



Class: XI  
Time Allowed: 20 minutes  
Q1:

MODEL PAPER 2026  
SUBJECT: EDUCATION  
SECTION “A” (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

Marks: 20

Note: Attempt ALL questions from section “A”. Each question carries ONE mark.

1. What is one characteristic of cognitive development in early childhood?  
A. Ability to think abstractly  
B. Ability to reason logically  
C. Ability to recognize and remember objects  
D. Ability to solve complex problems
2. What is the role of the teacher in a humanistic learning environment?  
A. To transmit knowledge  
B. To facilitate learning  
C. To direct instruction  
D. To evaluate student performance
3. What is a key characteristic of cognitive development during the concrete operational stage?  
A. Ability to think abstractly.  
B. Ability to understand conservation of quantity.  
C. Ability to use language effectively.  
D. Ability to solve complex mathematical problems.
4. Who is credited with the concept of classical conditioning?  
A. B.F. Skinner.  
B. John B. Watson.  
C. Ivan Pavlov.  
D. Jean Piaget.
5. Which learning theory emphasizes the role of observation and imitation in learning?  
A. Behaviorism.  
B. Cognitivism.  
C. Constructivism.  
D. Social Learning Theory.
6. What is the primary attribute of analytical learners?  
A. They learn best through social interactions.  
B. They learn best through hands-on activities.  
C. They learn best through logical reasoning.  
D. They learn best through visual aids.
7. What is the primary benefit of identifying individual learning styles?  
A. It allows teachers to use a one-size-fits-all approach.  
B. It enables teachers to tailor instruction to meet individual needs.  
C. It reduces teacher workload.  
D. It limits student creativity.
8. Which type of assessment is used to monitor student progress during the learning process?  
A. Formative assessment.  
B. Summative assessment.  
C. Diagnostic assessment.  
D. Evaluative assessment.
9. Which type of assessment is used to evaluate student learning at the end of a course or unit?  
A. Formative assessment.  
B. Summative assessment.  
C. Diagnostic assessment.  
D. Placement assessment.
10. Which of the following is an example of a summative assessment task?  
A. Class discussion.  
B. Questions asked during lesson  
C. Worksheet  
D. Final exam or research paper.
11. Which assessment method is most suitable for measuring student creativity?  
A. Multiple-choice test.  
B. Essay question.  
C. Project-based assessment.  
D. Standardized test.
12. Who defined curriculum as "the sum of experiences a student has as a result of school activities"?  
A. John Dewey.  
B. Ralph Tyler.  
C. Hilda Taba.  
D. Franklin Bobbitt.
13. What refers to the unintended lessons learned in the classroom or school?  
A. Null curriculum.  
B. Hidden curriculum.  
C. Formal curriculum.  
D. Informal curriculum.
14. Which of the following best describes the concept of equity in education?  
A. Providing the same resources to all students.  
B. Ignoring individual differences.  
C. Focusing on the needs of the majority.  
D. Ensuring fair treatment and opportunities for all students.
15. What is global citizenship in the context of education?  
A. Focusing solely on national identity.  
B. Understanding and participating in global issues and responsibilities.  
C. Learning about a single culture.  
D. Ignoring global perspectives.
16. Which of the following is a weakness of informal education?  
A. Lack of structure and organization.  
B. Limited access to resources.  
C. Overemphasis on theoretical knowledge.  
D. Insufficient feedback from instructors.
17. What is a benefit of face-to-face classes compared to online classes?  
A. Immediate feedback and interaction.  
B. Access to a wider range of resources.  
C. Flexibility in scheduling  
D. Reduced costs.
18. Which learning style is characterized by a preference for learning through hands-on experiences?  
A. Visual learner.  
B. Auditory learner.  
C. Kinesthetic learner.  
D. Reading/Writing learner.
19. What is one strength of formal education?  
A. It is flexible and self-paced  
B. It provides structure and accountability  
C. It is limited to a specific location  
D. It lacks social interaction
20. What is one challenge of implementing blended learning?  
A. It is too easy to implement  
B. It requires significant resources and planning  
C. It lacks social interaction  
D. It is too flexible

**Class: XI****MODEL PAPER 2026****Time: 2 hours 40 minutes**    **SUBJECT: EDUCATION (SECTION “B” AND SECTION “C”)**  
**SECTION “B” (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)****Total Marks 80**  
**40 Marks****Note:** Attempt any **EIGHT** questions from Section ‘B’. Each question carries **FIVE** marks.

Q.2 Explain how education can address social inequalities in Pakistan.

Q.3 Describe the benefits of extracurricular activities in student development.

Q.4 Describe the concept of null curriculum and explain how it can impact student learning.

Q.5 Explain how teachers can use the knowledge of the learning style of students to design effective instructional strategies.

Q.6 Describe the respective purposes of formative and summative assessment in the teaching-learning process.

Q.7 Explain how the formal curriculum is different from the hidden curriculum.

Q.8 Identify the implications of constructive learning theory for teaching practices in Pakistan.

Q.9 List ways in which students can learn in school beyond the formal curriculum.

Q.10 Mention the significance of global citizenship in today's interconnected world.

Q.11 Describe the importance of resilience in the educational system in ensuring the continuity of students’ learning

Q.12 Explain how the weaknesses of formal education impact student learning experiences in Pakistan.

Q.13 Identify the challenges of implementing online classes in Pakistani schools.

**SECTION “C” (DETAILED ANSWER QUESTIONS)****40 Marks****Note:** Attempt any **TWO** questions from Section ‘C’. Each question carries **TWENTY** marks.

Q.14 (a) Discuss the educational systems in urban and rural areas of Pakistan.

Q.14 (b) Compare and contrast the concepts of learning as stated by Jean Piaget and Lev Vygotsky.

Q.15 (a) Evaluate the role of summative assessments in the Pakistani educational context.

Q.15 (b) Compare and contrast the use of project-based assessments and traditional written exams in evaluating student learning.

Q.16 (a) Assess the significance of the key elements that constitute a curriculum in shaping the educational experience for students in Pakistan.

Q.16 (b) Analyze the impact of socioeconomic status on access to education in Pakistan.

**END OF PAPER**