

**MODEL QUESTION PAPER (Online)**  
**FOURTH SEMESTER B. Ed. DEGREE EXAMINATION- 2017**  
**(Two Year Syllabus 2015)**  
**EDU 15.10 Advanced Studies: Curriculum and Pedagogic Courses**  
**in Social Science Education**

**Duration: 75 Minutes**

**Maximum: 50 Marks**

**Answer all questions. Each question carries one mark.**

1. Which among the following is a factor having least importance in Lesson Planning?  
(A. Statement of objectives, B. selection of Subject matter, C. Inclusion of whole unit area, D. selection of suitable method)
2. A unit plan involves: i. Content analysis of the unit, ii. The objectives of the unit, iii. Period wise lesson script, iv. Learning activities for the unit  
  
(A. Options i & iii are correct, B. Only option iv is correct, C. Options i, ii & iv are correct, D. options ii & iii are correct)
3. Socialisation refers to:  
(A. A lifelong process whereby a person learns social roles and values, B. A process of growth from infancy to child hood, C. The process of personality development in the family, D. The formality of enrolment as a member of a society)
4. A teacher likes to transact the topic on “Foreign Policy of India” through cooperative learning strategy. Which method is suitable for it? (A. Panel Discussion, B. Group Discussion, C. Guided discovery, D. Brain storming)
5. The intelligence which helps the learner in social science to draw diagrams and histograms while learning “Five Year Plans” (A. Kinesthetic, B. Spatial, C. Naturalistic, D. Intra personal)
6. The activity which gives more direct experience to learners (A. Slide presentation, B. Seeing a motion picture, C. Seeing a working model, D. Visit to a cave site)
7. Identify a debatable topic in Social science (A. Environment and Development, B. Layers of Atmosphere, C. Factors of production, D. Organs of Government)
8. “Delivery and distribution” is an important component of which Microteaching skill? (A. Explaining, B. Black board usage, C. Reinforcement, D. Questioning)
9. A topic suitable to generate divergent opinions ( A. Egyptian civilization, B. First World war, C. Industrial Revolution, D. Golden age of the Guptas)

10. While presenting the topic on “First War of Indian Independence”, a teacher gives an overall description of 1857 revolt at first, and then goes to particular opinions of its national character. This approach is (A. Inductive method, B. deductive method, C. Elicitation method, D. Correlation method)
11. Which among the following is not an aim of Social Science education? (A. Harmonious development, B. Promote democratic values, C. Develop skills and abilities, D. Promote Regionalism)
12. The curriculum principle that allows necessary changes in its content and methods as per the changing needs and situations (A. Principle of Integration, B. Principle of motivation, C. Forward looking principle, D. Principle of Flexibility)
13. Constructivism gives importance to: (A. Extrinsic motivation, B. Intrinsic motivation, C. Rewards, D. Punishments)
14. One which is not an area of study in social Science (A. Relationship between man and man, B. Relationship between man and institutions, C. Relationship between man and earth, D. Relationship between Man and God)
15. Merits of discussion method indicate: i. Team spirit, ii. Clarity of ideas, iii. Domination by few students, iv. Toleration towards other views. (A. options i & iii are correct, B. options i, ii & iv are correct, C. Only option iii is correct, D. Only option iv is correct.)
16. The exponent of the Taxonomy that widely used for Psychomotor domain (A. Bloom, B. Krawthwohl, C. Simpson, D. Ausubel)
17. Which model of teaching considers mind as an information processing system? (A. Advance Organizer Model, B. Jurisprudential Inquiry Model, C. Group Investigation Model, D. Mastery Learning Model)
18. The approach which focuses on intelligence, domains of objectives, levels of knowledge and reinforcement (A. Behaviourism, B. Cognitive constructivism, C. social Constructivism, D. Meta cognition)
19. An endeavour to synthesize different subjects into integrated knowledge and to synthesize knowledge with actual life is (A. Communication, B. Brain storming, C. Correlation, D. Simulation)
20. The concept attainment model is developed by (A. John Dewey, B. J. S. Bruner, C. David P Ausubel, D. Abraham Maslow)
21. The most higher order instructional objective under revised Blooms Taxonomy (A. Evaluating, B. Creating, C. Applying, D. Analyzing)
22. The central point of Social Science is - (A. Nature and its mechanisms, B. Universe, C. Man and society, D. Living organisms)
23. Creation of a new schema is (A. Assimilation, B. Accommodation, C. Guided Response, D. Scaffolding)

24. The learning strategy which helps the learner to gain from each other's efforts (A. Cooperative learning, B. Brain storming, C. Case study, D. Direct Instruction)
25. A Constructivist teacher (A. Promotes convergent thinking, B. Considers discipline more seriously, C. Promotes exam oriented learning, D. Accepts student initiative and autonomy)
26. The teacher's mental and emotional visualisation of classroom activities is: (A. Year plan, B. Unit plan, C. Lesson Plan, D. Resource plan)
27. Globe is an example of (A. Graphic aid, B. 3D aid, C. Audio Visual aid, D. Projected aid)
28. The book which encourages self study of students (A. Text Book, B. Work Book, C. Hand book, D. Resource book)
29. "Scaled down teaching encounter in class size and time" is: (A. Macro Teaching, B. Team Teaching, C. Models of Teaching, D. Micro Teaching)
30. 'Change in voice is a component of teaching skill (A. Reinforcement, B. Stimulus variation, C. Explaining, D. Introducing the lesson)
31. The pivot and hub around which all activities in school resolve. (A. Text book, B. ICT, C. Curriculum, D. Evaluation)
32. The approach to know things in the first instance as 'wholes' and gradually learn to analyse them. (A. Concentric, B. Topical, C. Unit, D. Analytical)
33. E-learning in Social Science is compulsory for: (A. Regular class room, B. Online Courses, C. Distance Education, D. Adult Education)
34. Utilisation of YouTube resources in classroom while teaching Social Science is:
  - (A. Video lesson presentation, B. Learning Management system, C. IT enabled process, D. Skill development programme)
35. Action research is conducted:
  - (A. To solve immediate learning problems, B. To modify curriculum, C. To revise text books, D. To develop approach paper)
36. One which is not true about internet and teaching of Social Science:
  - A) Data are available on various topics of Social Science.
  - B) Video lessons on various topics are available for teaching purpose.
  - C) Online distance education is possible in Social Science subject areas.
  - D) All down loading materials on Social Science are authentic & Comprehensive.
37. A simple example of techno pedagogy is:
  - A) Showing a video clipping of election campaign while introducing the topic 'Organs of Government'
  - B) Recording the seminar presentation on 'Organs of Government'
  - C) Show the printed pictures from internet suitable for the topic 'Organs of Government'
  - D) Directing the students to conduct a mock parliament

38. Which among the following models of teaching belongs to Social Interaction Family?  
 A) Inquiry Training Model  
 B) Advanced Organizer Model  
 C) Non-directive Teaching Model  
 D) Partnership Learning Model
39. E- content development on 'Five Year Plans' will be more useful for:  
 A) Online learning, B) Video conferencing  
 C) Regular class room, D) Power point presentation
40. Second phase of Group Investigation Model is:  
 A) Students encounter the puzzling situation, B) Students explore reactions to the situation  
 C) Independent and group study, D) Students analyse progress and process.
41. Which of the following is used as an activity for developing Nationalism?  
 (A. Singing National Anthem, B. Studying World History, C. Celebrating birth days of world leaders, D. Celebrating Inter National Days)
42. Which of the following learning method is most effective in Social Science Education?  
 (A. by seeing, B. by reading, C. by listening, D. by doing)
43. Which among the following is a meta-cognitive strategy?  
 (A. Problem based learning B. Cooperative learning C. Collaborative learning D. Reflective teaching)
44. Chronological approach is more useful in organising ----- curriculum.  
 (A. History, B. Economics, C. Political Science, D. Geography)
45. Advanced Organizer Model of teaching was developed by -  
 (A. John Dewey, B. David Ausubel, C. Benjamin Bloom, D. Richard Suchman)
46. Which of the following techniques is most appropriate for motivating gifted children in a Social Science class?  
 (A. Team teaching, B. Assignments, C. Peer tutoring, D. Group discussion)
47. Which approach of organising curriculum is more content centred?  
 (A. Spiral approach, B. Unit approach, C. Chronological approach, D. Concentric approach)
48. Which of the following can be treated as a secondary source in Social Science research?  
 (A. The Constitution of India, B. Coins, C. Novels and Stories, D. Inscriptions)
49. Which of the following is a specification of 'Create' as an objective?  
 (A. Produces, B. Draws, C. Classifies, D. Differentiates)
50. What is the expanded form of 'NCF'?  
 (A. National Curriculum Federation, B. Non formal Curriculum Framework, C. Non formal Curriculum Federation, D. National Curriculum Framework)

#### Answer Key

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|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 C  | 2 C  | 3 A  | 4 B  | 5 A  | 6 D  | 7 A  | 8 D  | 9 D  | 10 B |
| 11 D | 12 D | 13 B | 14 D | 15 B | 16 B | 17 A | 18 B | 19 C | 20 B |
| 21 B | 22 C | 23 A | 24 A | 25 A | 26 C | 27 B | 28 B | 29 D | 30 B |
| 31 C | 32 D | 33 B | 34 C | 35 A | 36 D | 37 A | 38 D | 39 A | 40 B |
| 41 A | 42 D | 43 D | 44 A | 45B  | 46 C | 47 B | 48 C | 49 A | 50 D |