TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST
SEPTEMBER 2013
PAPER II
SYLLABUS
(Conten of School Subjects is as per old syllabus)

I. CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY (Marks: 30)
   1. DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD
      - Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature
      - Principles of development
      - Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological
      - Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers
      - Individual differences – Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment
      - Development of Personality – Concept, Factors effecting development of Personality
      - Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health
      - Methods and Approaches of Child Development – 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–Behaviourism (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
      - 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
      - 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
      - Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice
II. LANGUAGE – I  HINDI (Marks: 30)

(A) Content

9. अवबोध (Comprehension)
   1. अपहरित गद्दी
   2. अपहरित पद्ध

2. कविता, काव्य - रचनाकार (लेखक) रचनाएँ - विचारें

3. अकर्मक - सकर्मक क्रियाएँ
   वाक्य - वाक्य भेद, कर्त्तू वाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य, वाक्य और प्रयोग वाक्य
   क्रम, घटना क्रम

4. वर्णमाला, शब्द भेद, वचन, सिंग, कारक, काल, विराम विठ्ठन, संधि, समास,
   विलोम शब्द, समान अर्थ, भन्नार्थ, मुहावरे, कहावते, लोकोक्तियाँ

(B) भाषा - शिक्षण - विधियाँ (Methodology)

9. भाषा का स्वरूप - भाषा की प्रकृति
   अर्थ - परिमाण ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द, वाक्य विज्ञान, विभिन्न स्तरों पर हिन्दी
   शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिन्दी, द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में
   हिन्दी भाषा - सूत्र

2. भाषा -कौशलों का विकास
   सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना, लिखना

3. हिन्दी अध्यापक और शिक्षण - विधियाँ
   अच्छे शिक्षक और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
   भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य शिक्षार्थ,
   भाषा - शिक्षण की प्रणालियाँ

भाषा - शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल, मॉन्टेसरी, निर्देशित
स्वाध्याय, डाल्टन, प्रायोजन, प्रस्तावना, आगमन, निगमन, क्रियात्मक, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण)

4. पाठ्यक्रम और सहगमी क्रियाएँ
   पाठ्यक्रम, पाठ्यपुस्तक, पुस्तकालय, दृष्ट -श्रव्य उपकरण
   (शिक्षण उपकरण), भाषा की दृष्टि से उपयोगी सहगमी क्रियाएँ

5. शिक्षण और योजना
   आवश्यकता, उपयोगिता,
   इकाई योजना, पाठ्य योजना

6. मूल्यांकन
   मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ,
   प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा अभिलेख
III. LANGUAGE – II (ENGLISH) (Marks: 30)
CONTENT (Marks: 24)
(1) Parts of Speech (2) Tenses (3) Active voice & Passive voice (4) Prepositions and Articles

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)
1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language – History, nature, importance, principles of English as second language. (b) Problems of teaching / learning English.
2. Objectives of teaching English.
3. Phonetics / Transcription.
4. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW).
   (b) Communicative skills – Imparting values through Communication.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English:- (a) Introduction, definition & types of Approaches, Methods &Techniques of teaching English (b) Remedial teaching.
6. Teaching of structures and vocabulary.
7. Teaching learning materials in English.
8. Lesson Planning.
10. Evaluation in English language.

IVa. MATHEMATICS & SCIENCE (Marks: 60)

MATHEMATICS - CONTENT (Marks: 24)
1. Number System - Prime and Composite Numbers, Tests of divisibility, whole numbers, integers, fractions, decimal fractions, L.C.M. and G.C.M. rational numbers and irrational numbers. Properties of numbers, Real numbers; laws of exponents, squares, square roots, cubes, cube roots, finding missing number represented as alphabets in sums involving array of four operations, number patterns, number puzzles and frames
2. Arithmetic - Ratio and proportion, simple interest, compound interest, Time and distance, Discount, partnership, relative speed and angular speed
3. Sets - Concept of set, set language, empty set, finite and infinite sets, subset and equality of the set, Cartesian product of sets, cardinal number of set, set operations, representation of sets, Venn diagrams and their properties, Relations.
4. Algebra -Introduction to Algebra, expressions, exponents and powers, Factorization special products and expansions, linear equations and their graphs, system of inequations, polynomials.
5. Geometry - History of Geometry, Contribution of India in the Development of Geometry, Euclid Geometry, Lines & Angles, Properties of Circles, Triangles, Quadrilaterals and polygons, Parts of Circle : Construction of Circle, Triangles and Quadrilaterals, Circles and concurrent lines in triangles, Co-ordinate Geometry, Co-ordinates of a point, plotting of points, linking linear equations into variables (of the type ax+by+c=0 in the Cartesian coordination system), Linear equations with 2 variables, symmetry.
PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)
1. Definition and Nature of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching Mathematics
4. Instructional material in Mathematics - TLM in Mathematics
5. Instructional Planning
6. Designing, Administration, Analysis of scholastic Achievement test (SAT)
7. The Mathematics Teacher
8. Resource Utilization
9. Curriculum and Text Book
10. Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching

SCIENCE - CONTENT (Marks: 24)
   – Fundamental and Derived units.
   – Measuring instruments – Scale, Tape, Vernier Calipers, Different types of clocks,
2. Natural Resources – Air, Water: Water pollution, Harnessing of water, States of water, Hardness of water, water pressure
   Air pollution, Atmospheric Pressure, Air pressure, Archimedes’ principle, Pascal’s law, Bernoulli’s Principle, Hydrometer, Barometer.
   – Laws of floatation, Specific gravity, Surface tension, Fluid Mechanics.
3. Our Universe: Constellation - Zodiac, Space travel; Solar system, Satellites, stars, comets; Earth- layers of earth.
4. Natural Phenomenon: Light: Rectilinear propagation of Light, Shadows, transparent and opaque materials; reflection, Laws of reflection, refraction, Reflection at spherical mirrors, refractive index of glass slab
   Sound: Sources of sound, Transmission of sound, Sound Pollution, Waves, Kinds of Waves, Wave Propagation, Musical instruments.
   Heat: Heat and Temperature, Measurement of Temperature and Thermometer, Change of State due to heat
   – Types of Motion; Speed, Velocity, Acceleration, Newton’s Laws of Motion, Friction, Momentum, Principals of Conservation, Centre of Gravity, State of Equilibrium.
   – Information and Communication Technology, Computers.
   – Action of heat on substances, Physical and Chemical changes, types of chemical changes
   – Preparation of Gases (Oxygen, Hydrogen, Carbon- Di-Oxide, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride)
   – Acids, Basis, Salt.
8. **Laws of Chemical Combination and Chemical Calculations**: Laws of chemical combination, Calculations based on chemical equations.

9. **Biology**: Its importance in everyday life, contribution of scientists, different branches.

10. **Living World – Characteristics**: Classification of Plants and Animals and their characteristics.
   a) **Cell**: Concept, Cell theory, differences between Plant cell and Animal cell, Cell division.
   b) **Tissues** – Animal tissues.

11. **Plant World – Types of plants**: Parts of a plant – their functions
    Reproduction – Asexual, Sexual, Vegetative propagation, Nutrition, Photosynthesis, Excretion, Respiration
    Economic importance of Plants, Agriculture, Crop diseases & pest control measure.

12. **Animal World**: Organ systems and their functions including man
    Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Excretory system, Nervous system, Reproductive system, Sense organs in man, Nutrition
    Deficiency diseases in man, First Aid
    Economic importance of Animals, Animal husbandry, Pisciculture, Sericulture.

13. **Microbes**: Bacteria, Viruses, Fungi, Protozoan
    – useful and harmful, microbial diseases in plants & animals

14. **Our Environment**: Biotic & Abiotic factors, Natural resources

15. **Recent trends in Biology**: - Hybridization, Genetic engineering, Gene banks, Gene therapy, Tissue culture

**PEDAGOGY (Marks: 06)**
1. Definition, Nature, Structure and History of Science
2. Aims, Values and Instructional Objectives of teaching Science
3. Method of Teaching Science
5. Instructional Planning
6. Science Laboratory
7. Science Teacher - Changing Roles
8. Science Curriculum and its transaction
10. Evaluation – CCE - Designing, Administration, Analysis, Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT)

**IVb. SOCIAL STUDIES (Marks: 60)**

**CONTENT (Marks: 48)**

**GEOGRAPHY**
1. **OUR EARTH**: Earth its origin, Realms of the earth, Land forms, Movements of the earth, their effects, Interior of the earth, Movements of the earth, Earth crust, Oceans, Elements of the Climate
2. **SOLAR SYSTEM**: The Solar System, Solar energy and Insolation, Latitudes, Longitudes, Eclipses
3. **CONTINENTS**: Asia, Africa, Europe, North America, South America
   **Antarctica**: Landscape, Climate, Natural Vegetation, Native Animal life, Mineral Wealth, Scientific Investigation
5. **MAPS – SCALE – CARDINAL POINTS – CONVENTIONAL SIGNS.**
HISTORY
1. STUDY OF PAST: Prehistoric Age: Indian History periods, Sources, Indian history, Culture.
Historical background: Growth and development of Early Cultures and Racial synthesis Characteristic features of Indian History - Various Stages of Development
2. HARAPPA CULTURE AND ARYAN CIVILIZATION
Early and Later Vedic Civilization- Jainism- Buddhism
3. INDIA B.C 200-300 A.D: Andhra Satavahanas- Mouryan Empire- Sangam Age- Maghadha-Kushans Empire- Parsian, Greek invasion
4. MEDIEVAL PERIOD IN INDIA: 300 A.D - 800 A.D: Guptas, Harshavardhana, Pallavas, Chalukyas, Indian Culture abroad, the Arab conquests of Sindh.
800 A.D-1300 A.D: Political developments, Rise of new dynasties, Administration of important dynasties
1206 A.D - 1526 A.D: Delhi Sultans, General conditions of Delhi Sultanate, Fall of Delhi Sultanate, Vijayanagara Empire, Bhakti movement, Development of National consciousness, Influence of Islam and Christianity Advent of Mughals, Advent of Europeans Fall of the Mughal Empire
5. INDIA AND THE MODERN WORLD
Trade and Colonization, Beginning of the Modern age in Europe, Outline history of world, Major developments and their impact on India

CIVICS
1. FAMILY AND COMMUNITY
2. INDIAN CONSTITUTION
   Indian Constitution at work, salient features, Federal, Unitary State, Fundamental Rights & Duties, Directive Principles, National Integration, Unity in diversity
3. GOVERNMENT AT THE CENTRAL & STATE LEVEL
   Legislative, Executive-Judiciary
4. LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT: Local Self Govt. Institutions, Gram panchayat, Mandal Parishat, Zilla Parishat Urban Self Government Institutions, Municipal Corporations, Municipalities District Administration
6. SOCIALISM & SECULARISM: Socialism in the Indian context, Secularism in the Indian context, India as a Nation, Challenging issue of our country.

7. INFORMATION AWARENESS

8. TRAFFIC EDUCATION

ECONOMICS
2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF ECONOMICS: Basic concepts of Economics, Basic aspects of Production, Forms of Business Organization, Problems of Distribution
3. EXCHANGE: Exchange, Concept of Market, Demand and Supply, Equilibrium Price
4. NATIONAL INCOME: National Income, Gross National Product (GNP), Net National Product (NNP), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Net Domestic Product (NDP), Nominal and Real GNP, National Income of India, Per Capita Income, Standard of Living

PEDAGOGY (Marks: 12)
2. Aims, Objectives and values of Teaching Social Studies.
4. Teaching, Learning Material and Resources.
5. Instructional Planning.
7. Social Studies Teacher.
8. Curriculum and Text Book
9. Disaster Management, Deforestation, Socio Economic Problems