

Syllabus

Education XII

Maximum Marks: 100

General Information

Paper of Education-XII consists of **THREE** Sections:

Section 'A': It consists of **20 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)** and ALL MCQs are to be answered. Each MCQ carries **1 mark**. The total marks for this section are **20**.

Section 'B': It consists of **12 Short-Answer Questions (SAQs)** out of which **8 (Eight)** questions are to be answered. Each SAQ carries **5 marks**.
The total marks for this section are **40**.

Section 'C': It consists of **3 Detailed-Answer Questions (DAQs)** out of which **2 (Two)** questions are to be answered. Each DAQ carries **20 marks**. The total marks for this section are **40**.

Subject: Education

Class: XII

Theme	Topics	Distribution of Questions		
		Multiple Choice Questions	Short Answer Questions	Detailed Answer Question
Introduction to Education	Topics	MCQs 0-5	SAQs 0-4	DAQs 0-3
	-Meaning of education -Definition of education given by eminent thinkers -Important aims of education -Aims of education as described by eminent thinkers			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Important aims of education in Pakistan -Definition and characteristics of formal education -Definition and characteristics of informal education -Definition and characteristics of non-formal education -Importance of formal, informal, and non-formal education -Different agencies (sources) of formal, informal, and non-formal education -Need and importance of education -Old and modern concepts of education -Comparison of old and modern concepts of education -Importance of home and family as informal institutions of education -Importance of neighborhood and neighbors in education -Role and importance of computers in education -Role and importance of Technical Institutions in the development of education -Role and importance of radio and television as an informal institution in education -Role and importance of newspapers and magazines in education 			
Principles and Techniques of Teaching	Topics	(MCQs) 0-5	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Meaning of Teaching -Principles of good teaching -Maxims of Teaching: Concrete to Abstract, simple to complex, known to unknown, definite to indefinite, deductive to inductive, whole to part -Meaning of motivation -Kinds of motives -Advantages of the use of motives in the education process -Methods of using motives in education -Merits and demerits of classroom teaching -Ways of making classroom teaching effective -Technique of Questioning -Characteristics of good questioning -Characteristics of good questions -Definitions of Subjective and Objective Type Tests -Types of Objective type test 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Merits and demerits of verbal examination -Merits and demerits of Subjective and Essay type test -Merits and demerits of Objective Type test or examination -Ways to improve the Examination System -Definition of Audio-visual aids with examples -Importance of audio-visual aids in education -Precautions in the use of audio-visual aids in teaching -Advantages of the use of blackboard or whiteboard -Measures for the improvement of classroom teaching -Objectives of the examination -Comparison of individual and group teaching -Merits and demerits of individual and group teaching 			
Guidance	Topics	(MCQs) 0-3	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Causes of inattention in students -Definition of educational guidance -Importance of educational guidance -Important aims of educational guidance -Aims of professional guidance -Essentials of educational guidance -Methods of guidance -Role of parents in guidance -Role of teachers in guidance -Importance of interview in guidance -Importance of objectives of personal and social guidance 			
Educational Administration in Pakistan	Topics	(MCQs) 0-4	(SAQs) 0-3	(DAQs) 0-2
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of the term 'Administration' -Kinds of administration -Duties and responsibilities of the Federal Ministry of Education -Duties and responsibilities of the Provincial Ministry of Education -Powers, duties, and responsibilities of City government in the provision of education 			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Powers and functions of the Bureau of Curriculum and Extension Wing -Powers and duties of Sindh Textbook Board -Powers and duties of Secondary and Higher Secondary Boards of Education -Powers, duties, and functions of the Higher Education Commission (HEC) -Problems being faced by primary and secondary education in Pakistan -Problems of higher education in Pakistan -Comparison between centralized and decentralized administration 			
Health and Education	Topics	(MCQs) 0-5	(SAQs) 0-4	(DAQs) 0-3
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Definition of Health Education -Aims and Objectives of Health Education in Pakistan -Disadvantages of the lack of health and hygiene -Steps of the school for maintaining the physical health of the students -Types of diseases: Infectious and non-infectious diseases -Definition of the 'Infectious Diseases' -Names of common infectious diseases in children in Pakistan -Sources of the spreading of common infectious diseases -Symptoms, causes, and precautions of the diseases: influenza, coronavirus, tuberculosis, typhoid, malaria, chickenpox, cholera, whooping cough, plaque, etc. -Precautionary measures against infectious diseases -Role of school and other educational institutions in the control of infectious diseases 			

Model Paper

Education XII

SECTION 'A'
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Time: 25 minutes

Marks: 20

Q.1

Note: Attempt ALL questions from this section. Each question carries ONE mark.

1. _____ is an example of a source of informal agency of education.
A) School B) College C) University D) Family
2. The literal meaning of counselling is to _____.
A) Give suggestions B) Share C) Show the way D) Get fame
3. William Thomas divided motives into _____ categories.
A) Two B) Four C) Six D) Eight
4. Teaching aids are of _____ types.
A) Two B) Three C) Four D) Five
5. 'Education is the creation of a sound mind in a sound body', is said by _____.
A) Plato B) Aristotle C) Ross D) Rousseau
6. Sindh Textbook Board is authorized to _____.
A) Sell books B) Conduct examinations C) Award certificates D) Publish books
7. H.E.C. was established in _____.
A) 2001 B) 2003 C) 2005 D) 2008
8. The head office of the Directorate of Bureau of Curriculum is in _____.
A) Sukkur B) Jamshoro C) Hyderabad D) Karachi
9. Infectious diseases are caused by _____.
A) Food B) Germs C) Trees D) Water

10. Typhoid germs are transmitted through _____.
- A) Air B) Water and food C) Insects D) Contact
11. The administrative head of Board of Examinations is called a _____.
- A) Chairman B) Chancellor C) Vice chancellor D) Principal
12. The word 'Education' is derived from _____ language.
- A) Greek B) German C) English D) Latin
13. The education imparted without planning is known as _____ education.
- A) Formal B) Informal C) Non-formal D) Distance
14. Malaria is a disease caused by a parasite that infects the _____.
- A) Plasma B) White blood cells C) Red blood cells D) Platelets
15. _____ is an important formal institution.
- A) Family B) School C) Mosque D) Home
16. Admiration is an example of _____.
- A) Activity B) Motive C) Attention D) Interest
17. Motivations that a child does not have but picks from his society and environment are called _____.
- A) Learned motives B) Unlearned motives C) Instincts D) Interest
18. The word 'Administration' is derived from _____ language
- A) Russian B) English C) German D) French
19. Cloths, shelter, food and security are the examples of _____ motives.
- A) Guidance B) Learned C) Unlearned D) Social status
20. The first source of education for a child is _____.
- A) School B) University C) Home D) Coaching Center

END OF SECTION 'A'

SECTIONS B & C

Time: 2 hours 35 minutes

Total Marks: 80

SECTION 'B'

Total Marks: 40

(Short Answer Questions)

Note: Attempt any **EIGHT** questions from Section 'B'. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

Q.2 Define non-formal education and also describe four characteristics of non-formal education.

Q.3 State the principles of good teaching.

Q.4 State the different agencies (sources) of education.

Q.5 Explain the role of motivation in education.

Q.6 Describe the types of interest with examples.

Q.7 Discuss the need and importance of education.

Q.8 Describe any five characteristics of good questions.

Q.9 How can a computer help us in our studies?

Q.10 Describe the importance of Health Education in Pakistan.

Q.11 Write a note on Directorate of Bureau of Curriculum.

Q.12 Suggest any five actions that teachers can take to guide their students.

Q.13 State the kinds of motives.

END OF SECTION 'B'

SECTION 'C'
(Detailed Answer Questions)

Total Marks: 40

Note: Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section 'C'. Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

14 (a) Point out the problems being faced by higher education in Pakistan.

14 (b) Write a note on the importance of education in Islam.

15 (a) State the problems of primary education in Pakistan.

15 (b) Suggest the measures for the improvement of classroom teaching.

16 (a) What measures can be taken by schools to prevent infections among students?

16 (b) Describe the duties and responsibilities of the Federal Ministry of Education.

END OF PAPER