

Philosophy of Education



JOIN OUR NEW BATCH FOR

ONE PAPER MCQs



Class Time
8:00 PM - 10:00 PM



Duration
3 Months



Schedule
Mon-Fri Classes



Monthly Fee
4000/=

+ Interview Preparation
FOR PPSC, FPSC, SPSC, BPSC, KPSC, OTS, NTS and Others

For Registration Contact:

 **0336-7483185**

 **YouTube** For More Updates Follow Our YouTube Channel **"GK with Rana Muhammad Aslam"** Current affairs for CSS, PMS, FPSC, PPSC, KPSC, BPSC, SPSC, AJK Board, NTS, OTS, STS, PTS & Commission Exams **To Attempt Quiz of Current Affairs, Detailed Current Affairs & Download PDF** | Visit our website www.pacegkacademy.com Join us on WhatsApp channel **03367483185** / Follow us on Facebook [@pacegkacademy](https://www.facebook.com/pacegkacademy)

Philosophy of Education

Q.1: Education as the re-organization of experience is expounded by ____?

- A. William James
- B. John Locke
- C. Rousseu
- D. **John Dewey**

Q.2: Perennialism is an educational philosophy of ____?

- A. **Old values**
- B. Present values
- C. Old and present values
- D. Future values

Q.3: Move from general statements to specific instances and application refers to ____?

- A. Pragmatism
- B. Induction
- C. **Deduction**
- D. Application

Q.4: Philosophy literally means ____?

- A. Love for knowledge
- B. Love for intellect
- C. **Love for wisdom**
- D. Love for truth

Q.5: Being science of wisdom, Philosophy aims at ____?

- A. Search of activity
- B. **Search for reality**
- C. Search for probability
- D. Search for utility

Q.6: Who say "permanency is more real than change" ____?

- A. **Perennialism**
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconsturctism

Q.7: Education Discipline in Pakistan reflects ____?

- A. **Ideology of Pakistan**
- B. Vocational Education only
- C. Professional Education
- D. None of the above

Q.8: The great method of teaching by Naturalists is ____?

- A. Discussion
- B. Study Tours
- C. **Role Playing**
- D. Play way

Q.9: One of the requirement of a discipline ____?

- A. A body of knowledge
- B. A set of related assumption
- C. Curriculum Theory
- D. **None of the above**

Q.10: Who says education is life itself not a preparation for life ____?

- A. **Perennialism**
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconsturctism

Q.11: Type of knowledge derived from senses is known as _____?

- A. Rational
- B. Revealed
- C. **Logical**
- D. Empirical

Q.12: Expected life outcomes from Education referred as _____?

- A. Objective of Education
- B. Goals of Education
- C. **Aims of Education**
- D. None of the above

Q.13: Pragmatism was introduced by:

- A. Charles S. Peirce
- B. John Dewey
- C. Charles Darwin
- D. **William James**

Q.14: Word Philosophy is derived from two Greek words _____?

- A. Alpha & Amphibia
- B. Phila & Sophia
- C. Sila & Sophia
- D. **Neo & Latvia**

Q.15: According to idealism the aim of education is to _____?

- A. Soul
- B. Body
- C. **Mind and soul**
- D. Soul and body

Q.16: Every system of Education is based upon _____?

- A. Intellectual development
- B. **Ideology of nation**
- C. Social and civil obligation
- D. None of the above

Q.17: Essentialist philosophy of education is _____?

- A. Society Centred
- B. Need Centred
- C. Content and child centred
- D. **Content and teacher centred**

Q.18: Education plays vital role in the

- A. Character formation
- B. Promoting Social reforms
- C. Promoting national integration
- D. **All of the above**

Q.19: To seek truth and reality is the subjects of _____?

- A. Education
- B. **Philosophy**
- C. Morals
- D. Hermeneutics

Q.20: The essentialists would get their aims of education from _____?

- A. The great books
- B. **Traditions**
- C. Student interest
- D. The religion

Q.21: Realism concerns with reality of _____?

- A. Things
- B. World
- C. Objects
- D. **Universe**

Q.22: Pragmatism concent with change as a _____?

- A. Option
- B. Concern
- C. Fragment
- D. **Reality**

Q.23: Concept of reconstruction was originated by ____?

- A. Hegal
- B. Karal Marx
- C. Mortimer Adler
- D. **John Dewey**

Q.24: The word "transcendentalism" means a ____?

- A. Belief in the doctrine of immanence
- B. Moving from deductive to inductive logic
- C. Doctrine of first principles derived from use of the senses
- D. **Going beyond man's experience for knowledge of truth**

Q.25: Learning should be directly related to the interest of the child ____?

- A. Realism
- B. **Progressivism**
- C. Idealism
- D. Perennialism

Q.26: An eclectic is one who ____?

- A. Rejects all philosophical positions
- B. Believes in the existence of universals
- C. Denies it is possible to know reality
- D. **Takes beliefs from several philosophies**

Q.27: Value do not change over time because the truths which they related do not change' those who agree with this statement are probably ____?

- A. **Idealists**
- B. Realists
- C. Existentialist
- D. Pragmatists

Q.28: An important question of philosophy is ____?

- A. What is education?
- B. **What is universe?**
- C. What is curriculum?
- D. What is curiosity?

Q.29: The curriculum will be "child centered" if teacher is ____?

- A. Realist
- B. Prennialist
- C. **Progressivist**
- D. Essentialist

Q.30: Philosophy and education are the two sides of a coin according to ____?

- A. John Dewey
- B. **Ross**
- C. James
- D. Kant

Q.31: For instruction pragmatist teacher tend to rely heavily on____?

- A. Lecture and assignment method
- B. **Problem solving and project method**
- C. Book reading and note book writing
- D. Individual creative activities

Q.32: Nature itself is real according to____?

- A. Realism
- B. **Naturalism**
- C. Idealism
- D. None of the above

Q.33: Class room environment will be "Teacher Central" if teacher is____?

- A. Pragmatist
- B. Naturalist
- C. **Idealist**
- D. Socialist

Q.34: Lecture method is a choice of____?

- A. **Idealist teacher**
- B. Realist teacher
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of a & b

Q.35: For the learning of students Progressivist teacher put more emphasis on____?

- A. Abstract ideas
- B. Theoretical education
- C. **Practical education**
- D. None of the above

Q.36: Authentic knowledge is gained through____?

- A. **Empirical experience**
- B. Authority
- C. Intuition
- D. All of the above

Q.37: The primary focus of philosophy is knowledge of____?

- A. Self
- B. **Universe**
- C. Change
- D. Reality

Q.38: The function of educator is to lead the child near res is the educational philosophy of____?

- A. Naturalists
- B. Idealists
- C. **Realists**
- D. Pragmatist

Q.39: Aims of education are used for the process of educat to____?

- A. Direct
- B. Motivate
- C. Progress
- D. **All**

Q.40: Logical and scientific thinking include____?

- A. Orderly thinking
- B. Orderly Philosophy
- C. Orderly knowledge
- D. **Value system**

Q.41: Ethics and aesthetics are components of ____?

- A. Axiology
- B. Ontology
- C. Cosmology
- D. Epistemology

Q.42: The application of philosophy in education may be ____?

- A. Selection of objectives
- B. Instruction of the staff
- C. Promotion of the staff
- D. Incentive to the staff

Q.43: According to Naturalism, the aim of education is ____?

- A. Self Realization
- B. Self Expression
- C. Moral Sense
- D. Universal Education

Q.44: Nature of scientific knowledge rest on ____?

- A. Empiricism
- B. Experimentation
- C. Repetition
- D. All of above

Q.45: Epistemology in philosophy deals with ____?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Values
- C. Reality
- D. None

Q.46: The term pragmatism derives its origin from ____?

- A. Greek
- B. Latin
- C. English
- D. Spanish

Q.47: Etymological definition of a word shows its derivation from ____?

- A. English
- B. Arabic
- C. Persian
- D. Greek/Latin

Q.48: Philosophy is a general theory of ____?

- A. Education
- B. Psychology
- C. Sociology
- D. Anthropology

Q.49: Who believe experimental knowledge is real ____?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconstructism

Q.50: Why says, "Human nature remains the same everywhere hence education should be same for everyone ____?"

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconstructism

Q.51: Normally philosophy may be prescriptive and ____?

- A. Speculative
- B. Analytical
- C. Critical
- D. Normative

Q.52: Essentialists stress upon ____?

- A. Mental Discipline
- B. Reduced knowledge
- C. Innovation
- D. Change

Q.53: Sociological aims of education includes ____?

- A. Cultural Growth
- B. Skills
- C. Dutifulness
- D. **All**

Q.54: Civic Aims of education includes ____?

- A. **Civic sense**
- B. Dutifulness
- C. Venture
- D. Skills

Q.55: Realism was a reaction to the narrowness of ____?

- A. **Idealism**
- B. Religion
- C. Liberals
- D. Religious reformers

Q.56: A descriptive definition of the term is its ____?

- A. **Explanation**
- B. Reason
- C. Justification
- D. Validation

Q.57: Education means ____?

- A. **Experience**
- B. Change
- C. Behaviour
- D. Change in Behaviour

Q.58: The Universe of natural objects is believed as ultimate reality by ____?

- A. Idealistic
- B. Essentialists
- C. Realists
- D. **Naturalists**

Q.59: Desirable models of behaviours of a society are called ____?

- A. **Values**
- B. Beliefs
- C. Morals
- D. Culture

Q.60: The existentialist teacher is most likely to view teaching as ____?

- A. The application of scientific method in classroom
- B. A personal encounter with a student
- C. An interactive process that results in teacher-students learning
- D. **A performance that evokes student insight or learning**

Q.61: In stating the purpose of education, pragmatists would probably stress the needs for ____?

- A. Instruction in the classes
- B. **Experience in democratic social processes**
- C. Instruction in the process of scientific investigation
- D. Individual learning experiences

Q.62: What cannot be thought cannot be real is according to ____?

- A. Progressivism
- B. Naturalism
- C. **Idealism**
- D. Existentialism

Q.63: What is the foundation out of which com objectives of education ____?

- A. **Philosophy**
- B. Curriculum
- C. Assessment
- D. Psychology

Q.64: The emphasis in the classroom should be on ____?

- A. Needs of the whole class
- B. **The needs of individual child**
- C. The subject matter
- D. The teaching method

Q.65: The goal of education should be ____?

- A. Getting a certificate
- B. Mastery of subject matter
- C. Training to make a living
- D. **Acquiring knowledge, skills, habits**

Q.66: The objectives of any school subject must ____?

- A. Teacher derived
- B. General in nature
- C. **Determined by subject matter**
- D. The basis for content and class activities

Q.67: The primary responsibility for determining the aims of education should be ____?

- A. Teacher
- B. Administrator
- C. **Society**
- D. Parents

Q.68: The basic source of educational objectives is ____?

- A. Professional organization
- B. **Human experiences**
- C. Educational psychology
- D. State legislatures

Q.69: According to 'John Dewey', education is ____?

- A. **Learning to do by doing**
- B. Preparation for life
- C. Getting to do things
- D. Getting knowledge

Q.70: Education can be defined best as ____?

- A. Preparation for life
- B. Acquiring knowledge
- C. Learning
- D. **Growth resulting from experience**

Q.71: The word 'pragmatism' is derived from the word prag which means ____?

- A. **Action**
- B. Experience
- C. Natural
- D. Ideal

Q.72: The term pragmatism is also sometimes called as ____?

- A. Idealism
- B. Realism
- C. **Progressivism**
- D. Humanism

Q.73: Change in behaviour through experiences is called____?

- A. Development
- B. Growth
- C. **Learning**
- D. Maturity

Q.74: Jean Paul Sarte, Heidigger, Kierkegaard are associated with____?

- A. Essentialism
- B. Idealism
- C. Pragmatism
- D. **Existentialism**

Q.75: What is the most important element of non formal education____?

- A. Teacher
- B. Student
- C. **Media**
- D. School

Q.76: The knowledge that is related to values is____?

- A. Metaphysics
- B. Ontology
- C. **Axiology**
- D. Epistemology

Q.77: The school should be run on democratic lines' is held by____?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. **Progressivism**
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.78: Which one is not among major exponent of Perennialism____?

- A. Bentock
- B. Adler
- C. Hutchins
- D. **John Dewey**

Q.79: Study of great books is at the core of____?

- A. **Perennialism**
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.80: Philosophy of education which makes man responsible for his actions and experiences is called____?

- A. **Existentialism**
- B. Essentialism
- C. Perennialism
- D. Progressivism

Q.81: Reforms are necessary in all walks of life is focused in____?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. **Reconstructionism**

Q.82: Life is continuous changing process is the base of Education philosophy____?

- A. Perennialism
- B. Essentialism
- C. **Progressivism**
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.83: Philosophy of education which focuses on useful culture and skills is called ____?

- A. Perennialism
- B. **Essentialism**
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.84: Philosophy of education which emphasizes everlasting reality ____?

- A. **Perennialism**
- B. Essentialism
- C. Progressivism
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.85: Seeking expert opinion is a source of knowledge called ____?

- A. Rationalises
- B. Intuition
- C. **Authority**
- D. Revelation

Q.86: In intuition, knowledge is acquired by ____?

- A. Experiments
- B. Reasoning
- C. **Inter feeling**
- D. Revelation

Q.87: Knowledge acquired through reasoning as called ____?

- A. **Rationalism**
- B. Intuition
- C. Authority
- D. Revelation

Q.88: Most of scientific knowledge is the result of ____?

- A. **Sense perception**
- B. Reason
- C. Intuition
- D. Authority

Q.89: Pragma means ____?

- A. Thinking
- B. **Practical**
- C. Both a & b
- D. None of a & b

Q.90: Idealism rests on the ideas of ____?

- A. **Plato**
- B. Aristotle
- C. Dewey
- D. Rousseau

Q.91: Realism rests on the ideas of ____?

- A. Plato
- B. **Aristotle**
- C. Dewey
- D. Rousseau

Q.92: Pragmatism rests on the ideas of ____?

- A. Plato
- B. Aristotle
- C. **Dewey**
- D. Rousseau

Q.93: Naturalism rests on the ideas of ____?

- A. Plato
- B. Aristotle
- C. Dewey
- D. **Rousseau**

Q.94: Essentialists get their aim of education from ____?

- A. Pupil interest
- B. **Traditions**
- C. Beliefs
- D. The great books

Q.95: Metaphysics deals with the nature of ____?

- A. Truth
- B. Values
- C. **Reality**
- D. Knowledge

Q.96: Aristotle's teaching became the Philosophical foundation of ____?

- A. Naturalism
- B. **Empiricism**
- C. Realism
- D. Reconstructionism

Q.97: Aristotle disagreed from Plato with respect to belief that ____?

- A. State should control education
- B. State should not control education
- C. **Ideas are the real**
- D. Ideas are not real

Q.98: Eclecticism means borrowing belief from ____?

- A. One Philosophy
- B. **Different Philosophies**
- C. Two Philosophy
- D. None of the above

Q.99: Philosophy is theory of-----?

- A. Psychology
- B. **Education**
- C. Sociology
- D. All

Q.100: Ontology is also called as ____?

- A. **Metaphysics**
- B. Axiology
- C. Epistemology
- D. ALL

Q.101: Ontology in Philosophy deals with---?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Reality
- C. **Values**
- D. None

Q.102: Epistemology in Philosophy deals with-----?

- A. **Knowledge**
- B. Reality
- C. Values
- D. None

Q.103: Axiology in Philosophy deals with____?

- A. Knowledge
- B. Reality
- C. **Values**
- D. None

Q.104: Analytical Philosophy deals with____?

- A. Developing Theory
- B. Right or way
- C. **Assessment**
- D. Evaluation

Q.105: Prescriptive philosophy deals with____?

- A. Developing Theory
- B. **Right or wrong**
- C. Analysis
- D. None

Q.106: Speculative Philosophy deals with____?

- A. **Developing Theory**
- B. Right or wrong
- C. Analysis
- D. Non

Q.107: Educere means----?

- A. Guide
- B. **Bring out**
- C. Path
- D. Destination

Q.108: Education is derived from a Latin word----?

- A. **Educere**
- B. Educate
- C. Ducer
- D. Doctrine

Q.109: Dewey liked best the following definition of Education___?

- A. Preparation for life
- B. **Reconstruction of experience**
- C. Product
- D. Acquisition of Knowledge

Philosophy of Education

(Answer Key)

1. D	2. A	3. C	4. C	5. B	6. A	7. A	8. C	9. D	10. A
11. C	12. C	13. D	14. D	15. C	16. B	17. D	18. D	19. B	20. B
21. D	22. D	23. D	24. D	25. B	26. D	27. A	28. B	29. C	30. B
31. B	32. B	33. C	34. A	35. C	36. A	37. B	38. C	39. D	40. D
41. A	42. A	43. B	44. D	45. A	46. A	47. D	48. A	49. C	50. A
51. A	52. A	53. D	54. A	55. A	56. A	57. A	58. D	59. A	60. D
61. B	62. C	63. A	64. B	65. D	66. C	67. C	68. B	69. A	70. D
71. A	72. C	73. C	74. D	75. C	76. C	77. C	78. D	79. A	80. A
81. D	82. C	83. B	84. A	85. C	86. C	87. A	88. A	89. B	90. A
91. B	92. C	93. D	94. B	95. C	96. B	97. C	98. B	99. B	100. A
101. C	102. A	103. C	104. C	105. B	106. A	107. B	108. A	109. B	