



PSY406

Quiz 1

ABSTRACT

This comprehensive collection of notes is accurately crafted to empower students to excel academically, ensuring they achieve a minimum of 80% marks in their examinations. The content is organized with clarity and precision, focusing on key concepts, critical analyses, and practical applications tailored to the syllabus. These notes serve as a reliable resource for both thorough preparation and last-minute revision. Designed to inspire confidence and mastery, this guide is an essential tool for students striving for academic excellence.

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Educational Psychology

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

1. A good teacher assess the students thoroughly and it includes: (Assessment of emotional intelligence and motivation; Background assessment; Academic assessment; **All of the above**)
2. Self-regulation is important for the good teacher. **(True)**
3. Educational psychology is the study of how people learn. **(True)**
4. Learning process is confined to the classroom only. **(False)**
5. In Pakistan the culture has been divided as: (**rural and urban**; modern and ancient; black and white; good and bad)
6. One of the Fringe Benefit of Self-Regulation is that the output of an individual increases by: (17%; 37%; 47%; **27%**)
7. Researches have shown in various countries including Pakistan that leaders are _____. (none of them; **made**; both; born)
8. Subject matter remains static and do not change. **(False)**
9. Self-management includes: (Evaluation of oneself; Goal setting; Self reinforcement; **All of them**)
10. A good teacher has the following quality: (He communicates to the intelligent students only; He lacks the command on the subject; He underestimate the students; **He knows his students**).
11. In-depth study of an individual, group and institute is known as: (All of them; Experimental study; **Case study**; Correlational study)
12. Teaching machines have developed for the learning of children by whom? (Freud; Pavlov; Tichner; **Skinner**)
13. The variable manipulated by the experimenter is termed as: (**independent variable**; dependable variable)
14. In experimental studies the sample is usually divided into two groups: experimental group and _____. (reward group; central group; reinforcement group; **control group**)
15. The simplest research method of gathering information in educational psychology is: (all of the above; experimental studies; correlational studies; **descriptive studies**)
16. Following nation have worked for the development of the field of educational psychology: Russians and _____. (Pakistani; Chinese; Indian; **Americans**)
17. Ivan Pavlov conducted experiments on which animal predominately? (pigeons; monkeys; **dogs**; cats)
18. According to the researchers "spoon feeding" is a good practice for learning. **(False)**
19. Correlation can be positive and negative. **(True)**
20. In educational psychology principles of the learning are emphasized. **(True)**
21. In public sector institution in Pakistan a teacher must have at least a bachelor degree and a _____ degree. (M.Ed.; Intermediate; **B.Ed.**; Matric)
22. In developed foreign countries teacher is required to hold a membership in: (non-professional association; professional session; non-professional session; **professional association**)
23. In America and Europe the teacher must be a _____. (**reflective PR practitioners**; reflective HR practitioners; reflective BR practitioners; reflective CR practitioners)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

24. A statistical process that combines the data of multiple studies to find common results and to identify overall trends is termed as: (pet-analysis; **meta-analysis**; beta-analysis; gamma-analysis)
25. The examination body of the professional teacher in America is termed as: (INSTAGRAM; **INTASC**; INSTINCT; INCOME)
26. During _____ orientation stage, a child's moral development is determined by social standards. (**Social approval**)
27. When the expert students are interested to know the fact about how the things are going to operate they are more likely to use (**Conditional knowledge**)
28. Which of the following studies establish a relationship between two or more variables? (**Correlational**)
29. Punishment and reward both effect the process of learning. (**True**)
30. Internationally for becoming a teacher professional qualification is required. (**True**)
31. A prospective teacher should not be aware of the current debate and issues related to the effective teaching practices. (**False**)
32. Who among the following psychologist puts forward the concept of observational learning: (**Bandura**)
33. Who among the following focused on constructivist view of learning (**Vygotsky**)
34. How many developmental stages proposed by Erik Erikson? (**Eight**)
35. Teachers should be aware of the changes in the laws related to education and teaching. (**True**)
36. Participant observation is an important type of _____ research. (**Descriptive**)
37. _____ development is related to bodily changes from the time of conception to adulthood. (**Physical**)
38. When we exert more effort in order to transfer the previous learning into a new situation it is called (**high Road transfer**)
39. Physical punishment is allowed in Pakistan especially in Punjab province in education and teaching sector. (**False**)
40. Which of the following type of development is not the scope of educational psychology? (physical development; cognitive development; social development; **eco-friendly development**)
41. The area of brain that coordinates balance like walking and standing is termed as: (thalamus; cerebellum; **cerebrum**; hippocampus)
42. Amna, 1-year old baby girl develops a sense of trust when mother provides care to her. She is more likely at _____ stage. (**Trust vs. Mistrust**)
43. If a teacher taught an idea to student and the student further explained it to other students (**Ripple effect**)
44. Which of the following is not the general principle of development. (gradual development; **immediate development**; continuous and variable rate of development; orderly development)
45. Brain is an organ and _____ is its function. (hearing; vision; smell; **mind**)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

46. Which hemisphere performs a vital role in language development of an individual? (right hemisphere; left hemisphere)
47. What is the required qualification for becoming a prospective teacher in Pakistan? (B.A plus B.Ed.)
48. Identify the factor which is not a key ingredient of observational learning (Functional fixedness)
49. In Piaget's cognitive developmental stages, the stage after Sensorimotor is called: (Preoperational)
50. All of the following are the ingredients that should be kept in mind while summarizing the material except (It should be lengthy)
51. _____ refers to a person's psychological sense of being either male or female. (Gender Role)
52. INTASC is an abbreviation of _____. (Interstate New Teacher Assessment & Support Consortium)
53. In Piaget's cognitive developmental stages, the stage after Sensorimotor is called: (Preoperational)
54. _____ refers to the belief in one's ability to get success in specific situations (Self efficacy)
55. All of the following are the characteristics of good summary except (It comprises of a relevant material)
56. During _____ level of moral reasoning, a person's judgment is based upon others approval and principles (Post-Conventional)
57. Brain is divided into left hemisphere and right hemisphere. (True)
58. Development of thinking patterns, mind, values, morality, problem solving strategies, etc are the example of physical development. (False)
59. A person develops in a complete isolation whether he is in a nuclear or joint family system. (False)
60. A child begins to imitate others at which stage of cognitive development. (Sensorimotor Stage; Preoperational Stage; Formal Operational Stage; Concrete Operational Stage)
61. When parents live with their children only, then this type of family is termed as: (Joint family; Nuclear family)
62. What is the age range of child at preoperational stage of cognitive development? (Birth to 2 Years; 2 Years to 7 Years; 11 Years to Adulthood; 7 Years to 11 Years)
63. A child can solve abstract problems at which stage of cognitive development? (Formal Operational Stage; Concrete Operational Stage; Sensorimotor Stage; Preoperational Stage)
64. A child learns to think in symbolic form at which stage of cognitive development? (Sensorimotor Stage; Concrete Operational Stage; Preoperational Stage; Formal Operational Stage)
65. How to tie your shoes laces is an example of which type of memory (Procedural)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

66. A child starts to classify objects and thinks logically at which stage of cognitive development? (Concrete Operational Stage; Formal Operational Stage; Sensorimotor Stage; Preoperational Stage)
67. _____ is a learning process in which children interact with others in order to solve a problem. (Co-construction)
68. Upon the excellent result of his class, Mr. Ali treated himself with a delicious lunch with his family. This reflects: (Self-reinforcement)
69. Hira knows very well how to bake a cake and necessary steps which entails this is an example of which type of knowledge (Procedural)
70. _____ stage begins at birth and continues up to two years of a child's age. (Sensory-motor)
71. Age range of child at formal operational stage is from 11 Years to Adulthood. (True)
72. Sensorimotor stage is a fourth stage of child's cognitive development. (False)
73. Age range of child at sensorimotor stage is from 7 Years to 11 Years. (False)
74. Jean Piaget introduced four stages of child's cognitive development. (True)
75. Who thinks that self-talk plays an important role by making children plan and guide them? (Piaget; Vygotsky)
76. A teacher should _____ self-talk among students. (encourage; disregard; discourage; ignore)
77. Vygotsky believe that a child learns by a dialogue and _____ with other members of society. (Emotion; Interaction; Challenge; Action)
78. The theory proposed by Vygotsky is termed as: (Cognitive Theory; Developmental Theory; Sociocultural Theory; Biological Theory)
79. Life expectancy of cancer patients' _____ by using positive self-talk. (decreases; increases; remains same; minimizes)
80. Children learn by imitation and the process of internalization occurs as proposed by Vygotsky. (True)
81. _____ refers to the force that acts on or within an individual to initiate and direct behaviour (Motivation)
82. _____ studies describe the nature of the observed phenomenon. (Descriptive)
83. Which of the following part of the brain is involved in learning and forming new memories? (Hippocampus)
84. According to Piaget, self-talk can also be named as: (Egocentric Speech)
85. Ali tries to remain honest because he believes that misreporting can defame which ultimately will cause of embarrassment of his family? This is an example of which of the following stage of morality? (Conventional)
86. Culture and society play no role in the learning of a child according to Vygotsky. (False)
87. Vygotsky was a Russian Psychologist who worked in the field of child psychology. (True)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

88. Isolation is the developmental crises of which stage of development of Erickson? (Intimacy versus Isolation Stage; Ego integrity versus Despair Stage; Identity versus Role Confusion Stage; Generativity versus Stagnation Stage)
89. The age range of a child at Trust versus Mistrust Stage is: (Birth to 6 months; Birth to 18 months; Birth to 24 months; Birth to 12 months)
90. Each stage of development given by Erickson poses a particular problem, that he termed as: (Developmental crises; Developmental dispute; Developmental phase; Developmental issue)
91. Age range of a person at Industry versus Inferiority Stage is: (3 years to 6 years; 1.5 years to 3 years; Birth to 1.5 years; 6 years to 12 years)
92. Generativity versus Stagnation Stage comes at which age range? (Late Adulthood; Early adulthood; Middle Adulthood; None of these)
93. Ego integrity versus Despair Stage is the 1st stage of Erickson's developmental stage. (False)
94. Erick Erickson proposed that a person passes through eight stages of development. (True)
95. The developmental crises at 2nd stage of development is inferiority. (False)
96. A student with high positive self-concept would tend to put in greater effort in learning and mastering subjects. (True)
97. Intimacy versus Isolation Stage is the 2nd stage of development. (False)
98. Third level of moral development of Kohlberg theory is: (Conventional Moral Reasoning; None of the above; Post-Conventional Moral Reasoning; Pre-conventional Moral Reasoning)
99. In the Asian cultural tradition; more emphasis is laid upon _____. (Individualism; Collectivism)
100. Kohlberg theory has how many levels of moral development: (One; Four; Two; Three)
101. According to Kohlberg which factors affect the moral development of a person? (Both; None of these; Peer relationship; Self-esteem)
102. The sum total of the principles that govern the person's behavior are termed as: (Mentality; Totality; Conceptuality; Morality)
103. When a person's judgment is based upon other's approval and other people's principles, then it is termed as: (Conventional Moral Reasoning; Post-Conventional Moral Reasoning; Pre-conventional Moral Reasoning; None of the above)
104. Post-Conventional Moral Reasoning has been subdivided into two stages: _____ and Universal Ethical Principle Orientation. (Biological contract orientation; Ecological contract orientation; Moral contract orientation; Social contract orientation)
105. Lawrence Kohlberg theory of development is related to: (Biological development; Moral development)
106. Kohlberg's Theory of Moral Development has six stages. (False)
107. Misbehavior is universally considered as good practice. (False)
108. When a person practices aggression against another person to gain possession of any object, it is termed as: (Hostile Aggression; Instrumental Aggression)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

1109. Teacher should know whether the reason for lower performance of a student is due to any learning disability or any other factors are involved. (True)
1110. Upon the excellent result of his class, Mr. Ali treated himself with a delicious lunch with his family. This reflects: (Self-reinforcement)
1111. Ali is a taxi driver and now he is transferring his learning for driving the truck; this is known as what? (Low load transfer)
1112. You want to train your pet dog to check your emails. First you reinforce your pet for looking in the direction of the computer, then for approaching and so on in small steps. This is an example of what? Shaping when the previous learning is transferred to a new situation without much effort it is called (low Road transfer)
1113. Language is an example of which of the following culture? (Non-material culture)
1114. Who among the following developed a teaching machine for children in order to learn new concepts? (Skinner)
1115. _____ refers to the changes that occur in human beings from conception till death. (Development)
1116. Following are the traits of a prospective teacher except: (Dictating personal beliefs)
1117. Ali hit Ahad with a punch and snatched a cookie from his hand. This reflects: (Instrumental aggression)
1118. _____ teachers are those who critically examine their teaching experiences by comparing them with their colleagues. (Prospective)
1119. A child first sit, then develops an ability to stand and then to walk and so on. This is an example of which of the following? (Orderly development)
1120. _____ theory proposed that child development is dependent on his/her interaction with more expert adults and his/her culture. (Socio-cultural)
1121. Psychologist treat phobias by using _____ learning. (Enactive)
1122. _____ is defined as values, norms, and traditions that guide and determine the behavior of a group of people. (Culture)
1123. Let's suppose children are able to speak and read in both Urdu and English languages. This is referred to as: (Bilingualism)
1124. Which of the following lobe of brain is involved in movement, decision-making, problem solving and planning? (Frontal lobe)
1125. When an experiment is conducted on only one subject; it is referred as _____. (Single subject experimental design)
1126. _____ is the final stage of Piaget theory which begins at 11 years of age and continues up to adulthood. (Formal operational)
1127. Roads, bridges, and overhead are the examples of which type of culture? (Material)
1128. All of the followings are the characteristics of an expert student except (They get easily distracted from the studies)
1129. When we use different procedures to solve a particular problem we are more likely to use knowledge: (Conditional)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

130. According to Vygotsky, _____ private speech may lead towards terminal illnesses such as cancer. (Negative)
131. Amna pushed Bushra on her way towards the swing and ran speedily to sit on it. This reflects: (Hostile aggression)
132. During _____ aggression, a person inflicts harm on the other person. (Hostile)
133. Which of the following process is involved; when an individual observes and replicates another's behavior? (Imitation)
134. _____ is a famous developmental psychologist who worked extensively on the children's cognitive development. (Jean Piaget)
135. During _____ aggression, a child slaps his classmate upon stealing his measurement scale. (Overt)
136. _____ occurs when a person is unable to use tools in a new way (functional fixedness)
137. Which of the following type of culture emphasized on the physical environment of a nation? (Material)
138. Who discovered the theory of relativity? Maxwell Einstein Skinner Pavlov "Society plays a pivotal role in the development of children." This view has been given by: (Freud Piaget Maslow Vygotsky)
139. Which of the following statement is correct about Educational Psychology? (It studies the learning processes and emphasizes on the interaction between students and teachers)
140. Amna, a 25-years old woman is interested in her co-worker. She wants to marry with him in order to build an intimate relationship. She is more likely at _____ stage. (Intimacy vs. Isolation)
141. Ali refuses to read when his teacher asks him to read. This clearly indicates that he has: (Bad reading habits)
142. If a student learns mathematical principles and then use that information is comprehending the physics laws is known as (Transfer of learning)
143. Asma learns New recipes by watching her mother cooking different delicious dishes. In this condition who is the role of model (Mother)
144. Which part of the brain is involved in face recognition, spatial and visual processing? (Right)
145. Ali, a 3-years old child is able to practice toilet training without becoming dependent on significant others. He is more likely at _____ stage. (Autonomy vs. Shame and doubt)
146. If a child is unable to control his pitch, having inappropriate quality of sound like monotone then he is suffering from: (Voicing disorder)
147. If a teacher reviews his teaching on a regular basis; this is called _____. (Self-regulated teaching)
148. Albert bandura famous psychologist is most closely associated with (Observational learning)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

149. Social contract orientation is one of the stages of _____ level. (Post-conventional)
150. Which of the following stage, starts from birth and continues till two years of age? (Sensorimotor Stage)
151. Ali studies the architect, textiles, and paintings of Pakistani culture. He is probably studying _____. (Material)
152. Amna, a 5 years old girl is curious to learn and explore new things. She gets appreciation by her parents while making her own choices. She is more likely at _____ stage. (Initiative vs. Guilt)
153. When an individual responds in an old similar manner into new situation he probably exhibit its (Response Set)
154. Ali has become isolated because his fellows make fun of him when he says “thustine instead of sunshine”. Ali is suffering from _____. (Articulation disorder)
155. Which of the following is NOT a level of morality proposed by Kohlberg? (High conventional)
156. A student from low socioeconomic status believes that he is not able to perform well in school because he already has failed in last exams. This is known as: (Learned helplessness)
157. Which of the following is NOT an important element of vicarious learning? (Apprehension)
158. In _____ view of the learning human beings are not passive learners (Constructivist)
159. Children who watch _____ program on television become more aggressive than others. (Violent; Non-violent; Domestic; International)
160. Hostile aggression is subdivided into following categories: (Instrumental Aggression; None of these; Active Aggression; Both of these)
161. If a person maintains ones rights with confidence, the intention is not to hurt or damages the other, then this is termed as: (Assertiveness; Challenging; Aggression; Cheating)
162. Teachers should encounter the problems of aggression and cheating behaviors of students. (True)
163. Researches have investigated that males are more indulged in cheating than females. (True)
164. In general, aggression can be subdivided into three categories. (False)
165. Teachers cannot eliminate the cheating behavior of children. (False)
166. Modelling is an important factor in making a child to learn assertiveness or aggression. (True)
167. Labelling a student in a negative manner by a teacher can _____ a student. (Develop; Improve; Stigmatize; Enrich)
168. An ability or a set of abilities to acquire and use knowledge for solving problems and adjusting to the world. (Humiliation; Stigma; Intelligence; Self fulfilling Prophecy)
169. A judgment or prediction which comes out to be true. (Aptitude; Intelligence; Stigma; Self-fulfilling Prophecy)
170. Nature has distributed all abilities equally among all the students. (False)

PSY406_Educational Psychology

Quiz 1

171. Intelligence of the student can be inherited and acquired. (True)
172. Labelling a student by the teacher should be banned. (True)
173. A teacher CANNOT nourish and improve his students by increasing student's motivation to learn and acquire. (False)
174. If a student may omit or add a word from his/her own side while reading, then this is termed as: (Bad reading habit; Comprehension error; Word recognition error; Hyperactive)
175. Which of the following is NOT the sign of learning disability of a student assessed by a teacher? (Alertness; Word recognition error; Comprehension error; Bad reading habit)
176. Students, with learning disabilities may come to believe that they cannot solve their problems themselves; it is a sign of: (Unlearned helplessness; Learned strengths; Learned helplessness; Unlearned strength)
177. What are the causes of learning disabilities of a child? (Complication in growth; All of these; Genetics; Brain injury)
178. Nature has bestowed each student with same level of intelligence and abilities. (False)
179. Public laws DO NOT exist in the USA and Pakistan that regulate the diagnosis, assessment, and teaching of students with disabilities. (False)
180. Teachers should NOT be very careful in labeling a student of victim of any learning disability. (False)
181. Slurred speech is also a sign of learning disability. (True)
182. Impaired memory is also a sign of learning disability of a child. (True)

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