# TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST – 2018 PAPER-II(A) SOCIAL STUDIES SYLLABUS PART - A

# CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)

### **1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD**

- Development, Growth & Maturation Concept & Nature
- Principles of development and their education implication
- Factors influencing Development Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional.
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Child hood, dolescence.
- Understanding Development Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers, Erikson
- Individual differences Infra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment.
- Development of Personality Concept, Factors effecting development of personality, self concept.
- Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health, Defense mechanism.
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development Introspection, Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards

### 2. UNDERSTANDING LEARNING

- Concept, Nature of Learning input process outcome
- Factors of Learning Personal and Environmental
- Approaches to Learning and their applicability—Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike) Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
- Dimensions of Learning Cognitive, Affective and Performance.
- Motivation and Sustenance —its role in learning.
- Memory & Forgetting
- Transfer of Learning

### 3. PEDAGOGICAL CONCERNS

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

### **తెలుగు (30** మార్కులు)

- 1) పఠనావగాహన:
  - ఎ) అపరిచిత పద్యం / అపరిచిత గద్యం
- 2) 6వ తరగతి నుండి 10వ తరగతి వరకూ తెలుగు వాచకాలు:
  - ఎ) ప్రక్రియలు లక్షణాలు
  - బి) కవులు రచయితల పరిచయం
  - ಸಿ) ವಿಕೆಷ್ಂಕಾಲು
  - డి) ఇతి వృత్తాలు
  - ఇ) నేపధ్యాలు

### 3) పదజాలం:- (6 నుండి 10వ తరగతి స్థాయి వరకు)

- ఎ) అర్దాలు
- బి) పర్యాయపదాలు
- సి) నానార్దాలు
- డి) వ్యుత్పత్యర్దాలు
- ఇ) (పకృతి వికృతులు
- డి) జాతీయాలు
- ఎఫ్) సామెతలు

#### 4) భాషాంశాలు:

ఎ) పారిభాషిక పదాలు

(తత్సమ, తద్భవ, ఆగమ, ఆదేశాలు, కళలు, నిత్యం, వికల్పం, బహుళం, ద్రుత ప్రకృతికాలు,

ఉపథ, ప్రాతి పదిక, ప్రత్యయం, భాషాభాగాలు, విభక్తులు మొదలగునవి.)

బి) సంధులు – నిర్వచనాలు

సంస్మృత – సవర్ణదీర్ఘ, గుణ, వృద్ధి, యణాదేశ సంధులు మాత్రమే

- తెలుగు అత్వ, ఇత్వ, యదాగమ, ఆమ్రేడిత, ద్విరుక్తటకార, ద్రుతప్రకృతిక, సరళాదేశ, గసడదవాదేశ సంధులు మాత్రమే
- సి) సమాసాలు నిర్వచనాలు ద్వంద్వ, ద్విగు, తత్పురుష, కర్మధారయ, బహుబ్రీహి, అవ్యయీభావ సమాసాలు.
- డి) ఛందస్సు వృత్తములు
- ఇ) అలంకారాలు శబ్ధాలంకారాలు (వృత్యానుప్రాస, ఛేకానుప్రాస, లాటానుప్రాస, అంత్యాను ప్రాస). అర్ధాలంకారాలు(ఉపమా, రూపక, ఉత్రేక్ష, అతిశయోక్తి)
- ఎఫ్) క్రియలు రకాలు క్వార్ధం, చేదర్ధకం మొ1ి.
- జి) వాక్యాలు భేదాలు (సామాన్య, సంయుక్త, సంశ్లిష్ట, ఆశ్చర్యార్ధక, ప్రశ్నార్ధక, కర్తరి, కర్మణి, వ్యతిరేకార్ద వాక్యాలు). ప్రత్యక్ష, పరోక్ష కథనాలు.

**Urdu: Content (30 Marks)** 

### Hindi: Content (30 Marks)

- 1. अवबोधः पठित अपठित पद्य गद्य।
- 2. कवि काव्य रचनाकार (लेखक) रचनाएँ
- 3. वर्णमालाः स्वर, व्यंजन, भेद। शब्दभेदः रूप, परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकरी और अविकारी शब्द। वचन,लिंग, कारक काल, विराम चिह्न संधि, समास, विलोम शब्द, समान अर्थ, भिन्नार्थ, मुहावरे, कहावतें, लोकोत्तियाँ।
- 4. अकर्मक सकर्मक क्रियाएँ, वाक्य-वाक्य भेद कतृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य भाववाच्य, वाक्य और प्रयोग, वाक्य क्रम, घटना क्रम।
- 5. भारतीय काव्य शाश्त्र काव्य लदण, रस, छंद, अलंकार।
- 6. हिंदी पाट्य पुस्तकें (दितीय भाषा) छटवीं से दसवीं कक्षा तक (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु सहित)

### Kannada: Content (30 Marks)

- 🕨 ಪಠನಾವಗಾಹನೆ :
  - 1. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಪದ್ಮ
  - 2. ಅಪರಿಚಿತ ಗದ್ನ
- 3 ರಿಂದ 10 ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ಪೂರಕ ಪಾಠಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳು. ಕವಿ - ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು, ಲೇಖಕರು - ಕ.ತಿಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ
- ≻ ಪದ ಸಂಪತ್ತು:-

ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕಗಳು, ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳು, ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ತತ್ಸಮ - ತದ್ಭವಗಳು, ನುಡಿಗಟ್ಟುಗಳು, ಲೋಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು.

- ≻ ಭಾಷಾಂಶಗಳು :
  - ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಗಳು [ತತ್ಸಮ, ತದ್ಸವ, ದೇಶ್ಯ, ಅನ್ನದೇಶ್ಯ, ಗ್ರಾಮ್ನ ಪದಗಳು]
  - ಸಂಧಿಗಳು : (ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಧಿ) ಸಂಧಿಗಳ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ, ಸೂತ್ರಗಳಾನ್ವಯ.
  - ಸಮಾಸಗಳು: ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ. ವಿಗ್ರಹ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮಾಸ ಪದಗಳಾಗಿ ಜೋಡಿಸುವುದು, ಸೂತ್ರಾನ್ಯಯ.
  - ಛಂದಸ್ಸು : ವಿಧಗಳು, ಮಾತ್ರಾಗಣ, ಅಕ್ಷರಗಣ ಮತ್ತು ವೃತ್ತಗಳು
  - ಅಲಂಕಾರ : ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ, ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ (ಉಪಮ, ರೂಪಕ, ಉತ್ಪ್ರೇಕ್ಷ, ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ)
  - ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳ ವಿಧಗಳು (ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ, ಸಂಯುಕ್ತ, ಮಿಶ್ರ, ಆಶ್ಚರ್ಯ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ, ವಿರುದ್ದಾರ್ಥಕ, ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ನಿಷೇಧಾತ್ಮಕ, ಕರ್ತರಿ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ)
  - ಕ್ರಿಯಾಪದ ವಿಧಗಳು [ಅಕರ್ಮಕ, ಸಕರ್ಮಕ,]

	<mark>:Content (30 Marks)</mark> ׬kÕùLôsÞRp - ®ûPV°jRp A)A±VôfùNnÙs B)A±Vôl Tj§ 6Bm YÏI©-ÚkÕ 10Bm YÏI×YûW Rªr TôPl×jRLj§Ûs[Aû]jÕm.				
III.	C) £\l×AmNeLs ùNôpXôdLm : A) ùNôtùTôÚs TXùNôp D) CÚùTôÚs	E) úNojÕ GÝÕL H) YZdI I)	ở B£¬Voϱl× ờÚs C) JÚùTôÚs F) ©¬jÕ GÝÕL YÝ J) UW×jùRôPo		
Oriya: Content (30 Marks)					
1.	ଅବବୋଧ ପରୀକ୍ଷଣ : -				
	a) ଅପରିଚିତ ପଦ୍ୟ b) ଅପରିଚିତ ଗଦ୍ୟ				
2.	2.  ପ୍ରଥମରୁ ଅଷ୍ଟମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟବହି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ :-				
	a) ସାହିତ୍ୟର ବିଭିନ୍ନ ବିଭାଗର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ b) କବି /ଲେଖକ ପରିଚୟ				
	c) ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁର ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ				
3.	ଶବ୍ଦ ଭଶ୍ଚାର : -ପାଠ୍ୟଭିତ୍ତିକ :-				
	a) ଶବ୍ଦାର୍ଥ	b) ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ	c)ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ		
	d) ଭିନ୍ନ ଜାତୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦ	e)ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥ ବୋଧକ ଶବ୍ଦ	f) ସମୋଚ୍ଚାରିତ ଶବ୍ଦ		
	g) ଯୁଗ୍ମ ଶବ୍ଦ	~	i) ଏକ ପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ କର		
	j) ଲିଙ୍ଗ, ବଚନ, ପୁରୁଷ,ରୂଢ଼ି, ଲୋକବାଶୀ, ଶୁଦ୍ଧ ଶବ୍ଦ				
4.	ଭାଷା ପ୍ରକରଣ : -				
	a) ତସ୍ଟମ, ତଦ୍ଭବ, ଦେଶଜ, ବୈଦେଶିକ ଶବ୍ଦ				
	b) ପଦ ପ୍ରକରଣ – ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷଣ, ସର୍ବନାମ, କ୍ରିୟା ଓ ଅବ୍ୟୟ ପଦ				
	c) ସନ୍ଧି –ସ୍ପର ସନ୍ଧି, ବ୍ୟଞ୍ଜନ ସନ୍ଧି, ବିଃସର୍ଗ ସନ୍ଧି				
	d) ସମାସ –ୱନ୍ଦ,ୱିଗୁ, ତତ୍ପୁରୁଷ,କର୍ମଧାରୟ, ଅବ୍ୟୟୀଭାବ ବହୁବ୍ରୀହି				
	e) ଛନ୍ଦ -  ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ, ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ, ଲକ୍ଷଣ				
	f) ଅଳଙ୍କାର - ଶବ୍ଦାଳଙ୍କାର(ଅନୁପ୍ରାସ,ଯମକ,ଶ୍ଲେଷ) ଅର୍ଥାଳଙ୍କାର(ଉପମା, ରୂପକ, ଉତ୍ପ୍ରେକ୍ଷା)				
	g) ବାକ୍ୟ–ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ(ସରଳ, ଯୌଗିକ, ଜଟିଳ ଓ ମିଶ୍ରବାକ୍ୟ),ପ୍ରତ୍ୟକ୍ଷ, ପରୋକ୍ଷଉକ୍ତି				

### Sanskrit: Content (30 Marks)

1. पठनावगमनम्: परिचितशलोकः - प्रश्नाः

परिचितगघम् - प्रश्नाः

2. कवयः - काव्यम् - रचयितारः - रचनाः ।

3. पाठ्यप्रक्रियाः पद्य - गद्य - चम्पू - दण्डक - शतक - आत्मकथा - इत्यादयः

## 4. पाठ्यांशाधारितप्रश्नाः

 5. भाषांशाः
 समानार्थक

 विरुद्धार्थक
 सन्धि

 समास
 छन्दः

 अलङ्कारः
 विभक्ति

### English: (Content) (Marks: 30)

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING	
Synonyms	Identification	
Antonyms	Identification	
Homophones	Identification	
Homonyms	Identification	
Hypernyms and Hyponyms	Identification	
Spelling	Spelling	
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning	
Word Formation	Suffixes and Prefixes	
One word substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions and Places	
Short forms and Full forms	Commonly used short forms and full forms in English	
Abbreviations and Full forms	Commonly used Abbreviations and their full forms	
GRAMMAR	LEVEL OF TESTING	
Helping Verbs	Forms, contractions	
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions	
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions	
Articles	Use of Articles	
Prepositions	SimplePrepositionsIncludingPrepositions followingCertain Words	

Clauses	Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Noun Clauses, If Clauses, Relative Clauses	
Sentence Structures	Basic Sentence Structures	
Degrees of Comparison	Form, Function, Construction, Transformation	
Language Functions	Language Functions with social norms (Formal and Informal)	
Question Tags	Imperatives and Statements	
Types of Sentences	Types of Sentences	
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech	Statements, Questions, Imperatives	
Active Voice & Passive Voice	Active Voice & Passive Voice	
Tenses	Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1 &3	
Agreement between subject & Verb	Agreement between Subject & Verb	
Word Order	Word Order in a phrase or a sentence	
Parts of Speech	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions - Types and functions	
Linkers	Linkers	
Transformation of Sentences	Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences	
Common Errors	Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics	
MECHANICS OF WRITING	LEVEL OF TESTING	
Punctuation and Capitalization	Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas	
DISCOURSES	LEVEL OF TESTING	
Writing of Discourses	Letter Writing and News Report	
DICTIONARY SKILLS	LEVEL OF TESTING	
DICTIONARY SKILLS	DICTIONARY SKILLS	
READING COMPREHENSION	LEVEL OF TESTING	
Prose	Prose (general)	

### PART - B

### SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 60) CONTENT (Marks 48)

### Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Reading, Making and Analysis of Maps -different types of maps - directions -scale -conventional symbols use in maps-measuring heights , distances - Contour Lines- Representation of relief features on maps- uses of maps- past and present-Maps Down the Ages-reading of thematic maps-atlas-globe-a model -the earth grid system- Using an atlas to find latitude and longitude of places, time.

Our Universe, the Sun and the Earth – energy form sun- temperature - The evolution of the Earth- earth movements – seasons- regions on earth-condition -Movements of the Earth's- crust - Internal Structure of the Earth- Realms of the earth

Lithosphere- 'first order' landforms- oceans and continents -diverse features - Second Order landforms-mountains, plains and plateaus- diverse people living in different kinds of landforms in india and andrapradesh -plate tectonics-Volcanoes-earth quakes –disaster management- Mining and minerals- new trends in mining and minerals.- renewable and non-renewable –Indian relief features –location-geological background-major relief divisions in india-and andrapradesh

Hydrosphere- Hydrological cycle-water sources-oceans-relief of the oceans- salty-movements - oceans as resource waves, tides, currents-ocean as resource – Indian, and rapadesh river and water resources –ground water-tanks-reacharging ground water-floods- Rational and equitable Use of water-andhra Pradesh water , land and trees protection act .

Atmosphere- structure of atmosphere Pressure Belts and Planetary Winds- Carioles effectwinds- weather and climate –factors which influence weather and climate –seasons in india-types of rainfall- Global Warming and Climate Change-anthropological global warming - IPCC-Impact of climate change on India-

Biosphere- Natural vegetation- different kinds of forests- human society and environmentpollution and effects-depletion of resources- using and protesting forests

#### **Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods**

From Gathering Food to Growing food – The Earliest People - Agriculture in Our Times - Trade in Agricultural Produce - Trade in Agricultural Produce – agricultural in india, and rapradesh-types of farming-cropping season-crops-importance of agriculture -green revolution -effects- dryland agriculture -Food security - nutrition status -PDS-sustainable development and equity handicrafts and handlooms- industrial revolution- beginning of industrial revolution- Sources of Energy and Industrial Development-urbanisation and slums- production in a factory Livelihood and Struggles Urban Workers - Minerals and Mining - Impact of Technology on Livelihoods technology changes in agricultural, industrial, service sectors -importance of transport system transport system in india, traffic education -andrapradesh- money and banking- finance literacycredits and finance system- prices and cost of living - Role of government in regulating prices-The Government Budget and Taxation -direct and indirect taxes-industries in india-new policies for industries -service activates in India -growth and development-camparing of different countries and states-sectors of economy-employment- organized and unorganized sectors employment in india-population –people and settlement-urbanisation in india, urbanisation problems-people and migration -types of migrations -village economy -Globalization -factors impact-fair globalization-other issues-

### Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Community Decision Making in a Tribe - Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics – Mahajanapadas- First Empires – mouryan empire- ashoka –kingdoms and empires in the deccan-New Kings and Kingdoms(between seventh and twelth centuries )-mahamud ghazni – the cholas and other- The Kakatiyas - Emergence of a Regional Kingdom- The Kings of Vijayanagarasrikirshna devaraya-Mughal Empire- Establishment of British Empire in India- the revolt 1857after revolt-british rule in india- Landlords and Tenants under the British and the Nizam -National Movement - The Early Phase 1885-1919 -National Movement - The Last Phase 1919-1947 –national movement in india – partition – integration of states- Independent india 1947-77 – state reorganisation-social and economic change-foreign policy – wars –emergency- independent india 1977-2000

Changing cultural tradition in Europe- the ancient , medieval world in Europe-renaissance-humanism-realism-the new concept of human beings-debates within Christianity –Beginning of the modern science-exploration of sea routes –democratic and nationalist revolution in 17 th 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries – the glorious revolution- American independence –french revolution- rise of nationalism in Europe-the revolts 1830-1848 –Germany unification- unification of Italy-industrialisation and social change –social protest movements – luddism-socialism-women movements – colonialism in latin America , Asia , Africa- impact of colonialism in India-adivasi revolts-the british governament's industrial policy-labourers' stuggles-the world between 1900-1950-world war I and world war II- causes – the treaty of Versailles – the league of nationas-consequences of the world war-Russian socialist revolution-the great depression- Nazism –post war world and India – UNO-Cold war-non alignment movement- the growth of nationalism in the middle east-peace movement and collapse of USSR-National liberation movements in the colonies .

Democratic Government - Village Panchayats - Local Self – Government in Urban Areas – Making of Laws in the State Assembly-Implementation of Laws in the District - The Indian Constitution - the making of independent India 's constitution –Parliamentary system – federalism- the constitution today- Elections system in India – electoral literacy- Parliament and Central Government - Law and Justice –Supreme court –high court- other courts –worldly expansion of democracy- the democracy an evolving idea.

### Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Diversity in Our Society - Towards Gender Equality –caste discrimination and the struggle for equalities –livelihood and struggles of Urban workers –workers rights –abolishment of zamindari system-poverty-Rights –Human rights and fundamental rights- Women rights , protection acts – children rights – RTI-RTE-legal service authority- Lok Adalat –consumer rights - social movements in our time

### Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religion and Society in Early Times – hunter- gatherers-early farmers and herdrers-Indus valley civilisation –Vedas- Jainism ,Buddhism-flok religion-bhakthi-nathpanthis ,siddhas,yogis.- sufism -kabir – gurunank-Devotion and Love towards God –Hindu religion-Bhakti movement-Christianity-Islam- the belief in supreme god-social and religious reform movements-Christian missionaries and oriental scholars-Bramha samaj- Arya Samaj-Swami Vivekananda –reforms and education among muslims –social reformers in andrapradesh- social reforms and caste system-narayana guru-jyothirao phule – dr br ambedker-understanding Secularism-

### Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Language, Writing and Great Books - Sculptures and Buildings –Performing Arts and Artistes in Modern times-burrakatha – tholubommalata –bharatanatyam-Film and print media-role of media in freedom movement- sports Nationalism –other games and their status.

## Methodology: (12 Marks)

1. Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences

-values through Social Sciences - learning objectives and illustrations - learning objectives in constructivist approach - Academic Standards

**2.** School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences - NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.

### 3. Social Sciences as on integrating area of study: Context and concerns

- Distinguishing between Natural and Social Sciences - Social Studies and various Social Sciences -contributions of some eminent Social Scientists

- **4.** Approaches and strategies for learning Social Sciences - collaborative learning approach - 5E learning model - problem solving approach - planning -concept mapping
- 5. Community Resources and Social Sciences Laboratory
- 6. Tools and techniques of assessment for learning: Social Sciences
- **7.** Evaluation CCE assessment framework assessment learning of students with special need.