C. imagination.
- D. problem solving.

5. The process of inter-cultural relationship in a society can be promoted through all of the following ways EXCEPT
- A. inculcating the sense of responsibility in learners.
  - B. providing education to the people about others' cultures.
  - C. practicing one's own religious ceremonies from an early age.
  - D. specifying the fact that all human beings have common goals.

6. Laraib is an illiterate woman. She faces challenges in everyday life and finds herself dependent on others.

With reference to the given situation, if Laraib starts her education, then this would enable her to

- A. participate in domestic chores.
  - B. perform her prayers on time.
  - C. respect her family's values.
  - D. take firm decisions.
7. Which of the following actions exemplifies informal education?
- A. Learning to cook by assisting the mother at home
  - B. Studying for a mechanic diploma from Aman Tech
  - C. Studying for a B.A. degree from a Virtual University
  - D. Appearing in intermediate examinations as a private candidate
8. The development of psychomotor domain in children is MOST efficiently possible through the mode(s) of education i.e.,
- A. formal only.
  - B. informal only.
  - C. formal and informal.
  - D. formal and non-formal.
9. Karim, belonging to a lower socio-economic background, was able to complete his matriculation with a lot of financial constraints. He wants to continue his higher secondary education in the field of science so that he can opt for engineering in the future.
- The BEST mode of education for Karim to undertake would be
- A. formal.
  - B. informal.
  - C. non-formal.
  - D. semi-formal.

10. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the education system was mainly online, i.e., the use of internet and other resources had increased for all students.

This type of education would be classified as

- A. formal only.
- B. informal only.
- C. non-formal and formal.
- D. informal and non-formal.

11. A person is already working, but wants to improve his/ her skills. He/ she is looking for a programme that is flexible in terms of timings and where he/ she can listen to the lectures and do assignments accordingly.

The mode of education that is BEST suited for the person is

- A. formal.
- B. informal.
- C. non-formal.
- D. semi-formal.

12. Schools must become communities of virtue where responsibility, hard work, honesty, and kindness are taught and continually practiced.

The aim of education which is described in the given statement is

- A. moral.
- B. cultural.
- C. spiritual.
- D. intellectual.

13. “Allah raises to higher ranks the believers and those of knowledge.”

(Al Qur’an, Ayah 11, Surah Al-Mujadalah)

The given Quranic verse depicts that the acquisition of knowledge for the Muslims is

- A. optional.
- B. avoidable.
- C. mandatory.
- D. prestigious.

14. Philosophy provides all of the following aspects to education EXCEPT setting

- A. benchmarks for different subjects.
- B. methods for teaching and learning.
- C. structures for educational institutions.
- D. assessment tools for gauging students’ performances.

15. According to Plato's theory of idealism, the aim of education is to develop an individual's abilities and moral excellence so that he/ she can
- A. succeed in school.
  - B. better serve the society.
  - C. reach the highest level of spirituality.
  - D. create opportunities for self-direction.
16. Ms Shabana is planning a visit to the park for her students where they could see the birds and hear their sounds.

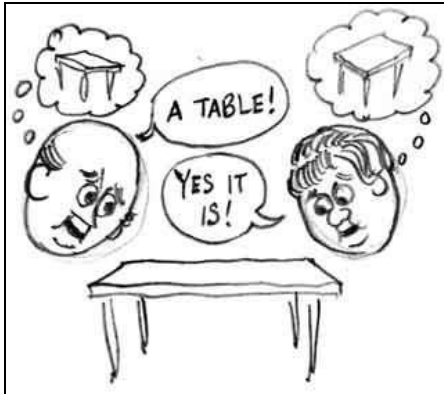
According to John Dewey, the philosophical approach used by Ms Shabana is

- A. realism.
  - B. idealism.
  - C. pragmatism.
  - D. existentialism.
17. Read the following questions.
- How does the body function?
  - What is the body made up of?
  - What more can the body do?
- These questions are the basis of the philosophical foundation presented by
- A. Aristotle-idealism.
  - B. Aristotle-realism.
  - C. Plato-idealism.
  - D. Plato-realism.
18. Education is not limited to youth and that, one can continue to learn even after they have reached maturity. It is not just the mind that is affected by learning, but also the soul in different stages of growth.

The given philosophy of education was proposed by

- A. Plato.
- B. Rousseau.
- C. Al-Ghazali.
- D. John Dewey.

19. According to Aristotle, the philosophical foundation of education depicted in the given picture is



- A. realism.  
B. idealism.  
C. pragmatism.  
D. existentialism.
20. Given are the different levels of schooling:
- I. Elementary  
II. Primary  
III. Secondary  
IV. Higher secondary  
V. Tertiary
- According to Aristotle, the levels of schooling should be
- A. I, II and III.  
B. II, III and IV.  
C. I, III and IV.  
D. II, IV and V.
21. The field of psychology helps a teacher to understand the
- A. physical development of students.  
B. cultural dynamics of a classroom.  
C. cognitive processes of students.  
D. structure of the curriculum.

22. In many schools around the world, free meals are provided to students who come from low socio-economic backgrounds. This is done to ensure that they are motivated to learn.

According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, this given provision fulfils the students'

- A. safety needs.
- B. esteem needs.
- C. physiological needs.
- D. sense of belonging needs.

23. A teacher, in order to ensure that the students are able to perform well in the assessment, gives them a set of questions everyday so that they continue to practice and do not forget the taught concepts.

According to Thorndike, the given example falls under the law of

- A. effect.
- B. exercise.
- C. readiness.
- D. continuity.

24. The common outcome of the study of both education and sociology is to

- A. provide students learning opportunities in the class.
- B. help students learn ways to complete their tasks on time.
- C. raise awareness in students about their rights and responsibilities.
- D. prepare students to face the challenges of the world with rationales.

25. The Mughal Emperor who is known for establishing, organising and controlling the mechanism to strengthen the Islamic education system is

- A. Akber.
- B. Humayun.
- C. Aurangzeb.
- D. Bahadur Shah Zafar.

26. In the Mughal era, vocational education was based on the principle of

- A. self-finance.
- B. apprenticeship.
- C. life-long learning.
- D. cognitive development.

27. In the Mughal era, the subjects of philosophy, psychology and Arab literature were introduced and made permanent in the curriculum to

- A. get funding from the British.
- B. create awareness towards science.
- C. compete with the Ottoman empire.
- D. better understand the Holy Qur'an.

28. The East India Company (EIC) became involved in the education sector of the subcontinent because they wanted the Indians to
- A. accept Christianity.
  - B. be proficient in the English language.
  - C. be skilled in handling the administration.
  - D. contribute in the law making processes of the government.

29. The Charter Act of 1913 changed the role of the East India Company from a trading organisation to a responsible government. This led the company to allocate a sum of Rs 100,000 per annum for education.

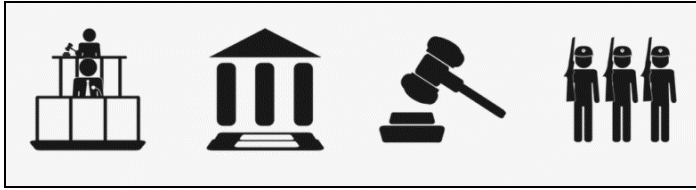
This amount was to be spent on the promotion of knowledge amongst the natives in the field of

- A. defense.
  - B. science.
  - C. administration.
  - D. language literacy.
30. According to the recommendations of Wood's Despatch 1854, the purpose of education was to
- A. diffuse European knowledge.
  - B. facilitate missionary activities.
  - C. protect the indigenous methods of education.
  - D. create political awareness amongst the masses.
31. The MAJOR purpose of the Sergeant Report 1944 for the subcontinent was to
- A. overcome the problem of unemployment.
  - B. increase admissions in school by 50 percent.
  - C. increase the number of colleges in the subcontinent.
  - D. overcome the shortage of skilled labourers in the industries.
32. Sergeant Report 1944 was considered as a comprehensive report on education ever presented by the British Government. The report, for the first time, also mentioned the provision on education for the
- A. elders.
  - B. youth.
  - C. females.
  - D. handicapped.



33. The British in the subcontinent were mainly of the view that education should be directed towards higher education and should be accessible to the elite class only. This is because they believed that if the
- A. money was spent on the lower class, then the intellectual capacity would not be enhanced.
  - B. elites were educated, then in the future they would be responsible to handle the country.
  - C. leaders would be educated, then they would help the British to implement their policies.
  - D. lower castes would be educated, then they would deviate from their traditions.
34. The system of leadership reformed by the British Education System in the subcontinent was
- A. oligarchic.
  - B. monarchic.
  - C. aristocratic.
  - D. democratic.
35. Read the following characteristics.
- A group of people with similar interests
  - Homogenous features act as core elements
  - People reside within a particular territorial boundary
- The given characteristics belong to a/ an
- A. society.
  - B. institution.
  - C. community.
  - D. organisation.
36. Haris's mother loves to help him in his school assignments.
- The given situation depicts the social institution of
- A. family.
  - B. politics.
  - C. economic.
  - D. education.
37. The PRIMARY role of a family is to ensure that the continuation of a society is through
- A. security.
  - B. procreation.
  - C. socialisation.
  - D. division of labour.

38. The type of social institution depicted in the given images is

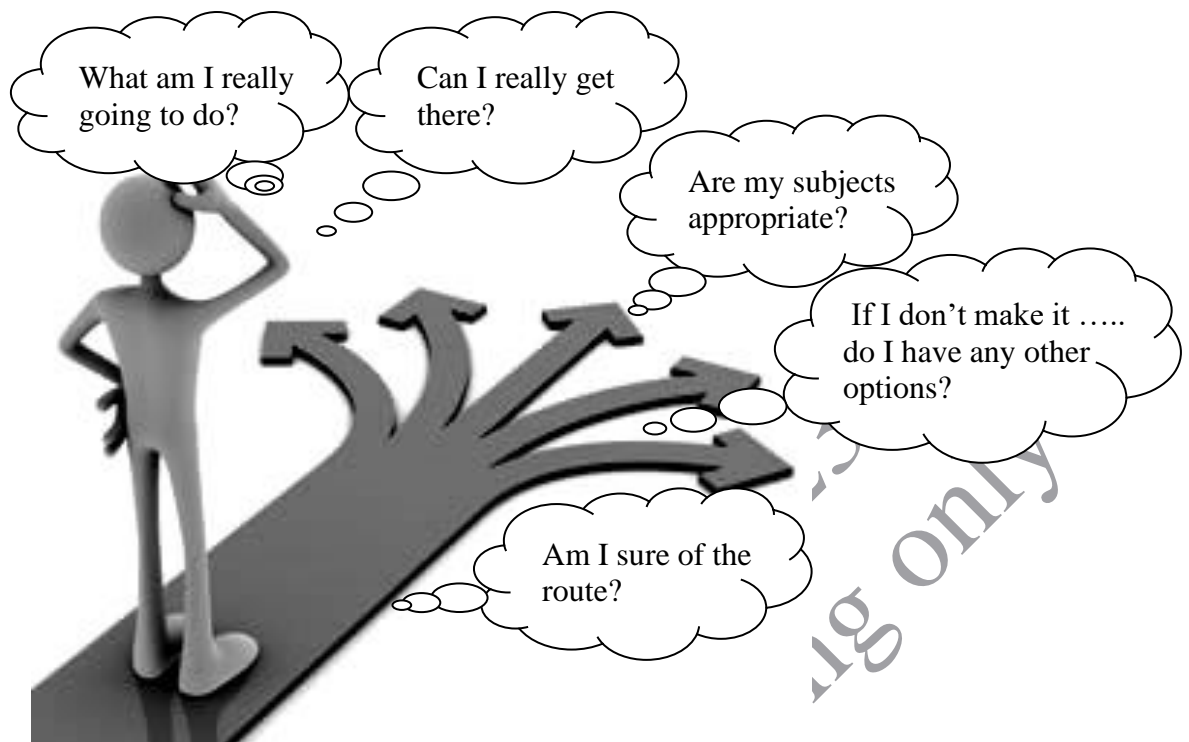


- A. politics.  
B. religion.  
C. economic.  
D. education.
39. The institution which provides the code for conducting rituals and ceremonies is
- A. family.  
B. religion.  
C. politics.  
D. education.
40. Which of the following statements highlights the importance of female education for the development of Pakistan?
- A. Educated women spend more time with their children.  
B. Educated women support the idea of having more children.  
C. Educated women raise their children using strict rules and regulations.  
D. Educated women ensure better learning environment for their children.
41. “Guidance is assistance made available by professionally qualified and adequately trained men and women to an individual of any age to help him manage his own life activities, develop his own decisions and carry his own burdens.”
- According to the given definition of Crow and Crow, guidance
- A. is to give directions for success.  
B. can be given by family and friends.  
C. is to help a person become self-reliant.  
D. can be used to acquire self-actualisation.
42. Sabeen arranges monthly sessions for her students to advise them on obeying the rules of the school administration.

In the given situation, Sabeen is involved in the process of

- A. teaching.  
B. assessing.  
C. leadership.  
D. counselling.

43. The form of counselling depicted in the given picture is



- A. career counselling.  
B. behavioural counselling.  
C. motivational counselling.  
D. psychological counselling.
44. Educational guidance is given to the academically challenged students in a school so that they can enhance their ability to
- A. perform better in their class.  
B. overcome their family problems.  
C. adjust themselves in the community.  
D. improve their psychological wellbeing.
45. Sobia arranges weekly vocational guidance sessions for her students of grade X. The IMMEDIATE benefit that her students can reap is that they will be able to
- A. secure good marks in exams.  
B. get help in project completion.  
C. gain a good employment in the future.  
D. select their courses at the intermediate level.

46. Shahbaz is a graduate of MBA Finance. He got a job offer from abroad, but due to limited finances he refused to accept the opportunity. He was so depressed that he stopped applying in local companies as well.

In the given situation, the guidance BEST suited for Shahbaz would be at

- A. the personal level only.
  - B. the vocational level only.
  - C. both personal and educational levels.
  - D. both educational and vocational levels.
47. The given picture BEST depicts the process of



- A. training.
  - B. teaching.
  - C. marketing.
  - D. counselling.
48. Kamran, a grade X student, is confused about his choice of career. He wants to become a doctor, but his parents want to see him as an engineer. Since he does not have enough information about these careers, he has been taken to a counsellor by his parents.

With reference to the given situation, the MAIN purpose of the counsellor would be to

- A. enhance his interpersonal skills.
  - B. motivate him to listen to his parents.
  - C. support him to make an informed decision.
  - D. assist him in identifying different professions.
49. Which of the following statements shows the willingness to seek counselling?
- A. I can handle my problems on my own.
  - B. Getting help is not a symbol of weakness.
  - C. I will get better by prayers and meditation.
  - D. It is difficult to share your problems with a stranger.

50. The CORRECT order of steps in non-directive counselling is

|   | Step 1            | Step 2            | Step 3            | Step 4            | Step 5        |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| A | preparation       | pre-contemplation | action            | contemplation     | maintenance   |
| B | action            | maintenance       | preparation       | pre-contemplation | contemplation |
| C | pre-contemplation | contemplation     | preparation       | action            | maintenance   |
| D | maintenance       | preparation       | pre-contemplation | contemplation     | action        |

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