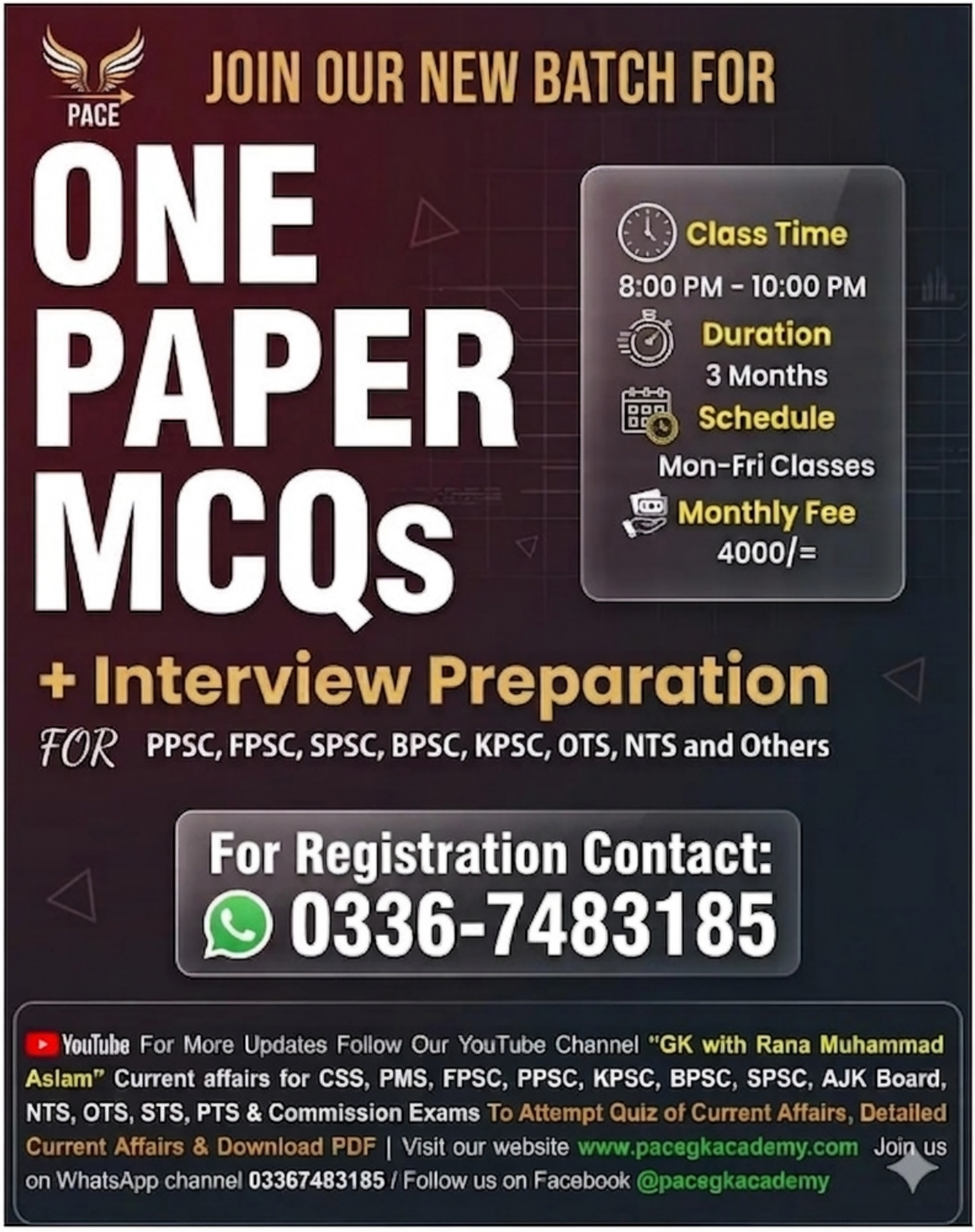
# History of Education



# History of Education

**Q.1: The book entitled 'Asbab-Baghawat-e-Hind' was written by_____?**
A. **Sir Syed Ahmed Khan**
B. Shah Waliullah
C. Syed Mamluk Ali
D. Allama Iqbal

**Q.2: In mysticism Shah Waliullah was greatly influenced by_____/**
A. Ibn-e-Sina
B. Mujadid Alif Sani
C. Ibn-e-Khaldun
D. **Ibn-e-Rushd**

**Q.3: Ibn-e-Khaldum never favoured____?**
A. Question Answer method
B. Discussion method
C. Source method
D. **Lecture method**

**Q.4: The pare Islamic culture is a reflection of_____?**
A. Islamic values
B. Religious norms
C. Bebefs and practices
D. **All of the above**

**Q.5: The famous book 'Kimay-e-Saadat was written by____?**
A. Shah Wialullah
B. Bebefs and practices
C. **Imam Ghazali**
D. fon-e-Khuldun

**Q.6: Ibne-Khadum was thinker, historian and educationist of____?**
A. 14th Century
B. 12th Century
C. 11th Century
D. **13th Century**

**Q.7: The certificate of professional qualification was known_____?**
A. Izaz
B. Sand
C. Sard
D. **Ijaza**

**Q.8: In early stage of Islam, classes of teachers were____?**
A. Three
B. **Two**
C. Five
D. Four

**Q.9: The Holy Prophet (SAW) delivered his instruction women to a week_____?**
A. Thrice
B. Four times
C. Twice
D. **Once**

**Q.10: The religion provides the foundation for_____?**
A. Faith
B. Unity
C. Discipline
D. **All of the above**

**Q.11: Good relationship emphasis on the control of____?**
A. Anxiety
B. Disobedience
C. **Anger**
D. Rigidity

**Q.12: It is defined that Faith, Religion, Language, Law, Arts, Rituals and Traits are supposed to be part of____?**
A. Education system
B. **Culture**
C. Social setting
D. Religion

**Q.13: The Holy Prophet (SAW) pointed out that it would be the end of this world if the offices were assigned to people____?**
A. Poor
B. Unworthy
C. **Illiterate**
D. Rich

**Q.14: Islamic education should aim at the balanced growth of total personality of man through training of his_____?**
A. Feeling and bodily senses
B. Rational self
C. Spirit and intellect
D. **All of the above**

**Q.15: The attitude of the Holy Prophet (SAW) in administration theory and practice was_____?**
A. **Humanitarian**
B. Authoritarian
C. Autocratic
D. Aristocratic

**Q.16: Islamic education considers that Quran and Sunnah offer man_____?**
A. **A perfect code of life**
B. A proper code of life
C. A complete code of life
D. A preferred code of life

**Q.17: The core of curriculum for early Muslims was_____?**
A. Hadith
B. **Quran**
C. Fiqah
D. Islamic History

**Q.18: Like Ibn-e-Sina, Imam Ghazali believes that education of child should begin with_____?**
A. Writing
B. Prayer
C. Playing
D. **Quran**

**Q.19: The Islamic system of education recommends that along with learning National language, the following language should also be learnt____?**
A. French
B. Persian
C. English
D. **Arabic**

**Q.20: Bottom line evaluation is_____?**
A. **Summative**
B. On going
C. Formative
D. Periodic

**Q.21: Knowledge classication of 'Uloom-e-Mazmoom and Uloom-e-Mahmood' was presented by____?**
A. Shah Waliullah
B. Sir Syed Ahmed Khan
C. Ibn-e-Khaldun
D. **Imam Ghazali**

**Q.22: In Islamic system of education the type of curriculus that can be recommended is_____?**
A. **Restricted curriculum**
B. Rigid curriculum
C. Hidden curriculum
D. Flexible curriculum

**Q.23: The spirit of Islamic education lies in_____?**
A. Haqooq Allah
B. Haqooq-ul-Ibald
C. Love and respect
D. **All of the above**

**Q.24: The school established by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan at Aligarh was upgraded to the college in_____?**
A. 1876
B. **1877**
C. 1875
D. 1878

**Q.25: In Islamic system of education the preference is given to_____?**
A. Philosophical aspect of life
B. Psychological aspect of life
C. Economic aspect of life
D. **Moral aspect of life**

**Q.26: In educational perspective, Islam lays emphasis on_____?**
A. Non-equality of opportunity
B. **Equality of opportunity**
C. None of the above
D. Both a & b

**Q.27: Imam Ghazli died in the year_____?**
A. **1111 A.D.**
B. 1120 A.D.
C. 1100 A.D.
D. 1110 A.D.

**Q.28: The companions of the Holy Prophet (SAW) their successors and Ulema were____?**
A. **Full time teachers**
B. Ad-hoc teachers
C. Not full time teachers
D. Paid teachers

**Q.29: The Holy Prophet (SAW) and his companions while teaching used**
A. Question Answer method
B. Discussion method
C. Lecture method
D. **All of them**

**Q.30: The basic concept of Islamic Education is drawn from_____?**
A. Concept of universe
B. Concept of reality
C. Concept of human being
D. **All of the above**

**Q.31: Ibn-e-Khaldun strongly advocates that the language for medium of instruction should be used_____?**
A. Foreign language
B. **Mother tor**
C. National language
D. Provincial language

**Q.32: The famous book 'Hujjat Al-Balighah" was written by_____?**
A. **Shah Waliullah**
B. Ibn-e-Sina
C. Imam Ghazali
D. Ibn-e-Khaldun

**Q.33: The Ummah needs teachers inherently imbued with the mission_____?**
A. Progressive
B. Worldly
C. Scientific
D. **Prophetic**

**Q.34: No educational system can be better than the quality of its_____?**
A. Students
B. Employees
C. Administrators
D. **Teachers**

**Q.35: World Islamic Educational conference was held from 31 March to 8th April 1997_____?**
A. Madina Munawara
B. Jeddha
C. Mecca Mukarıma
D. **Riadh**

**Q.36: The well known principle of teaching, proceeding from easy difficult was introduced by____?**
A. Greeks
B. Chinese
C. Indians
D. **Muslims**

**Q.37: The Prophet Muhammad (P.B.U.H), training pious Muslims and originated a society having____?**
A. Social justice
B. Peace and pleasure
C. Moral and spiritual values
D. **All of the above**

**Q.38: Open door policy' was the administrative character of____?**
A. Hazrat Umar (R.A)
B. Hazrat Usman (R.A)
C. **Hazrat Ali (R.A)**
D. Hazrat Abu-Bakr (R.A)

**Q.39: Who were of the opinion "India is many countries packed in one geographical receptacle"?**
A. Micheal Brecher and Nehru
B. **Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah & Dr. Rabinder Nath Taipore**
C. Sir Shed Ahmad and Agha Khan
D. Dr. Zakir Hussain and Gandhi

**Q.40: Who was elected the first president of All India Muslim League in his absence?**
A. **Agha Khan**
B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar
C. Maulana Zafar Ali
D. Hakim Ajmal Khan

**Q.41: Why did the Muslims of India claimseparate homeland?**
A. Hindus were not prepared to grant any safeguard even to the language of the Muslims
B. Muslims ruled over India for a long time they had distinct & superior spiritual and material strength
C. **The orthodox Hindu organizations have created intolerable conditions from time to time**
D. a, b & c

**Q.42: What did the Hindus call Dr. Iqbal, when he demanded a separate homeland for the Muslims of India in his address to all India Muslim League in 1930 at Allahabad?**
A. Visionary and Realistic
B. Visionary and idealist
C. **Imaginative dreamer**
D. Sadist poet

**Q.43: When was All India Muslim League formed?**
A. 1912
B. 1909
C. **1906**
D. 1915

**Q.44: Why were Deo Band against Sir Syed Ahmad Khan?**
A. They were against Sir Syed's rational progressive pragmatic approach in religion
B. They disliked Sir Syed's pro English policy
C. **All a, b & d**
D. They never appreciated Western Education and culture being taught at Aligarh

**Q.45: Name the nationalist Muslims who supported the congress?**
A. Shibi, Malumood Hasan
B. Maulana Muhammad Ali Johar & Abul Kalam Azad
C. All a, b & d
D. **Hussain Ahmad Madni, Dr. Zakir Hussain**

**Q.46: What are different sources that the culture and society of Muslims and Hindus are sharply distinct from cach other?**
A. Intellectual culture
B. Material life
C. Inspiration
D. **a, b & c**

**Q.47: Humility patience endurance and feelings of thankfulness can be classified as___?**
A. Authoritative administration
B. **Democratic Administration**
C. Need based administr ation
D. Coercive administration

**Q.48: The theory of "Self Realization" has been presented by____?**
A. Ibn-e-Khaldoon
B. **Allama Iqbal**
C. Sir Syed
D. Shah Walliullah

**Q.49: Muhammadan Oriental School and promoted to College in_____?**
A. 1876
B. 1875
C. 1878
D. **1877**

**Q.50: The values in Islamic education are, in general, rooted in___?**
A. Personal Desires
B. Open Culture
C. Will of the people
D. **Religion**

**Q.51: Perennial knowledge in Islam is derived from___?**
A. Revelation
B. Empiricism
C. **Rationalism**
D. Induction

**Q.52: The most essential leadership quality is Islam is___?**
A. **Knowledge**
B. Wealth
C. Executive power
D. Inherited status

**Q.53: The knowledge classification of Uloom-e-Naqlia and Uloom-e-Eqalia was presented by___?**
A. Sir Syed Ahmad Khan
B. Imam Ghazali
C. **Ibn Khaldun**
D. Ibn Khaldun

**Q.54: The political disintegration, economic decay, social and cultural down fall and moral and religious corruption produced an original thinker in 1703-1762, who was that person?**
A. Aurangzeb Alamgir
B. Ahmad Shah Abdali
C. **Shah Wali Ullah**
D. Majaddid Alif San

**Q.55: The classification of Farz-e-Ain and Farz-e-Kifaya was presented by_____?**
A. Ibn Khaldun
B. Imam Ghazali
C. Allama Iqbal
D. **Shah Waliullah**

**Q.56: Curriculum which is essential (Farz) at all levels of education in Islamic context is**
A. Physics and Chemistry
B. Business Administration and Information Technology
C. **Studies of Quran and Sunnah**
D. Engineering and Technology

**Q.57: The Educational Philosopher who stressed more on the development of ego (Tameer-e-Khudi) is____?**
A. Ibn Khaldoom
B. **Allama Iqbal**
C. Farabai
D. Ibne Sina

**Q.58: Why the two societies (Hindus and Muslims) could not become one?**
A. **Their outlook on life, their ways of thinking and their moral behaviours, with each other were quite poles apart**
B. The Hindus greet each other by Namastay
C. Hindus were in majority
D. The Muslims greet each other with Aslam-o-Alikum

**Q.59: Education in Islam is____?**
A. Neutral
B. **Value full**
C. Value Free
D. Partial development

**Q.60: What is the main ideal for nationalism?**
A. The expression of national character
B. The vertical division of the world into unique nations
C. **Collective self determination**
D. a, b & c

**Q.61: What entitled the Muslims to a separate nationhood?**
A. Customs and hair styles
B. Geographical curiosity
C. **Religious and cultural practices**
D. Education system

**Q.62: In Islam man is_____?**
A. **Khalifahtulla (vicegerent of God)**
B. Physical being
C. A social animal
D. Like other creatures

**Q.63: In Islam the base of superiority is on____?**
A. Purity
B. Knowledge
C. **Piety**
D. Wisdom

**Q.64: What was the basis of the Muslim claim to have a separate homeland?**
A. Clothes and customs
B. Customs and hair styles
C. **Religion and culture**
D. Educational system and geographical curiosity

**Q.65: CRDC stands for____?**
A. Curriculum Research and Development Commission
B. Curriculum Research and Development Officer
C. Curriculum Research and Development Council
D. **Curriculum Refinement and Development center**

**Q.66: The education system of a nation should be reflection of its____?**
A. Psychology
B. Astrology
C. **Philosophy**
D. Sociology

**Q.67: Most important quality of a good textbook is**
A. Typography
B. **Relation to course of study requirement**
C. Index
D. Appendices

**Q.68: EDO stands for____?**
A. Education District Officer
B. Educational Development Officer
C. **Executive District Officer**
D. District Education Officer

**Q.69: Urdu as medium of instruction is given importance in___?**
A. **Commission on National Education 1959**
B. National Education Policy 1979
C. All Pakistan Education Conference 1947
D. New Education Policy 1970

**Q.70: National educational policy 1979 put emphasis on___?**
A. Denationalization of educational institutions
B. Private-public partnership of educational institutions
C. Nationalization of educational institutions
D. **None of above**

**Q.71: In Islamic education system the primary focal institution for universilization of education is____?**
A. Community
B. Home
C. State
D. **Mosque**

**Q.72: The curriculum of Islamic education system includes___?**
A. Principles of trade
B. Bookkeeping
C. **skills in some handicraft**
D. traveling Guide

**Q.73: Under the Muslims the art that was most developed?**
A. Sculpture
B. painting
C. **Calligraphy**
D. performing act

**Q.74: The constant feature of medieval education in Islam with regard to learning was____?**
A. **Development of social skills**
B. Development of memory
C. Development of language
D. Development of reading skills

**Q.75: According to Islamic system of education the sequence of courses of study proceed from___?**
A. Arabic grammar
B. Hadith
C. Arabic literature
D. **Quran**

**Q.76: Brilliant period in Muslim history for the development and spread of knowledge is reign of____?**
A. **Abbasides**
B. Ommeyades
C. Mughals
D. Fatimides

**Q.77: Giving salaries to scholars and teachers was started the in the time of Caliph?**
A. **Hazrat Umar**
B. Hazrat Abubakar
C. Hazrat Ali
D. Hazrat Usman

**Q.78: The Muslim Education evaluating a student on: system put emphasis while____?**
A. Language skills
B. Achievement
C. Memory
D. **Whole personality**

**Q.79: According to teaching of Islam acquisition of knowledge is obligatory upon____?**
A. Political leaders
B. **All Muslims**
C. Social leaders
D. Religious leaders

**Q.80: At present, qualification for a elementary school teacher, in Pakistan is____?**
A. M.A/M.Ed
B. MA/B.Ed
C. **B.A/B.Ed**
D. B.A/M.Ed

**Q.81: The major problem of management of education system in Pakistan is lack of_____?**
A. Supply
B. **Planning**
C. Feedback
D. Accountability

**Q.82: The burden of responsibility to develop curriculum for schools rest on____?**
A. **Provincial textbook board**
B. None of above
C. Provincial board of intermediate and secondary education
D. Federal board of intermediate and secondary education

**Q.83: The availability of one textbook for one particular class on a particular subject create a major problem____?**
A. More price of textbook
B. **Availability of poor content**
C. Compell the students to depend on source of information on the syllabussole
D. Shortage of textbook

**Q.84: Schools maintained by the local people in the public school premises are termed as_____?**
A. Community schools
B. Aided schools
C. Comprehensive
D. **Private schools**

**Q.85: Pakistani's first educational conference was held on___?**
A. 1949
B. 1948
C. **1947**
D. 1950

**Q.86: In sub continent during Muslim rule the Muslims gave importance to learn____?**
A. Arabic & Urdu
B. **Arabic & Persian**
C. Hindi & Urdu
D. Persian & Urdu

**Q.87: Mosque has a strong contribution on spread of____?**
A. Adult education
B. **Pre-school education**
C. Secondary school education
D. Primary school education

**Q.88: Who inaugurated the Commission on National Education on January 5, 1979?**
A. General Yahya Khan
B. General Muhammad Ayub Khan
C. Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto
D. **General Zia-ul-Haq**

**Q.89: The great Muslims scholar Ibn-i-Khaldura is famous for his work in**
A. Language
B. **History**
C. Science
D. Philosophy

**Q.90: When Lord Macaulay's report presented in sub-continent during British rule?**
A. 1835
B. 1813
C. **1855**
D. 1837

**Q.91: Who was the founder of Nudvat-ul-Ulema?**
A. Moulana Muhammad Ali Johar
B. Molvi Abdul Haq
C. Moulana Muhammad Qasim Nanotvi
D. **Shibli Nomani**

**Q.92: During who's Period, Masjid-e-Nabvi was first rebuilt?**
A. Walid Bin Abdul Malik
B. **Hazrat Umer Bin Khatab**
C. Hazrat Umer Bin Abdul Aziz
D. Suleman Bin Abdul Malik

**Q.93: "To seek knowledge is the fundamental right of every individual" is said by_____?**
A. Ibne Khaldun
B. **Imam Ghazali**
C. Allama Shibli Nomani
D. Sir Sayyad Ahmed Khan

**Q.94: Fee education was announced for the first time in the policy**
A. 1998
B. **1972**
C. 1992
D. 1978

**Q.95: The mosques were declared the educational center for the first time in____?**
A. 1972
B. 1971
C. 1998
D. **1979**

**Q.96: India's earliest contacts with Islam were through____?**
A. Turkish invaders in the eleventh - twelfth centuries
B. Arab invaders in Sindh
C. Contacts of Indian Merchants with Arabs
D. **Arab merchants on the Malabar Cost**

**Q.97: National Education Commission was held in____?**
A. 1950
B. 1947
C. **1959**
D. 1955

**Q.98: Scientific society was founded by Sir Syed Ahmad Khan in_____?**
A. 1867
B. **1863**
C. 1869
D. 1868

**Q.99: Maluana Shibli became Principal of**
A. Nadvatual Ulama
B. Aligarh College
C. **Jamia Millia Islamia**
D. Darul Uloom Deoband

**Q.100: Literal meaning of "Zakat" is_____?**
A. **To Grow**
B. To Decorate
C. To Cut
D. To Irrigate

**Q.101: Islamic art was the combination of_____?**
A. Greek Art
B. Roman Art
C. **All of these**
D. Egypt Art

**Q.102: Islam has given a balanced model of perfection which is in conformity to_____?**
A. **Wisdom**
B. Ability
C. Intellect
D. Insight

**Q.103: The Character Building and Action in Islam is based upon____?**
A. **Discipline**
B. Ethics
C. Faith
D. Unity

**Q.104: The Ideology of education takes it roots from____?**
A. Knowledge and reality of life
B. **Faith and philosophy of life**
C. Unity and anthropology
D. Discipline and sociology of life

**Q.105: What is the corner stone of Islamic Nation?**
A. Spiritual liberation
B. **The Kalima**
C. Intellectual liberation
D. Zakat

**Q.106: What is the meaning of the word Nation?**
A. Relation
B. **Birth of race**
C. Connection
D. Association

**Q.107: What was the result of the fear of the militant and intolerant Hindus majority in India?**
A. **Muslims become a reality**
B. Hindus become a reality
C. Parsees become a reality
D. Sikhs become a reality

**Q.108: What is the source of Islamic Civilization?**
A. Muslim rulers
B. Arab Traditions
C. Unity
D. **The Holy Quran**

**Q.109: What is the basis of Islamic Civilization?**
A. Values
B. Culture
C. **Kalima**
D. Economic resources

**Q.110: The Muslim of the India demanded Pakistan to Introduce____?**
A. Capitalistic ideology
B. Sealer ideology
C. Socialistic Ideology
D. **Islamic Ideology**

**Q.111: Term ideology mean____?**
A. Contractive & based view of the dominant
B. **Science of ideas**
C. All of above
D. The ideas of the ruling group

**Q.112: Of Froebel's idealism it can be said truthfully that___?**
A. Froebel disagreed with Hegel's idea that education is self-realisation
B. Froebel denied that education is a process of unfoldment
C. Froebel agreed with Rousseau that the value of play is physical only
D. **Froebel urged that learning unite knowing, feeling and doing**

**Q.113: Froebel is given credit for the idea of**
A. The junior high school
B. The junior college
C. **The kindergarten**
D. The evening school

**Q.114: The first kindergarten was started by____?**
A. Benjamin Franklin
B. **Friedrich Froebel**
C. DeWitt Clinton
D. Johann Pestalozzi

**Q.115: From Herbart, Dewey is said to have taken his____?**
A. Theory of recapitulation
B. **Theory of interest**
C. Theory of learning by doing
D. Theory of the apperceptive mass

**Q.116: The main contribution of Pestalozzi to education was the_____?**
A. **Application to education of modified naturalism**
B. Five formal steps in teaching
C. Placing of education in the hands of the church
D. Concept of universal public school education

**Q.117: In his educational system, Pestalozzi____?**
A. Neglected teacher preparation
B. Stressed the teaching of history and literature
C. Felt that education of the child should start with concepts
D. **Aimed to regenerate society through educating the masses**

**Q.118: One of the pioneers in elementary education reform was_____?**
A. DeWitt Clinton
B. Benjamin Franklin
C. **Johann Pestalozzi**
D. Horace Mann

**Q.119: Among the influences of Pestalozzi and Herbart upon education should be listed the_____?**
A. Interjection of religion into the curriculum
B. **Normal school as an agency for training teachers**
C. Teaching of subject-matter through memoriter learning
D. Substitution of child-centered for subject-centered

**Q.120: Which of the following was not an influence of Rousseau upon education?**
A. Feelings notions -notions - are an important and active ingredient learning
B. **The theory that man becomes good by being shielded from evil**
C. Sense and social experiences must be integrated with maturation
D. Belief in allowing the child freedom to grow and make mistakes

**Q.121: Rousseau's influence upon education is visible in the_____?**
A. Attention given to languages in the curriculum
B. Educational philosophy of classical realism
C. Model schools he set up in France
D. **Concept of permissiveness in education**

**Q.122: Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the_____?**
A. Philanthropinum
B. Kindergarten
C. Use of objects in teaching
D. **Philosophy of naturalism**

**Q.123: Which of the following is true concerning the methodology of Rousseau's educational system?**
A. All instruction involved a study of the child's abilities and interests
B. Discipline was left to the natural punishment of suffering for one's acts
C. **All of the above answers are correct**
D. Education was to be an unfoldment of what is within

**Q.124: Prominence in Rousseau's plan of education was given to_____?**
A. The role played by women
B. The part played by books
C. **Physical activities and sense discrimination**
D. Ritualisite forms and religious ceremonie

**Q.125: The educational program set forth by Rousseau_____?**
A. Was primarily liberal rather than specialized
B. Was directed toward the upper classes only
C. **Answers a and b only**
D. Excluded moral, religious, and health education

**Q.126: In judging Rousseau's naturalism, one must remember that it is based upon the idea that____?**
A. Rousseau was opposed to social organization
B. The child at birth is by nature good
C. **Answers a and d only**
D. Education is primarily a negative process

**Q.127: The major contribution of the ancient Greeks to modern education was their**
A. Subordination of the individual to the welfare of the state
B. **Emphasis upon the development of individual personality**
C. High moral and religious standards
D. Stress upon physical fitness

**Q.128: Aristotle's educational plan differed from that of Plato in respect to provision for___?**
A. A life of study and contemplation
B. Rigid state control of education
C. **Making the home a real training center**
D. Making virtue a goal of education

**Q.129: In his educational theories, Aristotle felt that_____?**
A. Education should be private and be the same for all
B. Education should be private and vary with individuals
C. The studies pursued should have a vocational purpose
D. **The aim in education is to train people to reason**

**Q.130: Plato's philosophy stressed education as_____?**
A. **a means of preserving the state**
B. The function of religious bodies
C. A necessity for classless societies
D. The development of individual differences

**Q.131: The Socratic method refers to the method of____?**
A. Employing objects in teaching vocabulary
B. Deducing truths from revealed knowledge
C. Teaching pupils to use their senses
D. **Developing concepts through questioning**

**Q.132: By quadrivium is meant_____?**
A. Rhetoric, grammar, dialectic and music
B. Geometry, astronomy, rhetoric and dialectic
C. **Arithmetic, music, astronomy and geometry**
D. Grammar, geometry, music and rhetoric

**Q.133: Which was not taught in the "didasealeum"?**
A. Music
B. **Gymnastic exercises**
C. Arithmetic
D. Reading and writing

**Q.134: In early Athenian education the "paidagogos" was a_____?**
A. **Slave**
B. Foreigner
C. Writer
D. Teacher

**Q.135: Which one of the following does not be long with the group?**
A. Didascaleum
B. **Philanthropinum**
C. Ephebos
D. Palaestra

**Q.136: Spartan education had little or nothing in common wit early Athenian education except the_____?**
A. Emphasis upon military training
B. **Simplicity of its educational aim**
C. Neglect of intellectual training
D. Stress upon beauty and grace

**Q.137: Old Athenian education differed from the Spartan mainly in terms of_____?**
A. Inclusion of physical education
B. Compulsory military training
C. **Extent of the intellectual element**
D. Participation in civic activities

**Q.138: How many types of activity and experience Montessori curriculum included_____?**
A. 2
B. **3**
C. 4
D. 5

**Q.139: How many developmental stages Rousseau identified _____?**
A. **Medicine**
B. Literature
C. Education
D. Science

**Q.140: How many developmental stages Rousseau identified____?**
A. 7
B. 2
C. **5**
D. 4

**Q.141: Educators who relate schooling to social purposes are often following the idea of_____?**
A. Frobel
B. Montessori
C. Dewry
D. **Rousseau**

**Q.142: Who developed pragmatic philosophy and applied it to education_____?**
A. **Dewey**
B. Montessori
C. Rousseau
D. Frobel

**Q.143: Who believed that child must be freed from society's imprisoning institutions_____?**
A. **Rousseau**
B. Locke
C. Frobel
D. Pestalozzi

**Q.144: How many levels, Dewey's curriculum consisted of_____?**
A. 5
B. **3**
C. 9
D. 7

**Q.145: Educational Philosophy of Frobel emphasized_____?**
A. Child freedom
B. Idealism
C. Nationalism
D. **All a, b, c**

**Q.146: Permissive environment of Frobel's Kindergarten included_____?**
A. Occupations
B. Gifts
C. **All a, b, d**
D. Songs

**Q.147: Who developed object lesson emphasizing sensory learning____?**
A. **Pestalozzi**
B. Locke
C. Rousseau
D. Frobel

**Q.148: Who conveyed his educational philosophy throug famous novel, Emile**
A. **Rousseau**
B. Locke
C. Frobel
D. Pestalozzi

# History of Education (Answer Key)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. **A** | 2. **D** | 3. **D** | 4. **D** | 5. **C** | 6. **D** | 7. **D** | 8. **B** | 9. **D** | 10. **D** |
| 11. **C** | 12. **B** | 13. **C** | 14. **D** | 15. **A** | 16. **A** | 17. **B** | 18. **D** | 19. **D** | 20. **A** |
| 21. **D** | 22. **A** | 23. **D** | 24. **B** | 25. **D** | 26. **B** | 27. **A** | 28. **A** | 29. **D** | 30. **D** |
| 31. **B** | 32. **A** | 33. **D** | 34. **D** | 35. **D** | 36. **D** | 37. **D** | 38. **C** | 39. **B** | 40. **A** |
| 41. **C** | 42. **C** | 43. **C** | 44. **C** | 45. **D** | 46. **D** | 47. **B** | 48. **B** | 49. **D** | 50. **D** |
| 51. **C** | 52. **A** | 53. **C** | 54. **C** | 55. **D** | 56. **C** | 57. **B** | 58. **A** | 59. **B** | 60. **C** |
| 61. **C** | 62. **A** | 63. **C** | 64. **C** | 65. **D** | 66. **C** | 67. **B** | 68. **C** | 69. **A** | 70. **D** |
| 71. **D** | 72. **C** | 73. **C** | 74. **A** | 75. **D** | 76. **A** | 77. **A** | 78. **D** | 79. **B** | 80. **C** |
| 81. **B** | 82. **A** | 83. **B** | 84. **D** | 85. **C** | 86. **B** | 87. **B** | 88. **D** | 89. **B** | 90. **C** |
| 91. **D** | 92. **B** | 93. **B** | 94. **B** | 95. **D** | 96. **D** | 97. **C** | 98. **B** | 99. **C** | 100. **A** |
| 101. **C** | 102. **A** | 103. **A** | 104. **B** | 105. **B** | 106. **B** | 107. **A** | 108. **D** | 109. **C** | 110. **D** |
| 111. **B** | 112. **D** | 113. **C** | 114. **B** | 115. **B** | 116. **A** | 117. **D** | 118. **C** | 119. **B** | 120. **B** |
| 121. **D** | 122. **D** | 123. **C** | 124. **C** | 125. **C** | 126. **C** | 127. **B** | 128. **C** | 129. **D** | 130. **A** |
| 131. **D** | 132. **C** | 133. **B** | 134. **A** | 135. **B** | 136. **B** | 137. **C** | 138. **B** | 139. **A** | 140. **C** |
| 141. **D** | 142. **A** | 143. **A** | 144. **B** | 145. **D** | 146. **C** | 147. **A** | 148. **A** | | |