Hall Ticket Number

Q.B.No.	7	2	4	3	2	1

Marks : 100 Time : 120 minutes

Signature of the Candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Booklet Code :

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

2PS2S

$({\it Read the Instructions carefully before Answering})$

- 1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
- 2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
- 3. Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing. In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
- 4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
- 5. **There will be ¹/4 negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
- 6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
- 7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
- 8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
- 9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

This Booklet consists of 13 Pages for 100 Questions + 2 Pages of Rough Work + 1 Title Page i.e. Total 16 Pages.





SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

2PS2S

Booklet Code A

Time : 2 Hours

Marks: 100

Instructions :

- i) Each question carries *one* mark and ¹/₄ negative mark for every wrong answer.
- ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit **1**, **2**, **3** or **4** in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.

1.	The term social science was first tin	ne coined by:						
	(1) Max Weber	(2)	Auguste comte					
	(3) Karl Marx	(4)	William Du Bois					
2.	Father of Modern Economics							
	(1) Adam Smith	(2)	J.M Keynes					
	(3) Milton Friedman	(4)	Fedrich A. Hayek					
3.	"The History of the decline and fall of	of the Roman	empire" was written by					
	(1) Romila Thaper	(2)	Edward Gibbon					
	(3) Auguest Comte	(4)	Karl Marx					
4.	The statement "One Caste, one religi	on and one C	od for human kind" was said by					
	(1) Rajaram Mohan Roy	(2)	Swami Dayananda Saraswathi					
	(3) Shri Narayana Guru	(4)	Periyar					
5.	The Back bone of modern Industries	is						
	(1) Energy	(2)	Petroleum					
	(3) Steel	(4)	Transport					
6.	The major concern of teaching social science is							
0.								
0.	5 0		geographical and social environment					
0.	5 0		eographical and social environment					
0.	(1) To acquaint the child with past		eographical and social environment					
0.	(1) To acquaint the child with past(2) To understand plurality	and present g	eographical and social environment					
	 (1) To acquaint the child with past (2) To understand plurality (3) To evaluate events of the past 	and present g ystem	eographical and social environment					
	 To acquaint the child with past To understand plurality To evaluate events of the past To learn details of Economic S 	and present g ystem	eographical and social environment					
	 To acquaint the child with past To understand plurality To evaluate events of the past To learn details of Economic S In classes I & II social studies is taug 	and present g bystem ght as						
	 (1) To acquaint the child with past (2) To understand plurality (3) To evaluate events of the past (4) To learn details of Economic S In classes I & II social studies is taug (1) Natural sciences 	and present g bystem ght as (2) (4)	Environmental sciences Physical sciences					
7.	 (1) To acquaint the child with past (2) To understand plurality (3) To evaluate events of the past (4) To learn details of Economic S In classes I & II social studies is taug (1) Natural sciences (3) Social sciences 	and present g bystem ght as (2) (4)	Environmental sciences Physical sciences					



9.	The	port which is the deepest land locked a	nd we	ell protected port	along	the east coast				
	(1)	Chennai (2) Paradeep	(3)	Tuticorin	(4)	Vishakapatnam				
10.	At secondary school level social sciences comprises									
	(1) Geography, History, Political Science, Economics									
	(3)	Geography, Sociology, History, Econe	omics	5						
	(4)	Economics, Geography, History, Envi	ironm	ental Sciences						
11.	-	Why did the National Curriculum Frame work 2005 suggest to use the term 'political								
	scier	nce' instead of civics								
	(1)	Political Science is a new term								
	(2)	Political Science is taught at higher le								
	(3)	Political Science is a globally recogn	ized f	ield of study						
	(4)	The term civics is very narrow								
12.	With	nout written records of the Tribals, how	v coule	d the historians w	vrite tr	ibal history?				
	(1)	Using Oral traditions	(2)	Using tribal my	tholog	gy				
	(3)	Using Archaeological sources	(4)	Using Natural t	raditio	ons				
13.	The	general objective of teaching social sc	ience	s includes						
	I)	Acquisition of knowledge								
	II)	Development of reasoning power & c	ritical	l thinking						
	III)	Formation of habits and skills								
	IV)	Develop inquiry mind & curiosity abo	out the	e natural world						
	(1)	I, II & IV	(2)	I, II & III						
	(3)	I & III	(4)	III & IV						
14.	The	values of teaching & learning social sc	cience	s includes						
	I)	Disciplinary value	II)	Cultural and eth	nical v	alue				
	III)	Scientific value	IV)	Vocational valu	e					
	(1)	I, II & III	(2)	I & II only						
	(3)	II, III & IV	(4)	I, II, III & IV						
15.	The	aims of teaching Social Sciences acco	rding	to Kothari comn	nissio	n are				
	I)	Increasing productivity								
	II)	Cultivation of values								
	III)	Achieving national and social integrat	ion							
	IV)	Man power planning								
	V)	Accelerating modernization process								
	(1)	I, II, III & V	(2)	I, III, IV & V						

(1) I, II, III & V(3) II, III, IV & V(4) I, II, IV & V



- 16. Aims of Teaching Social Science at primary stage includes ____
 - I) To develop in the child skills of observation, identification and classification
 - II) To develop a holistic understanding of the environment
 - III) To sensitize the child to social issues & develop in him a respect for difference & diversity

(2)

I, II and III

- IV) To develop argumentative power
- (1) I and II
- (3) II, III and IV (4) I, II, III and IV
- 17. How can social science help in understanding democratic value among students?
 - I) It helps them to understand the democratic set-up of the nation.
 - II) It develops awareness about their duties and responsibilities.
 - III) Social science develops awareness in the students about equality and other democratic value like justice liberty etc.
 - IV) It inculcates scientific temper and curiosity.
 - (1) I, III & IV (2) I, II, III (3) I & III only (4) II & IV only
- 18. Which of the following is not an objective of teaching social science at secondary level according to NCF 2005?
 - (1) Understand the roles & responsibilities of citizens in a democratic and secular society
 - (2) Understand the process of change and development in India
 - (3) Appreciate the rights of local communities in relation to their environment
 - (4) To encourage them to explore higher levels of knowledge in different disciplines

19. What are the practical values to gain understanding of Social Science for students?

- I) It enable students about laws, rules and customs of different communities in society
- II) It teaches the students about solving the various everyday life problems effectively
- III) It will help them develop skills of scientific enquiry about natural world
- IV) They learn to act as an active and responsible unit of society through social science
- (1) I, II & III (2) I & II only (3) II & III only (4) I, II & IV

20. Equality and National Integration were the aims of Teaching Social Science specified in

- (1) National Policy Education (1986)
- (2) Secondary School Curriculum (2007)
- (3) Kothari Commission (1964-66)
- (4) Secondary Education Commission (1952-53)
- 21. Which of the following aspects of psychology of the child is not necessary
 - (1) Preparing teaching aids
 - (2) Preparing time table(4) Selecting students for solv
 - (3) Selecting method of teaching (4) Selecting students for scholarship



22.	To make teaching effective, a social s	ience teacher must know;	
	(1) Socio economic status of stude		
	(3) Exceptional quality of students	(4) Individual differences of students	
23.	The discipline oriented teaching of so	cial sciences starts at the stage of:	
	(1) Childhood	(2) Adolescence	
	(3) Adult	(4) Both 1 & 2	
24.		ent of Piaget, the abstract concepts in social scie	ences
	are to be introduced to students	(2) Concrete enceptional	
	 (1) Formal operational (3) Sensory motor 	(2) Concrete operational(4) Preoperational	
	•		
25.		of social science in the class is due to:	
	(1) Mental development in students	(2) Facilities in classroom	
	(3) Teacher competency	(4) Nature of peers	
26.	Which of the following ability is help	C C	
	(1) Memorising ability	(2) Numerical ability	
	(3) Analytical ability	(4) Spatial ability	
27.	Which of the following reinforcement	is effective in social science classroom?	
	(1) Positive reinforcement	(2) Negative reinforcement	
	(3) Token reinforcement	(4) Both 1 & 2	
28.	Which of the following matching is c	prrect?	
	(1) Trial and error learning: Watson	(2) Mastery learning: Pavlov	
	(3) Conditioning learning: Bloom	(4) Hierarchy learning: Gagne	
29.	Which of the following theories of learn	ing is most appropriate for developing understar	nding
	of social science concepts?		
	(1) Trial and error learning	(2) Conditioning learning	
	(3) Constructivist learning	(4) Blended learning	
30.	Which of the following is not a sign of	being gifted	
	(1) Curiosity	(2) Creativity	
	(3) Poor relationship with Peers	(4) Interest in extra reading	
31.	The curriculum Developers of social	ciences will be mostly influenced by	
	(1) Parents	(2) Social workers	
	(3) Students	(4) Interest group lobbying	
32.	Core-Curriculum means		
	(1) Common to all	(2) Developing curriculum around a to	opic
	(3) Restricted to a region	(4) Confined to a state	



33.	Whi	-	lum o	rganization approach in Social Sciences
	(1)	Unit	(2)	Spiral
	(3)	Students Interest	(4)	Concentric
34.	Curr	riculum construction and organization s	hould	lbe
	(1)	Teacher centered	(2)	Student centered
	(3)	Subject centered	(4)	Institution centered
35.	The	subject matter arranged sequentially an	d cov	ered at different stages is known as
	(1)	Concentric approach	(2)	Unit approach
	(3)	Topical approach	(4)	Spiral approach
36.	The	content to be included in the curriculur	n sho	uld be after
	(1)	Administrative approval	(2)	Teachers approval
	(3)	Parents approval	(4)	Evaluation
37.	The	approach in teaching social science she	ould t	De
	I)	Open-ended	II)	Participatory
	ÍII)	Inquiry & creativity oriented	IV)	Close-ended
	(1)	I, II & III	(2)	I & II only
	(3)	II & IV only	(4)	I, III & IV
38.	Iden	tify the various methods of teaching so	cial s	ciences from the following
	I)	Lecture method, Historical method, s	tory-t	elling method
	II)	Project method, source method, probl	•	-
	III)	-		tration, process oriented inquiry method
	IV)	Dramatization method, role playing m	nethod	l, text book method
	(1)			
	(1)	I, II & III	(2)	II, III & IV
	(1) (3)	I, II & III I, II & IV	(2) (4)	II, III & IV III, I & IV
<u> </u>	(3)	I, II & IV	(4)	III, I & IV
39.	(3)	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis	(4)	III, I & IV
39.	(3) Whi (1)	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues	(4)	III, I & IV
39.	(3) Whi (1) (2)	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation	(4)	III, I & IV
39.	(3) Whi (1)	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues	(4)	III, I & IV
3 9. <u>40.</u>	 (3) Whi (1) (2) (3) (4) 	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation It shapes outlook of students It is time consuming	(4)	III, I & IV
	 (3) Whi (1) (2) (3) (4) The 	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation It shapes outlook of students It is time consuming meaning of source method is	(4) scussi	III, I & IV on method?
	 (3) Whii (1) (2) (3) (4) The I) 	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation It shapes outlook of students It is time consuming meaning of source method is It is the use of original material and de	(4) scussie	III, I & IV on method? ents
	 (3) Whi (1) (2) (3) (4) The I) II) 	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation It shapes outlook of students It is time consuming meaning of source method is It is the use of original material and do It provides first hand experience and I	(4) scussif	III, I & IV on method? ents to better understanding of the subject
	 (3) Whii (1) (2) (3) (4) The I) 	I, II & IV ch of the following is not a merit of dis It is helpful in clarifying main issues It develops tolerance & co-operation It shapes outlook of students It is time consuming meaning of source method is It is the use of original material and de	(4) scussif	III, I & IV on method? ents to better understanding of the subject

41.	 Match the following sources with the Sources I) Autobiographics II) Teaching material (Textbook) III) Bibliographics (1) I-b, II-c, III-a (3) I-c, II-b, III-a 	eir type of sources Type of Source a) Secondary sou b) Tertiary source c) Primary source (2) I-c, II-a, III- (4) I-b, II-a, III-	irces es es b	
42.	The advantages of concept mapping			
	I) It motivates learner to think andII) It distracts the students from act			
	III) It provides visual representation	-		
	IV) Help learners develop new relat	-		
	(1) $I, II \& III$ (2) $II, III \& IV$	(3) III, IV & I	(4)	I, III & IV
43.	Which of the following is not a teach	er centered method?		
	(1) Lecture method	(2) Demonstrat		d
	(3) Project method	(4) Story telling	g method	
44.	 To teach the topic of 'Diversity', which I) Displaying different kinds of cl II) Listing the various ways of greed III) Listening to a lecture on various IV) Explaining diversity with social 	othes worn by people of etings by different comm s kinds of diversity	different s	states and culture
	$(1) III\&IV \qquad (2) IV\&II$	(3) I&IV	(4)	I&II
		< /		
45.	Consider the following methods:			
45.	I) Discussion method	II) Assignment		
45.	I) Discussion methodIII) Text-book method			
45.	I) Discussion method	II) Assignment		I , III & IV
45. 46.	I) Discussion methodIII) Text-book methodWhich are pupil-centered method?	II) AssignmentIV) Historical r(3) I & III	nethod (4)	I , III & IV
	 I) Discussion method III) Text-book method Which are pupil-centered method? (1) I & II (2) II & IV Important steps involved in discovery and the steps invol	II) Assignment IV) Historical r (3) I & III method/Heuristic method	(4)	I , III & IV
	 I) Discussion method III) Text-book method Which are pupil-centered method? (1) I & II (2) II & IV Important steps involved in discovery are: Step 1: Understanding of the subj Step 2: Collection of data related 	II) Assignment IV) Historical r (3) I & III method/Heuristic method ect and objective of disco to topic	(4)	I , III & IV
	 I) Discussion method III) Text-book method Which are pupil-centered method? (1) I & II (2) II & IV Important steps involved in discovery are: Step 1: Understanding of the subj Step 2: Collection of data related Step 3: Analysis of collected data 	II) Assignment IV) Historical r (3) I & III method/Heuristic method ect and objective of disco to topic	(4)	I , III & IV
	I) Discussion method III) Text-book method Which are pupil-centered method? (1) I & II (2) II & IV Important steps involved in discovery are: Step 1: Understanding of the subj Step 2: Collection of data related Step 3: Analysis of collected data Step 4: Formulation of provable d	II) Assignment IV) Historical r (3) I & III method/Heuristic method ect and objective of disco to topic	(4)	I , III & IV
	 I) Discussion method III) Text-book method Which are pupil-centered method? (1) I & II (2) II & IV Important steps involved in discovery are: Step 1: Understanding of the subj Step 2: Collection of data related Step 3: Analysis of collected data 	II) Assignment IV) Historical r (3) I & III method/Heuristic method ect and objective of disco to topic	(4) of learnin	I , III & IV



47.	Which of the following technique will a classroom more effective?	make i	ntroduction of topics in social science
	I) Story telling	II)	Dramatization
	III) Using Audio-visual Aids	IV)	Reading out topics from text book
	(1) $I, III \& IV$ (2) $I, II \& III$	(3)	II, III & IV (4) I & II only
48.	What are the various purposes of question answer from the options given below:	oning ii	n social science classroom? Choose the
	I) To stimulate interests	II)	Clarification of concepts
	III) Evaluation	IV)	To classify students into good & bad
	$(1) I, II \& III \qquad (2) II \& III$	(3)	IV & I (4) I, III, IV
49.	Which of the following technique will be level?	e appro	priate for teaching pollution at primary
	(1) Explanation	(2)	Audio visuals
	(3) Display board	(4)	Field visit
50.	Which of the following will be helpful democracy?	and ap	opropriate for understanding Grassroot
	I) Collage of pictures on Vidhan Sabha	Electio	on
	II) Videos on Panchayat Election		
	III) Story on how water shortage in a villa	age was	s solved by Gram panchayat
	IV) Pictures on election for Municipal C	-	• • •
	(1) $I, II \& III$ (2) $II, III \& IV$	(3)	I, III & IV (4) I, II & IV
51.	Which of learning experience can help stuscience?	idents t	to develop concrete idea about the social
	(1) Showing a video clip on the topic	(2)	Showing photographs on the topic
	(3) Giving a power point presentation	(4)	Organising field trips to relevant places
52.	Which of the following is not useful for d	evelopi	ing conceptual clarity in social science?
	(1) Site example from daily life	(2)	Provide hands on experience
	(3) Lecturing on topic	(4)	Conducting group discussion
53.	Which of the following activities should the any new social science concept?	ne teach	her take up before introducing/presenting
	(1) Test students previous knowledge	(2)	Provide relevant examples
	(3) Explain the concept	(4)	Write the name of topic on Board
54.	Which of the following is the first step in	plannii	ng social science lesson?
	(1) Analyzing the results	(2)	Writing instructional objectives
	(3) Deciding methods of teaching	(4)	Developing teaching aids



- 55. Which is the appropriate method in social sciences to motivate, clarify, review and expand the contents in teaching social sciences?(1) Heuristic method(2) Demonstration method
 - (3) Lecture method
- (4) Concept mapping

56. The correct sequence of the 5E model lesson plan is;

- (1) Engage, explain, explore, elaborate and evaluate
- (2) Engage, explore, explain, elaborate and evaluate
- (3) Engage, elaborate, explore, explain and evaluate
- (4) Explore, engage, elaborate, explain & evaluate
- 57. Assertion (A): The purpose of teaching social science is to develop critical thinking among learners
 - Reason (R): Open ended questions can facilitate critical thinking among learners
 - (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
 - (2) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
 - (3) (A) is true but (R) is false.
 - (4) (A) is false but (R) is true.

58. Which of the following statement is correct regarding constructivist teaching?

- (1) Students are active in classroom (2) Teacher is active in classroom
- (3) Both students and teacher are active (4) Both students & teacher are passive

59. The social science lesson plan must not be based on;

- (1) Developing curiosity (2) Joyful learning
- (3) Remembering facts (4) Judging students behaviour
- 60. Basically for effective social science instruction, teacher must have;
 - (1) Content knowledge and pedagogic knowledge
 - (2) Pedagogic knowledge and understanding of the school
 - (3) Content knowledge and technological knowledge
 - (4) Knowledge of learners & school context

61. Which one represents the Iconic mode of learning

Symbols

(1)

- (2) Variety of activities
- (3) Images and diagrams (4) Different types of graphs
- 62. The most appropriate map to show the direct influence of geographic features on course of events
 - (1) General maps (2) Relief maps (3) Flat maps (4) Sketch maps
- 63. In modern education the new avenues of learning is through
 - (1) Creative social activities (2) Chalk and talk
 - (3) Discussions (4) Lectures

2PS2S Booklet Code 64. A lesson on Eclips can be demonstrated effectively in (1) Libraries Laboratory **Play-Ground** (2)(3) Museum (4) To make history teaching real and vivid the following can be used 65. (1) Library (2)Laboratory (3)Museum (4)Study clubs Providing opportunity to students for exploration, Investigation and discovery in real life 66. situation is possible through Field trips (2)Making models (1)Drawing maps (4)Listening to Radio (3) 67. In "Edgar Dale cone of Experience" What type of Teaching Aids are placed between direct experiences and Pure Abstracts (1)**Field Trips** (2)Visual Aids (3)Audio Aids (4) Field Trips, Audio Visual Aids The most appropriate teaching Aids to teach social science topics like minerals, soils, 68. crops etc is (1) Pictures (2)Specimens (3)Models (4)Black-Board In teaching the history lesson on the 'Battle of Plassy' which one of the following in the 69. most effective aid to give a panoramic idea. (1) Chart (2)Model (3)Diaroma Black-Board (4)To represent the growth and development of an empire, a Dynasty and historical facts, the 70. most appropriate chart is (1) Classification chart Geneology chart (2)**Relationship chart** (3) Flow chart (4)In Teaching social sciences which are considered as "excellent servants but very bad masters 71. Text books Curriculum guide (1)(2)(3)**Syllabus** (4) News - papers The chart which reflects organizational elements and functional relationships is called 72. Classification chart Geneology chart (1)(2)Flow chart **Tabulation chart** (3) (4) Which of the following statements are NOT correct about continuous and comprehensive 73. evaluation (CCE) in social science? Progress is evaluated regularly D Only scholastic aspects are evaluated II) Fifty percent (50%) of the result of evaluations are taken into account III) Both scholastic and non-scholastic aspects are taken into account IV) (1)I.III&IV (2)II, III & IV (3) III&IV (4) II & III

74. Identify the non-scholastic aspect from the following:



	I)	Skill		II)	Attitudes				
	III)	Understanding of the sub	oject	IV)	Punctuality				
	V)	Music		VI)	Recitations				
	(1)	I, II, IV, VI		(2)	II, IV, V, VI				
	(3)	I, III, VI		(4)	II, IV, VI				
75.	Whi	ch of the following are the	e characteristic	c feat	tures of formative evaluation?				
	I)	It takes place during teac	hing and learr	ning o	of some units or lessons				
	II)	It tells the students about their progress and performance during teaching-learning process							
	III)	It can be used for certifyi	ing judgement	t for s	students				
	IV)	It can be used for classifi	ication						
	(1)	I & II			II & III				
	(3)	III & IV		(4)	IV & I				
76.	Which type of questions will develop critical thinking among students?								
	I)	Probing questions		II)	Divergent questions				
	III)	Open-ended questions		IV)	Closed-ended questions				
	(1)	I, II, III		(2)	I & III				
	(3)	II & III		(4)	II, III, IV				
77.	Tech	nnique of evaluation for sc	holastic aspec	ct doe	es not include				
	(1)	Written test		(2)	Observation				
	(3)	Oral test		(4)	Practical test				
78.	Tools of evaluation for non-scholastic aspect includes								
	I)	Anecdotal records		II)	Projects				
	III)	Rating scales		IV)	School Records				
	V)	Assignment							
	(1)	I, II, IV (2) I, I	II, V	(3)	I, III, IV (4) II, III, V				
79.	Whi	ch of the following are imp	portant indica	tors f	for evaluation for social science	teacher?			
	I)	Ability to reason		II)	Interpreting visual material				
	III)	Logical Reasoning		IV)	Critical thinking				
	V)	Speed of processing							
	(1)	I, III, IV, V		(2)	I, II, III, IV				
	(3)	I & III only		(4)	III & V only				



80.	Match the following tools/techniques of evaluation with their explanation								
		A		•	В				
	I)	Viva voce		a)	Descriptio	on of any speci	fic incide	ent of the inc	lividual
	II)	Rating scale		b)	When que	estions are ans	wered ve	erbally	
	III)	Anecdotal record	1	c)	Use for as	sessing qualita	ative patt	ern in perso	ns such
						e, personality			
	IV)	Seminar		d)		d opinion are and evaluated	•		rwards
	(1)	I-d, II-a, III-b, IV-	c		(2)	I-b, II-c, III-c	l, IV-a		
	(3)	I-b, II-c, III-a, IV-	d		(4)	I-a, II-d, III-ł	o, IV-c		
81.		sider the following ose the correct set Helpful in findin Helpful in knowi It provide workal Helpful in identif I & III only	of answers g out the a ng the stre ble sugges fying the le	s give ccom ngths tion f earni	en at the bo aplishment s and weaka for remedia ng difficult	ttom. of students af nesses of stude l measures ies of the stud	ter a peri		
82.		gnostic tests in So	cial Scienc	ce are		_			
	(1) (2)	Not graded			(2)	Graded			
	(3)	Not useful			(4)	Not necessa	ry		
83.	Which of the following statements are correct regarding Achievement test in social science?								
	I)	It should have de	-						
	II)	It includes a test			-	-			
	III)	Its purpose is to a							
	IV)	It is helpful in fir	•				•		
	(1)	I, III, IV	(2) 11,111	,1V	(3)	1, 11, 111	(4)	I, II, IV	
84.		chievement test in uding	social sc	ience	e, weightag	e should be g	given to	different d	omains
	(1)	Knowledge, unde	erstanding	& ski	ill				
	(2)	Understanding, a	pplication	& sk	ill				
	(3)	Knowledge, skill	and applic	catior	1				
	(4)	Knowledge, unde	erstanding,	appl	ication and	skill			
85.	Whi	ch of the following	g test can i	ident	ify learning	g difficulties in	n social	sciences?	
	(1)	Diagnostic test			(2)	Summative			
	(3)	Formative			(4)	Unit test			



86.	The	best way	y to deal	with slo	w learner	s in social	science class is		
	(1)	Take up	p regular	r test		(2)	Give negative feedback		
	(3)	Give in	depende	ent proje	cts	(4)	Involve learners in group activities		
87.	Teac	cher should deal with gifted students in					l science class by;		
	(1)	Giving	them ex-	tra home	ework	(2)	Giving them leading role in group activities		
	(3)	Ignorin	ng them d	luring te	aching	(4)	Asking them to go to library		
88.	Teac	acher must deal with students having dif					in remembering historical dates through		
	(1)	Group	discussio	on		(2)	Peer teaching		
	(3)	Indepth	n teaching	g		(4)	Connecting dates with events		
89.	Mat	ch the fo	llowing:						
		List - I	-				List - II		
	a)	Disadv	antaged	children		1)	Children having disability		
	b)	CWSN				2)	Children without parents		
	c)	Depriv	ed childr	ren		3)	Children from SC/ST and minority		
	d)	Under	achiever	S		4)	Low academic performers		
						5)	Children with special needs		
	The	correct a	answer is	5					
		а	b	С	d				
	(1)	4	1	5	3				
	(2)	3	5	2	4				
	(3)	1	2	3	5				
	(4)	1	2	5	4				
90.	Whi	ch of th	e follow	ing stat	ement is r	not correct	about gifted learners in social science		
	class	s?							

- (1) They perform well in social science
- (2) They ask questions in social science class
- (3) They show less interest in social science subject
- (4) They help other students in understanding social science

91. Which is not the suitable way to teach social science to slow learners?

- (1) Providing concrete experience in class
- (2) Giving more time to complete social science assignment
- (3) Providing group assignments in social science
- (4) Providing enrichment material in social science
- 92. Which of the following statement is not correct about CWSN?
 - (1) They must be taught social science separatly
 - (2) They must be taught social science in common class
 - (3) They must be given same assignment like other students
 - (4) Teacher must give special attention to these children



- 93. Legal Literacy and consequent awareness among the Indian masses can be effectively met through
 - (1) Formal education (2) Non-formal education
 - (4) Women education
- 94. Democracy as a system of polity in our country often is at crises due to
 - (1) Lack of awareness among the electorate
 - (2) Ineffective election system

Incidental education

(3)

- (3) Interference of foreign forces
- (4) Empathy on part of the educational electoraty
- 95. Many of the Poverty alleviation programmes are not successful in our country is due to
 - (1) Im-proper planning
 - (2) Lack of budgetary provision
 - (3) Ineffective administrative structure
 - (4) Lack of awareness among the masses

96. Teaching of social science in our country should focus more on

- (1) Aesthetic sensibility (2) Civic sense
- (3) Sustainable development (4) Physical development
- 97. Relics provide a source of information for the discipline of
 - (1) Economics (2) History
 - (3) Geography (4) Political Science
- 98. Social Science teaching primarily aims to develop
 - (1) Social awareness (2) Legal awareness
 - (3) Health awareness (4) Political awareness
- 99. Population growth can be regulated by (way of)
 - (1) Teaching about consequence of population explosion
 - (2) Stricket implementation of family planning programmes
 - (3) Imparting sex education
 - (4) Extending liberal incentives

100. The term progressive education is associated with the concept

- (1) That knowledge is generated through direct experiences and with collaboration
- (2) Learning proceeds in a straight way with gathering of facts and mastery in skills
- (3) Examinations are to be norm-referenced and external
- (4) Teaching is the originary of information and authority





SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK