APPENDIX I
TEACHER ATTITUDE SCALE

Dear Student

This is an Attitude Scale to measuring the teaching attitude of teachers for becoming teacher one should have knowledge of his/her attitude towards teaching. This scale helps you to know your attitude. You need to give your honest opinion. Your valuable response will be appreciated and would be kept confidential. Hence I expect you to tick the right choice to get clarity on your attitude towards your profession.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

JAYASHREE C.V.

1. Teacher’s name :  
2. Age :  
3. Gender :  
4. Qualifications:  
5. Mode of training programme: 
   One year  
   Two year  

Instructions: In this booklet statements with five kinds of opinions. Read each sentence carefully and indicate the opinion which you agree by putting ‘✓’ mark against each sentence.

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<th>SA</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. If I had a son entering college I would have encouraged him to become a teacher.</td>
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<td>2. A classroom should not be as quiet as a grave yard.</td>
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<td>3. Students behaviour should be taken into consideration by the teacher.</td>
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<td>4. Students work hard if they are not given freedom to ask questions in the class.</td>
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<td>5. Students are generally sincere.</td>
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<td>6. A teacher respects everybody.</td>
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<td>7. Individual differences among the students should not be paid much attention.</td>
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<td>8. Teaching develops personality and character.</td>
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<td>9. Classroom teaching makes the students disciplined.</td>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>Freedom should not be given to the students to learn according to their own desire.</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>Pupils should be given freedom to express their views in the class.</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>Teachers are not free to express their views.</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>Those who fail in other fields of work usually become teachers.</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>Teaching work becomes easy in the classroom.</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>Students learn more by love than by punishment.</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Pupils should not be let down before the class.</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Classroom teaching begets social atmosphere.</td>
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<td>18.</td>
<td>Students do not live together in harmony with one another.</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>When one sees a teacher he feels like laughing at him.</td>
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<td>20.</td>
<td>No occupation is better than the teaching profession.</td>
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<td>21.</td>
<td>Students learn best by doing.</td>
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<td>22.</td>
<td>Now-a-days students do not obey their teachers.</td>
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<td>23.</td>
<td>Everybody pays attention to what a teacher says.</td>
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<td>24.</td>
<td>Teachers are boastful.</td>
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<td>25.</td>
<td>There should be no students union in school.</td>
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<td>26.</td>
<td>Teachers do not determine the moral standards of a nation.</td>
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<td>27.</td>
<td>Students health is an important responsibility of the school.</td>
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<td>28.</td>
<td>Just one method of teaching is not suitable for all the students.</td>
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<td>29.</td>
<td>Students observe discipline only in the school.</td>
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<td>30.</td>
<td>Most of the teachers are greedy.</td>
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<td>31.</td>
<td>Students are generally disinterested in sense of cooperation among the students.</td>
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<td>32.</td>
<td>Group activities do not create a sense of cooperation among the students.</td>
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<td>33.</td>
<td>Teaching profession has a bright future.</td>
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<td>34.</td>
<td>Teaching profession appears to be interesting only in the beginning.</td>
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<td>35.</td>
<td>Bright and talented students often suffer in classroom teaching.</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>Surrounds of the school have an impact on the learning process.</td>
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<td>37.</td>
<td>Students should not be given freedom to think.</td>
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<td>38.</td>
<td>Classroom teaching does not inculcate a feeling of self-confidence.</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>Pupils remain unsatisfied if their doubts are clarified.</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>People do not look down upon teachers.</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>I take in pride that I belong to teaching profession.</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>Classroom teaching makes students respect each other.</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>Talents of students remain hidden if due attention is not paid to their special abilities.</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>Students should enter the class only after obtaining permission from the teacher.</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>Teacher do not have a sense of humour.</td>
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<td>46.</td>
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<td>47.</td>
<td>There are more disadvantages than advantages in teaching profession.</td>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>I want to take teaching profession only my parents wish so.</td>
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<td>49.</td>
<td>Books are not all in all for students.</td>
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<td>50.</td>
<td>Students can become good citizens only when teachers are good teachers.</td>
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<td>51.</td>
<td>I get pleased when mischievous students get a beating.</td>
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<td>52.</td>
<td>One who does according to what he say has the qualities of a teacher.</td>
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<td>53.</td>
<td>Classroom teaching needs a change.</td>
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<td>54.</td>
<td>Different activities performed by the students should not have a place in their final evaluation.</td>
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<td>55.</td>
<td>Good relationship between the teacher and the taught is essential for learning.</td>
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<td>56.</td>
<td>Students should not be allowed to get a thorough examination.</td>
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<td>57.</td>
<td>Teacher cannot satisfy intellectually superior students.</td>
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<td>58.</td>
<td>Student can do anything in order to get through the examination.</td>
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<td>59.</td>
<td>There is a distance between teacher and students in classroom teaching.</td>
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<td>60.</td>
<td>It is a curse to remain in the teaching profession.</td>
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<td>61.</td>
<td>Back benchers do not get proper attention in classroom teaching.</td>
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<td>62.</td>
<td>It is good that now-a-days aptitude of students is given importance.</td>
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<td>63.</td>
<td>Teaching methods of the past were better than those of today.</td>
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<td>64.</td>
<td>While assigning home task pupils ability should be taken into consideration.</td>
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<td>65.</td>
<td>The place of the students should not be supreme in the class.</td>
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<td>66.</td>
<td>Teaching is a very stimulating profession.</td>
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<td>67.</td>
<td>Weak students gain a lot through the revision of the lesson by the teacher.</td>
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<td>68.</td>
<td>One who does not inflict corporal punishment on student is a poor teacher.</td>
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<td>69.</td>
<td>One should not even dream of becoming a teacher in his life.</td>
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<td>70.</td>
<td>Students often talks nonsense in the class.</td>
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<td>71.</td>
<td>Good learning conditions are</td>
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<td>72.</td>
<td>Teaching profession makes people lazy.</td>
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<td>73.</td>
<td>Classroom teaching is book centered rather than pupil centered.</td>
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<td>74.</td>
<td>Keeping students informed of their progress has little effect on learning.</td>
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<td>75.</td>
<td>The teacher should not make the lesson interesting for children.</td>
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<td>76.</td>
<td>A good teacher has little need for charts, maps and diagrams.</td>
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<td>77.</td>
<td>Most students do not respect their teachers.</td>
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<td>78.</td>
<td>Teaching makes a teacher tired.</td>
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<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>Teaching profession is not a good medium of serving humanity.</td>
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<td>80.</td>
<td>We should fit the students to the curriculum and not curriculum to the students.</td>
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<td>81.</td>
<td>Students take pride in the neat and attractive environment.</td>
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<td>82.</td>
<td>Students should have right to express disagreement with what the teacher says.</td>
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<td>83.</td>
<td>One of the difficulties with modern school is that discipline is often sacrificed to the interest of students.</td>
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<td>84.</td>
<td>In classroom teaching the principle of learning by doing cannot be implemented.</td>
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<td>85.</td>
<td>I will not get any up in any other job except teaching.</td>
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<td>86.</td>
<td>I do not take up any other job except teaching.</td>
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<td>87.</td>
<td>Teacher should not be strict in their dealings with students.</td>
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<td>88.</td>
<td>Teachers are the leaders of the nation.</td>
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<td>89.</td>
<td>If a student does not understand an assignment it is usually the fault of the teacher.</td>
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<td>90.</td>
<td>A teacher’s job is primarily one of teaching and exploring the subject matter.</td>
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APPENDIX II

ACHIEVEMENT TEST IN SOCIAL SCIENCE

Instructions: This test is designed in an attempt to ascertain how well you have mastered Social Science content. You are required to answer given questions and each question carries one mark. Put a ‘✓’ mark to indicate your answer in the answer sheet. Maximum time 45 minutes.

1. The first president of Indian National Congress
   (a) A.O. Hume (b) S.N. Sen (c) W.C. Banerjee (d) S.N. Banerjee

2. Name the journal which played a role in the National Movement of India.
   (a) Hindu (b) Dawn (c) Mathrubhumi (d) Bombay Mirror

3. Who was Dress Rehearsal of Gandhian Movement in India?
   (a) A.O. Hume (b) S.N. Sen (c) W.C. Banerjee (d) S.N. Banerjee

4. “If a God were to tolerate untouchability would not have recognized him a God at all” Whose words are these?
   (a) Gandhiji (b) Tilak (c) Tagore (d) Gokhale

5. What was the primary objective of Jawahar Yojana?
   (a) Generation of gainful employment for men and women of rural area
   (b) Providing houses free of the cost of to the members.
   (c) Creation of employment opportunities in the Urban area
   (d) To provide infrastructure facilities to the inmates in the rural area

6. Under whose Patronage Buddhism was developed as a world religion.
   (a) Ashoka (b) Kanishka (c) Harsha (d) Bindhusara

7. Which of the following is not directly connected with U.N.
   (a) ILO (b) W.H.O (c) F.A.O. (d) ASEAN

8. Name the writer who was highly influenced by Gandhiji
   (a) John Ruskin (b) Leotolstoy (c) Barnadshaw (d) Maxim Ghorki
9. “Multi linguistic difference can be seen in India” from this statement what you can assume.

(a) In India there is unity within diversity
(b) In India different unity exists
(c) Four different unity exists in India
(d) There are differences within the diversity.

10. Human resources and Natural resources of a country occupies important place in its National development”. From this statement which is most suitable statement.

(a) Natural resources are more important than human development.
(b) Both human resources and Natural resources will perish easily
(c) Both human resources and Natural resources should use effectively.
(d) Natural resources are available so there is no need to protect it.

11. Who is known as grand old man of India.

(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Tagore (c) Gautama Buddha (d) Dadabai Navarogi

12. Who among the following king patronised Gandhara Art

(a) Ashoka (b) Samudra Gupta (c) Kanishka (d) Harsha

13. Ethnicity is a

(a) Political phenomena (c) religious phenomena
(b) Cultural phenomena (d) geographical phenomena

14. On what respect Vivekananda was more venerable than other social leaders

(a) He fought against illiteracy
(b) He introduced Indian Philosophy to the Western World
(c) He fought against superstitious believes
(d) He was in favour of English education
15. Which one of the following is not a branch of physical geography.

(a) morphometry  
(b) Climatology  
(c) Economic geography  
(d) Biogeography

16. The main difference between Feudalism in Europe and India.

(a) In term of exploitation  
(b) In term of religion  
(c) In terms of sharing power  
(d) None of these

17. On what ways second world war helped the attainment of Indian Independence

(a) It provoked the Indian leaders to quicken the struggle  
(b) It realized the British to sought Indian help  
(c) British felt Indian to join with axis powers  
(d) None of these

18. Who among the following historian has described Samudra Gupta as Indian Napolian

(a) V.A. Smith  
(b) R.C. Majumdar  
(c) Mookerji  
(d) R.S. Tripati

19. Consider the following statement about Tipu Sultan

(a) He made no treaty with British

(b) He has no quarrel with Maratha

(c) He sought French alliance

(d) He felt fight against British

(a) 1-2-3 are correct  
(b) 2-3-4 are correct  
(c) 3-4 are correct  
(d) 1-4 are correct
20. Which one of the following statement correctly describes the dual Government arrangements made by the East India company in Bengal.

(a) Executive collection was retained by the company
(b) Revenue administration and administration of criminal justice were separated
(c) Revenue administration and administration of justice were separated
(d) The new arrangement was made to encourage agriculture

21. The Aryabhatiyam written by Aryabhata is primarily a treaty on

(a) Astrology (b) Astronomy (c) Metallurgy (d) Mathematics

22. Megasthanees states that “There was no slavery in India”. This statement must have been made because.

(a) There was absence of slavery in India
(b) Slavery was not prevalent in India in the extreme form as it had seen in Greece
(c) He moved only with king and elites in the capital
(d) He wrote this on hearsay

23. Which of the following is not related to globalization

(a) Creation of an environment permitting free flow of capital among the nation
(b) Creation of an environment permitting free flow of Technology
(c) Reduction of trade barriers so as to permit free flow of goods across National frontier
(d) Creation of an environment for reduction of income in equally among the people
24. The main disadvantage of foreign loan and grants.

(a) It will capital mobilization in the borrowing countries
(b) It will reduce employment generation in aid receiving countries
(c) It will stimulate the inflationary spiraling in the borrowing counties
(d) Lending countries may exert political pressure on aid receiving countries

25. Who decide the value and number of Indian currency.

(a) Reserve Bank (b) Central Government
(c) Finance Ministry (d) Reserve Bank Governor

26. If the population of economically developed countries is decreasing through years what is the position of population of India

(a) Population of India is increasing through years
(b) Population of India is decreasing through years
(c) Population of India is increasing and decreasing consecutive intervals
(d) There is no change take place in the population of India

27. If iron has been used in modern times for developing machines and others what was the qualitative change take place in the past as a result of the use of iron.

(a) Helped in the development of iron and steel industries.
(b) Helped in the spread of Agriculture.
(c) Caused for the increase of wars.
(d) Economic development has taken place.
28. What type of mutual influence is there in the growth of agriculture and transportation of goods

(a) There is no increase in the development in the agricultural field corresponding to the increase in the growth and transportation of goods.

(b) There is development in the transportation of goods corresponding to the growth of agricultural field.

(c) There is no mutual influence exists between the growth of agriculture and growth in the field of transportation.

(d) The growth of agriculture and the growth in the transportation of goods are in opposite direction.

29. Who were benefited by inflation

(a) Lenders (b) Borrowers (c) merchants (d) land owners

30. Following is not an act of production

(a) Farming (b) Teaching in a school

(c) construction of building (d) Teaching one’s own child

31. Inflation means

(a) value of money decreases (b) value of money increase

(c) value remain the same (d) None of these

32. Change in the demand of a product due to increase in its price is _______ demand

(a) contraction (b) extension (c) increase (d) decrease

33. What is known as fourth estate

(a) Parliament (b) Medias (c) Government (d) Judiciary system

34. Which is known as the heart and soul of Indian Constitution

(a) Right to freedom (b) Right to property

(c) Rights to constitutional remedies (d) Right to education
35. Directive principles are good to the people of India because

(a) It is undertaken by the people voluntarily
(b) It is introduced by the Government for the well being of the people
(c) People are responsible for performing it
(d) None of these

36. India that is Bharath shall be

(a) Unitary state (b) federal state (c) Union of states (d) flexible state

37. Who is known as shadow Prime Minister

(a) President (b) Vice President (c) Home Minister (d) Opposition leader

38. Which Nation is known as quasi presidential and quasi parliamentary

(a) France    (b) America (c) Canada   (d) Australia

39. Which nation constitution is India accepted as a model for preamble, independent judiciary and fundamental rights?

(a) Britain    (b) America  (c) Canada      (d) Australia

40. The right to acquire property is eliminated through which amendment of our Constitution.

(a) 28th amendment    (b) 45th   (c) 44th (d) 18th

41. Our directive principles are adopted from which nations constitution.

(a) Britain   (b) Irish  (c) France   (d) America

42. A cricket match is being played in England at 1 O’clock. If it is live telecasting what will be the time in India.

(a) 2 1/2 clock    (b) 6 O’clock    (c) 5 1/2 clock   (d) 5 O’clock
43. Which are the states involved in Kaveri water issue.
   (a) Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Pondicherry
   (b) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh
   (c) Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh
   (d) None of these

44. Land and sea breeze occurs due to
   (a) conduction (b) convection (c) radiation (d) tides

45. Which of the following river does not originate from Indian territory
   (a) Mahanadi (b) Brahmaputra (c) Rabi (d) Chinab

46. Which of the following is arranged in the descending order with respect to their areas in square kilometers.
   (a) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh
   (b) Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra
   (c) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh
   (d) Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra

47. Arrange the following layers of the atmosphere in the order of their height from the ground
   (a) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Ionosphere, Mesosphere
   (b) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Ionosphere
   (c) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Ionosphere, Mesosphere
   (d) Troposphere, Tropopause, Stratosphere, Mesosphere, Ionosphere
48. Arrange the following ports of on the western margin in their order, from north to south
   (a) Mumbai, Kandla, Mangalore, Marmagoa
   (b) Kandla, Mumbai, Marmagoa, Mangalore
   (c) Mangalore, Marmagoa, Mumbai, Kandla
   (d) Marmagoa, Mangalore, Mumbai, Kandla

49. Highest level of Human development Index is in the state of
   (a) Kerala (b) Karnataka (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh

50. From October to December we have shorter days than longer nights because of
   (a) rotation of earth     (b) sun rays fall directly on north pole
   (c) sun rays directly on south pole  (d) None of these

51. Which of the following statements regarding Harappan civilization is correct.
   (a) The Harappan culture extended to Sindh and Punjab only
   (b) Harappan people traded with the people of summer
   (c) The cities of Harappa and Mohanjodaro were unplanned
   (d) In the citadel at Harappa, the most impressive buildings were the granaries
   (a) only I (b) I & II (c) II only (d) II & IV

52. Which of the following is the most reliable and accurate evidence for fixing the date of Ashoka
   (a) Ceylonese Chronicles mentioning his contemporary with Devanampiya Tisa
   (b) Ashoka’s inscription referring to foreign kings.
   (c) Puramic literature referring to genealogy and chronology of the Mauryan rulers
   (d) Pali canonical literature referring to the holding of Buddhist Council.
53. Arrange the Mughal rulers in chronological order.

(a) Babar, Humayun, Akbar, Jehangir, Shahjahan, Aurangazeb
(b) Humayun, Babar, Akbar, Aurangazeb, Shahjahan, Jehangir
(c) Babar, Akbar, Humayun, Jehangir, Shahjahan, Aurangazeb
(d) Akbar, Humayun, Babar, Jehangir, Shahjahan, Aurangazeb

54. Chanakya was the contemporary of

(a) Ashoka (b) Chandragupta (c) Chandragupta Vikramaditya (d) Samudra Gupta

55. The dividing line between India and Pakistan

(a) Macmohan line (b) Durend line (c) Red Cliff line (d) Line of control

56. The Indian state which has the lowest density of population

(a) Assam (b) Arunachal Pradesh (c) Sikkim (d) Meghalaya

57. The longest river in Asia

(a) Ganga (b) Yamuna (c) Yangtese (d) Sutlej

58. Match the name of the social reformer in the list I with reform movement in the list II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I (Social reformers)</th>
<th>List II (reform movement)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(a) Rajaram Mohan Roy</td>
<td>(a) Theosophical Society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(b) Swami Dayanda Saraswathi</td>
<td>(b) Rama Krishna Mission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(c) Swami Vivekananda</td>
<td>(c) Arya Samaj</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(d) Annie Beasant</td>
<td>(d) Brahma Samaj</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
59. Which One of the following statement is correct

(a) Doctrine of lapse is associated with lord Wellesley
(b) The upheaval of 1857 started at fixed time.
(c) Subsidiary alliance is associated with Lord Dalhousie
(d) Lord Curzon was responsible for partition of Bengali

60. Who was the author of the book the social contract

(a) Voltaire (b) Rousseau (c) Montesque (d) Thomas Jefferson

61. Which is the longest marshy land in India

(a) Narmada Valley (b) Sundarban (c) Mahanadi (d) Godaveri

62. Which river is known as the sorrow of Assam

(a) Kosi (b) Brahmaputra (c) Gauhali river (d) Damodar

63. Identify the ruler who has transferred his capital from Delhi to Daulatabad

(a) Ghiyassudin Tugalaq (b) Muhammed Bin Tuglaq
(c) Jalaludin Khilji (d) Allaudin Khilji

64. Which right is eliminated from the fundamental right of Indian Constitution?

(a) Right of equality (b) Right from exploitation
(c) Right to propagate religion (d) Right to acquire property

65. Name the Indian state which has its own constitution

(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Gujarat (c) Jammu Kashmir (d) Maharashtra

66. Who decide the value and number of Indian currency

(a) Reserve bank (b) Central Government
(c) Finance ministry (d) Reserve Bank Governor
67. Indian Rupee is

(a) standard coin (b) token coin (c) standard token coin (d) None of these

68. Fa-hian gave an elaborate description of contemporary India’s

(a) Political condition (b) Economic condition 
(c) Fine arts (d) Social and religious condition

69. The famous freedom fighter who was known as the torch bearer of South India

(a) K. Kelappan. (b) Sathya Murthi (c) Annadurai (d) T. Prakashan

70. The conspicuous impact of Hindu liberalism on Indian society during Gupta age was

(a) Absence of castecism

(b) Absence of slavery

(c) Rise in the status of women

(d) Absorption of foreigners in Hindu society

71. The famous Ratha temples at Mahabalipuram is association with

(a) Cholas (b) Cheras (c) Pandyas (d) Pallavas

72. Which one of the following place is not related with life of a Gautama Buddha

(a) Lumbini (b) Bodh Gaya (c) Vaisali (d) Saranath

73. The President of the Constituent Assembly of India was

(a) Dr. Rajendra Prasad (b) B.R. Ambedkar

(c) K.M. Munshi (d) Alladi Krishna Swamy Ayyar

74. The planet which has no satellite

(a) Earth (b) Jupiter (c) Neptune (d) Mercury
75. Who is competent to dissolve Rajya Sabha
(a) President     (b) Chairman of Rajya Sabha
(c) Chairman of Loka Sabha  (d) Prime Minister

76. Check the odd man out
(a) Juma Masjid     (b) Red fort
(c) Ibadet Khana    (d) Fatehpur Sikri

77. Huen-Tsang came to India during the period of
(a) Ashoka (b) Kanishka (c) Harsha (d) Chandra Gupta I

78. Lothal an important site of Harappan civilization is situated in the state of
(a) Punjab (b) Haryana (c) Rajasthan, (d) Gujarat

79. Which is the longest river in India sub continent
(a) Sindhu (b) Ganga (c) Brahmaputra (d) Godaveri

80. Indian state which has longest coast line
(a) Kerala (b) Tamil Nadu (c) Gujarat (d) Maharastra
APPENDIX III
METHODOLOGY TEST IN SOCIAL SCIENCE TEACHING

Instructions: The test is designed to ascertain how well B.Ed. students have mastered Social Science methodology test. You are required to answer all the questions and each question carries one mark. Maximum time 45 minutes.

1. Each item or question given below describes a learning situation leading to discovery of generalisation, mention the type of reasoning, inductive reasoning or deductive reasoning that is used in the discovery of generalisation.

1.1 Plants are decaying, animals are decaying. Human beings are decaying. Therefore all living things will decay.

1.2 By observing the geographical position of Sri Lanka, Lakshadweep, Maldives, pupil thinks that islands are surrounded by water.

1.3 By drawing conclusion from history pupil thinks that dictatorship will over throw by the people in due course.

1.4 For international understanding each nation can contribute much.

1.5 For the smooth functioning of the Government each organ will function correctly.

2. Given below is a set of general objectives. Specify the aims, utilitarian, disciplinary and cultural to which they are subordinates.

2.1 Learning of Social Science enables the student to be loyal, truthful, obedient and democratic.

2.2 The study analysis the Indian culture and observes the values and transilate to next generation through Social Science.

2.3 The student interprets the bar diagram from the newspaper.

2.4 The students enjoy the beauty of Mughal architecture and interprets in writings.

2.5 From the given data the students draw generalisation.
3. Classify each objectives below as belonging to general objectives and specific objectives or write undecided.

3.1 Students can able to identify different organs of the Government.

3.2 Students can able to understand economic system of India.

3.3 Students can use their leisure properly.

3.4 Students can acquaint with the past and present geographical and social environment.

3.5 Students can name the leaders of American War of Independence.

4. Classify the following objectives as belonging to the cognitive, affective and psychomotor domain.

4.1 Students can able to summarise the causes of First World War.

4.2 Students can able to predict the consequence of an event.

4.3 Students can easily draw the map of India.

4.4 Students develop right attitude towards Nation.

4.5 Develops helping mentality towards the orphan.

5. Classify the following objectives according to the Bloom’s classification:
   (i) knowledge, (ii) understanding, (iii) application, analysis, (iv) synthesis and (v) evaluation.

5.1 Students will be able to state the assumption which must be made in drawing conclusions.

5.2 Abraham Lincoln was the best President that America had ever seen.

5.3 By observing the graph of rainfall can find out the month in which maximum rainfall gets.
5.4 Locate the place of New Delhi in the political map of India.

5.5 Students calculate the hours in a light year.

5.6 Students can rearrange the facts on the basis of their occurrence.

6. Classify each statements given below as belonging to the kinds of subject matter in Social Science. Classify them as concept fact, generalization principles in Social Science.

6.1 The first battle of Panipat was fought in 1526.

6.2 Feudalism was the socio-political and economic system prevailed in Europe during medieval period.

6.3 All natural resources will absorb in the nature.

6.4 When heat increases pressure decreases.

6.5 As we goes on height in atmosphere pressure increases.

7. Represent the teaching methods used in the following context (project method, problem method, observation method, Dalton plan, source method).

7.1 Appropriate method to meet individual differences.

7.2 To determine the period of Sangam age.

7.3 To appreciate the beauty of Mughal architecture.

7.4 To prepare a socio-economic status survey of your locality.

7.5 Globalisation good or bad for India?
8. Classify the following teaching aids used in the situation appropriately (flow charts, genoligical charts, slides, models, time lines, graphs, map projections techniques, dramatisiation).

8.1 Explaining the procedures of an event.

8.2 To teach the blood relationship among the rulers.

8.3 To teach year and events and occurrences in history.

8.4 To teach the zenithal, comical and cylindrical projection of globe.

8.5 To describe the death punishment of Bhagath Singh.

9. Among the following models of teaching which are most appropriate to teach at the following situation (jurisprudential model, concept attainment model, advance organizer model, constructivist model, behaviourist model).

9.1 Child is the center of teaching.

9.2 Value judgement should be undertaken.

9.3 Discovery learning should take place.

9.4 From general to particular.

9.5 Teachers are the center of learning.

10. Authors of the models of teaching are given. Connect the authors of the following models. J.S. Bruner, B.S. Bloom, James Shaver, Ausbel, Richard Suchman.

10.1 Advance organiser model.

10.2 Mastery learning.

10.3 Jurisprudential model.

10.4 Concept attainment model.

10.5 Enquiry training model.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Answer</th>
<th>Sl.No.</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Inductive reasoning</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Facts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Inductive reasoning</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>Concept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Deductive reasoning</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>Generalisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Deductive reasoning</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>Principle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Deductive reasoning</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>Principles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Disciplinary values</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Dalton plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Cultural values</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Source method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Utilitarian values</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>Lecture method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Cultural values</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>Observation method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Disciplinary values</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>Problem method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Specific objectives</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>Project method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Specific objectives</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>Problem method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>General objectives</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Flow charts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>General objectives</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Genological chart</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Specific objectives</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Time line</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Specific objectives</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Map projection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Specific objectives</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Slides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>General objectives</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>Dramatisation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Cognitive domain</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>Models</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Cognitive domain</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>Constructivist model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Psychomotor domain</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>Jurisprudential model</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Affective domain</td>
<td>9.3</td>
<td>Concept attainment model</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Affective domain</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>Advance organiser model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>Behaviourist model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Evaluation</td>
<td>10.1</td>
<td>Ausbel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Comprehension</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>B.S. Bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Knowledge</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>James Shaver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Application</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>J.S. Bruner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Synthesis</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>Richard Suchman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### APPENDIX IV
### STUDENT TEACHING PROFILE
(Science, Mathematics, Social Science)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aspects Criteria</th>
<th>Comments and suggestions with reference to criteria shown under each aspects</th>
<th>Rating Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Lesson Plan</td>
<td>1.1 Instructional Objectives</td>
<td>Poor: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Excellent: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Instructional Objectives</td>
<td>a. Clarity</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Adequacy</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Accuracy</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Relevance</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Organising the content</td>
<td>a. Clarity</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Adequacy</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Accuracy</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Relevance</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Writing evaluation</td>
<td>a. Coverage of objectives</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Continuous</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Appropriateness</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>d. Techniques adopted</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspects Criteria</td>
<td>Comments and suggestions with reference to criteria shown under each aspects</td>
<td>Rating Scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Teaching Learning Process</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1 Lesson introduction: Appropriateness and effectiveness of to arouse interest</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2 Learning activities (development of lesson) Adequacy and appropriateness of learning activities. Pupils participation</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3 Content competence Accuracy of the content use of appropriate examples. Application in different situation.</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4 Use of appropriate skills Stimulus variation and explanation Use of blackboard Use of audio visual aids</td>
<td>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2.5 Review and Evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poor</td>
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<tr>
<td>a. Effective closure of the lesson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>b. Attainment of objectives</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c. Continuous evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d. Assignment (relevance, variety)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aspects Criteria</td>
<td>Comments and suggestions with reference to criteria shown under each aspects</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Class management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Congenial social atmosphere</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Catering to individual differences</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Democratic classroom functioning</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>The teacher</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Overall appearance/ expressive speech</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Energetic and purposeful moment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall components:

Name and Signature of the Supervisor with date
**APPENDIX V**

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY TEST**

Name : ________________________________

School : ________________________________

Subject : ________________________________

|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------|

**A. Read the passage carefully**

Goldfish are sweet little things, swimming about decoratively in their bowls as they do, happily minding their own business. Not that they have a lot of business to mind. Scientists tell us that our goldfish friends have three second memories.

This may explain why they don’t live longer. Imagine how exhausting it must be making fresh discoveries all the time. After each circuit of their cosy little bowl they are struck by the thought: “My goodness, this is all new!”.

Then, imagine if there are other fish sharing the bowl. They must become worn out by the constant need for introductions.

“Hello, I’m Sophie”.

“Hi, I’m Neil”.

Three seconds later.

“Hello, I’m Sophie”.

“Hi, I’m Neil”.
Boxfish, it turns out, aren’t much brainier. Recently one of these square, spotted fish at an oceanarium became friendly, so officials dropped a dice into her tank, hoping she might be drawn to it. Apparently, it did the trick and the two have become inseparable. Dottie, we are told, won’t leave the dice alone.

Well, it sounds a nice enough story, but Dottie has done a great disservice to male boxfish everywhere. Frankly, what’s the point of their making any effort? All those years of working on their swimming technique and making sure their dots looked their best, were totally wasted. It turns out that the female boxfish will settle for anything square with a few dots.

Now answer the following questions. Tick the one you think is most appropriate. (5)

1. ‘Exhausting’ means
   I. boring
   II. tiring
   III. interesting

2. ‘Circuit’ in the second paragraph means
   I. a round
   II. an electrical connection
   III. a part of the bowl

3. Dottie
   I. a goldfish
   II. a boxfish
   III. an oceanarium employee
4. Dottie and the dice became inseparable. ‘Inseparable’ means
   I. cannot be parted
   II. extremely close
   III. fused

5. The female boxfish will settle for anything square with a few dots. The underlined phrase refers to
   I. the tank
   II. the male spotted boxfish
   III. the dice

B. Now summarise the passage in about two sentences not exceeding 50 words.
C. What would you say in these situations? Tick against the correct answer. (4)

You were supposed to reach your uncle’s place at 9 pm for dinner. You had to finish your college assignment before you went to his place. Naturally you were late. What would you say in this situation?
(a) I am extremely sorry. I kept you all waiting for so long. 
(b) Sorry! I hope it’s not too late.
(c) Sorry, I had to finish my assignment.
(d) Please excuse me for arriving at such a late hour.

Two of your friends and you want to watch a movie. You’ve heard--IMAX is a good theatre somewhere near Necklace road. You are on the Necklace road right now and IMAX is nowhere to be seen. How would you ask a passer by about the way to IMAX?
(a) Excuse me can you tell us the way to the IMAX?
(b) If you don’t mind could you tell us which way is the IMAX?
(c) Err . . . do you mind showing us the way to IMAX?
(d) Where is IMAX?

Your teachers and some of the students are discussing what can be done to punish a student who has misbehaved with a senior teacher. One of the teachers suggests that the student be thrown out of college. You do not agree because the student is in his final year and this punishment can ruin, his career. How would you disagree with your teacher?
(a) This is outrageous! How can you suggest such a thing.
(b) What he has done is definitely wrong but can we give him a chance?
(c) May be what you say is right, but do you think this will make him realize his mistake?
(d) No I don’t think we should do such a thing!
You want to invite your friend to your sister’s wedding. How would you invite him/her?

(a) I would be grateful if you could come to my sister’s wedding.
(b) Why don’t you come to my sister’s wedding tomorrow?
(c) I would like you to come to my sister’s wedding tomorrow.
(d) Come to my house tomorrow, it’s my sister’s wedding.

D. The government should make some rule so that animals are not caged and kept in zoos for public entertainment.  

Do you agree with this statement? Take a stance and argue for your stance in about 100 words.

E. Complete the sentence given below.

1. All our carefully lain plan have
   a. Fallen off
   b. Fallen out
   c. Fallen through
   d. Fallen away

2. They have
   a. Set out a branch of their business
   b. Set up a branch of their business
   c. Set down a branch of their business
   d. Set by a branch of their business
3. He will never
   a. get at the death of his wife
   b. get off the death of his wife
   c. get over the death of his wife
   d. get away from the death of his wife

4. I felt sympathy
   a. at him
   b. for him
   c. about him
   d. to him

5. He scolded
   a. me
   b. to me
   c. at me
   d. for me

F. Choose the right meaning of the word underlined. (5)

1. Their voices were gentle.
   a. heavy
   b. empty
   c. alive
   d. kind

2. Every one wondered about his speech.
   a. was proud
   b. was curious
   c. was excited
   d. was delighted
3. The nurse starred at me with amaze.
   a. pride
   b. surprise
   c. delight
   d. brightness

4. He found things everyone has overlooked.
   a. not seen
   b. looked for
   c. seen from above
   d. considered

5. It would be futile to warn them.
   a. useless
   b. foolish
   c. useful
   d. necessary
APPENDIX VI
QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE STUDENT TEACHERS OF ONE YEAR AND TWO YEAR B.Ed. PROGRAMME ON CURRICULUM TRANSACTION STRATEGIES

1. Name of the student-teacher : 

2. Name of the college : 

3. Age : years

4. Sex : Male / Female

5. Educational qualifications :

6. Model of teacher education : 1 year / 2 year

Instructions: Following are some questions with regard to the steps taken by the college authorities in the implementation of curriculum transaction strategies and mode of transactional strategies. Each option has 3, 2, 1 marks. Putting a ‘✓’ on appropriate choice.

1. Whether your teachers are using the lecture-cum-demonstrations in your classroom ?
   
   If yes, please indicate the frequency of this use.
   
   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

2. Whether your teachers are using the technique of demonstration through audio-video multimedia ?
   
   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

3. Do you have individual and group assignment ?
   
   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

4. Do you have problem solving session in the college ?
   
   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )
5. Did you have the experience of team teaching from your class?

   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

6. Did you demonstrated micro teaching skills before your peers?

   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

7. Do you attend seminars and symposium in your class during your B.Ed. programme and how many?

   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

8. Have you participated community visits or field trips and how many?

   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

9. Have you participated in the panel discussions in the college?

   Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

10. Did you incorporated the activity based teaching?

    Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

11. Did you do any project work at your B.Ed. level?

    Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )

12. Did your teachers used the brain storming exercises in the class?

    Regularly ( ); Often ( ); Rarely ( )