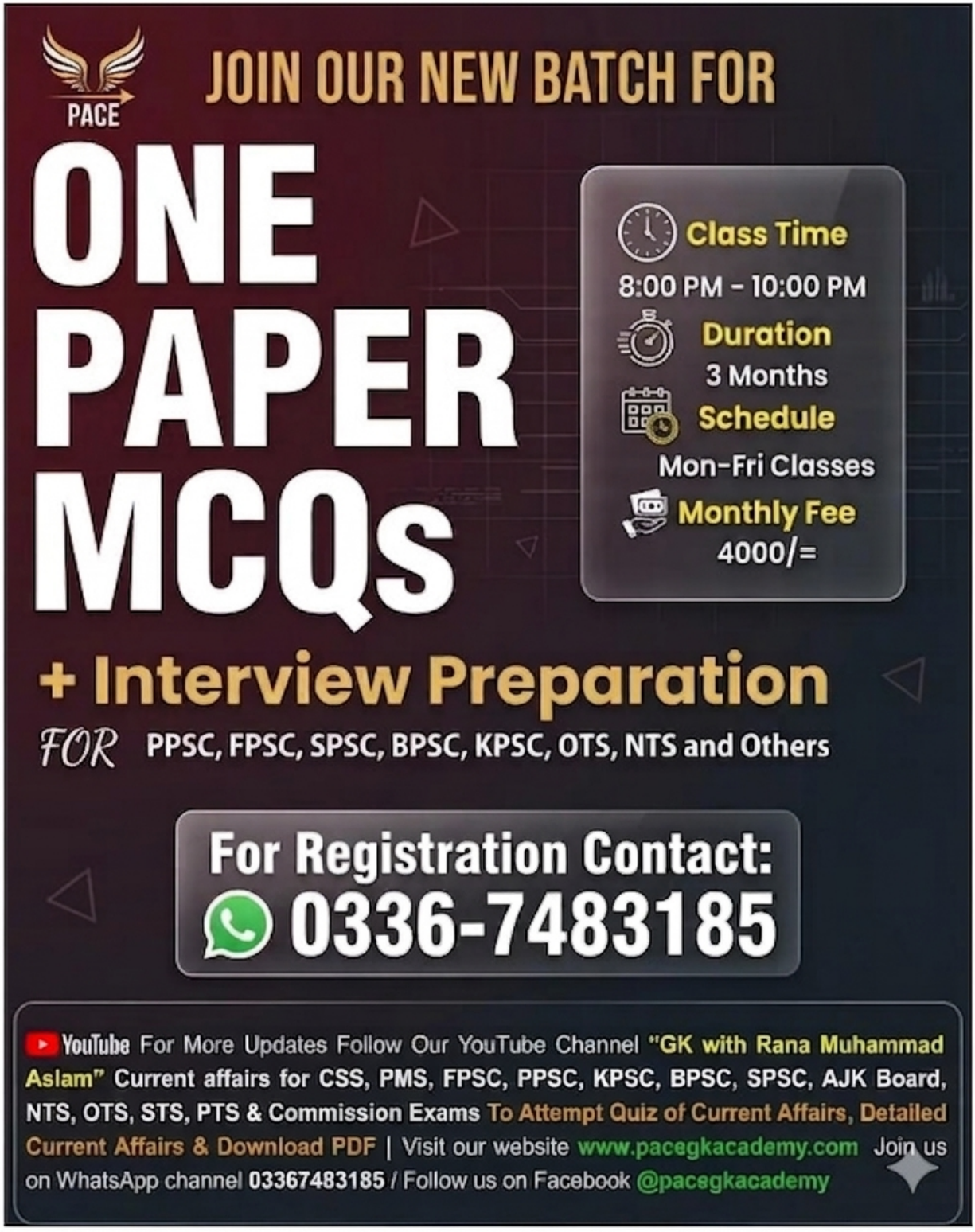
Constitution Of Pakistan



Constitution Of Pakistan

Q.1: Learning by insight theory is also called as_____?
A. Operant conditioning
B. Classical conditioning
C. Both a, b
D. **Gestalt**

Q.2: Pavlov's work was with_____?
A. Dogs
B. **Cats**
C. Rats
D. Rabbits

Q.3: Trial and error theory was presented by_____?
A. Burner
B. Pavlov
C. **Thorndike**
D. Skinner

Q.4: Which school of thought Sigmund Freud belongs to_____?
A. Structuralism
B. Humanistic
C. **Psycho analysis**
D. Behaviourism

Q.5: Semantic Memory is_____?
A. Memory for motor skills
B. **Memory for meanings**
C. Memory for personal experiences
D. Memory tied to place

Q.6: Theory of self-actualization and sense of Identity Presented by_____?
A. Gordon
B. Carl Rogers
C. **Maslow**
D. None of these

Q.7: Translation of concrete experiences, development logical thinking are given by_____?
A. **Piaget**
B. Bruner
C. Skinner
D. All of these

Q.8: Experiments on learning by insight were performed___?
A. Skinner
B. **Kohler**
C. Thorndike
D. Thorndike

Q.9: Logical thinking according to Jean Piaget starts a stages of_____?
A. Formal operations
B. Sensorimotor
C. Preoperational
D. **Concrete operations**

Q.10: Perception and attention play major role in_____?
A. Episodic Memory
B. Sensory Memory
C. Short-term Memory
D. **Long-term Memory**

Q.11: Which is not the type of memory_____?
A. **Short-term Memory**
B. Sensory Memory
C. Strong Memory
D. Long-term Memory

Q.12: Founder of socio-psychological development was____?
A. Vygotsky
B. Piaget
C. **Erickson**
D. Skinner

Q.13: Who was the first psychologist____?
A. Plato
B. William James
C. **Aristotle**
D. J. B. Watson

Q.14: Which is the basic (Born) Emotion?
A. Withdrawal
B. **Love**
C. Surprise
D. Fighting

Q.15: The learning method that is associated with observing of behavior of others is called_____?
A. Learning by conditioning
B. Learning by Trial and error
C. **Learning by Imitation**
D. Learning by insight

Q.16: The pioneer of identifying individual differences was_____?
A. **Francis Galton**
B. Asubel
C. Skinner
D. Watson

Q.17: At which stage of cognitive development (piagetian) the child develops object permanence_____?
A. Pre-Operational
B. Sensor-moto
C. Formal Operational
D. **Concrete-Operational**

Q.18: Hierarchy of needs was presented by_____?
A. Piaget
B. **Maslow**
C. Gardner
D. Skinner

Q.19: he process of helping individual make life adjustment at home, school and other phases of life is called_____?
A. Aid
B. Counseling
C. Advice
D. **Guidance**

Q.20: The process of Adaptation in piagetian Cognit Development theory is
A. **Assimilation and Accommodation**
B. Assimilation and Recognition
C. Accommodation and Recognition
D. Accommodation and Interpretation

Q.21: Model of eight types of learning was designed by_____?
A. Bruner
B. Ivon Pavlov
C. **Gagne**
D. None of these

Q.22: Piaget presented the theory of_____?
A. Moral Development
B. **Cognitive Development**
C. Psychomotor Development
D. None of these

Q.23: Which is basic (born) emotion?
A. **Fear**
B. Surprise
C. Withdrawal
D. Fighting

Q.24: The ability to think in novel and unusual ways is called_____?
A. **Creativity**
B. Positive Thinking
C. Problem solving
D. Intelligence

Q.25: Interests, skills. attitudes, appreciation, achievements are primarily the product of____?
A. Growth
B. **Learning**
C. Process
D. Development

Q.26: Law of learning associated with Reinforceme Operant Conditioning is____?
A. Law of exercise
B. Law of readiness
C. Law of exercise
D. **All of the above**

Q.27: Carl Rogers presented_____?
A. Psychoanalytic Counseling
B. **Person Centered Counseling**
C. Eclectic Counseling
D. Directive Counseling

Q.28: The name of the psychologist who said that most of the fears of human beings are Conditionally Learned_____?
A. Skinner
B. Thorndike
C. Pavlov
D. **Watson**

Q.29: Founder of the Intelligence Tests was_____?
A. Sternberg
B. Thorndike
C. Guilford
D. **Binet**

Q.30: Laws of learning were founded by____?
A. Skinner
B. Thorndike
C. **Pavlov**
D. Watson

Q.31: Cognitive learning theory is known as_____?
A. Association theory
B. Connectionism theory
C. Social learning theory
D. **Information processing theory**

Q.32: The I.Q of the gifted children is____?
A. From 130 to 139
B. From 110 to 120
C. From 120 to 130
D. **140 and above**

Q.33: Psychoanalysis, a school thought in psychology was introduced by
A. Watson
B. Jung
C. **Freud**
D. Wundt

Q.34: Age of pre-operational stage in piagetian cognitive Development theory is_____?
A. From birth to 2 years
B. **From 2 to 7 years**
C. From 7 to 11 years
D. From 11 years to adolescence

Q.35: Psychology is the study of_____?
A. Reasoning
B. Environment
C. **Human Behaviour**
D. Inheritance

Q.36: Face to face relationship in which one tries to solve th problem of the other is called____?
A. **Counselling**
B. Guidance
C. Both a and b
D. None of a and b

Q.37: Guidance is helpful in_____?
A. Making adjustments
B. Making choices
C. Solving problems
D. **All of the above**

Q.38: Who developed the first intelligence test_____?
A. Jones
B. Terman
C. Thorndike
D. **Binet**

Q.39: First intelligence test was developed in_____?
A. 1920
B. 1900
C. **1905**
D. 1910

Q.40: Who is considered the father of guidance_____?
A. Skinner
B. **Frank Parsons**
C. Kelley
D. Crow and crow

Q.41: Guidance in education started in_____?
A. 1920
B. 1900
C. **1905**
D. 1910

Q.42: The formula to determine I.Q is given by_____?
A. **Stern**
B. J. B. Watson
C. Sigmund Freud
D. Pavlov

Q.43: Stern formula to determine I.Q is_____?
A. C.A/M.A x 100
B. **M.A x C.A x 100**
C. M.AC.A x 100
D.) M.A/C.A x 100

Q.44: I.Q stands for_____?
A. Inner Quartile
B. Inner Quotient
C. **Intelligence Quotient**
D. Intelligence Quartile

Q.45: The characteristics of pre-operational stage is___?
A. Animism
B. Egocentricism
C. None of a and b
D. **Both a and b**

Q.46: The characteristic of sensory motor stage is_____?
A. Ability of differentiate things
B. Evidence of thinking ability
C. Curiosity to know environment
D. **All of the above**

Q.47: In cognitive development adolescence is beginning of_____?
A. **Formal operational stage**
B. Sensory motor stage
C. Pre-operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage

Q.48: In cognitive development, late childhood is_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. Sensory motor stage
C. Pre-operational stage
D. **Concrete operational**

Q.49: In the cognitive domain, early child hood is_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. Sensory motor stage
C. **Pre-operational stage**
D. Concrete operational stage

Q.50: In cognitive domain infancy is the stage of_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. **Sensory motor stage**
C. Pre-operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage

Q.51: "Out of sight, out of mind" is the characteristics of_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. **Sensory motor stage**
C. Pre-operational stage
D. Cconcrete operational stage

Q.52: Cognitive development means_____?
A. Emotional development
B. Social development
C. **Mental development**
D. Moral development

Q.53: Development means change in_____?
A. Structure
B. Form
C. **All of the above**
D. Shape

Q.54: Growth means an increase in_____?
A. Weight
B. Size
C. Height
D. **All of the above**

Q.55: Who says "Man is a conscious animal"_____?
A. Freud
B. Sigmund Freud
C. J. B. Watson
D. **William Wundt and William James**

Q.56: The word psychology is derived from_____?
A. Italian Word
B. **Greek Word**
C. Italian Word
D. English Word

Q.57: The meaning of the word psychology is____?
A. Study of conscious
B. Study of mind
C. Study of behaviour
D. **Study of soul**

Q.58: Which type of growth of child is important_____?
A. Mental
B. Physical
C. Moral
D. **a, b and c**

Q.59: The IQ of mentally retarded child is_____?
A. 120-140
B. **Below 90**
C. 90-110
D. 110-120

Q.60: The LQ of average child is_____?
A. 120-140
B. Below 90
C. **90-110**
D. 110-120

Q.61: Who did discriminate the personality characteristics traits_____?
A. Skinner
B. Maslow
C. Roger
D. **Gordon**

Q.62: According to Roger, in problem solving the most important is_____?
A. **Client**
B. Counsellor
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q.63: The founder of client centred therapy was_____?
A. J. S. Bruner
B. David Ausuble
C. **Carl Roger**
D. Gordon

Q.64: According to humanistic approach, nature of man is_____?
A. Creative
B. Good
C. Capable of healthy growth
D. **All above**

Q.65: The founder of Huministic Approach is_____?
A. J. S. Bruner
B. David Ausubel
C. **Maslow**
D. Skinner

Q.66: Concept of meaningful learning through structure content and discovery was presented by____?
A. Skinner
B. David Ausubel
C. Pavlof
D. **J. S. Bruner**

Q.67: Concept of Meaningful learning through perception presented by_____?
A. J. S. Bruner
B. **David Ausubel**
C. Skinner
D. Pavlof

Q.68: Which one is not positive reinforcement_____?
A. **Punishment**
B. Advance increment
C. Best Teacher Award
D. Encouragement

Q.69: Change in behaviour is due to reinforcement in_____?
A. **Operant conditioning**
B. Classical conditioning
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q.70: Operant conditioning was presented by_____?
A. Thorndike
B. Pavlov
C. **Skinner**
D. Waston

Q.71: Stimulus is necessary for response in_____?
A. Operant conditioning
B. **Classical conditioning**
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q.72: According to behaviourism, which one is important for change in behaviour_____?
A. **Environment**
B. Inheritance
C. Attitude
D. None of above

Q.73: Permanent change in behaviour as a result of experience is_____?
A. Innovation
B. **Learning**
C. Education
D. Experiment

Q.74: Emotional development is effected by_____?
A. Restrictions
B. Fear
C. Quarreling parents
D. **All above**

Q.75: Whose role is important in moral development_____?
A. Teachers
B. Parents
C. Peers
D. **All above**

Q.76: Child thinks logically in_____?
A. Pre operational stage
B. Sensori motor stage
C. Formal operational stage
D. **Concrete operational stage**

Q.77: Child describes himself unsystematically in_____?
A. Concrete operational stage
B. Sensori motor stage
C. **Pre operational stage**
D. Formal operational stage

Q.78: Child forgets the things out of sight in_____?
A. Concrete operational stage
B. **Sensori motor stage**
C. Pre operational stage
D. Formal operational stage

Q.79: Period from 12 years and onwardin development is_____?
A. **Formal operational stage**
B. Sensori motor stage
C. Pre operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage

Q.80: Period starting from 7-12 years in development is_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. Sensori motor stage
C. Pre operational stage
D. **Concrete operational stage**

Q.81: Period starting from 2-7 years in cognitive development is_____?
A. Concrete operational stage
B. Sensori motor stage
C. **Pre operational stage**
D. Formal operational stage

Q.82: Period starting from birth to two years in cognit development is_____?
A. Formal operational stage
B. **Sensori motor stage**
C. Pre operational stage
D. Concrete operational stage

Q.83: How many stages of cognitive development ar described by Jean Piaget_____?
A. 6
B. **4**
C. 3
D. 5

Q.84: Cognitive development deals with_____?
A. Emotion
B. Body
C. **Mind**
D. Society

Q.85: Which one is not the environmental factor_____?
A. Light
B. Diet
C. Water
D. **Height**

Q.86: Which is not the hereditary factor_____?
A. Eye colour
B. Colour
C. Height
D. **Diet**

Q.87: Period starting from 13 years to 19 years is_____?
A. Adulthood
B. Pre-natal period
C. Neonate period
D. **Adolescence**

Q.88: Period starting from birth to two weeks is_____?
A. Adulthood
B. Pre-natal period
C. **Neonate period**
D. Adolescence

Q.89: Period starting from Zygote to 250-300 days is_____?
A. Adulthood
B. **Pre-natal period**
C. Neonate period
D. Adolescence

Q.90: Sensory disabilities are studied in_____?
A. Development Method
B. Observation Method
C. Experimental Method
D. **Psycho-physical Method**

Q.91: Growth of children is studied in_____?
A. Psycho-physical Method
B. Observational Method
C. Experimental Method
D. **Development Method**

Q.92: Study of behaviour under controlled conditions_____?
A. Psycho-physical Method
B. Observation Method
C. Experimental Method
D. **Development Method**

Q.93: Method in which keen study of any event or be is made is_____?
A. Psycho-physical Method
B. **Observation Method**
C. Experimental Method
D. Development Method

Q.94: Variables other than, independent variable whic effect dependent variable are called____?
A. Dependent variable
B. Relevant variable
C. **Independent variable**
D. None of above

Q.95: The variable which is effected by independent var is called_____?
A. Dependent varial
B. Relevant variable
C. **Independent variable**
D. None of above

Q.96: The variable whose effect is sought is called_____?
A. **Independent variable**
B. Relevant variable
C. Dependent variable
D. None of above

Q.97: Classical conditioning was presented by____?
A. Dewey
B. **I van, P. Pavlov**
C. J.B. Waston
D. B.F. Skinner

Q.98: How many factors effect growth_____?
A. 5
B. **2**
C. 3
D. 4

Q.99: Life of an individual starts from_____?
A. Cell
B. Membrane
C. Nucleus
D. **Zygote**

Q.100: Independent variable is applied to_____?
A. Control Group
B. **Experimental Group**
C. Both a & b
D. None of a & b

Q.101: Child Development study is useful for____?
A. Examiners
B. **Teachers**
C. Parents
D. Administrators

Q.102: How many groups are usually made in Experin method_____?
A. **2**
B. 5
C. 4
D. 3

Q.103: Concrete Operation occurs at the age of_____?
A. 6-12 years
B. 3-5 years
C. 4-6 years
D. **7-12 years**

Q.104: The founder of Behaviourism is_____?
A. Plato
B. **J. B. Watson**
C. Maslow
D. Aristotle

Q.105: The ability to solve problems or to adjust in the new environment is the definition of
A. **Intelligence**
B. Personality
C. Behaviour
D. All of these

Constitution Of Pakistan (Answer Key)

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