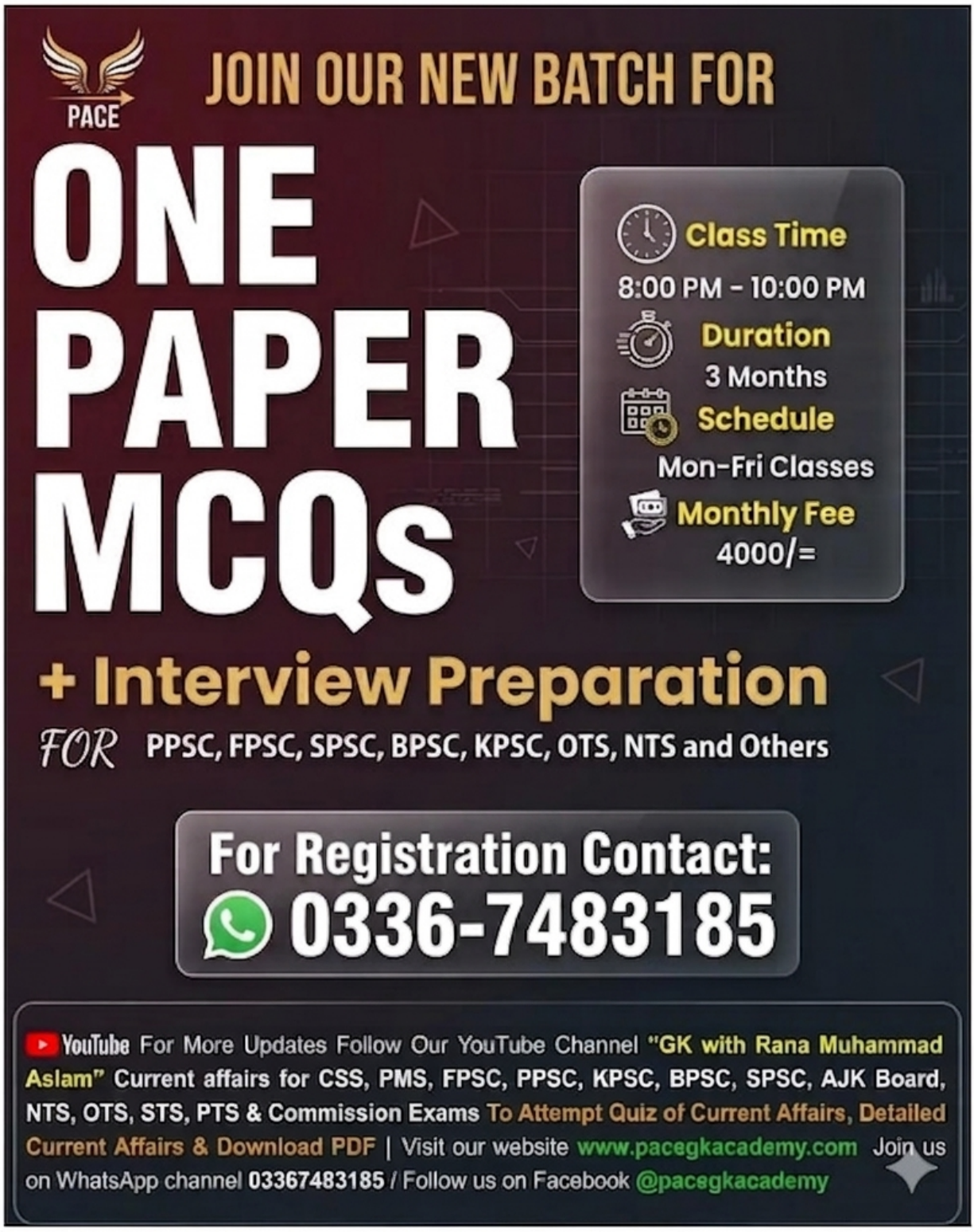
Philosophy of Education



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 forın senses is known as_____?
A. Rational
B. Revealed
C. **Logical**
D. Empirical

Q.12: Expected life out comes form 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. Charl's. S. Peres
B. John Dewey
C. Charles Darwin
D. **William James**

Q.14: Word Philosophy is derived from two Greek words____?
A. Alpha & Amphia
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 concems with reality of_____?
A. Things
B. World
C. Objects
D. **Universe**

Q.22: Pragmatism concent with change as a____?
A. Option
B. Concem
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 id 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. Insentive 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 pragm 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. Progressivelism

Q.81: Reforms are necessary in all walks of life is focused in_____?
A. Perennialism
B. Essentialism
C. Progressivisim
D. **Reconstructionism**

Q.82: Life is continuous changing process is the base of Education philosophy_____?
A. Perennialism
B. Essentialism
C. **Progressivisim**
D. Reconstructionism

Q.83: Philosophy of education which focuses on useful culture and skills is called_____?
A. Perennialism
B. **Essentialism**
C. Progressivisim
D. Reconstructionism

Q.84: Philosophy of education which emphasizes everlasting reality____?
A. **Perennialism**
B. Essentialism
C. Progressivisim
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 cales____?
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**	