

AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION BOARD

HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL CERTIFICATE

CLASS XII

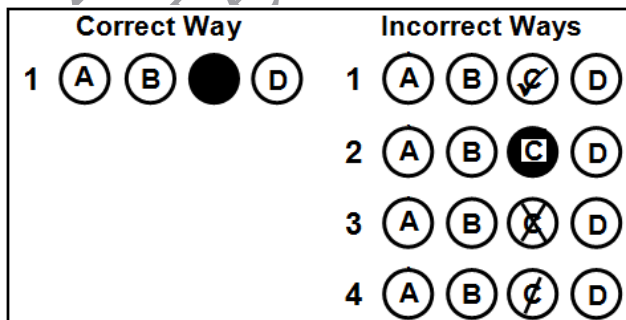
ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS (THEORY) 2023

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.



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. The BEST example of growth is that
 - A. Rehan exercises to strengthen his muscles.
 - B. Asma learnt to cook food from her mother.
 - C. Junaid turned out to be tall at the age of 15 years.
 - D. Sumbul learnt to ride the bicycle at the age of 12 years.

2. Generally, five-year old children have great variances in their height, weight as well as in their social behaviours, emotions, learning abilities, etc.

The principle of human development that is highlighted in the given situation is the principle of

- A. continuity.
 - B. uniformity of pattern.
 - C. individual differences.
 - D. proceeding from general to specific responses.

3. A 4-year-old child begins to assert his/ her power and control through directing play and other social interactions. During this period, his/ her parents encouraged him/ her to take the lead.

According to Erickson's theory of human development, the child will be at the stage of

- A. autonomy vs shame and doubt.
 - B. identity vs role confusion.
 - C. initiative vs guilt.
 - D. trust vs mistrust.

4. Asif is studying in a school where students of grade VIII are involved in teaching and learning process through discussions.

According to the given example, the domain(s) which play(s) an important role in the mental development of human being is/ are

- I. Psychomotor
 - II. Affective
 - III. Cognitive
- A. I only.
 - B. III only.
 - C. I and II.
 - D. II and III.

5. Fatima has begun to learn a language. Her memory and imagination are also developing. She is also trying to represent the world symbolically.

According to Piaget, the stage of intellectual development that Fatima is at the

- A. concrete operation stage.
- B. formal operation stage.
- C. pre-operational stage.
- D. sensory motor stage.

6. Fakhir's parents are around 6 feet tall, yet he was only able to attain the height of 5 feet due to malnutrition.

The PRIMARY factor due to which this impact occurred is

- A. sex.
- B. biological.
- C. emotional.
- D. environmental.

7. Maria is a self-centred child, yet people are inspired by her due to her intelligence.

The type of individual difference that makes her an inspiration for others is her

- A. emotions.
- B. aptitude.
- C. attitude.
- D. gender.

8. Ahad has acquired the ability to solve problems quickly and calmly. He has learnt this skill from his teacher.

Ahad was able to acquire this ability due to his

- A. environment.
- B. appearance.
- C. heredity.
- D. gender.

9. A teacher has a class of 25 students with a mixed group of high and low achievers.

In order to cater to the needs of the students, the strategy the teacher should adapt is to

- A. implement differentiated planning.
- B. ask students to sit as per their grades.
- C. set easy question papers for all students.
- D. involve high achievers in administrative tasks.

10. “The term learning covers every modification in behaviour to meet environmental requirements.”

The given definition of learning is stated by

- A. Gardner Murphy.
 - B. Woodworth.
 - C. Kimble.
 - D. Hilgard.
11. Asif has an ability to solve puzzles and enjoys drawing graphical designs. He can also identify patterns of wide space.

According to Gardener’s theory of multiple intelligence, Asif falls under the category of

- A. interpersonal intelligence.
 - B. naturalistic intelligence.
 - C. linguistic intelligence.
 - D. spatial intelligence.
12. The method of learning depicted in the given picture is learning by



- A. insight.
 - B. imitation.
 - C. conditioning.
 - D. trial and error.
13. Iqra studies in grade V and was given a puzzle to solve, but she found it difficult. She made various patterns and finally was able to solve it.

The learning method that was adopted by Iqra was

- A. insight.
- B. imitation.
- C. observation.
- D. trial and error.

14. Husnain is watching television and is making a tower with blocks simultaneously. He is often distracted with the cartoons on TV and thus, the blocks topple over each other every time. Yet, he is determined and keeps trying hard to make the tower.

The condition of learning missing in the given situation is

- A. attitude.
- B. attention.
- C. readiness.
- D. motivation.

15. Areeqa, a 12-year-old girl, baked a cake for the first time in the absence of her mother. When her mother arrived, she got happy and gave her daughter further tips for improvement.

In terms of behaviouristic theory, the act of Areeqa's mother will be considered as

- A. negative reinforcement.
- B. positive reinforcement.
- C. negative punishment.
- D. positive punishment.

16. In a mathematics class, the concept of calculating ratio is being taught. During the lesson, Hakim struggles to solve the sums for which his teacher made him understand the concept again using few additional resources. The assistance from the teacher helped him resolve his confusion and he is able to solve the sums independently.

The law of learning that helped Hakim to clear his confusion is the law of

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

17. Hadiqa learnt the date of a historical event with reference to her fathers' birth date.

Which of the following laws of learning will be applicable in the given scenario?

- A. Law of effect
- B. Law of exercise
- C. Law of readiness
- D. Law of association

18. Arham has started a course in fine arts. He has been asked by his teacher to draw lines without a ruler on several sheets before he could start with sketching.

According to Thorndike's theory of learning, the law of learning that was proposed by Arham's teacher to succeed is the law of

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

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

19. An implementation framework of any subject used in a classroom is known as

- A. syllabus.
- B. textbook.
- C. pedagogy.
- D. curriculum.

20. A student of grade VIII was reading the curricula of different subjects to know their importance in the practical fields of life.

The component of a curriculum that will help him/ her to choose the subjects will be its

- A. scope and sequence.
- B. instructional units.
- C. assessment framework.
- D. modes of teaching and learning.

21. All of the following are the components of a curriculum EXCEPT

- A. subject.
- B. learning.
- C. evaluation.
- D. instructions.

22. All of the following are the characteristics of a good curriculum which helps to enhance a child's inquisition skills EXCEPT for its

- A. age-appropriate activities.
- B. teaching strategies.
- C. research projects.
- D. attractive layout.

23. The MOST practical textbook for a 15-year-old child will be the one that contains

- A. pictorials.
- B. a large font size.
- C. real life examples.
- D. academic language.

24. Salman, a 9-year-old boy, has a textbook, which has difficult vocabulary, and there are no illustrations present in the book to support his learning.

The MOST NEGATIVE impact of this type of textbook on Salman's education would be that he will

- A. easily lose his interest.
- B. focus more on memorisation.
- C. always seek help from his teacher.
- D. spare more time in leisure activities.

25. The MAIN function of the textbook board in Pakistan is to
- A. frame a curriculum.
 - B. maintain grade wise progression.
 - C. develop and review the documents.
 - D. evaluate and implement the curriculum.

26. Consider the given features of a systematic process:

- I. is judgmental
- II. provides closure
- III. product oriented
- IV. is applied against standards

The given features describe the systematic process of

- A. assessment.
 - B. evaluation.
 - C. pedagogy.
 - D. feedback.
27. In educational settings, informal assessments are frequently used to provide formative feedback because
- A. their judgments are utilised during assignment checking.
 - B. their judgments can be integrated in daily class activities.
 - C. they provide detailed information on students' performances.
 - D. they provide a holistic picture of each student's performance.
28. The given image depicts a technique used by a teacher to understand how well the concept is being delivered to his/ her students.

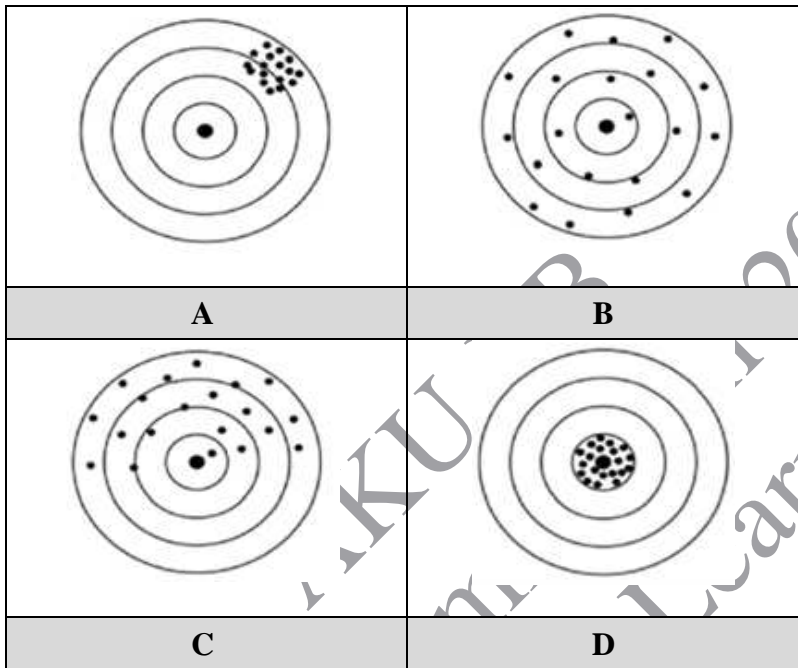


The assessment technique identified from the given image and statement is

- A. formal assessment.
- B. formative assessment.
- C. summative assessment.
- D. convergent assessment.

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

29. All of the following are the factors that can affect the reliability of an assessment EXCEPT
- designing the marking scheme.
 - the time given for the assessment.
 - the number of questions in a given test.
 - that the questions are not in accordance with the content.
30. The picture that shows that assessment is valid but not reliable is



31. During the period of General Zia-ul-Haq, the ideology of Islamisation filtered in the education system was done by
- making the teaching of Arabic language compulsory.
 - regularising all the religious institutions in the country.
 - making *Madrassa* education equivalent to Masters education.
 - incorporating ethics as a compulsory subject in the curriculum.
32. “Education does not merely mean academic education, and even that appears to be of a very poor type. What we have to do is to mobilise our people and build up the character of our future generations. There is immediate and urgent need for training our people in the scientific and technical education in order to build up future economic life, and we should see that our people undertake scientific commerce, trade and particularly, well-planned industries”.

Excerpt from Quaid-e-Azam’ speech at First Educational Conference 1947

In the given excerpt, the educational component emphasised by Quaid-e- Azam was the study of

- civic rights.
- religious studies.
- cultural anthropology.
- science and technology.

33. According to Shariff Commission 1959, the curriculum for primary education should be designed to
- A. develop children’s basic skills.
 - B. enjoy the benefits of social progress.
 - C. engage children in research projects.
 - D. initiate economically useful activities.

34. Given is one of the clauses of Shariff Commission 1959:

“Preservation of ideas which led to the creation of Pakistan and strengthening the concept of it with the unified nation.”

This clause is considered important in the educational set-up of Pakistan because it

- A. supported the idea of regionalism among the nation.
 - B. framed a variety of teaching strategies for the teachers.
 - C. helped educationists to develop the national curriculum.
 - D. integrated Pakistani citizenry within the Muslim identity.
35. Which of the following options BEST differentiates between policy and constitution?

	Policy	Constitution
A	It is a document outlining the procedures for governance.	It is a body of fundamental principles to be implemented by a state.
B	It composes a framework.	It creates problem solving rules.
C	It is a legal document to describe a formal system.	It is proposed by a group of people.
D	It controls a government.	It regulates the behaviour of an organisation.

36. The MAJOR aim of forming the National Education Policy 1979 was to
- A. Islamise the education system in Pakistan.
 - B. comprehend the nature of technical and social change.
 - C. build up national cohesion by promoting socio-cultural harmony.
 - D. serve as a conceptual framework for future Education for All (EFA).
37. The MAJOR aim of forming the National Education Policy 1992 was to
- A. promote women education in the country.
 - B. bring the *Deeni Madaris* and modern schools closer.
 - C. educate and train children as true practicing Muslims.
 - D. preserve, promote and practice the ideology of Pakistan.

38. According to the Education Policy 1998-2010, the clause which was introduced for the FIRST time to improve the teaching learning process is the
- A. revision of the curricula.
 - B. use of multiple textbooks.
 - C. pre-service training of teachers.
 - D. emphasis on technical education.
39. The only difference between the National Education Policy 1970 and 1972 is that the 1972 policy
- A. mandated that teaching was done in the national language.
 - B. implemented the vocational training at the secondary level.
 - C. made primary education compulsory for all.
 - D. nationalised the educational institutions.
40. The MAJOR cause of low literacy rate in the rural areas of Pakistan is
- A. feudalism.
 - B. lack of schools.
 - C. unavailability of teachers.
 - D. low allocation of budgets.
41. Fazal studied in a Government Secondary School till grade V. Due to the opening of brick kiln industry he, as an elder son, was made to drop out of school and join the industry to find gainful employment.
- Based on the given scenario, the reason behind Fazal's dropping out from the school is
- A. access to school.
 - B. cultural constraints.
 - C. quality of education.
 - D. financial constraints.
42. If a uniform curriculum is implemented in Pakistan, then this step will MAINLY
- A. encourage adults to get admission in the schools.
 - B. train teachers to use modern strategies in the class.
 - C. promote better understanding of the curriculum taught in the class.
 - D. offer equal opportunities to all the students to compete in the modern world.
43. If government schools start providing quality education to the students, then the benefit of this on the education sector of Pakistan will be that the
- A. ratio of female education will increase.
 - B. wages of the government teachers will increase.
 - C. social disparity between the regions of the country will decrease.
 - D. competition between private and government schools will decrease.

44. Akram lives in a village where people cannot depend upon agriculture for their livelihood. They need to explore and generate other sources of income.

To counter the given issue, the BEST step the government should take in the education sector is to

- A. provide vocational training to the villagers.
 - B. create technical job opportunities for the villagers.
 - C. grant finances to the villagers to buy technical machineries.
 - D. offer economic incentives to the villagers for enrolling their children in schools.
45. Which of the following options CORRECTLY differentiates between organisation and administration?

	Organisation	Administration
A	It is the function of putting together the different parts of an enterprise into working order.	It makes policies and decides the targets to be achieved.
B	It is the centre of the employees of higher level.	It is the work-centre of the employees of all levels of the enterprise.
C	It coordinates finance, production and distribution.	It is concerned with the developing and maintaining of a structure of working relationships.
D	It frames the organisational structure and exercises control over the enterprise.	It is responsible for generating potential need amongst the stakeholders.

46. All of the following are the objectives of educational administration EXCEPT to

- A. provide quality education to the students.
- B. ensure the utilisation of adequate resources.
- C. provide job placements to the pass out students.
- D. prepare students to face the upcoming challenges of life.

47. The privatisation of educational institutions in Pakistan MAINLY began during the time period of

- A. General Ayub Khan.
- B. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
- C. General Zia-ul-Haq.
- D. Nawaz Shariff.

48. The MAIN reason due to which private schools are flourishing in Pakistan is that there is

- A. low quality of curricula and textbook.
- B. rapid growth of population in the country.
- C. absence of trained teachers in public schools.
- D. inefficient recruitment process of teachers in public schools.

PLEASE TURN OVER THE PAGE

49. If private schools continue to grow in Pakistan, leading to the shutdown of public schools, then the MOST NEGATIVE impact of this would be that the
- A. poor children will be deprived of education.
 - B. competition in the service sector will decrease.
 - C. middle class will strive hard to get white-collar jobs.
 - D. graduates from the elite class will hold the managerial work.
50. The BASIC responsibility of the Federal Board is to
- A. inspect different institutions.
 - B. promote social well-being of the students.
 - C. conduct examinations for the affiliated schools.
 - D. affiliate institutions imparting secondary education only.

AKU-EB
Annual Examination 2023 for
Teaching and Learning only

Please use this page for rough work

AKU-EB
Annual Examination 2023 for
Teaching and Learning only

Please use this page for rough work

AKU-EB
Annual Examination 2023 for
Teaching and Learning only

Please use this page for rough work

AKU-EB
Annual Examination 2023 for
Teaching and Learning only

Please use this page for rough work

AKU-EB
Annual Examination 2023 for
Teaching and Learning only