

## Education (English Medium) - FA Part 2 Education English Medium Chapter 1 Short Questions Test

Q1. Define "balanced development".

**Ans 1:** Balanced development refers to the rearing of the social, moral, physical, emotional, economic and cognitive aspects of human personality in such a way that an individual can get the individual and collective aims of life. The acquisition of the destination of balanced development of the individuals is the primary objective of education.

Q2. Define textbook method of teaching.

**Ans 1:** Textbook method of teaching is an instructional approach in which the textbook is given the chief importance. The teacher explains the subject matter of the textbook. In this way, the content of the textbook is transmitted to the students so as to bring about changes in the behavior of the students.

Q3. Explain those five changes which took place in the education system of the subcontinent following the arrival of the British.

**Ans 1:**

1. Co-education was introduced.
2. English was declared as the medium of instruction.
3. A unified system of education was introduced both for the Muslims and the Hindus by the British Rulers.
4. Acquisition of Government service was held as the aim of education.
5. The mosques were no more considered as education institutions.

Q4. Write down three points regarding the curriculum of high education of the third period in the education system of the Muslims in the Subcontinent.

**Ans 1:**

1. Due to the inclination towards the rational science, the religious science were given lesser importance.
2. This period begins "Dars-e-Nizami", a curriculum developed by Nizam-ud-Din Sahalvi.
3. Many complicated books on various disciplines were included in this period in the curriculum which arose many academic discussions.

Q5. Write down four points regarding the educational administration in the Muslim period in India.

**Ans 1:**

1. It was internally independent.
2. There was no formal condition for admission.
3. The admission would start in month of "Shawal".
4. There was no fixed time for various levels of education.

Q6. 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 uniform 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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Q7. Describe four salient characteristics of the education system of the Nabvi period.

**Ans 1:** The salient characteristics of the education system of the Nabvi period are following:

1. There were separate arrangements of education for men and women in the Nabvi period.
2. The teachers were directed not to demand any monetary return of teaching.
3. The Holy Prophet recommended Suffah as the residential institution.
4. The Provincial Governors were directed to take into account the educational needs of the people in their respective provinces.

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Q8. Write down three foundations of Avicenna's philosophy of education.

**Ans 1:** Here are the significant foundations of Avicenna's philosophy of education.

1. Allah is sovereign.
2. Intellect is the valid source of knowledge.
3. Acquisition of virtue is the goal of moral life of mankind.

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Q9. Take down three points regarding the curriculum of higher education of the second period in the education system of the Muslims in the Subcontinent.

- Ans 1:**
1. This period ranges from the age of Akbar to the start of Dars-e-Nizami.
  2. Revealed sciences as well as rational sciences were included in the curriculum in this period.
  3. A new subject "Medicine" was introduced in the curriculum in this period.

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Q10. Write down the four significant discussions of Zarnoogi's book "Taleem-Al-Mutallam" (Educating the student).

**Ans 1:** Following are the significant discussions of Zarnoogi's book:

1. Causes of failure of the students in the educative process.
  2. Learning and its motives.
  3. Psychological foundations of education.
  4. Effective methods of teaching.
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