

EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN

LONG QUESTIONS

Q.1 Define education. What is the importance of education for development in a country like Pakistan?

Ans: This world is the masterpiece of the creator's unexcelled creative expertise. Every object found in this world is unrivalled in completion and unexcelled in beauty. Every object of this world bears a testimony to the fact.

Translation

And what blessings of thy Allah thou wouldst deny.

The sole axis of all the beauties of nature is man, the crown of creations. All the colours of life have been created for man. Man is the crown of creations. Allah made angels to bow with a suppliant knee before Adam. The reason of this honour was.

Translation

We taught Adam the names of the things.

Because of his knowledge man was given an upper hand, a preference over angels.

Education an Introduction

The world education has a Greek root. It has been derived from the word educe which means to know or to learn.

Aristotle's Definition of Education

Aristotle defines education as a process necessary for the creation of a sound mind in sound body.

Dewey's Definition of Education

Dewey's, the 20th century scholar observes that education is the development of these capacities in the individual which will enable him to control the environment and fulfil his responsibilities.

Comprehensive Definition of Education

From the above definition we infer that education is a process of developing a human being into a person who is reasonably informed about the world in which he lives. This process enables him to model his life according to the aims and objectives set forth by the cultural and ideological entity of which he is a member.

THE IMPORTANCE OF EDUCATION IN PAKISTAN

Education is a religious obligation

Pakistan is a Muslim state. Islam has made it obligatory for the both men and women to seek knowledge. The order sent by Allah to the Muslims was "read". The importance of education has been asserted at various places in The Holy Quran. Allah the most benevolent says.

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Translation

O Prophet (PBUH) say, those who don't know and those who do know can never be equal.

The Holy Prophet (PBUH) also stressed the importance of education. He said,

Translation

It is the duty of every Muslim to seek knowledge

These excerpts from Quran Shareef and Ahadith show that education has unexcelled importance in Islam.

Development of the Nation

Education is the basic paraphernalia of the structure of nation development. The national educational policy (1998-2001) emphasized of creating "purposeful learning competencies because education makes people useful and peaceful citizens.

Cognitive development

Education sharpens our mental capabilities spurs up the asleep side of our cognition and enables to think creatively.

Education is the basis of building of a sound character. It crushes negative emotions in man and cultivates positive values. It takes away ills from him and endow him with virtues.

The Political Purpose of Education

- Education serves the following political purposes
- It creates good citizenship in the state. It can make citizens well informed, enlightened and conscience.

Democracy can not work without educated people. Laski has rightly said, the education of the citizens is the heart of the modern state. Education does not mean literacy alone but a democratic educational system must be grinded by the principle of morality. It should be free from fanaticism, prejudice and intolerance.

Preservation of culture

Culture is defined as the sum total of customs, beliefs, arts and scientific accomplishments and all other human thought and mind made by a particular group of people at a particular time period. Education preserves culture. It also ascertains the transmission of culture from one generation to another. It ascertains the country of human experience.

Education and Economy

Education can play an important role in the development of the economic set up of a country. If can promote our industry can help us in alleviating poverty.

Q.2 Evaluate the impact of education on political life of our country.

Ans: Education serves the following political purposes.

- It creates good citizenship in the state. It can make citizens well informed enlightened and conscience.
- Democracy can not work without educated people. Laski has rightly said, the education of the citizens is the heart of the modern state, "Education does not mean literacy alone but a democratic educational system must be grinded by the principles of morality, it should be free from fanaticism, prejudice and intolerance.

- Modern mind has now recognized education as the fundamental right of all human beings. Article 26 of the United Nations declaration of Human rights provides thus.
- i. Everyone has the right to education, education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
- ii. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and freedoms. It shall promote
- iii. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

Highlighting the democratic character of education, Mir Fazlur Rehman the first education minister of Pakistan said in 1st all Pakistan educational conference.

There is now a general agreement that it is in our own interest that state should provide for its boys and girls, universal compulsory and free basic education which is the primary requisite of training in democracy.

Q.3 What is the significance of education for the preservation and promotion of culture?

Ans: Culture

Culture is defined as sum total of customs, beliefs, arts and scientific accomplishments and all other products of human thought and mind made by a particular group of people at a particular time period.

The qualities of a cultured man

A cultured man is defined as a person having good education and refined social behaviour.

Education and Culture

Education promotes and preserves culture, if there is no education in the society, the culture, no matter however rich it is, sinks to the dark valley of oblivion. One of the important functions of education is presentation and transmission of culture from generation to generation continuity of human experience is maintained through education. Education transmits the arts and crafts of one generation to another. Education imparts creation set of beliefs, it keeps traditions alive. It makes scientific explorations a continual entity. It promotes music, painting; arts and crafts education makes culture an immortal phenomenon.

Pakistan Culture and Education

Pakistan has a very rich cultural heritage, Pakistani culture dates back to the golden Islamic history. Basically, it has been structured in the light of teaching of Islam. So right type of education is a must if we want to promote our culture. The Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah was very much concerned about the promotion of right type of education in Pakistan. In his message to the first all Pakistan educational conference (November 1927, 47) the Quaid-e-Azam said, "if we are to make real, speedy and substantial progress we must earnestly tackle this question and bring our educational

policy and program on the lines suited to the genius of our people, consonant with our history and culture and having regard to the modern conditions and vast developments that have taken place all over the world.

There is no doubt that the future of our state will and must greatly depend upon the type of education and the way in which are bring up our children as the future servants of Pakistan. Education does not merely mean academic education what we have to do it to mobilize our people and build up the character of our future generations.

Q.4 Do you agree that education plays an important role in the development and economic progress of a country? If yes give reasons.

Ans: Education plays an important role in economic development of a country. Allah Almighty has blessed Pakistan with a because of inexhaustible resources, natural as well as human. But Pakistan unfortunately is one of the poorest countries of the world. Poverty is a great issue and fighting illiteracy is its only remedy. Education plays an important role in the national development. It lead a country towards the destination of economic stability. The following are the reasons for the fact that education is contributory factor in the national development and economic progress of a country.

- Education leads us to the better use of natural resources. Thus the economy of the country is strengthened.
- Education ascertain lineate manpower for running our factories. Literate manpower contributes to the development of the nation much better that our illiterate population.
- Education teaches us ways to consume our raw material in our own country.
- Education train us as to adopt the ways in international market through which we can earn maximum foreign exchange.
- Education leads towards the high standard of processed goods. Thus education helps us in enhancing our value in the international market.

Q.5 Write a note on the primary and secondary levels of formal education in Pakistan. (2013)

Ans: Primary and Elementary Level

Formal education in Pakistan starts at primary level. The main delineations of primary or elementary education has been listed in the lines to follow.

- Primary level covers from kachi class to class eight.
- Primary level cover to the children aging between 4-14.
- Primary education institutions are mostly run by the government
- These institutions are well distributed in the for and wide of the country.
- At primary level, education is nearly free.
- Private sector is also contributing a lot to promote primary level education in Pakistan.
- There are 4000 primary schools in Pakistan

Secondary Level Education

The important facts about secondary level education have been cited in the lines to follow.

- Secondary level education covers from class 6th to 10th.
- It is concerned with the children aging from 14-18.

Q.6 Write a note on the intermediate level, higher education and the post graduate level.

Ans: **The Intermediate Level Education**

(2013)

The intermediate stage lasts from Grades XI and XII ages 16 to 18 and is considered part of the student's college education. At this level, students specialize in either science or humanities. This level leads to the intermediate exam or higher secondary certificate H.S.C formerly FA/FSC which is the pre-requisite for entrance to university or an institution of higher education. English is the medium of instruction at this level, which has been problematic since most education to this point has either been conducted in Urdu or a regional language. This causes a great disparity between students coming from private English high school and those coming from government schools. This disparity has solicited a change in most intermediate colleges which now have switched to Urdu as the medium of instruction.

Higher Education

As of 2004 –2005 Pakistan has 107 public and private granting institutions. In addition, there are many degree granting institutions both private and public specializing in certain disciplines like business and information technology.

The higher education commission (HEC), prescribes the guidelines under which all institution of higher education may open and operate. It monitors all degree granting higher education programs for quality assessment and is responsible for teaching both public and private institutions of higher education. Higher education is provided by universities, both public and private, and professional universities and their constituent colleges and in colleges affiliated to universities. Universities are autonomous organizations founded by the central or provincial parliament. The senate, syndicate and the academic council are the main university bodies responsible for matters concerning studies. The university grants commission serves as a clearing house for development schemes of the universities, provides support to centers of excellence, areas study centers and Pakistan study centers supports to centers of excellence, areas study centres research programmes and organize preserves and in service training o university teachers. Pakistan's first university for women, offers degree programmes in business administration. Computer science, economic, English, fine arts and Islamic studies. Nine centers of excellence, six area study centers and six Pakistan study centers have also been established in specialized disciplines for study and research of the higher excellence.

Post Graduate Level of Education

Courses leading to the masters and other post graduate degrees like M. phil and P.H.D classes are categorized as higher degrees. At present there are nearly thirty chartered and government run universities in the country. These include Allama Iqbal open university and the virtual university. These two universities are based on he concept of distant education. there are also a number of medical universities in the country. Agha Khan university Karachi universities. The higher education commission has been set up to coordinate the activities of different universities has establishing liaison between universities and the government.

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Q.7 Write a note on the nature of information education in Pakistan and enumerate the kinds of non formal institution operating in Pakistan.

Ans: **Nature of Informal Education**

Like other countries of the world, Pakistan has two types of education.

- Formal education
- Informal or non formal education
- Non formal education institution have a number of features which distinguish them from government educational institution. Some of these features are
- The teachers are selected from the local community
- These institution are closer in location to the students
- The curriculum of these institution is practical and is related to the situations which the children have to face in their day to day life.
- There is parental and community participation in these institutions
- There is very little turn over of the teachers
- The local people trust their children especially their daughters with someone they know
- The teachers also feel comfortable as they know the community and can deal with social issues.
- There is a sense of community ownership in these institutions. In non formal institution, we observe a better faculty morale.
- Individual attention is paid to every student
- The class are not overcrowded
- The fee structure is immensely high

Kind of Non Formal Institutions

The following are the kinds of informal institutions operating in Pakistan madrassas

- Private sector
- Government funded non formal basic education schemes.

Q.8 Write an essay on the technical and vocational education in Pakistan.

Ans: Technical and vocational education occupies an important place in the education system of Pakistan. Vocational and technical institutions equip their students with the skills that can keep them in earning their livelihood. Vocational and technical institutions include.

- Commercial training institutes colleges of technology
- Agriculture colleges and universities
- Colleges of animal husbandry
- Medical colleges
- Law colleges
- Teachers training colleges

Institution of Technical Education

Engineering, commerce, chartered accountancy and cost accountancy all are in the institutes of education. There have been set up many institutions of technical education in Pakistan.

Institutions of Vocational Education

Medical colleges teacher's training colleges law colleges, hikmat colleges these are all the institutions vocational education.

Institution for Women

Government has taken up beneficial steps for the betterment of women in Pakistan. For them various institutions have been installed where they learn skills according to their aptitude and capability.

Institutions for Special People

The government has set up institutions for the special people where they are taught to make a good use of their potential.

Q.9 What are the main characteristics that a good scheme of study should have?

Ans:

- A good scheme of study must
- Be uniform for the whole country
- Be relevant with the students socio emotional needs
- Spur up the students creativity
- Collaborate with the national interests
- Enhance the students cognition
- Focus on the multi-dimensioned development of the students
- Entire the maximum level of students interest
- Prepare the students for practical life
- A good scheme of study should be student to the demands of the day
- Theoretical knowledge must be presented in a gainful style

Q.10 Write a detailed note on the system of examination in general. What changes are recently taking place in this system in our country?

Ans: Examination

To examine means to look and inquire into or consider closely and carefully asking a person questions in order to find out something. Examination means the act of testing a person's knowledge by means of examining.

Our System of Examination

Following different methods are applied for examining the students and determine their level of academic achievements.

- Formal examination
- Internal assessment

Formal Education

It is also called the annual examination. It is the termination of an academic session and advent of a new one. In this kind of examination, students are given a set of questions which they have to attempt in a limited time.

Internal Examination

There are preparatory examinations which prepare the student for the formal examination. Before the students go for formal examinations, they are required to undergo a series of tests conducted periodically during the academic session.

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Types of Questions

All questions papers and examination modules generally comprise two kin of questions.

- Subjective type
- Objective type

Subjective Type Questions

Subjective type is descriptive type of questions usually have a creative aspect and they are influenced by personal feelings and opinions.

Objective Types Questions

Objective literally means existing out side the mind, real, or something not influenced by personal feelings and opinions. Objective type questions are short and have only one possible answer.

Recent Changes in the Examination System

In the recent years, semester system has replaced formal or annual examinations and subjective type questions have given way to the dominance of objective type questions.

Q.11 Enlist and elaborate major problem of education in Pakistan.

Ans: Our educational sector has been surrounded by the following problems

- Low literacy rate
- Quality of education
- Lack of informality in the educational system
- Increasing cost of higher education
- Lake of moral direction
- Threat of cultural and social disintegration

Low Literacy Rate

Pakistan is a Muslim country. Islam has made seeking knowledge a religious obligation. But it is a tragedy that our literacy rate is the lowest in South Asia. In the year 2000, our literacy rate was reported to be 47 percent. (59 percent in male, 35.4 percent in females). Most of the people in our 47 percent literate population have acquired only a very basic literacy level. Literacy rate in our female population is extremely low. Our total expenditure on the education sector is 2.3 of the GNP. Illiteracy and ignorance are the paramount causes of our backwardness.

Quality of Education

The quality of education in Pakistan is questionable. The world Conquered the moon and were are still adherent to the non practical theoretical knowledge.

Lack of Uniformity in the Education System

Presently, there are working three systems of education in Pakistan.

- Dini Madrassas
- Government schools
- Private schools

Increasing Cost of Higher Education

Primary education is free in our country. But higher education is a forbidden fruit for a common man because of its always increasing cost. This expensiveness of higher education darkens the aspirations of many a talented youth.

Lack of Moral Direction

Since long our educational system has been (through imrain) aiming at economic independence of the country. This strife has made the educational process a pursuit of gain. Less attention is paid towards the moral side of development. This lack of moral concern in our educational patterns is leading us towards a spiritual chaos.

Q.12 Suggest the measures to solve the major problems of education in Pakistan.

Ans: The problems of education are closely interlinked and interwoven with the problems of the culture in which an education system is operating. These problems cannot be solved without bringing about a comprehensive cultural change. The experts have however, suggested certain steps which they believe can help a lot in improving our education system.

- 1) **Free Education**
Education at primary level should be universal, compulsory, free and finance by the state.
- 2) **Private Institutions**
The state should finance private institution directly or through aid and grant and stipend of the poor students.
- 3) **Time Saving**
Post primary schooling should be completed in less time.
- 4) **Trainings**
The students dropped at the high school level should be equipped with the skills and training in the fields of agriculture, industry and services which should earn them positions matching their skills in the job market.
- 5) **Merit**
Students willing to pursue higher education should be selected to pure merit and aptitude through a rigorous system of screening. The deserving ones out of the selected student should be provided financial aid.
- 6) **Moral basis of Education**
The education should have a moral and spiritual basis.
- 7) **Emphasis on practical subject**
In terms of content, special emphasis should be placed on natural sciences, mathematics, technology and management.
- 8) **Demands of the Day**
The curricula of courses in sciences and technology should be redesigned to reflect the demands of the labour market.
- 9) **Activity Based Learning**
Emphasis should be shifted from purely theoretical knowledge to the practical and hands on problem solving approaches, and real life problem solving projects should be made part of the curriculum.
- 10) **Teaching Methods**
Uniformity between the curricula and the methods of teaching should be ensured.

Q.13 Write an article emphasizing the need for the promotion of information technology in Pakistan.

Ans: **Information Technology in Pakistan**

The computers came to Pakistan in mid 60's when second generation computer was installed at Karachi. Presently, there are over 1800 mainframe and minicomputers, about half of which are in the government sector. The growth in the number of computers during the last ten was over 35%. This has been possible due the government liberal import policy and reduction removal of duties. It is estimated that there are roughly 450,000 new computers every year in Pakistan. The promotion of information technology in Pakistan is a must if we want to care our niche on the globe.

The need for the promotion of information technology in Pakistan

Pakistan economy is still largely based on the low tech, low value industries that have long been fully mechanized and running very efficiently in developed nations and therefore, do not attract premier revenue from world markets. In order to put its economy on track to compete with the growing economies of the world, Pakistan needs to quickly take steps to train and bring its workforce to the international educational standards, incorporate new technologies and modern management practices into its existing industries, and bring intense focus on building an information based economy by upgrading the technical and managerial skills of its people. The world economy has already moved from low value basic industries to a fast paced high value information based economy many countries have taken concrete steps to rejuvenate their stagnated industrial base by rapidly moving to the new age technologies to produce products and services that are in great demand in the world market.

It has left no niche of human life untouched today be it industry, trade, publishing, accounting, graphics, advisement, movie making or otherwise routine office work. The increasing demand for it related exposure and experience for jobs of all descriptions as visible from the "Help Wanted" advertisement in the national dailies have made even the least discerning job seekers to realise that upgrading their computer skills is a must to get even a half decent job. Not for nothing the word it has become an unending refrain to ensure a job placement today, a situation which will become a must in the near future.

Information technology is the current choice of many developing and developing countries to upgrade their economies and become competitive in the global market place. The it based economics have streamlined the most complex economies of the world and enhanced the productivity to the level where an economy such as that of the US has wriggled out of the entire trillion plus dollars national deficit ad turned into a surplus in recent year. To complete with the growing economies of the world. Pakistan needs to educate, train and bring its workforce to the international needs to educate, train and corporate new technologies and modern management practices into its industry, and bring intense focus on building an information based economy by upgrading the technical and managerial of skills of its people.

SOLVED EXERCISE

- Q.1 Fill in the blanks to make an appropriate statement.**
- Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) said, "and acquire knowledge from cradle to _____.
 - _____ is the fundamental factor in the process of human development.
 - One of the important function of education is the presentation and transmission of _____ from one generation to the next.
 - Funds to the universities are granted through the (HEC).
 - At present there are nearly _____ chartered and government run universities in the country.
 - Agriculture university at _____ is the biggest and the oldest of its kind in the country.
 - The problem of education in Pakistan is both _____ and qualitative.

1	grave	4	thirty
2	education	5	Faisalabad
3	culture	6	quantitative

- Q.2 Fill in the blanks by putting one of the three alternatives given in the bracket against each question.**
- The of the citizens is the heart of the modern state." (laski)
(education, training, vote)
 - The term "socio" implies everything which is related to society.
(education, politics, society)
 - Quaid -e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah (RA) said that the education of our people was neglected badly during the days of the rule.
(British, Hindu, Muslim)
 - Public private partnership universities are playing leading role in education.
(IT, BT, UET)
 - Special arrangements to enhance women's participation in the teachers cadre were made under the education policy.
(1970, 1973, 1971)
 - Total expenditure on education in Pakistan is% of the GNP. (2.3, 2.2, 3)

1	Education	4	IT
2	Society	5	1970
3	British	6	2.3

- Q.3 Indicate whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE, put a circle around the correct answer.**
- A democratic education system should be guided by the principles of morality.
(True, False)
 - It is not the duty of the state to impart knowledge and education to the citizens.
(True, False)

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3. Countries like Japan, Korea and China have made tremendous progress due to their high levels of literacy. (True, False)
4. Primary education, in the schools run by the government is almost free of cost. (True, False)
5. Courses leading to the Master's and other postgraduate degrees like M. Phil and Ph.D. are classed as higher degrees. (True, False)
6. Education is a dynamic process which permeates through human life and encompasses it in totality. (True, False)
7. In 2000 literacy rate in Pakistan was estimated at 47%. (True, False)
8. Funds to the universities are granted through the higher education commission. (HEC). (True, False)
9. Most of our students depend upon rote knowledge and selective study. (True, False)
10. Self finance and self support systems of admission are very useful for the promotion of merit in the education institutions. (True, False)

1	T	2	F	3	T	4	T
5	T	6	T	7	T	8	T
9	T	10	F				

Q.4 Put right parts together.

Sr.	Column A	Column B
1.	The National Education policy	Nov. 1947
2.	First all Pakistan Education conference	Aristotle
3.	Social Animal	1998-2010
4.	University of Education	Internet
5.	Masjid Schools (Policy 1998-2010)	A. Iqbal Open University
6.	Distant learning	20,000
7.	Primary schools	Lahore
8.	Information Technology	40,000

1	c	2	A:	3	b	4	g
5	f	6	e	7	h	8	d

SHORT QUESTIONS (FROM EXERCISE)

Answer these questions. Answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines.

Q.1 Define education. What is the importance of education for development in a country like Pakistan? **(2010), (2012), (2014)**

Ans.

Formal Education	Unformal Education
a) The type of education is which students goes to some regular institutions b) It is a full time occupation. c) Teachers are hired on permanent basis d) Institutions for formal education are schools, colleges, universities, madrassas etc.	a) In this education a person learns from its environment instead of a regular instructions b) no regular time frame is required c) no specific teachers or buildings are present d) its institution are family, company, society environment etc.

Q.2 Define culture? **(2011), (2013)**

Ans. Culture is a combination of customs, traditions, philosophies, arts, scientific indentations habits, laws and beliefs of a group of people at a particular place in a specific span of time. It can also be defined as Over all behaviour of a society in known as culture.

Q.3 What qualities a cultured person should have?

Ans. A culture person must be educated and must have a refined social behaviours possessing with normal values of democratic mind, fraternity, equality, justice and peace learning.

Q.4 Enlist the four tires our education system was based upon before the implementation of 1979 education policy?

Ans. Before the implementation of education policy of 1979 our education systems was based on following four tiers.

1. Primary school level education (1-5)
2. High school level education (6-10)
3. College level education (11-12)
4. University levels education (degree and above)

Q.5 Write a short note on the languages used as medium of instruction in our schools.

Ans. In Pakistan the basic medium of instruction is Urdu in all Pakistan. In Sindh, Sindhi is also used as medium of instruction move over English as a medium of instruction is also being adopted in many schools and elite institutions.

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Q.6 Enlist three important recommendations the all Pakistan education conference in Nov. 1947 made regarding teacher training. **(2010)**

Ans. The following recommendation regarding teacher's training was presented in the all Pakistan education conference November 27, 1947.

- The establishment of teacher's academy
- The establishment of new teacher's training resource centers.
- The start of workshops for training the teachers

Q.7 Define text book. **(2011)**

Ans. A text book is a source containing information for the study of a particular subject, especially one that is used by students because it is generally regarded as providing information that can be trusted. It is also called Course Book.

Q.8 Write a short note on the objective text. **(2012)**

Ans. Objective literally means existing outside the mind; 'real' or something 'not influenced by personal feelings or opinions'. These questions are short and have only one possible answer.

Q.9 Write two lines each on the any two of the technical and professional courses being taught in Pakistan.

Ans. Objective Tests:

A brief introduction of two technical and professional courses is as follow

a) L.L.B

It is a three years, bachelor professional course which is commonly done after graduation. It qualifies a person to be always.

b) M.B.B.S

It is a 5 years, bachelor degree of a professional counsel that enables a person to be a medical doctor.

c) M.Ed

It is teacher's training program universities of Pakistan. It is a master level program.

Q.10 Enlist three important factors responsible for the dismal state of affairs in our education factor

Ans: Given below three factors responsible for dismal state of education sector

- Low quality education
- Lack of moral direction and education
- Increasing cost of higher education

KIPS MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Encircle the correct option from the given multiple choices.

Education; Definition and Meaning

- (1) The word education has a _____ root.
 A. Arabic B. Latin C. Greek D. Turkish
- (2) Dewy was the scholar of _____ century.
 A. 16th B. 18th C. 20th D. 21st

Importance of Education for Development

- (3) The earliest Surrah of Quran was named as
 A. Al-saif B. Al-Qalam C. Al-Amal D. Al-Ilam
- (4) The first revelation descended upon Holy Prophet (PBUH) opens with the word.
 A. Iqra B. Ya, Ayohannas C. Qul D. Alhamd-O-lillah
- (5) The right to choose the kind of education for the children is give to _____ under article 26 of UNO
 A. Teachers B. Government C. Parents D. Children

Formal Education System

- (6) Education in limited time frame with planned techniques is called as
 A. Formal B. Informal C. Semiformal D. Non formal
- (7) In the year 2000 literacy rate in Pakistan among women was estimated at _____ by 2010.
 A. 34.5 B. 35.4 C. 55.3 D. 53.4
- (8) In National education policy literacy rate was targeted _____ by 2010
 A. 30% B. 40% C. 60% D. 70%
- (9) By 2000, percentage of literate male was estimated at
 A. Govt. B. School C. Course D. Teacher
- (10) Text book is also called as _____ book
 A. course B. Govt. C. School D. Teacher
- (11) _____ literally means existing outside the mind.
 A. subjective B. objective C. perspective D. progressive
- (12) National education commission reported about teacher training in the year.
 A. 1957 B. 1959 C. 1961 D. 1953
- (13) Education was introduced as an elective subject both at inter and degree levels in the year
 A. 1970 B. 1975 C. 1980 D. 1985
- (14) The degree of MBBS is _____.
 A. Bachelor B. Master C. Technical D. Vocational
- (15) Under the 1979 education policy, the number of tiers of education was fixed
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 5
- (16) Before the implementation of education policy 1973 number of tiers of education was
 A. 2 B. 3 C. 4 D. 6

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- (17) UNESCO is institution of UNO concerned with _____
 A. Economy B. Health C. Peace D. Education
- (18) At present the education policy is under practice _____
 A. 1959 B. 1970 C. 1979 D. 1998
- Problem of education in Pakistan
 (19) The students dropped at high school level should be equipped with _____ and training.
 A. Money B. Jobs C. skills D. business
- I.T. and New trends in Education
 (20) Pakistan, like all developing countries, needs to revolutionize its _____
 A. C.T B. B.T C. I.T D. U.E.T

ANSWER KEY

1	C	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	C
6	A	7	B	8	B	9	C	10	A
11	B	12	B	13	B	14	A	15	B
16	C	17	D	18	D	19	C	20	C

KIPS SHORT QUESTIONS

- Q.1 Answer these questions. Answer to each part should not exceed three to four lines. (2010)
- (1) What is meant by education?
 Ans. According to opinion of different scholars education is the process of developing a human being into a person who is reasonable informed about the world in which he lives. It enables him to model his life according to aims and objectives set forth by his or her society.
- (2) What is opinion of Laski about education?
 Ans. Laski observes a very rightly that, the education of the modern state. Education does not mean literacy alone. A democratic education system should be guided by principles of morality. It should be free from transoms prejudice and in tolerance.
- (3) Enumerate any four problems of education.
 Ans. The problems our education sector is facing are being out kind as below
 (i) Low literacy rate
 (ii) Low quality of education
 (iii) Lack of uniformity in the education system
 (iv) Lack of moral direction
- (4) Give any four educational reforms.
 Ans. Reform introduced by govt. in education sector are give below.
 (i) Education of all
 (ii) Adult literacy
 (iii) Teacher training
 (iv) Quality assurance
- (5) Describe any two remedies for education and problems
 Ans. Two remedies about the educational problems are given below
 (i) Education of primary level should be universal, compulsory, free and financed by state.
 (ii) The state should finance private institutions directly or through aiding grant and stipend for the poor students.