Hall Ticket Number		Q.B.No. 6 2 1 4 3 2
Marks: 100 Time: 120 minutes	2PS2C	Booklet Code : B
Signature of the Candidate		Signature of the Invigilator

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

(Read the Instructions carefully before Answering)

- 1. Separate Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet is supplied to you along with Question Paper Booklet. Please read and follow the instructions on the OMR Answer Sheet for marking the responses and the required data.
- 2. The candidate should ensure that the Booklet Code printed on OMR Answer Sheet and Booklet Code supplied are same.
- 3. Immediately on opening the Question Paper Booklet by tearing off the paper seal, please check for (i) The same booklet code (A/B/C/D) on each page, (ii) Serial Number of the questions (1-100), (iii) The number of pages and (iv) Correct Printing. In case of any defect, please report to the invigilator and ask for replacement of booklet with same code within five minutes from the commencement of the test.
- 4. Electronic gadgets like Cell Phone, Calculator, Watches and Mathematical/Log Tables are not permitted into the examination hall.
- 5. **There will be** ½ **negative mark for every wrong answer.** If the response to the question is left blank without answering, there will be no penalty of negative mark for that question.
- 6. Using Blue/Black ball point pen to darken the appropriate circles of (1), (2), (3) or (4) in the OMR Answer Sheet corresponding to correct or the most appropriate answer to the concerned question number in the sheet. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically gets invalidated and will be treated as wrong answer.
- 7. Change of an answer is NOT allowed.
- 8. Rough work should be done only in the space provided in the Question Paper Booklet.
- 9. Return the OMR Answer Sheet and Question Paper Booklet to the invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Failure to return the OMR sheet and Question Paper Booklet is liable for criminal action.

Booklet Code B

#### **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

Time: 2 Hours Marks: 100

#### **Instructions:**

i) Each question carries *one* mark and ½ negative mark for every wrong answer.

- ii) Choose the correct or most appropriate answer from the given options to the following questions and darken, with Blue/Black Ball Point Pen, the corresponding digit 1, 2, 3 or 4 in the circle pertaining to the question number concerned in the OMR Answer Sheet, separately supplied to you.
- 1. Read the sentences 'A' and 'B' in context of the recommendations of the NCF 2005 and choose the correct options.
  - A: At the secondary stage science should be as separate disciplines with emphasis on theory.
  - B: At the higher secondary stage students should be engaged in learning science as a composite discipline.
  - (1) 'A' is true and 'B' is false
- (2) 'A' is false and 'B' is true
- (3) Both 'A' and 'B' are true
- (4) Both 'A' and 'B' are false
- 2. 'My way is not the only way' refers to which aspect of scientific attitude and temper
  - (1) Open-mindedness

(2) Truthfulness

(3) Secpticism

- (4) Objectivity
- 3. Read the following statements. Choose the correct answer among the options given beneath the statements.
  - a) Different students construct their knowledge in science differently by relating to their previous experiences.
  - b) All the learners in science class learn a particular topic in the same way and at the same level.
  - c) Each learner is different from others in terms of intellectual, emotional and social development.
  - d) The motivational levels of learning science are the same in all the learners.
  - (1) a and b are correct

(2) b and c are correct

(3) a and c are correct

- (4) a and d are correct
- 4. Which of the following brings in motivation in learning science among the learners?
  - (1) When the learners are able to relate the classroom learning experiences to their observations and experiences outside the world.
  - (2) When the teachers sets easy questions in tests and the learners score good marks by rote learning.
  - (3) When the learners compete with each other in tests and examinations.
  - (4) When learners are afraid of the punishment by the teacher or parents, if they do not score well in science.

- 5. Which of the following are the correct strategies to change the naive concepts of science among the learners. Choose the correct answer among the options given beneath the stratigies
  - a) Make the students memorise the laws related to the right concepts.
  - b) Provide learning situations, examples and experiences that support the right concept.
  - c) Generate conflict of learner's naive concepts with the right concepts.
  - d) Convince the students that a particular concept is correct because it is written in the text book.
  - (1) a and b are correct

(2) a and c are correct

(3) b and d are correct

(4) b and c are correct

- 6. Which of the following statements is true regarding Lev Vygotsky's understanding of learning of children
  - (1) Learning takes place only by stimulation of senses in children.
  - (2) Children undergo profound changes in their understanding by engaging in joint activity and conversation with other people.
  - (3) Learning takes place through reading books.
  - (4) Learning takes place only through instruction by the teacher.
- 7. Read the following statements of Assertion (A) and Reasoning (R). Choose the correct answer among the options given below these statements.
  - Assertion (A): When students are actively involved in the teaching learning process, learning takes place at higher cognitive levels.

Reasoning (R): Because, less content is taught by the teacher in the given time.

- (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (2) (A) is correct, (R) is wrong
- (3) (R) is correct, (A) is wrong
- (4) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- 8. Any psychological intervention used by teacher in teaching science must have the five basic elements. What are they?
  - (1) Relevance, Mastery of the Subject, Counselling, Feedback, Encouragement
  - (2) Individualization, Support, Reward, Knowledge, Feedback
  - (3) Assessment, Content mastery, Facilitation, Encouragement, Reinforcement
  - (4) Relevance, Individualization, Feedback, Reinforcement, Facilitation

- 9. Learner's negotiation and mediation in learning process has many positive points. Which of the following statements reflect the positive points. Choose the correct answer from the options given beneath these statements
  - a) As learners become active partners in learning, they develop interest in learning science.
  - b) As learners design activities with the help of teacher, they learn by doing themselves.
  - c) Learners learn more content in less time.
  - d) Learners obtain good grades as they mediate in the assessment process also.

(1) a and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) a and b are correct

(4) b and d are correct

- 10. Which of the following are the opposing factors to motivation for learning science? Choose the correct answer from the options given beneath these statements.
  - a) Fearing corporal punishment, ridicule or stigmatising labels.
  - b) Personal expectations of the children.
  - c) Lack of pre-requisite knowledge in that subject.
  - d) Setting higher goals of learning the subject by children.

(1) b and c

(2) a and c

(3) a and d

(4) c and d

- 11. Students learn science best when the instructional material is
  - (1) of the standard appropriate to their developmental level, but not presented in interesting way.
  - (2) of the standard below the required standard for the developmental level of children.
  - (3) of the standard above the required standard for the developmental level of children, but presented in interesting way.
  - (4) of the standard appropriate to their developmental level and presented in interesting way.
- 12. Learning in science is facilitated by social interactions and communication with others in a variety of instructional settings. Which of the following is called 'the diverse setting'?
  - (1) Children in small classes, personal discussions
  - (2) Children in laboratory settings, field trips
  - (3) Children with different cultures and family backgrounds in the same class
  - (4) Children in large classes

- 13. Which of the following statements is not correct
  - Science is a particular way of looking at nature
  - (2) Scientific laws last for ever
  - (3) Science is an interdisciplinary area of learning
  - Science promotes scepticism and scientists are highly sceptic people
- 14. The scientific method of investigation follows the essential steps in the following sequential order
  - (1) Observation, experimentation, hypothesis, scientific theory
  - Hypothesis, observation, experimentation, scientific theory
  - (3) Observation, hypothesis, experimentation, scientific theory
  - (4) Hypothesis, observation, scientific theory, experimentation
- 15. Match the following. Choose the correct answer from the given choices below.
  - G.J. Mendel a)
  - Mendeleev b)
  - c) Michael faraday
  - Neils Bohr d)

    - (a) (b)
      - r
        - S
  - (3) q

(1)

(2)

- (4) p
- r
  - r
- q

(c)

p

(d)

- p q
- S p
- q S

- Model of atomic structure p)
- Electromagnetic induction q)
- r) Periodic table of elements
- Laws of inheritance s)

- Isaac Newton discovered the following scientific law 16.
  - (1) Law of electrolysis

- Law of gravitation
- (3) Law of magnetic field
- (4) Law of conservation of mass
- 17. Which of the following statements is correct?
  - All the scientific discoveries were possible only because the scientific method was followed step by step in those discoveries
  - All the scientific discoveries were made only by trial and error method (2)
  - Most of the scientific discoveries were accidental (3)
  - The scientific discoveries are possible because of the attitude of enquiry, investigation, (4) experimentation and perseverance of the scientists

18.			_		s and c	hoose the c	correct answer among the options given					
	beneath the statements											
	a)	Science is a highly subjective discipline										
	b)	Science is a highly objective discipline										
	c)			ledge is u								
	d)			vledge is r	national							
	(1)		are com			(2)	b and d are correct					
	(3)	b and o	c are com	rect		(4)	a and d are correct					
19.	C.V. Raman won the Nobel prize in physics for his work on											
	(1)	Diffrac	ction of l	ight		(2)	Refraction of light					
	(3)	Reflec	tion of li	ight		(4)	Scattering of light					
20.	J.C.	Bose de	veloped	the follow	ing app	paratus						
	(1)											
	(2)	Apparatus for generating infrared radiation										
	(3)	Apparatus for generating visible radiation										
	(4)	Appara	atus for g	enerating	ultravi	olet radiatio	on					
21.	Regarding the understanding of basic criteria of validity of science curriculum, match the											
	follo	wing ar	nd choose	e the corre	ect ansv	ver among t	he options given below.					
	a)	Cognitive validity			p)	Curriculum must convey significant and correct scientific information						
	b)	Content validity			q)	Curriculum must be in the wider context, local and global, so that students appreciate issues at the interface of science, technology and society						
	c)	Process validity			r)	Content, p	process, language and pedagogical process lum are appropriate for a given age of the					
	d)	) Environmental validity		s)		n engages learner to acquire methods that lead zation and validation of scientific knowledge						
		a	b	c	d	C						
	(1)	r	S	p	q							
	(2)	r	p	S	q							
	(3)	S	r	p	q							
	(4)	S	p	q	r							

- 22. Which of the following is not correct with regard to objectives of science curriculum at primary stage
  - (1) To nurture curiosity of the child about the natural environment, artifacts and people
  - (2) To engage the child in exploratory and hands on activities for acquiring the basic cognitive and psychomotor skills
  - (3) To train the child in observation, classification and drawing inferences
  - (4) To make the child learn the principles and laws of science

23.	Which of the following is the objective of science curriculum at the secondary stage?											
	(1)	Systematic exp	erime	ntation as a	tool to v	er	rify theoretical	princip	les			
	(2)	(2) Learning science as separate disciplines such as chemistry, physics and biology										
	(3)	3) Learning the basic cognitive and psychomotor skills										
	(4)	Learning histor	rical d	evelopment	of scien	ce						
24.		Which of the following statements is correct with reference to science curriculum at higher secondary stage?										
	(1)	The curriculum	n must	contain only	y theory	c	omponent of di	fferent	subjects			
	(2)	The curriculum	n must	contain only	experi	me	ental componer	nt of di	ferent subjects.			
	(3)	The curriculum	n must	contain the	ory com	po	nent of differer	nt subje	cts and field visits			
	(4)	The curriculur different subject			-	om	ponents, expe	riment	al components of			
25.	in re	vised Bloom's ta	xonoi	ny, by Lorin	Anderso	on	and Krathwohl		earning behaviour'			
	(1)	Synthesis	(2)	Create	(3	)	Evaluate	(4)	Judge			
26.	Read	d the statements	'A' an	d 'B'. Choos	e the co	rre	ect option accor	rdingly				
	A:	School, society	and n	ation are resp	onsible	fo	r fulfillment of	'aims' (	of teaching science			
	B:	Objectives of competancies of		•	e shoul	d	be specified	as per	the interest and			
	(1)	Both 'A' and 'B	are t	rue	(2)	В	oth 'A' and 'B'	are fals	e			
	(3)	'A' is true but 'I	B' is f	alse	(4)	'A	A' is false but 'I	3' is tru	e			
27.		om's taxonomy o		itive skills a	nd learni	ing	g behaviour was	s revise	d by Anderson and			
	(1)	1964	(2)	2001	(3	)	1989	(4)	2004			
28.	Whi	ch one of the fol	lowin	g is not the d	imensio	n	of 'Knowledge	<b>'</b> ?				
	(1)	Factual			(2	)	Conceptual					
	(3)	Metacognitive			(4	)	Analytical					
29.	NCF	in the blank with F-2005 stated that cience.'		_	_		_		o and true			
	(1)	Teacher	(2)	Life	(3	)	School	(4)	Society			

- 30. Read the statements 'A' and 'B' and choose the correct option accordingly.
  - A: Science process skills refer to six actions: observation, prediction, inference, communication, classification and measurement
  - B: Scientific attitude is a composite of a number of mental processes or tendencies to react consistently in certain ways to a novel or problematic situation.
  - (1) Both 'A' and 'B' are true

(2) Both 'A' and 'B' are false

(3) 'A' is true and 'B' is false

(4) 'A' is false and 'B' is true

31. Which of the following is used as a strategy to bring in a conceptual change from naive concepts to right concepts in science learning?

(1) Concept mapping

(2) Analogy strategy

(3) Cognitive conflict

(4) Experiential learning

32. While teaching the concept of gravitational force of the earth, the teacher conducted an activity of 'Throwing the ball upwards' by the students to facilitate learning of the concept. This method is categorized as

(1) Experiential learning

(2) Inquiry based learning

(3) Concept mapping

(4) Analogy strategy

- 33. In the classroom dynamics of science teaching and learning, which of the following strategies by the teacher is the most appropriate, in a learner centered approach?
  - (1) Teacher goes to the class with a teaching learning strategy and implements it as it as.
  - (2) Teacher goes to the class with a few teaching learning strategies and implements them as planned.
  - (3) Teacher goes to the class without the plan of any strategy and finds out the strategy during the classroom interaction.
  - (4) Teacher goes to the class with a plan of a few strategies, spontaneously modifies the strategies or discovers the new strategies based on interaction with students and implements them accordingly.
- 34. A well stated instructional objective has four characteristics. Which one of the following does not belong to those four characteristics?
  - (1) Measurable behaviour of learner
  - (2) Observable behaviour of teacher
  - (3) Conditions specified under which it occurs
  - (4) Minimum acceptable level of performance to be specified

35.	Whi	ich of the following is not an objectiv	e of the	psychomotor domain					
	(1)	Precision	(2)	Organization					
	(3)	Articulation	(4)	Manipulation					
36.	Whi	ich of the following is not an objectiv	e of the	affective domain					
	(1)	Adaptation	(2)	Valuing					
	(3)	Characterization	(4)	Responding					
37.	Whi	ich of the following are the steps in te	aching	according to Friedrich Herbart?					
	(1)	Introduction, information, analysis,	discuss	ion, recapitulation					
	(2)	Comprehension, demonstration, and	alysis, a	pplication, recapitulation					
	(3)	Preparation, presentation, association	on, gene	ralization, application, recapitulation					
	(4)	4) Preparation, presentation, application, analysis, recapitulation							
38.	In the learner-centred approach, which of the following is the first step in the lesson plan at secondary level of teaching science?								
	(1)	Learning objectives	(2)	Motivation					
	(3)	Preparation	(4)	Introduction					
39.	Rea	d the quotation below and identify its	source	from the options given below					
	cent is lit	ral to all this is the quality of education	on. If sci	n and to its role in the life of a nation, but ience is poorly taught and badly learnt, it information, and it could degenerate even					
	(1)	NCF 2005	(2)	Mudaliar Commission 1952-53					
	(3)	Kothari commission 1964-66	(4)	National policy on education 1986					
40.	Rea	d the statements A and B and choose	the corr	ect option from the options given below					
	A)	A lesson plan helps in good classroo	m man	agement					
	B)	A lesson plan gives a teacher a sens	e of con	ifidence					
	(1)	(A) and (B) are true	(2)	(A) is false (B) is true					
	(3)	(A) is true (B) is false	(4)	(A) and (B) are false					

- 41. Read the statements (A) and (B) and choose the correct option from the options given below
  - A) A unit plan comprises of a chunk of interlinked competencies/concepts/content which have some common basis or characteristics
  - B) A unit of instruction may be thought of as a system and individual lessons within the unit are its components parts
  - (1) (A) is true and (B) is false
  - (2) (A) is false and (B) is true
  - (3) Both (A) and (B) are true
  - (4) Both (A) and (B) are false
- 42. Read the statements A and B and choose the correct option from the options given below:
  - A) Lesson plan is the plan of action prepared by a teacher for a particular class and period to achieve the desired objectives.
  - B) A lesson plan is a written guide for teachers in order to achieve the intended learning outcomes.
  - (1) (A) and (B) are true
  - (2) (A) and (B) are false
  - (3) (A) is true (B) is false
  - (4) (A) is false (B) is true
- 43. Which of the following statements is correct, regarding the place of information and communication technology (ICT) in the lesson plan
  - (1) Using ICT, teacher must be able to give more information in the classroom
  - (2) Through the use of ICT, students learn totally by themselves in the classroom
  - (3) ICT will confuse the students at school level. So, use of ICT must not be included in the lesson plan at school level
  - (4) ICT must be integrated appropriately in the lesson plan, which makes the learning process more interactive
- 44. Identify the correct sequence of the steps of curriculum development cycle for science.
  - (1) Analysis, implementation, design, evaluation
  - (2) Analysis, design, implementation, evaluation
  - (3) Design, analysis, implementation, evaluation
  - (4) Design, analysis, evaluation, implementation

45. Match the approaches to curriculum organisation of science given in column A to their prime focus given in column B and choose the correct combination from the given options.

A

- a) Subject-centered approach
- b) Activity centered approach
- c) Topical approach
- (1) a-i, b-ii, c-iii
- (3) a-iii, b-ii, c-i

В

- i) order of relevance
- ii) process of science
- iii) acquisition of factual knowledge
- (2) a-ii, b-iii, c-i
- (4) a-ii, b-i, c-iii

46. In the development of the science curricular projects like the PSSC, BSCS, CHEM, which of the following approaches is used?

- (1) Logical and Psychological approach
- (2) Subject centered approach

(3) Topical approach

(4) Activity centered approach

47. Which of the following is a comprehensive plan for implementation of educational aims of a given class. Choose the correct option among the options given below.

(1) Curriculum

(2) Unit plan

(3) Lesson plan

(4) Syllabus of a subject

48. The competency based curriculum, criterion referenced curriculum and mastery learning and programmed learning are all based on the following approach

- (1) Constructivist approach
- (2) Behaviourist approach
- (3) Collaborative learning approach
- (4) Cognitive approach

49. Which of the following statements is the most appropriate, regarding the science curriculum at higher secondary level?

- (1) In a given subject, theory content and practical content are considered separately.
- (2) The curriculum includes physics, chemistry and biology as a single subject in science.
- (3) The curriculum includes theory content of physics, chemistry and biology as separate subjects and demonstration experiments related to theory.
- (4) The curriculum consists of physics, chemistry and biology as separate subjects, with both theory and practical content interwoven in each subject.



- Match the following. Choose the correct answer from the options given below. 50.
  - Approach a)
- It is a skill to engage learners in teaching-learning process p)
- b) Strategy
- q) It is a set of actions for routine way of teaching-learning
- Method c)
- It is the selection of suitable pedagogical processes by r) means of using appropriate techniques
- d) Technique
- s) It is a way of thinking and working in a set direction so as to accomplish certain goals
- b d C
- (1) q
- p
- (2)

S

q

r

q

r

- (3)
- p
- (4) q p

p

- Inquiry and process skills of science should be integral part of teaching-learning of science. 51. The process skills of science are
  - (1) Ability to define a problem, design an experiment, reason logically, make inferences and draw conclusions.
  - (2) Ability to read and understand, learn concepts by memorization, reproduce the information.
  - Ability to understand a process, write the procedure, collect the data and write the result. (3)
  - Ability to understand a method, memorize the method, write the experimental procedure, ability to answer questions on that method.
- In the constructivist approach of teaching-learning science, which of the following statements 52. is not true?
  - Teacher should transmit the correct information to the students.
  - Learning should take place in authentic and real world environment.
  - Teacher should serve as the facilitator of learning, but not as the instructor.
  - Students should be encouraged to become self regulatory, self-mediated and (4) self-aware of learning.
- In the '5 E learning model' of the constructivist approach of teaching-learning science, the 53. (five) 5 Es are
  - (1) Educate, enquire, explain, establish, experience
  - (2) Educate, encourage, equip, evaluate, emulate
  - (3) Engage, explore, explain, elaborate, evaluate
  - Engage, enquire, encourage, elaborate, evaluate

- 54. In order to ensure meaningful learning through Collaborative Learning Approach (CLA), which of the following ways of forming groups is correct?
  - (1) The group must be homogeneous. All members can learn at the same pace and in the same style.
  - (2) The group must be heterogeneous. There should be learners learning with different paces and styles in a group.
  - (3) The teacher must nominate a group leader, who can dominate and control the group members.
  - (4) The grouping pattern must be rigid without any consideration for the choice of learners.
- 55. Consider the topic of learning namely, 'How can we minimize the wastage of water? Which technique of collaborative learning approach can be used to learn this topic by the group?
  - (1) Inquiry approach
  - (2) Tutorial approach
  - (3) Task approach
  - (4) Brain storming
- 56. Read the following statements regarding learning science through problem solving approach. Choose the correct answer from the options given below the statements.
  - a) Different kinds of problems may require different sequence of steps of problem solving approach to solve them.
  - b) Teacher guides students at every step and students follow.
  - c) Students learn by thinking while working on problem and struggling to find solution.
  - d) Teacher finally draws the conclusion and gives solution to the problem.
  - (1) b and d are correct
  - (2) c and d are correct
  - (3) a and c are correct
  - (4) a and d are correct

61.	The	process of quantifying observations a	bout a	quality of a thing or person is known as							
	(3)	Concept mapping	(4)	Analogy strategy							
	(1)	Problem solving approach	(2)	Inquiry based learning							
60.	Whi	le teaching the topic 'Rutherford mode	el of a	tom', Which of the following is used?							
	(3)	Inquiry based learning	(4)	Concept mapping							
	(1)	Problem solving approach	(2)								
59.	class	s, which of the following is the right ap		ng of iron' among the students of seventh h?							
	(4)	Concrete experience, abstract concepobservation	otualiz	ration, active experimentation, reflective							
	(3)	Reflective observation, active experimentation, concrete experience, abstract conceptualization									
	(2)	Concrete experience, reflective ob experimentation	servat	ion, abstract conceptualization, active							
	(1)	Active experimentation, concrete experience, abstract conceptualization, reflective observation									
58.	Which of the following is the correct sequence of stages of experiential learning?										
	(3)	c and d are correct	(4)	a and d are correct							
	(1)	b and c are correct	(2)	a and b are correct							
	d)	The sequence of phases of concept propositional phase, application, close	_	oping are: Presentation of abstraction,							
	c)	Concept, mapping has four component proposition.	ts nam	nely, concept, linkages, labels for linkages,							
	b)	The sequence of phases of concept of presentation of abstraction, closure.	mappi	ng are: propositional phase, application,							
	a)	Concept mapping has three components namely, concept, linkages, labels for linkages.									
57.		Read the following statements regarding 'Concept maps' in teaching and learning of science. Choose the correct answer from the options given below the statements.									

(2) Evaluation

(4) Assessment

(1) Measurement

(3) Testing

4 4 1 1 1	ich one of the following is not a fi	ccogintion	type of test item								
(1)	Multiple choice question	(2)	Match the columns								
(3)	(3) Alternative (4) Rearrangement										
Whi	ich of the following statements is o	correct, reg	garding an achievement test?								
(1)	(1) Achievement test is conducted to measure the aptitude of students in a given subject										
(2)	Achievement test is conducted to plan remedial instruction in a given subject										
(3)	Achievement test is conducted to	Achievement test is conducted to identify the weakness of students in a given subject									
(4)			skills and knowledge learned in a given								
Whi	ich of the following is not the char	acteristic c	of formative evaluation								
(1)	To evaluate teaching effectiveness	ss (2)	To evaluate curriculum material								
(3)	To evaluate learning environment	t (4)	To evaluate finished process								
Whi	ich of the following is an evaluation	on tool of th	ne seholastic domain								
(1)	Checklist	(2)	Observation								
(3)	Question paper	(4)	Rating scale								
Choose the correct statement w.r.t to criteria of a good tool of evaluation											
(1)	A test should not measure when	is suppose	d to measure but something else								
(2)	The test should cover only specif	fied syllabı	us which it is supposed to cover								
(3)	3) The test should be difficult in scoring with the help of answer keys										
(4)	It is the consistency of scores obtain	ned by an ii	ndividual on different time on the same test								
Wha	at is the weightage of formative ass	sessment ir	n CCE?								
(1)	50% (2) 40%	(3)	30% (4) 60%								
Which of the following are considered for assessment of laboratory work of students at higher secondary level? Choose the correct options among the options given below											
a)	Knowledge of the experiment through a written quiz										
b)	Procedure of the experiment										
c)	Measurement of data										
<i>C)</i>		Interpretation of results and conclusion									
d)	Interpretation of results and con-	clusion									
•	Interpretation of results and cond a and d are correct	clusion (2)	c and d are correct								
	(1) (3) Whit (1) (2) (3) (4) Whit (1) (3) Cho (1) (2) (3) (4) Whit (1) Whit high a)	<ol> <li>Multiple choice question</li> <li>Alternative</li> <li>Which of the following statements is of</li> <li>Achievement test is conducted to</li> <li>Grade level after planned instruct</li> <li>Which of the following is not the char</li> <li>To evaluate teaching effectivenes</li> <li>To evaluate learning environment</li> <li>Checklist</li> <li>Question paper</li> <li>Choose the correct statement w.r.t to of</li> <li>A test should not measure when</li> <li>The test should cover only specifically in scores</li> <li>The test should be difficult in score</li> <li>It is the consistency of scores obtain</li> <li>What is the weightage of formative ass</li> <li>50% (2) 40%</li> <li>Which of the following are considered higher secondary level? Choose the coral knowledge of the experiment that</li> <li>Procedure of the experiment</li> </ol>	Which of the following statements is correct, reg (1) Achievement test is conducted to measure to the correct statement test is conducted to identify the the correct statement test is conducted to measure grade level after planned instruction  Which of the following is not the characteristic of the correct statement test is conducted to measure grade level after planned instruction  Which of the following is not the characteristic of the correct statement with the correct statement (4)  Which of the following is an evaluation tool of the correct statement with the criteria of a correct statement with the criteria of a correct statement with the correct option of the following are considered for assessing the secondary level? Choose the correct option and knowledge of the experiment through a writing the correct of the c								

69.	For assessment in cognitive domain, what are the characteristics of a good test paper?												
	(1)	Creativity, universality, objectivity, measurability											
	(2)	(2) Subjectivity, creativity, validity, precision											
	(3)	) Accuracy, objectivity, creativity, precision											
	(4)	Objectivity, reliability, validity, usability											
70.	Red	emption of 'ROBOT' means											
	(1)	Making the man as a machine											
	(2)	Machine dominating the man											
	(3)	Liberating the man from machine characteristics											
	(4)	Machine controlling the man											
71.	Imp	lementation of CCE in schools in India has began in the year											
	(1)	2007 (2) 2008											
	(3)	2009 (4) 2010											
72.	Continues comprehensive evaluation facilitates the teacher to know												
	(1)	the entry level of the student											
	(2)	the exit level of the student											
	(3)	the performance of the student											
	(4)	the motivation level of the student											
73.	_	arding science education for the students with Special Educational Needs (SEN), which he following statements are correct. Choose the correct answer from the options gives w:											
	a)	Students with SEN must be segregated from students without SEN and be given science education separately											
	b)	b) Students with SEN must be given science education along with students without SEN in the same class											
	c)	Teacher must pay the same attention uniformly to the needs of all the students, with SEN or without SEN											
	d)	Teacher must be sensitive to the needs of students with SEN in an inclusive class and organize learning experiences suitable to their needs also											
	(1)	a and c are correct (2) hand d are correct											

(4) a and d are correct

(3) b and c are correct

- 74. Which of the following statements are correct, in order to meet the needs of students with exceptionally high abilities in science at higher secondary level? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Such students are segregated from the rest and given special science education
  - b) Such students are given the same kind of learning experiences along with other students in the same class for the sake of uniformity
  - c) Besides giving them learning experiences with others in the class, they are challenged with difficult problems to be solved by them
  - d) Such students are motivated to take up investigative projects
  - (1) a and d are correct
  - (2) b and c are correct
  - (3) b and d are correct
  - (4) c and d are correct
- 75. Which of the following strategies are correct to provide science education for students with visual impairment? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Using sign language, power point presentations
  - b) Provide materials in large font or Braille print
  - c) Involve students dynamically in activities and experiments
  - d) Training students on using computers through auditory mode to learn science
  - (1) b and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) b and d are correct

(4) c and d are correct

- 76. Which of the following strategies are used in teaching science in case of students experiencing difficulty with retaining and retrieving of information? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Teacher gives choices and alternatives for the tests and activities
  - b) Teacher makes use of multimedia to transact the same concept
  - c) Teacher shows relationship among concepts through graphs, concept map
  - d) Teacher facilitates students to study various reference materials
  - (1) b and c are correct

(2) a and b are correct

(3) b and d are correct

(4) c and d are correct

- 77. Which of the following is the best strategy in group activities in improving the self efficacy of students with Special Educational Needs (SEN)?
  - (1) Students with SEN are formed into a separate group
  - (2) Students with SEN are mixed with students without SEN in forming group
  - (3) In the group consisting of students with SEN and without SEN, students with SEN are given first choice to choose their role in group activity
  - (4) In the group consisting of students with SEN and without SEN, a student belonging to SEN, who is competent enough, is made group leader of the given specific group activity
- 78. Which of the following strategies are used in teaching science to the students with writing difficulty? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Training him/her to use computer for word processing, spelling and grammar check
  - b) Adopting pre-reading and post-reading drills
  - c) Using visuals for description
  - d) Repeated short writing assignments
  - (1) a and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) c and d are correct

- (4) b and d are correct
- 79. Which of the following strategies are used in teaching science to the students with hearing difficulty? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Encourage students to speak at their own pace
  - b) Using visual cues, demonstrations, drawings, powerpoint presentations
  - c) Provide notes on classroom presentation in advance so that the student concentrates on the teacher while explaining lesson
  - d) Provide opportunities to change activities or tasks frequently
  - (1) a and c are correct

(2) b and d are correct

(3) b and c are correct

- (4) a and d are correct
- 80. Which of the following strategies are used in teaching science to students with reading difficulty? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Using audio devices along with text
  - b) Giving repeated writing assignments
  - c) Identifying main ideas, highlighting texts, passages and key concepts
  - d) Giving enough scope and opportunities for speaking
  - (1) a and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) a and b are correct

(4) b and c are correct

81.	Which among the following is not a scientifically correct practice								
	(1)	Washing hands before eating	(2)	Washing vegetables after cutting					
	(3)	Washing fruits before eating	(4)	Brushing teeth before sleeping					
82.	Whi	ch is the best source of instant energy?	ı						
	(1)	Glucose	(2)	Ghee					
	(3)	Water	(4)	Milk					
83.	'Ret	inol' is commonly known as							
	(1)	Vitamin A	(2)	Vitamin B					
	(3)	Vitamin C	(4)	Vitamin D					
84.	'Ins	ulin' is secreted by the following organ							
	(1)	Liver	(2)	Small Intestine					
	(3)	Pancreas	(4)	Spleen					
85.	Which one is not a natural blood thinner								
	(1)	Turmeric	(2)	Garlic					
	(3)	Ginger	(4)	Cashewnut					
86.	Vine	egar, that is used in kitchens, is chemica	ally _						
	(1)	Dilute Hydrochloric Acid	(2)	Dilute Sodium Hydroxide					
	(3)	Dilute Acetic Acid	(4)	Dilute Sodium Chloride					
87.		ch of the following science centers is no neil of science museums?	ot und	er the administrative control of National					
	(1)	B.M. Birla science centre, Hyderabad							
	(2)	Nehru science centre, Bombay							
	(3)	Visweswaraya Industrial & Technological Museum, Bangalore							
	(4)	Raman Science centre and planetarium	n, Nag	gpur					
88.		to the alkalinity of the soap, a turmeric	stain	changes to the following colour from its					
	(1)	Green	(2)	Brown					
	(3)	Red	(4)	Blue					

89.	In teaching-l	earning	science,	laboratory	work is es	sentially l	based on t	he princi	ple of

- (1) Learning by observation
- (2) Learning by doing
- (3) Learning by imagination
- (4) Learning by discussion
- 90. Regarding the use of laboratory as a learning resource in teaching science, which of the following statements are correct? Choose the correct answer from the options given beneath the statements
  - a) Laboratory work facilitates process skills
  - b) Laboratory work facilitates scientific attitude
  - c) Laboratory work facilitates learning in affective domain
  - d) Laboratory work facilitates obedience and discipline
  - (1) b and c are correct

(2) b and d are correct

(3) a and b are correct

- (4) a and d are correct
- 91. In a higher secondary school, there are only 6 sets of 5 different equipments. Each equipment can be used to perform 3 different experiments. In total 15 experiments are to be performed. There are 30 students in the class. Which is the most appropriate way to design learning experiences of students?
  - (1) 5 students are formed into a group and group experiments are planned, using only one equipment in a given class
  - (2) Teacher demonstrates the experiment. Students stand in front of the equipments and observe the demonstration of the experiment
  - (3) Group experiments with 5 students in a group are planned. Each of the students is asked to take a few measurements by turn
  - (4) All the 5 different equipments are simultaneously used. All the 6 sets of each equipment are used. At a time, 5 different experiments, one by each equipment, are planned. Every student performs the experiment independently
- 92. A school does not have a science laboratory. Which are the most appropriate ways to design instructional material in sciences at secondary level? Choose the correct answer from the options given below
  - a) Using improvised teaching aids
  - b) Collecting low cost and no cost materials from the community around the school
  - c) Using charts
  - d) Drawing diagrams on the board and using them
  - (1) a and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) b and c are correct

(4) a and b are correct

93. Match the following choose the correct answer from the options given below

d

p

q

p

q

<u>Inexpensive material from the</u> community

- Used primary batteries a)
- b) Filament in incandescent light bulb (broken)
- c) Washing soda
- d) Candle

(1)

(2)

- (3) (4)
- r

b

S

r

p

c

q

p

q

Material/chemical that can be used as teaching aid

- Paraffin p)
- Sodium carbonate q)
- r) Zinc metal
- s) Tungsten

- Regarding the role of science kits in teaching-learning science, which of the following 94. statements are correct? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
  - Science kits are useful in teaching science only in schools, that do not have science a) laboratory
  - Science kits are useful for all schools, including those with a science laboratory b)
  - Science kits are useful only for demonstration experiments done by the teacher c)
  - Science kits do not give opportunity to students for performing other open-ended d) experiments, which promote inquiry skills
  - (1) b and c are correct
- (2) b and d are correct
- (3) a and d are correct
- (4) a and c are correct
- 'e-pathshala' of NCERT enables the educators with the following services. 95.
  - digital textbooks exhibition
  - Enhance quality through curricular documents, e-contents, participate in research (2) activities.
  - Access digital textbooks, participate in exhibitions.
  - Nurture creative talents through curricular documents.
- Which of the following is a group of DTH channels, in which 'IIT professor-assisted learning' 96. programs in biology, chemistry and physics and telecast
  - (1) DD-Gyan Darshan

Swayam Prabha (2)

(3) NPTEL

(4) Swayam

- 97. Which of the following is the IT platform in India that facilitates hosting of free on-line courses taught in classrooms from 9<sup>th</sup> standard till postgraduation?
  - (1) Swayam

(2) Edx

(3) Khan academy

(4) Ajim Premji Academy

- 98. Which of the following is the most effective way in learning concepts and process skills in science?
  - (1) Observing a simulated experiment using a computer
  - (2) Watching the experiment through a you-tube video several times
  - (3) Performing the experiment by the student himself/herself
  - (4) Discussing the results of the experiment in the group
- 99. Which of the following statements is the most appropriate way, regarding the use of tools of ICT in teaching-learning of science effectively?
  - (1) Teacher uses as many ICT tools as possible and transmits the information
  - (2) Teacher uses a few appropriate ICT tools and transmits the information
  - (3) Teacher explains the lesson after presenting a video lesson from the Internet to the students
  - (4) Teacher makes the class highly interactive by appropriately integrating ICT into classroom teaching-learning
- 100. Which of the following statements present characteristics of a good science textbook at secondary level? Choose the correct answer from the options given below.
  - a) It is written in a teacher-centered approach, starting with definitions, then derivations and procedures
  - b) It is written in a learner-centered approach, starting with questions, activities, then bringing out generalizations and definitions
  - c) It gives 'theoretical questions' as an exercise at the end of the lesson
  - d) It consists of self assessment problems and question within the text and problem solving exercises in a variety of situations at the end of the lesson
  - (1) a and c are correct

(2) a and d are correct

(3) b and d are correct

(4) b and c are correct

#### **SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**