

K-TET

**KERALA TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST
(K-TET) 2012**

SYLLABUS



**Government of Kerala
Department of Education**



**State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)
KERALA**

August 2012

Category I - Paper I

(For Classes I to V)

KERALA TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-TET) 2012

Category I - Paper I (For Classes I to V)

SYLLABUS

I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

30 Questions

Child Development and Learning

(15 Questions)

- Methods of studying child behaviour - observation, case study, Interview, Psychological tests etc.
- Concept of development
- Principles of growth and development
- Influence of heredity and environment on human development
- Concept of learning
- Basic theories of learning : Conditioning (Pavlov, Skinner); Insight learning (Gestalt); cognitive learning (Piaget, Bruner and Vygotsky)
- Relation between development and learning : learner readiness of maturation
- Piaget, Kohlberg and Vygotsky : Constructs and critical perspectives.
- Concept of child - centered and progressive education - Activity based method of Teaching and Learning, Problem Based Learning
- Critical perspectives of construct of intelligence (Theories of Spearman, Guilford, Thurstone and Gardner).
- Language and Thought (Basic perspectives of Piaget, Chomsky and Vygotsky).
- Gender as a social construct: Gender roles, gender bias and educational practice
- Individual differences among learners, understanding differences based on diversity of language, caste, gender, community, religion etc.,
- Distinction between - Assessment for learning and Assessment of learning - school based Assessment (Internal assessment)
- Continuous and comprehensive evaluation: Perspectives and practice
- Assessing learner achievement - grading
- Personality development - concept of personality and basic approaches to personality (Psychoanalytic and Trait) - Adjustment mechanisms

Concepts of inclusive education and understanding children with special needs

(5 Questions)

- Concept of exceptional children
- Concept of children with special needs (CWSN)
- Addressing learners from diverse backgrounds including disadvantaged and deprived
- Concept of learning disability (LD) - Addressing the needs of children with learning disabilities
- Addressing the Talented, creative, specially abled children

Learning and pedagogy**(10 Questions)**

- How children think and learn: how and why children fail to achieve success in school performance
- Different factors influencing learning and achievement
- Basic process of teaching and learning: Children's strategies of learning - Learning as a social activity - social context of learning
- Child as a problem solver and 'scientific investigator' (concept of the nature of child by Piaget, Bruner and Vygotsky)
- Alternative concepts of Learning in children: Understanding children's 'errors' as significant steps in the learning process (Self - corrective nature of the child)
- Cognition and Emotions - Emotion - Basic Emotions - characteristics of childhood emotionality. Emotional Development (Bridge's)- cognition (Thinking, Reasoning, Problems solving and Investigation)
- Motivation and learning - How does motivation influence learning - Maslow's theory of motivation
- Factors contributing to learning - Personal and environmental

Note:

- (i) Emphasis should be given to questions related to classroom contexts,
- (ii) Classroom context should be primary level.

Total 30 Questions 30 Marks

II. LANGUAGE I - MALAYALAM/KANNADA/TAMIL

A. MALAYALAM

30 Questions

1. അവധാരണം (ഗദ്യം) (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. നിഗമന രൂപീകരണം
 - C. വിശകലനം
2. അവതരണം (പദ്യം) (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. കാവ്യബിംബങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - C. വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കൽ
3. മാതൃഭാഷാ ബോധനശാസ്ത്രം (I-V) (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. ഭാഷാപഠന സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ
 - B. വ്യത്യസ്ത കഴിവുകളുള്ള കുട്ടികൾക്ക് പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണന നൽകുന്ന ഭാഷാപഠനം
 - C. പാഠ്യപദ്ധതി വിനിമയത്തിന്റെ രീതിശാസ്ത്രം
4. ഭാഷ സാഹിത്യം, സംസ്കാരം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. ശൈലികളും പ്രയോഗങ്ങളും
 - B. പ്രായോഗിക വ്യാകരണം
 - C. പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ \
 - D. സാഹിത്യരൂപങ്ങൾ
 - E. താളബോധം.

Total 30 Marks

B. TAMIL

30 Questions

1. Reading Comprehension - Prose (5 Questions)
 - A. Comprehension of theme
 - B. Interpretation
 - C. Inference
2. Reading Comprehension - Poem. (5 Questions)
 - A. Comprehension of themes
 - B. Poetic images
 - C. Interpretation
3. Pedagogical aspects of Mother tongue Education - Class - I - V (10 Questions)
 - A. Principles of Language Learning
 - B. Classroom practices
 - C. Inclusion of differently abled children
 - D. Methodology of curriculum Transaction

4. Language, Literature and culture.

(10 Questions)

- A. Books and Authors
- B. Functional Grammar
- C. Proverbs
- D. Forms of Literature
- E. Tamil Festivals

Total 30 Marks**C. KANNADA****30 Questions****1. Reading comprehension - Prose**

(5 Questions)

- A. Comprehension of Theme
- B. Interpretation
- C. Inference

2. Reading comprehension –Poem

(5 Questions)

- A. Comprehension of Theme
- B. Poetic images

3. Pedagogical aspects of Kannada Language – Class 1 to 5

(10 Questions)

- A. Principles of Language learning
- B. Classroom Practices
- C. Inclusion of differently abled children
- D. Methodology of curriculum transaction

4. History of Language, Literature and Culture

(10 Questions)

- A. Idioms, Phrases and usages
- B. Functional grammar
- C. Proverbs
- D. Rhythms

Total 30 Marks

III. LANGUAGE II - ENGLISH/ARABIC

A. ENGLISH

30 Questions

Language II will have questions for 30 marks, of which 15 marks will be for language comprehension and 15 marks for pedagogy. Each question carries one mark.

The language comprehension part questions, will be from an unfamiliar passage or poem to test reading comprehension, grammar and verbal ability.

A. Language Comprehension

(15 Questions)

i) Comprehension passage :

The unfamiliar passages are intended to check factual, inferential, analytical and evaluative comprehension.

ii) Grammar

Language elements included in the Course books of standard I to V. Such as :

- Article
- Concord
- Interrogatives
- Yes / No Questions
- 'wh' - Questions
- Question tags
- Tense and Time
- Phrasal verbs
- Reflexive Pronouns
- Auxiliaries
- Prepositions
- Determiners
- Gerunds
- Linkers

iii) Verbal ability

- Vocabulary
- Inflexions
- Affixes
 - Prefix
 - Suffix
- Antonyms, Synonyms
- Idioms and Phrases

B. Pedagogy of language development

(15 Questions)

Questions will be based on the present Kerala Primary school curriculum (English)

- Language Acquisition and Learning
 - Learning vs acquisition - Major schools of thought .
- Principles of Language Learning
 - Constructivism - Social Constructivism - Critical Pedagogy - Error Treatment - Cognitivism

- Language and Thought
Different views of Whorf, Piaget, Vygotsky and Chomsky - Relationship between language and thought.
- Objectives of Teaching English
Relevance of English - Curricular Objectives.
- Language skills and communication skills
Ways of improving language / communication skills - classroom activities - tools.
- ICT based aids in language teaching
- Modern Strategies
Nurturing multiple intelligence
Instruction to cater individual differences - Teaching learners with special needs.
- Evaluation
continuous and comprehensive evaluation - assessment of skills and products.

Total 30 Marks

B. ARABIC

30 Questions

تتضمن هذا قسمين. الأول استيعاب اللغة (Language Comprehension) والثاني العلم التربوي لتنمية اللغة (Pedagogy of Language development). وكل قسم يحتوي على خمسة عشر سؤالاً. لكل سؤال علامة واحدة. والأسئلة في القسم الأول تكون على أساس فقرتين، نثراً ونظماً - الغير المألوفة - وتستهدف هذه الأسئلة اختبار قابلية استيعاب اللغة وقابلية التخمين (inference) وقابلية تطبيق قواعد اللغة (Grammar)، وقابلية الألفاظ (Verbal ability). والفقرة النثرية ستكون أدبياً أو علمياً أو حكاياتاً أو وصفياً من إحدى المصادر اللغوية.

قسم العلم التربوي لتنمية لغة الدارس يحتوي على المناطق التالية:

العلم التربوي لتنمية لغة الدارس.

- اللغة: تعريفها ووظائفها وأشكالها.
- اللغة العربية تاريخها وامتيازاتها وأدبها وأهميتها - في العصر الجاهلي والإسلامي والعصر الحديث على نظرية عامة.
- دراسة اللغة واكتساب اللغة.
- مبادئ تدريس اللغة.
- دور الاستماع والتحدث.
- توظيف اللغة وكيف يستخدمها الدارس أداة.
- الرؤية الانتقادية عن دور قواعد اللغة للتواصل عما في ذهنه شفويًا وتحريراً.
- تحديات تدريس اللغة في الصف المتنوع، المشكلات اللغوية والأخطاء والاضطرابات.

- المهارات اللغوية.
- تقوم استيعاب اللغة وإتقانها: الاستماع والتحدث والقراءة والكتابة.
- الوسائل التدرسية والتدريسية: الكتاب المقرر، الوسائل ذات متعدد الوسائط (Multimedia)، المصادر اللغوية المتعددة.
- التدريس العلاجي.

Total 30 Marks

IV. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

30 Questions

a. Content

(20 questions)

- Family → Relationships, job and duties of family members
- Water → Water sources, conservation of water, water pollution, prevention of water pollution
- Agriculture → Different types of agriculture, tools of agriculture, agricultural product, herbal garden
- Vehicles → Types of vehicles used
- Soil → Different soils, soil pollution. Prevention of soil pollution, soil erosion
- Earth → Ecosystem, environmental protection, impact of pollution on earth, remedial measures
- Shelters → Types of shelters, characteristics of animal shelters
- Diseases → Different types of diseases, causes, remedial measures, healthy habits
- Food → Types of food - natural and artificial foods, their merits and demerits
- Jobs → Types of jobs, different types of tools
- Public Institute → Services of people by public institute
- Energy → Types of energy, conservation of energy
- Animal world → Varieties of animals, movement, food habits, uses of animals
- Plants → Variety of plants-uses-herbal garden, photosynthesis
- First aid → Different types of first aid, need for first aid box
- Solar system → Plants, stars, sky, water
- Air → Importance of nature, air pollution, remediation
- Light → Eye, protection of eye, sources of light. reflection of light, shadow.

b. Pedagogy

(10 questions)

- Science → Scope, meaning, history of science, role of science in human development
- Aims of learning science → Cognitive area, process skill area, scientific attitude, application area, scientific creativity

- Supplementary activities for enhancing science learning
 - Bulletin board, science club, wall magazine, day celebrations, quiz etc
- Scientific process → Steps in scientific process
- Different process skills → Its developmental strategies
- Characteristics of science teaching
- Approaches of science teaching
 - Nature of learning activities, evaluation process etc
- Integrated approach in environmental science
- Evaluation strategy in science classes
 - Grading
- Different strategies in science teaching-learning process
 - Projects, seminars, debates, experiments, field trips etc
- Role of science teacher
- Learning aids → need, scope
- Unit analysis → Comprehensive planning - teaching manual
- Pedagogic analysis
- Analysis of primary science curriculum
- Action Research
- Evaluation system → Grading - continuous evaluation - preparation and administration of evaluation tools

Total 30 Marks

V. MATHEMATICS

30 Questions

The examination will be broadly based on topics prescribed for class 1 to 5 in the Kerala State Syllabus for Mathematics, but some problems may have links to extensions of these concepts to the secondary stage.

1. Content (20 questions)

Numbers:

Natural Numbers : Place value, ordering, addition, subtraction, multiplication and division of natural numbers, factors and multiples, prime numbers, practical problems.

Fractions : Fraction of a measure such as metre, litre, gram. Fractional parts of objects. Equal fractions, Operations on fraction. Decimal representation of fractions related to metric units of length, volume, weight. Operations on decimals, practical problems.

Geometry :

Perimeter of rectilinear figures (polygons), area of rectangles, patterns of geometrical figures, practical problems.

Measurements :

Basic operations in solving problems involving, length, weight, capacity, time, money and practical problems.

2. Pedagogy (20 questions)

Nature of Mathematics

Abstraction, Understanding children's thinking and reasoning. Language of Mathematics.

Place of Mathematics in Curriculum

Aims and objectives of learning mathematics in primary classes -Values of mathematics learning

Correlation with other subjects, Lower Primary and Upper Primary Mathematics, curriculum, syllabus

Mathematics - Trends and Developments

Historical development of mathematics great mathematicians and their contributions

Approach to Mathematics Learning

Proper learning experiences keeping in mind the characteristics of children, their natural learning capacity and the learning process

Theoretical base of learning mathematics

Teaching of Mathematics - Strategies and Methods

Teaching strategies- Concept attainment, process oriented teaching, projects, seminars, assignments, field trip.

Different teaching learning methods –Inductive and deductive method, analytic and synthetic method, project method, laboratory method.

Learning Materials in Mathematics

Textbook and handbooks, information technology, mathematics club, mathematics laboratory, mathematics fair, mathematics library collecting mathematical puzzles, riddles.

Mathematics Learning - Evaluation

Concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, evaluation activities, grading and recording the results diagnosis, remedial teaching and error analysis.

Category II - Paper II

(For classes VI to VIII)

KERALA TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-TET) 2012

Category II - Paper II (For classes VI to VIII)

SYLLABUS

I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

30 Questions

A. Child development (Elementary Child)

(15 Questions)

1. Concept of development and its relation with learning

Growth and Development - stages of development - Infancy, Child hood, Adolescence - Maturation - Relationship between development, Maturation and learning.

Principles of development of children

Major principles of growth and development - Implication of learning -

Influence of Heredity and Environment

Role of Heredity and Environment on the development of child -Teacher's role.

2. Socialization Process

Concept of Socialization - Social world and children: Role of family, peers, teachers in the process of socialization - pattern of social development - Erick Erikson's theory of psychosocial development.

3. Piaget, Kohlberg, Vygotsky - Constructs and Critical Perspectives

Cognitive development theory of Piaget, Kohlberg's theory of moral development - Vygotsky's theory of social constructivism - Educational Implications.

4. Concept of child centered and progressive Education.

Concept of child centeredness - Individual difference - Methods of teaching and learning - Activity methods - Concept of progressive education - Role of teacher.

5. Critical perspective of the construct of Intelligence

Concept of Intelligence - Theories of intelligence - factor theories - S -I model of Intellect - multiple Intelligences - Concept of I Q - Intelligence Tests (Examples) - Sternberg's Information processing theory.

6. Language and Thought

Language development - stages, Theories - Piaget, Vygotsky, Chomsky - Relationship between language and thought -approaches to language learning and teaching.

7. Gender as a social construct

Gender Roles, bias, educational practices - Gender equality - teacher's role.

8. Individual difference among learners

Understanding differences based on diversity of language, caste, gender, community, religion etc. Individual difference - socio cultural determinants

9. Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation

(C C E) Concept - Assessment to learning - strategies - Cumulative records, Anecdotal records, Portfolios Assessment Techniques. - Feed back

10. Nature of prior learning

Readiness for learning - Strategies for assessment - Encouraging critical thinking - Teacher's role.

B. Inclusive Education

(5 Questions)

Addressing learners from diverse back grounds - including disadvantaged and deprived. LD, MR, O P H, Sensorily deprived - socially and culturally deprived - Educational Implications/ Addressing the needs of LD. Exceptional children - Gifted, creative, specially abled children - Educational provision - Needs - characteristics - Identification and Remedial measures

C. Learning and Pedagogy

(10 Questions)

Identification of individual learner needs - Intellectual, Emotional, Social, Creative needs, Catering to the individual needs of learners.

1. Process of teaching and learning -

Creating Learning situations - criteria of learning experiences - different modes of learning - social learning (Bandura) - co-operative and collaborative learning, Group discussion - Role of Teacher.

2. Cognitive Process and Emotions

Perception - concept formation - thinking - Imagination - Reasoning - Inductive and deductive - Problem solving - Memory - Emotional development - characteristics, Emotional maturity Emotional Intelligence - Emotional Quittance (EQ)

3. Motivation and Learning

Learning - Factors affecting Learning - Theories of Learning - Pavlov, Thorndike, Skinner, Gagne's hierarchy of learning, Insightful learning (Kohler) - Constructivism - Piaget, Bruner, Vygotsky, Ausubel - Educational Implications

Motivation - Concept, types - Importance to learning - Theories of motivation - Abraham Maslow, McClelland

4. Personality and adjustment

Concept - Approaches - Type, Trait - Allport - Measurement of personality - Projective and Non projective techniques - Adjustment Mechanisms

Total 30 Marks

II. LANGUAGE I - MALAYALAM/ENGLISH/TAMIL/KANNADA

A. MALAYALAM

30 Questions

1. അവധാരണം (ഗദ്യം)
 - A. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. വിശകലനം
 - C. നിഗമനരൂപീകരണം (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 2. അവതരണം (പദ്യം)
 - A. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. അർത്ഥ സാധ്യതകൾ കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - C. വ്യാഖ്യാനം (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 3. മാതൃഭാഷാപഠനത്തിന്റെ ബോധനശാസ്ത്രം (ക്ലാസ്സ് VI-VIII)
 - A. ഭാഷാപഠനം സംബന്ധിച്ച സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ
 - B. വ്യത്യസ്ത കഴിവുകളുള്ള കുട്ടികൾക്ക് പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണന നൽകൽ
 - C. പാഠ്യപദ്ധതി വിനിമയത്തിന്റെ രീതിശാസ്ത്രം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 4. ഭാഷ, സാഹിത്യം, സംസ്കാരം
 - A. ശൈലികളും പ്രയോഗങ്ങളും
 - B. പ്രായോഗിക വ്യാകരണം
 - C. പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ
 - D. സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ നൂതന പ്രവണതകൾ
 - E. കാവ്യശാസ്ത്രം
 - F. താളബോധം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
- (ആകെ 30 ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 30 മാർക്ക്)

B. ENGLISH

30 Questions

- a. **Language Comprehension** 15 Questions
 - An unfamiliar passage or poem with questions on reading comprehension, inference, vocabulary and language elements.
 - Questions to evaluate the knowledge of basic grammar such as Tense forms, Articles, Prepositions and Linkers.
- b. **Pedagogy of Language Development** 15 Questions
 - Language Acquisition and Learning - Theories and their classroom implications.
 - Principles of Language Teaching
 - Language skills - Strategies to develop them
 - Problems and challenges in language classrooms
 - Teaching learning materials - Textbook, ICT and other teaching aids.
 - Learner Assessment - Self, Peer, Teacher
 - Strategies for teaching children with special needs (CWSN)
 - Teacher Attitude and Aptitude

Total 30 Marks

C. TAMIL**30 Questions**

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Reading Comprehension - Prose | 5 Questions |
| A. Comprehension of theme | |
| B. Interpretation | |
| C. Inference | |
| 2. Reading Comprehension - Poem. | 5 Questions |
| A. Poetic images | |
| B. Comprehension of themes | |
| C. Interpretation | |
| E. Extended Meaning | |
| 3. Pedagogical aspects of Mother tongue education - Class - VI - VIII | 10 Questions |
| A. Principles of Language Learning | |
| B. Inclusion of differently abled children | |
| C. Methodology of curriculum Transaction | |
| 4. Language Literature and culture. | 10 Questions |
| A. Books and Authors | |
| B. Functional Grammar | |
| C. Proverbs | |
| D. Trends in Literature | |
| E. Foreign Contribution in Tamil Literature | |
| F. Tamil Festivals and Folk Arts | |

Total 30 Marks**D. KANNADA****30 Questions**

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Reading comprehension - Prose | 5 Questions |
| A. Comprehension of Theme | |
| B. Interpretation | |
| C. Inference | |
| 2. Reading comprehension –Poem | 5 Questions |
| A. Comprehension of Theme | |
| B. Poetic images | |
| C. Poetic emotions and feelings | |
| D. Imaginating elements | |
| 3. Pedagogical aspects of Kannada Language – Class 6 to 8 | 10 Questions |
| A. Principles of Language learning | |
| B. Classroom Practices | |
| C. Inclusion of differently abled children | |
| D. Methodology of curriculum transaction | |
| 4. History of Language, Literature and Culture | 10 Questions |
| A. Idioms, Phrases and usages | |
| B. Functional grammar | |
| C. Proverbs | |
| D. Rhythms | |
| E. History and Forms of Literature | |

Total 30 Marks

III. LANGUAGE II - MALAYALAM/ENGLISH/HINDI/ ARABIC/URDU/SANSKRIT

A. MALAYALAM

30 Questions

1. അവധാരണം - ഗദ്യം (അഞ്ച് ബഹു വികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. വിശകലനം
 - C. നിഗമനരൂപീകരണം
2. അവധാരണം - പദ്യം (അഞ്ച് ബഹു വികല്പചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. കാവ്യബിംബങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - B. കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - C. വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കൽ
 - D. അർത്ഥതലങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തൽ
3. ഭാഷാ പഠനത്തിന്റെ ബോധനശാസ്ത്രം (ക്ലാസ്സ് VI-VIII) (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. ഭാഷാപഠനസിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ
 - B. വ്യത്യസ്ത കഴിവുകളുള്ള കുട്ടികൾക്ക് പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണന നൽകൽ
 - C. പാഠ്യപദ്ധതിവിനിയമത്തിന്റെ രീതിശാസ്ത്രം
4. ഭാഷ, സാഹിത്യം, സംസ്കാരം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - A. ശൈലികളും പ്രയോഗങ്ങളും
 - B. പ്രായോഗിക വ്യാകരണം
 - C. പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ
 - D. സാഹിത്യത്തിലെ നൂതന പ്രവണതകൾ
 - E. കാവ്യശാസ്ത്രം
 - F. താളബോധം

(ആകെ 30 ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 30 മാർക്ക്)

B. ENGLISH

30 Questions

- a. Language Comprehension 15 Questions
 - One or two unfamiliar passages or poems with questions on comprehension, inference, vocabulary and elements of grammar.
 - A few questions to evaluate knowledge of basic grammar, such as
 - Article
 - Concord
 - Question tags
 - Prepositions

- Tense and time
- Modal Auxiliaries
- Phrasal verbs and idioms
- Degrees of comparison
- Active and passive voice
- Reported speech
- Language functions
- Error identification

b. Pedagogy of Language Development

15 Questions

- Language Acquisition and Learning - Theories and their classroom implications.
- Principles of Language Teaching
- Problems and challenges in the language classrooms
- Language skills - strategies to develop them
- Teaching learning materials - Textbook, ICT and other teaching aids.
- Assessment - Self, Peer, Teacher
- Strategies for teaching children with special needs (CWSN)

Total 30 Marks

C. HINDI

30 Questions

A. Pedagogy of language development.

15 Questions

- Concepts and process in language learning and acquisition.
- Developments - principles of language teaching.
- Role of listening and speaking.
- Functions of language and how children use it as a tool in formal and informal situations.
- Role of grammar in learning language for communicating ideas verbally and in written forms- critical perspective.
- Challenges in language teaching.
- Diverse classroom - errors and disorders.
- Language skills.
- Evaluation in language learning-comprehension and proficiency.
- Teaching-learning material-other resource materials to be used in class rooms.
- Remedial measures to be taken in language class.
- Creating proper interactive situations in language class rooms.
- Competence of a teacher in selecting proper extended materials in language class rooms.
- Various forms of presentation of discourses in language class rooms.
- How to address the special needs of differently abled children in language class rooms.

B. Questions for Language comprehension -

15 Questions

Reading unseen passages (prose, poem) and elements of language

Division of Questions

Question from Poem	5 Questions
Question from Prose	6 Questions
Question from Language Elements	4 Questions

(Translation, technical terms, history of language, language elements)

- Question to be asked on the basis of the poem given to test the competence to comprehend ideas and enjoy the poetic emotions and feelings, imaginative elements, ideas and views beyond the lines, particular forms of composition, etc.
- Questions on the given prose or drama to test the competency for comprehension, interpretation and language usage.
- Language elements like structure of sentences, combination of words, usage of words in various situations, idioms in use and basic grammar.
- History & Culture of Languages - Major landmarks - developments of modern prose (Discourses)

Total 30 Marks

D. ARABIC

30 Questions

تتضمن هذا قسمين. الأول استيعاب اللغة (Language Comprehension) والثاني العلم التربوي لتنمية اللغة (Pedagogy of Language development). وكل قسم يحتوي على خمسة عشر سؤالاً. لكل سؤال علامة واحدة. والأسئلة في القسم الأول تكون على أساس فقرتين، نثراً ونظماً - الغير المألوفة - وتستهدف هذه الأسئلة اختبار قابلية استيعاب اللغة وقابلية التخمين (inference) وقابلية تطبيق قواعد اللغة (Grammar)، وقابلية الألفاظ (Verbal ability). والفقرة النثرية ستكون أدبياً أو علمياً أو حكاياتاً أو وصفاً من إحدى المصادر اللغوية.

قسم العلم التربوي لتنمية لغة الدارس يحتوي على المناطق التالية:

العلم التربوي لتنمية لغة الدارس.

- اللغة: تعريفها ووظائفها وأشكالها.
- اللغة العربية تاريخها وامتيازاتها وأدبها وأهميتها - في العصر الجاهلي والإسلامي والعصر الحديث على نظرية عامة.
- دراسة اللغة واكتساب اللغة.
- مبادئ تدريس اللغة.
- دور الاستماع والتحدث.
- توظيف اللغة وكيف يستخدمها الدارس أداة.
- الرؤية الانتقادية عن دور قواعد اللغة للتواصل عما في ذهنه شفويًا وتحريراً.
- تحديات تدريس اللغة في الصف المتنوع، المشكلات اللغوية والأخطاء والاضطرابات.

- المهارات اللغوية.
- تقويم استيعاب اللغة وإتقانها: الاستماع والتحدث والقراءة والكتابة.
- الوسائل التدرسية والتدريسية: الكتاب المقرر، الوسائل ذات متعدد الوسائط (Multimedia) ، المصادر اللغوية المتعددة.
- التدريس العلاجي.

Total 30 Marks

E. URDU

30 Questions

- A تفہیم
- ❖ عبارت کا مطالعہ اور دیے گئے سوالوں کے جواب لکھنا۔
 - ❖ عبارت غیر مانوس ہو، جو نثر اور نظم سے لی گئی ہو۔
 - ❖ جس کا مفہوم ادب، سائنس یا حکایت سے تعلق رکھتا ہو۔
 - ❖ سوالات ایسے ہوں جن سے تفہیم مطلب، تجلی صلاحت، قواعد اور لسانی قابلیت کا جائزہ لیا جائے۔
- B
- I زبان کی تعلیم کے اغراض و مقاصد
- ❖ تبادلہ خیالات
 - ❖ تمدن اور ثقافت کی ترسیل
 - ❖ معلومات کا تحفظ اور ترسیل
- II زبان کی تعلیم کے اصول اور نظریے
- ❖ بچوں کی مرکزیت
 - ❖ فطرت سے مطابقت
 - ❖ زندگی سے مربوط
- III زبان اور اس کی آموزش
- ❖ زبان ایک حیاتیاتی عنصر
 - ❖ شعوری اور غیر شعوری تعلیم
 - ❖ لسانی قابلیت کی نشوونما میں سماج کا رول
 - ❖ تعلیم اور آموزش
 - ❖ تعلیم و تعلم
- IV زبان کی تعلیم
- ❖ تعلیم کا ماحول
 - ❖ تعلیم کے طریقے
 - ❖ سرگرمیاں و حکمت عملیاں
 - ❖ وسائل تعلیم

V	بنیادی انسانی مہارتیں اور ان کی نشوونما
❖	اہمیت اور ضرورت
❖	چار اہم انسانی مہارتیں
❖	مختلف سرگرمیاں اور حکمت عملیاں
VI	قواعد کی تعلیم
❖	اہمیت اور ضرورت
❖	تعلیم کے اصول اور نظریے
❖	قواعد کے اقسام
❖	علمی قواعد
❖	عملی قواعد
❖	حکمت عملی اور سرگرمیاں
VII	وسائل کی تعلیم
❖	ضرورت اور اہمیت
❖	مختلف قسم کے وسائل
VIII	جائزہ
❖	جائزہ کے طریقے
❖	آلات جائزہ
❖	سرگرمیاں اور حکمت عملیاں
IX	اصلاحی تعلیم
❖	ضرورت اور اہمیت
❖	اہم سرانجاماتی تعلیم
❖	تکنیک اور سرگرمیاں
❖	استاد کا رول
X	خصوصی توجہ کی ضرورت والے طلبہ کی تعلیم
❖	اہمیت اور ضرورت
❖	اصول اور نظریے
❖	سرگرمیاں اور حکمت عملیاں

Total 30 Marks

F. SANSKRIT

30 Questions

(A) Language Comprehension

15 Questions

- अदृष्टं गद्यभागं/नाटकं पठित्वा तद्गतप्रश्नानानामुत्तराणामङ्कनम्। बहुविकल्पमातृकाप्रश्नाः षट्।
पदम्, आशयः, सन्धिः, समासः, धातुः, लकारः, कारकम्, प्रयोगः।
- अदृष्टं श्लोकं/सुभाषितं पठित्वा तद्गतप्रश्नानाम् उत्तराङ्कनम्। बहुविकल्पमातृकाप्रश्नाः पञ्च।
पदम्, आशयः, वृत्तम्, अलङ्कारः, सन्धिः, समासः।
- संस्कृतशास्त्र/ साहित्यसम्बन्धि सामान्यज्ञानम्। चत्वारः प्रश्नाः।

(B) Pedagogy of Language Development -

15 Questions

- (i) भाषावगमः। (Learning and acquisition)
- (ii) भाषाबोधनतत्त्वानि। (Principles of Language teaching)
- (iii) भाषाधर्माः तेषां छात्राणां उपयोगिता च। (Role of listening and speaking, function of language and how children use it as a tool)
- (iv) मौखिकरीत्या वाचिकरीत्या च आशयविनिमयार्थं व्याकरणाध्ययनस्यावश्यकता। (Critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form)
- (v) भाषाध्यापनसमस्याः। (Challenges of teaching language in diverse classrooms - language difficulties, errors and disorders)
- (vi) संकलितशिक्षा। (Inclusive education)
- (vii) भाषानैपुण्यः। (Language skills)
- (viii) भाषावगमस्य भाषानैपुणीनां च मूल्याङ्कनं - श्रवणम्, भाषणम्, वाचनम्, लेखनम्। (Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency - speaking, listening, reading and writing)
- (ix) पठनोपकरणानि - पाठपुस्तकम्, नूतनसाङ्केतिकसामग्रयः, बहुभाषायुक्तकक्ष्या। (Teaching learning materials - textbook, multi-media materials, multi lingual resources of the classroom)
- (x) परिहारबोधनम्, (Remedial teaching)

Total 30 Marks**IV.A SCIENCE & MATHEMATICS****60 Questions****SCIENCE****30 Questions****a) Content**

20 Questions

○ Germination of seed

- Steps of seed germination.
- Plant adaptations.
- Pest-pest control.
- Chemical and biological pest control.

○ Cell

- Cell structure.
- Cell organelles.
- Tissue.
- Types of tissues.
- Organ system.
- Levels of organisation.

○ Diseases

- Micro organisms.
- Mode of disease transmission.
- Preventive measures.

○ Pollution

- Different types of pollution.
- Bio-degradable and non bio degradable pollutants.
- Plastic waste.

- **Cardio vascular system**
 - Heart -blood-lymph
 - Arteries- veins- capillaries
 - Cardio vascular diseases
- **Cellular equilibrium**
 - Osmosis-diffusion-active transport
 - Cellular equilibrium
- **Excretion**
 - Kidney-skin.
- **Plant reproduction**
 - Agents of pollination
 - Seed dispersal
 - Types of fruits.
- **Animal nutrition**
 - Human digestive system
 - Indigenous food
 - Food adulteration.
- **Human nervous system**
 - Brain-nervous disorders.
- **Body structure**
 - Human skeletal system
 - Joints
 - First aid.
- **Agriculture**
 - Hybrid varieties of plants
 - Crop rotation
 - Nitrogen fixation
 - Vegetative propagation- (budding, grafting, layering)
 - Tissue culture
 - Plant nutrition
 - Chemical and bio fertilizers
 - Integrated farming
 - Pisciculture- sericulture- epiculture
 - Plant diseases-plant disease control measures
 - Agricultural garden- agricultural research institutes.
 - Indegenous varieties of animals- hybrid varieties of animals.
 - Taxonomy
 - Two kingdom and five kingdom classification
 - Binomial nomenclature.
- **Ecosystem**
 - Food chain- food web- positive and negative interactions.
- **Bio diversity**
 - Conservation of bio diversity

- Biosphere reserve- national park- zoological park- gene bank-
- Endemic species
- Hot spot- sustainable development.
- **Transparent and opaque objects**
Reflection of light - images-different types of mirrors. solar eclipse-lunar eclipse-orbit-satellite-information technology, Image formation by spherical mirrors.
- **Solar system**
Sun, planets, satellites, asteroids, meteorites, comets, etc.
- **Simple machines**
Inclined plane-pulleys-lever-fulcrum-resistance-effort -application of simple machines-electromagnet
- **Magnetism**
Properties of magnet, applications, earth's magnetism
- **Energy**
Different forms of energy-fuels-conservation of energy-forms of fuels-potential energy- kinetic energy-evaporation of water-
- **Thermal Expansion**
Density - heat and change of state-sea breeze and land breeze-atmospheric pressure and its application-fluid pressure. temperature, thermometer
- **Static Electricity**
Frictional electricity, electroscope, earthing, lightning and lightning arresters, conductors and insulators.
- **Sound**
Production of sound-characteristics of sound, application of sound (sonar, ultra sound etc) propagation of sound - sound pollution-musical instruments.
- **Motion**
Different types of motion-uniform, non-uniform speed-velocity-acceleration-Newton's laws of motion-friction-advantages and disadvantages.
- Thermal conductivity
Radiation-applications of thermal insulators (flask, casseroles)
- **Basic concepts of force**
Types of force-inertia-relation between inertia and mass.
Basic concepts of thrust and pressure-relationship between surface area and thrust.
Atmospheric pressure - barometer
- **Different types of mixtures**
Methods of separation of pure substances-acids and bases and its characteristics, reaction with metals and carbonates.
Neutralisation, PH
- **Metals**
Metals and its characteristics-prevention of corrosion.
- **Cosmetics**
- **Chemical reactions and its classification**
Chemical reactions in day to day life-effect of chemical reactions on nature.

Molecules and atoms- fundamental concepts-classification of matter-symbols of elements-properties of elements and matter-structure of atom-discovery-Dalton's concept- atom model-Bohr' model of atom-atomic number and mass number.

Octet electronic configuration

Role of electrons in bonding- valency-ions - atomicity

b. Pedagogy

10 Questions

Approaches to the science curriculum-criticism of contemporary science education-Aims and objectives of science education-science literacy.

Approaches of science education-taxonomy of science education.

Knowledge domain

Problem solving skills-creativity domain-attitudinal domain-application domain

Scientific inquiry

Pedagogic strategies-activity based - collaborative and cooperative learning.

Significance of the history of science

Significance of laboratory

Evaluation, CCE, assessment of performance

Scientific attitude

Methods of science teaching

Role of science teacher

Teaching and learning aids

Psychological basis of science learning

Total 30 marks

MATHEMATICS

30 Questions

The examination will be broadly based on the topics prescribed for classes 6 to 8 in the Kerala State syllabus for mathematics but some problems may have links to extension of these concepts to the Higher Secondary stage. The details are given below:

1. Content

Arithmetic

Fractions : Different forms of the same fraction and reduction to lowest terms. Operations on fractions. Representation of certain fractions as terminating decimals. Operations on such decimals.

Percent : Concept of percent and its relation to fractions. Applications of percent in monetary transactions, such as interest (simple and compound), profit and loss, and discount.

Average : Average as representative number of a group of numbers. Computation of average. Quick computation of the change in average when one number of the group is replaced by another. Average of combined groups

Negative Numbers : Use of negative numbers in certain physical contexts such as temperature and scoring. Fundamental operations of negative numbers. Use of negative numbers in algebra.

Exponentiation : Exponentiation as repeated multiplication. Positive integral powers. Multiplication and division of numbers expressed as powers. Meaning of negative powers and its use in simplification.

Ratio and Proportion : Ratios for comparing two or more magnitudes using a common unit. Multiple interpretations of comparisons involving ratios. Uses of the idea in such contexts as comparing different types in a group, different ingredients in a mixture, monetary division, aspect ratio in geometry and so on.

Proportion as change of quantities without changing the ratio. The idea of the constant of proportion.

Inverse proportion as proportionality with the reciprocal. The equations $y = kx$ and $y = \frac{k}{x}$. Use of these ideas in physics, such as in elasticity, levers and gravitation.

Time and Distance : The concept of average speed. Relation between time, distance and average speed. Finding average speed of trips done in two parts in various cases such as when the distance in both parts are equal and when the time for both parts are the same.

Algebra

Use of algebra to express unchanging relations between changing physical quantities. Algebraic expressions as shorthand for arithmetical operations on unspecified numbers. General properties of arithmetic operations, especially products of sums and differences as algebraic identities. Formulation and solution of a linear equation in one unknown, arising from certain physical and mathematical contexts.

Geometry

Angles : Angle as measure of slant and as measure of spread. Degree measure of an angle by dividing a circle into 360 equal sectors. Perpendicularity relation between the four angles made by two intersecting lines.

Parallel Lines : A pair of parallel lines as lines keeping the same distance throughout and as lines having the same slant with a third line. Characterization of a pair of parallel lines in terms of various pairs of angles from the eight angles made by intersection with a third line. Sum of angles of a triangle and polygons.

Triangles : Area of a triangle in terms of base and height. Drawing triangles according to some specified measures. Cases where two different triangles are possible and no triangle is possible. The concept of congruency of triangles, Sufficient conditions for two triangles to be congruent, such as having lengths of all three sides equal, lengths of two sides and included angle equal, lengths of one side and the two angles on it equal. Various applications of these ideas such as in proving properties of parallelograms and isosceles triangles, drawing the perpendicular bisector of a line and bisector of an angle.

Quadrilaterals : Classification of quadrilaterals as rectangle, square, parallelogram, rhombus, and trapezium and their various characterizations. Drawing these types of quadrilaterals of specified measures. Areas of various types of quadrilaterals.

Solids : The idea of a rectangular prism. Its volume and surface area.

Statistics

Graphical Representation : Representing numerical data as pictographs, bar graphs, multiple bar graphs, line graphs and pie charts. Drawing inferences from such graphs.

Tabular Representation : Representing numerical data as a frequency table.

2. Pedagogy

Nature of Mathematics

Abstraction, Understanding children's thinking and reasoning. Language of Mathematics.

Place of Mathematics in Curriculum

Aims and objectives of learning mathematics in primary classes -Values of mathematics learning.

Correlation with other subjects, Lower primary and Upper primary Mathematics curriculum

Mathematics - Trends and Developments

Historical development of mathematics

History of great mathematicians and their contributions

Approach to Mathematics Learning

Proper learning experiences keeping in mind the characteristics of children, his natural learning capacity and the learning process of the child.

Theoretical base of learning mathematics

Learning of Mathematics - Strategies and Methods

learning strategies- Concept attainment, Process oriented approach, Projects, Seminars, Field trip, etc.

Different teaching learning methods –Inductive and deductive method, Analytic and Synthetic method, Project Method, laboratory method. Planning of a lesson

Learning Materials in Mathematics

Textbook and Handbooks, Information technology, Mathematics club, Mathematics laboratory, Mathematics fair, Mathematics library. Mathematics collection - collection of mathematical puzzles, riddles, etc.

Mathematics Learning - Evaluation

Concept of continuous and comprehensive evaluation, Evaluation activities, Grading the performance and recording the results. Diagnosis, Remedial Teaching and Error Analysis.

Total 30 Marks

IV. B SOCIAL SCIENCE

60 Questions

(i) HISTORY

(12 Questions)

1. Stone age, beginning of agriculture
2. Civilizations - Egypt, China, Mesopotamia, Harappa
3. Industrial and agrarian revolutions, capitalism
4. Socialism, labour movements and labour struggles
5. Colonialism in India
6. Struggles of peasants, workers, tribals, women, sepoys, poligars, rulers and chieftains
7. Revolt of 1857
8. Social reform movements of India
9. Indian national movement and Gandhian era.
10. Movements for social change, peasant struggles and national movement in modern Kerala

(ii) GEOGRAPHY

(12 Questions)

1. Planets and other heavenly bodies
2. Size, shape, interior structure of the earth, seasons, temperature zones
3. Latitude, longitude, longitude and time
4. Map and its types, scale, topographical maps, globe
5. Climate & weather, temperature, pressure, rainfall and winds
6. India - Relief, climate, drainage, vegetation
7. India - Resources, agriculture, industry, transport, population
8. Kerala - Physiography, drainage, agriculture, transport, human life
9. Environmental problems and conservative measures.

(iii) ECONOMICS**(8 Questions)**

1. Economic growth, development and human development - concepts and trends
2. Five Year Plans
3. Agriculture, food security and poverty
4. Traditional industries of Kerala
5. Money and banking
6. Demographic trends - India and Kerala
7. Globalisation and India

(iv) POLITICAL SCIENCE**(8 Questions)**

1. Democracy
2. People and state Government
3. Political parties - Types and functions
4. Election process and the Role of Election Commission
5. Local Self Governments

(v) SOCIAL SCIENCE - PEDAGOGY**(20 Questions)**

1. Nature, scope, importance and correlation
2. National goals, aims & objectives of instruction
3. Curriculum - trends, principles & organisations
4. Analysis and planning of instruction.
5. Types of learners and requirements for learning
6. Learning resources and co-curricular activities
7. Purpose and modern trends of evaluation
8. Methods, approaches & techniques of instruction
9. Characteristics of modern instructional strategies

Category III - Paper III
(For classes VIII to X)

KERALA TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST (K-TET) 2012**Category III - Paper III (For classes VIII to X)****SYLLABUS****I. ADOLESCENT PSYCHOLOGY, THEORIES OF LEARNING & TEACHING APTITUDE****40 Questions****A. Adolescent Psychology****(10 marks)**

- a. Adolescence – Nature and Characteristics- Methods of studying Adolescents - Principles of development – Role of Heredity and Environment on development – Developmental needs – Physiological, Intellectual, Language, Emotional and Social. Developmental tasks.
- b. Problems of adolescence – Identity crisis, Underachievement, Peer Pressure, Substance Abuse, Delinquency, Health Problems, Adjustment Mechanisms - Challenges and Remedies.
- c. Developmental theories – Piaget, Bruner, Freud, Erikson, Kohlberg – Special reference to adolescence - Classroom implications.

B. Theories of Learning**(15 marks)**

- a. Nature and concept of Learning - Maturation and learning - characteristics of learning - Transfer of learning - Classroom implications.
- b. Factors affecting learning - Motivation, Intelligence, Interest, Attention, Attitude, Anxiety, Level of aspiration, Memory, Learning Context, Content of Learning, Learner Characteristics- Teacher's role.
- c. Creativity - concept, nature, process, measurement, characteristics of creative children, relationship between creativity and achievement - Fostering creativity.
- d. Theories of learning : Principles of learning, contributions of Thorndike, Pavlov, Skinner, Kurt Lewin, Piaget, Bruner, Vygotsky, Ausubel, Gagne, Gestalt Psychology, Constructivist approach in learning - Classroom implications.
- e. Children with special needs : Gifted, Backward, Mentally challenged, Physically Challenged, Learning disabled - Problems and Challenges - Inclusive Education- Educational provisions.

C. Teaching Aptitude**(15 marks)**

- a. Teaching - Nature & Objectives - Steps in Teaching, Factors affecting Teaching. Teacher characteristics, Identification of learner needs, creating appropriate learning situations, effective teacher, progressive teacher, teaching styles.
- b. Teacher Roles - Motivator, Facilitator, Democratic leader, Guide, Counsellor, Mentor, Social Engineer- Classroom Implications.
- c. Methods and Techniques of Teaching: Learner Centered Teaching Strategies, Projects, Group Discussion, Activity, Co-operative Learning, Seminars, Debates etc. Effective use of ICT, AV Aids, Improvisation, Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Concept of CCE and Assessment
- d. Classroom Management, Skills in Planning and Implementation, Decision Making, Positive Feedback.
- e. Personality of the Teacher - Emotional Maturity, Balanced Personality, Attitude, Values and Professional Ethics.
- f. Understanding teaching and learning in the context of NCF 2005, KCF 2007 and right to education act 2009

II. LANGUAGE I - MALAYALAM/ENGLISH/TAMIL/KANNADA

A. MALAYALAM

30 Questions

1. അവധാരണം (ഗദ്യം) (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യൽ
 - വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കൽ
 - ആശയങ്ങളുടെ പരസ്പരബന്ധം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - സംഗ്രഹിക്കൽ
2. അവധാരണം (പദ്യം) (അഞ്ച് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 5 മാർക്ക്)
 - കേന്ദ്രാശയം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - വിശകലനം ചെയ്യൽ
 - വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കൽ
 - ആശയങ്ങളുടെ പരസ്പരബന്ധം കണ്ടെത്തൽ
 - ആസ്വാദനാംശങ്ങൾ കണ്ടെത്തൽ
3. ആശയവിനിമയം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - വാക്യശുദ്ധി
 - അർത്ഥബോധത്തോടൊത്തുള്ള പദപ്രയോഗം
 - പദബോധം
 - സാന്ദർഭികമായും തെറ്റുകൂടാതെയും ഭാഷ പ്രയോഗിക്കാനുള്ള കഴിവ്
4. ഭാഷാജ്ഞാനം (പത്ത് ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 10 മാർക്ക്)
 - ശൈലികൾ, പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുകൾ, പ്രായോഗങ്ങൾ എന്നിവ അർത്ഥബോധത്തോടെ ഉചിതമായി പ്രയോഗിക്കാനുള്ള കഴിവ്.
 - പ്രായോഗികവ്യാകരണം

B. ENGLISH

30 Questions

1. Comprehension 10 Marks
 2. Elements of Language 10 Marks
 3. Communication 10 Marks
1. **Comprehension**
 - a) Two passages - discursive/literary/narrative/scientific, with questions on testing comprehension
 - b) Elements of Language
 1. **Vocabulary**
Antonym, Synonym, foreign words, confused words, one word substitution - spelling
 2. **Grammar**
Sentence structure - Phrases - Clause - Transformation of Sentences - Tense - Concord - Prepositions - passivisation - Reporting

3. Communicative functions:

Asking for something, seeking permission etc.,

Dialogue writing - Contracted forms: I'd, I'll, we'll etc.,

Spoken and written forms of communication

C. TAMIL**30 Questions****1. Reading Comprehension (Prose)****5 Questions**

- a. Comprehension of theme
- b. Interpretation
- c. Analysis
- d. Summaizing

2. Reading Comprehension - Poem**5 Questions**

- a. Poetic images
- b. Comprehension of themes
- c. Interpretation
- d. Extended meaning
- e. Creativity and imagination

3. Elements of Language**10 Questions**

- a. Functional Tamil
- b. Basic grammar
- c. Proverbs
- d. Errors and correction (words and sentences)

4. Communication**10 Questions**

- a. Media Language
- b. Correspondence
- c. Speeches
- d. Influence of other languages

D. KANNADA**30 Questions****1. Reading comprehension - Prose****5 Questions**

- a. Comprehension of Theme
- b. Interpretation
- c. Inference
- d. Analysis

2. Reading comprehension -Poem**5 Questions**

- a. Comprehension of Theme
- b. Poetic images

c.	Poetic emotions and feelings	
d.	Imaginating elements	
e.	Poetic Style	
f.	Poetic emotions and feelings	
3.	Elements of Language	10 Questions
a.	Functional Grammar	
b.	Vocabulary –Borrowings-Literary and colloquial	
c.	Different types of sentences	
4.	Communication	10 Questions
a.	Different types of communication	
b.	Modern techniques of communication	
	Comprehension Prose	5
	Comprehension Poem	5
	Elements of Language	10
	Communication	10
	Total	30

III. SUBJECT SPECIFIC AREAS

A. MALAYALAM

80 Questions

- I. ഭാഷാ പഠനത്തിന്റെ ബോധനശാസ്ത്രം (30 ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 30 മാർക്ക്)
- ഭാഷാർജ്ജന സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ (ചേഷ്ടാവാദം, ജ്ഞാതൃമനശ്ശാസ്ത്രം, പ്രയോഗികവാദം, ജ്ഞാന നിർമ്മിതിവാദം, ഘടനാവാദം, മറ്റു സമകാലിക സിദ്ധാന്തങ്ങൾ)
 - ബഹുമുഖ ബുദ്ധി സിദ്ധാന്തം
 - ഭാഷാപഠന സമീപനം
 - ഭാഷാപഠന തന്ത്രങ്ങൾ
 - ഭാഷാപഠന ശൈലി.
 - അറിവിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം (Nature of knowledge: Information, knowledge, Opinion, belief)
 - പഠനോപകരണങ്ങൾ
 - ഭാഷാധ്യാപകൻ
 - പാഠ്യപദ്ധതി ഘടകങ്ങൾ
 - പഠനാന്തരീക്ഷം
 - വിഭവങ്ങളുടെ വിനിയോഗം
 - മൂല്യനിർണ്ണയം. (Summative evaluation, Formative evaluation)
 - അധ്യാപകന്റെ ആസൂത്രണം.
 - പ്രത്യേക പരിഗണന അർഹിക്കുന്ന കുട്ടികളുടെ ഭാഷാപഠനം.
- II. ഭാഷാപഠനത്തിന്റെ ഉള്ളടക്കം (50 ബഹുവികല്പ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക് 50 മാർക്ക്)
- ഭാഷാ: ഭാഷയുടെ വികാസ പരിണാമങ്ങൾ (ഭാഷയുടെ ഉല്പത്തി, വളർച്ച, ഇതരഭാഷകളുമായുള്ള ബന്ധം)
 - ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം (വ്യാകരണ നിയമങ്ങൾ ആധുനിക ഭാഷാശാസ്ത്രം)
 - അലങ്കാര ശാസ്ത്രം
 - വൃത്തശാസ്ത്രം
 - സാഹിത്യചരിത്രം
 - സാഹിത്യപ്രസ്ഥാനങ്ങൾ, പ്രവണതകൾ
 - പരിഭാഷ
 - കാവ്യ ശാസ്ത്രം
 - ആസ്വാദനം
 - മാധ്യമം
 - സംസ്കാരം

B. ENGLISH

80 Questions

1. Pedagogical understanding (30 marks)
- Language Learning/Language acquisition -
 - Principles of language teaching
 - Activities for developing language skills
 - Process approach, Activity-based learning - learner autonomy
 - Teaching Prose, Poetry, Drama and other Discourses
 - Methods of teaching English
 - Addressing learning difficulties
 - Dealing with language disorders

2. Content, Concepts and Ideas**(50 marks)**

- Objectives of teaching English
- Principles and methods of English Language Teaching
- Communicative approach - SOS approach
- Bilingual Method
- Humanistic Approaches
- Learner assessment, CCE
- Early Literature - Chaucer and his contemporaries - Later Middle English Literature
- The Renaissance - Elizabethan Prose - Drama previous to Shakespeare - Shakespeare and the later Dramatists
- Poetry from Spenser to the Restoration - The Restoration Poetry - Drama & Prose
- The Augustan Novel - Prose
- Writers of the 18th century - The Romantic Movement
- Early 19th century Poets - The Novel in the later Eighteenth Century and earlier Nineteenth century
- Victorian Poetry - Novel - Drama
- Twentieth Century literature
- Major themes in modern and post modern literature - Feminist literature - Major Indian writers in English
- Basic concepts in Film studies - Media studies - Translation studies
- Phonetics, History and structure of the English Language - Phonology - Morphology - Phrase structure Grammar
- Modern Grammar and usage - Tense and aspects, Word classes, Concord, Sentence transformation, Reporting, Passivisation
- Vocabulary - Idioms and Phrases

C. TAMIL**80 Questions****I. Pedagogical Understanding****30 Questions**

- a. Principles of Language learning
- b. Inclusion of differently abled children
- c. Methods of teaching
- d. Critical Pedagogy
- e. Development of skills

II. Concepts and ideas (contexts)**50 Questions**

- a. Sangam literature
- b. Ethical literature
- c. Epic literature
- d. Bhakthi literature
- e. Medieval literature
- f. Foreign contribution in Tamil Language and Literature

- g. Modern literature
- h. Modern literary trends
- i. Folk lore
- j. South Indian History and culture
- k. Elements of Language
- l. Traditional grammar
- m. Functional grammar.

D. KANNADA

80 Questions

I. Pedagogical understanding

30 Questions

- 1. Principles of Language learning
- 2. Classroom Practices
- 3. Inclusive differently abled children
- 4. Methodology of curriculum transaction
- 5. Critical pedagogy
- 6. Principles of Teaching

II. Concepts and Ideas (Content)

50 Questions

- 1. Literature - Ancient, Medieval and Modern
- 2. Prosody
- 3. Grammar and History of Kannada Language
- 4. Literary Criticism (Eastern and Western)
- 5. Linguistics - General and Dravidian
- 6. Folk Literature

Pedagogical understanding	30
Literature including folk literature	30
Prosody	5
Grammar	5
Poetics	5
Linguistics	5
Total	80

E. HINDI

80 Questions

Pedagogy of Language development

(30 Questions)

- 1. Aims and objectives of teaching language - Place of Hindi in Kerala - Hindi the National, official and link language of India - Developing National outlook (2)
- 2. Developments - Principles of Language teaching (1)

3. Acquisition of the four language skills - Listening - Listening and reporting - speaking - creating proper interactive situations in language classrooms. Stress on good pronunciation. Reading - different types of reading - silent, loud, multiple reading - writing - process of writing - creative writing (3)
4. Importance of translation - cultural and literacy value (1)
5. Co-curricular activities - celebration of important days, Hindi club activities - Academic activities, aesthetic development activities (2)
6. Selection of appropriate instructional strategies - learner centred instructional strategies - Inductive - deductive learning, constructive model of learning - group investigation strategy. (4)
7. Learning aids - Textbooks - IT enabled language learning - language lab - local text - print media and visual media (3)
8. Methods of teaching - methods of teaching discourses - role of grammar - language for communicating ideas - verbal and written form - critical perspective (4)
9. Identification of learner needs - learning disabled slow learners - fast learners (3)
10. Diverse classroom - Planning of classroom teaching - critical analysis of Std. VIII to X Textbooks (Hindi) - preparation of year plan - unit plan and lesson plan (3)
11. Evaluation - continuous evaluation - terminal evaluation - achievement test - diagnostic test - remedial teaching. (4)

Content**(50 Questions)****हिंदी - पाठ्यक्रम**

1. हिंदी भाषा उद्भव और विकास

हिंदी भाषा का स्वरूप - अपभ्रंश और पुरानी हिंदी - हिंदी भाषा का विकास - हिंदी की बोलियाँ, वर्गीकरण तथा क्षेत्र

2. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास - प्राचीन

आदिकाल : हिंदी साहित्य के प्रमुख इतिहास ग्रन्थ - हिंदी साहित्य का काल - विभाजन और नामकरण - हिंदी साहित्य का प्रारंभिक काल (आदि काल या वीरगथा काल) आदि कालीन अपभ्रंश साहित्य - आदिकाल की प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ - रासो काव्य - पृथ्वीराज रासो, विद्यापति, अमीर खुसरो

भक्ति काल: भक्ति आन्दोलन का स्वरूप - निर्गुण, सगुण - साम्य वैषम्य - भक्ति आन्दोलन की प्रमुख धाराएँ - संत काव्य-संत काव्य का स्वरूप और प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख निर्गुण संत कवि कबीर

हिंदी सूफ़ी काव्य:- सूफ़ी काव्य का स्वरूप - प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख सूफ़ी कवि और काव्य - जायसी - पद्मावत - हिंदी कृष्ण भक्ति काव्य - कृष्ण भक्ति शाखा के स्वरूप और विभिन्न संप्रदाय - अष्टछाप - प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि और काव्य-सूरदास और सूरसागर - बाल लीला, भ्रमरगीत - हिंदी राम - काव्य - राम भक्ति शाखा का स्वरूप और विभिन्न संप्रदाय-प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ और काव्य - तुलसिदास, रामचरित मानस

रीतिकाल : परिस्थितियाँ - नामकरण - रीति शब्द का अर्थ - प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ - रीति बद्ध, रीति सिद्ध और रीति मुक्त काव्य - प्रमुख काव्य - रीति काल के प्रवर्तक - बिहारी, देव, भूषण, घनानंद

आधुनिककाल - गद्य

हिंदी गद्य का विकास - फोर्ट विलियम कॉलेज और हिंदी भाषा - भारतेन्दु युग - भारतेन्दु मंडल आधुनिक गद्य विधाओं की शुरुआत - पत्र - पत्रिकाओं का योगदान

द्विवेदियुग - महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी और उनका साहित्य - दर्शन - सरस्वति पत्रिका

हिंदी गद्य साहित्य विविध विधाएँ

हिंदी उपन्यास प्रारंभ से 1980 तक - प्रेमचन्द पूर्व - प्रेमचंद युग - प्रेमचंद परवर्ती - प्रमुख समस्याएँ - प्रमुख उपन्यासकार और उपन्यास - देवकीनंदन स्वामी, प्रेमचन्द और उनके उपन्यास - प्रेमचन्द की महानता और प्रासंगिकता - प्रेमचन्द के जरिए हिंदी कथा - साहित्य में आए परिवर्तन - प्रेमचन्द जैनेन्द्र कुमार, अज्ञेय, यशपाल कमलेश्वर निर्मल वर्मा, भीष्मसाहनी, अमरकांत श्रीलालशुक्ल, भीष्मसाहनी, उषा प्रियंवदा, मन्नू भंडारी - चन्द्रकांता, गोदान, रंगभूमि, शेखर एक जीवनी, गिरती दीवारे, सूरज का सातवां धोड़ा, राग दरबारी, वे दिन, तमस, आप का बंटी - हिंदी के आंचलिक उपन्यास - फणीश्वरनाथ रेणु, नागार्जुन, भैरवप्रसाद गुप्त, शिवप्रसाद सिंह, शैलेशमटियानी - मैला आंचल वलचनमा गंगा मैया, अलग अलग वैतरणी।

हिंदी कहानी - प्रारंभ - प्रेमचन्द पूर्व - प्रेमचंद युग - प्रेमचन्द परवर्ती - नई कहानी और अन्य कहानी आन्दोलन - कहानियों में अभिव्यक्त समस्याएँ - शिल्प में नए प्रयोग - प्रमुख कहानीकार और कहानियाँ - चन्द्रधर शर्मा गुलेरी, प्रेमचन्द, जैनेन्द्र, यशपाल, राजेन्द्र यादव, कमलेश्वर, राकेश वत्स, मोहन राकेश, निर्मल वर्मा, महीप सिंह, अमरकांत, कृष्णा सोबति, उषा प्रियंवदा, मन्नूभंडारी - उसने कहा था, कफन, पूस की रात, ईदगाह, सवा सेर गेहूँ, ठाकुर का कुआँ, जाह्नवी, दुख, विरादरी बाहर, मलबे का मालिक, चीफ की दावत, राजा निरबंसिया, काला बाप गोरा बाप, बापसी, यही सच है आदि कहानियाँ

हिंदी नाटक - भारतेन्दुयुग - प्रसाद युग - प्रसाद परवर्ती युग- विकास के चरण - प्रयोग के आयाम - भारतेन्दू, जयशंकर प्रसाद, लक्ष्मी नारायण मिश्र - लक्ष्मी नारायण लाल - जगदीश चन्द्र माथुर, मोहन राकेश, शंकर शेष, सुरेन्द्र वर्मा - अन्धेर नगरी, ध्रुवस्वामिनी, सिन्दूर की होली, अंधाकुआँ, कोणार्क, मोहन राकेश और उनके नाटक

हिंदी निबन्ध - हिंदी निबन्ध का उद्भव और क्रमिक विकास - प्रमुख निबन्धकार - रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी - विद्यानिवास मिश्र

हिंदी आलोचना - हिंदी आलोचना के विविध आयाम - प्रमुख समीक्षक और ग्रन्थ.

रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी, रामविलास शर्मा, नगेन्द्र, नामवरसिंह - कबीर, कविता के नए प्रतिमान, कहानी नई कहानी आदि.

हिंदी कविता के विभिन्न चरण

भारतेन्दुयुग - प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि और काव्य

द्विवेदी युग - प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि और काव्य - मैथिली शरणगुप्त, हरिऔध

छायावाद - छायावाद का स्वरूप - परिभाषा - छायावाद की प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि और काव्य - कामायनी - जूही की कली, तोड़ती पत्थर - और अन्य छायावादी कविताएँ

राष्ट्रीय सांस्कृतिक काव्य धारा - हरिवंश राय बच्चन, दिनकर - काव्य - कुरुक्षेत्र, मधुशाला

प्रगतिवाद - प्रगतिवाद की विशेषताएँ - प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि - नागार्जुन, केदारनाथ सिंह, शिवमंगल सिंह सुमन प्रयोग वाद एवं नई कविता - तार सप्तक - प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख कवि - अज्ञेय, मुक्ति बोध, सर्वेश्वरदयाल सक्सेना, नरेश मेहता, धर्मवीर भारती, धूमिल - काव्य - कितनी नावों में कितनी बार, चाँद का मुँह टेढ़ा है. गरम हवाएँ, उत्सवा, अंधायुग, संसद से सड़क तक आदी प्रयोगवाद एवं नई कविता की रचनाएँ

अस्सी - उत्तर हिंदी साहित्यः

परिस्थिती - उत्तराधुनिकता - भूमंडलीकरण उपभोक्ता संस्कार - विज्ञापनबाजी संस्कार - प्रौद्योगिक संस्कृति और मीडिया कल्चर उपन्यास - प्रमुख प्रवृत्तियाँ - उत्तराधुनिक संवेदनाओं का चित्रण - नारी विमर्श - दलित विमर्श - प्रमुख उपन्यासकार और उपन्यास - गोविंद मिश्र, सुरेन्द्र वर्मा, प्रदीप सौरभ, चित्रामुद्गल, मैत्रेयी पुष्पा, मृदुला गर्ग, मधुकांकरिया, अल्का सरावगी, गीताजलि श्री - आवां, सेजपर संस्कृत, मुझे चांद चाहिए, पाँच आँगनों वाला घर, अंतिम अरण्य, तीसरी ताली कहानि - नई प्रवृत्तियाँ और नये शिल्प प्रयोग प्रमुख कहानीकार - उदय प्रकाश और उनकी कहानियाँ - अखिलेश, प्रियंवदा, संजीव, एस. आर. हरनोट, नासिरा शर्मा, अल्पनामिश्र, मनीषा, कुलश्रेष्ठ, क्षमाशर्मा - कहानियाँ मोहनदास, पॉल गोमरा का स्कुटर, पार्टेशन, विश्व बाज़ार का ऊँट, चिट्ठी, कठपुतलियाँ, शवयात्रा, माँ पढ़ती है।

नाटक - संवेदनात्मक विशेषताएँ और उत्तराधुनिक शिल्प प्रयोग - नाटक की रंग मंचीयता - नई प्रवृत्तियाँ - प्रमुख नाटककार और नाटक - प्रताप सहगल, स्वदेश दीपक, नरेन्द्र मोहन, राजेश जैन, मीराकांत, नंदकिशोर आचार्य - अन्वेषक, कोर्टमार्शल,

नेपथ्य - राग, दिल्ली ऊँचा सुनती है, कोयला चला हंस की चाल आदि

हिंदी कविता - बदलते भाव बोध और बदलती शिष्ट शैली - अद्यतन समस्याएँ - नारी विमर्श, पारिस्थितिकी, दलित विमर्श - प्रमुख कवि और काव्य - अरुण कमल, अशोक वाजपेयी, चंद्रकांतदेवताले, लीलाधर जगूडी, उदय प्रकाश, कुमार अंबुज, ज्ञानेंद्रपति, ओमप्रकाश वाल्मीकी, पवन करण, अनामिका, कात्यायनी, निर्मला पुतुल, गगनगिल, नीलेश रघुवंशी - पुतली में संसार, पत्थर की बेंच, नाटक ज़ारी है, रात में हारमोनियम, जादु नहीं कविता, स्त्री मेरे भीतर विवक्षा, पहाड पर लालटेन बस बहुत हो चुका आदि।

अन्यविधाएँ - आत्मकथा - मन्नू भंडारी, मैत्रेयी पुष्पा, प्रभा खेतान, भीष्म साहनी, कमलेश्वर, विष्णु प्रभाकर आदि - कस्तूरी कुंडलीबसै, एक कहानी यह भी, अन्या से अनन्या, आवारा मसीहा, आज के अतीत, जूठन - जीवनी, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्र, यात्राविवरण, आलोचना, डायरी - प्रमुख रचनाएँ और लेखक

व्याकरण - लिंग, वचन, कारक, 'ने' प्रत्यय - सज्ञा - सर्वनाम - विशेषण - काल - क्रिया - अव्यय

भाषा विज्ञान - ध्वनि विज्ञान (सामान्य परिचय) - अर्थ विज्ञान - अर्थ संकोच, अर्थ - विस्तार अर्थादेश - वाक्य विज्ञान, पदबंध - वाक्य के प्रकार

काव्य शास्त्र - भारतीय एवं पाश्चात्य आचार्य - और उनकी महत्व पूर्ण रचनाएँ और सिद्धांत - हिंदी की प्रमुख पत्र पत्रिकाएँ, केरल की हिंदी पत्रिकाएँ

F. ARABIC

80 Questions

تتضمن هذا قسمين. الأسئلة في القسم الأول (٥٠ سؤال) تستهدف اختبار قابلية استيعاب اللغة وقابلية التخمين (inference) وقابلية تطبيق قواعد اللغة (Grammar)، وقابلية الألفاظ (Verbal ability) والوعي عن تاريخ الأدب العربي قديما وحديثا. الأسئلة في القسم الثاني (٣٠ سؤال) تحتوي على العلم التربوي لتنمية اللغة (Pedagogy of Language development). لكل سؤال علامة واحدة.

المواد للقسم الأول:

- نشأة اللغة العربية
- الشعر القديم: - القصيدة والمعلقات - مكانة الشاعر في العصر الجاهلي - مميزات الشعر الجاهلي والإسلامي والأموي والعباسي - الشعراء المشهورون.

- النثر القديم: - القرآن المجيد، والأحاديث - أثر القرآن والأحاديث في الأدب العربي
- التفسير- الفقه - علم الكلام - الفلسفة - الخطابة ومميزاته
- المقامات - الخطباء والفقهاء والعلماء والمؤرخون والأدباء المشهورون
- الأدب والشعر الحديث: - النهضة والأدب العربي - الحركات الأدبية - النثر الحديث
- الشعر الحديث - الأدب المهجر - الأدب العربي الهندي
- الشعراء والأدباء المشهورون
- علم النحو والصرف والبلاغة والعروض
- المواد للقسم الثاني:

- اللغة: تعريفها ووظائفها وأشكالها.
- دراسة اللغة واكتساب اللغة.
- مبادئ تدريس اللغة.
- دور الاستماع والتحدث.
- الوظائف اللغوية وكيف يستخدمها الدارس أداة.
- طرق التدريس واستراتيجياتها قديما وحديثا.
- تدريس القواعد - الرؤية الانتقادية عن دور قواعد اللغة للتواصل عما في ذهنه شفويا وتحريريا.
- المهارات اللغوية - الاستماع والتحدث والقراءة والكتابة واستراتيجيات تدريسها
- المهارة التواصلية ومهارة المطالعة.
- تحديات تدريس اللغة في الصف المتنوع، المشكلات اللغوية والأخطاء والاضطرابات.
- الوسائل التدريسية والتدريسية: الكتاب المقرر - كتاب المدرس - الوسائل ذات متعدد الوسائط (Multimedia) - المصادر اللغوية المتعددة.
- التقويم: - التقويم الدوري - التقويم المستمر المستوعب.
- التدريس العلاجي.
- التخطيط في التدريس: - أهميتها وكيفيةها.

G. URDU

80 Questions

A زبانی صلاحیتیں اور طریقہء تعلیم

- I زبان کی تعلیم کے اغراض و مقاصد:
❖ تبادلہ خیالات، تمدن اور ثقافت کی ترسیل، معلومات کا تحفظ اور ترسیل
- II زبان کی تعلیم کے اصول اور نظریے:
❖ بچوں کی مرکزیت، فطرت سے مطابقت، زندگی سے مربوط
- III زبان اور اس کی آموزش:
❖ زبان ایک حیاتیاتی عنصر، شعوری اور غیر شعوری تعلیم، لسانی قابلیت کی نشوونما میں سماج کا رول
تعلیم اور آموزش، تعلیم و تعلم
- IV زبان کی تعلیم:
❖ تعلیم کا ماحول، تعلیم کے طریقے، سرگرمیاں / حکمت عملیاں
- V بنیادی لسانی مہارتیں اور ان کی نشوونما:
❖ اہمیت اور ضرورت، چار اہم لسانی مہارتیں، مختلف سرگرمیاں / حکمت عملیاں
- VI وسائل / تعلیم:
❖ ضرورت اور اہمیت، مختلف قسم کے وسائل
- VII جائزہ:
❖ جائزہ کے طریقے، آلات / جائزہ، سرگرمیاں / حکمت عملیاں
- VIII اصلاحی تعلیم:
❖ ضرورت اور اہمیت، ہم سرانجامی تعلیم، تکنیک / سرگرمیاں، استاد کا رول
- IX خصوصی توجہ کی ضرورت والے طلبہ کی تعلیم
❖ اہمیت اور ضرورت، اصول اور نظریے، سرگرمیاں اور حکمت عملیاں
- X نصاب اور اس کی تشکیل: درسی کتاب کی خصوصیات
- XI اردو زبان کا استاد

B مواد

- I اردو زبان کا آغاز و ارتقاء، مختلف نظریے
❖ دکن میں اردو، دکن کی لسانی خصوصیات،
❖ اردو کی ابتدائی نشوونما میں صوفیائے کرام کی خدمات
❖ اردو زبان کی بین الاقوامی حیثیت

II نظم:

- ❖ اصنافِ سخن اور ان کا ارتقا - غزل، قصیدہ، مثنوی، مرثیہ، رباعی، آزاد نظم، نظم معز، نثری نظم وغیرہ
- ❖ مختلف رجحانات - رومان پسند، ترقی پسند، جدیدیت، حلقہ ارباب ذوق
- ❖ اہم شعرائے اردو - قلی قطب شاہ، ولی نصرتی، میر تقی میر، مرزا سودا، غالب، انیس نظیر اکبر آبادی، حسرت موہانی، حالی، اقبال، چکبست، جوش، فیض، مخدوم، سردار جعفری، مجاز، نذافا ضلی، ن. م راشد، میراجی، شہریار، بلراج کول، بشیر بدر، یگانہ چنگیزی، کیفی اعظمی

III اردو نثر کا ارتقا:

- ❖ داستان : ملا وجہی، میرامن، انشا اللہ خان انشا وغیرہ
- ❖ ناول : نذیر احمد، پریم چند، کرشن چندر، مرزا ہادی رسوا، قرۃ العین حیدر، راجید رسنگھ بیدی
- ❖ ڈراما : امانت لکھنوی، آغا حشر کاشمیری، امتیاز علی تاج، کرشن چندر
- ❖ افسانہ : پریم چند، کرشن چندر، منٹو، عصمت چغتائی، جیلانی بانو
- ❖ خاکہ نگاری: مولوی عبدالحق، رشید احمد صدیقی، خواجہ احمد فاروقی
- ❖ خطوط نگاری: غالب، ابوالکلام آزاد
- ❖ انشائیہ : سرسید، محمد حسین آزاد، رشید احمد صدیقی، خواجہ حسن نظامی،
- ❖ تنقید : حالی، کلیم الدین احمد، احتشام حسین، آل احمد سرور
- ❖ طنز و مزاح: رشید احمد صدیقی، فرحت اللہ بیگ، مشتاق احمد یوسفی
- ❖ صحافت : اخبارات، رسائل، الکتراٹک میڈیا، ترجمہ

IV قواعد اور لسانیات:

- ❖ حروف کی قسمیں، جملوں کی قسمیں، زمانہ، تشبیہات واستعارات، تلمیحات، محاورے، ضرب لامثال
- ❖ صوتیات: انفیث، ہکارتیت، تشدید وغیرہ

H. SANSKRIT**80 Questions**

(A) शिक्षाशास्त्रावगमः। (Pedagogical understanding)

30 Questions

(i) भाषाधर्माः नैपुण्यश्च। भाषाधर्माः - आशयावगमः, आशयप्रकाशः, आस्वादनम्। श्रवणभाषणवाचनलेखननैपुण्यः।

(ii) भाषाबोधनसमुपगमः (Approach of learning language)

प्राचीनरीतयः - गुरुकुलसम्प्रदायः, भण्डार्क सम्प्रदायः, पाठपुस्तक सम्प्रदायः।

नूतनरीतयः - ज्ञाननिर्मितिसम्प्रदायः, समस्याधिष्ठितसम्प्रदायः, विमर्शनात्मकबोधनसम्प्रदायप्रभृतयः।

(iii) भाषाव्यवहाररूपाणां विभिन्नबोधनरीतयः - गद्यपद्यचम्पू इत्यादयः।

(iv) भाषाध्यापनसमस्याः। (Challenges of teaching language in diverse classrooms - language difficulties, errors and disorders)

(v) आसूत्रणस्य वैविध्यम्। (Different types of planning)

(vi) पाठ्यचर्या पाठ्यक्रमश्च। (Curriculum and Syllabus)

(vii) मूल्यनिर्णयभेदाः - साम्प्रदायिकः नूतनाश्च। निरन्तरमूल्यनिर्णयः, परस्परमूल्यनिर्णयः। स्वयंमूल्यनिर्णयः। श्रेणीकरणञ्च।

(viii) पठनोपकरणानि - पाठपुस्तकम्, नूतनसाङ्केतिकसामग्रयः, बहुभाषायुक्तकक्ष्या। (Teaching learning materials - textbook, multi-media materials, multi lingual resources of the classroom)

(ix) परिहारबोधनम्। (Remedial teaching)

(B) विषयः (Content) - आशयाः धारणाश्च (Concepts and Ideas)

50 Questions

(i) भिन्नशास्त्रेभ्यः संकलिताः मौलिकाशयाः (Basic ideas and concepts from different sastras- Nyaya, Jyotisha, Vyakarana, Vedanta and Sahitya)

(न्यायः - ज्योतिषः - 3 + 2 Q, व्याकरणः - 5 Q, वेदान्तः - 5Q, साहित्यः - 5Q)

20 Questions

(ii) भाषाव्याकरणम् - सन्धिः, समासः, कारकाणि, कृत्तद्धिताः, प्रयोगाः, धातवः, लकाराः।

10 Questions

(iii) वृत्तालङ्कारौ 2 + 3 Q

5 Questions

(iv) आनुकालिकविषयाधिष्ठितम्। (Current sanskrit literature)

3 Questions

(v) संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः। (History of sanskrit language and literature - specially contribution of Kerala to sanskrit literature)

12 Questions

Ref: SCERT द्वारा निर्दिष्टानां नवमी, दशमी, +1, +2 कक्ष्याणां (अक्कादमिकसंस्कृतविद्यालयानां) पाठपुस्तकानि च।

I. PHYSICAL SCIENCE**80 Questions****A. PHYSICS****(25 questions)****1. Wave motion :**

Transverse and longitudinal waves, propagation of wave, medium dependence. Sound - loudness, frequency, wavelength, pitch, reflection and refraction of sound waves, echo, beats, Doppler effect, reverberation, SONAR, sound pollution, resonance and musical instruments.

2. Light :

Reflection - plane mirror, spherical mirror, multiple reflection, image formation by spherical mirrors and its applications. Refraction : Optical density, total internal reflection and applications. Ray diagram and image formation by lens, lens equation, microscopes, telescope, camera, human eye and common defects of eye and its remedy. Dispersion of light, scattering of light, rainbow, Newton's Disc, colour of sky, cloud, snow. Primary colours, secondary colours - complementary colours.

3. Force and pressure :

Thrust, atmospheric pressure, Pascal's law, Archimedes principle, surface tension and capillarity.

4. Heat :

Temperature and temperature scales, modes of heat transmission, boiling, melting, Specific heat capacity, latent heat, regulation

5. Motion :

Displacement, velocity, acceleration, equations of motion, graphs of s-t, v-t and their relevance. Circular motion, centripetal acceleration, angular speed, momentum, Newton's law of motion, law of conservation of momentum. Recoil of gun, action - reaction pairs. Centre of gravity, banking of curve.

6. Gravitation :

Mass and weight, universal law of gravitation, acceleration due to gravity and factors affecting it, Solar system, orbits, planets, satellite, escape velocity, space exploration and weightlessness in space. Galaxies, stars, big bang, clusters, nebula, Super Nova, solar and lunar eclipse.

7. Work and Energy :

Conventional and Non-conventional sources of energy, forms of energy - heat, light, sound, mechanical, nuclear energy, mass energy. Law of conservation of energy.

8. Electricity and Magnetism

Natural and artificial magnets, different types of magnets and their properties, magnetic field lines or lines of force. Earth and its magnetism. Magnetic induction, magnetic properties of matter - para, dia and ferro magnetic materials. Static electric properties, electroscopes, electro static induction, methods of charging, lightning and lightning conductors, earthing, current electricity, electric potential, Ohm's law, resistance, conductance, resistivity, conductivity, factors affecting resistance. Resistance in series, parallel, use of voltmeter, galvanometer, ammeter, rheostat, Joule's law of heating.

9. Effects of current and Electromagnetic Induction

Electrolysis, voltameter, Faraday's law of electrolysis, chemical cells, solenoids, electromagnets, electromagnetic induction, AC, DC Generators, electric motors, transmission of AC, self induction, mutual induction, transformers, moving coil microphones, loud speaker.

10. Electronics

Conductors, insulators, semi conductors, doping, different types of diodes and applications, transistor and its applications, ICs.

B. CHEMISTRY

(25 questions)

1. Physical changes and Chemical changes :

Exothermic and endothermic reactions, electrolysis of water, energy changes in chemical reactions, electroplating

2. Atoms and Molecules

Basic concepts, structure of atom , sub atomic particles - electrons, protons and neutrons, Rutherford's gold foil experiment, Atom models, Rutherford's atom model, Bohr model of atom, electron shell model, stability and electronic configuration

3. Metals

Properties - metallic luster, malleability, ductility, conducting property, sonority, corrosion - factors responsible for corrosion, prevention of corrosion, reactions of metals with water, air and acids, Displacement reactions of metals, reactivity series, iron - historical background, extraction using blast furnace, extraction of aluminium from bauxite

4. Solutions

Definition, components of a solution, water as universal solvent, suspensions, concentration of a solution, solubility, super saturated solution

5. Colloids

Definition, properties, artificial drinks, chemicals used in soft drinks

6. Nature of matter

Three states of matter and their characteristic properties, surface tension, cohesive force and adhesive force, capillarity, capillarity rise and capillarity dip, applications of surface tension and capillarity.

7. Separation of Mixtures

Classification of matter, mixtures and pure substances, homogeneous and heterogeneous mixtures, methods of separation of mixtures - filtration, sedimentation, decantation, centrifugation, distillation, fractional distillation, differential extraction using separating funnel, chromatography.

8. Periodic table and chemical bonding

Early attempts of classification of elements, Mendeleev's periodic table, periodic law, merits and demerits. *Modern periodic table* - Moseley's periodic law, nature of elements and electronic structure, valency, representative elements, transition elements, sub shell electronic configuration, classification of elements into blocks (s, p, d & f) and their characteristics.

Periodic trends in properties of elements - Atomic size, number of shells, number of valence electrons, electro negativity, ionisation energy, electro positivity, metallic and non-metallic character

10. Chemical bonding

Octet rule, ionic bond and covalent bond, valency and electro negativity, difference in the formation of compounds, comparison of the properties of ionic compounds and covalent compounds, representation of chemical reactions using chemical formula and chemical equation.

11. Non-metals

Non metals in food, water and air, reaction of non-metals with oxygen

<i>Oxygen</i>	- Allotropes of oxygen, methods of preparation, uses of oxygen, respiration, combustion and photo synthesis
<i>Nitrogen</i>	- Position in periodic table, inert nature of nitrogen, nitrogen fixation, nitrogenous fertilizers - merits and demerits
<i>Ammonia</i>	- Laboratory preparation, manufacture of ammonia by Haber process, nitrogen cycle
<i>Hydrogen</i>	- Properties, methods of preparation, hydrogen as future fuel-merits and demerits
<i>Chlorine</i>	- Position in periodic table, properties, bleaching action
<i>Hydrogen chloride</i>	- Laboratory preparation, properties, environmental problems of chlorine compounds
<i>Carbon</i>	- Unique nature, allotropes, important compounds, carbon cycle, green house effect, global warming

12. Organic compounds

Classification, catenation, tetra covalency of carbon

13. Acids and Alkalies

Constituents of soil and plant growth, acidity of soil, properties of acids, pH, Properties of alkalies, neutralisation, properties of salts - their naming and importance, fertilizers - merits and demerits

14. Gas Laws

Boyle's law, Charles' law, Combined gas equation, Avogadro's law

15. Chemical reactions and Mole concept

Factors influencing rate of reaction - concentration, surface area, temperature and presence of catalyst.

Mole Concept - Atomic mass and molecular mass, Avogadro's law and mole concept, gram atom and gram molecule, mole concept and balanced chemical equations

C. PEDAGOGY**(30 questions)**

- Science and its development in India - Science teaching as a process - product and contributions of eminent Indian scientists - developing scientific attitude.
- Aims and objectives of teaching Physical Science
 - Objectives of science teaching as envisaged in National Curriculum Framework (2005) - Values (practical, disciplinary, recreational etc) to be attained.
 - Taxonomy of educational objectives - Bloom, Yager - science process skills - developmental strategies.
- Theoretical basis of science teaching and learning.
 - Cognitive theories - Piaget, Bruner, Gagne - constructivist learning - Vygotsky, generating knowledge - experiential learning - scope and limitation - reflection - a basic process from learning experience - problem based learning.
- Planning science teaching and learning, unit plan, lesson plan - strengthening instruction by means of A-V aids, video lessons and computer assisted lessons.
- Models of teaching - characteristics - science process models, information processing models - concept attainment model, inquiry training model, constructivist model.
- Methods and strategies for teaching and learning Physical Science - direct and indirect, inductive, deductive, guided discovery, enquiry, investigatory and constructivist methods of instruction - scientific method.
- Approaches - integrated, interdisciplinary, environmental, problem solving and scientific process approach - behaviorist approach and constructivist approach.
- Science curriculum - modern trends in curriculum construction - concept of correlation - features of a science textbook. Workbook for pupils and handbook for teachers.
- Role of science laboratories, libraries, science clubs, science museums, fairs etc in promoting science learning.
- Tools and Techniques of evaluation in science learning - objective based - formative, summative, continuous and comprehensive evaluation, achievement tests - construction and administration - diagnostic testing, remedial teaching - objective type tests - advantages, new trends in evaluation grading, question bank.
- Professional development of teachers, strategies.

J. NATURAL SCIENCE**80 Questions****1 Living world**

Characteristics of living things - Classification - Binomial nomenclature - Taxonomical aids

2. Biological Classification

History - Two kingdom classification - Five Kingdom Classification - Different Kingdoms- Characteristics, Examples -Lichens and Viruses

3. Plant Kingdom

Algae - Bryophytes - Pteridophytes - Gymnosperms - Angiosperms - Life Cycle-types

4. Animal Kingdom

Non chordates - Chordates

5. Morphology of Angiosperms

Root System- Structure, Function and Modifications with examples -Shoot system - Structure, function and modification with examples - Leaf - Arrangement, Modifications - Flower - Inflorescence - Fruits and seeds.

6. Cell and Cell Division

Cell - Structure and functions of different organelles - Mitosis, Meiosis and significance.

7. Anatomy of plants

Cell, tissues, types of tissues and function - Anatomy of stem, Root and leaf - 2° thickening in Dicot plants.

8. Human Physiology

Nutrition in human and other organism, eg: Hydra, Amoeba, Tapeworm - Human digestion and absorption - Human Respiratory system - Human Respiratory pathway CO₂ elimination, Respiration in other organisms, eg: Earthworm, Cockroach - Circulatory system - Open and closed system - Human heart - Human circulatory system - Human blood - Lymph - Human cardio vascular disorders - Excretory system and excretion - Excretion in lower organisms - Body structure and movement - Human skeletal system - Exo skeleton and endo skeleton - Joints - Locomotion in lower forms of organisms - Flight adaptation of birds - Aquatic adaptations of fishes - Human Nervous systems - Central and peripheral nervous system - Reflex action - Sense organs and functions - Nervous disorders - Nervous system of lower groups organisms - Reproductive system - Sexual and asexual reproduction - Human reproductive system - Gametogenesis - Fertilisation - Embryogenesis - Hormones in reproduction - Reproduction in lower group organisms - Infertility - Assisted reproductive techniques - Chemical Co-ordination - Hormones, Pheromones.

9. Reproductive Health

Population Explosion - Contraceptive - Assisted Reproductive techniques - Sexually transmitted diseases.

10. Human Health and diseases

Common diseases in humans - Transmission of diseases - Physical, mental and social health - Importance of balanced diet - Deficiency disorders - Life style diseases - Malnutrition, Food adulteration - Different diagnostic techniques - Antibiotics - First Aid - Blood Donation - Immunity - Vaccination - Immune disorders - Different systems of treatment - Cancer - Drugs and Alcohol Abuse.

11. Reproduction in Plants

Life span - Asexual reproduction - examples - Sexual Reproduction - stages.

12. Reproduction in Angiosperms

Flower parts - Micro sporogenesis - Megasporeogenesis - Pollination - Fertilization - Fruit development - Seed development - Parthenocarpy and Apomixis.

13. Transport in plants

Physical phenomenon like Osmosis, Diffusion, Imbibition - Ascent of sap- Different theories - Transpiration and Guttation.

14. Mineral Nutrition

Mineral and Non mineral nutrients - Essential and Non essential nutrients - Source and functions of essential nutrients - Deficiency symptoms - Hydroponics and Aeroponics - N₂ metabolism in plants - Biological N₂ Fixation.

15. Photosynthesis

Chloroplasts and chlorophyll - structure and function - Light phase Reaction - Dark phase Reaction - C₃ and C₄ plants.

16. Respiration in Plants

aerobic, anaerobic - Glycolysis, Krebs cycle, Electron transport system - Respiration as an amphibolic pathway.

17. Growth and Development

Plant hormones - Various types of plant movements - Vernalisation and Photoperiodism.

18. Inheritance and variations

Mendelian laws - Monohybrid cross - Dihybrid Cross - Test cross - Co-dominance - Multiple allelism - Genetic disorders.

19. Molecular basis of Inheritance

Structure of DNA - DNA replication - Transcription - Translation - Genetic code - Mutation - Sex determination in humans - Human genome project - DNA finger printing.

20. Strategies in enhancement of food production

Animal husbandry - Poultry, Pisciculture, Sericulture - Animal breeding - Plant breeding - Tissue culture - Breeding for disease resistance, pest resistance.

21. Bio technology - Principles, applications

Genetic engineering - DNA technology - steps and procedure - Vectors- types and examples - Bio reactors - types and uses - Down streaming - Applications in Agriculture - Applications in pest resistance - Applications in insulin formation - Gene therapy - Genetically modified organisms (GMOs) - Transgenic plants and Animals.

23. Microbes in Human welfare

Growth of micro organisms - Microbes in sewage treatment - Microbes as bio-control agents - Microbes as bio-fertilisers.

24. Organisms, population and Eco system

Species, population, community concepts - Abiotic factors- soil, water, light and temperature - Biotic factors - producer, consumer and decomposers - Food chain, food web, ecological pyramids - Ecological interactions - Bio geo chemical cycles - Ecological successions.

25. Environmental Issues

Pollution - Water, air, soil, sound and radio active - Causes, effects and control measures - Green house effect - Global warming- causes, effect and control.

26. Evolution

Origin of life Theories of evolution - Evidences of evolution - Geological time scale - Mechanism of evolution - Origin and evolution of man

27. Bio Diversity and conservation

Bio Diversity - Conservation of Bio Diversity.

PEDAGOGY**1. UNESCO - 4 pillars of education**

a. Learning to learn, b. Learning to do, c. Learning to live together, d. Learning to be.

2. Broad national goals of teaching biological sciences

Broad national goals - objectives of science teaching as envisaged in NCF - 2005.

3. Mc Cormick and Yager-Taxonomy of teaching science

- a. Knowledge domain, b. Process domain, c. Creativity domain, d. Attitudinal domain, e. Application domain.

4. Nature of science

Science as a process and product - Process skills in science.

5. Science curriculum

Concentric curriculum - Spiral curriculum - Principles of curriculum construction - Difference between curriculum and syllabus.

6. Planning for instruction

Classroom implications of constructivism and critical pedagogy - Meaning of pedagogic analysis - Importance of pedagogic analysis - Year planning, unit planning, lesson planning.

7. Methods of Teaching Natural science

Lecture method - Lecture cum Demonstration - Project method - Experimental method - Heuristic method - Dalton plan - Biography method - Inductive method - Deductive method.

8. Audio-Visual aids and other support materials

Importance of using teaching -learning aids - Multisensory approach - Science lab and importance of practical work - Science library - Science fair - Field trips - Science textbook - Teachers handbook - VICTERS - IT@school project.

9. Evaluation

Construction of achievement test - Continuous and comprehensive evaluation (CCE, CE & TE) - Grading.

10. Agencies for quality assurance

NCTE - NCERT - SCERT - Programmes for the professional development of teachers.

K. MATHEMATICS**80 Questions**

The examination will be broadly based on the topics prescribed for classes 8 - 10 in Kerala state syllabus for Mathematics but some problems may have links to extension of these concepts to the graduate level. The details are given below:

1. Content**50 Questions****Arithmetic**

Real number system; modulus of numbers - distance between two numbers, rational numbers, irrational numbers, infinite decimal representation.

Sequences and series : Problems relating to arithmetic progression and geometric progression.

Algebra

Solutions of two equations in two variables; Quadratic equations, basic operations in polynomials, factor theorem, remainder theorem, binomial theorem for positive integral index.

Trigonometry

Similar triangles, trigonometric measures, problems on heights and distances, geometric problems using trigonometry, properties and solutions of triangles using sine and cosine laws, radian and degree measures.

Geometry

Circles : Central angle theorem, angles in the same segment, cyclic quadrilaterals, tangents, angle between tangent and chord. Perimeter and area of circles, length of arcs and area of sectors.

Solids : Volume and surface area of prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and sphere.

Co-ordinate Geometry : Co-ordinates, distance formula, slope and equation of a line, slope of parallel and perpendicular lines, perpendicular distance from a point to a line, external and internal division of line segment, equation of a circle with given radius and centre.

Conic sections : Basic concepts and related problems.

Graphs of elementary function such as polynomials, absolute values, trigonometric functions.

Statistics and probability

Frequency distribution, classification and tabulation of data, graphical representation of data and frequency distributions, measures of central tendency and dispersion. Basic concepts and problems on probability. Idea of conditional probability.

2. Pedagogy

30 Questions

Nature and scope of Mathematics

Meaning, language, characteristics, significance, practical utility, curricular considerations and psychological considerations.

Trends and Developments in Mathematics

Historical development of Mathematics, latest developments in Mathematics, eminent Mathematicians and their contributions

Place of Mathematics in Secondary School Curriculum

Aims and objectives of learning Mathematics at secondary school level, correlation of Mathematics with life, with other subjects and correlation among various branches of Mathematics. Values of teaching Mathematics. Planning of teaching at different stages.

Approach to Mathematics learning

Importance of constructivist learning; Concept of learning to learn; concretisation of abstract ideas using learning aids, activities and illustrations; Techniques of individualizing instruction in Mathematics.

Theoretical bases of teaching Mathematics

Learning theories of Piaget, Burner and Gagne and the implications of these theories in the teaching of Mathematics, Learner centeredness.

Modern strategies and Methods of teaching Mathematics

Models of teaching, process oriented strategies - projects, seminars, field trips, debates etc. Methods of teaching - Inductive method, deductive method, analytic method, synthetic method, laboratory method, project method, problem solving method, heuristic method.

Teaching - Learning materials in Mathematics

Textbooks, handbooks, workbooks, qualities of good mathematics textbook and learning aids.

Curricular Activities in Mathematics learning

Mathematics club, laboratory, library, organization of Mathematics fair;

Evaluation of student performance

Continuous and comprehensive evaluation, grading the performance, achievement test, diagnostic test, diagnosis and remediation, qualities of a good achievement test, types of test items.

L. SOCIAL SCIENCE (HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, ECONOMICS, POLITICAL SCIENCE, PEDAGOGY)

80 Questions

(i) HISTORY

(15 Questions)

1. Kerala History

- Pre - history, Megalithic monuments, Sangam age, Tinalis, Kulasekharas
- Advent of Europeans, Mysorean Invasion, Rise of British power, Resistance against the British - Pazhassi Raja, Veluthampi, Paliyathachan, Kurichya Revolt, Agrarian struggles in Malabar
- Social reform movements and leaders
- National movement in Kerala, Aikya Kerala Movement and the formation of the state
- Progress in Education and Health

2. Indian History

- Pre - historic period, Harappan culture, Vedic Age, Rise of new religions, Janapadas, Mauryan Empire, Age of Guptas and Vardhanas, Feudalism
- Delhi Sulthanate - Social, Political, Economic and Cultural life
- Mughal Empire - Social, Political, Economic and Cultural Life
- Rise of British Rule, Economic impact, Land Revenue Policy
- Resistance against the British, Revolt of 1857
- Emergence of Nationalism, Indian National Congress, Different phases of India's national movement, Indian Independence
- Integration of princely states, Linguistic reorganization, Foreign policy, Economic planning, Progress in Education, Science and Technology

3. World History

- Pre - history, Ancient Civilizations - Egypt, Mesopotamia, China, Greece, Rome
- Religions - Judaism, Christianity, Islam, Confucianism, Taoism, Zoroastrianism
- Feudalism
- Renaissance, Geographical discoveries, Reformation
- Glorious revolution, American War of Independence, French Revolution, Napoleon, Industrial and Agrarian Revolutions, Capitalism and Socialism
- Imperialism, First World War, Russian Revolution, Fascism and Nazism, Second World War, Chinese Revolution, Cold War, Liberation of Vietnam and South Africa, Disintegration of Soviet Union

(ii) GEOGRAPHY**(15 Questions)****I Atmosphere**

Structure and composition - Atmospheric temperature and its distribution - Global Pressure belts and planetary winds - Temperature zones and seasons - Forms of condensation and precipitation - Atmospheric pollution and ozone depletion - Global warming and climatic change - Changes in the atmosphere due to the intervention of man

II Lithosphere

Interior of the earth - Plate movements, earthquakes, volcanoes - Weathering and its types - Mountains, plateaus, plains - Major landforms by running water, wind, wave and glacier - Changes in the lithosphere due to the intervention of man

III Hydrosphere

Distribution of water on the earth - Movements of ocean water – waves, tides, currents - Underground water, rain water harvesting - Changes in the hydrosphere due to the intervention of man

IV Modern Techniques in Geography

Remote sensing - Geographic information system

V Continents of the world

- Physiography, climate, vegetation, soil, minerals, agriculture & industries

VI India

- Physical aspects – Location, physiography, climate, drainage, soil and vegetation
- Economic aspects – Major crops, agriculture, industries and transport
- Human aspects – ♦ Population – distribution, density, growth and sex-ratio
♦ Migration and settlements

VII Map and Map study

Map scale, direction - Conventional signs and symbols - Latitude, longitude, longitude and time - Types of maps, Topographical maps

(iii) ECONOMICS**(10 Questions)****I. Economic Growth & Development**

Characteristics of Growth and Development - Human development Index and its components - Sustainable Development - India

2. Sectors of the Economy - Issues and Challenges - India and Kerala

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors - Sectors and its contribution to National Income - Role of public, private and joint sectors in development - Food Security - India and Kerala

3. Economic Systems and State Finance

Capitalism, Socialism and Mixed economy - Classification of Government revenue and expenditure - Budget - concepts, types, expenditure classification in budgets - India and Kerala

4. Money and Financial system

India's Financial System - Banking and Non-banking Financial Institutions in India - Nationalisation of Banks in India - Development banks - RBI & Monetary regulations

5. Globalisation

Globalisation, Liberalisation and Privatisation - Multi National Corporations - Foreign capital - Types and Features - International Economic Institutions - IMF, IBRD, G ATT, WTO, ADB

(iv) POLITICAL SCIENCE**(10 Questions)****1. Democracy**

Direct and Indirect - Direct Democratic Devices - Democracy in India: Recent Trends and Challenges

2. India: Constitution, Government and Politics**(A) Constitution of India**

- Constituent Assembly - Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, Federal and Unitary features - Division of Powers - Amendment Procedure

(B) Government: Union and State

- *Legislature*: Parliament and State Legislatures
- *Executive*: President, Vice President, Governor, Prime Minister, Chief Minister and Council of Ministers
- *Judiciary*: Supreme Court, High Court, Subordinate Courts, Judicial Activism, Public Interest Litigation

3. Local Self Governments

Panchayati Raj and Nagara Palika systems

4. Politics in India

Political Parties and Party System - National and State Parties - Election Commission of India - State Election Commission

5. Human Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) - National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) - State Human Rights Commission

6. International Organizations**(A) United Nations Organisation**

- Organisation, Organs and Objectives - Specialized Agencies - WTO, WHO, UNESCO, IMF & World Bank - UN's Environmental Summits and Conferences

(B) Regional Associations

- NAM, SAARC, ASEAN

(v) Pedagogy**(30 Questions)**

Meaning, Nature, Scope, Importance and Correlation - National goals, Aims, Objectives and Values of instruction - Taxonomy of instructional objectives and specific outcomes of learning - Pedagogical analysis - objectives, advantages and dimensions - Planning of instruction - Importance, stages and principles - Methods, approaches and principles of instruction-traditional Vs modern - Instructional strategies - Criticism for selection, characteristics and principles - Characteristics, elements and families of models of teaching - Curriculum - modern trends, principles and organizational approaches - Learning resources and co-curricular activities in learning - Learner needs and types of learning - Basic requirements of learning - process skills, prerequisites and student skills -

Evaluation - Purpose, modern trends and principles - Types of tests/questions - merits and demerits

Social science Teacher - qualities, qualifications and professionalism