

Syllabus of TET, [REDACTED]

(B) Paper-II (For Classes VI-VIII)

(As per NCTE framed Guidelines)

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| 1. Child Development and Pedagogy | 30 Marks |
| 2. Language-I | 30 Marks |
| 3. Language-II | 30 Marks |
| 4. Mathematics and Science
(For Mathematics and Science teacher) | 60 Marks |
| <i>OR</i> | |
| 5. Social Studies (for Social Studies Teacher) | 60 Marks |

Total -150 Marks



SYLLABUS FOR TET, [REDACTED]
Child Development and Pedagogy : For Paper-II
For Upper Primary Level--Classes (VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 30

Child development (For children of 12-14 years age group)—

Factors influencing Development-- Concept and stages of Development, Biological, Psychological and Environmental factors.

Dimensions of Child Development - Physical changes, Cognitive, Emotional, Social and Moral, Understanding changes during the stages of development .

Individual differences - Concept and areas of Individual Differences, Intra and Inter individual differences in various areas of Interest, Habits, Aptitudes, Intelligence, Creativity and their assessment.

Personality- Concept and types of Personality and factors influencing personality.

Adjustment-Concept of Mental Health and Hygiene.

Adolescence- Stages of Adolescence, problems of adolescence, adolescence education, Guidance and Counselling, Understanding developmental Hazards.

Process of Learning—

Meaning and Nature of Learning.

Factors affecting Learning.

Maturation and Readiness for learning.

Motivation and Learning.

Methods of Learning, Major Laws of Learning with their educational implications.

Theories of Learning-

- Connectionism(Stimulus—Response Theory)
- Conditioning -- Classical and operant.
- Constructivism

Pedagogy-

Knowledge of children from Diverse Context -- Socio-cultural background, Children with special needs inclusive education, Understanding Children with learning difficulties and Behavioural problems.

Organising Teaching -- Teaching as Planned activity, Phases of Teaching (pre-active, Interactive and Post active Phases), Different methods of teaching - Lecture method, project method, Demonstration method, Heuristic Method ,Concept of TLM and its importance, Diagnostic and remedial teaching.

Classroom Management-- Role of Teacher and the students, Leadership quality of teacher, time and task Management.

Concept of child-centred teaching and competency based teaching.

Evaluation--Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation, Formative and summative evaluation.

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SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Assamese) : For Paper
For U.P. level (Classes VI-VIII)

Total Marks : 30

- ১) (ক) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ জন্ম আৰু ক্ৰমবিকাশ সম্পৰ্কে ধাৰণা।
(খ) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ উপভাষাবোৰৰ বিষয়ে সাধাৰণ পৰিচয়।
- ২) আধুনিক অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ প্ৰখ্যাত লেখক যেনে লক্ষ্মীনাথ বেজবৰুৱা, পদ্মনাথ গোস্বামী, চন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ আগৰৱালা, জ্যোতিপ্ৰসাদ আগৰৱালা, ভৱানন্দ দত্ত, বীৰেন্দ্ৰ কুমাৰ ভট্টাচাৰ্যৰ সাহিত্যকৃতিৰ সম্পৰ্কে পৰিচয়।
- ৩) অসমীয়া ভাষাৰ ব্যাকৰণৰ সম্যক পৰিচয়।
 - (ক) শব্দ বিভক্তি আৰু ক্ৰিয়া বিভক্তিৰ ব্যবহাৰিক জ্ঞান।
 - (খ) সন্ধি আৰু সমাসৰ পাৰ্থক্য আৰু বিভিন্ন সমাস সম্পৰ্কে ধাৰণা।
 - (গ) যতি চিন সমূহৰ প্ৰয়োগ সম্পৰ্কে সুস্পষ্ট ধাৰণা।
 - (ঘ) জতুঁতা ঠাচ আৰু খণ্ডবাক্যৰ প্ৰায়োগিক ধাৰণা।
 - (ঙ) সমাৰ্থক আৰু বিপৰীতাৰ্থক শব্দৰ প্ৰায়োগিক জ্ঞান।
 - (চ) সুকীয়া বানান অথচ অসমীয়াৰ উচ্চাৰণৰ পাৰ্থক্য নথকা কিছুমান শব্দৰ প্ৰয়োগৰ পাৰ্থক্য জনা।
 - (ছ) প্ৰত্যক্ষ উক্তি আৰু পৰোক্ষ উক্তিৰ ধাৰণা।
 - (জ) অসমীয়া ভাষাত লিংগৰ ধাৰণা আৰু ব্যৱহাৰ জনা।
- ৪) (ক) মাতৃভাষা শিক্ষণ আৰু দ্বিতীয় ভাষা শিক্ষণৰ উদ্দেশ্যে আৰু পাৰ্থক্য সম্পৰ্কে জনা।
(খ) শ্ৰৱণ, কথন, পঠন, লিখন এই চাৰিটা মৌলিক কৌশল প্ৰয়োগ কৰোঁতে শ্ৰেণীকোঠাত অঞ্চল ভেদে সন্মুখীন হ'বলগা সমস্যা সম্পৰ্কে বাস্তৱ উদাহৰণসহ ধাৰণা।

SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Bengali) : For Paper II
For U.P. level (Classes VI-VIII)

Total Marks : 30

- ১। (ক) বাংলা ভাষার জন্ম ও ক্রমবিকাশ সম্পর্কে ধারণা।
(খ) বাংলা ভাষার উপভাষাগুলোর বিষয়ে সাধারণ পরিচয়।
- ২। সাহিত্যের বিখ্যাত লেখক এবং তাঁদের সাহিত্য সংস্কৃতির সঙ্গে পরিচয়-
রবীন্দ্রনাথ ঠাকুর, নজরুল ইসলাম, সুকুমার রায়, বঙ্কিমচন্দ্র চট্টোপাধ্যায়, ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর,
জ্যোতিপ্রসাদ আগরওয়ালা।
- ৩। বাংলা ভাষার ব্যাকরণের সম্যক পরিচয়-
 - (ক) শব্দ বিভক্তি ও ক্রিয়া বিভক্তির ব্যাবহারিক জ্ঞান
 - (খ) সন্ধি ও সমাসের পার্থক্য ও বিভিন্ন সমাস সম্পর্কে ধারণা
 - (গ) যতি-বিরাম চিহ্নগুলোর প্রয়োগ সম্পর্কে সুস্পষ্ট ধারণা
 - (ঘ) বাগ্‌ধারা ও বাক্যাংশের প্রায়োগিক ধারণা।
 - (ঙ) সমার্থক ও বিপরীতার্থক শব্দের প্রায়োগিক জ্ঞান।
 - (চ) সমোচ্চারিত ভিন্নার্থক শব্দের প্রায়োগ ও পার্থক্য জানা।
 - (ছ) প্রত্যেক উক্তি ও পরোক্ষ উক্তি ধারণা।
 - (জ) লিঙ্গের ধারণা ও ব্যবহার জানা।
- ৪। (ক) মাতৃভাষা শিক্ষণ ও দ্বিতীয় ভাষা শিক্ষণের উদ্দেশ্য ও পার্থক্য সম্পর্কে জানা।
(খ) শ্রবন, কথন, পঠন, লিখন এই চারটি মৌলিক কৌশল প্রয়োগ করতে শ্রেণিকক্ষে
অঞ্চলভেদে সম্মুখীন হতে হয় সেই সমস্যা সম্পর্কে বাস্তব উদাহরণ সহ ধারণা।

SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Bodo) : For Paper-II
For U. P. Level (Classes VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 30

1. मिसनारि मुगारि बर' थुनलाइनि सायाव रोखा गियान थानांगोन।
2. 1952 मायथाइनि उननि गोदान बर' थुनलाइनि रोखा गियान थानांगोन जैरै-
 - (क) गोदान बर' खन्थाइ, सुंद' सल' आरो सल'मानि जारिमिननि गुमुर।
 - (ख) गोदान बर' खन्थाइगिरि जैरै- समर ब्रहम चौधुरी, प्रसेनजित ब्रहम, कलम कुमार ब्रहम, बिहुराम बर', मन'रन्जन लाहारी आरो ब्रजेन्द्र कुमार ब्रहमनि खन्थाइ सौरजिनि गियान थानांगोन।
3. बर' रावनि फुंखा (origin) नि गियान थानायनि अनगायैबो बे रावनि आधिखालनि मानथाखो आरो दावगानाय महरनि रोखा गियान थानांगोन।
4. बर' रावनि दाथाइनि गियान, जैरै-
 - (क) बर' रावनि गुबै आखुथाइफोर।
 - (ख) थाइजा आरो बिदिन्थानि बाहायनाय।
 - (ग) बर' रावआव बिगुन (थाइलालि) फोरमायनाय आरो दानाय खान्थि।
 - (घ) बर' रावनि मुंस्ताइनि बाहायनाय।
 - (ङ) बर' रावआव अनजिमा (बिसान) सोदोब दानाय आदब।
 - (च) बर' रावआव बाश्ना फाव आरो बाश्ना फान्दाय बाहायनाय।
5. रावखान्थि फरायनाय आरो फोरौनायनि गोनांथिनि सायाव रोखा गियान।
6. (क) बिमा राव (first language) आरो नैथि राव (second language) सोलौनाय थांखि आरो गोनांथिखौ मिथितांगोन।
 - (ख) खोनासंनाय, बुंनाय, फरायनाय, लिरनाय बे मोनब्रै गुदि आदब बाहायनायाव थाखो खथायाव जायगा लाना जायगा मोगा मोगि जानो गोनां जैनानि सोमोन्दै मोखथां बिदिन्थिजो सानखांथाइ।



SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Manipuri) : For Paper II
For U.P. level (Classes VI-VIII)

Total Marks : 30

- ১। (ক) মনিপুরী লোনগী হৌরকপা অমদি চাওখৎলকপা খোঙচৎ খঙবা।
(খ) মনিপুরী লোনগী লোনথৈশিং খঙবা
- ২। মনিপুরী সাহিত্যকার অমসুং মখোয়গী খুদোল খঙবা-
চাউবা, কমল, হিজম অঙাংহল, মীনকেতন, হিজম গুনো, বিনোদনী, কুঞ্জমোহন,
জ্যোতিপ্রসাদ আগররলা।
- ৩। মনিপুরী লোনগী লোনমীৎকি শমলপ্লা রাফম খঙবা
(ক) রাইহে পংথৈ, থৌপংথৈ শিজিন্নবা খঙবা
(খ) সন্ধি অমসুং সমাসগী খেল্লাবা খঙবা, সমাসগী মখল, শিজিন্নবা খঙবা
(গ) পল্লেপফম খুদম শিজিন্নবা ঙম্বা।
(ঘ) রাতা অমদি রাইহেপরেং মতুপ শিজিন্নবা ঙম্বা
(ঙ) ওন্না তৈনবা রাইহে, ময়েক মান্নবা রাইহে-রারোলদি মান্নদবা - (পে, পে, লৈ, লৈ-
খোনথোকী শাফু তুংইন্না) রাইহে শিজিন্নবা ঙম্বা।
(চ) রাওং-ওনথোক ওনশিন তৌবা ঙম্বা।
(ছ) মৈতৈলোনদা বিশেষনদা পীশক পাশকী তুংইন্না শিজিন্নবা।
- ৪। (ক) ইমারোন তম্বা-তম্বীবগী অমসুং অনীশুবা লোন তম্বা-তম্বীবগী মীৎয়েং
অমসুং পান্দম অমদি খেল্লাবা খঙগনি।
(খ) তাবা, ঙাংবা, পাবা, ইবা - লোন তম্ব-তম্বীবগী মরু ওইবা লৌরোন মরিসে
শিজিন্নবদ তম্ব-কাদা লমদম খেল্লাবা তুংইন্না থেংনবা চয়েৎনবা খঙগনি।

SYLLABUS FOR TET

Language (Hmar) : For Paper II
For U.P. level (Classes VI-VIII)

Total Marks : 30

A. Content

1. Lekhaziek hlui le thu le hla hluhai ziektu, phuoktu, thuziek
 - i) Pastor Thangngur Hla phuokhai
 - ii) Dar Lam Hla thenkhat
 - iii) Pi le Pubai Hla thenkhat
 - iv) Inthawina le Hlado thenkhat

B. Tulai thuziekhai- ziektu a thu le phuoktu

- i) Kristien Missionary hai hmalakna le an thuziekhai
- ii) Tulai Hla phuoktu hai hla- L. Keivom, T. Khuma, H. Thiek
- iii) Hmar Thusimhai : Tienami tulaia thusep
- iv) Lemchan : Hriet ang ang
- v) Grammar- Noun, Pronoun, Adjective Verb, Adposition
- vi) Thusep (Essay)- Inzinna, hrietna, inchukna, khawltang thu

C. Tawng inchukna (methodology) (Marks-6)

Grammar danhai, thulluon indik ziek indik le hmang indik, Thumal ziek indik.
Grammar inchukna thubul- Tawng um dan le danglamna



GARO SAHITYA SABHA, ASSAM
HQ: Bhalukdubi, Goalpara, Assam-783101

Syllabus for TET-
Language (Garo) for Paper-II
For U.P. Level (Class VI-VIII)
Total Marks:30

Contents:-

1. (a) A.chikrangni ong.bachengani aro sasonni bidingo Tikkalani.
(b) A.chik Katta agananirango mingani.
2. A. chik ku.sikko sea tokanio bak ra.giparang-Howard Denison W.Momin,
Lindrid D.Shira, Dr. Milton S. Sangma, Jonmoni D. Shira, Tuniram R. Marak,
Shira, Rev. Ramke W. Momin, Uamangni Sea-tokani bidingo Kan.dike talatani.
3. Grammer:
 - (a) Kattarangko jakkalani.
 - (b) Verbni gimni U.iani aro jakkalani
 - (c) Synonyms aro Antonyms rangko jakkalani.
 - (d) Agan me.apa aro katta-ku.jikse
 - (e) Direct aro Indirect agananirango jakkalani.
 - (f) Gender aro uarangko jakkalani.
 - (g) Subject aru predicaterango jakkalani.
4. (a)Ku.siktangko skiani aro gnigipa ku.sik (second language) ni miksangani aro
dingtangrikani bidingo ma.sie ra.ani.
(b) Knaanichi aganarichi, paraianichi aro seanichi, iarang mingbri ku.sik skiani
cholrangko jakkalengon joltangtangni kri agangrikanio neng.nikaniko
man.engon uarangko mesakani baksa talatani.

SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Hindi) : For Paper-II
For U. P. Level (Classes VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 30

1. (क) हिंदी भाषा के क्रम-विकास की अवधारणा।
(ख) हिंदी की उपभाषाओं व बोलियों के बारे में सामान्य जानकारी।
2. आधुनिक हिंदी साहित्यकार प्रेमचंद, महादेवी वर्मा, सुमित्रानंदन पंत, रामधारी सिंह दिनकर, जयशंकर प्रसाद, माखनलाल चतुर्वेदी आदि के बारे में जानकारी।
3. हिंदी भाषा का व्याकरणिक ज्ञान :
(क) संधि और समास का प्रायोगिक ज्ञान।
(ख) लिंग, वचन और कारक के बारे में जानकारी।
(ग) मुहावरे और लोकोक्तियों के अर्थ और वाक्य में प्रयोग।
(घ) विलोम, पर्यायवाची और समानार्थक शब्दों का ज्ञान।
(ङ) वर्तनी का सही ज्ञान/ 'र' का विभिन्न प्रयोग।
4. (क) मातृभाषा, शिक्षण का महत्व।
तृतीय भाषा के रूप में हिंदी की अवधारणा।
(ख) सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना- इन कौशलों का प्रयोग क्षेत्र अनुसार अलग-अलग ढंग से करना और यथासंभव उदाहरणों के साथ इन कौशलों की पुष्टि करना।

SYLLABUS FOR TET
Language (Karbi): For Paper-II
For U. P. Level (Classes VI-VIII)

Total Marks: 30

1. (a) Karbi alam amahang kethek lapen kepangcho aputhak.
(b) Karbi alam aro-arim aputhak kepachini.
2. Ovekimi along Karbi alammetpo aputhak.
Sonsi: Rongbong Terang, Bonglong Terang, Longkam Teron, Bamonpo,
Dhaneswar Engti heihui.
3. Lamtasam:
 - (a) Tomo Chepatar aputhak.
 - (b) Sarlamthe aputhak.
 - (c) Lunjir along alamthe. Sonsi- Manai-Chiklo, Tovar-Loti lapuson.
 - (d) Hirjir aputhak ardi kipi.
 - (e) Men, menlar, menklar, Hut, Sai, Saiklar.
 - (f) Choklim pen amek (adak) ketok.
 - (g) Lamthe ethe kapinchong. Sonsi: Achek + Angsu + Kedo = Cheksudo.
 - (h) Karbi alam along Lingjen, Bangphu lapen aphai aputhak.
4. (a) Epi alam kacharli along adun-alam lapen adunthu alam kacharlipon.
(b) Karjulong, kaningje, kaporthe lapen ketok la sonphli abidi ke'enpon pen kacharli
asirkut arlo along kepho pon ason ason akisung alam kachini.

SYLLABUS FOR TET [REDACTED]
Language II (English) : For Paper II
For Upper Primary Level--Classes (VI-VIII)
Total Marks: 30

Pedagogy of Language Teaching –

1. Learning and acquisition
2. Principles of language teaching, functions of language.
3. Development of four skills : Listening, speaking, reading and writing
4. Continuous and comprehensive assessment, Assessing the four skills :Listening, speaking, reading and writing.
5. Language difficulties, attitude towards errors and mistakes of second language learning
6. Teaching Learning Materials,
7. Teaching of vocabulary and structure

Methods--

1. Methods, approaches, techniques and strategies of teaching English

Grammar—

1. Correct form of verb/tense
2. Parts of speech (use as noun, adjective, adverbs)
3. Phrase and clause/phrasal verb/use of phrase and idioms
4. Determiners
5. Voice-Active and passive voice
6. Narration
7. Transitive and intransitive verb
8. Prefix, suffix , Vocabulary-Synonyms, antonyms and homonyms
9. Sentence types/simple, compound, complex sentence/ question pattern/tag questions

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SYLLABUS FOR TET [REDACTED]
Mathematics : For Paper-II
For Upper Primary Level -- Classes (VI--VIII)
Total Marks : 30

Number System –

Natural numbers, Test of divisibility, Whole numbers, Negative numbers and Integers, Rational numbers, Irrational numbers, Fractions, Decimal fractions, LCM and HCF of rational numbers, Comparisons and operations of rational numbers, properties of numbers, Square, Square roots, cube, cube roots, powers and exponents, Laws of Exponents.

Socially applicable Mathematics–

Ratio and Proportion, Simple and Compound Interest, use of unitary method, Discount, Profit and Loss.

Algebra-

Preliminary concept of Algebra, Algebraic expressions and their types, Operations on algebraic expressions, Factorization on algebraic expressions, Linear equations in one variable, Linear equations in two variables, Linear inequalities, Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities of one variable, Algebraic method of solutions of pair of Linear Equations.

Geometry and Mensuration-

Lines and angles, Pairs of angles, Properties of Triangles, Quadrilaterals and polygons, congruency of triangles, Area of triangle, Pythagoras Theorem, Perimeter and Area of different geometrical figures, Idea of Pie, Surface area and volume of Cube, Cuboid, Cone, Cylinder and Sphere, Surface area and volume of Combination of solids.

Introduction to Graphs and Data Handling-

Axes, Cartesian plane, co-ordinate of points, plotting of points in different situations, distance between two points, reading and drawing of linear graphs, Collection and organization of data, classification of data, class interval, frequency of a class, frequency distribution table, introduction of graphs, Bar and Pie graphs, reading Bar graphs, interpretation of data from graphs, Measures of Central Tendency.

Intergration of ICT in teaching Mathematics-

Importance of ICT in teaching Mathematics.

Use of ICT in teaching Mathematics

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SYLLABUS FOR TET, [REDACTED]
SCIENCE : For Paper-II
[Physics, Chemistry and Biology]
For Upper Primary Level—Classes (VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 30

PHYSICS--

Kinematics :-

Motion in a straight line : Distance and displacement, speed and velocity, uniform and non-uniform motion, average and instantaneous speed and velocity, uniform acceleration, graphical representation of motion, periodic motion, pendulum, Oscillatory motion.

Laws of Motion : Newton's first law of motion, qualitative concept of force, inertia of rest and inertia of motion and their examples, Newton's second law of motion, Quantitative concept of force, Newton's third law of motion and examples, Law of conservation of linear momentum.

Heat and Temperature : Differences between heat and temperature, measurement, transfer of heat.

Light : Rectilinear propagation of light, shadows, eclipses, transparent, opaque and translucent objects, Reflection of light, plane and spherical mirrors, laws of reflection, Refraction of light, refractive index, total internal refraction, refraction in lenses, laws of refraction, Image formed by spherical Mirrors and lenses, Defects of vision, Power of lenses.

Sound : Oscillations and waves, kind of waves, Sound waves, sources of sound, propagation of sound through solids, liquids and gases, Speed of sound in different medium, ultrasound.

Electricity : Electric charge and Coulomb's law, Electric cell, Conductors, Insulators, Electric field, Electric intensity and electric potential and potential difference, Electric current, Primary cell, Ohm's law, AC and DC, series and parallel combination of Resistances, Heating effects of electric current, magnetic effects of electric current.

Chemistry-Total Marks-9

Metals and Non-Metals : Physical properties of Metals and Non-Metals, Chemical properties of Metals and Non-Metals, Reaction with Water and Acids, Use of Metals and Non-Metals.

Physical and Chemical Change : Differences between chemical and physical change, Rusting of Iron, Galvanisation, Crystallisation.



Acids, Bases and Salts : Acids and Bases, Indicators, Reaction of Acids and Bases with Metals, Reaction of Acids and Bases with each other, Strong or Weak solutions of Acid and Base, idea of pH, Importance of pH in everyday life, Chemicals from common salts.

Fibre and Fabric : Natural and Synthetic Fibre, Making of Fabric, Plastics,

Chemical Effects of Electric Current : Electrolysis and electroplating.

Pollution : Air pollution and water pollution.

BIOLOGY—

Living World :-

Cells :- Concept of cell, cell types, structure of cells and functions of cell organelles, difference between plant and animal cells, cell division.

Transportation in Animals and Plants : Circulatory system, Excretory system in human, Blood vessels, Human heart, Transportation of substances and water in plants, Transpiration.

Respiration in organisms : Cellular respiration, anaerobic respiration

Plant World :-

Reproduction in plants--Mode of production, vegetation propagation, Fragmentation, sexual Reproduction, Fertilisation, Seed Dispersal.

Nutrition in plants—Nutrients, Mode of multiplication in plants, Photosynthesis, Saprotrophs.

Crop production and Management –Kharif and Rabi crops, Fertiliser and Manure, weeds and protection from weeds, different types of soil and crop production.

Animal World :-

Microorganism--Virus, Bacteria, Fungi, Protozoa, Algae, Common ailments like cold, influenza, Disease like polio and chicken pox, dysentery and malaria, Beneficial microbes.

Animal nutrition- The major nutrients in human's food and its sources, functions of nutrients, Diseases occurring for deficiency of different nutrients.

Reproduction in Animals--Different modes of animal reproduction, Reproductive organs in animals, Development of Embryo and related processes, Asexual reproduction in animals.

Intergration of ICT in teaching Science-

Importance of ICT in teaching Science.

Use of ICT in teaching Science

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SYLLABUS FOR TET
Social Science :For Paper II
For Upper Primary Level-- Classes (VI-VIII)
Total Marks : 60

GEOGRAPHY-

Our Earth : Size, shape, motion of the earth and their effects, interior of the earth, earth crust, earthquake (with special reference to Assam), latitude and longitude.

Solar system : Stars, planets and satellites.

Major domains of the Earth : Lithosphere, Continents, Oceans, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.

Major Landforms of the Earth : Mountains, Plateau, Plains .

About Assam : Geographic location, climate, natural vegetation, conservation of wildlife, biodiversity, major industries, major rivers and their tributaries.

About India : Location, Climate, Physical divisions, Population growth and distribution.

HISTORY-

Pre-history : Evolution of Human Civilization from Hunting to Agriculture.

Ancient urban civilizations : Features of Indus valley civilization-Town planning, religious beliefs, occupation, trade and commerce, art and culture, Harappan culture and contemporary world civilization.

Vedic Age : Settlement of the Aryans, religious practices, livelihood, social system, Composition of Vedas.

History of Assam :

Pre-history of Assam-Geographical location of ancient Kamrupa, Socio-Economic Condition of Ancient Kamrupa, Barman, Sakstambha and Pal dynasties.

Medieval Assam : The Ahom, Chutia and Koch Kingdom, the Baro Bhuyans and the Kacharis.

Emergence of new religious ideas : Jainism and Buddhism.

Major political dynasties of India and their contribution - (i) Ancient period – Mauryans and Guptas, (ii) Medieval period - Turko-Afghans and Mughals.

Rise and growth of the British power in India : The Regulating Act, The Pitt's India Act, Doctrine of Lapse, Sepoy Mutiny, growth of India nationalisms, social reform movements, Non-cooperation movement, Civil disobedience movement and Quit India Movement, Role of Assam in freedom movement of India from 1857 to 1947.

Reforms during the rule of East India Company : Administrative Reforms, Revenue Collection, Educational Reforms, Brahmo Samaj, Prarthana Samaj, Ramkrishna Mission, Arya Samaj,

ECONOMICS-

Basic concepts of Economics : Production, utility, income, wealth, money, price.

Market : Concept of Market, Difference between whole Sale market and retail market .

Money and Banking : Concept of money, types and functions of bank, other funding agencies .

Resources :

Natural Resources : Natural Resources of India with special reference to Assam, Role of natural resources in economic development.

Human Resources : Human Resource development, its indicators, Problems of Human resource development and role of the Govt., Measures taken by the Govt. in Education, Health and Employment sector, Role of human resources in economic development of India.

Planning and Budget : Planning, Budget and national income, Economic planning, Five Year Planning.

Financial Institutions : Role of financial institution in Economic development, types and functions of banks and other financial institution for socio economic development of people, functions of NEDFi and NEC, schemes of Self-Help-Groups.

National Income : Gross National Product (GNP), Net National product (NNP), Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Net Domestic Product (NDP), Nominal and Real Income, per Capita income and standard of living.

POLITICAL SCIENCE-

The Government : Concept of Government, various types of Government, State and Central Government, Local-Self Government.

Democracy : Democracy and its principles, Election process, role of opposition parties and democracy.

The Constitution : Basic concept of constitution, Types of constitution, Characteristics of Indian constitution, its Preamble and principles, Fundamental rights and duties of citizen.

Intergration of ICT in teaching Social Science-

Importance of ICT in teaching Social Science.

Use of ICT in teaching Social Science

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