



GOVERNMENT OF ANDHRA PRADESH

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION

**State Council of Educational
Research and Training**

**DSC-2024
SYLLABUS**

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC - 2024
SGT – SECONDARY GRADE TEACHER SYLLABUS

SGT Syllabus	
1. G.K& current Affairs -	– 08M
2. Perspectives in Education	– 04M
3. Educational Psychology	– 08M
4. Content & Methodologies	– 60M (40+20)
Total	– 80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 08)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 04)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva SikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya

Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya AveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.

- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badiki Vasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyajali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy -2020

PART - III

III. Educational Psychology – 8Marks

- 1. Development of Child:** Development, Growth & Maturation – Concept & Nature. Principles of development and their education implication. Factors influencing Development – Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional. Dimensions of Development and their interrelationship – Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Child hood, Adolescence. Understanding Development – Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers, Erikson.
- 2. Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
- 3. Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation – Children with special need – Inclusive Education.
- 4. Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

Telugu: - Content (Class III to VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X): 8మార్కులు

1) తెలుగు వాచకాలలో పాఠ్యభాగ విషయాలు

- A) కవి పరిచయాలు
- B) పాత్రలు
- C) ఇతి వృత్తాలు
- D) సందర్భాలు
- E) నేపథ్యాలు
- F) విద్యా ప్రమాణాలు

2) పదజాలం:-

- A) అర్థాలు
- B) వర్ణాయుపదాలు
- C) నానార్థాలు
- D) వృత్తశ్చరాలు
- E) జాతీయాలు
- F) సామెతలు - వివరణ, గుర్తించడం.
- G) పొడుపు కథలు

3) భాషాంశాలు:

- A) విభక్తి ప్రత్యయాలు
- B) జాపవిభక్తికాలు
- C) పారిభాషిక పదాలు - (ద్రుత ప్రకృతికాలు, కళలు, అప్రేషితం, సంధి, పవనాలు, కాలాలు, లింగాలు, సమాసం, ఆగమం, ఆదేశం, బహుళం)
- D) సంధులు - తెలుగు సంధులు- (అత్వ, ఇత్వ, ఉత్వ, యదాగమ, సరళాదేశ, అప్రేషిత, ద్వీరుక్తుకార, గసదదవాదేశ సంధులు.)
- E) సంస్కృత సంధులు- (సవర్ణద్విర్ధ, గుణ, యణాదేశ, వృద్ధి సంధులు.)
- F) సమాసాలు - (ద్వంద్వ, ద్విగు, తత్పురుష సమాసాలు)
- F) ఛందస్సు - గణవిభజన, గణాల గుర్తింపు
- G) అలంకారాలు -
 - వృత్తసుప్రాస, ఛేకాసుప్రాస, అంత్యానుప్రాస (శబ్దాలంకారాలు) ఉపమా, ఉత్పేక్ష, అతిశయోక్తి (అర్థాలంకారాలు). అలంకారాలు గుర్తించుట, లక్షణ సమన్వయం చేయుట.
- H) వాక్యాలు- (అశ్వరూపక, విద్యరక, నిషేధారక, అనుమత్యరక, సామర్థ్యరక, సందేశరక, అశీరక, ప్రార్థనారక, ప్రశ్నారక, హేత్యురక, కర్తరి, కర్మణి వాక్యాలు)

తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు: 04 మార్కులు

ప్రాథమికస్థాయిలో భాషాభివృద్ధి మరియు అవగాహన

- 1) తెలుగు భాషా బోధన, ఉద్దేశాలు, విలువలు, లక్ష్యాలు, సృష్టికరణలు.
- 2) భాష - సమాజం - సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు
- 3) మాతృభాష స్వభావం, నిర్మాణం, ప్రాధాన్యత, భాషోత్పత్తివాదాలు, ధ్వని, అర్థ విపరిణామాలు
- 4) పాఠ్యపుస్తకాలు - బోధన శాస్త్రంపై అవగాహన
- 5) భాషా సామర్థ్యాలు విద్యా ప్రమాణాలు
- 6) బోధనా పద్ధతులు - బోధనాభ్యసన ప్రక్రియల నిర్వహణ
- 7) ప్రణాళికా రచన
- 8) బోధనాభ్యసన సామాగ్రి
- 9) అంధ్రప్రదేశ్‌లో భాషాభివృద్ధి కార్యక్రమాలు
- 10) భాష - మూల్యాంకనం

(OR)

Urdu (Class III to VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X):

Content: 8 Marks

- I
جماعی سوہیا جماعی، شمشک کی درسی کتب کا نصاب سہل ہے۔
A. شعر اداء کا تعارف
B. اسباق میں موجود مختلف کرداروں کا پس منظر موقع محل کا چارہ
C. تعلیمی معیارات
- II
لفظیات
A. معنی
B. مترادفات
C. ذومعنی
D. سببۃ الہ حق
E. محاورے
- III
زبان شناسی: اردو زبان کے عناصر
1. کلمہ، مستقل کلمہ
2. ضمیر اور اس کے اقسام
3. رموز اور قاف
4. فعل حال کے اقسام
5. زمانے
6. حروف شمسی اور قمری
7. مفرد اور مرکب الفاظ
8. مرکب توصیفی
9. متضاد
10. تنبیہ

تحتاوی سطح زبان کی برقی اور فہم

سال اول

1. تحتاوی سطح زبان کی استعدادوں کی بروتی
2. درسی کتب۔ طریقہ تدریس کا فہم
3. کمرہ جماعی کا منصوبہ۔ اکتساب زبان، اعتبار

سال دوم

1. زبان اور سماج
2. زبان کی استعدادوں کی برقی کرنا
3. زبان کے وسائل اور اس کا استعمال
4. زبان کی برقی بروتی کی کارکردگیاں
5. اکتساب زبان۔ متوقع نتائج
6. زبان۔ طریقہ تدریس کا اعتقاد تحتاوی سطح منصوبے
7. زبان کی جانچ

(OR)
Kannada (Class III to VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X):
Content: 8 Marks

- ♦ 3 ರಿಂದ 8ನೇ ತರಗತಿಗಳ ಕನ್ನಡ ಪಠ್ಯಪುಸ್ತಕಗಳು, ಪೂರಕ ಪಾಠಗಳಲ್ಲಿನ ವಿಷಯಗಳು :
ಕವಿ - ಕಾವ್ಯಗಳು, ಲೇಖಕರು - ಕೃತಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಾಟಕಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಪಾಠದ ವಿವರಣೆ, ಹಿನ್ನೆಲೆ, ಪಾತ್ರಗಳ ಪರಿಚಯ, ಸಂದರ್ಭಗಳು, ಸನ್ನಿವೇಶಗಳು.
- ♦ ಪದಸಂಪತ್ತು :
ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ನಾನಾರ್ಥಗಳು, ಸಮನಾರ್ಥಕ ಪದಗಳು, ವ್ಯುತ್ಪತ್ತಿ ಅರ್ಥಗಳು, ನುಡಿಗುಟ್ಟುಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಲೇಖಕೋಕ್ತಿಗಳು - ವಿವರಣೆ, ಗುರಿಸುವುದು.
- ♦ ಭಾಷಾಂಶಗಳು :
 1. ವಿಭಕ್ತಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಯಗಳು
 2. ಪಾರಿಭಾಷಿಕ ಪದಗಳು
 3. ವಚನಗಳು, ಲಿಂಗಗಳು, ಕಾಲಗಳು, ಸಮಾಸಗಳು, ಒಗಟುಗಳು
 4. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು : ಕನ್ನಡ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಸ್ಕೃತ ಸಂಧಿಗಳು, ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸುವುದು
 5. ಸಂಧಿಗಳು : ಸಮಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರಿಸುವುದು, ವಿಗ್ರಹವಾಕ್ಯ ಮಾಡುವುದು, ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು
 6. ಭಂದಸ್ತು : ಮಾತ್ರಾಗಣ, ಅಕ್ಷರಗಣ ಗುರುತಿಸುವಿಕೆ
 7. ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳು : ವೃತ್ತಾನುಪ್ರಾಸ, ಭೇಕಾನುಪ್ರಾಸ, ಅಂತ್ಯಪ್ರಾಸ (ಶಬ್ದಾಲಂಕಾರ) ಉಪಮಾ, ಉತ್ಪೇಕ್ಷೆ, ರೂಪಕ, ದೃಷ್ಟಾಂತ (ಅರ್ಥಾಲಂಕಾರ) ಅಲಂಕಾರಗಳನ್ನು ಗುರಿಸುವುದು, ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸಮನ್ವಯ ಗೊಳಿಸುವುದು.
 8. ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು : ಭಾವಸೂಚಕ, ವಿದ್ಯರ್ಥಕ, ನಿಷೇಧಾರ್ಥಕ, ಸಂಭವನಾತ್ಮಕ, ಪ್ರಶ್ನಾರ್ಥಕ, ನಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕ, ಕರ್ತೃತಿ, ಕರ್ಮಣಿ ವಾಕ್ಯಗಳು

Methodology: 04 Marks

ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು :

1. ಕನ್ನಡ ಭಾಷಾ ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಮತ್ತು ಬೋಧಕ : ಬೋಧನೆಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಗುರಿಗಳು, ವಿಧಾನಗಳು
2. ಭಾಷಾ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು : ವಾಚನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ - ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು, ಪ್ರಕಾರಗಳು, ಮಹತ್ವ, ಓದುಗಾರಿಕೆಯ ವಿಧಾನಗಳು, ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು, ಧ್ವನಿಗಳ ಉತ್ಪಾದನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯ.
3. ಲೇಖನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯಗಳು : ಲೇಖನ ಕೌಶಲ್ಯ - ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು - ಕಲಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು - ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು - ದೋಷಗಳ ನಿವಾರಣೋಪಾಯಗಳು.
4. ಮಾತುಗಾರಿಕೆ : ಉದ್ದೇಶಗಳು - ಉತ್ತಮ ಪಡಿಸುವ ಚಟುವಟಿಕೆಗಳು - ದೋಷಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಉಪಾಯಗಳು

5. ಬೋಧನಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು : ಪದ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆ ಮಹತ್ವ - ಬೋಧಿಸುವ ಕ್ರಮ - ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು, ಗದ್ಯ ಬೋಧನೆ- ಮಹತ್ವ -ಕ್ರಮ - ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಕರಣ ಬೋಧನೆ - ಮಹತ್ವ - ಉದ್ದೇಶ - ಗುರಿಗಳು -ಪದ್ಧತಿಗಳು - ವಿಧಾನಗಳು. ಪಠ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮ ರಚನೆ : ತತ್ವಗಳು - ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕಾದ ಅಂಶಗಳು - ದಾಷ್ಟಿಕರಣ - ವಾಚನಾಲಯ
7. ಬೋಧನಾ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳು : ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳ ಮಹತ್ವ - ಪಾತ್ರ - ವರ್ಗೀಕರಣ - ಬೋಧನೋಪಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸುವ ರೀತಿ.
8. ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ : ಭಾಷಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಯನ್ನು ಅಳೆಯಲು ವಿವಿಧ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪರಿಕೆಗಳು - ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ವಿಧಗಳು - ನೀಲ ನಕ್ಷೆ.

(OR)

Oriya (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X) :

Content: 8 Marks

- 1) ତୃତୀୟ ଶ୍ରେଣୀଠାରୁ ଅଷ୍ଟମ ଶ୍ରେଣୀ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ସାହିତ୍ୟ ପାଠ୍ୟ ବହି ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ :-
 - ବିଷୟବସ୍ତୁ କବି/ଲେଖକ ପରିଚୟ, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଚରିତ୍ର, ପୃଷ୍ଠଭୂମି, ପୂର୍ବ ପର ପ୍ରସଙ୍ଗ, ବୈଶିଷ୍ଟ୍ୟ, ବିଭିନ୍ନ ଶିକ୍ଷାମାନ ସହ ଅନ୍ୱୟ ।
- 2) ଶବ୍ଦ ଭଣ୍ଡାର :-
 - ଶବ୍ଦାର୍ଥ, ପ୍ରତିଶବ୍ଦ , ଭିନ୍ନାର୍ଥ, ମୌଳିକ ତଥା ବ୍ୟୁତ୍ପନ୍ନ ଶବ୍ଦ, ଶବ୍ଦର ଗଠନଧାରା , ଲିଙ୍ଗ, ପୁରୁଷ, ବଚନ, ସାଧାରଣ ଅଣୁଚ୍ଛି ଶବ୍ଦ, ପ୍ରତ୍ୟୟ ଶବ୍ଦ, ବିପରୀତାର୍ଥ, ଭିନ୍ନ ଜାତୀୟ ଶବ୍ଦ, ଏକପଦରେ ପ୍ରକାଶ ।
- 3) ଭାଷା ପ୍ରକରଣ :-
 - ବିଶେଷ୍ୟ, ବିଶେଷଣ, ସର୍ବନାମ, କ୍ରିୟା, ଅବ୍ୟୟ, ସହ୍ନି, ସମାସ, ଛନ୍ଦ, ଅଳଙ୍କାର, ବାକ୍ୟର ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ ଆଦିର ସଂଜ୍ଞା, ସ୍ୱରୂପ, ଗଠନରୀତି ଓ ପ୍ରକାର ଭେଦ ।

METHODOLOGY – 4 Marks

- 1) ପ୍ରାଥମିକ ଓଷରେ ମାତୃଭାଷା ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନର ଗୁରୁତ୍ୱ, ଲକ୍ଷ୍ୟ ଓ ଉଦ୍ଦେଶ୍ୟ
- 2) ଭାଷା କୌଶଳ
- 3) ଶିକ୍ଷଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟଭିତିକ ପାଠ ଯୋଜନା
- 4) ଶିକ୍ଷାଦାନ ପଦ୍ଧତି
- 5) ମୂଲ୍ୟାୟନ [CCE]

(OR)
Tamil (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X) :
Content: 08 Marks

- I. **பரிந்துரைகள்ளுதல் - விடையளித்தல்**
 அ) அறிபாப் பத்தி அபு அறிபாச் செய்யுள்
- II. **3ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 8ஆம் வகுப்பு வரை தமிழ் பாடப் புத்தகத்திலுள்ள அனைத்தும்.**
 அ) ஆசிரியர் குறிப்பு (3ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 8ஆம் வகுப்புவரை)
 ஆ) சிறப்பம்சங்கள் (3ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 8ஆம் வகுப்புவரை செய்யுள்)
சொல்லாக்கம் :
 3ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 8ஆம் வகுப்புவரையுள்ள
 அ) சொற்பொருள் அபு தொகைச்சொல் இ) பிரித்து எழுதுக
 ங் சொத்துஎழுதுக உ) மரபுச் சொற்கள் ஊ) பிறமொழி சொல்லுக்கு தமிழ்ச்சொல்
 ஏ) வழக்கு (பேச்சு, எழுத்து) ஏ) ஒரு பொருள் குறித்த பல சொற்கள்.

III. வாயுறித்திறன் :

- 3ஆம் வகுப்பிலிருந்து 8ஆம் வகுப்புவரையுள்ள
 அ) எழுத்து முதலெழுத்து, சாற்பெழுத்து அபு காலம் இ) பாஸ் ங் இடம் உ) திணை
 ஊ) முகைகப்போலி ஏ) நால்வகைச்சொற்கள் ஏ) வேற்றுமை உருபமட்டு ங் புணர்ச்சி
 (இயல்பு, விசாரம்) இ) பாப்பு (அகைகளை அடையாளம் காணல்) இ) அணி செய்யுளில்
 அமைந்துள்ள அணியை அடையாளம் காணி ஒளி) தொடர்கள் (செய்வினை, உணர்ச்சி,
 கட்டளை, எதிர்மறை)

Methodology: 04 Marks

- * **தமிழ்மொழி கற்பித்தல் முறைகள் :**
- * **முகலாம் ஆண்டு D.Ed.**
- * தமிழ் மொழித்திறன் வளர்த்தல்.
- * மொழியின் இயல்பும் கற்பித்தலும்.
- * அடிப்படைத் திறன்கள் - பாடங்களைக் கற்பித்தல்.
- * பாடம் கற்பிப்புத் திட்டம்.
- * **இரண்டாம் ஆண்டு D.Ed.**
- * பாட ஏற்பாடு - சொற்களஞ்சியம் பெருக்குதல்.
- * தமிழ் மொழித்திறன் வளர்த்தல்.
- * தமிழ் கற்பித்தலில் தகவல் தொழில் நுட்பம்.
- * தேர்வும் - மதிப்பீடும்.

PART - V

Language – II English (Marks: 8) (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X) :

1. Poets, Essayists, Novelists, Dramatists and their works
2. Forms of Language - Story, Essay, Letter writing, Editorial, Precis writing, note-making, autobiography and biography
3. Pronunciation - Sounds - Use of dictionary
4. Parts of Speech
5. Tenses
6. Types of Sentences
7. Articles and Prepositions

Methodology - English (Marks: 04)

1. Aspects of English:- (a) English language - History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second Language (b) Problems of Teaching / Learning English.
2. Objectives of Teaching English.
3. Development of Language skills:- (a) Listening, Speaking, Reading & Writing (LSRW) (b) Communicative skills.
5. Approaches, Methods, Techniques of teaching English: Introduction, Definition and Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English, Remedial Teaching.
6. Teaching of Structures and Vocabulary items.
7. Teaching Learning Materials in English
8. Lesson Planning
9. Curriculum & Textbooks
10. Evaluation in English language

PART - VI

Mathematics Content (8 Marks) (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level upto Class X):

I. Numbers :

Numbers - Four fundamental operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division) - Knowing about Numbers - Hindu-Arabic system of numeration (Indian system of numeration) - International system of numeration (British system of numeration) - Place value and Face values of a digit in a number - Comparing and Ordering of Numbers - Whole Numbers - Factors and Multiples - Prime and Composite numbers - Even and Odd numbers - Tests for Divisibility of Numbers - Common Factors and Common Multiples - Prime factorisation - Highest Common Factor (G.C.D) - Lowest Common Multiple - Integers - properties and fundamental operations - Fractions and decimals - Types of fractions - comparison - Applications of fractions in daily life - four fundamental operations on fractions and decimals - Rational Numbers - Properties of Rational Numbers - Rational Numbers between two rational numbers - Four fundamental Operations on Rational Numbers - Product of reciprocals - Squares - Square roots (Numbers and Decimals) - Properties of Square Numbers - Cubes - Cube roots of Numbers - Playing with Numbers - Games with Numbers - Letters for Digits.

II. Arithmetic :

BODMAS rule - Ratios and Proportions (Direct, Inverse) - comparing quantities using ratios, proportion, percentage and their applications - Profit and Loss - Discount - Sales Tax/Value Added Tax/Goods and Services Tax - Simple, Compound Interest and their applications.

III. Geometry :

Basic geometrical concepts (Point, Line, Line segment, Ray, Curves, Polygons, Angles) - Measuring of Lines - Pairs of Lines - Elements of Angles - Measuring of Angles - Types of Angles - Naming of the given 2D figures of Triangles, Square and Rectangle - The Triangle - Types of Triangles and its Properties - Classification of Polygons - Angle sum property - Kinds of Quadrilaterals (Trapezium, Kite, Parallelogram) - Some special parallelograms (Rhombus, Rectangle, Square) - Constructing different types of Quadrilaterals - Views of 3D-Shapes - Identification of Edges, Vertices and Faces of 3D figures (Euler's Rule) - Nets for building 3D shapes.

IV. Data Handling:

Reading and interpreting and analysing the Data (pictograph, tally marks, bar graphs, double bar graph, pie charts) - Arithmetic Mean - Mode - Median of un-grouped data - Chance and Probability.

V. Algebra:

Patterns - making rules - The idea of variables - formation of algebraic expressions - Terms, Factors and Coefficients - Linear equations in one variable - terms and types of algebraic expressions - finding the value of an expression - Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Algebraic Expressions - Multiplying a Monomial by a Monomial and polynomial - Multiplying a Polynomial by a Polynomial - Standard Identities and their applications - Applications of simple equations to practical situations - Exponents and Powers - Negative exponents - Laws of exponents - Expressing large numbers in the standard form -

Factorisation - Division of Algebraic Expressions Continued (Polynomial $\div$ Polynomial) - Linear Graphs.

VI. Mensuration:

Measuring Length, Weight, Capacity, Time-Seasons, Calendar, Money, Area - Symmetry (Line and Rotational) - Perimeter of Triangle, Square, Rectangle, Rhombus, Trapezium, Parallelogram, Circle and Polygon), Area of a Quadrilateral, Surface Area and Volume of Cube, Cuboid and Cylinder -Volume and capacity.

Mathematics Methodology (04 Marks)

1. Nature and Definitions of Mathematics
2. Aims, values and instructional objectives of teaching Mathematics
3. Methods of Teaching & Remedial measures in Mathematics
4. Instructional Material, TLM and Resource Utilization in Mathematics
5. Curriculum, Text Book& Instructional Planning.
6. Evaluation and Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation

PART - VII

Science Content (Marks: 08) (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level upto Class X):

1. Living World:

Living and non-living things - Characteristics of living organisms

Plants -Types of plants- Herb, shrub, Tree, basing on habitat – Terrestrial, Aquatic, Desert etc, plant parts -functions

Animals – Animals around us – Oviparous, viviparous; herbivore, carnivore, omnivore; shelters of different animals, Birds – beaks, Domestic animals, Wild animals, Types of animals basing on habitat, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, Animals sounds, Movements in animals, Different types of habitat and adaptation, Homes of animals, Nests of birds.

Human beings - Body parts, Healthy body – good habits, Sense organs and their care, concern for differently abled persons, Good touch and Bad touch, Skeletal parts – Bones, Joints, Cartilage; muscles, Safety measures – at home, school safety, Road safety, water hazards, First- aid.

Food - Food, Need of food, Sources of food – plants, animals, Types of food, Cooked and raw foods, Utensils, Mid-day meal, Methods of preparing food, Food wastage, Preservation of food, Good food habits, Our food, Components of food, Balanced diet, Junk food, Deficiency diseases

Agricultural Practices, Tools used in agriculture, Methods of agriculture, Storage of food, Food from Animals, Food for birds and animals.

Family - Role of family members, Family Tree, Types of family, Changing family structure, Family Budget, Shelter for all, Different types of houses, Home appliances, Migration – Reasons, Effects, Slums, Homeless people.

Cell – The basic unit of life, Types of cells, Cell structure and function.

Microorganisms - Introduction to microorganisms – types, Useful Microorganisms, Harmful microorganism.

Games and recreation- indoor, outdoor, local games, uses, materials used and the rules.

2. Life processes :

Nutrition - Nutrition in plants – Autotrophic, Parasitic, saprophytic, Insectivorous, Different ways of taking food, Digestion in humans, Digestion in grass eating animals, feeding and digestion in amoeba.

Respiration - Types of respiration, Respiration in animals, Respiration in plants,

Circulation - Circulatory system in human being -Transport of substances in plants.

Excretion in animals,

Coordination- Nervous system,

Reproduction - Modes of reproduction – sexual, asexual and vegetative, Seed dispersal, Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Animals, Adolescence and puberty – changes, role of hormones, Reproductive phase, Sex determination, Hormones other than sex hormones, Metamorphosis, Reproductive health

3. Natural Phenomena :

OBJECTS AND MATERIALS

Objects around us – Properties of materials - classification of materials, Properties and uses of Metals and Non-metals, Reactivity of metals, Methods of separation– Saturated and unsaturated solutions. Acids, bases and salts, indicators, Neutralization, Physical and chemical changes, Rusting of Iron, Galvanization, Crystallization.

MEASUREMENT OF DISTANCES – MOTION

Measurement of distances, Standard units and non-standard units of measurements, Motion and rest, Types of motion, Motion and time – speed, average speed, Uniform and non-uniform motions, Measurement of time, Time period, Units of time and speed, Measuring speed, Distance-time graph,

LIGHT

Light, shadows, and reflections, Transparent, opaque and translucent objects, pin hole camera, mirrors and reflection, Regular and Diffused Reflection, multiple images, kaleidoscope, periscope, Characteristics of images formed by mirrors, Spherical mirrors and images, Lenses and images, Sunlight – dispersion, Human Eye, Care of the Eyes, Braille System, Visually Impaired Persons

ELECTRICITY

Simple electric circuit and its components, Symbols of electric components, Electric conductors and insulators, Heating effects of electric current, CFL, LED, Fuse and MCB, Magnetic effects of electric current, Electromagnet, Electric bell, Chemical Effects Of Electric Current, Good/Poor Conducting Liquids, Electroplating.

MAGNETISM

Magnets – Discovery of magnets, Magnetic and non magnetic substances, Types of magnets, Properties of magnets, Magnetic compass, Storing of magnets.

HEAT

Heat – temperature, measuring temperature, Units of temperature, Types of Thermometers, Transfer of heat – conduction, convection, radiation.

FORCE, FRICTION AND PRESSURE

Force – push or pull, Exploring forces, net force, Effect of force on objects, Contact and non contact forces, Pressure, Fluid pressure, Atmospheric pressure, Friction, Factors effecting friction, Friction: A necessary evil, Increasing and reducing friction, Types of friction.

COMBUSTION AND FUELS

Exhaustible and inexhaustible resources, Fuels–Types, Coal, Uses of Coal and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Various Constituents of Petroleum and their Uses, Formation of coal and petroleum, Natural Gas, Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences. Combustion, Types of Combustion, Ignition temperature, Inflammable substances, Flame, Fuel Efficiency, Burning of Fuels Leads to Harmful Products, Fire control, Structure of flame – colour zones–Intensities.

FIBRES

Natural and Synthetic fibres, Preparation and uses, Types and Characteristics of Synthetic Fibres, Our dress our culture, Kinds of cloths we wear in winter and summer, Plastics as Materials of Choice, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – Non biodegradable materials.

SOUND

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Some musical instruments, Propagation of sound, Human ear, Hearing Impairment, Noise and Music, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, Frequency, Time period, Speed of the wave), Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Audible and Inaudible sounds, Noise pollution.

SOME NATURAL PHENOMENA

The Story of Lightning, Charging by Rubbing, Electric charge and properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions, Transfer of charge, lightning, lightning safety, lightning conductors, Earth quake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

OUR UNIVERSE

The Moon, The Moon's Surface, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses), The Stars, Movement of Stars (Constellation, polestar), Movement of the Sun, Solar System, Planets and Some Other Members of the Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

4. Transportation and Communication:

Transportation - Story of transport – Objects-signs and signboards used for transport – Places associated with transport – Modes of travel in the present and in the past – Methods of transport in different topographical conditions (Transport in hilly areas, Forest, Deserts, Snowy areas, Rivers & Canals) - Need for international transport - Import and export of the goods- different means of transport of goods-Importance of tourism and seven wonders of the world.

Communication – Means and objects of Communication-Types of Communication both in Human and Animals (different feelings and gestures) Modern forms of communication – Communication used in the past and present-Advantage of Mass Communication-Communication through Postcard, Cell Phone, E-Mail, News Paper, Radio, TV, and Social Media etc.,

How communication and transport brings the entire world together.

5. Professions and Services:

Climate – Climate change, Weather- Climate- rain- floods-Cyclones-disaster management, Global environmental issues – Green house effect, Global warming, Acid rains. Ecofriendly activities, Say no to plastic.

Air - Presence of air, Components of air, Properties of air, Availability of oxygen to animals and plants, Replacement of oxygen in the atmosphere, uses of air, Nitrogen cycle, Air pollution –causes, effects and prevention.

Water - Forms of water, Uses of water, source, scarcity, protected water, wastage of water, Water resources, Tank pollution, safe drinking water, tank management, journey of rain drop – Water cycle, water magic, water properties, Water resources, major rivers in AP, fisherman, water transport, tragedy of rivers, drought and floods, water pollutions - Causes, effects and prevention. Sewage, Treatment of polluted water, Better house keeping practices, Sanitation and Disease, Alternative arrangement for sewage disposal.

Biodiversity - Forests, Flora, fauna, interrelation of organisms, Green world, Advantages of forests, Deforestation - effects, Chipko movement, Conservation of forest and wildlife – Protecting areas, endangered and endemic species.

Methodology: (04 Marks)

1. Nature, Scope, History and development of science.
2. Aims, Values, Objectives specifications of teaching Science, Academic Standards.
3. Methods, approaches and techniques of teaching science.
4. Teaching learning material, Improvised teaching aids.
5. Science curriculum, Text – book.
6. Assessment and Evaluation
7. Science laboratories.
8. Planning in science teaching (Year Plan, Lesson Plan)
9. Role of Science Teacher
10. Science Fairs, Science clubs, Field – trips, Science museums.

PART - VIII

Social Studies Content - 8Marks (Class III To VIII – Difficulty level up to Class X):

Theme - I: Our Universe

The shape of the Earth, The Universe- Origin, solar System, Our Earth in the Solar System – Celestial bodies, Constellations, Realms of the Earth- Latitudes and Longitudes -Movements of Earth – Solar System- Globe-Model of Earth – Axis of Earth, Equinox – Eclipses. Maps – Directions, Scale, Symbols, Patterns, Types, Where are we-Village, Mandal, District, country maps.

The Earth- Environment – Components, Interior of the Earth, Atmosphere, Biosphere, Pollution, Disasters.

Land Forms – Major Land Forms in AP, Podu cultivation, Diversity in Lifestyles.

Forests-Climatic Regions - Types of Forests, Forests in AP, Uses- Deforestation, Conservation of Forests.

Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

Migration of people- Reasons for migration, effects of migration, Slums, Family Budget, Profession and services- Farmer, Tailor.

Resources – Types, Conservation, Mineral and Power Resources – Types of Minerals, Distribution, Conservation Power Resources: Conventional, Non-Conventional.

Human Resources- Distribution of Population, Density of Population, Population Change, population composition.

Agriculture – Types of farming, Major crops; industries- Classification and Distribution.

Weavers, Iron Smelters, factory owners, Indian Textile and the world market-The sword of Tipu Sultan and Wootz steel, Public facilities, Water as a part of fundamental Right to Life-Govt. Role.

Markets Around Us- Types of Markets- Consumer Protection.

Transport system, International Transport, Exports and Imports, Global Village, Road ways, My bicycle, Vehicles other than Transport, Transport in Hill areas, Forests, deserts, snowy areas, rivers and canals, Road Safety, Traffic symbols, Road safety measures, pedestrian safety, safe cycling, safety travelling.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Early Life to Settled life- Early people, Nomadic life, Belum caves, Rock paintings, Growing plants, Rearing animals, Towards a settled life, Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics, Mahajanapadas, Magadha, Vaggi Kingdoms and Empires- Mauryan, Guptas, Satavahanas, Pallava, Chalukya Dynasties.

Delhi Sultanate, Kakatiyas, Vijayanagara Empire, Mughals, Contemporary Kingdoms.

Governments – Types, Monarchy, Democracy, Different levels, Local and Self Government, State and Central Governments; Why do we need a Parliament?, The role of the Parliament, Who are the people in the parliament?; State Government – Legislature, Executive, Judiciary- Role, Independent Judiciary, Structure of Courts in India, Different Branches of the legal system- Understanding our Criminal Justice System – the role of police and Public Prosecutor, Judge, Fair Trial- Law and Social Justice – Bhopal gas Tragedy, Enforcement of Safety Laws, New laws to protect the Environment.

The Indian Constitution, key features – Fundamental Rights – Fundamental Duties; Understanding Secularism, Understanding Laws.

- Civilizing the “Native” Educating the nation- How the British saw Education? – What happened to the local schools?- the agenda for a National Education, How Important are Dates, How do we periodise, What is Colonial?,- From Trade to Territory-The Company establishes Power, East India Company, Battle of Plassey, Tippu Sultan, The Doctrine of Lapse, Setting up a new administration – Ruling the countryside – Diwani system, Munro

system, Demand for Indian Indigo, The Blue Rebellion and after – Tribals, Dikus and the vision of Golden age-How did Tribal groups live?, How did colonial rule effect Tribal lives?, Forest Laws and their impact- Birsā Munda.

Indian Freedom struggle, When people Rebel 1857 and after- Policies and the people, Through the Eyes of the people, A Mutiny becomes a popular Rebellion, the company fights back, The making of the National Movement: 1870's to 1947- The emergence of nationalism, The growth of mass nationalism, The March to Dandi, Quit India and Later – India after Independence- A new and divided nation, A Constitution is written, How were states to be formed – Planning for development, A Nation sixty years on

Theme -IV: Social Organization and Inequities

Inequality, Steps towards equality – Constitutional provisions, Remedial measures for abolishing inequality, Will Discrimination and inequalities stop people from achieving their goal.

Women Change the World, Women's movement, Inspirational Women- Women, Caste and Reforms- Working towards change: Changing the lives of Widows, Girls begin going to School, Women write about women, Caste and social reform: Gulamgiri who could enter, The Non Brahman Movement.

Understanding Marginalisation – Adivasis and Development, Minorities and Marginalisation- Confronting Marginalisation- Invoking Fundamental Rights-Laws for the Marginalised, Protecting the rights of the Dalits and Adivasis, Adivasis Demands and the 1989 Act.

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religions – Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam and Sikhism, Unity in Diversity; Bhakthi and Sufi Movements

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Together with everyone – communication, Postal services, mobiles, E-mail, Mass communication, Newspaper, Radio, TV, Social Media.

Let us Visit-Historical and Tourist places in AP; Early Civilisations- Indus Valley civilisation, vedic period, vedic literature; Indian Culture, Languages.

Methodology: (04 Marks)

1. Nature, Scope, History and development of Social.
2. Aims, Values, Objectives specifications of teaching Social, Academic Standards.
3. Methods, approaches and techniques of teaching Social.
4. Teaching learning material, Improvised teaching aids.
5. Social curriculum, Text – book.
6. Assessment and Evaluation
7. Social laboratories.
8. Planning in Social teaching (Year Plan, Lesson Plan)
9. Social Teacher roles and responsibilities.
10. Fairs, Clubs, Field – trips, museums

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training**

DSC-2024

DSC – SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS - ENGLISH

1. G.K & current Affairs -	-	10M
2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology –		05M
4. English Content	-	40M
5. English Methodology	-	20M
Total	-	80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education

- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. **National Education Policy -2020**

PART -III

III. Classroom Implications of Educational Psychology – 05m

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity, Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment–Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART – IV

IV. Content (40 Marks) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING
Synonyms	Identification of Shades of Meaning
Antonyms	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
Homophones	Identification & Usage
Homonyms	Identification & Usage
Hypernyms & Hyponyms	Identification & Usage
Spelling	Spelling
One-word Substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning and usage
Idiomatic Expressions	Identification, Usage
Proverbs	Proverbs
Word Formation	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
Short Forms - Full Forms	Common Short Forms - Full Forms
Abbreviations - Full Forms	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
Word Collocations	Word Collocations
Foreign Phrases Used in English	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
GRAMMAR	LEVEL OF TESTING
Helping Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles Including Omissions
Prepositions	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases

Clauses		Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
Sentence Structures		Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison		Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions		Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
Question Tags		Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects
Types of Sentences		Types of Sentences
Sentence Improvement		Sentence Improvement
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech		Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
Active Voice & Passive Voice		Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses		Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 & 3
Agreement between subject & Verb		Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order		Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
Parts of Speech		Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
Linkers		Linkers
Transformation of Sentences		Simple. Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors		Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
MECHANICS OF WRITING		LEVEL OF TESTING
Punctuation and Capitalization		Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas

COMPOSITION		LEVEL OF TESTING
Writing of Discourses		Letter Writing, News Report, Diary Entry, Conversation, Description, Diary Entry, Biographical Sketch, Story, Script for a speech
DICTIONARY SKILLS		LEVEL OF TESTING
DICTIONARY SKILLS		DICTIONARY SKILLS
PRONUNCIATION		LEVEL OF TESTING
Phonetics, Stress & Intonation		Phonetic Transcription and stress marking including intonation in context
READING COMPREHENSION		LEVEL OF TESTING
Prose		Prose (GENERAL)
LITERATURE		LEVEL OR AREA OF TESTING
Background of English Literature		Poetical Types, Stanza forms, School and Movements, Dramatic Types, The Essay, The Novel, The Short Story
Literary Terms		*Parallelism, Prologue, epilogue, setting, the character, metre, diction, imagery, prosody, point of view, epic, mock epic, choreography, narration, classic, chorus, comedy, tragedy, conflict, plot, criticism, discourse, empathy, sympathy, style, theatre, feminism, soliloquy, folklore, *Figures of Speech - Simile, Metaphor, Apostrophe, Personification, Metonymy, Synecdoche, irony and alliteration; *Rhyme Scheme

Poetry Study (Detailed Study)	1. Where the Mind Is without Fear (Rabindranath Tagore) 2. The cloud (P.B.Shelly) 3. The Nation's Strength (R.W.Emerson) 4. Palanquin Bearers (Sarojini Naidu) 5. The Road Not Taken (Robert Frost) 6. A Slumber did my spirit seal (William Wordsworth) 7. Telephone Conversation (Wole Soyinka) 8. The Night of the Scorpion (Nissim Ezekiel)
Prose / Essay (Detailed Study)	1. Of studies (Francis Bacon) 2. Self-reliance (R.W.Emerson) 3. On Shaking Hands (A.G.Gardiner) 4. What Makes a Nation (C. Rajagopalachari)
Novels Study (Detailed Study)	1. Animal Farm (George Orwell) 2. Swami and Friends (R.K.Narayan)
Drama Study (Detailed Study)	1. Twelfth Night (William Shakespeare) 2. The Importance of Being Earnest (Oscar Wilde)
Short Story Study (Detailed Study)	1. The Bet (Anton Chekhov) 2. Engine Trouble (R. K. Narayan) 3. After Twenty Years (O' Henry) 4. The Thief (Ruskin Bond)

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

- Aspects of language (English Language History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second language and problems of Teaching / learning English)
- Objectives of Teaching English
- Development of language Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing; Communicative Skills and Imparting values through Communication)
- Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English (Introduction, Definition, Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching including Remedial Teaching)
- Teaching of Structures, Vocabulary and Grammar
- Teaching Learning Materials in English
- Lesson Planning
- Curriculum and Textbooks - Importance and need
- Evaluation in English Language
- Pronunciation, Phonetics and Phonetic Transcription

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
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State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC -2024**

SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS - TELUGU

1. G.K& current Affairs -	-	10M
2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology	-	05M
4. Content	-	40M
5. Methodology	-	20M
Total	-	80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
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2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
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- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Eathics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
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- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:**Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting.Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART – IV

IV. Content (40 Marks)(Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

1) 6వ తరగతి నుండి ఇంటర్మీడియట్ వరకు గల అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వ తెలుగు వాచకాలలోని అంశాలు:

(ఉపవాచకాలతో సహా)

40 మార్కులు

కవితాలాదులు, నేపథ్యాలు, ఉద్దేశాలు, మూల గ్రంథాలు, విశేషాంశాలు, ఇతివృత్తాలు,

పాఠ్యాంశ విషయాలు మొివి; విద్యాప్రమాణాలు.

2) పదజాలం:

అర్థాలు, పర్యాయపదాలు, నానార్థాలు, వ్యుత్పత్తర్థాలు, ప్రకృతి - వికృతలు, జాతీయాలు,

సామెతలు మొివి.

3) భాషాంశాలు:

సంధులు, సమాసాలు, ఛందస్సు, అలంకారాలు, పారిభాషికపదాలు క్రియలు, వాక్యాలు మొ.వి.

4) తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర:

5) తెలుగు భాషా చరిత్ర:

తెలుగులో అన్యదేశాలు; మాండలికాలు; అర్థవిపరిమాణం; ధ్వనుల మార్పు

6) సాహిత్య విమర్శ:

7) బాల వ్యాకరణం:

సంజ్ఞ, సంధి, తత్వమ, అచ్చిక, సమాస, పరిచ్ఛేదములు.

8) ఛందస్సు: (వృత్తాలు, జాతులు, ఉపజాతులు)

యతులు, ప్రాసల రకాలు - ఛందో దర్పణం

V. తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు : 20 మార్కులు

ఓ.ఎన్. తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు. (తెలుగు అకాడమీ ప్రచురణ)

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు
2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు
3. ప్రణాళిక రచన - పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు
4. విద్యా సాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం - సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు - బోధనా పద్ధతులు
6. మూల్యాంకనం - పరీక్షలు

Government of Andhra Pradesh
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DSC-2024
DSC – SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS - HINDI

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2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
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5. Methodology	-	20M
Total	-	80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - II

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

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PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

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- 2. Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
- 3. Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV
IV. CONTENT (Marks: 40) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

1. **हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास:** काल विभाजन - विभिन्न विद्वानों के विचार आदिकाल, भक्ति काल, रीति काल और आधुनिक काल
2. **आधुनिक साहित्य:** विभिन्न प्रवृत्तियाँ और प्रमुखवाद (छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, रहस्यवाद आदि) साहित्यिक विधाएँ (कविता, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक आदि)
3. **हिंदी भाषा का इतिहास:** उद्भव और विकास: हिंदी राष्ट्र भाषा, राजभाषा और विश्व भाषा के रूप में हिंदी देवनागरी लिपि का विकास, देश की एकता और हिंदी।
4. **हिंदी भाषा का क्षेत्र:** उपभाषाएँ और बोलियाँ
5. **भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र:** अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रयोजन और लक्षण, रस, छंद, अलंकार
6. **भाषा तत्त्व और व्याकरण:** वर्णमाला : (स्वर, व्यंजन भेद वर्णों का उच्चारण स्थान) **शब्दभेद:** (रूप परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकारी अविकारी शब्द व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द भेद रुढी,यौगिक, योग रुढ) उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, लिंग वचन, कारक - काल - संधि - समास। पर्यायावाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, शब्द परिचय तत्सम, तद्भव, देशी, विदेशी, क्रिया - सकर्मक, अकर्मक प्रेरणार्थक क्रियाएँ - मुहावरे, लोकोक्ति, कहावत, विराम चिह्न। वाक्य भेद, वाक्य और प्रयोग, वाक्य संरचना, भेद वाक्य कर्तृ वाक्य, कर्म वाक्य और भाव वाक्य पद-परिचय
7. **हिंदी पाठ्य पुस्तकें (द्वितीय भाषा) छठवीं कक्षा से दसवीं कक्षा सहित (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु साहित)**

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. भाषा-अर्थ, परिभाषा, महत्व, प्रकृति और स्वरूप, ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द विज्ञान, वाक्य विज्ञान, विवध स्तरों पर हिंदी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य, प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिंदी द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिंदी, त्रिभाषा सूत्र, भारतीय संविधान में हिंदी का स्थान।
2. हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक और उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर
 - (1) हिंदी भाषा - शिक्षण के उद्देश्य
 - (2) अच्छे शिक्षण और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ।
 - (3) हिंदी अध्यापक और शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
 - (4) भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांत
 - (5) भाषा शिक्षण प्रणालियाँ
 - (6) भाषा शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल मॉन्टेसरी, निर्देशित, डाल्टन, आगमन, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण आदि)
 - (7) शिक्षण सूत्र
3. **शिक्षण में भाषा - कौशलों का महत्व**

सुनना - ध्वनि की उत्पत्ति - ध्वनि और श्रवण का पारस्परिक संबंध
बोलना - शब्दोच्चारण, वाक्यंत्र, शुद्धोच्चारण का अभ्यास, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति, पाठशाला में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास।
पठना: वाचन की विशेषताएँ, प्रकार दोष और उपचार
लिखना: महत्व, नियम विधियाँ, प्रकार, अक्षर-विन्यास
4. **पाठ्यक्रम और सहगामी क्रियाएँ**
पाठ्यक्रम-पाठ्य पुस्तक, पुस्तकालय - दृश्य - श्रव्य उपकरण (शिक्षण उपकरण)
पाठ सहगामी क्रियाएँ, भाषा प्रयोगशाला।
5. **शिक्षण योजना:**
 - (1) पाठ-योजना (गद्य, पद्य, व्याकरण, पत्र लेखन और रचना)
 - (2) इकाई पाठ योजना
 - (3) सूक्ष्म शिक्षण पाठ योजना

6. मूल्यांकन

- मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ, प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा, निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण, अभिलेख।
7. आंध्रप्रदेश में हिंदी शिक्षण में आनेवाली समस्याएँ व उनका निराकरण।
 8. ध्वनि, वर्ण, शब्द, वाक्य रचना व शुद्धाशुद्ध वर्तनी व वाक्य ज्ञान।

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
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SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS - SANSKRIT

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- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyajali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005; Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content: (Marks: 40)(Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

Note: 6कक्ष्यातः12कक्ष्यापर्यन्तं प्राच्य / संयुक्त पाठशालासंस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकेषु

विद्यमानांशाः पाठ्येतरांशाः च ।

कवयः - काव्यम् - रचयिताः - रचनाः स्तोत्राणि शास्त्रग्रन्थाः - कर्तारः (आलङ्कारिक -

न्याय व्याकरणेत्यादि ग्रन्थाः।) इत्यादयः।

रचनाप्रक्रियाः इतिहास - पुराण - काव्य - नाटक - कथा - आत्मकथा - गीतम् -

इत्यादि प्रक्रियानां स्वरूपविवरणम् - ।

वेदाः - वेदाङ्गानि - उपनिषदः।

भाषास्वरूपम् -

भाषोत्पत्ति विषयकवादाः - भाषाकुटुंबम् - वैदिकलौकिक
संस्कृतयोः साम्यं वैषम्यं च।

साहित्यविमर्शः -

काव्यप्रयोजनं - काव्यलक्षण - काव्यभेदाः - शैली -
अलङ्कारसंप्रदायाः - रसवादाः च।

संस्कृतव्याकरणम् -

संज्ञाप्रकरणम्

संधिप्रकरणम्

समासप्रकरणम्

स्त्रीप्रत्ययप्रकरणम्

विभक्त्यर्थप्रकरणम्

भाषांशाः

समानार्थकाः

विरुद्धार्थकाः

छन्दः

अलङ्कारः

प्रत्ययाः

विभक्तिः

क्रियापदः

व्युत्पत्त्यर्थाः

संख्यावाचकाः

प्रयोगविपरिणामः इत्यादयः

परिचित/अपरिचित पद्य/गद्यांशाः - तदाधारितप्रश्नाः।

पठनावगमनम्

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

पाठ्यक्रमे संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम् - स्थानम्।

संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य उद्देश्यानि - सामान्यसिद्धान्ताः - शिक्षणापद्धतिः।

पाठ्यक्रमयोजना - पाठ्यग्रन्थाः।

विद्यासाकेतिक - सहपाठ्यकार्यक्रमाः।

विद्यालयव्यवस्था।

साहित्यप्रक्रियाः बोधनापद्धतिः।

शिक्षणाकौशलानि।

मूल्याङ्कनम् - परीक्षा च।

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC-2024
DSC – SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS -MATHAMETICS

1. G.K& current Affairs -	-	10M
2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology	-	05M
4. Content	-	40M
5. Methodology	-	20M
Total	-	80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education

- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaSikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

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5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Maths –Content (Class-VI to Intermediate Present syllabus) (40 Marks)

1. Arithmetic

BODMAS rule - Ratios and Proportions (Direct, Inverse) - comparing quantities using ratios, proportion, percentage and their applications - Profit and Loss - Discount - Sales Tax/Value Added Tax/Goods and Services Tax - Simple, Compound Interest and their applications.

2. Number System

Numbers - Four fundamental operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division)
- Knowing about Numbers - Hindu-Arabic system of numeration (Indian system of numeration) - International system of numeration (British system of numeration) - Place value and Face values of a digit in a number - Comparing and Ordering of Numbers - Whole Numbers - Factors and Multiples - Prime and Composite numbers - Even and Odd numbers - Tests for Divisibility of Numbers - Common Factors and Common Multiples - Prime factorisation - Highest Common Factor (G.C.D) - Lowest Common Multiple - Integers - properties and fundamental operations - Fractions and decimals - Types of fractions - comparison - Applications of fractions in daily life - four fundamental operations on fractions and decimals - Euclid's Division Lemma and its application - Rational Numbers - Properties of Rational Numbers - Representation of Rational Numbers on the Number line - Rational Numbers between two rational numbers - Four fundamental Operations on Rational Numbers – Rational numbers and their decimal expansions - Non-terminating, recurring decimals in rational numbers - Product of reciprocals - Squares - Square roots (Numbers and Decimals) - Properties of Square Numbers - Cubes - Cube roots of Numbers - Playing with Numbers - Games with Numbers - Letters for Digits - Irrational numbers - Real Numbers and their Decimal Expansions - Operations on Real Numbers - Laws of Exponents for Real Numbers – Properties & Laws of logarithms.

Sets and their representation (Roster form and Set builder form) – Classification of sets (Empty, Universal, subset, Finite & Infinite, disjoint sets) - difference of sets - Equal sets - Using diagrams to represent sets - Venn diagrams and cardinality of sets - Basic operations on sets (Union, Intersection).

3. Geometry

Basic geometrical concepts (Point, Line, Line segment, Ray, Curves, Polygons, Angles) - Measuring of Lines - Pairs of Lines - Intersecting Lines and Non-intersecting Lines – Lines parallel to the same line - Elements of Angles - Measuring of Angles - Types of Angles – Pairs of Angles - Naming of the given 2D figures of Triangles, Square and Rectangle - The Triangle - Types of Triangles and its Properties – Congruence and some properties of Triangles - Some more criteria for Congruence of Triangles – Criteria for similarity of triangles – Areas of similar triangles – Pythagoras theorem - Classification of Polygons - Angle sum property - Kinds of Quadrilaterals (Trapezium, Kite, Parallelogram) - Some special parallelograms (Rhombus, Rectangle, Square) - Constructing different types of Quadrilaterals - Views of 3D-Shapes - Identification of Edges, Vertices and Faces of 3D figures (Euler's Rule) - Nets for building 3D shapes – Introduction to Euclid's geometry – Euclid's definitions, axioms and postulates - Angle Subtended by a Chord at a Point - Perpendicular from the Centre to a Chord - Equal Chords and Their Distances from the Centre - Angle Subtended by an Arc of a Circle - Cyclic Quadrilaterals – Tangents of a circle – Number of Tangent to a Circle from any point – Segment of a circle formed by a Secant.

4. Mensuration

Measuring Length, Weight, Capacity, Time-Seasons, Calendar, Money, Area - Symmetry (Line and Rotational) - Perimeter of Triangle, Square, Rectangle, Rhombus, Trapezium, Parallelogram, Circle and Polygon, Properties of a Parallelogram - The Mid-point Theorem - Area of a Quadrilateral, Surface Area and Volume of Cube, Cuboid and Cylinder - Volume and capacity - Surface Area and volume of a Sphere - Volume of a Right Circular Cone - Surface area of the combination of Solids - Volume of combination of solids - Conversion of solid from one shape to another

5. Algebra

Patterns - making rules - The idea of variables - formation of algebraic expressions - Terms, Factors and Coefficients - Linear equations in one variable - Linear equations in two variables - Solutions of Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables - Algebraic methods of finding the solutions for a pair of linear equations - Equations reducible to a pair of linear equations in two variables - Solution of a quadratic equation by factorisation & by completing the square - Nature of roots - terms and types of algebraic expressions - finding the value of an expression - Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Algebraic Expressions - Multiplying a Monomial by a Monomial and polynomial - Multiplying a Polynomial by a Polynomial - Standard Identities and their applications - Applications of simple equations to practical situations - Exponents and Powers - Negative exponents - Laws of exponents - Expressing large numbers in the standard form - Factorisation - Division of Algebraic Expressions Continued (Polynomial ÷ Polynomial) - Linear Graphs - Polynomials in one variable - Degree, Value, zeroes of a polynomial - Geometrical meaning of the Zeroes of a Polynomial - Graphical representation of linear, Quadratic and Cubic Polynomials - Factorisation of Polynomials - Algebraic Identities - Working with Polynomials - Division algorithm for polynomials - Arithmetic progressions - Parameters of Arithmetic progressions - n^{th} term of an Arithmetic progression - Sum of first n terms in Arithmetic progression - Geometric progressions - n^{th} term of a GP.

Functions :

- Ordered pair- Cartesian product of sets - Relation - Function & its types - image & pre-image - Definitions.
- Inverse functions and Theorems.
- Domain, Range, Inverse of real valued functions.

Mathematical Induction

- Principle of Mathematical Induction & Theorems.
- Applications of Mathematical Induction.
- Problems on divisibility.

Matrices:

- Types of matrices

- Scalar multiple of a matrix and multiplication of matrices
- Transpose of a matrix
- Determinants
- Adjoint and Inverse of a matrix
- Consistency and inconsistency of Equations- Rank of a matrix
- Solution of simultaneous linear equations

Complex Numbers:

- Complex number as an ordered pair of real numbers- fundamental operations
- Representation of complex numbers in the form $a+ib$.
- Modulus and amplitude of complex numbers –Illustrations.
- Geometrical and Polar Representation of complex numbers in Argand plane- Argand diagram.

De Moivre's Theorem:

- De Moivre's theorem- Integral and Rational indices.
- n^{th} roots of unity- Geometrical Interpretations – Illustrations.

Quadratic Expressions:

- Quadratic expressions, equations in one variable
- Sign of quadratic expressions – Change in signs – Maximum and minimum values
- Quadratic in-equations

Theory of Equations:

- The relation between the roots and coefficients in an equation
- Solving the equations when two or more roots of it are connected by certain relation
- Equation with real coefficients, occurrence of complex roots in conjugate pairs and its consequences
- Transformation of equations – Reciprocal Equations.

Permutations and Combinations:

- Fundamental Principle of counting – linear and circular permutations
- Permutations of 'n' dissimilar things taken 'r' at a time
- Permutations when repetitions allowed
- Circular permutations
- Permutations with constraint repetitions.
- Combinations-definitions and certain theorems

Binomial Theorem:

- Binomial theorem for positive integral index
- Binomial theorem for rational Index (without proof).
- Approximations using Binomial theorem

Partial fractions:

- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains non –repeated linear factors.
- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains repeated and/or non-repeated linear factors.
- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains irreducible factors.

6. Statistics

DATA HANDLING -Frequency Distribution Tables and Graphs- Grouped data-ungrouped data – Measures of Central Tendency -Mean, median & mode of grouped and ungrouped data – Ogive curves.

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

- Range
- Mean deviation
- Variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data.
- Coefficient of variation and analysis of frequency distribution with equal means but different variances.

7. Probability

Probability - Linking chances to probability - Chance and probability related to real life - Probability - a theoretical approach - Mutually exclusive events - Finding probability - Complementary events and probability - Impossible and certain events - Deck of Cards and Probability – Use and Applications of probability.

- Random experiments and events
- Classical definition of probability, Axiomatic approach and addition theorem of probability.
- Independent and dependent events conditional probability- multiplication theorem and Bayes's theorem.

Random Variables and Probability Distributions:

- Random Variables
- Theoretical discrete distributions – Binomial and Poisson Distributions

8. Coordinate Geometry

Cartesian System – Distance between two points – distance between two points on a line parallel to the co-ordinate axis – Distance between any two points on a line in the x-y plane – Section formula – centroid of a triangle – Tri-sectional points of a line – Area of the triangle – Heron's formula- Collinearity – Straight lines – Slope of the straight line – slope of a line joining two points.

Locus :

- Definition of locus – Illustrations.
- To find equations of locus - Problems connected to it.

Transformation of Axes :

- Transformation of axes - Rules, Derivations and Illustrations.
- Rotation of axes - Derivations – Illustrations.

The Straight Line :

- Revision of fundamental results.
- Straight line - Normal form – Illustrations.
- Straight line - Symmetric form.
- Straight line - Reduction into various forms.
- Intersection of two Straight Lines.
- Family of straight lines - Concurrent lines.
- Condition for Concurrent lines.
- Angle between two lines.
- Length of perpendicular from a point to a Line.
- Distance between two parallel lines.
- Concurrent lines - properties related to a triangle.

Pair of Straight lines:

- Equations of pair of lines passing through origin, angle between a pair of lines.
- Condition for perpendicular and coincident lines, bisectors of angles.
- Pair of bisectors of angles.
- Pair of lines - second degree general equation.
- Conditions for parallel lines - distance between them, Point of intersection of pair of lines.
- Homogenizing a second degree equation with a first degree equation in X and Y.

Circle :

- Equation of circle -standard form-centre and radius of a circle with a given line segment as diameter & equation of circle through three non collinear points - parametric equations of a circle.
- Position of a point in the plane of a circle – power of a point-definition of tangent-length of tangent
- Position of a straight line in the plane of circle-conditions for a line to be tangent – chord joining two points on a circle – equation of the tangent at a point on the circle-point of contact-equation of normal.
- Chord of contact - pole and polar-conjugate points and conjugate lines - equation of chord with given middle point.
- Relative position of two circles- circles touching each other externally, internally common tangents-centres of similitude- equation of pair of tangents from an external point.

System of circles:

- Angle between two intersecting circles.
- Radical axis of two circles- properties- Common chord and common tangent of two circles – radical centre.
- Intersection of a line and a Circle.

Parabola:

- Conic sections –Parabola- equation of parabola in standard form-different forms of parabola- parametric equations.
- Equations of tangent and normal at a point on the parabola (Cartesian and parametric) - conditions for straight line to be a tangent.

Ellipse:

- Equation of ellipse in standard form- Parametric equations.
- Equation of tangent and normal at a point on the ellipse (Cartesian and parametric) - condition for a straight line to be a tangent.

Hyperbola:

- Equation of hyperbola in standard form- Parametric equations.
- Equations of tangent and normal at a point on the hyperbola (Cartesian and parametric) - conditions for a straight line to be a tangent- Asymptotes.

Three Dimensional Coordinates :

- Coordinates.
- Section formulas - Centroid of a triangle and tetrahedron.

Direction Cosines and Direction Ratios :

- Direction Cosines.
- Direction Ratios.

Plane :

- Cartesian equation of Plane - Simple Illustrations.

9. Trigonometry

Trigonometry – Naming the sides in a Right triangle – Trigonometric Ratios – Defining Trigonometric Ratios – Trigonometric ratios of some specific and complementary angles – Trigonometric identities – Applications of Trigonometry – Drawing figures to solve problems – solutions for two triangles.

Trigonometric Ratios up to Transformations:

- Graphs and Periodicity of Trigonometric functions.
- Trigonometric ratios and Compound angles.
- Trigonometric ratios of multiple and sub-multiple angles.
- Transformations - Sum and Product rules.

Trigonometric Equations:

- General Solution of Trigonometric Equations.
- Simple Trigonometric Equations – Solutions.

Inverse Trigonometric Functions:

- To reduce a Trigonometric Function into a bijection.
- Graphs of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.
- Properties of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.

Hyperbolic Functions:

- Definition of Hyperbolic Function – Graphs.
- Definition of Inverse Hyperbolic Functions – Graphs.
- Addition formulas of Hyperbolic Functions.

Properties of Triangles:

- Relation between sides and angles of a Triangle
- Sine, Cosine, Tangent and Projection rules.
- Half angle formulae and areas of a triangle
- In-circle and Ex-circle of a Triangle.

10. Vector Algebra

Addition of Vectors:

- Vectors as a triad of real numbers.
- Classification of vectors.
- Addition of vectors.
- Scalar multiplication.
- Angle between two non-zero vectors.
- Linear combination of vectors.
- Component of a vector in three dimensions.
- Vector equations of line and plane including their Cartesian equivalent forms.

Product of Vectors:

- Scalar Product - Geometrical Interpretations - orthogonal projections.
- Properties of dot product.
- Expression of dot product in i, j, k system – Angle between two vectors.
- Geometrical Vector methods.
- Vector equations of plane in normal form.
- Angle between two planes.
- Vector product of two vectors and properties.
- Vector product in i, j, k system.
- Vector Areas.
- Scalar Triple Product.
- Vector equations of plane in different forms, skew lines, shortest distance and their Cartesian equivalents. Plane through the line of intersection of two planes, condition for coplanarity of two lines, perpendicular distance of a point from a plane, Angle between line and a plane. Cartesian equivalents of all these results

- Vector Triple Product – Results

11. Calculus

Limits and Continuity:

- Intervals and neighbourhoods.
- Limits.
- Standard Limits.
- Continuity.

Differentiation:

- Derivative of a function.
- Elementary Properties.
- Trigonometric, Inverse Trigonometric, Hyperbolic, Inverse Hyperbolic Function - Derivatives.
- Methods of Differentiation.
- Second Order Derivatives.

Applications of Derivatives:

- Errors and approximations.
- Geometrical Interpretation of a derivative.
- Equations of tangents and normal's.
- Lengths of tangent, normal, sub tangent and sub normal.
- Angles between two curves and condition for orthogonality of curves.
- Derivative as Rate of change.
- Rolle's Theorem and Lagrange's Mean value theorem without proofs and their geometrical interpretation.
- Increasing and decreasing functions.
- Maxima and Minima.

Integration:

- Integration as the inverse process of differentiation- Standard forms –properties of integrals.
- Method of substitution- integration of Algebraic, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions. Integration by parts.
- Integration- Partial fractions method.
- Reduction formulae.

Definite Integrals:

- Definite Integral as the limit of sum
- Interpretation of Definite Integral as an area.
- Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus.
- Properties.
- Reduction formulae.
- Application of Definite integral to areas.

Differential equations:

- Formation of differential equation-Degree and order of an ordinary differential equation.
- Solving differential equation by
 - a) Variables separable method.
 - b) Homogeneous differential equation.
 - c) Non - Homogeneous differential equation.
 - d) Linear differential equations.

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

1. Meaning and Nature of Mathematics, History of Mathematics.
2. Contributions of Great Mathematicians - Aryabhata, Bhaskaracharya, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras, George cantor.
3. Aims and Values of teaching Mathematics, Instructional objectives (Blooms taxonomy)
4. Mathematics curriculum: Principles, approaches of curriculum construction, -Logical and Psychological, Topical and Concentric, Spiral approaches. Qualities of a good Mathematics text book.
5. Methods of teaching mathematics- Heuristic method, Laboratory method, Inductive and Deductive methods, Analytic and Synthetic methods, Project method and Problem Solving method.
6. Unit Plan, Year Plan, Lesson Planning in Mathematics.
7. Instructional materials, Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience.
8. Evolving strategies for the gifted students and slow learners,
9. Techniques of teaching mathematics like Oral work, written work, Drilling, Assignment, Project, Speed and Accuracy.
10. Mathematics club, Mathematics structure, Mathematics order and pattern sequence.
11. Evaluation - Types, Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Preparation of Standard Assessment Tools Analysis, Characteristics of a good test.

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC – 2024**

SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS – PHYSICAL SCIENCE

1. G.K & current Affairs -	-	10M
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3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology –	-	05M
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PART - B

IV. Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

(6 – 10 Classes)

1. MEASUREMENT

Story of transport, Non- standard units of Measurements, Measuring the length of a Curved line, Measurement of length, area, volume and time. CGS and SI units of length, area, volume and time, Conversion of units from CGS to SI and Vice versa.

2. MOTION

Describing Motion, Motion and Rest, Motion Along a Straight Line, Types of motion (Translatory, Rotatory and oscillatory), Scalars and vectors, Distance, Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Average speed, Average velocity, Acceleration, Graphical Representation of Motion, Distance-Time Graphs, Velocity-Time Graphs, Uniform Motion and Non-

Uniform Motion, Equations of Motion, Uniform Circular Motion, Laws of Motion, Balanced and Unbalance Forces, First Law of Motion, Inertia and Mass, Momentum, Second Law of Motion, Third law of motion.

3. FORCE, FRICTION AND PRESSURE

Force – A Push or a Pull, Exploring Forces, Effect of Force on Objects, Types of forces (field force and contact force), Net force, Types of friction (static, Sliding and Rolling), Factors effecting Friction, Friction: A Necessary Evil, Increasing and Reducing Friction, Fluid friction, Pressure, Pressure Exerted by Liquids and Gases, Pressure of liquids at different depths, Atmospheric Pressure.

4. GRAVITATION

Uniform circular motion, Universal law of gravitation, Free Fall, Acceleration due to Gravity, Motion of Objects Under the Influence of Gravitational Force of the Earth, Mass and Weight, Thrust and Pressure, Pressure in Fluids, Buoyancy, Floating and Sinking Objects, Archimedes' Principle.

5. WORK, ENERGY

Scientific Conception of Work, Work Done by a Constant Force, Energy, Forms of Energy, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, Mechanical Energy. Law of Conservation of Energy, Conversion of Energy from one form to another, Power and its units.

6. SOUND

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Some musical instruments, Sound Needs a Medium for Propagation, Human ear, Hearing Impairment, Noise and Music, Propagation of Sound, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, Frequency, Time period, Speed of the wave), Relation between frequency and time period, Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Intensity of Sound, Speed Of Sound in Different Media, Reflection of Sound, Echo, Reverberation, Uses of Multiple Reflection of Sound, Range of Hearing, Infrasonic and Ultrasonics, Applications of Ultrasound, Sound pollution.

7. HEAT

Heat and temperature, Transfer of Heat (Conduction, convection, radiation), Kinds of clothes we wear in summer and winter, Units of temperature (centigrade, Fahrenheit and Kelvin; Conversions), Expansion of liquids due to heat, Types of thermometers, Thermal equilibrium, Temperature and Kinetic energy, Specific Heat, Applications of Specific heat capacity, Principle of method of mixtures, Determination of Specific heat of a solid, Evaporation, Condensation, Humidity, Dew and Fog, Boiling, Latent heat of vapourisation, Melting, Latent heat of fusion, Freezing, Temperature- time graph.

8. LIGHT

Light, Transparent, Opaque and Translucent Objects, Shadows and Images, Rectilinear Propagation of Light, A Pinhole Camera, Regular and Diffused Reflection, Reflection of light by plane surfaces (laws of reflection, periscope, multiple images, kaleidoscope, Characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors), Spherical Mirrors and Images, Spectrum, Wave nature of light, Fermat principle, Sign convention, Refraction, Refraction

of Light at Plane Surfaces, Refractive index, Absolute refractive index, Relative refractive index, Snell's law, Critical angle, Total Internal Reflection, Applications of total internal reflection, Mirages, Optical fibres, Refraction Through a Glass Slab, Lateral shift, Vertical shift, Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces, Lenses, Terminology used in the case of lenses -Focal length, Focus, Optic Centre, Principal axis, Radius of curvature, Centre of curvature, Focal plane, Behaviour of certain light rays when they are incident on a lens, Images formed by lenses for various distances of objects, UV method, Lens formula, Lens maker's formula, Human Eye, Least distance of distinct vision, Angle of vision, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbyopia, Care of the Eyes, Braille System, Visually Impaired Persons, Power of lens, Refractive index of a Prism, Dispersion of light through prism, Sunlight-Dispersion, Rainbow, Scattering of light.

9. ELECTRICITY

Simple Electric circuit and its components, Conductors, Insulators, Type of cells (Dry and liquid), Electric symbols and uses, Series and parallel connection of cells and bulbs, Heating effects of Electricity, Understanding of CFL, Fuse and MCBs, Chemical Effects Of Electric Current, Good/Poor Conducting Liquids, Electroplating, Magnetic Effects of Electric Current, Electromagnet, Electric bell, Electric current, Drude and Lorentz theory, Potential difference and EMF, Drift velocity and working of a cell, Ohm's law, Electric shock, Factors affecting the resistance, Series connection of resistors, Parallel Connection of resistors, Multi-meter, Kirchhoff's laws, Sign convention in a circuit, Electric power, Power consumption, Electric energy, Overload.

10. MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETISM

How Magnets were discovered, Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Materials, Types of Magnets, Poles of Magnet, Properties of Magnets, Storing magnets safely, Magnetic compass, Earth as a Magnet, Magnetic Induction, Oersted's experiment, Magnetic Field, Magnetic flux – Magnetic flux density, Magnetic field due to straight wire /circular coil/solenoid carrying current, Magnetic Force, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Law, Lenz Law, Applications of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Induced current, Induced EMF, Electric generator, DC and AC currents, rms values.

11. PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

Metallurgy, Occurrence of the metals in nature, Ores and Minerals, Extraction of metals, Activity series, Concentration or Dressing of the ore, Hand picking, Washing, Froth flotation, Magnetic Separation, Extraction of crude metal from the ore, Reduction of purified ore to the metal, Purification of the crude metal, Distillation, Poling, Liquefaction, Electrolytic refining, Corrosion, Prevention of corrosion, Thermite process, Smelting, Roasting, Calcination, Flux, Gangue, Blast furnace, Reverberatory furnace.

12. CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Allotropes of Carbon, Amorphous forms, Crystalline forms, Diamond, Graphite, Buckminsterfullerene, Nanotubes, Versatile nature of Carbon, Catenation, Tetravalency, Hydrocarbons, Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, Homologous series, Isomerism, Functional groups, Nomenclature of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, IUPAC names, Chemical properties of carbon compounds- Combustion, Oxidation reactions, Addition reactions,

Substitution reactions, Ethanol, Ethanoic acid, Esters, Esterification Reactions, Soaps – Saponification and Micelles, Cleansing action of soap, Detergents.

13. SOME NATURAL PHENOMENON

The Story of Lightning, charging by Rubbing, Electric charge and properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions, Transfer of charge, lightning, lightning safety, lightning conductors, Earthquake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

14. STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

The Moon, The Moon's Surface, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses), The Stars, Movement of Stars (Constellation, pole star), Movement of the sun, Solar System, Planets and Some Other Members of the Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

15. CHANGES AROUND US

Slow/fast changes, Temporary/permanent changes, Natural/man made changes, Physical/chemical changes, Rusting of iron, Crystallisation, Galvanization, Corrosion, Rancidity, Oxidation / reduction

16. MATTER

Objects Around Us, Properties of Materials, Physical Nature of Matter, Characteristics of Particles of Matter, States of matter, Properties of solids, liquids and gases, Change of state of Matter –effect of change of temperature and pressure, Evaporation, Factors Affecting Evaporation, Sublimation, Deposition, Boiling, Latent heat of vaporisation, Latent heat of fusion, Mixture, Types of Mixtures, Solutions., Properties of a Solution, Types of Solutions, Concentration of solution, Expressing Concentration of Solutions, Suspension, Properties of a Suspension, Colloidal Solution, Properties of a Colloid, Common examples of colloids, Mixtures, Methods of separation–handpicking, Threshing, Winnowing, Sedimentation, Decantation, Sieving, Filtration, Sublimation, Chromatography, Distillation and fractional distillation, Evaporation, Condensation, Use of more than one method of separation, Saturated and unsaturated solutions, Separation of immiscible liquids, Types of Pure Substances – Elements and Compounds.

17. ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Laws of Chemical Combination - Law of Conservation Of Mass, Law of Constant Proportions, Atom, Symbols of Atoms of Different Elements, Atomic Mass, Atomicity, Valency, Molecule, Molecules Of Elements, Molecules Of Compounds, Ion – Cation & Anion, Polyatomic ions, Names and symbols of ions, Formation of ions, Writing Chemical Formulae, Molecular Mass, Molar mass, Formula Unit Mass, Structure of The Atom, Subatomic particles, Charged Particles in Matter, Thomson's Model of an Atom, Rutherford's Model of an Atom, Bohr's Model of an Atom, Bohr-Sommerfeld model of an atom, Neutrons, Distribution of electrons into different Orbits, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes, Isobars, Atomic line spectra, Planck's quantum theory, Quantum numbers, Shapes of orbitals, Electronic Configuration, Pauli Exclusion Principle, Aufbau principle, Hund's Rule.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS-THE PERIODIC TABLE

Dobereiner's law of Triads, Newlands' law of Octaves, Mendeleev's Periodic Table, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic properties of the elements and their gradation in the modern periodic table.

19. CHEMICAL BONDING

Lewis dot structures, Covalency, Electronic theory of valence by Lewis and Kossel, Octet rule, Ionic and Covalent bonds, Ionic and Covalent compounds, Bond lengths and Bond energies of covalent bonds, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation.

20. METALS AND NON METALS

Physical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Uses of Metals and Non-metals, Examples of metals and non-metals, Reactivity order of metals.

21. SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

Natural and Synthetic fibres, Preparation and uses, Types of Synthetic Fibres, Characteristics of Synthetic Fibres, Plastics as Materials of Choice, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – Non biodegradable materials.

22. COAL AND PETROLEUM

Exhaustible and inexhaustible Resources, Fuels – Types, Coal, Story of Coal, Uses of Coal and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Various Constituents of Petroleum and their Uses, Formation of coal and petroleum, Natural Gas, Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences.

23. COMBUSTION FUELS AND FLAME

Combustion, Types of Combustion, Ignition temperature, Inflammable substances, Flame, Fuel Efficiency, Burning of Fuels Leads to Harmful Products, Fire control, Structure of flame – colors zones – Intensities.

24. AIR

Atmosphere, Components of air, Availability of oxygen to plants and animals, Replacement of Oxygen in the Atmosphere.

25. ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Natural acid-base indicators, Synthetic acid-base Indicators, Olfactory indicators, Universal Indicator, Chemical properties of Acids and Bases, Reaction of Acids and bases with Metals, Reaction of Acids with carbonates and metal hydrogen Carbonates, Neutralization reaction, Reaction of Acids with metal oxides, Reaction of base with non-metal oxide, Production of H⁺ ions and OH⁻ ions, Electrical conductivity of Acids and Bases, Properties of Bases, Dilution, Strength of acid or base, pH scale, Importance of pH in everyday life, Self defense by animals and plants through chemical warfare, Family of salts, pH of Salts, Chemicals from common salt, Important product from chlor-alkali process and their uses, Water of crystallization, Common salt, Bleaching Powder, Baking soda, Washing soda, Plaster of paris, Gypsum, and their uses.

Intermediate:

PHYSICS

- Physical World
- Units and Measurements
- Motion in a Straight Line
- Motion in a Plane
- Laws of Motion
- Work, Energy and Power
- System of Particles and Rotational Motion
- Oscillations
- Gravitation
- Mechanical Properties of Solids
- Mechanical Properties of Fluids
- Thermal Properties of Matter
- Thermodynamics
- Kinetic Theory
- Waves
- Ray Optics and Optical Instruments
- Wave Optics
- Electric Charges and Fields
- Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance
- Current Electricity
- Moving Charges and Magnetism
- Magnetism and Matter
- Electromagnetic Induction
- Alternating Current
- Electromagnetic Waves
- Dual Nature Of Radiation And Matter
- Atoms

CHEMISTRY

- Atomic Structure
- Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties
- Chemical Bonding & Molecular Structure
- States of Matter: Gases and Liquids
- Stoichiometry
- Thermodynamics
- Chemical Equilibrium & Acids-Bases
- Hydrogen & it's compounds
- s-Block elements (Alkali & Alkaline Earth Metals)
- p-Block Elements Group 13 (Boron family)
- p-Block Elements Group 14 (Carbon family)

- Environmental Chemistry
- Organic Chemistry-Some Basic Principles & Techniques & Hydrocarbons
- Solid State
- Solutions
- Electrochemistry & Chemical Kinetics
- Surface Chemistry
- General Principles of Metallurgy
- p-Block elements (Group-15,16,17,18 Elements)
- d & f Block Elements & Coordination Compounds
- Polymers
- Biomolecules
- Chemistry in Everyday life
- Halo Alkanes & Haloarenes
- Organic Compounds containing C, H & O (Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic acids)
- Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature of Science: Nature and scope of science, Science, ideology and Society, Structure of Science (a) Substantive structure - Empirical knowledge, Theoretical Knowledge - (Facts, Concepts, hypothesis, theory, Principle Law), (b) Syntactic Structure of Science - Scientific inquiry, Processes of Science, Attitudes of inquiry
2. The History and Development of Science: A brief introduction to oriental and western science, Contribution of the following Scientists in the Development of Science: Aryabhata, BhaskaraCharya, Aristotle, Copernicus, Newton, Einstein, C.V Raman, Various organizations working for the development of science in India
3. Aims and Values of teaching Physical Sciences: Aims of teaching Physical Sciences, Values of teaching Physical Science, Correlation of Physics and Chemistry with other subjects
4. Objectives of teaching Physical Sciences: Meaning and importance of objectives, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Specific / Behavioral objectives / (Instructional objectives), Critique on Bloom's Taxonomy
5. Approaches and Methods of teaching Physical Sciences: Inductive and Deductive Approaches, Micro Teaching, Team Teaching, Lecture Method, Lecture cum Demonstration Method, Historical Method, Heuristic Method, Project Method, Laboratory method, Problem Solving Method, Scientific Method, Multimedia Approach in Teaching Learning process, Programmed Learning, CAI and CAL
6. Planning for effective instruction in Science: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan, Learning experience, characteristics, classification, source and relevance.
7. Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Characteristics and Importance of TLM, Classification and Types of TLM, Hardware and Software in TLM, TLM-Principles to be followed, Edgar Dale's cone of learning experience.

8. Science laboratories: Importance of Practical work in science, Planning of Science laboratories, Procurement, care and maintenance of laboratory equipment, Registers, Management of safety and science kits, Development of improvised Apparatus.
9. Physical Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing school science curriculum, Qualities of a good Science Text Book.
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science Clubs, Science Fairs - purposes, levels, organization, advantages, Science Library, Role of NGOs and State in popularizing Science
11. Evaluation: Concept and Process of Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT), Analysis and interpretation of Scores.

**Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC-2024**

DSC - SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS – BIOLOGICAL SCIENCE

1. G.K & current Affairs -	-	10M
2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology	-	05M
4. Content	-	40M
5. Methodology	-	20M
Total	-	80 M

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - II

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National

Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.

- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

- 5. National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.

2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.

3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

6– 10 Classes:

1. **Life Process:** Our food, Components of food, Balanced diet, Malnutrition, Deficiency diseases, Plants – Types, Plant parts – functions, Types of nutrition, Nutrition in plants – Autotrophic, Parasitic, saprophytic, Insectivorous; Nutrition in animals - Different ways of taking food, Digestion in humans, Digestion in grass eating animals, feeding and digestion in amoeba; Cellular respiration, Types of respiration, Respiration in plants, Respiration in animals, Respiration versus combustion, Photosynthesis versus Respiration, Circulatory system - Human Circulatory system, Evolution of the transport

system in animals, Transportation in plants; Excretion - Excretion in Human Beings, Excretion in other organisms, Excretion and release of substances in plants, Excretion Vs Secretion; Coordination in animals- Nervous and Endocrine systems, Control mechanism in plants – Plant hormones, tropic and nastic movements, Modes of reproduction – sexual, asexual and vegetative; Sexual reproduction in plants, Seed dispersal, Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Animals, Metamorphosis, Reproduction in a placental mammal – Man, Reproductive health, Birth control methods, Fighting against social ills, Adolescence and puberty – changes, role of hormones, Reproductive phase, Variations, Mendel's experiments on inheritance, Sex determination in human beings, Evolution – Lamarckism, Darwinism, Evidences of evolution, Human evolution

2. **Living World:** Living and Nonliving things, Characteristics of living organisms, Different types of habitat and adaptation, Skeletal parts – Bones, Joints, Cartilage; muscles, Movements in animals, Cell – The basic unit of life, Types of cells, Cell structure and function, Cell division, Animal Tissues, Plant tissues, Introduction to microorganisms, Useful Microorganisms, Harmful microorganism, Food preservation, Agricultural Practices, Improvement in crop yields, Storage of food, Food from Animals - Animal Husbandry

3. **Our Environment – Ecology:** Our Environment - Food chain, Food web, Ecological pyramids, Effects of human activities on ecosystems, Steps towards prevention; Natural resources - Renewable and non-renewable resources, conservation; Bio diversity - Forests, Flora, fauna, interrelation of organisms, Advantages of forests, Deforestation - effects, Conservation of forest and wildlife – Protecting areas, endangered and endemic species; Air & water pollutions -Cusses, effects and prevention, Water, Sewage, Treatment of polluted water, Better housekeeping practices, Sanitation and Disease, Alternative arrangement for sewage disposal; Global Environmental Issues - Green house effect, Global warming, Acid rains; Nitrogen cycle.

Intermediate:

BOTANY

- Diversity in the Living World:
- The living world – Biological – Classification – Science of plants – Botany – Plant Kingdom
- Structural Organisation in Plants - Morphology,
- Representation in Plants
- Plants Systematics,
- Cell: Structure and Functions,
- Internal Organizations of Plants
- Plant Ecology
- Plant Physiology
- Microbiology

- Genetics
- Molecular Biology
- Biotechnology
- Plants
- Microbes and Human Welfare.

ZOOLOGY

- Diversity of Living World
- Structural organization in Animals
- Animal Diversity-I
- Animal Diversity-II (Phylum: Chordata)
- Locomotion & Reproduction in Protozoa
- Biology in Human Welfare
- Type study of Periplaneta Americana
- Ecology & Environment.
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- I
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- II
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- III
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- IV
- Human Reproduction
- Generics
- Organic Evolution
- Applied Biology

V. Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature & Scope of Science: A brief introduction of Oriental and Western Science, Nature of Science, Scope of Science, Substantive and Syntactic Structure of Science.
2. Aims and Values of Teaching Biological Sciences: Aims of teaching Biological Sciences, Values of teaching Biological Sciences.
3. Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences: Importance of Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and limitations, Writing Instructional Objectives and Specifications.
4. Academic Standards in Biological Science.
5. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Biological Sciences: Inductive Approach and Deductive Approach, Methods of Teaching 1. Lecture Method, 2. Lecture cum Demonstration Method, 3. Heuristic Method, 4. Project Method, 5. Experimental Method, 6. Laboratory Method.

6. Planning for effective Instruction: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan - Herbartian and Bloom's Approach, Criteria for Evaluation of Lesson Plan. Self Evaluation and Peer Evaluation, Learning experiences - Characteristics, Classification, Sources and Relevance, Teaching - Learning Material and Resources in Biological Sciences.
7. Science Laboratories: Importance of Practical work in Biological Sciences, Planning Science Laboratory, Procurement, Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment, Maintenance of different Registers, Safety and First aid, Development of Improvised Apparatus
8. Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing School Science Curriculum, Correlation of Biological Sciences with other School Subjects, Qualities of a good Biological Science Text-book.
9. Biological Science Teacher: Qualities of a good Biological Sciences Teacher, Roles and Responsibilities
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science club, Eco-club, Blue-club, Red ribbon club, Science fairs - Objectives, levels of organizations, importance, Science Laboratories, Role of NGOS and State in popularizing science.
11. Evaluation: Concept and process of Measurement and Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test(SAT), Analysis and interpretation of scores.

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
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DSC -2024

SCHOOL ASSISTANT SYLLABUS –SOCIAL STUDIES

1. G.K& current Affairs -	-	10M
2. Perspectives in Education	-	05M
3. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology –	05M	
4. Content	-	40M
5. Methodology	-	20M
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I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - II

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

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- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

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- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education

- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaSikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment— Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content: (40 Marks)(Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

a) Classes VI – X Syllabus:

Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Universe- origin, Galaxy, Celestial bodies, Constellations, The Solar System, Our Earth ; Globe, Axis, Latitudes, Longitudes, Movements of the Earth, Equinox, Eclipses, Components

of the Environment, Maps- Types, Components, Conventional Symbols, uses; Forests - Climatic regions, Types of forests, Uses, Forests in AP, Deforestation, Social Forestry and Conservation; Landforms - Major Landforms of AP, Podu Cultivation, Diversity in Lifestyles; Resources-Types, Conservation; Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources, Landslides, Factors of Soil formation, Degradation of soil and conservation measures, Water problems of water availability; India Size and Location, India's Neighbours, India Relief Features-Major Relief Divisions, Climate of India-Monsoon, Climographs, Climatic Controls, Drainage-The Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular rivers and river pollution, Indian Rivers and Water Resources.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

Markets around us-Types of Markets, Consumer Protection; Road Safety-Traffic Signs, Road marking signs-using methods, Road safety measures, pedestrian safety, safe cycling, safety travelling; Mineral and Power Resources- Types of Minerals, Distribution, Conservation, Power Resources -Conventional, Non-Conventional; Agriculture- Types of farming, major crops; Industries-Classification, Distribution ; Human Resources-Population Density, Population size and distribution, Population Change Population growth, National population policy; Population composition; Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners- Indian Textiles and the World Market, The Sword of Tippu Sultan and Woods Steel; Public Facilities-Water as part of the Fundamental Right to life, Govt. role, The story of village Palampur, Ideas of Development-HDI, Production and Employment-GDP, organised, Unorganised Sectors, The People-Census, Changing Population Size, People as a Resource-Economic activities by men and women Quality of population, Unemployment, Poverty as a Challenge-Poverty line, Global poverty Scenario, anti-poverty measures, People and Settlement-Urbanisation, People and Migration-Rural, Urban and Seasonal, Temporary, International migrations, Rampur: A Village Economy, Globalisation-MNC,WTO, Food Security-Food Security in India, Access to Food, Nutritional status, MSP, PDS; Role of Cooperatives in Food Security, Sustainable Development with Equity.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Early life to Settled life - Belum Caves, Rock Paintings; Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics-Janapadas, Mahajanapadas; kingdoms and Empires- Mauryan, Gupta, Satavahana, Pallava, Chalukya; Delhi Sultanate; Kakatiya Kingdom, Vijayanagara Empire, Mughal Empire,How When and Where,From Trade to Territory- The company establishes Power - East India Company, The Battle of Plassey, Tipu sultan, The Doctrine of Lapse; Ruling the Countryside - The company becomes the Diwan, The need to improve Agriculture, Munro System, Crops for Europe, Why the demand for indian Indigo?, The Blue Rebellion and After; Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age-How did Tribal groups live?, How did colonial rule affect tribal lives?; Forest Loss and their Impact, Birsa Munda; When people rebel 1857 and after-Policies and the people, Through the Eyes of the people, A Mutiny becomes a popular Rebellion, The Company fights back; Civilizing the "Native" Educating the nation-How the British saw Education, The agenda for a National education of British; The making of the National Movement-1870's - 1947,The Emergence of Nationalism, The

growth of mass Nationalists, Dandi March, Quit India and Later; India after Independence-A new and Divided Nation, A Constitution is written, How were States to be formed, Planning for development, A Nation sixty years on; The French Revolution, Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution, Nazism and the rise of the Hitler, Forest society and Colonialism, Pastoralists in the Modern World, The World Between Wars Part-1,2, National Liberation Movement in the Colonies-China, Vietnam, Nigeria, National Movement in India and Partition and Independence:1939-1947, Independent India[The First 30 years-1947-77],Emerging Political Trends 1977-2000,Post-War World and India-UNO, Cold War, Military Alliances, India and its Neighbours.

Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Towards Equality- Diversity, discrimination, Types, Constitutional Provisions; Women Change the World- Women's movement, Inspirational Women; Women, Caste and Reform-Working towards Change-Changing the lives of widows, Girls begin to go to School, Women write about Women, Caste and Social Reform-Gulamgiri who could enter, The Non Brahman movement; Indian Constitution - Introduction, Key features, Fundamental Rights and Duties ;Government- Types, Levels, Local self-Government, State Government-Legislative, Executive, Judiciary; Working of Institutions, Understanding Secularism; Why do we need Parliament, The role of the Parliament, Houses of Parliament, Who are the people in parliament?; Understanding Laws-How do new laws come out?, Unpopular and Controversial Laws, Judiciary-Independent Judiciary, Structure of Courts in India, Different Branches of the Legal System, Understanding Our Criminal Justice System-Role of the police, Public prosecutor, Judge, What is a Trial Crime?; Understanding Marginalisation-Who are Adivasis?, Adivasis and development, Minorities and Marginalisation; Confronting Marginalisation-Invoking Fundamental Rights, Laws for the Marginalised, Protecting the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis, Adivasi demands and 1989 Act; Law and Social Justice-Bhopal Gas tragedy, Enforcement of safety Laws, New Laws to protect the Environment, What is Democracy? why Democracy?, Constitutional Design-Democratic Constitution in South Africa, Struggle against Apartheid, Electoral politics, Democratic Rights, The Making of Independent India's Constitution, Social Movements in Our Times, Citizens and the Governments-RTI, Legal Service Authority.

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religions-Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Unity in Diversity; Bhakti Movement - Sufi Movement;

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Early Civilisations-Indus, Vedic period, Vedic Literature, Indian Culture, Languages.

b) Intermediate Syllabus:

Geography:

General Geography-Definition and scope of Geography – Branches of Geography-Geography as an integrating Discipline and as Spatial Science with physical, biological and social sciences.

Solar System-Origin and Evolution of solar system-Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and their effects-Latitudes and Longitudes-Standard Time and International Date line.

The Earth - Interior of the Earth-Wegner's theory of continental drift -Major Rock types and their characteristics.

Geomorphology -Major landforms: Mountains, Plateaus and Plains-Geomorphic Process: Weathering - Physical and Chemical Weathering-Landforms associated with wind and river – Erosional and depositional.

Climatology -Climate: Elements of weather and climate-Atmosphere: Composition and structure of atmosphere -Insolation: Insolation and Heat Budget of the Planet Earth-Temperature: Factors influencing Temperature, Vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature Pressure- Global pressure belts WindsPlanetary winds, Seasonal and Local winds-Precipitation: Forms and types of rain fall (Convictional, Orographic and Cyclonic rain fall).

Bio geography -Biomes of the world- Equatorial, Tropical and Temperate zones -Biodiversity and Conservation -Concept of Ecosystem and Ecological Balance- Oceanography, Hydrology and Natural hazards

Oceanography-Divisions of the Ocean floor- Continental shelf, Continental slope, Deep Sea plains and Ocean deeps-Ocean Temperatures- Vertical and horizontal distribution-Ocean Salinity Definition, vertical and horizontal distribution-Oceanic Movements: Waves, Tides and Currents, (Currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean)

Hydrology-Elements of Hydrological cycle: Precipitation, evaporation, evaporation-transpiration, run off, infiltration and recharge -Hydrological Cycle.

Natural Hazards-Causes and Spatial distribution of floods, droughts, cyclones, Tsunamis, Earthquakes and landslidesGlobal Warming and its consequences-Disaster Management in India-Human Geography : Definition, Content and scope- Man and Environment: Definition, Content, Classification of environment-Environmental impact World Population : Growth, Factors influencing, density and distribution

Human activities - Primary, Secondary and tertiary activities-Resources - Definition, Classification and Conservation-Agriculture -Definition, Types, food crops (Rice and wheat) Nonfood crops (Cotton, Sugarcane) and Plantation crops-(Rubber, tea and coffee) their Significance, Conditions - for cultivation, production and distribution.

Definition and Classification (Metallic - Iron), nonMetallic – bauxite and (fuel minerals - coal andpetroleum) Industries - Location factors, types of industries -Agro – based (Cotton textiles) Forest based (Paper mills) -Mineral based (Iron and steel) - Chemical based (Fertilizers)- Transportation -Road ways, Railways, Water ways and Air ways - Rail ways-Intensive net work rail way, Regional rail-ways and Trans continental railways - Water ways-Major sea ports: London, San Francisco-Reo De Janeiro, Cape Town, Kolkata and Sydney-Major Air ports- Tokyo, Paris, Chicago, Bogota and -Wellington

Physical features of India - Major features - Northern mountains, Indo – Gangetic-plains, Peninsular plateau of India and coastal plains- Major rivers of India - Perennial rivers- Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra-Non Perennial rivers- Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, -Godavari, Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery - Climate of India - Cold weather season: Temperature Rainfall &Pressure distribution Hot weather season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distribution South west monsoon season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distributionNorth east

monsoon season: Temperature, Rainfall & Pressure distribution-Natural vegetation of India- Types of vegetation based on rainfall and their-distribution. Evergreen forest, deciduous forest, scrub -forest, & Thorny forest -Soils - Definition, factors for formation, types and - their distribution.

Population- Growth trends from 1901 to 2001, Distribution based-on density, problems of high population- Irrigation-Types of irrigation: canals, wells and tanks. Major -multipurpose projects. Bakranagal, Hirakud, -Damodarvalley corporation and Nagarjuna Sagar- Agriculture: Cropped area, production and distribution of -selected crops: Rice, Wheat, Millets, Coffee, Tea, Sugarcane, Cotton, Jute and tobacco; Problems of Indian agriculture.

Minerals- Production and distribution of coal, petroleum, iron, mica and manganese, bauxite. Industries- Location factors growth and distribution of iron and steel, cotton textile and ship building industries- Transportation-Means of Transport – Road ways, Rail ways, Water - ways and Air ways; Major ports of India – Mumbai, -Cochin, Kandla, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Chennai.

Geography of Andhra Pradesh: Location, Physiography and Climate, Population.

History:

What is History: Definition - Scope – Sources – Historiography – Relationship with other Social Sciences – Impact of Geography on history - Relevance of History.

Ancient Civilizations and Culture : Pre Harappan Cultures - Harappan Civilization – Script, town planning, society, economy and culture - Vedic age and Post Vedic Culture.

Early States, Empires and Economy: Early States – 16 Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha – Economy and Agriculture – urbanization.

Early Societies, and religious movements: Early Societies – Social differences – Religious movements – Jainism – Buddhism and other sects Ajivikas and Lokayats.

Polity, Economy, Society and Culture between 3rd to 7th Century A.D. : Mauryas - Kushanas – Guptas – Pushyabhuties – Origin of feudalism – Polity, Society, Economy and Culture.

Deccan and South India up to 8th A.D: Sangam age – Satavahanas – Pallavas – Chalukyas – Rashtrakutas – Cholas – Polity, Society, Economy and culture.

Age of Delhi Sultanate: Sources/Travellers Accounts - Arab Invasions – Turkish invasions – Delhi Sultanate – Polity, Economy, Society and Culture.

Age of Mughals: Chronicles/Sources – Mughal rule – Babur, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar, Jahangir, ShahJahan and Aurangazeb - Polity, Economy, Society and culture - Disintegration - Maratas, Sikhs.

Bhakti and Sufi Traditions 8 A.D. 16 Century A.D: Prevailing Religious Traditions and beliefs in the Society – Bhakti Saints and their Teachings – Sufism – Main features and their impact.

Deccan and South India 8th A.D – 16 the A.D : Sources - Kakatiyas – Vijayanagara – Bahamanis – Qutbshahis and Asafjahis – a brief survey.

India under the Colonial Rule : Sources - Portuguese – Dutch – French – English East India Company – Era of Governor Generals and their Policies – Reforms of Viceroy – 1857 Mutiny.

Indian National Movement: Background to National Movement, Socio-religious movement – rise of Nationalism – Vande Mataram movement – Home rule movement – Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi and leadership – Revolutionary movement, Subhash Chandra Bose – Poona Pact Quit India movement – Partition of India – Emergence of Independent India.

The Modern World- Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States, Struggle against Absolute Monarchies - Capitalism and Industrial Revolution -The Revolutionary Movements -The Glorious Revolution, The American war of Independence, The French Revolution of 1789 -

.Nationalist Movements: Rise and fall of Napoleon, French Revolution of 1830 and the 1848 Revolt, Unification of Germany and Italy, Socialist Movements – Rise of Working class, Paris Commune of 1871

Imperialism: Factors in the rise of Imperialism, Forms and Methods of Imperialism, Scramble for Africa and Asia

Contemporary World: The First World war, League of Nations, The Russian Revolution of 1905 and 1917 -The World upto World War II: Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Militarism in Japan, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. after World War I, Turkey after World War I, Failure of League of Nations, Spanish Civil war, World war II, The Nationalist Movements in Asia and Africa, Emergence of Latin America

The World after World War II: Formation of Military Blocks, Role of independent Nations of Asia and Africa in the World Affairs, Non-Alignment Movement, Role of UNO in preserving World Peace, Problems of Disarmament and Nuclear Weapons, Prominent Personalities of the World.

Civics:

Scope and Significance of political Science - Introduction to Civics and Political Science, Origin and Evolution, Meaning, Definitions, What do we study? Why do we study?

State - State – Meaning, Definitions, Elements, Relation of state with other Institutions – Society, Association, Government.

Nationalism - Nation, Nationality, Nationalism, Factors contributing for Nationality, Is India a Nation? Meaning, Forms (Traditional and modern)

law -Meaning, Definitions, Classification, Law and morality, Rule of Law. Liberty and Equality – Meaning, Definitions, Types, Safeguards, Liberty – Equality.

Rights and Responsibilities– Meaning, Definitions, functions Forms, Relationship between Rights and Responsibilities, Human Rights

Justice - Justice – Meaning, Forms of Justice, Social Justice.

Citizenship - Meaning, Definitions, Methods of Acquiring, Citizen – Alien , Loss of Citizenship, Hindrances to Good Citizenship, Universal Citizenship

Democracy- Meaning, Definitions, features, types, merits, devices, future

Secularism -Meaning, Secular State, Western Model, Indian Model, Why India was made a Secular State? Criticism of Indian Secularism

Constitution– Meaning, Definitions, features, Classification

Government - Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Theory of Separation of Powers, Organs of Government

Indian Constitution: Indian National Movement- Government of India Acts – 1909, 1919 & 1935–

Salient features of Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles of state Policy- Fundamental Duties

Union Government- Union Executive – President of India - Vice – President of India - Prime Minister & Council of Ministers

Indian Parliament - Lok Sabha-Composition – Powers and functions- Rajya Sabha: Composition – Powers and functions

Parliamentary Committees- Public Accounts Committee – Estimates -Committee – Committee on Public Undertakings

Union Judiciary - Supreme Court of India – Composition- Powers and Functions of Supreme Court -of India - Judicial Review

State Government- State Executive – Governor- Powers and Functions-Chief Minister - Powers and Functions- Council of Ministers

State Legislature-Legislative Assembly- Composition – Powers and Functions- Legislative Council-Composition – Powers and Functions - Legislative Committees: Public Accounts Committee – Estimates-Committee and Ethics Committee
 State Judiciary-High Court – Composition- Powers and Functions of High Court- District Courts: Composition – Powers and Functions.
 Union – State Relations - Legislative Relations-Administrative Relations- Financial Relations
 Local Government-Rural Local Government - Panchayati Raj Institutions – 73rd Constitution Amendment Act- Urban Local Government: Municipalities - Municipal Corporation – 74th Constitution Amendment Act- District Collector : Role in Local Governments
 India's Foreign Policy - Determinants of Foreign Policy- Basic features of India's Foreign Policy-
 South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
 United Nation Organization (UNO)-Origin of UNO-Principal Organs of UNO- Achievements and failures of UNO
 Contemporary Trends and Issues- Globalization- Terrorism-Corruption.

Economics:

Origin and meaning of Economics - Definitions of Economics; Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins, Paul Samuelson, & Jacob Viner- Concept of Economics – Micro & Macro Economics Deductive and Inductive Method, Static and Dynamic Analysis, Positive and Normative Economics. Goods: (Free, Economic, Consumer, Producer, and Intermediary), Wealth, Income, Utility, Value, Price, wants and welfare.
 Theory of Consumption - Cardinal and Ordinal Utility, the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Limitations – Importance; law of Equi-Marginal Utility Limitations and – Importance of the Law, Indifference Curve Analysis – Properties and Consumer's Equilibrium.
 Theory of Demand - Meaning – Demand Function – Determinants of Demand, Demand Schedule – Demand Curve, Law of Demand, Exceptions to Law of Demand - Causes for the downward slope of the demand curve, Types of Demand – Price Demand, Income Demand, and Cross Demand- Elasticity of Demand – Meaning and Types – Price Elasticity, and Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity – Price Elasticity-Types; Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand- Point Method. Arc Method, Total Outlay Method. Determinants of Elasticity of Demand; Importance of Elasticity of Demand.
 Theory of Production - Meaning - Production Function – Factors of Production; Short-run and Long-run Production Function; Law of variable proportions - Law of returns to scale; Economies of Scale - Internal and External- Supply – Supply Function - Determinants of Supply — Law of Supply- Cost Analysis – Basic Concepts of Costs- (Money, Real, Opportunity, Fixed and Variable, Total, Average and Marginal costs)- Revenue Analysis – Revenue under perfect and imperfect competition.
 Theory of Value - Meaning and Classification of Markets – Perfect competition – features – price determination- Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a firm and Industry- Imperfect Competition – Monopoly – Price Determination – Price-Discrimination-Monopolistic Competition- Features-Meaning of Oligopoly – Duopoly.
 Theory of Distribution - Determination of Factor Prices – Marginal Productivity Theory - Rent – Ricardian theory of Rent – Modern theory - Quasi Rent – Transfer earnings - Wages – Meaning and types of wages – Money and Real wages - Interest- Meaning – Gross and Net interests - Profits – Meaning – Gross and Net profits.

National Income : Definitions of National Income and Concepts- Measurement of National Income – Census of Product Method – Census of Income Method – Census of Expenditure Method- Methods of Measuring National Income in India; Problems and importance

Macro Economic Aspects - Classical theory of Employment –J.B. Say Law of Markets-Limitations – J.M. Keynes Effective Demand- Public Economics - Public Revenue – Public Expenditure – Public debt – Components of Budget.

Money, Banking and Inflation - Money – Definitions and Functions of money – Types of Money - Banking – Commercial Banks – Functions; Central Bank – Functions – Reserve Bank of India – Net Banking- Inflation – Definitions – Types – Causes and Effects of inflation – Remedial Measures.

Statistics for Economics - Meaning, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics with Diagrams (Bar diagrams and Pie diagrams)-Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode.

Economic Growth And Development - Differences Between Economic Growth and Development classification of the world countries - Indicators of Economic development - Determinants of Economic Development - Characteristic features of Developed Countries - Characteristic features of Developing countries with special reference to India

Population and Human Resources Development - Theory of Demographic Transition - World Population - Causes of rapid Growth of population in India - Occupational distribution of population of India - Meaning of Human Resources Development - Role of Education and Health in Economic Development- Human Development Index (HDI)

National Income - Trends in the growth of India's National Income - Trends in distribution of national income by industry Origin - Share of Public Sector and Private Sector in Gross Domestic Product - Share of Organised and Un-organised Sector in Net Domestic Product - Income Inequalities - Causes of Income Inequalities - Measures to control income inequalities -Unemployment in India - Poverty - Micro Finance-Eradication of Poverty

Agriculture Sector-Importance of agriculture in India - Features of Indian agriculture - Agriculture Labour in India - Land utilization pattern in India - Cropping pattern in India - Organic Farming -Irrigation facilities in India - Productivity of agriculture - Land holdings in India - Land reforms in India - Green Revolution in India - Rural credit in India - Rural Indebtedness in India - Agricultural

Marketing - Industrial Sector - Significance of the Indian Industrial Sector in Post –Reform Period -Industrial Policy Resolution 1948 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1991 - National Manufacturing Policy- Disinvestment - National Investment Fund (NIF) -Foreign Direct Investment -Special Economic Zones (SEZs) - Causes of industrial backwardness in India -Small Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) - Industrial Estates - Industrial Finance in India - The Industrial Development under the Five Year Plans in India.

Tertiary Sector - Importance of Services Sector -India's Services Sector - State-Wise Comparison of Services - Infrastructure Development - Tourism - Banking and Insurance - Communication -Science and Technology - Software Industry in India

Planning And Economic Reforms - Meaning of Planning -NITI Ayog -Five Year Plans in India - XII Five Year Plan - Regional Imbalances - Role of Trade in Economic Development - Economic Reforms in India - GATT – WTO

Environment and Sustainable Economic Development - Environment - Economic Development -Environment and Economic Linkages. - Harmony between Environment & Economy

Economy Of Andhra Pradesh - History of Andhra Pradesh - Characteristic features of A.P. Economy -Demographic features - Occupational distribution of labour - Health Sector - Education -Environment - Agricultural sector - Industrial sector - Service and Infrastructure

sector - Information and Technology - Tourism - Andhra Pradesh and Welfare Programmes/
Schemes
Economic Statistics - Measures of Dispersion - Definitions of Dispersion - Importance of
Measuring Variation - Properties of a good measure of variation - Methods of Studying
Variation - Measures of Dispersion for average - Lorenz Curve - Correlation - Index Numbers
- Weighted Aggregation Method.

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. **Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences**
 - values through Social Sciences - learning objectives and illustrations - learning objectives in constructivist approach - Academic Standards
2. **School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences**
 - NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.
3. **Social Sciences as an integrating area of study: Context and concerns**
 - Distinguishing between Natural and Social Sciences - Social Studies and various Social Sciences - contributions of some eminent Social Scientists
4. **Approaches and strategies for learning Social Sciences**
 - Teaching methods- collaborative learning approach - 5E learning model - problem solving approach - concept mapping- planning: Lesson plan, Year Plan- Teaching Learning Material .
5. **Community Resources and Social Sciences Laboratory**
6. **Tools and techniques of assessment for learning: Social Sciences**
7. Understanding concept of Evaluation - CCE - assessment framework - assessment learning of students with special need

Government of Andhra Pradesh
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DSC -2024
Category of Post: TGT
Paper I – ENGLISH LANGUAGE POFECIENCY Test Syllabus
English: (Content) (Marks: 100) (Difficulty level up to Class X)

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING
Synonyms	Identification
Antonyms	Identification
Homophones	Identification
Homonyms	Identification
Hypernyms and Hyponyms	Identification
Spelling	Spelling
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning
Word Formation	Suffixes and Prefixes
One word substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions and Places
Short forms and Full forms	Commonly used short forms and full forms in English
Abbreviations and Full forms	Commonly used Abbreviations and their full forms
Helping Verbs	Forms, contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles
Prepositions	Simple Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words
Clauses	Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Noun Clauses, If Clauses, Relative Clauses
Sentence Structures	Basic Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison	Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions	Language Functions with social norms (Formal and Informal)
Question Tags	Imperatives and Statements
Types of Sentences	Types of Sentences
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech	Statements, Questions, Imperatives
Active Voice & Passive Voice	Active Voice & Passive Voice

Tenses	Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1 & 3
Agreement between subject & Verb	Agreement between Subject & Verb
Word Order	Word Order in a phrase or a sentence
Parts of Speech	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions - Types and functions
Linkers	Linkers
Transformation of Sentences	Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors	Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
Punctuation and Capitalization	Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas
Writing of Discourses	Letter Writing and News Report
Dictionary Skills	Dictionary Skills
Reading Comprehension	Prose (general)

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Paper II – ENGLISH Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - II

II. Perspectives in Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kohari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.

- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

- 5. National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

- 6. National education Policy -2020**

PART - III

III. Classroom Implications of Educational Psychology – 05m

- 1. Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity, Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
- 2. Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning, Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
- 3. Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content (40 Marks) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

VOCABULARY	LEVEL OF TESTING
Synonyms	Identification of Shades of Meaning
Antonyms	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
Homophones	Identification & Usage
Homonyms	Identification & Usage
Hypernyms & Hyponyms	Identification & Usage
Spelling	Spelling
One-word Substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning and usage
Idiomatic Expressions	Identification, Usage
Proverbs	Proverbs
Word Formation	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
Short Forms - Full Forms	Common Short Forms - Full Forms
Abbreviations - Full Forms	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
Word Collocations	Word Collocations
Foreign Phrases Used in English	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
GRAMMAR	LEVEL OF TESTING
Helping Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles Including Omissions
Prepositions	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases

Clauses		Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
Sentence Structures		Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison		Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions		Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
Question Tags		Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects
Types of Sentences		Types of Sentences
Sentence Improvement		Sentence Improvement
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech		Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
Active Voice & Passive Voice		Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses		Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 & 3
Agreement between subject & Verb		Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order		Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
Parts of Speech		Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
Linkers		Linkers
Transformation of Sentences		Simple, Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors		Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
MECHANICS OF WRITING		LEVEL OF TESTING
Punctuation and Capitalization		Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas

COMPOSITION	LEVEL OF TESTING
Writing of Discourses	Letter Writing, News Report, Diary Entry, Conversation, Description, Diary Entry, Biographical Sketch, Story, Script for a speech
DICTIONARY SKILLS	LEVEL OF TESTING
DICTIONARY SKILLS	DICTIONARY SKILLS
PRONUNCIATION	LEVEL OF TESTING
Phonetics, Stress & Intonation	Phonetic Transcription and stress marking including intonation in context
READING COMPREHENSION	LEVEL OF TESTING
Prose	Prose (GENERAL)
LITERATURE	LEVEL OR AREA OF TESTING
Background of English Literature	Poetical Types, Stanza forms, School and Movements, Dramatic Types, The Essay, The Novel, The Short Story
Literary Terms	*Parallelism, Prologue, epilogue, setting, the character, metre, diction, imagery, prosody, point of view, epic, mock epic, choreography, narration, classic, chorus, comedy, tragedy, conflict, plot, criticism, discourse, empathy, sympathy, style, theatre, feminism, soliloquy, folklore, *Figures of Speech - Simile, Metaphor, Apostrophe, Personification, Metonymy, Synecdoche, irony and alliteration; *Rhyme Scheme

Poetry Study)	(Detailed Study)	1. Where the Mind Is without Fear (Rabindranath Tagore) 2. The cloud (P.B.Shelly) 3. The Nation's Strength (R.W.Emerson) 4. Palanquin Bearers (Sarojini Naidu) 5. The Road Not Taken (Robert Frost) 6. A Slumber did my spirit seal (William Wordsworth) 7. Telephone Conversation (Wole Soyinka) 8. The Night of the Scorpion (Nissim Ezekiel)
Prose / Essay (Detailed Study)		1. Of studies (Francis Bacon) 2. Self-reliance (R.W.Emerson) 3. On Shaking Hands (A.G.Gardiner) 4. What Makes a Nation (C. Rajagopalachari)
Novels Study)	(Detailed)	1. Animal Farm (George Orwell) 2. Swami and Friends (R.K.Narayan)
Drama Study)	(Detailed)	1. Twelfth Night (William Shakespeare) 2.The Importance of Being Earnest (Oscar Wilde)
Short Story Study)	(Detailed)	1. The Bet (Anton Chekhov) 2. Engine Trouble (R. K. Narayan) 3. After Twenty Years (O' Henry) 4. The Thief (Ruskin Bond)

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

1. Aspects of language (English Language History, Nature, Importance, Principles of English as Second language and problems of Teaching / learning English)
2. Objectives of Teaching English
3. Development of Language Skills (Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing; Communicative Skills and Imparting values through Communication)
4. Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English (Introduction, Definition, Types of Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching including Remedial Teaching)
5. Teaching of Structures, Vocabulary and Grammar
6. Teaching Learning Materials in English
7. Lesson Planning
8. Curriculum and Textbooks - Importance and need
9. Evaluation in English Language
10. Pronunciation, Phonetics and Phonetic Transcription

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Paper II – TELUGU Syllabus

I. General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives in Education (Marks: 05)

PART - I

PART - II

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaSikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

- 1. Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
- 2. Learning:**Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
- 3. Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART – IV

IV. Content (40 Marks)) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

- 1) 6వ తరగతి నుండి ఇంటర్మీడియట్ వరకు గల అంధ్రప్రదేశ్ ప్రభుత్వ తెలుగు వాచకాలలోని అంశాలు:

(ఉపవాచకాలతో సహా)

40 మార్కులు

కవికాలాదులు, నేపథ్యాలు, ఉద్దేశాలు, మూల గ్రంథాలు, విశేషాంశాలు, ఇతివృత్తాలు,

పాఠ్యాంశ విషయాలు మొదలి; విద్యాప్రమాణాలు.

- 2) పదజాలం:

అర్థాలు, పర్యాయపదాలు, నానార్థాలు, వ్యుత్పత్త్యర్థాలు, ప్రకృతి - వికృతలు, జాతీయాలు, సామెతలు మొదలి.

- 3) భాషాంశాలు:

సంధులు, సమాసాలు, భందస్సు, అలంకారాలు, పారిభాషికపదాలు క్రియలు, వాక్యాలు మొదలి.

4) తెలుగు సాహిత్య చరిత్ర:

5) తెలుగు భాషా చరిత్ర:

తెలుగులో అన్యదేశాలు; మాండలికాలు; అర్థవిపరిమాణం; ధ్వనుల మార్పు

6) సాహిత్య విమర్శ:

7) బాల వ్యాకరణం:

సంజ్ఞ, సంధి, తత్వమ, ఆచ్ఛిమ, నమాన, పరిచ్ఛేదములు.

8) ఛందస్సు: (వృత్తాలు, జాతులు, ఉపజాతులు)

యతులు, ప్రాసల రకాలు - ఛందో దర్శణం

V. తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు : 20 మార్కులు

బి.ఎడ్ తెలుగు బోధనా పద్ధతులు. (తెలుగు అకాడమీ ప్రచురణ)

1. భాష - వివిధ భావనలు
2. భాషానైపుణ్యాలు
3. ప్రణాళిక రచన - పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు
4. విద్యా సాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం - సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు - బోధనా పద్ధతులు
6. మూల్యాంకనం - పరీక్షలు

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Paper II – HINDI Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives in Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
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- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
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4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

- 1. Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
- 2. Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
- 3. Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

- 1. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास:** काल विभाजन - विभिन्न विद्वानों के विचार आदिकाल, भक्ति काल, रीति काल और आधुनिक काल
- 2. आधुनिक साहित्य:** विभिन्न प्रवृत्तियाँ और प्रमुखवाद (छायावाद, प्रणतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, रहस्यवाद आदि) साहित्यिक विधाएँ (कविता, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक आदि)
- 3. हिंदी भाषा का इतिहास:** उद्भव और विकास: हिंदी राष्ट्र भाषा, राजभाषा और विश्व भाषा के रूप में हिंदी देवनागरी लिपि का विकास, देश की एकता और हिंदी।
- 4. हिंदी भाषा का क्षेत्र:** उपभाषाएँ और बोलियाँ
- 5. भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र:** अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रयोजन और लक्षण, रस, छंद, अलंकार
- 6. भाषा तत्व और व्याकरण:** वर्णमाला : (स्वर, व्यंजन भेद वर्णों का उच्चारण स्थान) **शब्दभेद:** (रूप परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकारी अविकारी शब्द व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द भेद रुढ़ी, यौगिक, योग रुढ़) उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, लिंग वचन, कारक - काल - संधि - समास। पर्यायावाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, शब्द परिचय तत्सम, तद्भव, देशी, विदेशी, क्रिया - सकर्मक, अकर्मक प्रेरणार्थक क्रियाएँ - मुहावरे, लोकोक्ति, कहावत,

विराम चिह्न। वाक्य भेद, वाक्य और प्रयोग, वाक्य संरचना, भेद वाक्य कर्तृ वाक्य, कर्म वाक्य और भाव वाक्य पद-परिचय

7. हिंदी पाठ्य पुस्तकें (द्वितीय भाषा) छठवीं कक्षा से दसवीं कक्षा सहित (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु सहित)

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. भाषा-अर्थ, परिभाषा, महत्व, प्रकृति और स्वरूप, ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द विज्ञान, वाक्य विज्ञान, विवध स्तरों पर हिंदी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य, प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिंदी द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिंदी, त्रिभाषा सूत्र, भारतीय संविधान में हिंदी का स्थान।
2. हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक और उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर
 - (1) हिंदी भाषा - शिक्षण के उद्देश्य
 - (2) अच्छे शिक्षण और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ।
 - (3) हिंदी अध्यापक और शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
 - (4) भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांत
 - (5) भाषा शिक्षण प्रणालियाँ
 - (6) भाषा शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल मॉन्टेसरी, निर्देशित, डाल्टन, आगमन, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण आदि)
 - (7) शिक्षण सूत्र

3. शिक्षण में भाषा - कौशलों का महत्व

सूचना - ध्वनि की उत्पत्ति - ध्वनि और श्रवण का पारस्परिक संबंध

बोलना - शब्दोच्चारण, वाक्यंत्र, शुद्धोच्चारण का अभ्यास, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति, पाठशाला में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास।

पठना: वाचन की विशेषताएँ, प्रकार दोष और उपचार

लिखना: महत्व, नियम विधियाँ, प्रकार, अक्षर-विल्यास

4. पाठ्यक्रम और सहगामी क्रियाएँ

पाठ्यक्रम-पाठ्य पुस्तक, पुस्तकालय - दृश्य - श्रव्य उपकरण (शिक्षण उपकरण) पाठ सहगामी क्रियाएँ, भाषा प्रयोगशाला।

5. शिक्षण योजना:

(1) पाठ-योजना (गद्य, पद्य, व्याकरण, पत्र लेखन और रचना)

(2) इकाई पाठ योजना

(3) सूक्ष्म शिक्षण पाठ योजना

6. मूल्यांकन

मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ, प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा, निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण, अभिलेखा।

7. आंध्रप्रदेश में हिंदी शिक्षण में आनेवाली समस्याएँ व उनका निराकरण।

8. ध्वनि, वर्ण, शब्द, वाक्य रचना व शुद्धाशुद्ध वर्तनी व वाक्य ज्ञान।

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Paper II – SANSKRIT Syllabus

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - I

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

PART - II

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
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PART - III

III. Classroom Implications of Educational Psychology – 05marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.

2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.

3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Sanskrit Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

Note: 6 कक्ष्यातः 12 कक्ष्यापर्यन्तं प्राच्य / संयुक्त पाठशालासंस्कृतपाठ्यपुस्तकेषु

विद्यमानांशाः पाठ्येतरांशाः च ।

कवयः - काव्यम् - रचयितारः - रचनाः स्तोत्राणि शास्त्रग्रन्थाः - कर्तारः (आलङ्कारिक - व्याय व्याकरणेत्यादि ग्रन्थाः।) इत्यादयः।

रचनाप्रक्रियाः इतिहास - पुराण - काव्य - नाटक - कथा - आत्मकथा - गीतम् - इत्यादि प्रक्रियानां स्वरूपविवरणम् - ।

वेदवाङ्मयम् - वेदाः - वेदाङ्गानि - उपनिषदः।

भाषास्वरूपम् - भाषोत्पत्ति विषयकवादाः - भाषाकुटुंबम् - वैदिकलौकिक संस्कृतयोः साम्यं वैषम्यं च।

साहित्यविमर्शः - काव्यप्रयोजनं - काव्यलक्षण - काव्यभेदाः - शैली -

अलङ्कारसंभ्रमायाः - रसवादाः च।

संस्कृतव्याकरणम् - संज्ञाप्रकरणम्

संधिप्रकरणम्

समासप्रकरणम्

स्त्रीप्रत्ययप्रकरणम्

विभक्त्यर्थप्रकरणम्

भाषांशाः

समानार्थकाः

विरुद्धार्थकाः

छन्दः

अलङ्कारः

प्रत्ययाः

विभक्तिः

क्रियापदानि

व्युत्पत्त्यर्थाः

संख्यावाचकाः

प्रयोगविपरिणामः इत्यादयः

परिचित/अपरिचित पद्य/गद्यांशाः - तदाधारितप्रश्नाः।

पठनावगमनम्

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

पाठ्यक्रमे संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम् - स्थानम्।

संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य उद्देश्यानि - सामान्यसिद्धान्ताः - शिक्षणापद्धतीः।

पाठ्यक्रमयोजना - पाठ्यग्रन्थः।

विद्यासांकेतिक - सहपाठ्यकार्यक्रमाः।

विद्यालयव्यवस्था।

साहित्यप्रक्रियाः बोधनापद्धतीः।

शिक्षणाकौशलाणि।

मूल्याङ्कनम् - परीक्षा च।

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC-2024

Category of Post: TGT
Paper II – MATHAMETICS Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives in Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Sakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaSikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.

- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Maths –Content (40 Marks)) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

1. Arithmetic

BODMAS rule - Ratios and Proportions (Direct, Inverse) - comparing quantities using ratios, proportion, percentage and their applications - Profit and Loss - Discount - Sales Tax/Value Added Tax/Goods and Services Tax - Simple, Compound Interest and their applications.

2. Number System

Numbers - Four fundamental operations (Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division) - Knowing about Numbers - Hindu-Arabic system of numeration (Indian system of numeration) - International system of numeration (British system of numeration) - Place value and Face values of a digit in a number - Comparing and Ordering of Numbers -

Whole Numbers - Factors and Multiples - Prime and Composite numbers - Even and Odd numbers - Tests for Divisibility of Numbers - Common Factors and Common Multiples - Prime factorisation - Highest Common Factor (H.C.F) - Lowest Common Multiple - Integers - properties and fundamental operations - Fractions and decimals - Types of fractions - comparison - Applications of fractions in daily life - four fundamental operations on fractions and decimals - Euclid's Division Lemma and its application - Rational Numbers - Properties of Rational Numbers - Representation of Rational Numbers on the Number line - Rational Numbers between two rational numbers - Four fundamental Operations on Rational Numbers – Rational numbers and their decimal expansions - Non-terminating, recurring decimals in rational numbers - Product of reciprocals - Squares - Square roots (Numbers and Decimals) - Properties of Square Numbers - Cubes - Cube roots of Numbers - Playing with Numbers - Games with Numbers - Letters for Digits - Irrational numbers - Real Numbers and their Decimal Expansions - Operations on Real Numbers - Laws of Exponents for Real Numbers – Properties & Laws of logarithms.

Sets and their representation (Roster form and Set builder form) – Classification of sets (Empty, Universal, subset, Finite & Infinite, disjoint sets) - difference of sets - Equal sets - Using diagrams to represent sets - Venn diagrams and cardinality of sets - Basic operations on sets (Union, Intersection).

3. Geometry

Basic geometrical concepts (Point, Line, Line segment, Ray, Curves, Polygons, Angles) - Measuring of Lines - Pairs of Lines - Intersecting Lines and Non-intersecting Lines – Lines parallel to the same line - Elements of Angles - Measuring of Angles - Types of Angles – Pairs of Angles - Naming of the given 2D figures of Triangles, Square and Rectangle - The Triangle - Types of Triangles and its Properties – Congruence and some properties of Triangles - Some more criteria for Congruence of Triangles – Criteria for similarity of triangles – Areas of similar triangles – Pythagoras theorem - Classification of Polygons - Angle sum property - Kinds of Quadrilaterals (Trapezium, Kite, Parallelogram) - Some special parallelograms (Rhombus, Rectangle, Square) - Constructing different types of Quadrilaterals - Views of 3D-Shapes - Identification of Edges, Vertices and Faces of 3D figures (Euler's Rule) - Nets for building 3D shapes – Introduction to Euclid's geometry – Euclid's definitions, axioms and postulates - Angle Subtended by a Chord at a Point - Perpendicular from the Centre to a Chord - Equal Chords and Their Distances from the Centre - Angle Subtended by an Arc of a Circle - Cyclic Quadrilaterals – Tangents of a circle – Number of Tangent to a Circle from any point – Segment of a circle formed by a Secant.

4. Mensuration

Measuring Length, Weight, Capacity, Time-Seasons, Calendar, Money, Area - Symmetry (Line and Rotational) - Perimeter of Triangle, Square, Rectangle, Rhombus, Trapezium, Parallelogram, Circle and Polygon, Properties of a Parallelogram - The Mid-point Theorem - Area of a Quadrilateral, Surface Area and Volume of Cube, Cuboid and

Cylinder -Volume and capacity - Surface Area and volume of a Sphere - Volume of a Right Circular Cone – Surface area of the combination of Solids – Volume of combination of solids – Conversion of solid from one shape to another

5. Algebra

Patterns - making rules - The idea of variables - formation of algebraic expressions - Terms, Factors and Coefficients - Linear equations in one variable – Linear equations in two variables - Solutions of Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables – Algebraic methods of finding the solutions for a pair of linear equations -Equations reducible to a pair of linear equations in two variables -Solution of a quadratic equation by factorisation & by completing the square – Nature of roots - terms and types of algebraic expressions - finding the value of an expression - Addition, Subtraction and Multiplication of Algebraic Expressions - Multiplying a Monomial by a Monomial and polynomial - Multiplying a Polynomial by a Polynomial - Standard Identities and their applications - Applications of simple equations to practical situations - Exponents and Powers - Negative exponents - Laws of exponents - Expressing large numbers in the standard form - Factorisation - Division of Algebraic Expressions Continued (Polynomial $\div$ Polynomial) - Linear Graphs – Polynomials in one variable – Degree, Value, zeroes of a polynomial - Geometrical meaning of the Zeroes of a Polynomial - Graphical representation of linear, Quadratic and Cubic Polynomials - Factorisation of Polynomials - Algebraic Identities - Working with Polynomials – Division algorithm for polynomials - Arithmetic progressions – Parameters of Arithmetic progressions – n^{th} term of an Arithmetic progression – Sum of first n terms in Arithmetic progression – Geometric progressions – n^{th} term of a GP.

Functions :

- Ordered pair- Cartesian product of sets – Relation - Function & its types - image & pre-image – Definitions.
- Inverse functions and Theorems.
- Domain, Range, Inverse of real valued functions.

Mathematical Induction

- Principle of Mathematical Induction & Theorems.
- Applications of Mathematical Induction.
- Problems on divisibility.

Matrices:

- Types of matrices
- Scalar multiple of a matrix and multiplication of matrices
- Transpose of a matrix
- Determinants
- Adjoint and Inverse of a matrix

- Consistency and inconsistency of Equations- Rank of a matrix
- Solution of simultaneous linear equations

Complex Numbers:

- Complex number as an ordered pair of real numbers- fundamental operations
- Representation of complex numbers in the form $a+ib$.
- Modulus and amplitude of complex numbers –Illustrations.
- Geometrical and Polar Representation of complex numbers in Argand plane- Argand diagram.

De Moivre's Theorem:

- De Moivre's theorem- Integral and Rational indices.
- n^{th} roots of unity- Geometrical Interpretations – Illustrations.

Quadratic Expressions:

- Quadratic expressions, equations in one variable
- Sign of quadratic expressions – Change in signs – Maximum and minimum values
- Quadratic in-equations

Theory of Equations:

- The relation between the roots and coefficients in an equation
- Solving the equations when two or more roots of it are connected by certain relation
- Equation with real coefficients, occurrence of complex roots in conjugate pairs and its consequences
- Transformation of equations – Reciprocal Equations.

Permutations and Combinations:

- Fundamental Principle of counting – linear and circular permutations
- Permutations of ' n ' dissimilar things taken ' r ' at a time
- Permutations when repetitions allowed
- Circular permutations
- Permutations with constraint repetitions.
- Combinations-definitions and certain theorems

Binomial Theorem:

- Binomial theorem for positive integral index
- Binomial theorem for rational Index (without proof).
- Approximations using Binomial theorem

Partial fractions:

- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains non-repeated linear factors.
- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains repeated and/or non-repeated linear factors.
- Partial fractions of $f(x)/g(x)$ when $g(x)$ contains irreducible factors.

6. Statistics

DATA HANDLING -Frequency Distribution Tables and Graphs- Grouped data-ungrouped data – Measures of Central Tendency -Mean, median & mode of grouped and ungrouped data – Ogive curves.

MEASURES OF DISPERSION

- Range
- Mean deviation
- Variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data.
- Coefficient of variation and analysis of frequency distribution with equal means but different variances.

7. Probability

Probability - Linking chances to probability - Chance and probability related to real life - Probability - a theoretical approach - Mutually exclusive events - Finding probability - Complementary events and probability - Impossible and certain events - Deck of Cards and Probability – Use and Applications of probability.

- Random experiments and events
- Classical definition of probability, Axiomatic approach and addition theorem of probability.
- Independent and dependent events conditional probability- multiplication theorem and Bayes's theorem.

Random Variables and Probability Distributions:

- Random Variables
- Theoretical discrete distributions – Binomial and Poisson Distributions

8. Coordinate Geometry

Cartesian System – Distance between two points – distance between two points on a line parallel to the co-ordinate axis – Distance between any two points on a line in the x-y plane – Section formula – centroid of a triangle – Tri-sectional points of a line – Area of the triangle – Heron's formula- Collinearity – Straight lines – Slope of the straight line – slope of a line joining two points.

Locus :

- Definition of locus – Illustrations.
 - To find equations of locus - Problems connected to it.
- Transformation of Axes :
- Transformation of axes - Rules, Derivations and Illustrations.
 - Rotation of axes - Derivations – Illustrations.

The Straight Line :

- Revision of fundamental results.
 - Straight line - Normal form – Illustrations.
 - Straight line - Symmetric form.
 - Straight line - Reduction into various forms.
 - Intersection of two Straight Lines.
 - Family of straight lines - Concurrent lines.
 - Condition for Concurrent lines.
 - Angle between two lines.
 - Length of perpendicular from a point to a Line.
 - Distance between two parallel lines.
 - Concurrent lines - properties related to a triangle.
- Pair of Straight lines:
- Equations of pair of lines passing through origin, angle between a pair of lines.
 - Condition for perpendicular and coincident lines, bisectors of angles.
 - Pair of bisectors of angles.
 - Pair of lines - second degree general equation.
 - Conditions for parallel lines - distance between them, Point of intersection of pair of lines.
 - Homogenizing a second degree equation with a first degree equation in X and Y.

Circle :

- Equation of circle -standard form-centre and radius of a circle with a given line segment as diameter & equation of circle through three non collinear points - parametric equations of a circle.
- Position of a point in the plane of a circle – power of a point-definition of tangent-length of tangent

- Position of a straight line in the plane of circle-conditions for a line to be tangent – chord joining two points on a circle – equation of the tangent at a point on the circle-point of contact-equation of normal.
- Chord of contact - pole and polar-conjugate points and conjugate lines - equation of chord with given middle point.
- Relative position of two circles- circles touching each other externally, internally common tangents-centres of similitude- equation of pair of tangents from an external point.

System of circles:

- Angle between two intersecting circles.
- Radical axis of two circles- properties- Common chord and common tangent of two circles – radical centre.
- Intersection of a line and a Circle.

Parabola:

- Conic sections –Parabola- equation of parabola in standard form-different forms of parabola- parametric equations.
- Equations of tangent and normal at a point on the parabola (Cartesian and parametric) - conditions for straight line to be a tangent.

Ellipse:

- Equation of ellipse in standard form- Parametric equations.
- Equation of tangent and normal at a point on the ellipse (Cartesian and parametric) - condition for a straight line to be a tangent.

Hyperbola:

- Equation of hyperbola in standard form- Parametric equations.
- Equations of tangent and normal at a point on the hyperbola (Cartesian and parametric) - conditions for a straight line to be a tangent- Asymptotes.

Three Dimensional Coordinates :

- Coordinates.
- Section formulas - Centroid of a triangle and tetrahedron.

Direction Cosines and Direction Ratios :

- Direction Cosines.
- Direction Ratios.

Plane :

- Cartesian equation of Plane - Simple Illustrations.

9. Trigonometry

Trigonometry – Naming the sides in a Right triangle – Trigonometric Ratios – Defining Trigonometric Ratios – Trigonometric ratios of some specific and complementary angles – Trigonometric identities – Applications of Trigonometry – Drawing figures to solve problems – solutions for two triangles.

Trigonometric Ratios up to Transformations:

- Graphs and Periodicity of Trigonometric functions.
- Trigonometric ratios and Compound angles.
- Trigonometric ratios of multiple and sub-multiple angles.
- Transformations - Sum and Product rules.

Trigonometric Equations:

- General Solution of Trigonometric Equations.
- Simple Trigonometric Equations – Solutions.

Inverse Trigonometric Functions:

- To reduce a Trigonometric Function into a bijection.
- Graphs of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.
- Properties of Inverse Trigonometric Functions.

Hyperbolic Functions:

- Definition of Hyperbolic Function – Graphs.
- Definition of Inverse Hyperbolic Functions – Graphs.
- Addition formulas of Hyperbolic Functions.

Properties of Triangles:

- Relation between sides and angles of a Triangle
- Sine, Cosine, Tangent and Projection rules.
- Half angle formulae and areas of a triangle
- In-circle and Ex-circle of a Triangle.

10. Vector Algebra

Addition of Vectors:

- Vectors as a triad of real numbers.
- Classification of vectors.
- Addition of vectors.

- Scalar multiplication.
- Angle between two non-zero vectors.
- Linear combination of vectors.
- Component of a vector in three dimensions.
- Vector equations of line and plane including their Cartesian equivalent forms.

Product of Vectors:

- Scalar Product - Geometrical Interpretations - orthogonal projections.
- Properties of dot product.
- Expression of dot product in i, j, k system – Angle between two vectors.
- Geometrical Vector methods.
- Vector equations of plane in normal form.
- Angle between two planes.
- Vector product of two vectors and properties.
- Vector product in i, j, k system.
- Vector Areas.
- Scalar Triple Product.
- Vector equations of plane in different forms, skew lines, shortest distance and their Cartesian equivalents. Plane through the line of intersection of two planes, condition for coplanarity of two lines, perpendicular distance of a point from a plane, Angle between line and a plane. Cartesian equivalents of all these results
- Vector Triple Product – Results

11. Calculus

Limits and Continuity:

- Intervals and neighbourhoods.
- Limits.
- Standard Limits.
- Continuity.

Differentiation:

- Derivative of a function.
- Elementary Properties.
- Trigonometric, Inverse Trigonometric, Hyperbolic, Inverse Hyperbolic Function - Derivatives.
- Methods of Differentiation.
- Second Order Derivatives.

Applications of Derivatives:

- Errors and approximations.

- Geometrical Interpretation of a derivative.
- Equations of tangents and normal's.
- Lengths of tangent, normal, sub tangent and sub normal.
- Angles between two curves and condition for orthogonality of curves.
- Derivative as Rate of change.
- Rolle's Theorem and Lagrange's Mean value theorem without proofs and their geometrical interpretation.
- Increasing and decreasing functions.
- Maxima and Minima.

Integration:

- Integration as the inverse process of differentiation- Standard forms –properties of integrals.
- Method of substitution- integration of Algebraic, exponential, logarithmic, trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions. Integration by parts.
- Integration- Partial fractions method.
- Reduction formulae.

Definite Integrals:

- Definite Integral as the limit of sum
- Interpretation of Definite Integral as an area.
- Fundamental theorem of Integral Calculus.
- Properties.
- Reduction formulae.
- Application of Definite integral to areas.

Differential equations:

- Formation of differential equation-Degree and order of an ordinary differential equation.
- Solving differential equation by
 - a) Variables separable method.
 - b) Homogeneous differential equation.
 - c) Non - Homogeneous differential equation.
 - d) Linear differential equations.

V. Methodology (20 Marks)

1. Meaning and Nature of Mathematics, History of Mathematics.
2. Contributions of Great Mathematicians - Aryabhata, Bhaskaracharya, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras, George cantor.
3. Aims and Values of teaching Mathematics, Instructional objectives (Blooms taxonomy)
4. Mathematics curriculum: Principles, approaches of curriculum construction, -Logical and Psychological, Topical and Concentric, Spiral approaches. Qualities of a good Mathematics text book.
5. Methods of teaching mathematics- Heuristic method, Laboratory method, Inductive and Deductive methods, Analytic and Synthetic methods, Project method and Problem Solving method.
6. Unit Plan, Year Plan, Lesson Planning in Mathematics.
7. Instructional materials, Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience.
8. Evolving strategies for the gifted students and slow learners,
9. Techniques of teaching mathematics like Oral work, written work, Drilling, Assignment, Project, Speed and Accuracy.
10. Mathematics club, Mathematics structure, Mathematics order and pattern sequence.
11. Evaluation - Types, Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Preparation of Standard Assessment Tools, Analysis, Characteristics of a good test.

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3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - B

IV. Content Science (40Marks) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

Physical Science (Marks: 20)

1. MEASUREMENT

Story of transport, Non- standard units of Measurements, Measuring the length of a Curved line, Measurement of length, area, volume and time. CGS and SI units of length, area, volume and time, Conversion of units from CGS to SI and Vice versa.

2. MOTION

Describing Motion, Motion and Rest, Motion Along a Straight Line, Types of motion (Translatory, Rotatory and oscillatory), Scalars and vectors, Distance, Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Average speed, Average velocity, Acceleration, Graphical Representation of Motion, Distance-Time Graphs, Velocity-Time Graphs, Uniform Motion and Non-Uniform Motion, Equations of Motion, Uniform Circular Motion, Laws of Motion, Balanced and Unbalanced Forces, First Law of Motion, Inertia and Mass, Momentum, Second Law of Motion, Third law of motion.

3. FORCE, FRICTION AND PRESSURE

Force – A Push or a Pull, Exploring Forces, Effect of Force on Objects, Types of forces (field force and contact force), Net force, Types of friction (static, Sliding and Rolling),

Factors effecting Friction, Friction: A Necessary Evil, Increasing and Reducing Friction, Fluid friction, Pressure, Pressure Exerted by Liquids and Gases, Pressure of liquids at different depths, Atmospheric Pressure.

4. GRAVITATION

Uniform circular motion, Universal law of gravitation, Free Fall, Acceleration due to Gravity, Motion of Objects Under the Influence of Gravitational Force of the Earth, Mass and Weight, Thrust and Pressure, Pressure in Fluids, Buoyancy, Floating and Sinking Objects, Archimedes' Principle.

5. WORK, ENERGY

Scientific Conception of Work, Work Done by a Constant Force, Energy, Forms of Energy, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, Mechanical Energy. Law of Conservation of Energy, Conversion of Energy from one form to another, Power and its units.

6. SOUND

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Some musical instruments, Sound Needs a Medium for Propagation, Human ear, Hearing Impairment, Noise and Music, Propagation of Sound, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, Frequency, Time period, Speed of the wave), Relation between frequency and time period, Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Intensity of Sound, Speed Of Sound in Different Media, Reflection of Sound, Echo, Reverberation, Uses of Multiple Reflection of Sound, Range of Hearing, Infrasonic and Ultrasonics, Applications of Ultrasound, Sound pollution.

7. HEAT

Heat and temperature, Transfer of Heat (Conduction, convection, radiation), Kinds of clothes we wear in summer and winter, Units of temperature (centigrade, Fahrenheit and Kelvin; Conversions), Expansion of liquids due to heat, Types of thermometers, Thermal equilibrium, Temperature and Kinetic energy, Specific Heat, Applications of Specific heat capacity, Principle of method of mixtures, Determination of Specific heat of a solid, Evaporation, Condensation, Humidity, Dew and Fog, Boiling, Latent heat of vapourisation, Melting, Latent heat of fusion, Freezing, Temperature- time graph.

8. LIGHT

Light, Transparent, Opaque and Translucent Objects, Shadows and Images, Rectilinear Propagation of Light, A Pinhole Camera, Regular and Diffused Reflection, Reflection of light by plane surfaces (laws of reflection, periscope, multiple images, kaleidoscope, Characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors), Spherical Mirrors and Images, Spectrum, Wave nature of light, Fermat principle, Sign convention, Refraction, Refraction of Light at Plane Surfaces, Refractive index, Absolute refractive index, Relative refractive index, Snell's law, Critical angle, Total Internal Reflection, Applications of total internal reflection, Mirages, Optical fibres, Refraction Through a Glass Slab, Lateral shift, Vertical shift, Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces, Lenses, Terminology used in the case of lenses -Focal length, Focus, Optic Centre, Principal axis, Radius of curvature, Centre of curvature, Focal plane, Behaviour of certain light rays when they are incident on a lens, Images formed by lenses for various distances of objects, UV method, Lens formula, Lens

maker's formula, Human Eye, Least distance of distinct vision, Angle of vision, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbyopia, Care of the Eyes, Braille System, Visually Impaired Persons, Power of lens, Refractive index of a Prism, Dispersion of light through prism, Sunlight-Dispersion, Rainbow, Scattering of light.

9. ELECTRICITY

Simple Electric circuit and its components, Conductors, Insulators, Type of cells (Dry and liquid), Electric symbols and uses, Series and parallel connection of cells and bulbs, Heating effects of Electricity, Understanding of CFL, Fuse and MCBs, Chemical Effects Of Electric Current, Good/Poor Conducting Liquids, Electroplating, Magnetic Effects of Electric Current, Electromagnet, Electric bell, Electric current, Drude and Lorentz theory, Potential difference and EMF, Drift velocity and working of a cell, Ohm's law, Electric shock, Factors affecting the resistance, Series connection of resistors, Parallel Connection of resistors, Multi-meter, Kirchhoff's laws, Sign convention in a circuit, Electric power, Power consumption, Electric energy, Overload.

10. MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETISM

How Magnets were discovered, Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Materials, Types of Magnets, Poles of Magnet, Properties of Magnets, Storing magnets safely, Magnetic compass, Earth as a Magnet, Magnetic Induction, Oersted's experiment, Magnetic Field, Magnetic flux – Magnetic flux density, Magnetic field due to straight wire /circular coil/solenoid carrying current, Magnetic Force, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Law, Lenz Law, Applications of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Induced current, Induced EMF, Electric generator, DC and AC currents, rms values.

11. PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

Metallurgy, Occurrence of the metals in nature, Ores and Minerals, Extraction of metals, Activity series, Concentration or Dressing of the ore, Hand picking, Washing, Froth flotation, Magnetic Separation, Extraction of crude metal from the ore, Reduction of purified ore to the metal, Purification of the crude metal, Distillation, Poling, Liquefaction, Electrolytic refining, Corrosion, Prevention of corrosion, Thermite process, Smelting, Roasting, Calcination, Flux, Gangue, Blast furnace, Reverberatory furnace.

12. CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Allotropes of Carbon, Amorphous forms, Crystalline forms, Diamond, Graphite, Buckminsterfullerene, Nanotubes, Versatile nature of Carbon, Catenation, Tetravalency, Hydrocarbons, Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, Homologous series, Isomerism, Functional groups, Nomenclature of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, IUPAC names, Chemical properties of carbon compounds- Combustion, Oxidation reactions, Addition reactions, Substitution reactions, Ethanol, Ethanoic acid, Esters, Esterification Reactions, Soaps – Saponification and Micelles, Cleansing action of soap, Detergents.

13. SOME NATURAL PHENOMENON

The Story of Lightning, charging by Rubbing, Electric charge and properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions, Transfer of charge, lightning, lightning safety, lightning conductors, Earthquake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

14. STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

The Moon, The Moon's Surface, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses), The Stars, Movement of Stars (Constellation, pole star), Movement of the sun, Solar System, Planets and Some Other Members of the Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

15. CHANGES AROUND US

Slow/fast changes, Temporary/permanent changes, Natural/man made changes, Physical/chemical changes, Rusting of iron, Crystallisation, Galvanization, Corrosion, Rancidity, Oxidation / reduction

16. MATTER

Objects Around Us, Properties of Materials, Physical Nature of Matter, Characteristics of Particles of Matter, States of matter, Properties of solids, liquids and gases, Change of state of Matter –effect of change of temperature and pressure, Evaporation, Factors Affecting Evaporation, Sublimation, Deposition, Boiling, Latent heat of vaporisation, Latent heat of fusion, Mixture, Types of Mixtures, Solutions., Properties of a Solution, Types of Solutions, Concentration of solution, Expressing Concentration of Solutions, Suspension, Properties of a Suspension, Colloidal Solution, Properties of a Colloid, Common examples of colloids, Mixtures, Methods of separation–handpicking, Threshing, Winnowing, Sedimentation, Decantation, Sieving, Filtration, Sublimation, Chromatography, Distillation and fractional distillation, Evaporation, Condensation, Use of more than one method of separation, Saturated and unsaturated solutions, Separation of immiscible liquids, Types of Pure Substances – Elements and Compounds.

17. ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Laws of Chemical Combination - Law of Conservation Of Mass, Law of Constant Proportions, Atom, Symbols of Atoms of Different Elements, Atomic Mass, Atomicity, Valency, Molecule, Molecules Of Elements, Molecules Of Compounds, Ion – Cation & Anion, Polyatomic ions, Names and symbols of ions, Formation of ions, Writing Chemical Formulae, Molecular Mass, Molar mass, Formula Unit Mass, Structure of The Atom, Subatomic particles, Charged Particles in Matter, Thomson's Model of an Atom, Rutherford's Model of an Atom, Bohr's Model of an Atom, Bohr-Sommerfeld model of an atom, Neutrons, Distribution of electrons into different Orbits, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes, Isobars, Atomic line spectra, Planck's quantum theory, Quantum numbers, Shapes of orbitals, Electronic Configuration, Pauli Exclusion Principle, Aufbau principle, Hund's Rule.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS-THE PERIODIC TABLE

Dobereiner's law of Triads, Newlands' law of Octaves, Mendeleev's Periodic Table, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic properties of the elements and their gradation in the modern periodic table.

19. CHEMICAL BONDING

Lewis dot structures, Covalency, Electronic theory of valence by Lewis and Kossel, Octet rule, Ionic and Covalent bonds, Ionic and Covalent compounds, Bond lengths and Bond

energies of covalent bonds, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation.

20. METALS AND NON METALS

Physical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Uses of Metals and Non-metals, Examples of metals and non-metals, Reactivity order of metals.

21. SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

Natural and Synthetic fibres, Preparation and uses, Types of Synthetic Fibres, Characteristics of Synthetic Fibres, Plastics as Materials of Choice, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – Non biodegradable materials.

22. COAL AND PETROLEUM

Exhaustible and inexhaustible Resources, Fuels – Types, Coal, Story of Coal, Uses of Coal and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Various Constituents of Petroleum and their Uses, Formation of coal and petroleum, Natural Gas, Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences.

23. COMBUSTION FUELS AND FLAME

Combustion, Types of Combustion, Ignition temperature, Inflammable substances, Flame, Fuel Efficiency, Burning of Fuels Leads to Harmful Products, Fire control, Structure of flame – colors zones – Intensities.

24. AIR

Atmosphere, Components of air, Availability of oxygen to plants and animals, Replacement of Oxygen in the Atmosphere.

25. ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Natural acid-base indicators, Synthetic acid-base Indicators, Olfactory indicators, Universal Indicator, Chemical properties of Acids and Bases, Reaction of Acids and bases with Metals, Reaction of Acids with carbonates and metal hydrogen Carbonates, Neutralization reaction, Reaction of Acids with metal oxides, Reaction of base with non-metal oxide, Production of H^+ ions and OH^- ions, Electrical conductivity of Acids and Bases, Properties of Bases, Dilution, Strength of acid or base, pH scale, Importance of pH in everyday life, Self defense by animals and plants through chemical warfare, Family of salts, pH of Salts, Chemicals from common salt, Important product from chlor-alkali process and their uses, Water of crystallization, Common salt, Bleaching Powder, Baking soda, Washing soda, Plaster of paris, Gypsum, and their uses.

Intermedicate:

PHYSICS

- Physical World
- Units and Measurements
- Motion in a Straight Line
- Motion in a Plane

- Laws of Motion
 - Work, Energy and Power
 - System of Particles and Rotational Motion
 - Oscillations
 - Gravitation
 - Mechanical Properties of Solids
 - Mechanical Properties of Fluids
 - Thermal Properties of Matter
 - Thermodynamics
 - Kinetic Theory
 - Waves
 - Ray Optics and Optical Instruments
 - Wave Optics
 - Electric Charges and Fields
 - Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance
 - Current Electricity
 - Moving Charges and Magnetism
 - Magnetism and Matter
 - Electromagnetic Induction
 - Alternating Current
 - Electromagnetic Waves
 - Dual Nature Of Radiation And Matter
 - Atoms
- CHEMISTRY**
- Atomic Structure
 - Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties
 - Chemical Bonding & Molecular Structure
 - States of Matter: Gases and Liquids
 - Stoichiometry
 - Thermodynamics
 - Chemical Equilibrium & Acids-Bases
 - Hydrogen & it's compounds
 - s-Block elements (Alkali & Alkaline Earth Metals)
 - p-Block Elements Group 13 (Boron family)
 - p-Block Elements Group 14 (Carbon family)
 - Environmental Chemistry
 - Organic Chemistry-Some Basic Principles & Techniques & Hydrocarbons
 - Solid State
 - Solutions
 - Electrochemistry & Chemical Kinetics
 - Surface Chemistry
 - General Principles of Metallurgy
 - p-Block elements (Group-15,16,17,18 Elements)
 - d & f Block Elements & Coordination Compounds
 - Polymers

- Biomolecules
- Chemistry in Everyday life
- Halo Alkanes & Haloarenes
- Organic Compounds containing C, H & O (Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic acids)
- Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

Biology Content (Marks: 20)

1. **Life Process:** Our food, Components of food, Balanced diet, Malnutrition, Deficiency diseases, Plants – Types, Plant parts – functions, Types of nutrition, Nutrition in plants – Autotrophic, Parasitic, saprophytic, Insectivorous; Nutrition in animals - Different ways of taking food, Digestion in humans, Digestion in grass eating animals, feeding and digestion in amoeba; Cellular respiration, Types of respiration, Respiration in plants, Respiration in animals, Respiration versus combustion, Photosynthesis versus Respiration, Circulatory system - Human Circulatory system, Evolution of the transport system in animals, Transportation in plants; Excretion - Excretion in Human Beings, Excretion in other organisms, Excretion and release of substances in plants, Excretion Vs Secretion; Coordination in animals- Nervous and Endocrine systems, Control mechanism in plants – Plant hormones, tropic and nastic movements, Modes of reproduction – sexual, asexual and vegetative; Sexual reproduction in plants, Seed dispersal, Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Animals, Metamorphosis, Reproduction in a placental mammal – Man, Reproductive health, Birth control methods, Fighting against social ills, Adolescence and puberty – changes, role of hormones, Reproductive phase, Variations, Mendel's experiments on inheritance, Sex determination in human beings, Evolution – Lamarckism, Darwinism, Evidences of evolution, Human evolution
2. **Living World:** Living and Nonliving things, Characteristics of living organisms, Different types of habitat and adaptation, Skeletal parts – Bones, Joints, Cartilage; muscles, Movements in animals, Cell – The basic unit of life, Types of cells, Cell structure and function, Cell division, Animal Tissues, Plant tissues, Introduction to microorganisms, Useful Microorganisms, Harmful microorganism, Food preservation, Agricultural Practices, Improvement in crop yields, Storage of food, Food from Animals - Animal Husbandry
3. **Our Environment – Ecology:** Our Environment - Food chain, Food web, Ecological pyramids, Effects of human activities on ecosystems, Steps towards prevention; Natural resources - Renewable and non-renewable resources, conservation; Bio diversity - Forests, Flora, fauna, interrelation of organisms, Advantages of forests, Deforestation - effects, Conservation of forest and wildlife – Protecting areas, endangered and endemic species; Air & water pollutions - Causes, effects and prevention, Water, Sewage, Treatment of polluted water, Better housekeeping practices, Sanitation and Disease, Alternative arrangement for sewage disposal; Global Environmental Issues - Green house effect, Global warming, Acid rains; Nitrogen cycle.

Intermediate:

BOTANY

- Diversity in the Living World:
- The living world – Biological – Classification – Science of plants – Botany – Plant Kingdom
- Structural Organisation in Plants - Morphology,
- Representation in Plants
- Plants Systematics,
- Cell: Structure and Functions,
- Internal Organizations of Plants
- Plant Ecology
- Plant Physiology
- Microbiology
- Genetics
- Molecular Biology
- Biotechnology
- Plants
- Microbes and Human Welfare.

ZOOLOGY

- Diversity of Living World
- Structural organization in Animals
- Animal Diversity-I
- Animal Diversity-II (Phylum: Chordata)
- Locomotion & Reproduction in Protozoa
- Biology in Human Welfare
- Type study of Periplaneta Americana
- Ecology & Environment.
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- I
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- II
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- III
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- IV
- Human Reproduction
- Genetics
- Organic Evolution
- Applied Biology

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature of Science: Nature and scope of science, Science, ideology and Society, Structure of Science (a) Substantive structure - Empirical knowledge, Theoretical Knowledge - (Facts, Concepts, hypothesis, theory, Principle Law), (b) Syntactic Structure of Science - Scientific inquiry, Processes of Science, Attitudes of inquiry
2. The History and Development of Science: A brief introduction to oriental and western science, Contribution of the following Scientists in the Development of Science: Aryabhata, BhaskaraCharya, Aristotle, Copernicus, Newton, Einstein, C.V.Raman, Various organizations working for the development of science in India
3. Aims and Values of teaching Sciences: Aims of teaching Sciences, Values of teaching Science, Correlation of Science with other subjects
4. Objectives of teaching Sciences: Meaning and importance of objectives, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Specific / Behavioral objectives / (Instructional objectives), Critique on Bloom's Taxonomy
5. Approaches and Methods of teaching Sciences: Inductive and Deductive Approaches, Micro Teaching, Team Teaching, Lecture Method, Lecture cum Demonstration Method, Historical Method, Heuristic Method, Project Method, Laboratory method, Problem Solving Method, Scientific Method, Multimedia Approach in Teaching Learning process, Programmed Learning, CAI and CAL
6. Planning for effective instruction in Science: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan, Learning experience, characteristics, classification, source and relevance.
7. Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Characteristics and Importance of TLM, Classification and Types of TLM, Hardware and Software in TLM, TLM-Principles to be followed, Edgar Dale's cone of learning experience.
8. Science laboratories: Importance of Practical work in science, Planning of Science laboratories, Procurement, care and maintenance of laboratory equipment, Registers, Management of safety and science kits, Development of improvised Apparatus.
9. Physical Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing school science curriculum, Qualities of a good Science Text Book.
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science Clubs, Science Fairs - purposes, levels, organization, advantages, Science Library, Role of NGOs and State in popularizing Science
11. Evaluation: Concept and Process of Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT), Analysis and interpretation of Scores.

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC – 2024

Category of Post: TGT

Paper II – Physical Science Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - B

IV. Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

(6 – 10 Classes)

1. MEASUREMENT

Story of transport, Non- standard units of Measurements, Measuring the length of a Curved line, Measurement of length, area, volume and time. CGS and SI units of length, area, volume and time, Conversion of units from CGS to S.I and Vice versa.

2. MOTION

Describing Motion, Motion and Rest, Motion Along a Straight Line, Types of motion (Translatory, Rotatory and oscillatory), Scalars and vectors, Distance, Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Average speed, Average velocity, Acceleration, Graphical Representation of Motion, Distance-Time Graphs, Velocity-Time Graphs, Uniform Motion and Non-Uniform Motion, Equations of Motion, Uniform Circular Motion, Laws of Motion, Balanced and Unbalanced Forces, First Law of Motion, Inertia and Mass, Momentum, Second Law of Motion, Third law of motion.

3. FORCE, FRICTION AND PRESSURE

Force – A Push or a Pull, Exploring Forces, Effect of Force on Objects, Types of forces (field force and contact force), Net force, Types of friction (static, Sliding and Rolling),

Factors effecting Friction, Friction: A Necessary Evil, Increasing and Reducing Friction, Fluid friction, Pressure, Pressure Exerted by Liquids and Gases, Pressure of liquids at different depths, Atmospheric Pressure.

4. GRAVITATION

Uniform circular motion, Universal law of gravitation, Free Fall, Acceleration due to Gravity, Motion of Objects Under the Influence of Gravitational Force of the Earth, Mass and Weight, Thrust and Pressure, Pressure in Fluids, Buoyancy, Floating and Sinking Objects, Archimedes' Principle.

5. WORK, ENERGY

Scientific Conception of Work, Work Done by a Constant Force, Energy, Forms of Energy, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, Mechanical Energy. Law of Conservation of Energy, Conversion of Energy from one form to another, Power and its units.

6. SOUND

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Some musical instruments, Sound Needs a Medium for Propagation, Human ear, Hearing Impairment, Noise and Music, Propagation of Sound, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, Frequency, Time period, Speed of the wave), Relation between frequency and time period, Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Intensity of Sound, Speed Of Sound in Different Media, Reflection of Sound, Echo, Reverberation, Uses of Multiple Reflection of Sound, Range of Hearing, Infrasonic and Ultrasonics, Applications of Ultrasound, Sound pollution.

7. HEAT

Heat and temperature, Transfer of Heat (Conduction, convection, radiation), Kinds of clothes we wear in summer and winter, Units of temperature (centigrade, Fahrenheit and Kelvin; Conversions), Expansion of liquids due to heat, Types of thermometers, Thermal equilibrium, Temperature and Kinetic energy, Specific Heat, Applications of Specific heat capacity, Principle of method of mixtures, Determination of Specific heat of a solid, Evaporation, Condensation, Humidity, Dew and Fog, Boiling, Latent heat of vapourisation, Melting, Latent heat of fusion, Freezing, Temperature- time graph.

8. LIGHT

Light, Transparent, Opaque and Translucent Objects, Shadows and Images, Rectilinear Propagation of Light, A Pinhole Camera, Regular and Diffused Reflection, Reflection of light by plane surfaces (laws of reflection, periscope, multiple images, kaleidoscope, Characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors), Spherical Mirrors and Images, Spectrum, Wave nature of light, Fermat principle, Sign convention, Refraction, Refraction of Light at Plane Surfaces, Refractive index, Absolute refractive index, Relative refractive index, Snell's law, Critical angle, Total Internal Reflection, Applications of total internal reflection, Mirages, Optical fibres, Refraction Through a Glass Slab, Lateral shift, Vertical shift, Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces, Lenses, Terminology used in the case of lenses -Focal length, Focus, Optic Centre, Principal axis, Radius of curvature, Centre of curvature, Focal plane, Behaviour of certain light rays when they are incident on a lens, Images formed by lenses for various distances of objects, UV method, Lens formula, Lens

maker's formula, Human Eye, Least distance of distinct vision, Angle of vision, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbyopia, Care of the Eyes, Braille System, Visually Impaired Persons, Power of lens, Refractive index of a Prism, Dispersion of light through prism, Sunlight-Dispersion, Rainbow, Scattering of light.

9. ELECTRICITY

Simple Electric circuit and its components, Conductors, Insulators, Type of cells (Dry and liquid), Electric symbols and uses, Series and parallel connection of cells and bulbs, Heating effects of Electricity, Understanding of CFL, Fuse and MCBs, Chemical Effects Of Electric Current, Good/Poor Conducting Liquids, Electroplating, Magnetic Effects of Electric Current, Electromagnet, Electric bell, Electric current, Drude and Lorentz theory, Potential difference and EMF, Drift velocity and working of a cell, Ohm's law, Electric shock, Factors affecting the resistance, Series connection of resistors, Parallel Connection of resistors, Multi-meter, Kirchhoff's laws, Sign convention in a circuit, Electric power, Power consumption, Electric energy, Overload.

10. MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETISM

How Magnets were discovered, Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Materials, Types of Magnets, Poles of Magnet, Properties of Magnets, Storing magnets safely, Magnetic compass, Earth as a Magnet, Magnetic Induction, Oersted's experiment, Magnetic Field, Magnetic flux – Magnetic flux density, Magnetic field due to straight wire /circular coil/solenoid carrying current, Magnetic Force, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Law, Lenz Law, Applications of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Induced current, Induced EMF, Electric generator, DC and AC currents, rms values.

11. PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

Metallurgy, Occurrence of the metals in nature, Ores and Minerals, Extraction of metals, Activity series, Concentration or Dressing of the ore, Hand picking, Washing, Froth flotation, Magnetic Separation, Extraction of crude metal from the ore, Reduction of purified ore to the metal, Purification of the crude metal, Distillation, Poling, Liquefaction, Electrolytic refining, Corrosion, Prevention of corrosion, Thermite process, Smelting, Roasting, Calcination, Flux, Gangue, Blast furnace, Reverberatory furnace.

12. CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Allotropes of Carbon, Amorphous forms, Crystalline forms, Diamond, Graphite, Buckminsterfullerene, Nanotubes, Versatile nature of Carbon, Catenation, Tetravalency, Hydrocarbons, Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, Homologous series, Isomerism, Functional groups, Nomenclature of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, IUPAC names, Chemical properties of carbon compounds- Combustion, Oxidation reactions, Addition reactions, Substitution reactions, Ethanol, Ethanoic acid, Esters, Esterification Reactions, Soaps – Saponification and Micelles, Cleansing action of soap, Detergents.

13. SOME NATURAL PHENOMENON

The Story of Lightning, charging by Rubbing, Electric charge and properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions, Transfer of charge, lightning, lightning safety, lightning conductors, Earthquake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

14. STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

The Moon, The Moon's Surface, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses), The Stars, Movement of Stars (Constellation, pole star), Movement of the sun, Solar System, Planets and Some Other Members of the Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

15. CHANGES AROUND US

Slow/fast changes, Temporary/permanent changes, Natural/man made changes, Physical/chemical changes, Rusting of iron, Crystallisation, Galvanization, Corrosion, Rancidity, Oxidation / reduction

16. MATTER

Objects Around Us, Properties of Materials, Physical Nature of Matter, Characteristics of Particles of Matter, States of matter, Properties of solids, liquids and gases, Change of state of Matter –effect of change of temperature and pressure, Evaporation, Factors Affecting Evaporation, Sublimation, Deposition, Boiling, Latent heat of vaporisation, Latent heat of fusion, Mixture, Types of Mixtures, Solutions., Properties of a Solution, Types of Solutions, Concentration of solution, Expressing Concentration of Solutions, Suspension, Properties of a Suspension, Colloidal Solution, Properties of a Colloid, Common examples of colloids, Mixtures, Methods of separation–handpicking, Threshing, Winnowing, Sedimentation, Decantation, Sieving, Filtration, Sublimation, Chromatography, Distillation and fractional distillation, Evaporation, Condensation, Use of more than one method of separation, Saturated and unsaturated solutions, Separation of immiscible liquids, Types of Pure Substances – Elements and Compounds.

17. ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Laws of Chemical Combination - Law of Conservation Of Mass, Law of Constant Proportions, Atom, Symbols of Atoms of Different Elements, Atomic Mass, Atomicity, Valency, Molecule, Molecules Of Elements, Molecules Of Compounds, Ion – Cation & Anion, Polyatomic ions, Names and symbols of ions, Formation of ions, Writing Chemical Formulae, Molecular Mass, Molar mass, Formula Unit Mass, Structure of The Atom, Subatomic particles, Charged Particles in Matter, Thomson's Model of an Atom, Rutherford's Model of an Atom, Bohr's Model of an Atom, Bohr-Sommerfeld model of an atom, Neutrons, Distribution of electrons into different Orbits, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes, Isobars, Atomic line spectra, Planck's quantum theory, Quantum numbers, Shapes of orbitals, Electronic Configuration, Pauli Exclusion Principle, Aufbau principle, Hund's Rule.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS-THE PERIODIC TABLE

Dobereiner's law of Triads, Newlands' law of Octaves, Mendeleev's Periodic Table, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic properties of the elements and their gradation in the modern periodic table.

19. CHEMICAL BONDING

Lewis dot structures, Covalency, Electronic theory of valence by Lewis and Kossel, Octet rule, Ionic and Covalent bonds, Ionic and Covalent compounds, Bond lengths and Bond

energies of covalent bonds, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation.

20. METALS AND NON METALS

Physical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Uses of Metals and Non-metals, Examples of metals and non-metals, Reactivity order of metals.

21. SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

Natural and Synthetic fibres, Preparation and uses, Types of Synthetic Fibres, Characteristics of Synthetic Fibres, Plastics as Materials of Choice, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – Non biodegradable materials.

22. COAL AND PETROLEUM

Exhaustible and inexhaustible Resources, Fuels – Types, Coal, Story of Coal, Uses of Coal and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Various Constituents of Petroleum and their Uses, Formation of coal and petroleum, Natural Gas, Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences.

23. COMBUSTION FUELS AND FLAME

Combustion, Types of Combustion, Ignition temperature, Inflammable substances, Flame, Fuel Efficiency, Burning of Fuels Leads to Harmful Products, Fire control, Structure of flame – colors zones – Intensities.

24. AIR

Atmosphere, Components of air, Availability of oxygen to plants and animals, Replacement of Oxygen in the Atmosphere.

25. ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Natural acid-base indicators, Synthetic acid-base Indicators, Olfactory indicators, Universal Indicator, Chemical properties of Acids and Bases, Reaction of Acids and bases with Metals, Reaction of Acids with carbonates and metal hydrogen Carbonates, Neutralization reaction, Reaction of Acids with metal oxides, Reaction of base with non-metal oxide, Production of H^+ ions and OH^- ions, Electrical conductivity of Acids and Bases, Properties of Bases, Dilution, Strength of acid or base, pH scale, Importance of pH in everyday life, Self defense by animals and plants through chemical warfare, Family of salts, pH of Salts, Chemicals from common salt, Important product from chlor-alkali process and their uses, Water of crystallization, Common salt, Bleaching Powder, Baking soda, Washing soda, Plaster of paris, Gypsum, and their uses.

Intermediate:

PHYSICS

- Physical World
- Units and Measurements
- Motion in a Straight Line
- Motion in a Plane

- Laws of Motion
 - Work, Energy and Power
 - System of Particles and Rotational Motion
 - Oscillations
 - Gravitation
 - Mechanical Properties of Solids
 - Mechanical Properties of Fluids
 - Thermal Properties of Matter
 - Thermodynamics
 - Kinetic Theory
 - Waves
 - Ray Optics and Optical Instruments
 - Wave Optics
 - Electric Charges and Fields
 - Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance
 - Current Electricity
 - Moving Charges and Magnetism
 - Magnetism and Matter
 - Electromagnetic Induction
 - Alternating Current
 - Electromagnetic Waves
 - Dual Nature Of Radiation And Matter
 - Atoms
- CHEMISTRY**
- Atomic Structure
 - Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties
 - Chemical Bonding & Molecular Structure
 - States of Matter: Gases and Liquids
 - Stoichiometry
 - Thermodynamics
 - Chemical Equilibrium & Acids-Bases
 - Hydrogen & it's compounds
 - s-Block elements (Alkali & Alkaline Earth Metals)
 - p-Block Elements Group 13 (Boron family)
 - p-Block Elements Group 14 (Carbon family)
 - Environmental Chemistry
 - Organic Chemistry-Some Basic Principles & Techniques & Hydrocarbons
 - Solid State
 - Solutions
 - Electrochemistry & Chemical Kinetics
 - Surface Chemistry
 - General Principles of Metallurgy
 - p-Block elements (Group-15,16,17,18 Elements)
 - d & f Block Elements & Coordination Compounds
 - Polymers

- Biomolecules
- Chemistry in Everyday life
- Halo Alkanes & Haloarenes
- Organic Compounds containing C, H & O (Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic acids)
- Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature of Science: Nature and scope of science, Science, ideology and Society, Structure of Science (a) Substantive structure - Empirical knowledge, Theoretical Knowledge - (Facts, Concepts, hypothesis, theory, Principle Law), (b) Syntactic Structure of Science - Scientific inquiry, Processes of Science, Attitudes of inquiry
2. The History and Development of Science: A brief introduction to oriental and western science, Contribution of the following Scientists in the Development of Science: Aryabhata, BhaskaraCharya, Aristotle, Copernicus, Newton, Einstein, C.V.Raman, Various organizations working for the development of science in India
3. Aims and Values of teaching Physical Sciences: Aims of teaching Physical Sciences, Values of teaching Physical Science, Correlation of Physics and Chemistry with other subjects
4. Objectives of teaching Physical Sciences: Meaning and importance of objectives, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Specific / Behavioral objectives / (Instructional objectives), Critique on Bloom's Taxonomy
5. Approaches and Methods of teaching Physical Sciences: Inductive and Deductive Approaches, Micro Teaching, Team Teaching, Lecture Method, Lecture cum Demonstration Method, Historical Method, Heuristic Method, Project Method, Laboratory method, Problem Solving Method, Scientific Method, Multimedia Approach in Teaching Learning process, Programmed Learning, CAI and CAL
6. Planning for effective instruction in Science: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan, Learning experience, characteristics, classification, source and relevance.
7. Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Characteristics and Importance of TLM, Classification and Types of TLM, Hardware and Software in TLM, TLM-Principles to be followed, Edgar Dale's cone of learning experience.
8. Science laboratories: Importance of Practical work in science, Planning of Science laboratories, Procurement, care and maintenance of laboratory equipment, Registers, Management of safety and science kits, Development of improvised Apparatus.
9. Physical Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing school science curriculum, Qualities of a good Science Text Book.
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science Clubs, Science Fairs - purposes, levels, organization, advantages, Science Library, Role of NGOs and State in popularizing Science
11. Evaluation: Concept and Process of Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT), Analysis and interpretation of Scores.

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Category of Post: TGT

Paper II – Biological Science Syllabus

PART - I

1. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBV's, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyajali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content (Marks: 40) (Class VI To Intermediate level syllabus)

6 – 10 Classes:

1. **Life Process:** Our food, Components of food, Balanced diet, Malnutrition, Deficiency diseases, Plants – Types, Plant parts – functions, Types of nutrition, Nutrition in plants – Autotrophic, Parasitic, saprophytic, Insectivorous; Nutrition in animals - Different ways of taking food, Digestion in humans, Digestion in grass eating animals, feeding and digestion in amoeba; Cellular respiration, Types of respiration, Respiration in plants, Respiration in animals, Respiration versus combustion, Photosynthesis versus Respiration, Circulatory system - Human Circulatory system, Evolution of the transport system in animals, Transportation in plants; Excretion - Excretion in Human Beings, Excretion in other organisms, Excretion and release of substances in plants, Excretion Vs Secretion; Coordination in animals- Nervous and Endocrine systems, Control mechanism in plants – Plant hormones, tropic and nastic movements, Modes of reproduction – sexual, asexual and vegetative; Sexual reproduction in plants, Seed dispersal, Sexual and Asexual Reproduction in Animals, Metamorphosis, Reproduction in a placental mammal – Man, Reproductive health, Birth control methods, Fighting

against social ills, Adolescence and puberty – changes, role of hormones, Reproductive phase, Variations, Mendel's experiments on inheritance, Sex determination in human beings, Evolution – Lamarckism, Darwinism, Evidence of evolution, Human evolution

2. **Living World:** Living and Nonliving things, Characteristics of living organisms, Different types of habitat and adaptation, Skeletal parts – Bones, Joints, Cartilage; muscles, Movements in animals, Cell – The basic unit of life, Types of cells, Cell structure and function, Cell division, Animal Tissues, Plant tissues, Introduction to microorganisms, Useful Microorganisms, Harmful microorganism, Food preservation, Agricultural Practices, Improvement in crop yields, Storage of food, Food from Animals - Animal Husbandry
3. **Our Environment – Ecology:** Our Environment - Food chain, Food web, Ecological pyramids, Effects of human activities on ecosystems, Steps towards prevention; Natural resources - Renewable and non-renewable resources, conservation; Bio diversity - Forests, Flora, fauna, interrelation of organisms, Advantages of forests, Deforestation - effects, Conservation of forest and wildlife – Protecting areas, endangered and endemic species; Air & water pollutions - Causes, effects and prevention, Water, Sewage, Treatment of polluted water, Better housekeeping practices, Sanitation and Disease, Alternative arrangement for sewage disposal; Global Environmental Issues - Green house effect, Global warming, Acid rains; Nitrogen cycle.

Intermediate:

BOTANY

- Diversity in the Living World:
- The living world – Biological – Classification – Science of plants – Botany – Plant Kingdom
- Structural Organisation in Plants - Morphology,
- Representation in Plants
- Plants Systematics,
- Cell: Structure and Functions,
- Internal Organizations of Plants
- Plant Ecology
- Plant Physiology
- Microbiology
- Genetics
- Molecular Biology
- Biotechnology
- Plants
- Microbes and Human Welfare.

ZOOLOGY

- Diversity of Living World
- Structural organization in Animals
- Animal Diversity-I
- Animal Diversity-II (Phylum: Chordata)
- Locomotion & Reproduction in Protozoa
- Biology in Human Welfare
- Type study of Periplaneta Americana
- Ecology & Environment.
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- I
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- II
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- III
- Human Anatomy and Physiology- IV
- Human Reproduction
- Generics
- Organic Evolution
- Applied Biology

V. Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature & Scope of Science: A brief introduction of Oriental and Western Science, Nature of Science, Scope of Science, Substantive and Syntactic Structure of Science.
2. Aims and Values of Teaching Biological Sciences: Aims of teaching Biological Sciences, Values of teaching Biological Sciences.
3. Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences: Importance of Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and limitations, Writing Instructional Objectives and Specifications.
4. Academic Standards in Biological Science.
5. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Biological Sciences: Inductive Approach and Deductive Approach, Methods of Teaching 1. Lecture Method, 2. Lecture cum Demonstration Method, 3. Heuristic Method, 4. Project Method, 5. Experimental Method, 6. Laboratory Method.
6. Planning for effective Instruction: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan - Herbartian and Bloom's Approach, Criteria for Evaluation of Lesson Plan. Self Evaluation and Peer Evaluation, Learning experiences - Characteristics, Classification, Sources and Relevance, Teaching - Learning Material and Resources in Biological Sciences.
7. Science Laboratories: Importance of Practical work in Biological Sciences, Planning Science Laboratory, Procurement, Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment,

Maintenance of different Registers, Safety and First aid, Development of Improvised Apparatus

8. Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing School Science Curriculum, Correlation of Biological Sciences with other School Subjects, Qualities of a good Biological Science Text-book.

9. Biological Science Teacher: Qualities of a good Biological Sciences Teacher, Roles and Responsibilities

10. Non-formal Science Education: Science club, Eco-club, Blue-club, Red ribbon club, Science fairs - Objectives, levels of organizations, importance, Science Laboratories, Role of NGOS and State in popularizing science.

11. Evaluation: Concept and process of Measurement and Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test(SAT), Analysis and interpretation of scores.

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC - 2024

Category of Post: TGT
Paper II – SOCIAL STUDIES Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 05)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

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- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India :

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
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- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaSikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaSikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.

- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
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- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Classroom implications of Educational Psychology – 05Marks

1. **Individual differences:** Inter and intra individual differences, meaning, nature and theories of intelligence with special emphasis to multiple intelligence, IQ, assessment of intelligence, EQ, Creativity. Attitude, Aptitude, Interest, Habit and its Influence on Intelligence – Class room implementation.
2. **Learning:** Theories and approaches of learning, learning curves, Factors, Phases, Dimensions of learning, Types of learning, Transfer of learning. Memory, Forgetting, Learning and assessment– Class room implementation.
3. **Personality:** Nature, characteristics and theories of personality, factors of Personality, Assessment of Personality, Mental health, Adjustment, Stress – nature, Symptoms and management. Emotional intelligence, Management of emotions – Class room implementation.

PART - IV

IV. Content: (40 Marks)

Classes VI – X Syllabus:) (Class VI to Intermediate level syllabus)

Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Universe- origin, Galaxy, Celestial bodies, Constellations, The Solar System, Our Earth ; Globe, Axis, Latitudes, Longitudes, Movements of the Earth, Equinox, Eclipses, Components of the Environment, Maps- Types, Components, Conventional Symbols, uses; Forests - Climatic regions, Types of forests, Uses, Forests in AP, Deforestation, Social Forestry and Conservation; Landforms - Major Landforms of AP, Podu Cultivation, Diversity in Lifestyles; Resources-Types, Conservation; Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources, Landslides, Factors of Soil formation, Degradation of soil and conservation measures, Water problems of water availability; India Size and Location, India's

Neighbours, India Relief Features-Major Relief Divisions, Climate of India-Monsoon, Climographs, Climatic Controls, Drainage-The Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular rivers and river pollution, Indian Rivers and Water Resources.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

Markets around us-Types of Markets, Consumer Protection; Road Safety-Traffic Signs, Road marking signs-using methods, Road safety measures, pedestrian safety, safe cycling, safety travelling; Mineral and Power Resources- Types of Minerals, Distribution, Conservation, Power Resources -Conventional, Non-Conventional; Agriculture- Types of farming, major crops; Industries-Classification, Distribution ; Human Resources-Population Density, Population size and distribution, Population Change Population growth, National population policy; Population composition; Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners- Indian Textiles and the World Market, The Sword of Tippu Sultan and Woods Steel; Public Facilities-Water as part of the Fundamental Right to life, Govt. role, The story of village Palampur, Ideas of Development-HDI, Production and Employment-GDP, organised, Unorganised Sectors, The People-Census, Changing Population Size, People as a Resource-Economic activities by men and women Quality of population, Unemployment, Poverty as a Challenge-Poverty line, Global poverty Scenario, anti-poverty measures, People and Settlement-Urbanisation, People and Migration-Rural, Urban and Seasonal, Temporary, International migrations, Rampur: A Village Economy, Globalisation-MNC, WTO, Food Security-Food Security in India, Access to Food, Nutritional status, MSP, PDS; Role of Cooperatives in Food Security, Sustainable Development with Equity.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Early life to Settled life - Belum Caves, Rock Paintings; Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics-Janapadas, Mahajanapadas; kingdoms and Empires- Mauryan, Gupta, Satavahana, Pallava, Chalukya; Delhi Sultanate; Kakatiya Kingdom, Vijayanagara Empire, Mughal Empire,How When and Where,From Trade to Territory- The company establishes Power - East India Company, The Battle of Plassey, Tipu sultan, The Doctrine of Lapse; Ruling the Countryside - The company becomes the Diwan, The need to improve Agriculture, Munro System, Crops for Europe, Why the demand for indian Indigo?, The Blue Rebellion and After; Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age-How did Tribal groups live?, How did colonial rule affect tribal lives?; Forest Loss and their Impact, Birsa Munda; When people rebel 1857 and after-Policies and the people, Through the Eyes of the people, A Mutiny becomes a popular Rebellion, The Company fights back; Civilizing the "Native" Educating the nation-How the British saw Education, The agenda for a National education of British; The making of the National Movement-1870's - 1947,The Emergence of Nationalism, The growth of mass Nationalists, Dandi March, Quit India and Later; India after Independence-A new and Divided Nation, A Constitution is written, How were States to be formed, Planning for development, A Nation sixty years on; The French Revolution, Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution, Nazism and the rise of the Hitler, Forest society and Colonialism, Pastoralists in the Modern World, The World Between Wars Part-1,2, National Liberation Movement in the Colonies-China, Vietnam, Nigeria, National Movement in India and

Partition and Independence:1939-1947, Independent India[The First 30 years-1947-77],Emerging Political Trends 1977-2000,Post-War World and India-UNO, Cold War, Military Alliances, India and its Neighbours.

Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Towards Equality- Diversity, discrimination, Types, Constitutional Provisions; Women Change the World- Women's movement, Inspirational Women; Women, Caste and Reform-Working towards Change-Changing the lives of widows, Girls begin to go to School, Women write about Women, Caste and Social Reform-Gulamgiri who could enter, The Non Brahman movement; Indian Constitution - Introduction, Key features, Fundamental Rights and Duties ;Government- Types, Levels, Local self-Government, State Government-Legislative, Executive, Judiciary; Working of Institutions, Understanding Secularism; Why do we need Parliament, The role of the Parliament, Houses of Parliament, Who are the people in parliament?; Understanding Laws-How do new laws come out?, Unpopular and Controversial Laws, Judiciary-Independent Judiciary, Structure of Courts in India, Different Branches of the Legal System, Understanding Our Criminal Justice System-Role of the police, Public prosecutor, Judge, What is a Trial Crime?; Understanding Marginalisation-Who are Adivasis?; Adivasis and development, Minorities and Marginalisation; Confronting Marginalisation-Involving Fundamental Rights, Laws for the Marginalised, Protecting the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis, Adivasi demands and 1989 Act; Law and Social Justice-Bhopal Gas tragedy, Enforcement of safety Laws, New Laws to protect the Environment, What is Democracy? why Democracy?, Constitutional Design-Democratic Constitution in South Africa, Struggle against Apartheid, Electoral politics, Democratic Rights, The Making of Independent India's Constitution, Social Movements in Our Times, Citizens and the Governments-RTI, Legal Service Authority.

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religions-Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Unity in Diversity; Bhakti Movement - Sufi Movement;

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Early Civilisations-Indus, Vedic period, Vedic Literature, Indian Culture, Languages.

a) Intermediate Syllabus:

Geography:

General Geography-Definition and scope of Geography – Branches of Geography-Geography as an integrating Discipline and as Spatial Science with physical, biological and social sciences.

Solar System-Origin and Evolution of solar system-Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and their effects-Latitudes and Longitudes-Standard Time and International Date line.

The Earth - Interior of the Earth-Wegner's theory of continental drift -Major Rock types and their characteristics.

Geomorphology -Major landforms: Mountains, Plateaus and Plains-Geomorphic Process: Weathering - Physical and Chemical Weathering-Landforms associated with wind and river – Erosional and depositional.

Climatology -Climate: Elements of weather and climate-Atmosphere: Composition and structure of atmosphere -Insolation: Insolation and Heat Budget of the Planet Earth-Temperature: Factors influencing Temperature, Vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature Pressure- Global pressure belts WindsPlanetary winds, Seasonal and Local winds-Precipitation: Forms and types of rain fall (Convective, Orographic and Cyclonic rain fall).

Bio geography -Biomes of the world- Equatorial, Tropical and Temperate zones -Biodiversity and Conservation -Concept of Ecosystem and Ecological Balance- Oceanography, Hydrology and Natural hazards

Oceanography-Divisions of the Ocean floor- Continental shelf, Continental slope, Deep Sea plains and Ocean deeps-Ocean Temperatures- Vertical and horizontal distribution-Ocean Salinity Definition, vertical and horizontal distribution-Oceanic Movements: Waves, Tides and Currents, (Currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean)

Hydrology-Elements of Hydrological cycle: Precipitation, evaporation, evaporation-transpiration, run off, infiltration and recharge -Hydrological Cycle.

Natural Hazards-Causes and Spatial distribution of floods, droughts, cyclones, Tsunamis, Earthquakes and landslidesGlobal Warming and its consequences-Disaster Management in India-Human Geography : Definition, Content and scope- Man and Environment: Definition, Content, Classification of environment-Environmental impact World Population : Growth, Factors influencing, density and distribution

Human activities - Primary, Secondary and tertiary activities-Resources - Definition, Classification and Conservation-Agriculture -Definition, Types, food crops (Rice and wheat) Nonfood crops (Cotton, Sugarcane) and Plantation crops-(Rubber, tea and coffee) their Significance, Conditions - for cultivation, production and distribution.

Definition and Classification (Metallic - Iron), nonMetallic – bauxite and (fuel minerals - coal andpetroleum) Industries - Location factors, types of industries -Agro – based (Cotton textiles) Forest based (Paper mills) -Mineral based (Iron and steel) - Chemical based (Fertilizers)- Transportation -Road ways, Railways, Water ways and Air ways - Rail ways-Intensive net work rail way, Regional rail-ways and Trans continental railways - Water ways-Major sea ports: London, San Francisco-Reo De Janeiro, Cape Town, Kolkata and Sydney-Major Air ports- Tokyo, Paris, Chicago, Bogota and -Wellington

Physical features of India - Major features - Northern mountains, Indo – Gangetic-plains, Peninsular plateau of India and coastal plains- Major rivers of India - Perennial rivers- Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra-Non Perennial rivers- Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, -Godavari, Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery - Climate of India - Cold weather season: Temperature Rainfall &Pressure distribution Hot weather season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distributionSouth west monsoon season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distributionNorth east monsoon season: Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distribution-Natural vegetation of India-Types of vegetation based on rainfall and their-distribution. Evergreen forest, deciduous forest, scrub -forest,& Thorny forest -Soils - Definition, factors for formation, types and - their distribution.

Population- Growth trends from 1901 to 2001, Distribution based-on density, problems of high population- Irrigation-Types of irrigation: canals, wells and tanks. Major -multipurpose projects. Bakranagel, Hirakud, -Damodarvalley corporation and Nagarjuna Sagar-Agriculture: Cropped area, production and distribution of -selected crops: Rice, Wheat, Millets, Coffee, Tea,Sugarcane, Cotton, Jute and tobacco; Problems ofIndian agriculture.

Minerals- Production and distribution of coal, petroleum, iron, mica and manganese, bauxite. Industries- Location factors growth and distribution of iron and steel, cotton textile and ship building industries- Transportation-Means of Transport – Road ways, Rail ways, Water – ways and Air ways; Major ports of India – Mumbai, –Cochin, Kandla, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Chennai.

Geography of Andhra Pradesh: Location, Physiography and Climate, Population.

History:

What is History: Definition – Scope – Sources – Historiography – Relationship with other Social Sciences – Impact of Geography on history - Relevance of History.

Ancient Civilizations and Culture : Pre Harappan Cultures - Harappan Civilization – Script, town planning, society, economy and culture - Vedic age and Post Vedic Culture.

Early States, Empires and Economy: Early States – 16 Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha – Economy and Agriculture – urbanization.

Early Societies, and religious movements: Early Societies – Social differences – Religious movements – Jainism – Buddhism and other sects Ajivikas and Lokayats.

Polity, Economy, Society and Culture between 3rd to 7th Century A.D. :Mauryas - Kushanas –Guptas – Pushyabhuties – Origin of feudalism – Polity, Society, Economy and Culture.

Deccan and South India up to 8th A.D: Sangam age – Satavahanas – Pallavas – Chalukyas – Rastrakutas – Cholas – Polity, Society, Economy and culture.

Age of Delhi Sultanate: Sources/Travellers Accounts - Arab Invasions – Turkish invasions – Delhi Sultanate – Polity, Economy, Society and Culture.

Age of Mughals: Chronicles/Sources – Mughal rule – Babur, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar, Jahangir, ShahJahan and Aurangazeb - Polity, Economy, Society and culture - Disintegration - Maratas, Sikhs.

Bhakti and Sufi Traditions 8 A.D. 16 Century A.D: Prevailing Religious Traditions and beliefs in the Society – Bhakti Saints and their Teachings – Sufism – Main features and their impact.

Deccan and South India 8th A.D – 16 the A.D : Sources - Kakatiyas – Vijayanagara – Bahamanis – Qutbshahis and Asafjahis – a brief survey.

India under the Colonial Rule : Sources - Portuguese – Dutch – French – English East India Company – Era of Governor Generals and their Policies – Reforms of Viceroy – 1857 Mutiny.

Indian National Movement: Background to National Movement, Socio-religious movement – rise of Nationalism – Vande Mataram movement – Home rule movement – Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi and leadership – Revolutionary movement, Subhash Chandra Bose – Poona Pact Quit India movement – Partition of India – Emergence of Independent India.

The Modern World- Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States, Struggle against Absolute Monarchies - Capitalism and Industrial Revolution -The Revolutionary Movements -The Glorious Revolution, The American war of Independence, The French Revolution of 1789 - .Nationalist Movements: Rise and fall of Napoleon, French Revolution of 1830 and the 1848 Revolt, Unification of Germany and Italy, Socialist Movements – Rise of Working class, Paris Commune of 1871

Imperialism: Factors in the rise of Imperialism, Forms and Methods of Imperialism, Scramble for Africa and Asia

Contemporary World: The First World war, League of Nations, The Russian Revolution of 1905 and 1917 -The World upto World War II: Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Militarism in Japan, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. after World War I, Turkey after World War I, Failure of League

of Nations, Spanish Civil war, World war II, The Nationalist Movements in Asia and Africa, Emergence of Latin America
 The World after World War II: Formation of Military Blocks, Role of independent Nations of Asia and Africa in the World Affairs, Non-Alignment Movement, Role of UNO in preserving World Peace, Problems of Disarmament and Nuclear Weapons, Prominent Personalities of the World.

Civics:

Scope and Significance of political Science - Introduction to Civics and Political Science, Origin and Evolution, Meaning, Definitions, What do we study? Why do we study?
 State - State – Meaning, Definitions, Elements, Relation of state with other Institutions – Society, Association, Government.
 Nationalism - Nation, Nationality, Nationalism, Factors contributing for Nationality, Is India a Nation? Meaning, Forms (Traditional and modern)
 law -Meaning, Definitions, Classification, Law and morality, Rule of Law. Liberty and Equality – Meaning, Definitions, Types, Safeguards, Liberty – Equality.
 Rights and Responsibilities– Meaning, Definitions, functions Forms, Relationship between Rights and Responsibilities, Human Rights
 Justice - Justice – Meaning, Forms of Justice, Social Justice.
 Citizenship - Meaning, Definitions, Methods of Acquiring, Citizen – Alien , Loss of Citizenship, Hindrances to Good Citizenship, Universal Citizenship
 Democracy- Meaning, Definitions, features, types, merits, devices, future
 Secularism -Meaning, Secular State, Western Model, Indian Model, Why India was made a Secular State? Criticism of Indian Secularism
 Constitution– Meaning, Definitions, features, Classification
 Government - Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Theory of Separation of Powers, Organs of Government
 Indian Constitution: Indian National Movement- Government of India Acts – 1909, 1919 & 1935–

Salient features of Indian Constitution
 Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles of state Policy- Fundamental Duties
 Union Government- Union Executive – President of India - Vice – President of India - Prime Minister & Council of Ministers
 Indian Parliament - Lok Sabha-Composition – Powers and functions- Rajya Sabha: Composition – Powers and functions
 Parliamentary Committees- Public Accounts Committee – Estimates -Committee – Committee on Public Undertakings
 Union Judiciary - Supreme Court of India – Composition- Powers and Functions of Supreme Court -of India - Judicial Review
 State Government- State Executive – Governor- Powers and Functions- Chief Minister - Powers and Functions- Council of Ministers
 State Legislature- Legislative Assembly- Composition – Powers and Functions- Legislative Council- Composition – Powers and Functions - Legislative Committees: Public Accounts Committee – Estimates- Committee and Ethics Committee
 State Judiciary- High Court – Composition- Powers and Functions of High Court- District Courts: Composition – Powers and Functions.
 Union – State Relations - Legislative Relations- Administrative Relations- Financial Relations
 Local Government- Rural Local Government – Panchayati Raj Institutions – 73rd Constitution

Amendment Act- Urban Local Government: Municipalities - Municipal Corporation – 74th Constitution Amendment Act- District Collector : Role in Local Governments
 India 's Foreign Policy - Determinants of Foreign Policy- Basic features of India's Foreign Policy-
 South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)
 United Nation Organization (UNO)-Origin of UNO-Principal Organs of UNO- Achievements and failures of UNO
 Contemporary Trends and Issues- Globalization- Terrorism-Corruption.

Economics:

Origin and meaning of Economics - Definitions of Economics; Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins, Paul Samuelson, & Jacob Viner- Concept of Economics – Micro & Macro Economics Deductive and Inductive Method, Static and Dynamic Analysis, Positive and Normative Economics. Goods: (Free, Economic, Consumer, Producer, and Intermediary), Wealth, Income, Utility, Value, Price, wants and welfare.

Theory of Consumption - Cardinal and Ordinal Utility, the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Limitations – Importance; law of Equi-Marginal Utility Limitations and – Importance of the Law, Indifference Curve Analysis – Properties and Consumer's Equilibrium.

Theory of Demand - Meaning – Demand Function – Determinants of Demand, Demand Schedule – Demand Curve, Law of Demand, Exceptions to Law of Demand - Causes for the downward slope of the demand curve, Types of Demand – Price Demand, Income Demand, and Cross Demand- Elasticity of Demand – Meaning and Types – Price Elasticity, and Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity – Price Elasticity-Types; Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand- Point Method, Arc Method, Total Outlay Method. Determinants of Elasticity of Demand; Importance of Elasticity of Demand.

Theory of Production - Meaning – Production Function – Factors of Production; Short-run and Long-run Production Function; Law of variable proportions - Law of returns to scale; Economics of Scale - Internal and External- Supply – Supply Function - Determinants of Supply — Law of Supply- Cost Analysis – Basic Concepts of Costs- (Money, Real, Opportunity, Fixed and Variable, Total, Average and Marginal costs)- Revenue Analysis – Revenue under perfect and imperfect competition.

Theory of Value - Meaning and Classification of Markets – Perfect competition – features – price determination- Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a firm and Industry- Imperfect Competition – Monopoly – Price Determination – Price-Discrimination-Monopolistic Competition- Features- Meaning of Oligopoly – Duopoly.

Theory of Distribution - Determination of Factor Prices – Marginal Productivity Theory - Rent – Ricardian theory of Rent – Modern theory - Quasi Rent – Transfer earnings - Wages – Meaning and types of wages – Money and Real wages - Interest- Meaning – Gross and Net interests - Profits – Meaning – Gross and Net profits.

National Income : Definitions of National Income and Concepts- Measurement of National Income – Census of Product Method – Census of Income Method – Census of Expenditure Method- Methods of Measuring National Income in India; Problems and importance

Macro Economic Aspects - Classical theory of Employment –J.B. Say Law of Markets- Limitations – J.M. Keynes Effective Demand- Public Economics - Public Revenue – Public Expenditure – Public debt – Components of Budget.

Money, Banking and Inflation - Money – Definitions and Functions of money – Types of Money - Banking – Commercial Banks – Functions; Central Bank – Functions – Reserve Bank of India – Net Banking- Inflation – Definitions – Types – Causes and Effects of inflation – Remedial Measures.

Statistics for Economics - Meaning, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics with Diagrams (Bar diagrams and Pie diagrams)-Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode.

Economic Growth And Development - Differences Between Economic Growth and Development classification of the world countries - Indicators of Economic development - Determinants of Economic Development - Characteristic features of Developed Countries - Characteristic features of Developing countries with special reference to India

Population and Human Resources Development - Theory of Demographic Transition - World Population - Causes of rapid Growth of population in India - Occupational distribution of population of India - Meaning of Human Resources Development - Role of Education and Health in Economic Development- Human Development Index (HDI)

National Income - Trends in the growth of India's National Income - Trends in distribution of national income by industry Origin - Share of Public Sector and Private Sector in Gross Domestic Product - Share of Organised and Un-organised Sector in Net Domestic Product - Income Inequalities - Causes of Income Inequalities - Measures to control income inequalities-Unemployment in India – Poverty - Micro Finance-Eradication of Poverty

Agriculture Sector-Importance of agriculture in India - Features of Indian agriculture - Agriculture Labour in India - Land utilization pattern in India - Cropping pattern in India - Organic Farming -Irrigation facilities in India - Productivity of agriculture- Land holdings in India - Land reforms in India - Green Revolution in India - Rural credit in India - Rural Indebtedness in India - Agricultural

Marketing - Industrial Sector - Significance of the Indian Industrial Sector in Post –Reform Period -Industrial Policy Resolution 1948 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1991 - National Manufacturing Policy- Disinvestment - National Investment Fund (NIF) -Foreign Direct Investment -Special Economic Zones (SEZs) - Causes of industrial backwardness in India -Small Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) - Industrial Estates - Industrial Finance in India - The Industrial Development under the Five Year Plans in India.

Tertiary Sector - Importance of Services Sector -India's Services Sector - State-Wise Comparison of Services - Infrastructure Development - Tourism - Banking and Insurance - Communication -Science and Technology - Software Industry in India

Planning And Economic Reforms - Meaning of Planning -NITI Ayog -Five Year Plans in India - XII Five Year Plan - Regional Imbalances - Role of Trade in Economic Development - Economic Reforms in India - GATT – WTO

Environment and Sustainable Economic Development - Environment - Economic Development -Environment and Economic Linkages. - Harmony between Environment & Economy

Economy Of Andhra Pradesh - History of Andhra Pradesh - Characteristic features of A.P. Economy -Demographic features - Occupational distribution of labour - Health Sector - Education -Environment - Agricultural sector - Industrial sector - Service and Infrastructure sector - Information and Technology - Tourism -Andhra Pradesh and Welfare Programmes/ Schemes

Economic Statistics - Measures of Dispersion - Definitions of Dispersion - Importance of Measuring Variation -Properties of a good measure of variation -Methods of Studying Variation - Measures of Dispersion for average - Lorenz Curve - Correlation -Index Numbers - Weighted Aggregation Method.

V. Methodology (Marks: 20)

- 1. Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences**
 - values through Social Sciences - learning objectives and illustrations - learning objectives in constructivist approach - Academic Standards
- 2. School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences**
 - NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.
- 3. Social Sciences as an integrating area of study: Context and concerns**
 - Distinguishing between Natural and Social Sciences - Social Studies and various Social Sciences -contributions of some eminent Social Scientists
- 4. Approaches and strategies for learning Social Sciences**
 - Teaching methods- collaborative learning approach - 5E learning model - problem solving approach -concept mapping– planning: Lesson plan, Year Plan- Teaching Learning Material .
- 5. Community Resources and Social Sciences Laboratory**
- 6. Tools and techniques of assessment for learning: Social Sciences**
- 7. Understanding concept of Evaluation - CCE - assessment framework - assessment learning of students with special need**

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC-2024
Category of Post: PGT
Paper I – ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFECIENCY Test Syllabus
English: (Content) (Marks: 100)(Intermediatelevel)

Area	Level Of Testing
Parts of Speech	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
Synonyms	Identification of Shades of Meaning
Antonyms	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
Homophones	Identification & Usage
Homonyms	Identification & Usage
Hypernyms& Hyponyms	Identification & Usage
Spelling	Spelling
One-word Substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning and usage
Idiomatic Expressions	Identification, Usage
Proverbs	Proverbs
Word Formation	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
Short Forms - Full Forms	Common Short Forms - Full Forms
Abbreviations - Full Forms	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
Word Collocations	Word Collocations
Foreign Phrases Used in English	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
Helping Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles Including Omissions
Prepositions	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases

Clauses		Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
Sentence Structures		Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison		Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions		Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
Question Tags		Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects
Types of Sentences		Types of Sentences
Sentence Improvement		Sentence Improvement
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech		Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
Active Voice & Passive Voice		Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses		Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 & 3
Agreement between subject & Verb		Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order		Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
Linkers		Linkers
Transformation of Sentences		Simple. Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors		Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
Punctuation and Capitalization		Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas
Writing of Discourses		Letter Writing News Report, Diary Entry, Conversation, Description, Diary Entry, Biographical Sketch, Story, Script for a speech
Dictionary Skills		Dictionary Skills
Reading comprehension		Prose (GENERAL)

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
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Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – ENGLISH Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.

- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelushondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.
4. **Acts / Rights:**
 - Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
 - Right to Information Act - 2005
 - Child Rights
 - Human Rights.
 5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.
 6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

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

Part - IV

Content: English (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State (Telugu Academy Text Books)

I. Reading Comprehension of an unseen prose text

II. Language and Communication

- Parts of Speech
- Articles-Determiners
- Conjunctions (Linkers/Connectors/ Cohesive devices).
- Prepositions
- Adverbs –Types and their order in sentences.
- Tense and Time
- Adjectives including Degrees of Comparison
- Modals
- Word Order in Sentences
- Clauses

- Types of Sentences
- Voice
- Direct and Indirect Speech
- Non-finites (Infinitives, Gerunds and Participles)
- Complex and Compound Sentences
- Phrasal Verbs/Idioms/Prepositional Phrases
- Punctuation Marks
- Phonetics -Sounds, Stress and Intonation, Minimal Pairs, Minimal Contrastive Pairs
- Composition- Letter writing, Message writing, Notice writing, Report writing, Article writing, Paragraph writing and Precis writing

III. Literature

A. Detailed study of English Literature from 1798 to 1900 with special reference to Wordsworth, S.T. Coleridge, John Keats, Shelley, Lord Byron, Charles Lamb, Charles Dickens, William Hazlitt, Alfred Lord Tennyson, Robert Browning, Matthew Arnold, George Eliot, Thomas Carlyle and John Ruskin.

B. Reading Comprehension of a literary Prose and Poem.

C. Poetry

Name of the Poet	Title
William Shakespeare	Let Me Not To The Marriage of True Minds(A sonnet)
John Milton	On Time On Shakespeare
William Wordsworth	The Solitary Reaper Education of Nature A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal The World Is Too Much With Us
William Blake	A Poison Tree The Divine Image The School Boy
John Keats	On The Grasshopper and The Cricket Ode to The Nightingale Ode to Autumn
John Donne	A Literature Upon the Shadow The Sunne Rising
W.B. Yeats	The Wild Swans of Coole Byzantium The Second Coming
S.T. Coleridge	The Rime of The Ancient Mariner
P.B. Shelly	The Cloud

Robert Frost	The Road Not Taken Dust of Snow Stopping By Woods on a Snowy Evening
Rabindranath Tagore	The Last Bargain Where The Mind is Without Fear From Lover's Gift
Sarojini Naidu	The Bangle Sellers

D. Prose (Essay/Short Story/Novel)

Name of the Essayist/Writer/Novelist	Title
Francis Bacon	Of Studies
Charles Lamb	Dream Children-A Reverie
Oscar Wilde	The Nightingale and The Rose
Stephen Leacock	How to Live to be 200 The Conjuror's Revenge
E.V.Lucas	The face on the Wall
O'Henry	After Twenty Years
Isaac Asimov	Robots and People
A.G.Gardiner	On Shaking Hands
R.K. Laxman	The Gold Frame
Ruskin Bond	How Far is the River
George Orwell	Animal Farm (Original version)
R.K.Narayan	Next Sunday The Guide
Jane Austen	Pride and Prejudice
Jawahar Lal Nehru	Chapter III (The Quest) of Discovery of India

E: Drama

Name of the Writer	Title
William Shakespeare	The Tempest Macbeth Julius Caesar Hamlet
Oscar Wilde	The Importance of Being Earnest
Fritz Karinthy	The Refund
Mahaswatha Devi	Mother of 1084

Note: The candidates are expected to have a thorough knowledge of the above mentioned poets, essayists, novelists and dramatists and their respective works mentioned at the level that is expected of a student of literature.

F. Literary Criticism

Mathew Arnold: The Study of Poetry

T. S. Eliot: Function of Criticism

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Aspects of English language- History, Nature and Importance of English.
2. Problems and Principles of Teaching English.
3. Objectives of Teaching English.
4. Approaches, Methods and Techniques of Teaching English.
5. Developing Language Skills-Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing.
6. Teaching – Learning Material – development, preparation and use (including use of ICT).
7. Developing Study and Reference Skills.
8. Remedial Teaching.
9. Evaluation in teaching / learning process.
10. Planning - Lesson planning.
11. Curriculum and Textbooks- Development and Use.

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DSC - 2024

Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – TELUGU Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and

Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.

- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part - IV
Content (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State
(Telugu Academy Text Books)

1. తెలుగు భాష పరిణామ చరిత్ర
 తెలుగు - ఇతర ద్రావిడ భాషలు.
 తెలుగుపై అష్టభాషల ప్రభావం
2. గ్రాంథిక వ్యావహారిక భాషాపాదాలు - వివిధ భాషారూపాలు (శాపన, గ్రాంథిక, వ్యావహారిక, అధునిక ప్రామాణిక, ప్రసార మాధ్యమాల భాష)
3. ఎ) ప్రాచీన కవులు - శైవాలు
 ఇతిహాసం, పురాణం, ప్రబంధం, యక్షగానాలు, సంకీర్తనలు, చాటుపద్యాలు
 గద్యకావ్యాలు, ద్విపద కావ్యాలు
బి) అధునిక కవులు - కావ్యాలు
 ఆధునిక కవిత్వ విద్యుచ్ఛవం - లక్షణాలు, ఆధునిక కవిత్వాధరణులు. (భావ, ఆధునికత, విప్లవ, దిగుబడి కవిత్వం మొదలగునవి)
4. శతక ప్రక్రియ - శతక సాహిత్య వికాసం - వివిధ శతకాలు, శతక కర్తలు
5. జానపదసాహిత్యం - వివిధ ప్రక్రియలు - జానపద విజ్ఞానం - వివిధ శాఖలు - జానపదసాహిత్యం - భాషావిశేషాలు - కళాకారులు
6. తెలుగు సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు (గద్యం)
 నవల, కథ, కథానిక, నాటకం/ నాటిక/ ఏకాంకిక, వ్యాసం, లేఖ, సంపాదకీయం, ఆత్మకథ, జీవితచరిత్ర, యాత్రాచరిత్ర, దినచర్య, విమర్శ, వీరిక, గత్యిక
7. వివిధ రాజులు - సాహిత్యభాషణ - సాంస్కృతిక వికాసం
 శాతవాహనులు, పల్లవులు, విజయనగర రాజులు, నాయకరాజులు, రెడ్డిరాజులు, కాకతీయులు, గోల్కొండ సామంతులు.
8. సాహిత్య విమర్శ
 కవి, కావ్యం - నిర్వచనాలు, ప్రయోజనాలు, శైలి, రసం, అలంకారాలు
9. భాషాంశాలు
 వర్ణం, పదాంశం, పదం, వాక్యాంశం, వాక్యం, వాక్య భేదాలు, వాక్య భాగాలు, నిర్మాణం, క్రియలు - భేదాలు, ధ్వని పరిణామం, అర్థపరిణామం, వ్యాకరణ పరిభాష, మర్యాదపదాలు, నాన్యాలు, వ్యుత్పత్యులు, జాతీయతలు, సంధులు, సమాసాలు, ఛందస్సు
10. అనువాదం (ఆంగ్లం నుండి తెలుగు).

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. భాష - వివిధ భాషలు, మాతృభాష - లక్ష్యాలు-స్వక్షేపరణలు, మాతృభాష ఉపాధ్యాయుడు.
2. భాషా నైపుణ్యాలు
3. ప్రణాళిక పతన - పాఠ్యగ్రంథాలు
4. విద్యాసాంకేతిక శాస్త్రం, సహపాఠ్య కార్యక్రమాలు
5. సాహిత్య ప్రక్రియలు, భోధన పద్ధతులు
6. మూల్యాంకనం - పరీక్షలు

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC-2024

Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – HINDI Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and

Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning

- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) : (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State (Telugu Academy Text Books)

1. हिंदी साहित्य का इतिहास: काल विभाजन - विभिन्न विद्वानों के विचार आदिकाल, भक्ति काल, रीति काल और आधुनिक काल
2. आधुनिक साहित्य: विभिन्न प्रवृत्तियाँ और प्रमुखवाद (छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, रहस्यवाद आदि) साहित्यिक विधाएँ (कविता, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक आदि)
3. हिंदी भाषा का इतिहास: उद्भव और विकास: हिंदी राष्ट्र भाषा, राजभाषा और विश्व भाषा के रूप में हिंदी देवनागरी लिपि का विकास, देश की एकता और हिंदी।
4. हिंदी भाषा का क्षेत्र: उपभाषाएँ और बोलियाँ
5. भारतीय काव्यशास्त्र: अर्थ, परिभाषा, प्रयोजन और लक्षण, रस, छंद, अलंकार
6. भाषा तत्व और व्याकरण: वर्णमाला : (स्वर, व्यंजन भेद वर्णों का उच्चारण स्थान) शब्दभेद: (रूप परिवर्तन के आधार पर विकारी अविकारी शब्द व्युत्पत्ति के आधार पर शब्द भेद रूढ़ी,वैगुणिक, योग रूढ) उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, लिंग वचन, कारक - काल - संधि - समास। पर्यायावाची शब्द, विलोम शब्द, शब्द परिचय तत्सम, तद्भव, देशी, विदेशी, क्रिया - सकर्मक, अकर्मक प्रेरणार्थक क्रियाएँ - मुहावरे, लोकोक्ति, कहावत, विराम चिह्न। वाक्य भेद, वाक्य और प्रयोग, वाक्य संरचना, भेद वाक्य कर्तृ वाक्य, कर्म वाक्य और भाव वाक्य पद-परिचय
7. हिंदी पाठ्य पुस्तकें (द्वितीय भाषा) छठवीं कक्षा से दसवीं कक्षा सहित (उपवाचक और पठनहेतु साहित्य)

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. भाषा-अर्थ, परिभाषा, महत्व, प्रकृति और स्वरूप, ध्वनि विज्ञान, शब्द विज्ञान, वाक्य विज्ञान, विवध स्तरों पर हिंदी शिक्षण के लक्ष्य और उद्देश्य, प्रथम भाषा के रूप में हिंदी द्वितीय भाषा के रूप में हिंदी, त्रिभाषा सूत्र, भारतीय संविधान में हिंदी का स्थान।
2. हिंदी भाषा शिक्षण प्राथमिक, माध्यमिक और उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर पर

- (1) हिंदी भाषा - शिक्षण के उद्देश्य
 - (2) अच्छे शिक्षण और अच्छे शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ।
 - (3) हिंदी अध्यापक और शिक्षण की विशेषताएँ
 - (4) भाषा - शिक्षण के सामान्य सिद्धांत
 - (5) भाषा शिक्षण प्रणालियाँ
 - (6) भाषा शिक्षण की पद्धतियाँ (प्रत्यक्ष, परोक्ष, खेल माँवसेरी, निर्देशित, डाल्टन, आगमन, सूक्ष्म शिक्षण आदि)
 - (7) शिक्षण सूत्र
3. शिक्षण में भाषा - कौशलों का महत्व
 सुनना - ध्वनि की उत्पत्ति - ध्वनि और श्रवण का पारस्परिक संबंध
 बोलना - शब्दोच्चारण, वाक्यत्रय, शुद्धोच्चारण का अभ्यास, मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति, पाठशाला में वार्तालाप का अभ्यास।
 पठना: वाचन की विशेषताएँ, प्रकार दोष और उपचार
 लिखना: महत्व, नियम विधियाँ, प्रकार, अक्षर-विन्यास
 पाठ्यक्रम और सहगामी क्रियाएँ
 4. पाठ्यक्रम-पाठ्य पुस्तक, पुस्तकालय - दृश्य - श्रव्य उपकरण (शिक्षण उपकरण)
 पाठ सहगामी क्रियाएँ, भाषा प्रयोगशाला।
 5. शिक्षण योजना:
 (1) पाठ-योजना (गद्य, पद्य, व्याकरण, पत्र लेखन और रचना)
 (2) इकाई पाठ योजना
 (3) सूक्ष्म शिक्षण पाठ योजना
 6. मूल्यांकन
 मूल्यांकन की धारणा, निरंतर समग्र मूल्यांकन, उत्तम परीक्षा की विशेषताएँ, प्रश्न पत्र का निर्माण, उपलब्धि परीक्षा, निदानात्मक एवं उपचारात्मक शिक्षण, अभिलेख।
 7. आंग्रप्रदेश में हिंदी शिक्षण में आनेवाली समस्याएँ व उनका निराकरण।
 8. ध्वनि, वर्ण, शब्द, वाक्य रचना व शुद्धाशुद्ध वर्तनी व वाक्य ज्ञान।

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC - 2024

Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – SANSKRIT Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
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Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

- Concept, Nature of Learning — input — process — outcome
- Factors of Learning — Personal and Environmental
- Approaches to Learning and their applicability—Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike) Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
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- Memory & Forgetting
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- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
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- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active

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Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State (Telugu Academy Text Books)

कवयः - काव्यम् - रचयितारः - रचनाः स्तोत्राणि शारंगग्रन्थाः - कर्तारः (आलङ्कारिक - न्याय व्याकरणेत्यादि ग्रन्थाः।) इत्यादयः।

रचनाप्रक्रियाः इतिहास - पुराण - काव्य - नाटक - कथा - आत्मकथा - गीतम् - इत्यादि प्रक्रियास्वरूपविवरणम् - ।

वेदवाङ्मयम् - वेदाः - वेदाङ्गानि - उपनिषदः।

भाषास्वरूपम् - भाषोत्पत्ति विषयकवादाः - भाषाकुटुंबम् - वैदिकलौकिक संस्कृतयोः सान्यं वैषम्यं च।

साहित्यविमर्शः - काव्यप्रयोजनं - काव्यलक्षण - काव्यभेदाः - शैली -

संस्कृतव्याकरणम् - अलङ्कारसंज्ञाप्रदायाः - रसवादाः च।

संज्ञाप्रकरणम्

संधिप्रकरणम्

समासप्रकरणम्

स्त्रीप्रत्ययप्रकरणम्

विभक्त्यर्थप्रकरणम्

समानार्थकाः

विरुद्धार्थकाः

छन्दः

अलङ्कारः

प्रत्ययाः

विभक्तिः

क्रियापदः

व्युत्पत्त्यर्थाः

संख्यावाचकाः

प्रयोगविपरिणामः इत्यादयः

पठनावगमनम्

परिचित/अपरिचित पद्य/गद्यांशः - तदाधारितप्रश्नाः।

Methodology (20 Marks)

पाठ्यक्रमे संस्कृतस्य महत्त्वम् - स्थानम्।

संस्कृतशिक्षणस्य उद्देश्यानि - सामान्यसिद्धान्ताः - शिक्षणापद्धतीः।

पाठ्यक्रमयोजना - पाठ्यग्रन्थः।

विद्यासांकेतिक - सहपाठ्यकार्यक्रमाः।

विद्यालयव्यवस्था।

साहित्यप्रक्रियाः बोधनापद्धतीः।

शिक्षणाकौशलानि।

मूल्याङ्कनम् - परीक्षा च।

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSE-2024

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Paper II – MATHEMATICS Syllabus

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- 6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

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1. Development Of Child

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Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State (Telugu Academy Text Books)

1. **Sets:** Sets and their representations. Union and Intersection of sets, Difference of sets, Complement of a set.
2. **Relations & Functions:** Definition of relation, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special kind of relation from one set to another. Domain, co-domain & range of a function, Real valued function of the real variable, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum and greatest integer functions. Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions. Union, intersection and complements of sets, and their algebraic properties, Relations, equivalence relations, mappings, one-one, into and onto mappings, composition of mappings.
3. **Principle of Mathematical Induction:** Processes of the proof by induction.
4. **Permutations & Combinations:** Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial n, Permutations and combinations, derivation of formulae and their connections, simple applications.
5. **Complex Numbers:** Algebraic properties of complex numbers, Argand plane and polar representation of complex numbers, Statement of Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, solution of quadratic equations in the complex number system. Modulus and Argument of a complex number, square root of a complex number, Cube roots of unity, triangle inequality.
6. **Linear Inequalities:** Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line. Graphical solution of linear inequalities in two variables, Solution of system of linear inequalities in two variables – graphically, Absolute value, Inequality of means, Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality, Tchebychev's Inequality
7. **Binomial Theorem:** Statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's triangle, general and middle term in binomial expansion, simple applications. Binomial Theorem for any index, Properties of Binomial Coefficients, Simple applications for approximations.
8. **Sequence and Series:** Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic progressions, General terms and sum to n terms of A.P., G.P. and H.P. Arithmetic Mean (A.M.), Geometric

Mean (G.M.), and Harmonic Mean (H.M.), Relation between A.M., G.M. and H.M. Insertion of Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic means between two given numbers. Special series, Sum to n terms of the special series. Arithmetico-Geometric Series, Exponential and Logarithmic series.

9. **Elementary Number Theory:** Peano's Axioms, Principle of Induction; First Principal, Second Principle, Third Principle, Basic Representation Theorem, Greatest Integer Function Test of Divisibility, Euclid's algorithm, The Unique Factorisation Theorem, Congruence, Sum of divisors of a number. Euler's totient function, Theorems of Fermat and Wilson

10. **Quadratic Equations:** Quadratic equations in real and complex number system and their solutions. Relation between roots and co-efficients, nature of roots, formation of quadratic equations with given roots; Symmetric functions of roots, equations reducible to quadratic equations – application to practical problems. Polynomial functions, Remainder & Factor Theorems and their converse, Relation between roots and coefficients, Symmetric functions of the roots of an equation. Common roots.

11. **Matrices and Determinants:** Determinants and matrices of order two and three, properties of determinants, Evaluation of determinants, Area of triangles using determinants, Addition and multiplication of matrices, adjoint and inverse of matrix. Test of consistency and solution of simultaneous linear equations using determinants and matrices.

12. **Two dimensional Geometry:** Distance formula, section formula, area of a triangle, condition for the collinearity of three points, centroid and in-centre of a triangle, locus and its equation, translation of axes, slope of a line, parallel and perpendicular lines, intercepts of a line on the coordinate axes. Various forms of equations of a line, intersection of lines, angle between two lines, conditions for concurrence of three lines, distance of a point from a line, Equations of internal and external bisectors of angles between two lines, coordinates of centroid, orthocentre and circumcentre of a triangle, equation of family of lines passing through the point of intersection of two lines, homogeneous equation of second degree in x and y , angle bisector equation to represent a pair of lines, point of intersection and angle between pair of lines through the origin, combined equation of the bisectors of the bisectors of the angles between a pair of lines, condition for the general second degree equation to represent a pair of lines, point of intersection and angle between pair of lines. Standard form of equation of a circle, general form of the equation of a circle, its radius and centre, equation of a circle in the parametric form, equation of a circle when the end points of a diameter are given, points of intersection of a line and a circle with the centre at the origin and condition for a line to be tangent to the circle, length of the tangent, equation of the tangent, equation of a family of circles through the intersection of two circles, condition for two intersecting circles to be orthogonal.

Sections of cones, equations of conic sections (parabola, ellipse and hyperbola) in standard forms, condition for $y = mx + c$ to be a tangent and points(s) of tangency.

13. **Trigonometric Functions:** Positive and negative angles, Measuring angles in radians & in degrees and conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Expressing $\sin(x+y)$ and $\cos(x+y)$ in terms of $\sin x$, $\sin y$, $\cos x$ & $\cos y$. Identities related to $\sin 2x$, $\tan 2x$, $\sin 3x$ and $\tan 3x$. Solution of trigonometric equations, proofs and simple applications of sine and cosine formulae. Solution of triangle. Heights and Distances.

Inverse Trigonometric Functions: Definition, range, domain, principal value branches. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions. Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions.

14. Differential Calculus: Polynomials, rational, trigonometric, logarithmic and exponential functions, Inverse functions. Graphs of simple functions, Limits, Continuity and differentiability; Derivative, Geometrical interpretation of the derivative, Derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions, Derivatives of composite functions: chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit function, Exponential and logarithmic functions and their derivatives, Logarithmic differentiation, Derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Rolle's and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems and their geometric interpretations.

Applications Of Derivatives: Applications of derivatives: rate of change, increasing / decreasing functions, tangents & normals, approximation, maxima and minima.

Integral Calculus: Integral as an anti-derivative. Fundamental integrals involving algebraic, trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions, Integration by substitution, by parts and by partial fractions, Integration using trigonometric identities, Definite integrals as a limit of a sum, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus. Basic Properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals; Applications of definite integrals in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, areas of circles / Parabolas / ellipses, area between the two curves.

15 Differential Equations: Definition, order and degree, general and particular solutions of differential equation, Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given, Solution of differential equations by method of separation of variables, homogeneous differential equations of first order and first degree, Solutions of linear differential equation.

16. Vectors: Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector, Direction cosines / ratios of vectors, Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplications of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, projection of a vector on a line. Vector (cross) product of vectors.

17. Solid Geometry: Coordinates of a point in space, distance between two points
Section formula, Direction cosines / ratios of a line joining two points -

The Plane: Equation of Plane in terms of its intercepts on the axis through the given points, Length of the perpendicular from a given point to a given plane, Bisectors of angles between two Planes, Combined Equation of Two Planes, orthogonal projection on a plane.

The Line: Equations of a Line, angle between a line and a Plane, the Condition that a given line may lie in a given plane, the condition that two given lines are coplanar, Number of arbitrary constants in the Equations of a Straight Line. Sets of Conditions which determine a line, the Shortest distance between two lines. The length and Equations of the line of Shortest distance between two straight lines, Length of the perpendicular from a given point to a given line, Intersection of three planes, Triangular Prism, skew lines.

The Sphere: Definition and equation of the Sphere, Equation of the sphere through four given points, Plane section of the sphere, Intersection of Two Spheres; Equation of a Sphere through a given circle : Intersection of a sphere and a line. Power of a point; Tangent Plane; Plane of Contact, Polar Plane, Conjugate points, Conjugate planes; Angle of intersection of Two Spheres. Conditions for two spheres to be orthogonal: Radical Plane, Coaxial System of Spheres; Simplified form of the equation of Two Spheres.

Cones, cylinders and Conicoids: Definitions of a cone, vertex, guiding curve, generators, Equation of the cone with a given vertex and guiding curve, Enveloping cone of a sphere, Quadratic of cones with vertex at origin, Condition that the general equation of the second degree should represent a cone, Condition that a cone may have three mutually perpendicular generators, Intersection of a line and a quadric cone. Tangent lines and tangent plane at apoint. Condition that a plane may touch a cone. Reciprocal cones. Intersection of two cones with a common vertex. Right circular cone. Equation of the right circular cone with a given vertex, axis and semi-vertical angle.

Definition of a cylinder, Equation to the cylinder whose generators intersect a given conic and are parallel to a given line, enveloping cylinder of a sphere. The right circular cylinder, Equation of the right circular cylinder with a given axis and radius.

The general equation of the second degree shapes of some surfaces, Nature of Ellipsoid, Nature of Hyperboloid of one sheet.

18. Statistics: Measures of central tendency for grouped and ungrouped data. Measures of dispersion; for ungrouped / grouped data. Analysis of frequency distributions with equal means but different variances.

19. Probability: Random experiments: outcome, sample spaces. Events: occurrence of events, exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Probability of an event, probability of 'not', 'and' & 'or' events., Multiplication theorem on probability. Conditional probability, independent events, Baye's theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, Binomial and Poisson distributions and their properties.

20. Linear Algebra: Examples of vector spaces, vector spaces and subspace, independence in vector spaces, existence of a Basis, the row and column spaces of a matrix, sum and intersection of subspaces. Linear Transformations and Matrices, Kernel, Image, and Isomorphism, change of bases, Similarity, Rank and Nullity. Inner Product spaces, orthonormal sets and the Gram-Schmidt Process, the Method of Least Squares. Basic theory of Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues, algebraic and geometric multiplicity of eigen value, diagonalization of matrices, application to system of linear differential equations. Generalized Inverses of matrices, Moore-Penrose generalized inverse. Real quadratic forms, reduction and classification of quadratic forms, index and signature, triangular reduction of a pair of forms, singular value decomposition, extrema of quadratic forms. Jordan canonical form, vector and matrix decomposition.

Field extensions, fundamental theorem of Galois theory, splitting fields, algebraic closure and normality, Galois group of a polynomial, finite fields, separability, cyclic extensions, solvability by radicals.

21. Analysis: Monotone functions and functions of bounded variation, Real valued functions, continuous functions, Absolute continuity of functions, standard properties. Uniform continuity, sequence of functions, uniform convergence, power series and radius of convergence, Riemann-Stieltjes integration, standard properties,

multiple integrals and their evaluation by repeated integration, change of variable in multiple integration . Uniform convergence in improper integrals, differentiation under the sign of integral – Leibnitz rule, Dirichlet integral, Liouville's extension, Introduction to n-dimensional Euclidean space, open and closed intervals (rectangles), compact sets, Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Heine-Borel theorem. Maxima-minima of functions of several variables, constrained maxima-minima of functions, Analytic function, Cauchy-Riemann equations, singularities, Statement of Cauchy theorem and of Cauchy integral formula with applications, Residue Statement of Cauchy theorem and of Cauchy integral formula with applications, Residue and contour integration, Fourier and Laplace transforms, Mellin's inversion theorem.

Conformal Mapping, Elliptic Function. Elementary Functions (Exponential, Logarithm, Complex Exponents, Trigs, Hyperbolic Functions) Integrals (Definite Integrals, Antiderivatives, Cauchy Goursat Theorem, Cauchy Integral Formula, Liouville's Theorem, Fundamental Theorem of Algebra, Maximum Modulus Principle) Series (Sequences, Convergence of Series, Taylor Series, Laurent Series, Absolute and Uniform Convergence, Power Series techniques) Residues and Poles (Residues, Cauchy's Residue Theorem, Residue at Infinity, Zeros of Analytic Functions).

22. Abstract algebra and real analysis:

Groups: Binary operations – Definition and properties, of Groups –Finite groups and group composition tables, sub groups and cyclic sub-groups, cyclic groups, Elementary properties of cyclic groups, subgroups of finite cyclic groups.

Rings: definitions and basic properties, homomorphism and isomorphism, fields, divisors of zero and cancellation laws, Integral Domain, the characteristic of a ring. Rings of polynomials. Polynomials in an indeterminate, Ideals and factor rings, Homomorphism and factor rings, Fundamental homomorphism theorem, Maximal and prime ideals.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Meaning and Nature of Mathematics, History of Mathematics.
2. Contributions of Great Mathematicians – Aryabhata, Bhaskaracharya, Srinivasa Ramanujan, Euclid, Pythagoras, George cantor.
3. Aims and Values of teaching Mathematics, Instructional objectives (Blooms taxonomy).
4. Mathematics curriculum: Principles, approaches of curriculum construction, Logical and Psychological, Topical and Concentric, Spiral approaches. Qualities of a good Mathematics text book.
5. Methods of teaching mathematics- Heuristic method, Laboratory method, Inductive and Deductive methods, Analytic and Synthetic methods, Project method and Problem Solving method.
6. Unit Plan, Year Plan, Lesson Planning in Mathematics.
7. Instructional materials, Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience.
8. Evolving strategies for the gifted students and slow learners.
9. Techniques of teaching mathematics like Oral work, Written work, Drilling, Assignment, Project, Speed and Accuracy.
10. Mathematics club, Mathematics structure, Mathematics order and pattern sequence.
11. Evaluation – Types, Tools and Techniques of Evaluation, Preparation of SAT Analysis, Characteristics of a good test.

Government of Andhra Pradesh
Department of School Education
State Council of Educational Research & Training
DSC - 2024

Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – Physical Science Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APEEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development Of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.

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

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) :

Classes VI – Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level up to 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

6 – 10 Classes:

1. MEASUREMENT

Story of transport, Non- standard units of Measurements, Measuring the length of a Curved line, Measurement of length, area, volume and time. CGS and SI units of length, area, volume and time, Conversion of units from CGS to S.I and Vice versa.

2. MOTION

Describing Motion, Motion and Rest, Motion Along a Straight Line, Types of motion (Translatory, Rotatory and oscillatory), Scalars and vectors, Distance, Displacement, Speed, Velocity, Average speed, Average velocity, Acceleration, Graphical Representation of Motion, Distance-Time Graphs, Velocity-Time Graphs, Uniform Motion and Non- Uniform Motion, Equations of Motion, Uniform Circular Motion, Laws of Motion, Balanced and Unbalance Forces, First Law of Motion, Inertia and Mass, Momentum, Second Law of Motion, Third law of motion.

3. FORCE, FRICTION AND PRESSURE

Force – A Push or a Pull, Exploring Forces, Effect of Force on Objects, Types of forces (field force and contact force), Net force, Types of friction (static, Sliding and Rolling),

Factors effecting Friction, Friction: A Necessary Evil, Increasing and Reducing Friction, Fluid friction, Pressure, Pressure Exerted by Liquids and Gases, Pressure of liquids at different depths, Atmospheric Pressure.

4. GRAVITATION

Uniform circular motion, Universal law of gravitation, Free Fall, Acceleration due to Gravity, Motion of Objects Under the Influence of Gravitational Force of the Earth, Mass and Weight, Thrust and Pressure, Pressure in Fluids, Buoyancy, Floating and Sinking Objects, Archimedes' Principle.

5. WORK, ENERGY

Scientific Conception of Work, Work Done by a Constant Force, Energy, Forms of Energy, Kinetic Energy, Potential Energy, Mechanical Energy. Law of Conservation of Energy, Conversion of Energy from one form to another, Power and its units.

6. SOUND

Sound - a form of energy, Production of sound, Some musical instruments, Sound Needs a Medium for Propagation, Human ear, Hearing Impairment, Noise and Music, Propagation of Sound, Types of waves (longitudinal and transverse), Characteristics of sound waves (Wavelength, Frequency, Time period, Speed of the wave), Relation between frequency and time period, Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Intensity of Sound, Speed Of Sound in Different Media, Reflection of Sound, Echo, Reverberation, Uses of Multiple Reflection of Sound, Range of Hearing, Infrasonic and Ultrasonics, Applications of Ultrasound, Sound pollution.

7. HEAT

Heat and temperature, Transfer of Heat (Conduction, convection, radiation), Kinds of clothes we wear in summer and winter, Units of temperature (centigrade, Fahrenheit and Kelvin; Conversions), Expansion of liquids due to heat, Types of thermometers, Thermal equilibrium, Temperature and Kinetic energy, Specific Heat, Applications of Specific heat capacity, Principle of method of mixtures, Determination of Specific heat of a solid, Evaporation, Condensation, Humidity, Dew and Fog, Boiling, Latent heat of vapourisation, Melting, Latent heat of fusion, Freezing, Temperature- time graph.

8. LIGHT

Light, Transparent, Opaque and Translucent Objects, Shadows and Images, Rectilinear Propagation of Light, A Pinhole Camera, Regular and Diffused Reflection, Reflection of light by plane surfaces (laws of reflection, periscope, multiple images, kaleidoscope, Characteristics of image formed by plane mirrors), Spherical Mirrors and Images, Spectrum, Wave nature of light, Fermat principle, Sign convention, Refraction, Refraction of Light at Plane Surfaces, Refractive index, Absolute refractive index, Relative refractive index, Snell's law, Critical angle, Total Internal Reflection, Applications of total internal reflection, Mirages, Optical fibres, Refraction Through a Glass Slab, Lateral shift, Vertical shift, Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces, Lenses, Terminology used in the case of lenses -Focal length, Focus, Optic Centre, Principal axis, Radius of curvature, Centre of curvature, Focal plane, Behaviour of certain light rays when they are incident on a lens, Images formed by lenses for various distances of objects, UV method, Lens formula, Lens maker's formula, Human Eye, Least distance of distinct vision, Angle of vision, Myopia, Hypermetropia, Presbyopia, Care of the Eyes, Braille System, Visually Impaired Persons,

Power of lens, Refractive index of a Prism, Dispersion of light through prism, Sunlight-Dispersion, Rainbow, Scattering of light.

9. ELECTRICITY

Simple Electric circuit and its components, Conductors, Insulators, Type of cells (Dry and liquid), Electric symbols and uses, Series and parallel connection of cells and bulbs, Heating effects of Electricity, Understanding of CFL, Fuse and MCBs, Chemical Effects of Electric Current, Good/Poor Conducting Liquids, Electroplating, Magnetic Effects of Electric Current, Electromagnet, Electric bell, Electric current, Drude and Lorentz theory, Potential difference and EMF, Drift velocity and working of a cell, Ohm's law, Electric shock, Factors affecting the resistance, Series connection of resistors, Parallel Connection of resistors, Multi-meter, Kirchhoff's laws, Sign convention in a circuit, Electric power, Power consumption, Electric energy, Overload.

10. MAGNETISM AND ELECTROMAGNETISM

How Magnets were discovered, Magnetic and Non-Magnetic Materials, Types of Magnets, Poles of Magnet, Properties of Magnets, Storing magnets safely, Magnetic compass, Earth as a Magnet, Magnetic Induction, Oersted's experiment, Magnetic Field, Magnetic flux – Magnetic flux density, Magnetic field due to straight wire /circular coil/solenoid carrying current, Magnetic Force, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction, Faraday's Law, Lenz Law, Applications of Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction, Induced current, Induced EMF, Electric generator, DC and AC currents, rms values.

11. PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY

Metallurgy, Occurrence of the metals in nature, Ores and Minerals, Extraction of metals, Activity series, Concentration or Dressing of the ore, Hand picking, Washing, Froth flotation, Magnetic Separation, Extraction of crude metal from the ore, Reduction of purified ore to the metal, Purification of the crude metal, Distillation, Poling, Liquation, Electrolytic refining, Corrosion, Prevention of corrosion, Thermite process, Smelting, Roasting, Calcination, Flux, Gangue, Blast furnace, Reverberatory furnace.

12. CARBON AND ITS COMPOUNDS

Allotropes of Carbon, Amorphous forms, Crystalline forms, Diamond, Graphite, Buckminsterfullerene, Nanotubes, Versatile nature of Carbon, Catenation, Tetravalency, Hydrocarbons, Saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons, Homologous series, Isomerism, Functional groups, Nomenclature of Aliphatic Hydrocarbons, IUPAC names, Chemical properties of carbon compounds- Combustion, Oxidation reactions, Addition reactions, Substitution reactions, Ethanol, Ethanoic acid, Esters, Esterification Reactions, Soaps – Saponification and Micelles, Cleansing action of soap, Detergents.

13. SOME NATURAL PHENOMENON

The Story of Lightning, charging by Rubbing, Electric charge and properties of electric charge, Types of charges and their interactions, Transfer of charge, lightning, lightning safety, lightning conductors, Earthquake, Tsunami, Causes and effects, Protective measures.

14. STARS AND SOLAR SYSTEM

The Moon, The Moon's Surface, Phases of Moon, Eclipses (Solar and lunar eclipses), The Stars, Movement of Stars (Constellation, pole star), Movement of the sun, Solar System, Planets and Some Other Members of the Solar System, Artificial Satellites.

15. CHANGES AROUND US

Slow/fast changes, Temporary/permanent changes, Natural/man made changes, Physical/chemical changes, Rusting of iron, Crystallisation, Galvanization, Corrosion, Rancidity, Oxidation / reduction

16. MATTER

Objects Around Us, Properties of Materials, Physical Nature of Matter, Characteristics of Particles of Matter, States of matter, Properties of solids, liquids and gases, Change of state of Matter –effect of change of temperature and pressure, Evaporation, Factors Affecting Evaporation, Sublimation, Deposition, Boiling, Latent heat of vaporisation, Latent heat of fusion, Mixture, Types of Mixtures, Solutions, Properties of a Solution, Types of Solutions, Concentration of solution, Expressing Concentration of Solutions, Suspension, Properties of a Suspension, Colloidal Solution, Properties of a Colloid, Common examples of colloids, Mixtures, Methods of separation–handpicking, Threshing, Winnowing, Sedimentation, Decantation, Sieving, Filtration, Sublimation, Chromatography, Distillation and fractional distillation, Evaporation, Condensation, Use of more than one method of separation, Saturated and unsaturated solutions, Separation of immiscible liquids, Types of Pure Substances – Elements and Compounds.

17. ATOMS AND MOLECULES

Laws of Chemical Combination - Law of Conservation Of Mass, Law of Constant Proportions, Atom, Symbols of Atoms of Different Elements, Atomic Mass, Atomicity, Valency, Molecule, Molecules Of Elements, Molecules Of Compounds, Ion – Cation & Anion, Polyatomic ions, Names and symbols of ions, Formation of ions, Writing Chemical Formulae, Molecular Mass, Molar mass, Formula Unit Mass, Structure of The Atom, Subatomic particles, Charged Particles in Matter, Thomson's Model of an Atom, Rutherford's Model of an Atom, Bohr's Model of an Atom, Bohr-Sommerfeld model of an atom, Neutrons, Distribution of electrons into different Orbits, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes, Isobars, Atomic line spectra, Planck's quantum theory, Quantum numbers, Shapes of orbitals, Electronic Configuration, Pauli Exclusion Principle, Aufbau principle, Hund's Rule.

18. CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS-THE PERIODIC TABLE

Dobereiner's law of Triads, Newlands' law of Octaves, Mendeleev's Periodic Table, Modern Periodic Table, Periodic properties of the elements and their gradation in the modern periodic table.

19. CHEMICAL BONDING

Lewis dot structures, Covalency, Electronic theory of valence by Lewis and Kossel, Octet rule, Ionic and Covalent bonds, Ionic and Covalent compounds, Bond lengths and Bond energies of covalent bonds, Valence shell electron pair repulsion theory, Valence bond theory, Hybridisation.

20. METALS AND NON METALS

Physical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Chemical Properties of Metals and Non-metals, Uses of Metals and Non-metals, Examples of metals and non-metals, Reactivity order of metals.

21. SYNTHETIC FIBRES AND PLASTICS

Natural and Synthetic fibres, Preparation and uses, Types of Synthetic Fibres, Characteristics of Synthetic Fibres, Plastics as Materials of Choice, Types of plastics, Plastics and environment, Biodegradable – Non biodegradable materials.

22. COAL AND PETROLEUM

Exhaustible and inexhaustible Resources, Fuels – Types, Coal, Story of Coal, Uses of Coal and Coal products, Refining of petroleum, Petrochemical products in various sectors, Various Constituents of Petroleum and their Uses, Formation of coal and petroleum, Natural Gas, Misuse of Energy resources and Consequences.

23. COMBUSTION FUELS AND FLAME

Combustion, Types of Combustion, Ignition temperature, Inflammable substances, Flame, Fuel Efficiency, Burning of Fuels Leads to Harmful Products, Fire control, Structure of flame – colors zones – Intensities.

24. AIR

Atmosphere, Components of air, Availability of oxygen to plants and animals, Replacement of Oxygen in the Atmosphere.

25. ACIDS, BASES AND SALTS

Natural acid-base indicators, Synthetic acid-base Indicators, Olfactory indicators, Universal Indicator, Chemical properties of Acids and Bases, Reaction of Acids and bases with Metals, Reaction of Acids with carbonates and metal hydroxide Carbonates, Neutralization reaction, Reaction of Acids with metal oxides, Reaction of base with non-metal oxide, Production of H^+ ions and OH^- ions, Electrical conductivity of Acids and Bases, Properties of Bases, Dilution, Strength of acid or base, pH scale, Importance of pH in everyday life, Self defense by animals and plants through chemical warfare, Family of salts, pH of Salts, Chemicals from common salt, Important product from chlor-alkali process and their uses, Water of crystallization, Common salt, Bleaching Powder, Baking soda, Washing soda, Plaster of paris, Gypsum, and their uses.

Intermediates:

PHYSICS

- Physical World
- Units and Measurements
- Motion in a Straight Line
- Motion in a Plane
- Laws of Motion
- Work, Energy and Power
- System of Particles and Rotational Motion
- Oscillations
- Gravitation
- Mechanical Properties of Solids

- Mechanical Properties of Fluids
- Thermal Properties of Matter
- Thermodynamics
- Kinetic Theory
- Waves
- Ray Optics and Optical Instruments
- Wave Optics
- Electric Charges and Fields
- Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance
- Current Electricity
- Moving Charges and Magnetism
- Magnetism and Matter
- Electromagnetic Induction
- Alternating Current
- Electromagnetic Waves
- Dual Nature Of Radiation And Matter
- Atoms

CHEMISTRY

- Atomic Structure
- Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties
- Chemical Bonding & Molecular Structure
- States of Matter: Gases and Liquids
- Stoichiometry
- Thermodynamics
- Chemical Equilibrium & Acids-Bases
- Hydrogen & it's compounds
- s-Block elements (Alkali & Alkaline Earth Metals)
- p-Block Elements Group 13 (Boron family)
- p-Block Elements Group 14 (Carbon family)
- Environmental Chemistry
- Organic Chemistry-Some Basic Principles & Techniques & Hydrocarbons
- Solid State
- Solutions
- Electrochemistry & Chemical Kinetics
- Surface Chemistry
- General Principles of Metallurgy
- p-Block elements (Group-15,16,17,18 Elements)
- d & f Block Elements & Coordination Compounds
- Polymers
- Biomolecules
- Chemistry in Everyday life
- Halo Alkanes & Haloarenes

- Organic Compounds containing C, H & O (Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones & Carboxylic acids)
- Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature of Science: Nature and scope of science, Science, ideology and Society, Structure of Science (a) Substantive structure - Empirical knowledge, Theoretical Knowledge - (Facts, Concepts, hypothesis, theory, Principle Law), (b) Syntactic Structure of Science - Scientific inquiry, Processes of Science, Attitudes of inquiry
2. The History and Development of Science: A brief introduction to oriental and western science, Contribution of the following Scientists in the Development of Science: Aryabhata, Bhaskara Charya, Aristotle, Copernicus, Newton, Einstein, C.V.Raman, Various organizations working for the development of science in India
3. Aims and Values of teaching Physical Sciences: Aims of teaching Physical Sciences, Values of teaching Physical Science, Correlation of Physics and Chemistry with other subjects
4. Objectives of teaching Physical Sciences: Meaning and importance of objectives, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational objectives, Specific / Behavioral objectives / (Instructional objectives), Critique on Bloom's Taxonomy
5. Approaches and Methods of teaching Physical Sciences: Inductive and Deductive Approaches, Micro Teaching, Team Teaching, Lecture Method, Lecture cum Demonstration Method, Historical Method, Heuristic Method, Project Method, Laboratory method, Problem Solving Method, Scientific Method, Multimedia Approach in Teaching Learning process, Programmed Learning, CAI and CAL
6. Planning for effective instruction in Science: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan, Learning experience, characteristics, classification, source and relevance.
7. Teaching Learning Material (TLM): Characteristics and Importance of TLM, Classification and Types of TLM, Hardware and Software in TLM, TLM-Principles to be followed, Edgar Dale's cone of learning experience.
8. Science laboratories: Importance of Practical work in science, Planning of Science laboratories, Procurement, care and maintenance of laboratory equipment, Registers, Management of safety and science kits, Development of improvised Apparatus.
9. Physical Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing school science curriculum, Qualities of a good Science Text Book.
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science Clubs, Science Fairs - purposes, levels, organization, advantages, Science Library, Role of NGOs and State in popularizing Science
11. Evaluation: Concept and Process of Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT), Analysis and interpretation of Scores.

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Paper II – BIOLOGICAL Science Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009

- Right to Information Act - 2005
 - Child Rights
 - Human Rights.
5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

- Development, Growth & Maturation — Concept & Nature
- Principles of development and their education implication
- Factors influencing Development — Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional.
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships — Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Childhood, adolescence.
- Understanding Development — Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers, Erikson
- Individual differences — Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment.
- Development of Personality — Concept, Factors effecting development of personality, self concept.
- Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health, Defense mechanism.
- Methods and Approaches of Child Development — Introspection, Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards
- 2. **Understanding Learning**
 - Concept, Nature of Learning — input — process — outcome
 - Factors of Learning — Personal and Environmental
 - Approaches to Learning and their applicability—Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike) Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
 - Dimensions of Learning — Cognitive, Affective and Performance.
 - Motivation and Sustenance —its role in learning.
 - Memory & Forgetting
 - Transfer of Learning

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.

- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) Classes VI – Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level upto 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

1. **Biological Sciences:** Importance and Human Welfare, Branches of Biology, Biologists.
2. **Living World:** Life and its Characteristics, Classification of Living Organisms, Nomenclature, different types of classification. Need for classification, Biological classification levels and Hierarchy of classification, species concept. Animal diversity, invertebrates, Chordates.
3. **Microbial World:** Virus, Bacteria, Algae, Fungi and Protozoan, Useful and Harmful Micro-organisms. Immunity, vaccination, Immunological disorders. Infections, life style diseases.
4. **Cell & Tissues:** Cell – Structure cell theory, cell organelles and their functions, differences between prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, plant cell and animal cell, cell cycle, cell division, Mitosis and Meiosis, tissues, structure, functions and types of plant and Animal tissues, Cancer biology, stem cells. Transportation of materials through the cells. Internal organization of plants, histology - anatomy of flowering plants.
5. **Plant World :** Morphology of a Typical Plant - Root, Stem, Leaf, Flower, Inflorescence, Fruit - their Structure, Types and Functions, Parts of a Flower, Seed dispersal Modifications of Root, Stem and Leaf, Photosynthesis, Transpiration, Transportation in plants (Ascent of Sap), Respiration, Excretion and Reproduction in Plants, Plant Hormones, food from the plants. Economic importance of Plants, Wild and Cultivated Plants, Agricultural Operations, Crop diseases and Control measures, Improvement in Crop yield, Storage,

Preservation and Protection of Food and Plant Products. Single cell proteins (SCP), plant enzymes, mineral nutrition, plant growth and development.

6. **Animal World:** Organs and Organ Systems including man - Their Structure and Functions Digestive, Respiratory in human, type studies of the animals. Circulatory, . Immunology, Excretory, Locomotion in protozoa and humans - Muscular, Skeletal Systems, Nervous, Control and Coordination and Reproductive: Sexual, a sexual fission, syngamy, conjugation. Reproductive health – Birth control methods, Sense Organs: Structure and Functions of Eye, Ear, Nose, Tongue and Skin. Nutrition in man - Nutrients and their functions, Balanced Diet, Deficiency diseases, Health - Tropical diseases (Viral, Bacterial, Protozoan, Helminth, Arthropod), Skin diseases (Fungal), Blindness in man: Causes, Prevention and Control, Health agencies, First Aid - Bites: Insect, Scorpion and Snakes, Fractures, Accidents, Life skills, Wild and Domesticated animals, Economic Importance of Animals, Animal Husbandry - Pisciculture, Sericulture, Poultry, Breeding of Cows and Buffaloes, animal behavior.

7. **Heredity and Evolution**: Terms, Mendel laws, Sex determination in humans, Inheritance of Blood Groups, Erythroblastosis foetalis, Theories of Evolution, Speciation, Evidence of Evolution, Human Evolution, sex linkage, genetic disorders, syndromes, human genome project, evolutionary forces, DNA and finger printing.

8. **Our Environment – Ecology:** Abiotic and Biotic factors of Ecosystems, Ecosystem - Types, components, adaptations, Food chains, Food web and Ecological pyramids, Natural Resources

- Type of water managements, soil waste land management, forests, sustainable development, fossil fuels and bio fuels, 4Rs, bio-geo-chemical cycles, pollution, air, water, soil, global environmental issues – global warming – (Green House Effect), acid rains and depletion of Ozone layer; Population - interaction in Ecosystem, plant ecology.

9. **Recent Trends in Biology:** Hybridization, Gene - Genetic material, DNA , RNA, Genetic Engineering, Gene Bank, Gene Therapy, Tissue Culture and Biotechnology – applications. Transgenic animals and plants, cloning, molecular diagnosis, bio medical technology, bio molecules, molecular biology.

10. **Biodiversity – Conservation:** Biodiversity – levels of bio diversity, conservation, wild life, sanctuaries, national parks in India, importance of species, diversity to the Ecosystem.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature & Scope of Science: A brief introduction of Oriental and Western Science, Nature of Science, Scope of Science, Substantive and Syntactic Structure of Science.
2. Aims and Values of Teaching Biological Sciences: Aims of teaching Biological Sciences, Values of teaching Biological Sciences.

3. Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences: Importance of Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and limitations, Writing Instructional Objectives and Specifications.
4. Academic Standards in Biological Science.
5. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Biological Sciences: Inductive Approach and Deductive Approach, Methods of Teaching 1. Lecture Method, 2. Lecture cum Demonstration Method, 3. Heuristic Method, 4. Project Method, 5. Experimental Method, 6. Laboratory Method.
6. Planning for effective Instruction: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan - Herbartian and Bloom's Approach, Criteria for Evaluation of Lesson Plan. Self Evaluation and Peer Evaluation, Learning experiences - Characteristics, Classification, Sources and Relevance, Teaching - Learning Material and Resources in Biological Sciences.
7. Science Laboratories: Importance of Practical work in Biological Sciences, Planning Science Laboratory, Procurement, Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment, Maintenance of different Registers, Safety and First aid, Development of Improvised Apparatus
8. Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing School Science Curriculum, Correlation of Biological Sciences with other School Subjects, Qualities of a good Biological Science Text-book.
9. Biological Science Teacher: Qualities of a good Biological Sciences Teacher, Roles and Responsibilities
10. Non-formal Science Education: Science club, Eco-club, Blue-club, Red ribbon club, Science fairs - Objectives, levels of organizations, importance, Science Laboratories, Role of NGOS and State in popularizing science.
11. Evaluation: Concept and process of Measurement and Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test(SAT), Analysis and interpretation of scores.

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Paper II – BOTANY Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development Of Child

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

- Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.

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

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level up to 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

1. Classification of Plant Kingdom
2. Branches of Botany
3. Bacteria and Viruses: General account of Viruses: Characteristics, Chemistry, Ultra structure, Composition, Replication, Bacteriophage, Transmission of plant viruses. General account of Bacteria: Characteristics, Shape, Ultra structure of the cell, Nutrition, Reproduction, Classification and Importance.
4. Algae: Introduction and general classification of algae, criteria for the classification, thallus organisation of algae, economic importance of algae, general characteristics structure, reproduction, pigments, phylogeny, life cycles of Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Oedogonium, Chara, Vaucheria, Ecocarpus, Polysiphonia.
5. Fungi: General characteristics of fungi, occurrence, thallus structure of fungi, modes of nutrition, reproduction, phylogeny of these types: Albigo, Mucor, Penicillium, Puccinia, Peziza, Alternaria. General account of Lichens, Economic importance of Fungi.
6. Bryophyta: General characteristics of Bryophyta, sporophyte, evolution in Bryophyta, classification of Bryophyta, structure, reproduction in Marchantia, Anthoceros, Polytrichum.
7. Pteridophyta: General characteristics of Pteridophyta, classification of Pteridophyta, structure, reproduction in Rhynia, Lycopodium, Equisetum and

Marsilea.

8. Palaeobotany: Origin & evolution of land plants, Homospory, Heterospory, origin of seed, Telome theory and Origin of Sporophyte.
9. Gymnosperms: Characteristics and classification of Gymnosperms, Morphology, Life History & affinities of Cycas, Pinus & Gnetum.
10. Angiosperms: Taxonomy of Angiosperms, Systems of Classification: Hutchinson, Takhtajan, Pressey, Engler & Prantl, Bentham & Hooker. Principles of taxonomy: Criteria of classification, categories of classification, International code of Botanical Nomenclature, principles, typification, citation & authority. Study of the following families with reference to their characteristics, economic importance and attributes etc. a) Annonaceae b) Malvaceae c) Fabaceae d) Caesalpinaceae e) Mimosaceae f) Cucurbitaceae g) Asclepiadaceae h) Euphorbiaceae i) Orchidaceae j) Rubiaceae k) Poaceae
11. Cell Biology and Anatomy: Ultra structure of cell and cell organelles, cell wall structure, tissue and tissue systems, meristems, shoot & root apices, normal & anomalous secondary growth.
12. Cytology, genetics and Evolution: Mitosis and Meiosis; Chromosome (Morphology, Structure, importance); concept of gene laws of inheritance; gene action; genetic code; linkage and crossing over; general account of mutations; polyploidy and its role in crop improvement, Concept of Primitive flower, development of anther and ovule; general account of embryosac and types of embryo; fertilization; endosperm morphology and types; polyembryony and apomixes.
13. Ecology: Ecosystem: Concept, biotic & abiotic components, ecological pyramids, productivity. Biogeochemical cycles (Carbon, Nitrogen, Sulphur, Phosphorous cycles), Plant succession – Xerosere and Hydrosere Bio-diversity and conservation.
14. Physiology
Absorption and translocation of water; Transpiration and stomatal behaviour; Absorption and uptake of Ions, Donnan's equilibrium; Role of micronutrients in plant growth; Translocation of solutes; Photosynthesis (Light and dark reaction, Red drop, Emerson effect, Two pigment systems, Mechanism of Hydrogen transfer, Calvin cycle, Enzymes of CO₂ reduction, Hatch and Slack cycle, C4 cycle, CAM Pathway, Factors affecting photosynthesis, Pigments); Respiration (Glycolysis, Pentose phosphate shunt, structure and role of mitochondria, Krebs's cycle, Oxidative Phosphorylation, Photorespiration, respiratory quotient, fermentation, Pasteur effect, factors affecting.); The enzymes (Nomenclature and classification, structure and composition, Mode of enzyme action, Factors affecting.); Nitrogen metabolism and bio synthesis of proteins, Nitrogen fixation, Nitrogen cycle, (Physical and Biological); Nitrogen assimilation, Amino acid metabolism, Plant Hormones(Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Abscissic acid – general account.)
15. Economic Botany: Utilisation of plants, food plants, fibres, vegetable oils, wood yielding plants, spices, medicinal plants, beverages and rubber.
16. Recent aspects of Botany: Genetic Engineering: Plant tissue culture; Social forestry; Environmental Pollution (Water, Soil, Air) Health hazards and control, Biotechnology.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature & Scope of Science: A brief introduction of Oriental and Western Science, Nature of Science, Scope of Science, Substantive and Syntactic Structure of Science.
2. Aims and Values of Teaching Biological Sciences: Aims of teaching Biological Sciences, Values of teaching Biological Sciences.
3. Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences: Importance of Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and limitations, Writing Instructional Objectives and Specifications.
4. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Biological Sciences: Inductive Approach and Deductive Approach, Methods of Teaching 1. Lecture Method, 2. Lecture cum Demonstration Method, 3. Heuristic Method, 4. Project Method, 5. Experimental Method, 6. Laboratory Method.
5. Planning for effective Instruction: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan – Herbartian and Bloom's Approach, Criteria for Evaluation of Lesson Plan. Self Evaluation and Peer Evaluation, Learning experiences – Characteristics, Classification, Sources and Relevance, Teaching – Learning Material and Resources in Biological Sciences.
6. Science Laboratories: Importance of Practical work in Biological Sciences, Planning Science Laboratory, Procurement, Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment, Maintenance of different Registers, Safety and First aid, Development of Improvised Apparatus.
7. Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing School Science Curriculum, Correlation of Biological Sciences with other School Subjects, Qualities of a good Biological Science Text-book.
8. Biological Science Teacher: Qualities of a good Biological Sciences Teacher, Roles and Responsibilities.
9. Non-formal Science Education: Science club, Eco-club, Blue-club, Red ribbon club, Science fairs – Objectives, levels of organizations, importance, Science Laboratories, Role of NGO'S and State in popularizing science.
10. Evaluation: Concept and process of Measurement and Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test (SAT), Analysis and interpretation of scores.

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Paper II – ZOOLOGY Syllabus

Part – I
GENERAL KNOWLEDGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS (Marks: 10)

Part – II
PERSPECTIVES IN EDUCATION (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelushondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. **Acts / Rights:**
 - Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
 - Right to Information Act - 2005
 - Child Rights
 - Human Rights.
5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.
6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

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

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State (Telugu Academy Text Books)

1. Classification of Animal Kingdom
2. Non Chordata
Classification of Non Chordata General characteristics and features of
 - Protozoa : Polystomella, Trypanozoma type study.
 - Porifera : Canal system, histology & Spicules.
 - Cnidaria : Obelia type study,
 - Plathelminthes : Fasciola type study,
 - Nematodes : Ascaris
 - Annelida : Earth worm, Leech type study
 - Arthropoda : Palaemon type study

- Mollusca : Snail type study
- Echinodermata : Star fish type study
- 3. Chordata
 - Classification of Chordata
 - General characteristics and type study of the following with reference to skeletal system, respiratory system, circulatory system and nervous system.
 - Pisces : Scoliodon
 - Amphibia : Frog
 - Reptilia : Calotes
 - Aves : Pigeon
 - Mammalia : Rabbit

4. Cell Biology: Ultra structure of the cell: Plasma membrane, mitochondria, Golgi bodies, Nucleus, Endoplasmic Reticulum, Ribosomes, Chromosomes and their fine structure, Mitosis and Meiosis, DNA & RNA and Genetic Code, Protein Synthesis, tissues.

5. Genetics: Mendel's Law of inheritance – critical view, Linkage, crossing-over, sex-linked inheritance, mutations, inborn errors of Metabolism, human Genetics and genetic engineering.

6. Physiology: Vitamins, Enzymes, Carbohydrates, Proteins and Lipids metabolism, Osmoregulation, Thermo-regulation, Excretion in vertebrates, muscle contraction, Nerve Impulse, vertebrate hormones and Mammalian reproduction.

7. Animal Behaviour: Taxis, reflexes, instinctive behaviour, motivated behaviour, learning imprinting, habituation, classical conditioning, instrumental conditioning, trial and error learning, physiology and phylogeny of learning, biological rhythms – circadian, lunar and circannual rhythms.

8. Developmental Biology: Gastrulation in Frog and Chick, Development of Chick upto 24 hrs. Foetal membranes of chick, Placenta in Mammals (Formation and types)

9. Evolution: Origin of Life – Modern concepts, theories of Evolution, Isolation, Speciation, Natural Selection, Hardy Weinberg's Law, population genetics and evolution, adaptations, evolution of Man. Zoogeographical realms of the world.

10. Ecology: Concept of Ecosystem, Biogeochemical cycles, influence of environmental factors on animals, energy flow in Ecosystem, food chains & trophic levels, community ecology. Ecological Succession, Environmental Pollution – Air, water, land, noise, radio active, thermal and visual; Effects of pollution on ecosystem, prevention of pollution.

11. Wild Life in India and Conservation of Wild Life.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. The Nature & Scope of Science: A brief introduction of Oriental and Western Science, Nature of Science, Scope of Science, Substantive and Syntactic Structure of Science.
2. Aims and Values of Teaching Biological Sciences: Aims of teaching Biological Sciences, Values of teaching Biological Sciences.
3. Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences: Importance of Objectives of Teaching Biological Sciences, Bloom's Taxonomy of Educational Objectives and limitations, Writing Instructional Objectives and Specifications.

4. Approaches and Methods of Teaching Biological Sciences: Inductive Approach and Deductive Approach, Methods of Teaching 1. Lecture Method, 2. Lecture cum Demonstration Method, 3. Heuristic Method, 4. Project Method, 5. Experimental Method, 6. Laboratory Method.
5. Planning for effective Instruction: Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan – Herbartian and Bloom's Approach, Criteria for Evaluation of Lesson Plan, Self Evaluation and Peer Evaluation, Learning experiences – Characteristics, Classification, Sources and Relevance, Teaching – Learning Material and Resources in Biological Sciences.
6. Science Laboratories: Importance of Practical work in Biological Sciences, Planning Science Laboratory, Procurement, Care and Maintenance of Laboratory Equipment, Maintenance of different Registers, Safety and First aid, Development of Improvised Apparatus.
7. Science Curriculum: Principles of Curriculum Construction, Defects in the existing School Science Curriculum, Correlation of Biological Sciences with other School Subjects, Qualities of a good Biological Science Text-book.
8. Biological Science Teacher: Qualities of a good Biological Sciences Teacher, Roles and Responsibilities.
9. Non-formal Science Education: Science club, Eco-club, Blue-club, Red ribbon club, Science fairs – Objectives, levels of organizations, importance, Science Laboratories, Role of NGO'S and State in popularizing science.
10. Evaluation: Concept and process of Measurement and Evaluation, Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation, Tools of Evaluation, Preparation of Scholastic Achievement Test(SAT), Analysis and interpretation of scores.

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Paper – II - Social Studies - Syllabus

PART - I

I. General Knowledge And Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

PART - II

II. Perspectives In Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India :

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, SarvaShikshaAbhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), RashtriyaMadhyamikaShikshaAbhiyan(RMSA), RashtriyaAveshekarAbhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badipelusthondi, BadikiVasta, Mavuru – ManaBadi, Vidyanjali, SwachaPatasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

5. National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

6. National Educational Policy-2020

PART - III

III. Educational Psychology – 10 Marks

1. Development Of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.

- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

PART - IV

IV. Content: (50 Marks)

Classes VI – Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level up to 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

Theme - I: Diversity on the Earth

Universe- origin, Galaxy, Celestial bodies, Constellations, The Solar System, Our Earth ; Globe, Axis, Latitudes, Longitudes, Movements of the Earth, Equinox, Eclipses, Components of the Environment, Maps- Types, Components, Conventional Symbols, uses; Forests - Climatic regions, Types of forests, Uses, Forests in AP, Deforestation, Social Forestry and Conservation; Landforms - Major Landforms of AP, Podu Cultivation, Diversity in Lifestyles; Resources-Types, Conservation; Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources, Landslides, Factors of Soil formation, Degradation of soil and conservation measures, Water problems of water availability; India Size and Location, India's Neighbours, India Relief Features-Major Relief Divisions, Climate of India-Monsoon, Climographs, Climatic Controls, Drainage-The Himalayan Rivers and Peninsular rivers and river pollution, Indian Rivers and Water Resources.

Theme - II: Production Exchange and Livelihoods

Markets around us-Types of Markets, Consumer Protection; Road Safety-Traffic Signs, Road marking signs-using methods, Road safety measures, pedestrian safety, safe cycling, safety travelling; Mineral and Power Resources- Types of Minerals, Distribution, Conservation, Power Resources -Conventional, Non-Conventional; Agriculture- Types of farming, major crops; Industries-Classification, Distribution ; Human Resources-Population Density,

Population size and distribution, Population Change Population growth, National population policy; Population composition; Weavers, Iron Smelters and Factory Owners- Indian Textiles and the World Market, The Sword of Tippu Sultan and Woods Steel; Public Facilities-Water as part of the Fundamental Right to life, Govt. role, The story of village Palampur, Ideas of Development-HDI, Production and Employment-GDP, organised, Unorganised Sectors, The People-Census, Changing Population Size, People as a Resource-Economic activities by men and women Quality of population, Unemployment, Poverty as a Challenge-Poverty line, Global poverty Scenario, anti-poverty measures, People and Settlement-Urbanisation, People and Migration-Rural, Urban and Seasonal, Temporary, International migrations, Rampur: A Village Economy, Globalisation-MNC,WTO, Food Security-Food Security in India, Access to Food, Nutritional status, MSP, PDS; Role of Cooperatives in Food Security, Sustainable Development with Equity.

Theme -III: Political Systems and Governance

Early life to Settled life - Belum Caves, Rock Paintings; Emergence of Kingdoms and Republics-Janapadas, Mahajanapadas; kingdoms and Empires- Mauryan, Gupta, Satavahana, Pallava, Chalukya; Delhi Sultanate; Kakatiya Kingdom, Vijayanagara Empire, Mughal Empire,How When and Where,From Trade to Territory- The company establishes Power - East India Company, The Battle of Plassey, Tipu sultan, The Doctrine of Lapse; Ruling the Countryside - The company becomes the Diwan, The need to improve Agriculture, Munro System, Crops for Europe, Why the demand for indian Indigo?, The Blue Rebellion and After; Tribals, Dikus and the Vision of a Golden Age-How did Tribal groups live?, How did colonial rule affect tribal lives?; Forest Loss and their Impact, Birsa Munda; When people rebel 1857 and after-Policies and the people, Through the Eyes of the people, A Mutiny becomes a popular Rebellion, The Company fights back; Civilizing the "Native" Educating the nation-How the British saw Education, The agenda for a National education of British; The making of the National Movement-1870's - 1947,The Emergence of Nationalism, The growth of mass Nationalists, Dandi March, Quit India and Later; India after Independence-A new and Divided Nation, A Constitution is written, How were States to be formed, Planning for development, A Nation sixty years on; The French Revolution, Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution, Nazism and the rise of the Hitler, Forest society and Colonialism, Pastoralists in the Modern World, The World Between Wars Part-1,2, National Liberation Movement in the Colonies-China, Vietnam, Nigeria, National Movement in India and Partition and Independence:1939-1947, Independent India[The First 30 years-1947-77].Emerging Political Trends 1977-2000,Post-War World and India-UNO, Cold War, Military Alliances, India and its Neighbours.

Theme -IV: Social Organisation and Inequities

Towards Equality- Diversity, discrimination, Types, Constitutional Provisions; Women Change the World- Women's movement, Inspirational Women; Women, Caste and Reform- Working towards Change-Changing the lives of widows, Girls begin to go to School, Women write about Women, Caste and Social Reform-Gulamgiri who could enter, The Non Brahman movement; Indian Constitution - Introduction, Key features, Fundamental Rights

and Duties ;Government- Types, Levels, Local self-Government, State Government-Legislative, Executive, Judiciary; Working of Institutions, Understanding Secularism; Why do we need Parliament, The role of the Parliament, Houses of Parliament, Who are the people in parliament?; Understanding Laws-How do new laws come out?, Unpopular and Controversial Laws, Judiciary-Independent Judiciary, Structure of Courts in India, Different Branches of the Legal System, Understanding Our Criminal Justice System-Role of the police, Public prosecutor, Judge, What is a Trial Crime?; Understanding Marginalisation-Who are Adivasis?, Adivasis and development, Minorities and Marginalisation; Confronting Marginalisation-Invoking Fundamental Rights, Laws for the Marginalised, Protecting the Rights of Dalits and Adivasis, Adivasi demands and 1989 Act; Law and Social Justice-Bhopal Gas tragedy, Enforcement of safety Laws, New Laws to protect the Environment, What is Democracy? why Democracy?, Constitutional Design-Democratic Constitution in South Africa, Struggle against Apartheid, Electoral politics, Democratic Rights, The Making of Independent India's Constitution, Social Movements in Our Times, Citizens and the Governments-RTI, Legal Service Authority.

Theme - V: Religion and Society

Religions-Hinduism, Jainism, Buddhism, Islam, Sikhism, Unity in Diversity; Bhakti Movement - Sufi Movement;

Theme -VI: Culture and Communication

Early Civilisations-Indus, Vedic period, Vedic Literature, Indian Culture, Languages.

Intermediate Syllabus:

Geography:

General Geography-Definition and scope of Geography – Branches of Geography-Geography as an integrating Discipline and as Spatial Science with physical, biological and social sciences.

Solar System-Origin and Evolution of solar system-Rotation and Revolution of the Earth and their effects-Latitudes and Longitudes-Standard Time and International Date line.

The Earth - Interior of the Earth-Wegner's theory of continental drift -Major Rock types and their characteristics.

Geomorphology -Major landforms: Mountains, Plateaus and Plains-Geomorphic Process: Weathering - Physical and Chemical Weathering-Landforms associated with wind and river – Erosional and depositional.

Climatology -Climate: Elements of weather and climate-Atmosphere: Composition and structure of atmosphere -Insolation: Insolation and Heat Budget of the Planet Earth-Temperature: Factors influencing Temperature, Vertical and horizontal distribution of temperature Pressure- Global pressure belts Winds Planetary winds, Seasonal and Local winds-Precipitation: Forms and types of rain fall (Convective, Orographic and Cyclonic rain fall).

Bio geography -Biomes of the world- Equatorial, Tropical and Temperate -Biodiversity and Conservation -Concept of Ecosystem and Ecological Balance- Oceanography, Hydrology and Natural hazards

Oceanography-Divisions of the Ocean floor- Continental shelf, Continental slope, Deep Sea plains and Ocean deeps-Ocean Temperatures- Vertical and horizontal distribution-Ocean Salinity Definition, vertical and horizontal distribution-Oceanic Movements: Waves, Tides and Currents, (Currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean)

Hydrology-Elements of Hydrological cycle: Precipitation, evaporation, evapo-transpiration, run off, infiltration and recharge -Hydrological Cycle.

Natural Hazards-Causes and Spatial distribution of floods, droughts, cyclones, Tsunamis, Earthquakes and landslidesGlobal Warming and its consequences-Disaster Management in

India-Human Geography : Definition, Content and scope- Man and Environment: Definition, Content, Classification of environment-Environmental impact World Population : Growth, Factors influencing, density and distribution

Human activities - Primary, Secondary and tertiary activities-Resources - Definition, Classification and Conservation-Agriculture -Definition, Types, food crops (Rice and wheat) Nonfood crops (Cotton, Sugarcane) and Plantation crops-(Rubber, tea and coffee) their Significance, Conditions - for cultivation, production and distribution.

Definition and Classification (Metallic - Iron), non Metallic – bauxite and (fuel minerals - coal andpetroleum) Industries - Location factors, types of industries -Agro – based (Cotton textiles) Forest based (Paper mills) -Mineral based (Iron and steel) - Chemical based (Fertilizers)- Transportation -Road ways, Railways, Water ways and Air ways - Rail ways-Intensive net work rail way, Regional rail-ways and Trans continental railways - Water ways-

Major sea ports: London, San Francisco-Reo De Janeiro, Cape Town, Kolkata and Sydney-Major Air ports- Tokyo, Paris, Chicago, Bogota and -Wellington

Physical features of India - Major features - Northern mountains, Indo – Gangetic-plains, Peninsular plateau of India and coastal plains- Major rivers of India - Perennial rivers- Indus, Ganges and Brahmaputra-Non Perennial rivers- Narmada, Tapi, Mahanadi, -Godavari, Krishna, Pennar and Cauvery - Climate of India - Cold weather season: Temperature Rainfall

&Pressure distribution Hot weather season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distribution South west monsoon season- Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distributionNorth east monsoon season: Temperature, Rainfall &Pressure distribution-Natural vegetation of India-

Types of vegetation based on rainfall and their-distribution. Evergreen forest, deciduous forest, scrub -forest,& Thorny forest -Soils - Definition, factors for formation, types and - their distribution.

Population- Growth trends from 1901 to 2001, Distribution based-on density, problems of high population- Irrigation-Types of irrigation: canals, wells and tanks, Major -multipurpose projects. Bakranagal, Hirakud, -Damodarvalley corporation and Nagarjuna Sagar- Agriculture: Cropped area, production and distribution of -selected crops: Rice, Wheat, Millets, Coffee, Tea,Sugarcane, Cotton, Jute and tobacco: Problems ofIndian agriculture.

Minerals- Production and distribution of coal, petroleum, iron,mica and manganese, bauxite. Industries- Location factors growth and distribution of iron andsteel, cotton textile and ship building industries- Transportation-Means of Transport – Road ways, Rail ways, Water - ways and Air ways; Major ports of India – Mumbai, -Cochin, Kandla, Kolkata, Visakhapatnam and Chennai.

Geography of Andhra Pradesh: Location, Physiography and Climate, Population.

History:

What is History: Definition - Scope – Sources – Historiography – Relationship with other Social Sciences – Impact of Geography on history - Relevance of History.

Ancient Civilizations and Culture : Pre Harappan Cultures - Harappan Civilization – Script, town planning, society, economy and culture - Vedic age and Post Vedic Culture. Early States, Empires and Economy : Early States – 16 Mahajanapadas - Rise of Magadha – Economy and Agriculture – urbanization. Early Societies, and religious movements: Early Societies – Social differences – Religious movements – Jainism – Buddhism and other sects Ajivikas and Lokayats. Polity, Economy, Society and Culture between 3rd to 7th Century A.D. :Mauryas - Kushanas – Guptas – Pushyabhuties – Origin of feudalism – Polity, Society, Economy and Culture. Deccan and South India up to 8th A.D: Sangam age – Satavahanas – Pallavas – Chalukyas – Rastrakutas – Cholas – Polity, Society, Economy and culture. Age of Delhi Sultanate: Sources/Travellers Accounts - Arab Invasions – Turkish invasions – Delhi Sultanate – Polity, Economy, Society and Culture. Age of Mughals: Chronicles/Sources – Mughal rule – Babur, Humayun, Shershah, Akbar, Jahangir, ShahJahan and Aurangazeb - Polity, Economy, Society and culture - Disintegration - Maratas, Sikhs. Bhakti and Sufi Traditions 8 A.D. 16 Century A.D: Prevailing Religious Traditions and beliefs in the Society – Bhakti Saints and their Teachings – Sufism – Main features and their impact. Deccan and South India 8th A.D – 16 the A.D : Sources - Kakatiyas – Vijayanagara – Bahamanis – Qutbshahis and Asafjahis – a brief survey. India under the Colonial Rule : Sources - Portuguese – Dutch – French – English East India Company – Era of Governor Generals and their Policies – Reforms of Viceroy – 1857 Mutiny. Indian National Movement: Background to National Movement, Socio-religious movement – rise of Nationalism – Vandemataram movement – Home rule movement – Emergence of Mahatma Gandhi and leadership – Revolutionary movement, Subhash Chandra Bose – Poona Pact Quit India movement – Partition of India – Emergence of Independent India. The Modern World- Beginning of Modern Age, Renaissance, Development in Science, The Reformation Movement, Rise of Nation States, Struggle against Absolute Monarchies - Capitalism and Industrial Revolution -The Revolutionary Movements -The Glorious Revolution, The American war of Independence, The French Revolution of 1789 - .Nationalist Movements: Rise and fall of Napoleon, French Revolution of 1830 and the 1848 Revolt, Unification of Germany and Italy, Socialist Movements – Rise of Working class, Paris Commune of 1871 Imperialism: Factors in the rise of Imperialism, Forms and Methods of Imperialism, Scramble for Africa and Asia Contemporary World: The First World war, League of Nations, The Russian Revolution of 1905 and 1917 -The World upto World War II: Rise of Fascism and Nazism, Militarism in Japan, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. after World War I, Turkey after World War I, Failure of League of Nations, Spanish Civil war, World war II, The Nationalist Movements in Asia and Africa, Emergence of Latin America The World after World War II: Formation of Military Blocks, Role of independent Nations of Asia and Africa in the World Affairs, Non-Alignment Movement, Role of UNO in preserving World Peace, Problems of Disarmament and Nuclear Weapons, Prominent Personalities of the World.

Civics:

Scope and Significance of political Science - Introduction to Civics and Political Science, Origin and Evolution, Meaning, Definitions, What do we study? Why do we study?

State - State – Meaning, Definitions, Elements, Relation of state with other Institutions – Society, Association, Government.

Nationalism - Nation, Nationality, Nationalism, Factors contributing for Nationality, Is India a Nation? Meaning, Forms (Traditional and modern)

law -Meaning, Definitions, Classification, Law and morality, Rule of Law. Liberty and Equality – Meaning, Definitions, Types, Safeguards, Liberty – Equality.

Rights and Responsibilities– Meaning, Definitions, functions Forms, Relationship between Rights and Responsibilities, Human Rights

Justice - Justice – Meaning, Forms of Justice, Social Justice.

Citizenship - Meaning, Definitions, Methods of Acquiring, Citizen – Alien , Loss of Citizenship, Hindrances to Good Citizenship, Universal Citizenship

Democracy- Meaning, Definitions, features, types, merits, devices, future

Secularism -Meaning, Secular State, Western Model, Indian Model, Why India was made a Secular State? Criticism of Indian Secularism

Constitution– Meaning, Definitions, features, Classification

Government - Unitary, Federal, Parliamentary, Presidential, Theory of Separation of Powers, Organs of Government

Indian Constitution: Indian National Movement- Government of India Acts – 1909, 1919 & 1935–

Salient features of Indian Constitution

Fundamental Rights & Directive Principles of State Policy- Fundamental Rights- Directive Principles of state Policy- Fundamental Duties

Union Government- Union Executive – President of India - Vice – President of India - Prime Minister & Council of Ministers

Indian Parliament - Lok Sabha-Composition – Powers and functions- Rajya Sabha: Composition – Powers and functions

Parliamentary Committees- Public Accounts Committee – Estimates -Committee – Committee on Public Undertakings

Union Judiciary - Supreme Court of India – Composition- Powers and Functions of Supreme Court -of India - Judicial Review

State Government- State Executive – Governor- Powers and Functions- Chief Minister - Powers and Functions- Council of Ministers

State Legislature-Legislative Assembly- Composition – Powers and Functions- Legislative Council-Composition – Powers and Functions - Legislative Committees: Public Accounts Committee – Estimates-Committee and Ethics Committee

State Judiciary-High Court – Composition- Powers and Functions of High Court- District Courts: Composition – Powers and Functions.

Union – State Relations - Legislative Relations-Administrative Relations - Financial Relations.

Local Government - Rural Local Government-Panchayati Raj Institutions – 73rd Constitution Amendment Act- Urban Local Government: Municipalities - Municipal Corporation – 74th Constitution Amendment Act- District Collector: Role in Local Governments

India's Foreign Policy - Determinants of Foreign Policy- Basic features of India's Foreign Policy-

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

United Nation Organization (UNO)-Origin of UNO-Principal Organs of UNO- Achievements and failures of UNO

Contemporary Trends and Issues- Globalization- Terrorism-Corruption.

Economics:

Origin and meaning of Economics - Definitions of Economics; Adam Smith, Alfred Marshall, Lionel Robbins, Paul Samuelson, & Jacob Viner- Concept of Economics – Micro & Macro Economics Deductive and Inductive Method, Static and Dynamic Analysis, Positive and Normative Economics. Goods: (Free, Economic, Consumer, Producer, and Intermediary), Wealth, Income, Utility, Value, Price, wants and welfare.

Theory of Consumption - Cardinal and Ordinal Utility, the law of Diminishing Marginal Utility – Limitations – Importance; law of Equi-Marginal Utility Limitations and – Importance of the Law, Indifference Curve Analysis – Properties and Consumer's Equilibrium.

Theory of Demand - Meaning – Demand Function – Determinants of Demand, Demand Schedule – Demand Curve, Law of Demand, Exceptions to Law of Demand - Causes for the downward slope of the demand curve, Types of Demand – Price Demand, Income Demand, and Cross Demand- Elasticity of Demand – Meaning and Types – Price Elasticity, and Income Elasticity and Cross Elasticity – Price Elasticity-Types; Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand- Point Method, Arc Method, Total Outlay Method. Determinants of Elasticity of Demand; Importance of Elasticity of Demand.

Theory of Production - Meaning – Production Function – Factors of Production; Short-run and Long-run Production Function; Law of variable proportions - Law of returns to scale; Economics of Scale - Internal and External- Supply – Supply Function - Determinants of Supply — Law of Supply- Cost Analysis – Basic Concepts of Costs- (Money, Real, Opportunity, Fixed and Variable, Total, Average and Marginal costs)- Revenue Analysis – Revenue under perfect and imperfect competition.

Theory of Value- Meaning and Classification of Markets – Perfect competition – features – price determination- Short-run and Long-run equilibrium of a firm and Industry- Imperfect Competition – Monopoly – Price Determination – Price-Discrimination-Monopolistic Competition- Features- Meaning of Oligopoly – Duopoly.

Theory of Distribution - Determination of Factor Prices – Marginal Productivity Theory - Rent – Ricardian theory of Rent – Modern theory - Quasi Rent – Transfer earnings - Wages – Meaning and types of wages – Money and Real wages - Interest- Meaning – Gross and Net interests - Profits – Meaning – Gross and Net profits.

National Income : Definitions of National Income and Concepts- Measurement of National Income – Census of Product Method – Census of Income Method – Census of Expenditure Method- Methods of Measuring National Income in India; Problems and importance

Macro Economic Aspects - Classical theory of Employment –J.B. Say Law of Markets- Limitations – J.M. Keynes Effective Demand- Public Economics – Public Revenue – Public Expenditure – Public debt – Components of Budget.

Money, Banking and Inflation - Money – Definitions and Functions of money – Types of Money - Banking – Commercial Banks – Functions; Central Bank – Functions – Reserve Bank of India – Net Banking- Inflation – Definitions – Types – Causes and Effects of inflation – Remedial Measures.

Statistics for Economics - Meaning, Scope and Importance of Statistics in Economics with Diagrams (Bar diagrams and Pie diagrams)-Measures of central tendency – Mean, Median, Mode.

Economic Growth And Development - Differences Between Economic Growth and Development classification of the world countries - Indicators of Economic development - Determinants of Economic Development - Characteristic features of Developed Countries - Characteristic features of Developing countries with special reference to India

Population and Human Resources Development - Theory of Demographic Transition - World Population - Causes of rapid Growth of population in India - Occupational distribution of

population of India - Meaning of Human Resources Development - Role of Education and Health in Economic Development- Human Development Index (HDI)

National Income - Trends in the growth of India's National Income - Trends in distribution of national income by industry Origin - Share of Public Sector and Private Sector in Gross Domestic Product - Share of Organised and Un-organised Sector in Net Domestic Product - Income Inequalities - Causes of Income Inequalities - Measures to control income inequalities-Unemployment in India – Poverty - Micro Finance-Eradication of Poverty

Agriculture Sector-Importance of agriculture in India - Features of Indian agriculture - Agriculture Labour in India - Land utilization pattern in India - Cropping pattern in India - Organic Farming -Irrigation facilities in India - Productivity of agriculture - Land holdings in India - Land reforms in India - Green Revolution in India - Rural credit in India - Rural Indebtedness in India - Agricultural

Marketing - Industrial Sector - Significance of the Indian Industrial Sector in Post –Reform Period -Industrial Policy Resolution 1948 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1956 - Industrial Policy Resolution 1991 - National Manufacturing Policy- Disinvestment - National Investment Fund (NIF) -Foreign Direct Investment -Special Economic Zones (SEZs) - Causes of industrial backwardness in India -Small Scale Enterprises (MSMEs) - Industrial Estates - Industrial Finance in India - The Industrial Development under the Five Year Plans in India.

Tertiary Sector - Importance of Services Sector -India's Services Sector - State-Wise Comparison of Services - Infrastructure Development - Tourism - Banking and Insurance - Communication -Science and Technology - Software Industry in India

Planning And Economic Reforms - Meaning of Planning -NITI Ayog -Five Year Plans in India - XII Five Year Plan - Regional Imbalances - Role of Trade in Economic Development - Economic Reforms in India -GATT – WTO

Environment and Sustainable Economic Development - Environment - Economic Development -Environment and Economic Linkages, - Harmony between Environment & Economy

Economy Of Andhra Pradesh - History of Andhra Pradesh - Characteristic features of A.P. Economy -Demographic features - Occupational distribution of labour - Health Sector - Education -Environment -Agricultural sector - Industrial sector - Service and Infrastructure sector - Information and Technology - Tourism -Andhra Pradesh and Welfare Programmes/Schemes

Economic Statistics - Measures of Dispersion - Definitions of Dispersion - Importance of Measuring Variation -Properties of a good measure of variation -Methods of Studying Variation - Measures of Dispersion for average - Lorenz Curve - Correlation -Index Numbers - Weighted Aggregation Method.

Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Aims and objectives of learning Social Sciences

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

2. School curriculum and resources in Social Sciences

- NCF-2005, RTE-2009, SCF-2011 - syllabus – Learning Resources.

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

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

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

Government of Andhra Pradesh
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DSC-2024

Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – CIVICS Syllabus

Part – I
General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005

- Child Rights
 - Human Rights.
5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.
 6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development Of Child

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

- Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.

- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest.
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level up to 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

I.

1. Concepts, Theories and Institutions:
 - a. Introduction: Definition, Scope and importance of political Science
 - b. State: Nation formation and its functions
 - c. Law: Sources of Law
 - d. Liberty and Equality: Their relationship
 - e. Kinds of rights
2. Ideologies; Individualism, Anarchism, Fascism and Socialism
3. Forms of Government
 - a. Democracy: Direct and Indirect
 - b. Unitary and Federal
 - c. Parliamentary and Presidential
- Organs of Government
 - a. Legislature
 - b. Executive
 - c. Judiciary

II. Indian Government and policies

1. Evolution of Indian Constitution
2. Indian Federation: Centre State relations
3. Fundamental rights, duties, Constitutional remedies.
4. President: Election, Powers functions, Prime Minister and Council of Minister.
5. Parliament Composition Powers, Judicial review
6. Judiciary: Supreme Court, Powers, Judicial review.
7. Election commission: Electoral reforms, Voting Behaviour.

8. Local Government: 73rd and 74th Amendments.

III. Political Thought

1. Indian Political Thought
 - a. Manu
 - b. Koutilya
 - c. Gandhi
 - d. Ambedkar

IV. Control over Administration

1. Legislative control
2. Executive control
3. Judicial Control
4. Lok Pal
5. Lokayukta

V. Government and Politics in Andhra Pradesh

1. Historical Background of the A.P.: Socio – Political Struggle in Hyderabad State
2. States Reorganization and Formation of Andhra Pradesh Party System: National and Regional Parties pressure Groups.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Social Studies – Meaning, Nature and Scope: Defining Social Studies, Main features of Social Studies, Social Studies and Social Sciences differentiated, Scope of Social Studies – Types of Subject material and learning experiences included in the study of Social Studies, Need and importance of Social Studies.
2. Values, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Social Studies: Values of teaching Social Studies, Aims of teaching Social Studies at Secondary Level, Instructional Objectives of teaching Social Studies, Relationship of instructional objectives with general aims and objectives of Social Studies, Taxonomy of Educational and instructional objectives, Writing objectives in behavioural terms.
3. Social Studies Curriculum: Social Studies as a Core subject, Principles of Curriculum Construction in Social Studies, Organization of subject matter – different approaches correlated, integrated, topical, concentric, unit and chronological.
4. Instructional Strategies in Social Studies: Techniques, devices and maxims, Different methods of teaching Social Studies - Story telling, lecture, source, discussion, project, problem, inductive, deductive, observation, assignment – socialized recitation, Team teaching, Supervised study.
5. Planning for Instruction: Developing teaching skills through Micro-teaching, Year Planning, Unit Planning, Lesson Planning
6. Instructional Material and Resources: Text books, work books, supplementary material syllabus, curriculum guides, hand books, Audio visual, Social Studies laboratory, library, clubs and museum, Utilizing community resources.
7. Social Studies Teacher: Qualities of a good Social Studies teacher, Roles and responsibilities.
8. Evaluation in Social Studies: Concept and purpose, Types of Evaluation, Evaluation as a continuous and comprehensive process, Different techniques of Evaluation, Preparation for Scholastic Achievement test

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Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – ECONOMICS Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – More Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelushthondi, Badi ki Vastia, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyajali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
 - Right to Information Act - 2005
 - Child Rights
 - Human Rights.
- 5. National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.
- 6. National Educational Policy-2020**

Part -III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

- Development, Growth & Maturation — Concept & Nature
 - Principles of development and their education implication
 - Factors influencing Development — Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional.
 - Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships — Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Childhood, adolescence.
 - Understanding Development — Piaget, Kohlberg, Chomsky, Carl Rogers, Erikson
 - Individual differences — Intra & Inter Individual differences in the areas of Attitudes, Aptitude, Interest, Habits, Intelligence and their Assessment.
 - Development of Personality — Concept, Factors effecting development of personality, self concept.
 - Adjustment, Behavioural problems, Mental Health, Defense mechanism.
 - Methods and Approaches of Child Development — Introspection, Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
 - Developmental tasks and Hazards
- 2. Understanding Learning**
- Concept, Nature of Learning — input — process — outcome
 - Factors of Learning — Personal and Environmental
 - Approaches to Learning and their applicability—Behaviorism (Skinner, Pavlov, Thorndike) Constructivism (Piaget, Vygotsky), Gestalt(Kohler, Koffka) and Observational (Bandura)
 - Dimensions of Learning — Cognitive, Affective and Performance.
 - Motivation and Sustenance —its role in learning.
 - Memory & Forgetting
 - Transfer of Learning

3. Pedagogical Concerns

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

Part-IV

Content (Marks: 50) (Intermediate Syllabus: (Difficulty level up to 3 years graduation in concerned subjects)

1. Consumer Behaviour and Demand: Consumer's Equilibrium – Meaning and attainment of equilibrium through utility approach and Indifference approach, Demand, Market Demand, Determinants of Demand, Demand Curve, Movement along and Shifts in Demand Curve, Law of Demand, and its exceptions, Price, Elasticity of Demand, Measurement of Price Elasticity of Demand, Methods.
2. Producer Behaviour and Supply: Agents of Production, Production Function, Cost of Revenue – Meaning and Various types of Costs and revenue. Isoquants – Supply, Market Supply, Determinants of Supply, Supply Curve, Movement along shifts in Supply Curve. Price elasticity of Supply and its Measurement, Components and theories of Distribution, Welfare Economics – Pare to optimality, Private and Social Products, Consumer Surplus, Production Possibility Curve and

Opportunity Cost.

3. Forms of Market and Price Determination: Forms of Market – Meaning and features – Price determination under Perfect Competition, and Imperfect Competition – Monopoly, Duopoly, Monopolistic Competition, Oligopoly.
4. National Income and Related Aggregates: Macro Economics : Meaning, Circular flow of income, Concepts of GDP, GNP, NDP, NNP (at Market price and factor cost), National Disposable and Personal Disposable income – Measurement of National income.
5. Determination of income and Employment: Aggregate demand, Aggregate Supply and their Components. Propensity to consume and propensity to save. Involuntary Unemployment and full Employment. Determination of income and employment. Concept of Investment Multiplier and it's working. Inflation: Meaning, Causes and remedies.
6. Money and Banking: Money – Meaning, evolution and functions – Classification of money – M_1 , M_2 , M_3 & M_4 . Central Bank – meaning and functions methods of credit control. Commercial Banks – Meaning and functions. Recent Significant reforms and issues in Indian Banking system.
7. Indian Public Finance; Salient Features of Indian Tax System – Direct and Indirect Taxes. Sources of Public revenue, GST, VAT – Tax and Expenditure Reforms. Government budget – Meaning and its components. Objectives of Government budget. Classification of receipts; Classification of expenditure. Types of budget – meaning and implications; Measures to control different deficits. Downsizing the role of Government.
8. International Economics: Theories if International trade, the basis of International Trade – Classical theories of Trade – Adam Smith, Ricardo; Neo – Classical Theories – Herberter's opportunity Cost approaches; modern Theories of Trade – Heckscher and Ohlin Model; Factor Price Equalization Theorem; Rybezynski Theorem; Leontief's Paradox. Balance of Payments – Meaning and Components – Foreign Exchange rate – Meaning (Fixed and Flexible), Merits and demerits. IMF – the World Bank & its associates. WTO.
9. Concepts of Shares, debentures, SEBI, NSE, BSE and various indices.
10. A.P.Economy: State income: Sectoral Contribution, Population, Programmes initiated by the State Government towards Rural Development Programmes, Special Economic Zones, APIIC in the process of industrial development of Andhra Pradesh.
11. Introduction and Collection, Organization of data: Meaning, Scope and importance of Statistics in Economics. Collection and Organization of data. Census of India and national Sample Survey Organization. Statistical Tools and Interpretation: Measures of Central Tendency, Measures of Dispersion, Measures of Correlation – Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's rank correlation.
12. Economic Growth and Development – Concepts – Factors affecting economic growth – A brief introduction of the State of Indian Economy on the eve of independence. Common goals of Five Year plans, Major Controversies on Planning in India. Main Features, Problems and Policies of Agriculture, industry and Foreign Trade.

13. Economic activities from 1950 to 1990, Economic Reforms since 1991: Need and Main features, liberalization, Globalization and Privatization; an appraisal of LPG Policies.
14. Current Challenges facing Indian Economy: Poverty and Unemployment – Meaning and Types programmes for alleviation of poverty and Unemployment – Rural development; Key issues – Credit and Marketing – Role of Cooperatives; Agricultural Diversification; Alternative Farming – Organic Farming, Human Capital Formation, Growth of Education Sector in India.
Employment: Opportunities and other related issues. Infrastructural Problems and Policies. Sustainable Economic Development: Meaning; Effects of Economic Development on Resources and Environment.
15. Sectors of Indian Economy, consumer rights, Infrastructure, Rural Development.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Social Studies – Meaning, Nature and Scope: Defining Social Studies, Main features of Social Studies, Social Studies and Social Sciences differentiated, Scope of Social Studies – Types of Subject material and learning experiences included in the study of Social Studies, Need and importance of Social Studies.
2. Values, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Social Studies: Values of teaching Social Studies, Aims of teaching Social Studies at Secondary Level, Instructional Objectives of teaching Social Studies, Relationship of instructional objectives with general aims and objectives of Social Studies, Taxonomy of Educational and instructional objectives, Writing objectives in behavioural terms.
3. Social Studies Curriculum: Social Studies as a Core subject, Principles of Curriculum Construction in Social Studies, Organization of subject matter – different approaches correlated, integrated, topical, concentric, unit and chronological.
4. Instructional Strategies in Social Studies: Techniques, devices and maxims, Different methods of teaching Social Studies - Story telling, lecture, source, discussion, project, problem, inductive, deductive, observation, assignment – socialized recitation, Team teaching, Supervised study.
5. Planning for Instruction: Developing teaching skills through Micro-teaching, Year Planning, Unit Planning, Lesson Planning.
6. Instructional Material and Resources: Text books, work books, Supplementary material syllabus, curriculum guides, hand books, Audio visual, Social Studies laboratory, library, clubs and museum, Utilizing community resources.
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Category of Post: PGT
Paper II – COMMERCE Syllabus

Part – I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 10)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 10)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
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- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

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- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
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- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMISA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.

- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyajali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

4. Acts / Rights:

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- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
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5. **National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.
6. **National Educational Policy-2020**

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 10)

1. Development of Child

- Development, Growth & Maturation — Concept & Nature
- Principles of development and their education implication
- Factors influencing Development — Biological, Psychological, Sociological, emotional.
- Dimensions of Development and their interrelationships — Physical & Motor, Cognitive, Emotional, Social, Moral, Language relating to Infancy, early Childhood, late Childhood, adolescence.
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- Methods and Approaches of Child Development — Introspection, Observation, Interview, Case study, Experimental, Cross sectional and Longitudinal
- Developmental tasks and Hazards

2. Understanding Learning

- Concept, Nature of Learning — input — process — outcome
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- Motivation and Sustenance —its role in learning.
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- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
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- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction – Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active
- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management.
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation: Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part - IV

Content (Marks: 50) (Present 3 years Bachelor Degree course in A.P. State Telugu Academy Text Books)

1. Business Studies And Management

- Introduction to Business– Concepts, characteristics, objectives. Classification of business as industry and commerce. Distinctive features of business - Business, profession and employment. Choice of Form of Organization .Large Scale and Small Scale Business-.Assistance by Government to Small Scale Sector and Micro enterprises.
- Form of Business Organizations – Sole Proprietors, Joint Hindu Family, Partnership, Joint Stock Company and its formation, Cooperative organization.
- Business ownership– Private, public and Joint sector. Public Enterprises, Role-dynamics of Public Sector, Global Enterprises (Multinational Companies), Joint Ventures.

- Business Services – banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, Impact of Technology on Business Services.
- Trade: Internal Trade - Retail and Wholesale trade, Emerging modes of business-franchising, E-business and Outsourcing. International Business– Export-Import – Procedure and documentation, EPZ/SEZ. International Trade Institutions and Agreements – WTO, UNCTAD, World-Bank, IMF, GATS (General Agreement of Trade in Services).
- Business Finance: Sources – owners and borrowed fund, Sources of raising finance, Equity and preference Shares, GDR(Global Deposit Receipts), ADR (American Deposit Receipts), Debentures, Bonds – Retained Profit, Public Deposits, Loan from Financial Institutions and commercial banks, Credit-rating and rating agencies, Trade credit, Micro-credit.
- Social Responsibility of Business, Business Ethics, Corporate Governance, Environment protection.
- Management – concept, objectives, nature of management as Science, Art and Profession, levels, Principles of Management general and scientific.
- Business Environment – meaning, importance, dimensions, changing business environment–special reference to liberalization, privatization and globalization, Business - a Futuristic vision.
- Management Functions – Planning, organizing, staffing, directing, controlling and coordination
- Business Finance: Financial Management – meaning, scope, role and objectives, financial planning, Capital structure, leverage, Fixed and working capital – meaning and factors affecting its requirements.
- Financial Markets – Money Market-nature, instruments, Capital Market-Primary and secondary, Stock exchange, NSEI, OTCEI, Procedures, SEBI.
- Human Resource Management– meaning , importance, man-power estimation , Recruitment and selection, Training and development , Compensation, Performance Evaluation
- Marketing – meaning, functions and role, Levels of Marketing, Changing facets of marketing, Product-mix, Models of Marketing.
- Organizational Behaviors: Individual behaviors, Motivation–concepts and applications, Personality perception, Learning and attitude, Leadership and its approaches, Communication, Group dynamics.
- Emerging Trends in Management – Business Process Reengineering, Total Quality Management, Quality Circles, Benchmarking, Strategic Management, Knowledge Management.
- Consumer Protection – Meaning, importance, consumers’ rights, Consumers’ responsibilities, Consumer awareness and Legal redressal with special reference to consumer Protection Act, Role of consumer organization and NGOs.

2. Financial Accounting And Financial Statement Analysis

- Accounting: Meaning, objectives, qualitative characteristics of Accounting information, Accounting Principles, Accounting concepts, Accounting standards, Cash and Accrual Basis of Accounting.

- Accounting Standards – growing importance in global accounting environment
– International Accounting Standards (IAS) – International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) – US Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).
- Process of Accounting :Voucher, transaction ,Accounting Equation, Rules of Debit and Credit, Book of original entry-Journal and Special Purpose Books, Ledger ,posting from Journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of Accounts, Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors .Bank Reconciliation Statement.
- Accounting for depreciation, Provisions and Reserves ,Bills of Exchange, Non-Profit Organization , Partnership Firms - Reconstitution of Partnership (Admission, Retirement ,Death and Dissolution), Account of Incomplete Records (Single entry, Hire Purchase & Instalment), Consignment and Joint ventures.
- Accounting of Joint stock Companies: Share capital types of shares, accounting for issue, allotment forfeiture and re-issue of shares. Debentures – types, issue and method of redemption. Final Accounts of Sole proprietor and Joint Stock Companies. Emerging trends of presentation of Final Accounts.
Valuation of Good will, Liquidation, Amalgamation & Reconstruction. Bank Accounts and Accounts of Insurance Companies.
- Accounting for liquidation.
- Financial Statement Analysis: Meaning, significance, limitation .Tools for Trend analysis, accounting ratios.
- Funds Flow Statement and Cash Flow Statement: Meaning, objectives, preparation as per revised standard issued by ICAI.
- Computers In Accounting: Introduction to Computers and Accounting Information System, Application of Computers in Accounting, Automation of Accounting process, designing accounting reports, MIS reporting, data exchange with other information system. Readymade, customized and tailor made Accounting Systems.
- Accounting and Database Management System –Meaning, concept of entity and relationship in an accounting system, Data Base Management System (DBMS) in accounting.
- Inflation accounting and Accounting for Human Resource of an Organization and Social Responsibility.

Teaching Methodology (Marks: 20)

1. Social Studies – Meaning, Nature and Scope: Defining Social Studies, Main features of Social Studies, Social Studies and Social Sciences differentiated, Scope of Social Studies – Types of Subject material and learning experiences included in the study of Social Studies, Need and importance of Social Studies.
2. Values, Aims and Objectives of Teaching Social Studies: Values of teaching Social Studies, Aims of teaching Social Studies at Secondary Level, Instructional Objectives of teaching Social Studies, Relationship of instructional objectives with general aims and objectives of Social Studies, Taxonomy of Educational and instructional objectives, Writing objectives in behavioural terms.

3. Social Studies Curriculum: Social Studies as a Core subject, Principles of Curriculum Construction in Social Studies, Organization of subject matter – different approaches correlated, integrated, topical, concentric, unit and chronological.
4. Instructional Strategies in Social Studies: Techniques, devices and maxims, Different methods of teaching Social Studies - Story telling, lecture, source, discussion, project, problem, inductive, deductive, observation, assignment – socialized recitation, Team teaching, Supervised study.
5. Planning for Instruction: Developing teaching skills through Micro-teaching, Year Planning, Unit Planning, Lesson Planning.
6. Instructional Material and Resources: Text books, work books, supplementary material syllabus, curriculum guides, hand books, Audio visual, Social Studies laboratory, library, clubs and museum, Utilizing community resources.
7. Social Studies Teacher: Qualities of a good Social Studies teacher, Roles and responsibilities.
8. Evaluation in Social Studies: Concept and purpose, Types of Evaluation, Evaluation as a continuous and comprehensive process, Different techniques of Evaluation, Preparation for Scholastic Achievement test

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**Category of Post: Principal
Paper I – ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY Test Syllabus**

English: (Content) (Marks: 100) (Intermediate level)

Area	Level Of Testing
Parts of Speech	Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, Interjections - Types and functions
Synonyms	Identification of Shades of Meaning
Antonyms	Identifying Antonyms in a Context
Homophones	Identification & Usage
Homonyms	Identification & Usage
Hypernyms & Hyponyms	Identification & Usage
Spelling	Spelling
One-word Substitutes	Referring to Persons / Professions, Places, Collections
Phrasal Verbs	Identification of Meaning and usage
Idiomatic Expressions	Identification, Usage
Proverbs	Proverbs
Word Formation	Suffixes, Prefixes and other forms
Short Forms - Full Forms	Common Short Forms - Full Forms
Abbreviations - Full Forms	Common Abbreviations - Full Forms
Word Collocations	Word Collocations
Foreign Phrases Used in English	Standard and common Foreign Phrases Used in English
Helping Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Modal Auxiliaries	Form, Function & Contractions
Ordinary Verbs	Form, Function & Contractions
Articles	Use of Articles Including Omissions
Prepositions	Simple, Compound Prepositions Including Prepositions following Certain Words and Prepositional Phrases

Clauses		Main Clauses, sub-ordinate Clauses, Adjectival Clauses, Noun Clauses, Adverbial Clauses, Relative Clauses, Finite and Non-finite Clauses
Sentence Structures		Sentence Structures
Degrees of Comparison		Form, Function, Construction, Transformation
Language Functions		Language Functions with social norms (formal and informal)
Question Tags		Imperatives and Statements with semi negatives and indefinites subjects
Types of Sentences		Types of Sentences
Sentence Improvement		Sentence Improvement
Direct Speech & Indirect Speech		Statements, Questions, Imperatives and Exclamatory Sentences
Active Voice & Passive Voice		Active Voice & Passive Voice
Tenses		Use of tenses and framing including IF conditionals Type 1, 2 & 3
Agreement between subject & Verb		Agreement between subject & Verb
Word Order		Word Order In a phrase or a sentence
Linkers		Linkers
Transformation of Sentences		Simple. Compound and Complex Sentences
Common Errors		Based on all Vocabulary and Grammar Topics
Punctuation and Capitalization		Use of capital letters, comma, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark and inverted commas
Writing of Discourses		Letter Writing News Report, Diary Entry, Conversation, Description, Diary Entry, Biographical Sketch, Story, Script for a speech
Dictionary Skills		Dictionary Skills
Reading comprehension		Prose (GENERAL)

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DSC - 2024

Category of Post: PRINCIPAL
Paper II Syllabus

Part – I
General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 15)

Part – II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 15)

1. History of Education :

- The Education in Ancient India - Pre-Vedic and Post-Vedic period, Medieval Education.
- Education in Pre Independent era - Woods Despatch (1854), Hunter Commission (1882), Hartog Committee (1929), Sargent Committee (1944).
- Education in Post Independent era - Mudaliar Commission (1952-53), Kothari Commission (1964-66), Ishwarbhai Patel committee (1977), NPE-1986, POA-1992

2. Teacher Empowerment:

- Need, interventions for empowerment, Professional code of conduct for teachers, Teacher motivation, Professional development of Teachers and Teacher organizations, National / State Level Organizations for Teacher Education, Maintenance of Records and Registers in Schools.

3. Educational Concerns in Contemporary India:

- Democracy and Education, Equality, Equity, Quality in Education, Equality of Educational opportunities.
- Economics of Education, Education as Human Capital, Education and Human Resource Development, Literacy - Saakshar Bharat Mission.
- Population Education, Gender - Equality, Equity and Empowerment of Women, Urbanization and migration, Life skills.
- Adolescence Education
- Value Education – Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education - Classroom Management in Inclusive Education
- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
- Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
- Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
- Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badi ki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavutsav.

Part - III

Educational Psychology (Marks: 20)

1. Development of Child

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

2. Understanding Learning

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

3. Pedagogical Concerns

- Teaching and its relationship with learning and learner.
- Learners in Contexts: Situating learner in the socio-political and cultural context
- Children from diverse contexts—Children With Special Needs (CWSN), Inclusive Education.
- Understanding of pedagogic methods — Enquiry based learning, Project based learning, Survey, Observation and Activity based learning, Cooperative and collaborative learning.
- Individual and Group learning: Issues and concerns with respect to organizing learning in class room like Study habits, Self learning and Learning to learn skills.
- Organizing learning in heterogeneous class room groups — Socio-economic background, Abilities and Interest
- Paradigms of organizing Learning-Teacher centric, Subject centric and Learner centric.
- Theory of instruction — Bruner
- Teaching as Planned activity — Elements of Planning
- Phases of Teaching — Pre active, Interactive and Post active

- General and Subject related skills, competencies required in teaching and attributes of good facilitator.
- Learning resources — Self, Home, School, Community, Technology.
- Class room Management: Role of student, teacher, Leadership style of teacher, Creation of non threatening learning environment, Managing behaviour problems, Guidance & Counselling, Punishment and its legal implications, Rights of a child, Time Management
- Distinction between Assessment for Learning & Assessment of Learning, School based Assessment, Continuous & Comprehensive Evaluation : Perspective & Practice.
- Understanding teaching & learning in the context of NCF, 2005 & Right to Education Act, 2009.

Part–IV - (35 Marks)

Contemporary Social, Economic and Cultural Issues

Activities and programmes relating to School Education.

Financial Management.

School Administration.

Monitoring – Leadership qualities.

Acts / Rights:

- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act - 2009
- Right to Information Act - 2005
- Child Rights
- Human Rights.

National Curriculum - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms

State Curriculum – Framework, 2010: State vision, State Concerns, Systemic reforms, Possession papers of A.P. State.

School Organization: Institutional Planning, Principal as a Leader, Teacher Quality, Linkages and Interface with other institutions and vice versa, Student Quality, Organization of Teaching, Co-curricular Activities, Office Management, Resources required for a good school, Organizational Climate, Evaluation, Job satisfaction of the Staff.

Part – V

Understanding of Teaching Methodology (15 Marks)

- (i) Curriculum:** Meaning, Principles, types of curriculum organization, approaches.
- (ii) Approaches and Methods of Teaching:** Lecture Method and Modified form of the Lecture Method, Project Method, Heuristic Method, Scientific Method, Laboratory Method, Inductive Method, Deductive Method, Problem solving Method, Analytical Method, Synthetic Method, Programmed Instruction, Team Teaching, Remedial Teaching.
- (iii) Planning:** Instructional Plan-Year Plan, Unit Plan, Lesson Plan.
- (iv) Instructional material and resources:** Text Books, Work books, Supplementary material, AV aids, Laboratories, Library, Clubs-Museums-Community, Information and Communication Technology.
- (v) Evaluation:** Types, tools, Characteristics of a good test, Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Analysis and Interpretation of Scholastic Achievement Test.

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DSC- PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHER (PET/PD) SYLLABUS

1.G.K¤tAffairs-	-	05M
2.PerspectivesinEducation	-	05M
3.PhysicalEducationPedagogy	-	20M
4.Content	-	70M
Total		100M

PART-I

General Knowledge and Current Affairs (Marks: 05)

PART-II

Perspectives in Education (Marks: 05)

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- Adolescence Education
- Value Education– Morel Value and Professional Ethics in Education.
- Health and Physical Education
- Inclusive Education-Classroom Management in Inclusive Education

- Role of Education in view of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization
 - Programmes and Projects – APPEP, DPEP, Sarva Siksha Abhiyan, National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary Level (NPEGEL), Rashtriya Madhyamika Siksha Abhiyan(RMSA), Rashtriya Aveshekar Abhiyan (RAA), KGBVs, Model Schools.
 - Incentives and special provisions – Mid Day Meals, Free Books, Scholarship, Awards, Welfare Hostels, Transportation.
 - Current Trends in Education – Badi pelusthondi, Badiki Vasta, Mavuru – Mana Badi, Vidyanjali, Swacha Patasala, Inspire, Kalavut sav.
- 4. Acts/Rights:**
- Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act-2009
 - Right to Information Act-2005
 - Child Rights
 - Human Rights.

- 5. National Curriculum** - Framework, 2005: Perspective, Guiding Principles, Learning and Knowledge, Teaching Learning Process, Assessment, Systemic Reforms.

PART-III

Physical Education Pedagogy (Marks: 20)

- a. Psychology: Meaning, Definition and Nature of Psychology – Definition of Sports Psychology – Importance of Sports Psychology. Motivation – Definition, Importance and types of motivation.
- b. Stages of Growth and Development of Children– Physical, Mental, Social and Communication Skill development, Psycho-motor learning at different stages. Play - Theories of play.
- c. Meaning, Definition, Importance and Factors influencing on methods of teaching.
- d. Principles of Presentation Technique and Class management in Physical Education: Commands, Class formation, Teaching aids: Audio visuals.
- e. Method of teaching: Command Method, Lecture Method, Demonstration Method, Discussion Method, Part Method, Whole Method, Part-Whole Methods, Whole part whole method and their application in minor, major, rhythmic calisthenics.
- f. Lesson Plan: Concept of lesson plan Principles, importance of lesson plan. Preparation of Lesson Plan in Physical Education, Types of lesson plan– Steps in lesson plan.
- g. Facilities and standards of Physical Education: Play fields, (Different play areas) Gymnasium, Swimming pool. Purchase & Care of sports equipments, Maintenance of Stock, Maintenance of records and Registers: Cash register, Tapal register, Stock Issue register, Attendance Register, Physical Fitness records, Health records and achievement records. Process of Verification, Write-off and Condemnation of Stock.
- h. Time tables – Meaning and maintenance of Time table, factors influencing time table. Types of Physical Education periods.
- i. Meaning and definition of Test, Measurement and evaluation, Importance of Test, Measurement and Evaluation in the field of physical education and

- sports. Criteria of good test: Classification of tests, Test Administration(Pre, During and Post) Tests for different variables Speed – 50metre dash, Maximum speed -30metres dash with flying start, cardio vascular endurance – Cooper's 12 minutes run – walk test, Muscular endurance – Bent knee sit-ups – Explosive power – Standing Broad jump
- j. Tournaments: Meaning of tournament and types of tournaments – Knock-out (Elimination), League (Round Robin), Knock-out cum league, League cum knockout, Double league, Double knockout, Challenge, Method of drawing Fixtures: Seeding, Special Seeding, Rotation Method, Stair case method.
- k. Intramural and Extramural and their importance, Sports Day/ Play Day

PART-IV

Physical Education Content (Marks: 70)

1. Organization and Administration of Physical Education

- Meaning of the terms organization, Administration and supervision.
- Guiding Principles of Organization
- Time-Table; Factors influencing time-table; Types of Physical Education Periods; Time allotment for Intra-Murals, Extra Murals, Play days, Demonstrations.
- Budget and Accounting–Preparation and Administration of good budget.
- Records and Registers– Types of Registers– Stock, Issue, Attendance, Physical Measurement and fitness, Cumulative Register, Health Record.
- Supervision–Meaning and need; Guiding principles of supervision.

2. History of Physical Education

- Historical Development of Physical Education: Greece, Germany, British Period (Before 1947), Physical Education in India (After 1947), Contribution of Akhadas and Vyayamsalas, H.V.P. Mandals, Institutions / Bodies in Physical Education and Sports: YMCA, LNIPE, NSNIS, IOA, SAI, SAF, SGF, PYKKA, RGKA, SATS, Physical Education & Sports Universities.
- Policies, Schemes, Awards: Bharata Ratna, Padmasri, Padma bhushan, Padma vibhushan, Arjuna, Dronacharya, Rajiv Khel Ratna, Ekalavya, Jhansi Laxmibai, Abhimanya, Trophies/ Cups in Physical Education and Sports at State/National level.
- Ancient and Modern Olympic Movement. Origin of Olympic Movement: Aims of Olympic movement, the early history of the Olympic movement. The significant stages in the development of the modern Olympic movement, Educational and cultural values of Olympic movement. Origin and History of ancient Olympic games. MODERN OLYMPIC GAMES: Significance of Olympic Ideals, Olympic Rings, Olympic Flag, ceremonial flag, Olympic symbol, Olympic Protocol for member countries, queens' baton, Olympic torch and protocol of modern Olympics Inaugural and valedictory functions. Different Olympic Games: Para Olympic Games, Summer Olympics, Winter Olympics, Youth Olympic Games.

- Committees of Olympic Games: International Olympic Committee - Structure and Functions, National Olympic committees and their role in Olympic movement, Olympic medal winners of India till to date.
- Various committees and their recommendations

3. Basic Anatomy, Physiology & Kinesiology

- Structure and Functions of cell
- Skeletal system: Bones– Axial and Appendicular Skeleton–Structure and Functions of bones – Types of bones
- Muscular system: Types of Muscles, Classification of Muscles
- Respiratory system: Structure of Human Respiratory system–Mechanism of Respiration.
- Digestive system: Structure of human digestive system and process of digestion.
- Circulatory system: Constituents of Blood and its functions, Structure and Functions of Human Heart.
- Excretory system: Structure and Functions of Kidneys and Skin.
- Nervous system: Structure and Functions of Human Brain and Spinal cord.
- Endocrine system: Functions of glands, Pituitary, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal and Pancreas.
- Effects of training on cardiovascular system, Effects of training on respiratory system, Effects of training on muscular system, Fatigue and performance in sports.
- Introduction to Kinesiology and Sports Biomechanics: Meaning and definition of kinesiology and sports biomechanics, importance of Kinesiology and sports Biomechanics in Physical Education and sports, Terminology of Fundamental Movements, Planes and Axes, gravity, base, centre of gravity, equilibrium, line of gravity

4. Health Education and Sports Injuries

- Meaning, Definition, Dimensions and Importance of Health; Principles of Health Education. Factors influencing health– Heredity, Environment and Health Habits. Coordinated school health programme – Health services, Health instruction, Health records and Health supervision
- Common Health Problems in India, Communicable (Epidemic & Endemic) and Non Communicable Diseases, Hygiene – Personal, Environmental, Occupational Health, Cleanliness and awareness through educational activities.
- Food and Nutrition – Essential Constituents of food – Proteins, CHO, Fats, Minerals, Vitamins – Balanced DIET – Under nutrition and malnutrition.
- Concept and Significance of Good Posture: Postural Deformities - Lordosis, Kyphosis, Kypholordosis, Scoliosis, Knockknees, Bow legs, flat foot and their Remedies, Corrective Exercises for Postural illnesses and deformities
- Meaning and Causes of Sports Injuries. Principles of prevention of sports injuries Common Sports Injuries, symptoms and their treatment, Ligament sprain –Muscle strain – Tennis elbow- Golfer's elbow, lower back strain – Dislocation – Fractures, Runners knee – Shin pain – Blisters – contusion, Abrasion, Laceration, Hematoma.
- Definition of First-Aid, DRABC formula (Danger, Response, Airways, Breathing & Circulation), Artificial respiration techniques – Mouth to mouth, mouth to nose respiration, First Aid for Hemorrhage, Fracture, Sprain and Strain, Drowning,

- Heat Stroke and Heat Exhaustion; Concept of PRICE(Prevention, Rest, Ice, Compression and Elevation)
- Physiotherapy: Definition: Guiding principles of physiotherapy, Importance of physiotherapy. Treatment Modalities: Electrotherapy, infrared rays, Ultraviolet rays, short wave diathermy, ultra sound.
- Hydrotherapy and Massage: Hydrotherapy: Meaning and Methods, Criootherapy, Thermo therapy, Contrast Bath, Whirlpool Bath, Steam Bath, Sauna Bath, Hot Water Fomentation. Massage: Meaning and importance of massage, Indications and contraindications of massage. Types of Manipulation, Physiological effects of Massage.
- Therapeutic Exercise: Definition, Principles and Importance of Therapeutic Exercises. Classification of Therapeutic exercise: Passive Movements (Relaxed, Forced and passive stretching) active movements (concentric, Eccentric and static). Free Mobility Exercise for Shoulder, Wrist, Fingers, Hip, Ankle, Foot joints and Neck exercises.

5. Yoga in Physical Education & Sports

- Introduction: Meaning, Definition & Scope of Yoga, Aims, Objectives and functions of Yoga, Yoga practices in Upanishads and yoga sutra, Modern Trends in Yoga, Place and importance of Yoga in Physical Education and Sports.
- Early Yoga Practices: Astanga Yoga: Yama, Niyama, Asana, Pranayama, Pratyahara, Dharana, Dhyana and Samadhi. Streams of Yoga Practices: Hatha Yoga, Karma Yoga, Bhakti Yoga, Raja Yoga, Jnana Yoga.
- Basic Yogic Methods: Asana: Classification of Asanas, Sitting, Standing, Lying, Inverted asanas. Benefits of Asanas: Effects of Asanas on general health. Pranayama: Importance & impact on Muscular, Cardio Respiratory and Nervous System. Relaxation and meditation: Importance & impact on body at work and body at rest..Bandhas: Jalandhara, Mula, Udyana. Mudras: Chin, Yoga, Aswini, Anjali, Brahma Mudra. Kriyas: Neti, Nauli, Kapalabhati, Trataka, Dhauti, Bhastrika.
- Yoga Education: Yoga Education for Youth Empowerment and human resource development. Difference between yogic practices and physical exercises, Yoga education centers in India and abroad, Competitions in Yoga Asanas.
- Types and importance of asanas with special reference to physical education and sports. Suryanamaskara of 12 stages
- School Games Federation of India – National School Games– Rules for Yogasana Competitions.

6. Recreation and leisure management:

- Basics Of Recreation: Meaning, Definition of Recreation and Leisure Management, Importance, Values of Recreation, Principles of Recreation. Fundamental modes of Recreation, qualities and qualifications of Leaders of Recreation.
- Recreation And Play: Theories of Recreation, Theories of Play, Therapeutic Recreation, Therapeutic use of activity, Recreation for the life, Role of recreation and leisure on the human development.
- Types Of Recreational Activities: Indoor, Outdoor games, Music, Dance, Picnics and Excursions.
- Recreational Agencies: Individual and Home agencies, Government Agencies, Voluntary Agencies, Private Agencies, Commercial Agencies.

7. Sports training:

- Introduction to Sports Training: Meaning and Definition of Sports Training, Aims and Objective of Sports Training, Principles of Sports Training. Methods of Sports Training: Continuous training, Interval training, Repetition training, Fartlek training, Resistance training, Circuit training, Plyometric training, Warm-up and warm-down, Athletic diet: Pre competition, during competition and post competition.
- Training Components, Meaning & Definition and their development methods: Speed, Strength, Endurance, Co-Ordination and Flexibility.
- Training Process: Load: Definition and Types of Load. Principles of Intensity and Volume of Load. Meaning and methods of Technical Training and Tactical Training.
- Training program and planning: Per iodization– Meaning, Aims and types of Per iodization: Preparatory, Competition, Transitional. Planning: Training session, Talent Identification and Development.

8. Concepts of wellness management:

- Wellness: Definition and scope of wellness- Wellness continuum and health - Dimensions of wellness - Physical Wellness - Emotional Wellness - Social Wellness - Spiritual wellness - Intellectual wellness and Environmental wellness.
- Exercise And Wellness: Physical wellness, exercise and physical health of different systems of human body, lifestyle diseases in relation to inactivity, Nutrition and exercise to physical wellness.
- Stress Management: Stress: Definition of Stress, Stress and Emotional health, Stress and physical health-Mechanism of stress and related degenerative diseases- Inter dependence of Spiritual wellness, Social wellness and Emotional wellness- Stress management techniques.
- Fitness And Body Composition: Health fitness components, body composition, muscular endurance, strength, Cardio Vascular fitness and flexibility, importance of cardio respiratory endurance. Obesity and health risk factors, childhood obesity and problems. Body composition indicators and measurements.

9. Sports management

- Concept of Management, Leadership, Financial Management, Sports Management

10. Research and statistics in Physical Education

- Methods of research, Basics in Statistics, Statistical Methods in Physical Education and Sports.

11. Officiating and Coaching

- Officiating. Meaning, importance and principles of officiating. Qualities and qualifications of good official, Duties of Officials, System of officiating in games and Rules of various Games (i.e. Hockey, Football, Handball, Volleyball, Basketball, Sepaktakraw, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Throw ball, Tennis, Badminton, Ball Badminton, Cricket, Softball and Tennikoit). Layout of courts and fields of games.
- Track and field – layout of track and field, rules of track and field events – Runs, Jumps, Throws Systems of officiating in track and field events.