

Education (English Medium) - FA Part 2 Education English Medium Full Book Short Questions Test

Q1. Write down four directions for the students made by Avicenna.

Ans 1: Avicenna made the following significant directions to the students:

1. The students should learn with honesty and good intention.
2. They should not take much interest in the worldly activities if they wish to have virtue.
3. They should abstain from arrogance and vanity.
4. They should make special arrangement for physical prayers.

Q2. Write down three social classes in the Pakistani society.

- Ans 1:**
1. Deprived class.
 2. Middle class.
 3. Elite class.

Q3. Define "Wood's Dispatch".

Ans 1: Wood's dispatch refers to those recommendations of education suggested by the British Government which Charles Grant sent to the Company in 1854 in the form of a "Dispatch". These recommendations of Charles Wood are also regarded as the "Magna Carta of education".

Q4. Define 'examination'

Ans 1: Examination refers to a systematic process which aims at evaluating the educational achievement of the students. This process is carried out to see to what extent the objectives of education have been realized.

Q5. Write down four directions made by Zarnoogi to the students.

Ans 1: Zarnoogi made the following directions to the students:

1. The students should select the experienced, knowledgeable and industrious teachers.
2. The students should observe patience and steadfastness in the process of learning and instruction.
3. The students should get benefit themselves of their abilities in the period of neo-adolescence.
4. The students should establish terms with their well-mannered class-fellows.

Q6. Name three institutions which were proposed to be established for the comprehensive planning of education in National Education Policy 1972.

Ans 1: 1. National Institute of Pakistan Studies. 2. National Book Foundation. 3. Open University.

Q7. Write down five advantages of utilizing mosque as a school

- Ans 1:**
1. The individuals can be morally trained.
 2. It can develop the individual spiritually.
 3. It can mould the new generations into the mould of Islamic lifestyle.
 4. It can incline the children to good and virtue.
 5. It promotes the ability of self-discipline.
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Q8. Define 'constitution'.

Ans 1: Constitution refers to the most worthy document of a state which defines the structure of governments and guides through the fundamental affairs regarding the business of the state.

Q9. Write down three notable defects in the educational administration in the educational institutions of the Muslims in the Subcontinent.

- Ans 1:**
1. There was no uniformed administrative policy.
 2. There was no formal infrastructure of inter-relation among the higher education institutions.
 3. There was no fixed period for various levels of education.
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Q10. Discuss structure (curriculum) of elementary education of the education system of the Muslims in the Subcontinent in three points:

- Ans 1:** Following are the significant points regarding the structure of elementary education of education system of the Muslims in the Subcontinent:
1. There was no fixed time of the completion of curriculum for elementary level.
 2. The medium of instruction in the curriculum of elementary education was Persian.
 3. Elementary reading and writing skills were included in the curriculum of elementary education.
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Q11. Write down five defects of lecture method teaching.

- Ans 1:**
1. The students are passive learners.
 2. The students have to depend on the information provided by the teacher.
 3. The students forget the larger portion of the lesson instructed at the end of the lecture.
 4. This is a one sided instruction in which the teacher is active whereas the student is passive.
 5. It halts the creative and analytical abilities of the students to promote.
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Q12. Define Ibn-Khaldun's concept of "rational sciences".

Ans 1: Rational sciences refer to those sciences which are the product of human imaginative and creative abilities. These sciences are based on human intellect. The boundaries of these sciences are being expanded as the human intellect is developing, Philosophy, logic and physics are the significant rational sciences.

Q13. Name five distinguished writers of Dar-ul-Uloom Deoband.

- Ans 1:**
1. Maulana Shabbir Ahmed Usmani.
 2. Maulana Abdul Haq Dehvi.
 3. Maulana Ashraf Ali Thanvi.
 4. Maulana Mahmud-ul-Hassan.
 5. Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Kandhalvi.
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Q14. Prepare a list of the subjects included in the higher education curriculum of the education system of the Muslims of the Subcontinent.

- Ans 1:**
1. Arabic language and literature.
 2. Logic.
 3. Mysticism.
 4. Philosophy.
 5. Tafseer (interpretation).

Q15. Indicate five individual differences which influence the standard of education.

- Ans 1:**
1. Intelligence.
 2. Social status.
 3. Economic status.
 4. Natural tendencies.
 5. Family background.

Q16. Write down three recommendations regarding professional education made by National Education Policy 1970.

- Ans 1:**
1. Professional subjects will be included in the secondary and higher education curriculum.
 2. The industrialists will be directed to set up professional training institutions.
 3. The refresher courses will be conducted for the teachers of technical institutions.

Q17. Write down three recommendations regarding teachers' welfare made by National Education Policy 1978.

- Ans 1:**
1. The teachers will be accorded leave with pay for higher studies at all levels.
 2. The talented teachers will be awarded each year.
 3. Teachers will be provided residences and other facilities.

Q18. Define "self finding".

Ans 1: Self-finding is the personal ability of the individual which enables him/her to understand life, recognize responsibilities and know his/her inner self so as to meet the requirements of individual and group life. Self finding is a way which leads to God-finding. One who recognizes himself/herself recognizes the Creator of mankind.

Q19. Write down four causes of the emergence of Deoband Movement.

- Ans 1:**
1. Revival of Islamic teachings.
 2. Presentation of Islamic sciences.
 3. Provision of leadership.
 4. Spiritual reformation of the Muslims.
 5. The Muslim unity.

Q20. Name four methods of teachings used at secondary and high secondary level in the Muslims period in the Subcontinent.

- Ans 1:**
1. Lecture method teaching.
 2. Textbook method of teaching.

3. Intensive study method of teaching.
 4. Discussion method of teaching.
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