

Mauryan empire persuasive essay

[History](#), [Empires](#)



SYLLABUS OF FIRST PAPER OF TET

Questions I.

- Child Development and Pedagogy
- Child Development (Elementary School Child)
- Concept of development and its relationship with learning
- Principles of the development of children
- Influence of Heredity & Environment
- Socialization processes: Social world & children (Teacher, Parents, Peers)
- Piaget, Kohlberg, and Vygotsky: constructs and critical perspectives
- Concepts of child-centered and progressive education
- Critical perspective of the construct of Intelligence Multi-Dimensional Intelligence
- Language & Thought
- 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.
- The distinction between Assessment for learning and assessment of learning; School Based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation: perspective and practice
- Formulating appropriate questions for assessing readiness levels of learners; for enhancing learning and critical thinking in the classroom and or assessing learner achievement.

- Concept of Inclusive education and understanding children with special needs
- Addressing learners from diverse backgrounds including disadvantaged and deprived
- Addressing the needs of children with learning difficulties, ‘impairment’ etc
- Addressing the Talented, Creative, Specially abled Learners
- Learning and Pedagogy
- How children think and learn; how and why children ‘fail’ to achieve success in school performance
- Basic processes of teaching and learning; children’s strategies of learning; learning as a social activity; social context of learning.
- Child as a problem solver and a ‘scientific investigator’ Alternative conceptions of learning in children; understanding children’s ‘errors’ as significant steps in the learning process.
- Cognition & Emotions
- Motivation and learning
- Factors contributing to learning personal & environmental

II. Language

I Questions

- Reading unseen passages- two passages one prose or drama and one poem with questions on comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Prose passage may be literary, scientific, narrative or discursive)

- Learning and acquisition
- Principles of language Teaching
- Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool
- A critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form
- Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders
- Language Skills
- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading, and writing Teaching-learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom
- Remedial Teaching

III. Language

II Questions

- Two unseen prose passages (discursive or literary or narrative or scientific) with questions on comprehension, grammar, and verbal ability
- Learning and acquisition
- Principles of language Teaching
- Role of listening and speaking; function of language and how children use it as a tool
- A critical perspective on the role of grammar in learning a language for communicating ideas verbally and in written form;

- Challenges of teaching language in a diverse classroom; language difficulties, errors and disorders
- Language Skills
- Evaluating language comprehension and proficiency: speaking, listening, reading and writing
- Teaching-learning materials: Textbook, multi-media materials, multilingual resource of the classroom

Remedial Teaching _____

SECTION 2

Section-I CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. Raja, a student of your class, is very tense due to the acne on his face. What will u do? Ignore him. Tell him that it is normal and is due to hormonal changes. Tell him to go to a doctor as it is a medical problem. Scold and tell him not to waste time on these issues.
2. A student wants to share his personal problems and asks for permission to call on u at your residence. What should be your response? Avoid giving time. Give an appointment readily. Tell him that u do not encourage students to visit the residence. Ignore the child.
3. If you come to know that a child of your class is facing problems related to parents' separation at home, what would you do? Do not talk to the child on this issue. Treat her/him sympathetically. Talk to the parents. Be indifferent to the child.

4. If you come to know that the father of a student has been tested HIV positive, what will you do? Disclose the information to the class. Make the child sit separately. Ask the parents to withdraw the child. Let him continue with studies like others.
5. Kavya a student of your class is visually challenged and you have a function coming up. What will you do? Give her the part of a narrator. Ask her to stay at home during the function. Discourage her from participating. Give her a less important duty.
6. Manjusha is very interested in sports and wants to pursue her career in sports. What will you suggest to her? Girls have no future in sports. She should put in hard work to achieve her ambition. Ask her to be focused only on academics. Girls cannot excel in sports as they are not physically strong.
7. Twelve-year-old Radhika has begun to imitate the style of talking of her teacher. This form of behavior is known as- (1) compensation (2) transference (3) sublimation (4) egocentrism.
8. For conducting a social science class in an interesting way, teachers should- (1) give notes (2) give written homework (3) use role-plays effectively (4) encourage extra reading
9. An 11-12-year-old child generally faces more problems related to- (1) eye-hand coordination (2) anxiety about studies. (3) need for peer approval (4) understanding mathematics.
10. Which of the following is most essential for learning? (1) Good parent-child relationship (2) High intelligence (3) Good school (4) Desire to learn

11. Which of the following is not good for quality learning? (1) Making notes (3) Extra reading (3) Using guide books (4) Self Study
12. Which of the following may damage a low achieving student psychologically? (1) Making children maintain a record of the class test marks. (2) Discussing the marks of individual students in the class. (3) Discussing the correct answers in the class. 4) Making children correct their own notebooks.
13. When most of the students in a class do not understand a concept clearly, the teacher should- (1) repeat the lesson once again. (2) conduct hands-on activities on that concept. (3) Ask students to take help from parents. (4) ignore and move to the next concept.
14. To correct the stammering problem of a class VIII student, a teacher should (1) ignore the child. (2) provide more opportunities for speaking. (3) check the child whenever she/he stammers. (4) seek professional help.
15. Which of the following statements about the role of a teacher is correct? 1) The teacher should be a critic only. (2) Teachers should favor good students. (3) Teachers should have a friendly attitude towards students. (4) Teachers should maintain a distance from students.
16. For ensuring and improving class discipline, the teacher should- (1) arrange regular parent-teacher meetings. (2) Call authorities to the class. (3) be strict with students and punish them. (4) evaluate the methods and approaches used in the class.

17. To address the diversity in academic achievement, and effective teaching method can be - (1) dictating notes (2) cooperative teaching. (3) lecturing (4) giving tests.
18. In which stage of cognitive development is a child, when she/he is able to work out problems logically and can do multiple classifications? (1) Preoperational stage (2) Formal operational stage (3) Concrete operation stage (4) Sensorimotor stage
19. Gaurav of class VII gave a letter to his classmate Seema saying that he loves her. What should the teacher do? (1) Ignore the issue (2) Punish Gaurav (3) Counsel Gaurav appropriately (4) Let the Principal handle the issue
20. Children from the underprivileged sections of the society can benefit more if they are (1) provided with training for self-employment (2) exempted from homework and class tests. (3) provided with a richer learning environment in school. (4) given simpler learning tasks.
21. Students in classes VII-VIII face problems mostly related to (1) identity crisis. (2) emotional sensitivity. (3) low interest in academics. (4) hyperactivity.
22. The term comprehensive evaluation implies- (1) evaluation conducted at several points of time. (2) evaluation by a group of teachers. (3) Several tests for long hours. (4) evaluation of scholastic and Co-scholastic aspects of pupil growth.
23. Talking to children of classes VI to VIII about " Growing up" is - (1) not required (2) essential. (3) counterproductive (4) detrimental

24. Which of the following statements about teaching is true? (1) Teaching is a prerequisite of learning. (2) Teaching facilitates learning. (3) Teaching restricts the initiative of learners. (4) Teaching is necessary for good learning.
25. Sandhya and Mamta of class VII are bright students but are extremely jealous of each other. How will you, as a teacher, handle them? 1) Not bother as they will outgrow it. (2) Talk to them discreetly about healthy competition. (3) Discuss this with the whole class. (4) Convey your disapproval to them.
26. In a class, a student asks the teacher a question and the answer is not known to the teacher. As a teacher you should- (1) scold the child for asking such questions. (2) ignore the child and continue teaching. (3) tell the child that you will look for the answer. (4) feel ashamed that you did not know the answer.
27. A student who had misbehaved with the teacher in class VI comes to the same teacher in class VIII. S/He avoids interacting with the teacher due to his/ her behavior. The teacher should (1) ignore the child. (2) remind the child of her/his past behavior. (3) reassure her/him in a personal discussion. (4) call the parents and report the incidence.
28. Raju, a student of your class, is being teased by his classmates for his dark complexion. What do you need to do as a teacher? (1) Ignore this issue (2) Reprimand the class. (3) Tell Raju not to pay attention. (4) Talk to the class about individual differences.

29. Salim is very good at music but is not able to do well in Mathematics. As a teacher of Mathematics, how will you handle Salim?
- (1) Tell him that Music does not have a future. (2) Tell him to leave Music and study Maths. (3) Call his parents and talk to them. (4) Tell him that he can do well and explain the concepts to him.
30. While teaching if you realize that what you have taught is not correct, you should-
- (1) leave the topic unfinished and shift to another. (2) Tell the students that it was a mistake and correct it. (3) divert the attention of the students. (4) Scold students to finish the remaining tasks.