

1. Which is the important functions performed in curriculum design? \_\_\_\_\_ **Analysis**
2. Components of curriculum are \_\_\_\_\_ **All of these**
3. ....is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries \_\_\_\_\_ **Perennialism**
4. The 'basics' of the .....curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature. \_\_\_\_\_ **essentialism**
5. ....placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation \_\_\_\_\_ **Essentialism**
6. According to ..... all behaviors are acquired through conditioning \_\_\_\_\_ **Behaviorism**
7. How many type of curriculum are in general \_\_\_\_\_ **Four**
8. ....argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people \_\_\_\_\_ **Progressivism**
9. Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by \_\_\_\_\_ **evaluation**
10. In which philosophical foundation cultural and skills are emphasized \_\_\_\_\_ **essentialism**
11. What is the major concern of curriculum ? \_\_\_\_\_ **change in individual behavior**
12. Learning by doing' is emphasized in ..... philosophy \_\_\_\_\_ **Progressivism**
13. Analysis is conducted to ensure consistency and congruence within and among the elements of curriculum \_\_\_\_\_ **design**
14. Psychological foundation of curriculum help curriculum develops to understand the nature of \_\_\_\_\_ **learner**
15. Two important functions performed in curriculum design are: \_\_\_\_\_ **Analysis and Curriculum Creation**
16. Curriculum reflects the culture of \_\_\_\_\_ **society**
17. In the course of curriculum development we focus on how many areas? \_\_\_\_\_ **three**
18. ....is a process of analyzing, describing and interpreting thoughts and practices of curriculum in the past \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum History**
19. What does null curriculum mean? \_\_\_\_\_ **course that has no content**
20. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is : \_\_\_\_\_ **Division of knowledge**
21. Syllabus is a part of:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum**
22. .... is a loosely connected set of ideas, values, & rules that governs the conduct of inquiry \_\_\_\_\_ **paradigm'**
23. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of \_\_\_\_\_ **Learning theories**
24. Constructivism learning is \_\_\_\_\_ **search for meaning**
25. Rote learning is the demerit of \_\_\_\_\_ **all of the above**
26. What does curriculum mean? \_\_\_\_\_ **Course**
27. \_\_\_\_is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum Creation**
28. Which school of thought develops self-actualized people in a cooperative supportive environment \_\_\_\_\_ **Humanism**
29. Concept which are informally and unintentionally taught in our school system is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ **Implicit Curriculum**
30. School based activities \_\_\_\_\_ **Co-Curricular Curriculum**
31. Gathering information and knowledge is \_\_\_\_\_ **scientific investigation**
32. .is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived. \_\_\_\_\_ **Perennialism**
33. Essentialism means \_\_\_\_\_ **Basics**
34. Curriculum development process **Design implementation n evaluation. Correct is ALL.**
35. Elements are exercised by the people by choice. \_\_\_\_\_ **Alternatives**
36. ....consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties \_\_\_\_\_ **Cultural Core**

37. Students are absent from the school lack of: \_\_\_\_\_ **lack of interest inadequate**
38. A frame work of action for preparing a curriculum is:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum Design**
39. \_\_\_\_\_ is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit and well integrated unit. \_\_\_\_\_ **Common education**
40. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its collection from:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Culture**
41. \_\_\_\_\_ is a collection of what people think believe and do. \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum**
42. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of organized people. \_\_\_\_\_ **Society**
43. \_\_\_\_\_ are the ways of thinking and acting associated with social class and vocational group. \_\_\_\_\_ **Specialties**
44. \_\_\_\_\_ is an attempt to assess the worth of students and educational practices, materials or programs. \_\_\_\_\_ **Evaluation**
45. Humanistic curriculum is \_\_\_\_\_ centered: \_\_\_\_\_ **Learner**
46. \_\_\_\_\_ is done by proceeding from assumptions to purposes & objectives, to selection of content that facilitates the attainment of objectives. \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum development**
47. \_\_\_\_\_ is an expected way of life. \_\_\_\_\_ **Culture**
48. According to Bobbit (1924), curriculum is:- \_\_\_\_\_ **All the organized and unorganized educational experiences students encounter**
49. Learning means:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Change in behavior**
50. Syllabus is a part of:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum**
51. \_\_\_\_\_ argues that education must be based on the fact that humans are by nature social and learn best in real-life activities with other people : \_\_\_\_\_ **Progressivism**
52. According to \_\_\_\_\_ learning is a personal act to fulfill one's potential: \_\_\_\_\_ **Humanism**
53. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on:- \_\_\_\_\_ **Students performance**
54. \_\_\_\_\_ is a social process that enables people to acquire the ways, beliefs and standards of society. \_\_\_\_\_ **Education**
55. Theories of \_\_\_\_\_ enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts and behaviors. \_\_\_\_\_ **Psychology**
56. The 'basics' of the \_\_\_\_\_ curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language and literature. \_\_\_\_\_ **Essentialism**
57. There are .....curricular paradigm of Dolls curriculum. \_\_\_\_\_ **Three**
58. Theory is dominated curriculum theory for a number of decades. .... \_\_\_\_\_ **Tyler's**
59. ....is conducted to assess if pre specified goals are achieved by applying pre specified means. \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum evaluation**
60. ....curriculum includes "values"& norms that are set by society. \_\_\_\_\_ **Implicit**
61. Children enjoy a great deal of educational development from interaction in the.. \_\_\_\_\_ **Home and community(both)**
62. Classification of needs according to Prescott is \_\_\_\_\_ **(physical, social, and integrative**
63. ....is starting point of any kind of decision making : \_\_\_\_\_ **Philosophy**
64. Cultural core refers to : \_\_\_\_\_ **Fundamental rules**
65. .... Helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the implementation. \_\_\_\_\_ **Philosophical foundation**
66. ....of a school influences the cultures of the people that the school serves: \_\_\_\_\_ **Curriculum**
67. one way to find out whats going on in class : \_\_\_\_\_ **observation**
68. Method of social investigation are : \_\_\_\_\_ **observation**
69. in the subject centered curriculum is important element is : \_\_\_\_\_ **Division of knowledge**
70. According to ..... all behaviors are acquired through conditioning : \_\_\_\_\_ **Behaviorism**
71. .... curriculum is about the options students cannot afford : \_\_\_\_\_ **Null**
72. culture varies from : \_\_\_\_\_ **society to society**
73. which one is not the component of curriculum : \_\_\_\_\_ **design**
74. major foundation of curriculum are : \_\_\_\_\_ **Four**
75. .curriculum is the word of ..... Language : \_\_\_\_\_ **Latin**
76. ....curriculum includes school based activities/ programs, intended to supplement the academic aspect of school experience : \_\_\_\_\_ **co-curricular**
77. .is concerned with the problem of maintaining the society as a closely knit & well integrated unit. \_\_\_\_\_ **Common Education**

**1. Curriculum is:**

- a. Course
- b. Syllabus
- c. Co-curricular activities
- d. **Overall activities of an institution**

**2. Important factor of curriculum is to help to achieve the:**

- a. **Objectives**
- b. Job
- c. Education
- d. Values

**3. Responsible for the curriculum planning development in Pakistan is:**

- a. **Curriculum wing**
- b. Secondary board
- c. **Text book board**
- d. All of these

**4. Mini Culture is:**

- a. Home
- b. Content
- c. Curriculum
- d. **Classroom**

**5. Which domain of objectives is not being evaluated through our present system of examination:**

- a. Cognitive
- b. **Affective**
- c. Psychomotor
- d. None of these

**6. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?**

- a. Conservative
- b. Critical
- c. Creative
- d. **All of these**

**7. Curriculum provides guidance for:**

- a. School
- b. Parents
- c. Teacher
- d. **Students**

**8. Psychological foundation plays its role in the development of curriculum keeping in view the:**

- a. Student's interest
- b. Student's needs
- c. Student's capabilities
- d. **All of these**

**9. Syllabus is a part of:**

- a. Society
- b. Classroom
- c. **Curriculum**

**10. Activities Curriculum presents instructional material is stated by: a. WTeller**

- b. Jack Kerr
- c. Smith Elizhalh
- d. Maccis

**11. An outline of the topics of a subject to be covered in specific time is called:**

- a. Curriculum
- b. Course
- c. Programme
- d. **Syllabus**

**12. Curriculum organization used for different concepts at the same class is:**

- a. Vertical
- b. **Horizontal**
- c. Logical
- d. None of these

**13. The category of Audio-Visual Aids is:**

- a. Radio
- b. Television
- c. Tape-recorder
- d. **All of these**

**14. Major concern of curriculum is:**

- a. Personal satisfaction
- b. **Change in individual's behavior**
- c. Preparation for service
- d. None of the above

**15. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a:**

- a. Constitution in a country
- b. **Provision of latest knowledge**
- c. Preparation of students for service
- d. None of the above

**16. Curriculum is supposed to:**

- a. Achieve the objective
- b. Be organized by the school
- c. **Both a & b**
- d. none of them

**17. Curriculum reflects the culture of:**

- a. **Society**
- b. Home
- c. School
- d. Area

**18. Curriculum is interpreted to mean all the organized courses, activities and experiences which students have under the directions of the school, whether in the classroom or not, is said by:**

- a. Stephen Romine
- b. **Hilda taba**
- c. **John** Dewey
- d. H. Rugg

**19. Learning means:**

- a. **Change in behavior**
- b. None of these

**20. Curriculum change Teaching process The outline of the Contents is:**

- a. Course
- b. **Syllabus**
- c. Program
- d. All above

**21. Component of curriculum is:**

- a. Objectives
- b. Evaluation
- c. Teaching strategies
- d. **All of the above**

**22. The committee responsible to finalize the curriculum up to secondary level in Pakistan is:**

- a. **National Curriculum Committee**

- b. Teachers Curriculum Committee
- c. Text Curriculum Committee
- d. None of these

**23. Intelligence level of gifted students is:**

140 and above b. 110 and above

- c. 90 and above
- d. None of these

1. The mirror of the Society is:

- a. Hospital
- b. **School**
- c. playground
- d. community

2. Types of individual differences are:

- a. Physical
- b. Mental
- c. Emotional
- d. **All of the above**

3. The scope of curriculum includes:

- a. Programme of studies
- b. Programme of activities
- c. Programme of guidance
- d. **All of these**

4. A curriculum is blue print or pip of the school that includes experiences for the:

- a. **Teacher Learner**
- b. Curriculum planner
- c. Experts

5. If two or more methods are mixed up for teaching, the teaching method will be known as:

- a. Combined method
- b. Mixed method
- c. **Eclectic method**
- d. None of these

6. The Concise Oxford Dictionary defines curriculum as a:

- a. Course of learning
- b. **Chariot race course**
- c. Course of study
- d. Course of Education

7. The model of curriculum could not move above elementary stage is:

- a. Core curriculum
- b. **activity curriculum**
- c. Subject curriculum
- d. None of these

8. A curriculum is the sum total of a school's t influence a child's:

- a. Personality  
Attitude
- c. **Behaviors**
- d. Action

9. Percentage of knowledge gained through observation/vision is:

- a. **75%**
- b. 40%
- c. 50%
- d. 60%

10. The base on which the subject activities and experience are planned is called:

- a. Lesson
- b. Unit
- c. **Curriculum Design**

11. Summative evaluation takes place:

- a. In the beginning
- b. In the middle
- c. **At the end**
- d. After regular inter

12. Education policy that gave equal weight to general science and technical education was:

- a. **1972**
- b. 1978

- c. 1992
- d. 1998

13. In planning and implementing curricula school makes its selection from:

- a. **Culture**
- b. Region
- c. Nation Mass communication

14. How many basic components of curriculum have:

a. **4**

15. Curriculum development refers to the total process of curriculum:

- a. Designing
- b. Implementing
- c. Evaluating
- d. **All above**

16. Which one is not the component, of the Curriculum Design-/ Contents Objectives Evaluation Effectiveness of curriculum is determined by:

- a. Objective
- b. Design

**Method Evaluation**

17. The arrangement of the elements of curriculum can be can as:

- a. **Curriculum Foundation**
- b. Curriculum Design
- c. Curriculum Development
- d. Curriculum Construction

18. The main aim of education in Pakistan at primary and Secondary level is attainment of student's:

- a. **Abilities**
- b. Capacities
- c. Potentialities
- d. Capabilities

19. The model of behavioral objectives of curriculum evaluation was presented by:

- a. **Tyler**
- b. Stuffle beam
- c. Hilda taba
- d. John Dewey

20. The method used to evaluate the curriculum is:

- a. Formative Evaluation
- b. Summative Evaluation
- c. Diagnostic Evaluation
- d. **a, b & c**

21. When, What, Why & How, to teach is the main task of:

- a. Educational philosophy
- b. **Educational psychology**
- c. Economics History

22. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called:

- a. **Foundations of curriculum**
- b. Curriculum Design
- c. Curriculum Evaluation
- d. Elements of curriculum

23. philosophical foundation of curriculum is concerned with:

- a. **Ideas**
- b. History
- c. Economy
- d. Contents

**24. Student's needs and interests are important in**

- a. Historical foundation
- b. Sociological foundation
- c. **Psychological foundation**
- d. Economical foundation

**25. Psychological foundations of curriculum help curriculum developers to understand the nature of:**

- a. Teacher
- b. Content
- c. **learner**
- d. Ideas

**26. Sociological foundations are concerned with:**

- a. Idea
- b. History
- c. **Society**
- d. Economy

**27. Subject Centered designs revolve around:**

- a. Learner
- b. Social problems
- c. **Content**
- d. Social values

47.

48. Education is a social process that enables people to acquire the: **ways, beliefs**

50. Characteristic of perennialism school of thought is: Select the correct option change and reforms learning by doing **teaching of religious and ethics** all of these

60. Which element of culture exercised by all the persons? Select the correct option

**Specialties**

Social Position

Universals

Alternatives

61. Rote learning is the demerit of: Select the correct option

Subject centered curriculum

Learner centered curriculum Activity based

curriculum **all of the above**

**Q1. Which type of education has a curriculum that emphasises on the ways of things and acting related to social class and vocational group?**

Select the correct option

Religious education Common

education **Special education**

Technical education

**Q2. What does curriculum mean? Select the correct option**

**Course**

Syllabus

Co-curricular activities

Overall activities of an institution

**Q3. Which one of the following provide fundamental rules of life? Select the correct option**

**Educational objectives**

Alternatives

**Cultural Core**

Community Structure

**Q4. Whose elements reflected by the process of social change? Select the correct option**

**Society**

Curriculum

Religion Education

Q5.

It is important to clearly understand if we want to study s program systematically and intelligently. Select the correct option content

**objectives**

assessment instructions

**Q6. Which element of culture accepted by only a few individuals of a society? Select the correct option** Universals

**Alternatives**

Specialties

Cultural Core

**Q7. Which type of system is considered as mirrored of educational program? Select the correct option** **Social**

Political

Family

Economic

**Q8. curriculum possesses the defined mission of the school. Select the correct option**

Null

**Written**

Implicit

Extra curriculum

**Q9. The paradigms can be understood by focusing on: Select the correct option**

**Students performance**

Evaluation

Curriculum

Teacher attitude

Q10. The importance of curriculum in the system of education is just like a? Select the correct option

Constitution in a country

**Provision of latest knowledge**

Preparation of students for service

None

Q11. What does null curriculum mean? Select the correct option

**Course that has no content**

Course that has been carefully designed

Course that has social values and norms

Course that has sport activities

Q12. In every culture is based on the universal elements of the culture Select the correct option

Non-formal education

**Common education**

Special education

Vocational education

Q13. Curriculum includes values & norms that are set by society Select the correct option

Written

Null

**Implicit**

Extra curriculum

Q14. Which of the following in the issue of cultural re integration that is the root cause of major problems? Select the correct option

**Cumriculum**

Social

Political

Economic

Q15. Which of the following should focus on the fulfilment of gaps in the present development of students? Select the correct option

**School**

Home

Community

Industry

Q16. Which instrument is used in education that reflects the ideal knowledge and skills related to the common activities of the members of the society? Select the correct option Cultural

**Curriculum**

Religion

Values

Q17. Which one of the following method of social investigation provides intormal data about shudents feeing attitude intenst& philosnphy of Me? Select the correct option

Observation

**Student interview**

Questionnaire

Test

Q18. Major concern of curriculum is: Select the correct option

Personal satisfaction

**Change in behaviour**

Preparation ofservice

None of the above

Q19. curriculum is the sum total of a school efforts to influence a child? Select the correct option

Course

**Behavior**

Design

Logical sequence

Q20. Curriculum reflects the culture of      Select the correct option

Area

School

Home

**Society**

Q21. placed importance on science and understanding the world through scientific experimentation. Select the correct option

Perennialism

**Essentialism**

Islamic philosophy

All of the above

Q22. is a group of organized people. Select the correct option

**Society**

Culture

Religion

Law

Q23. Curriculum provides guidance for      Select the correct option

school parents teacher

## students

Q24. Invention affects social life in a way by conquering which of the following distance so that people of the world brought into close relationships?

Sociological

## Geographical

Psychological

Philosophical

Q25. is the fabric of ideas, beliefs, customs and ways of thinking.

## Culture

Teaching methodology

Assessment

All of the above

Q26. Classification of needs according to "Prescott" is Select the correct option **physical, social and integrative** physical, communal and integrative physical. social and self-related mental, social and integrative

27. Whose elements reflected by the process of social change? Select the correct option

## Society

Curriculum

Religion

Education

Q28. Which theory demands to identify the students interests? Select the correct option

Theory of Perennialism

Theory of Essentialism

## Theory of Progressivism

Theory of Existentialism

Q29. is a reflection of what people think, believe and do. Select the correct option

## Curriculum

Teaching methodology

Assessment

None of the above

Q30. Whose responsibility is this to provide chances to learners that engage them into the common task of rebuilding ideas and attitudes? Select the correct option

Community developer

Psychologist

## Curriculum developer

Researchers

Q31. Simple community life issues are solved by Select the correct option

Face to face relations

Common experience of group members

Mature judgements of the senior members of the community **all of the above**

**Correct**

Q32. What contributes to an individual's intellect that helps him to see the world with his point of view? Select the correct option

Beliefs

Ideas

**Social Class**

Culture

Q33. From which of the following point of view the members of the family are intimately associated? Select the correct option

Economic and political

Philosophical and psychological

Ideological and political

**Social and educational**

Q34. Which one is not the component, of the curriculum: Select the correct option **design**

teaching strategies evaluation objectives

Q35. Humanism and behaviorism are the example of Select the correct option

Social theories

**Learning theories**

Cognitive theories

Motivational theories

Q36. The basics' of the curriculum are mathematics, natural science, history, foreign language & literature Select the correct option

Perennialism **Essentialism**

Islamic philosophy

All of above

Q37. Learning by doing is emphasized in - philosophy. Select the correct option

Perennialism

Essentialism

**Progressivism** Realism

Q38. Which type of efforts are required to focus upon the critical aspects of complex life? Select the correct option

Economic

**Social**

**Political**

**Educational**

**Q39. Who should transmit traditional moral values and intellectual knowledge that students need to become model citizens? Select the correct option** **Perennialism**

**Idealism**

**Essentialism**

**Progressivism**

**Q40. Which of the following is viewed as the agency for enabling young people to deal with problems of life? Select the correct option**

**Culture**

**School**

**Home**

**Society**

**Q41. Mini culture is** **Select the correct option** **home content**

**Curriculum**

**Classroom**

**Q42. The forces that effect the development of curriculum are called?**  
**Select the correct option**

**Observation**

**Education psychology**

**Foundation of curriculum**

**Purpose of life**

**Q43 helps to determine aims, selection and organization of the content implementation** **Select the correct option**

**Philosophical foundation**

**Psychological foundation**

**Sociological foundation**

**None of the above**

**Q44. Student needs and interests are important in?** **Select the correct option**

**Ideas**

**Psychological foundation**

**Society**

**Content**

**Q45. engages students in critical analysis of the local, national & international community issues** **Select the correct option**

Perennialism

**Reconstructivism**

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q46. The power and efficiency of science & technology rest upon which of the following principle? Select the correct option

Specialization

Professionalism

**Division of Labour**

Inter-dependence

Q47. is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries. Select the correct option

**Perennialism**

Idealism

Essentialism

Progressivism

Q48. Components of curriculum are: Select the correct option objectives

evaluation > teaching strategies **all of these**

Q49. Who must be aware of facts derived from social diagnosis in the field of psychology & social sciences? Select the correct option

**Teachers**

Students

School

Society

Q50. focuses on learning as internal mental process. Select the correct option

Behaviourism

Constructivism

**Cognitivism**

Humanism

Q51. ----- is the starting point of any kind of decision making Select the correct option

**Philosophy**

Psychology

Sociology

All of the above

Q52. Theories of enable us to learn about emergence of human thoughts & behaviours. Select the correct option

## **Psychology**

Assessment

Curriculum

None of the above

**Q53. According to -- all behaviors are acquired through conditioning  
Select the correct option**

## **Behaviourism**

Constructivism

Cognitivism

Humanism

**Q54. Behavioristic theory focuses on: Select the correct option**

Human dignity and freedom

## **Reinforcement and punishment of behavior**

Learning as an internal process

Human memory to promote learning

**Q55. The elements of the culture that are exercised by the people by choice is called-- Select the correct option**

Universals

Specialities

## **Alternatives**

Social positions

**Q56. Humanistic Curriculum is --- centred. Select the correct option**

Content

Assessment

## **Learner**

Teacher

**Q57. Which of the following vary from society to society and within the same society over a period of time? Select the correct option**

Curriculum

Beliefs

## **Culture**

Religion

**Q58. a process of deciding what to teach and learn along with all the considerations needed to make such decisions Select the correct option.**

## **Curriculum Development**

Curriculum history

## Curriculum change

## Curriculum Implementation

Q59. Major foundations of curriculum are Select the correct option two three four five

1. The relationship of learning experience is termed as horizontal when it is from: one subject area to another subject in the same grade
2. A tendency to react even through the reaction does not actually takes place is attitude
3. Objectives stated in the generalized pattern of behavior is linked with the area of life
4. Learning experience is: the interaction between student and conditions in environment to which one (subject) can react
5. Many learning experiences can be used to particular objective
6. Logical thinking involves: the arrangements of assumptions premises & conclusions
7. If the objectives are clear and provide guidance for future lesson plan it means they have both behavior and content aspect
8. Learning experience must enable students to gain satisfaction while learning desired behavior, as per objectives. Thinking can be inductive, deductive and logical

LE should be appropriate the student's present attainments and predisposition

Information in itself is of no value as an end charts is useful to select learning experiences

Two dimensional Experiences provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop desired attitudes

Opportunity to practice, satisfying, desired reactions and range of possibility, multiplicity of learning experiences and multiplicity of outcomes are print selections of: learning experiences Hypotheses are alternative solution to problem.

Discrete lessons create problems and vertical organization is impossible to attain.

There are four types of organization in curriculum development

Achieving integration is difficult if organizing structure is in specific pieces

Sequence goes one step ahead of continuity

Acquiring of information & learning to solve problem will lessen chances of rote memorization

Structural elements exist at three / 3 levels of organization

Many learning experiences can be used to attain a: particular objective

Experiences that meet the criteria for effective learning can be used for the achievement of desired objectives Vertical organization demands courses to be organized over a period of years in larger units and a larger framework logical organization is viewed by the experts in education

Thinking can be inductive, deductive and logical

Continuity, sequence and integration are the norms for organization

The curriculum does not need to provide a: Certain limited and prescribed set of learning experiences to ensure attainment of desired objectives

If the objectives are clear and provide guidance for future lesson plan it means they have both behavior and content aspect

Experience provide a broad analysis of social situations to develop attitudes satisfaction while learning desired behaviour, as per objectives of social desired

Learning experience must enable gain Learning experiences are satisfying for the target group students to

While defining LEs to develop interest it should be ensured of student

Teaching efficiency and degree to which changes are brought about among learners is affected by the organization of: **learning experiences**

1. **School based activities**-----Co-Curricular Curriculum
2. **gathering information and knowledge is**-----scientific investigation
3. Perennialism -----**is based on the belief that some ideas have lasted over centuries and are as relevant today as when they were first conceived.**
4. **Essentialism means**-----Basics
5. **curriculum development process**-----Design implementation n evaluation. correct is ALL.
6. **elements are exercised by the people by choice.** Alternatives
7. Cultural Core -----**consists of central body of elements, i.e., Universals & Specialties.**
8. **Students are absent from the school lack of:** lack of interest inadequate teachers.