

## Social Science Questions

**Q1. Constructivism views learning as**

- (a) the result of mental construction
- (b) improving previous knowledge
- (c) an interesting exercise
- (d) meeting the changing societal needs and expectations

**Q2. Complete the Chinese proverb regarding education by filling the missing words from the correct alternative, "Tell me and I ... Show me and I ....., .... Me and I understand."**

- (a) Miss, understand, Involve
- (b) forget, recall, Drive
- (c) forget, remember, Involve
- (d) remember, understand, Drive

**Q3. Which of the following will not be a trait of Project Work?**

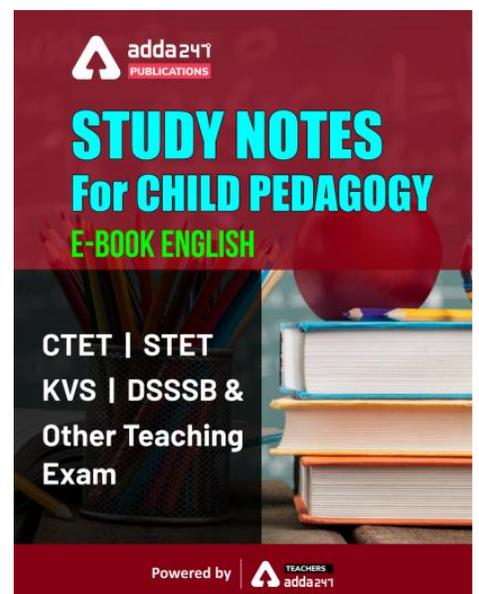
- (a) It is a subjective assessment
- (b) It is related to the curriculum and School or Board standards
- (c) It makes connections between academics, life and work skills
- (d) The content is meaningful to students

**Q4. The main characteristic of Project Instruction in Social Science is**

- (a) the students learn and study themselves
- (b) the students develop patience and co-operation with others
- (c) it develops their creative abilities
- (d) All of the above

**Q5. Decide which of the emphasis points given below to traditional instruction (called "Traditional") and which belong to Project based learning (called 'Project') and select the correct alternative accordingly.**

- (A) Follows a fixed curriculum.
- (B) Comprehension of concepts and principles.
- (C) Board interdisciplinary focus.
- (D) Proceeds block by block, unit by unit.



**Codes:**

A	B	C	D
(a) Project	Project	Traditional	Traditional
(b) Traditional	Project	Project	Traditional
(c) Traditional	Project	Project	Project
(d) Traditional	Traditional	Project	Traditional

**Q6. In the classroom context, which one of the following characteristics of Project Method is definitely better than that in Traditional Instruction?**

- (a) Student carry out instructions
- (b) Student reproduce information
- (c) Students construct, contribute and synthesise information
- (d) Students master isolated skills

**Q7. Which of the following is not an emphasis point when we compare Traditional Instruction with Project-based Learning?**

- (a) Assessment of understanding
- (b) Focus of Assessment
- (c) Use of technology
- (d) short-term goals

**Q8. Which of the following does not form part of the 'Scope and Sequence' emphasis point in Project based Assessment?**

- (a) It follows student interest
- (b) It has a broad, interdisciplinary focus
- (c) It has large units with complex problems
- (d) It has a narrow, discipline-based focus

**Q9. Which of the following is not a benefit of project-based instruction?**

- (a) Engagement and motivation lead to high achievement
- (b) The students gain knowledge of facts, terms and content
- (c) It introduces a wide variety of learning opportunities into the classroom
- (d) None of the above

**Q10. Which of the following will not be considered as a project?**

- (a) Carry out a survey of historical building in your area, giving details of who built them, when and where exactly are they located
- (b) Construct a working model (on a small scale) of a dam on a river
- (c) Memories the list of projects made by the students of your class last year
- (d) Recreate a model of a historical event in India's history



**Q11. Which of the following is not a benefit of learning through working on projects?**

- (a) They do not need to use higher order thinking skills for project construction
- (b) It enables student to make and see connections between disciplines
- (c) It increases problem-solving skills
- (d) It gives them opportunity to contribute to their school or community

**Q12. When we suspect a source as being a fake (i.e., fabricated) which of the following should we check?**

- (a) Is the person documenting the source mentally sound?
- (b) The material from which the source is made
- (c) What is the reason for somebody going to such an extent to delude people?
- (d) All of the above

**Q13. Which of the following will be considered as a secondary source from the field of literature?**

- (a) Photographs of the effects of floods in Assam
- (b) Newspaper editorials on the Syrian crisis
- (c) A first hand account of a voyage around the world on a boat
- (d) A book review published in a newspaper

**Q14. If there are two primary sources for a historical event which differ in many aspects, what question should be asked to identify what is correct and what is not?**

- (a) Which source was written earlier?
- (b) What are the reasons for the differences in the two accounts?
- (c) Who are the authors of the sources?
- (d) Are the sources in written form, recordings or verbatim descriptions?

**Q15. Why are paintings or photographs usually considered as primary sources?**

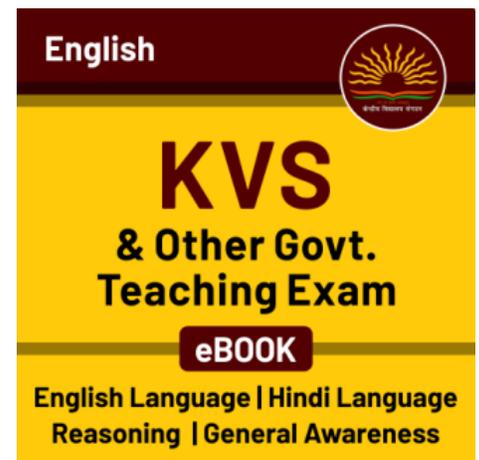
- (a) They illustrate past events as they really happened and people as they were at that time
- (b) They are made by reliable people
- (c) Painting cannot change with edge
- (d) None of the above

**Q16. The collection of weather information by using weather instruments in an example of collecting**

- (a) tertiary data
- (b) generic data
- (c) primary data
- (d) secondary data

**Q17. Locating a place on the map is associated with**

- (a) knowledge
- (b) comprehension
- (c) application
- (d) skill



**Q18. While teaching Human Resource to class VIII students, what core message would you like to promote?**

- (a) Importance of people as a resource
- (b) Importance of physical resources
- (c) Utilization of resources by human beings
- (d) Distribution of population

**Q19. What are pie diagrams useful for?**

- (a) Showing features of a historical period
- (b) Showing a pattern
- (c) Comparing different amounts
- (d) Showing a particular amount in relation to the whole

**Q20. Summative assessment is inappropriate for the following.**

- (a) Deciding upon the grade
- (b) summarising student learning
- (c) End of the term assessment
- (d) Monitoring the progress of teaching-learning process

- S1. Ans.(a)
- S2. Ans.(c)
- S3. Ans.(a)
- S4. Ans.(d)
- S5. Ans.(b)
- S6. Ans.(c)
- S7. Ans.(a)
- S8. Ans.(d)
- S9. Ans.(b)
- S10. Ans.(c)
- S11. Ans.(a)
- S12. Ans.(c)
- S13. Ans.(d)
- S14. Ans.(b)
- S15. Ans.(a)
- S16. Ans.(c)
- S17. Ans.(d)
- S18. Ans.(a)
- S19. Ans.(c)
- S20. Ans.(d)

