

**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