- 1. The aim of civil upbringing is
  - A) formation of the felling of self-dignity, internal personality freedom, disciplined manner
  - B) formation of striving for self-upbringing and self-improvement
  - C) formation of scientific worldview
  - D) formation of skill acquisition of simple legal literacy
  - E) humane attitude towards the nature as a resource of material and spiritual forces of society, the felling of commitment for its destiny
- 2. Stages of professional self-upbringing are
  - A) self-education, self-cognition
  - B) self-development, self-order, stimulation
  - C) motivation, goal-setting, reflection
  - D) self-programming, self-motivation
  - E) self-cognition, self-programming, self-impact
- 3. The choice of methods, means and forms in family up-bringing is determined by
  - A) Teacher's advice
  - B) Age of the child
  - C) Availability of special literature
  - D) Current situation
  - E) Pedagogical culture of parents
- 4. The purpose of upbringing
  - A) Humanitarization of education
  - B) Comprehensive and homogeneous development of the personality
  - C) Humanization of education
  - D) Aesthetic education
  - E) Labor education and polytechnical education
- 5. Revealing the essence of pedagogical phenomena, finding veritable phenomena in pedagogical process, providing scientific ground of suggested changes are
  - A) descriptive level of theoretical function of pedagogy
  - B) project level of technological function of pedagogy
  - C) diagnostic level of theoretical function of pedagogy
  - D) transformation level of technological function of pedagogy
  - E) prognosic level of theoretical function of pedagogy
- 6. The formation of personality means
  - A) Quantitative changes in human body
  - B) Purposeful formation of a person as a social personality
  - C) Influence on the views and thoughts of the pupil
  - D) Human entry into the social environment
  - E) Qualitative changes in the human body
- 7. Educator who offered age periodization with 6 year periods is
  - A) J.J.Rouseau
  - B) Д D.Feltre
  - C) A.Condorcet
  - D) J.A.Komensky
  - E) K K.D.Ushinsky

- 8. Pedagogy as science was developed due to
  - A) parents care for happiness of children
  - B) increase of the role of upbringing in social life
  - C) objective need for preparing a human for life and labour
  - D) biological law of saving generation
  - E) needs of scientists
- 9. Scientific observation, interview, testing, experiment are
  - A) empirical methods of research
  - B) theoretical methods of research
  - C) general methods of research
  - D) specific methods of research
  - E) special methods of research
- 10. The object of the teacher's activity is
  - A) the pedagogical process
  - B) pedagogical task
  - C) methods of teaching
  - D) forms of teaching
  - E) learning task