# Education Fa Part 1 English Medium Chapter 4 Online Test

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Every step of personality development is: | A. Creative<br>B. Physical<br>C. Emotional<br>D. None of the above |
| 2 | The significant effects of environment are manifested | A. Before the birth of child<br>B. After the birth of child<br>C. At the time of adolescence<br>D. None of the above |
| 3 | The individual differences are: | A. Apparent<br>B. Hidden<br>C. Learned<br>D. All of the above |
| 4 | A teacher should | A. Not except the same response from different students<br>B. Consider the difference in earning abilities of students<br>C. Should keep in mind the individual differences<br>D. All of the above |
| 5 | The gifted children | A. Exhibit extraordinary performance<br>B. Question to know<br>C. Solve their problems easily<br>D. All of the above |
| 6 | Which aspect of development is most important: | A. Physical development<br>B. Cognitivedevelopment<br>C. Emotionaldevelopment<br>D. All aspects are equally important |
| 7 | Development is a formal study of | A. Physical changes<br>B. Cognitive changes<br>C. Social and emotional changes<br>D. All of the above |
| 8 | The law "similar thing give rise to similar things" is called | A. Law of similarity<br>B. Law of dissimilarity<br>C. Law of recurrence<br>D. None of the above |
| 9 | The individual differences refer to: | A. Differentiation of abilities in the individual<br>B. Religious differences<br>C. Politicaldifferences<br>D. Academicdifferences |
| 10 | Learning of culture and language is a process associated with | A. Environment<br>B. Heredity<br>C. Law of similarity<br>D. Law of modification |
| 11 | If children are allowed to choose subjects according to their aptitude, | A. They develop interest in education<br>B. They start creating problems for their parents<br>C. They become problematic for school administration<br>D. Both A and B |
| 12 | Development causes | A. Quantitative changes<br>B. Qualitative changes<br>C. Both A and B<br>D. Non of the above |
| 13 | In order to maintain emotional health of the children: | A. They should be taught to control their emotions<br>B. They should be provided emotional training<br>C. Their emotions should be respected<br>D. All of the above |

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| 14 | Healthy environment and training: | A. Can turn a dull child into an intelligent one<br>B. Cannot turn a dull child into an intelligent one<br>C. Can turn a dull child into an gifted one<br>D. None of the above |
| 15 | The unhealthy environment: | A. Can suppress good heredity<br>B. Can not suppress good heredity<br>C. Can suppress but can not extinghuish<br>D. None of the above |
| 16 | An individual is the product of: | A. Heredity only<br>B. Environment only<br>C. Interaction between heredity and environment<br>D. None of the above |
| 17 | The 'quantitative changes' of body are called | A. Activity<br>B. Growth<br>C. Maturation<br>D. Adolescence |
| 18 | The knowledge of individual differences is essential so that: | A. Everybody should perform duty according to his abilities<br>B. Everybody can get harmony with the society<br>C. Statistical facts of the state should be known<br>D. Both A and B |
| 19 | In order to make education useful for all the children: | A. The aptitude of the students must be honored<br>B. All students should not be treated as possessing equal abilities<br>C. Their abilities should be given importance<br>D. All of the above |
| 20 | The dull students: | A. Require special attention<br>B. Cannot get advantage of educational opportunities<br>C. Do not succeed socially<br>D. Cannot earn livelihood |