

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

Series :

a

Question Booklet No.

340029

DT/08/24

PAPER—II

ECONOMICS

Invigilator's Signature

Candidate's Signature

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

ROLL NO.

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1. Who among the following has written the book *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*?
  - [A] David Ricardo
  - [B] J. S. Mill
  - [C] Alfred Marshall
  - [D] Adam Smith
2. What does "Economics is the study of cause and effect relationship in the economy" signify?
  - [A] Key to influencing economic development
  - [B] Look at risk and benefits on people and job market due to allocation of resources
  - [C] In what way different economic factors influence each other
  - [D] All of the above
3. Which of the following statements is **not correct**?
  - [A] Efficiency of allocation of resources aims at maximizing satisfaction
  - [B] Economic efficiency involves production, consumption and distribution
  - [C] Microeconomic theory does not demonstrate under what conditions efficiencies are achieved
  - [D] The study of economic efficiency is a subject matter of micro-economics
4. Which of the following is **not true** about positive economics?
  - [A] It describes theories and laws
  - [B] It explains observed economic phenomena
  - [C] It tries to establish uniformities
  - [D] It is not concerned with explaining the determination of allocation of resources
5. Who said "If at least one individual is made better off by certain economic reorganization and no one being worse off, the social welfare increases"?
  - [A] David Ricardo
  - [B] A. C. Pigou
  - [C] Vilfredo Pareto
  - [D] Lionel Robbins
6. Which of the following is **not true** about Lionel Robbins' definition of economics?
  - [A] Human wants are unlimited
  - [B] Resources are scarce in relation to wants
  - [C] Economics is not a science of choice
  - [D] Resources can be put to various uses
7. Which of the following is **not** a cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives?
  - [A] Knowledge
  - [B] Imitation
  - [C] Comprehension
  - [D] Analysis
8. Which of the following is a psychomotor domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives?
  - [A] Receiving
  - [B] Responding
  - [C] Articulation
  - [D] Application

9. Which of the following is **not true** about lesson plan?

- [A] A lesson plan is a teaching outline
- [B] A lesson plan is actually a plan of action
- [C] Daily planning does not involve defining the objectives
- [D] A lesson plan is an organized statement of general and specific goals

10. Who said "A lesson plan is an organized statement of general and specific goals together with the specific means by which these goals are to be attained by the learner under the guidance of the teacher on a given day"?

- [A] Bossing
- [B] Adam Smith
- [C] Lester B. Stands
- [D] David Ricardo

11. Which is the last main component of lesson plan?

- [A] Presentation
- [B] Home Assignment
- [C] Generalization
- [D] Blackboard Summary

12. What is 4H as objectives of education?

- [A] Head, House, Hands and Health
- [B] Head, Home, Health and Hands
- [C] Head, Heart, Hands and Health
- [D] Head, Hammer, Hands and Health

13. Which of the following is **not** the new concept of curriculum?

- [A] It is the whole living of pupil or students
- [B] It includes complete school environment
- [C] It comprises totality of experiences that a pupil receives
- [D] It is confined only to the course of study

14. Which of the following is **not true** about syllabus?


- [A] It provides theoretical knowledge
- [B] It is a complete teaching process and scope is wider than curriculum
- [C] It is prepared by educationists, NCERT, CBSE etc.
- [D] It gives emphasis on cognitive aspect

15. Which of the following is **true** about subject-centered curriculum?

- [A] It is called content centered curriculum
- [B] It is translated in terms of activities like manual work
- [C] It includes productive activities like cooking, basket making etc.
- [D] It gives emphasis on aesthetic activities like dance, drama etc.

16. Which of the following is a component of tripolar process of education?

- [A] The teacher
- [B] The child
- [C] The curriculum
- [D] All of the above

17. Which of the following teaching methods is **not** learner-centered?
- [A] Project-based learning
  - [B] Flipped classrooms
  - [C] Industrial visits and field trips
  - [D] Passive learning system
18. About the methods of teaching, who said "The term method denotes any procedure which applies some rational order of systematic pattern to diverse objectives"?
- [A] Brondy
  - [B] Seligman and Johnson
  - [C] Clark and Starr
  - [D] Binning and Binning
19. Which of the following is **not true** about the lecture method of teaching economics?
- [A] Teacher delivers about particular topic
  - [B] Only practical solution to adopt in large classroom
  - [C] Easy method of teaching
  - [D] More scope for students' activities and participation
20. Which of the following is **true** for problem solving teaching methods?
- [A] Problem selection
  - [B] Problem presentation
  - [C] Judging facts and data
  - [D] All of the above
21. Which of the following is the characteristic of the inductive method of teaching economics?
- [A] Observation of the given material
  - [B] Abstraction and generalization
  - [C] Application or verification
  - [D] All of the above
22. The study of inflation is a part of which branch of economics?
- [A] Macroeconomics
  - [B] Microeconomics
  - [C] Descriptive economics
  - [D] Normative economics
23. Which of the following is **not** the characteristic of a good question paper in Economics?
- [A] Objectivity
  - [B] Subjectivity
  - [C] No use of vague words
  - [D] Reliable
- 
24. A teacher of economics decides to form six groups of students and assigns a sub-theme for demand analysis to each group for discussion and reporting. Which type of communication model will best fit in such a case?
- [A] Transactional model
  - [B] Linear model
  - [C] Horizontal model
  - [D] Interactional model
25. A teacher of economics can influence students in a classroom effectively if he possesses which one of the following qualities?
- [A] Good knowledge about economics
  - [B] Good academic intelligence and personality
  - [C] Sound teaching aid used for presentation
  - [D] Good teaching style while transacting

**26. Assertion (A) :** Classroom communication of a teacher in economics is a transactional process.

**Reason (R) :** A teacher of economics does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.

- [A] **A** is true, but **R** is false
- [B] **A** is false, but **R** is true
- [C] Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
- [D] Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**

**27. Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in a microeconomic class is a natural ability.

**Reason (R) :** Effective teaching of microeconomics in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.

- [A] **A** is true, but **R** is false
- [B] **A** is false, but **R** is true
- [C] Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is the correct explanation of **A**
- [D] Both **A** and **R** are true and **R** is not the correct explanation of **A**

**28.** Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching?

- [A] Peer groups of the learner
- [B] Family size from which the learner comes
- [C] Prior experience of the learner
- [D] Educational status of the parents of the learner

**29.** Which of the following is/are considered as online teaching method(s)?

- (i) SWAYAM
- (ii) SWAYAM PRABHA
- (iii) MOOCs

Select the **correct** option :

- [A] Only (i)
- [B] Only (ii)
- [C] Only (ii) and (iii)
- [D] All of the above



**30.** In teaching economics, which is the most effective method of evaluation?

- [A] End Semester Examination
- [B] Conducting Annual Examination
- [C] Continuous and comprehensive evaluation
- [D] Maintaining cumulative records

**31.** Evaluation of learning outcomes in economics means

- [A] collecting evidences related to students learning
- [B] formal assessment through examinations
- [C] judgement based on evidence of students learning
- [D] giving numerical score

**32.** Which one of the following is the purpose of formative evaluation method?

- [A] Grading students' performance and learning outcomes
- [B] To check students' performance graph
- [C] Stepping up students' learning performance
- [D] Feedback on teachers' performance

33. Which one of the following is **not** a good evaluation of written tests in economics?

- [A] Logical presentation
- [B] Capacity to write down what one has read
- [C] Knowledge of the subject
- [D] Expression in language

34. What is the purpose of test in economics?

- [A] It facilitates accurate assessment of students' knowledge
- [B] When the teacher has not prepared a lesson, students might take these tests
- [C] They make the students study on a regular basis
- [D] It is only a casual approach to maintain discipline

35. What should a teacher do if he/she teaching macroeconomics is unable to draw attention of the students in a classroom?

- [A] Try to find weak learners in the class and fault of students
- [B] Follow dictation in teaching
- [C] Evaluate his teaching and improve it
- [D] Leave teaching job

36. Which of the following depicts the nature of teaching economics?

- [A] Teaching economics is dynamic and humane in nature
- [B] Economics has diverse application
- [C] Teaching economics is an interactive process
- [D] All of the above

37. Which of the following objectives are a part of cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy?

- (i) Knowledge
- (ii) Application
- (iii) Analysis
- (iv) Comprehension
- (v) Synthesis
- (vi) Evaluation



Select the **correct** option :

- [A] Only (i), (ii) and (iii)
- [B] Only (i), (iv) and (v)
- [C] Only (ii), (iv) and (v)
- [D] All of the above

38. At which of the following levels of teaching economics, classroom environment is required to be sufficiently open and independent?

- [A] Memory level
- [B] Understanding level
- [C] Reflective level
- [D] All of the above

39. Which of the following describes an educational intervention's variable for economics?

- [A] Method of teaching
- [B] Content
- [C] Curriculum
- [D] All of the above

40. Which of the following best describes a dynamic classroom environment for economics teaching?

- [A] Laughter roars every now and then
- [B] Complete silence
- [C] Regular communication between teachers and students
- [D] Students having a loud conversation

41. Who among the following was the exponent of memory level of teaching?

- [A] Herbart
- [B] Gage
- [C] Woodsworth
- [D] Smith

42. Which of the following steps corresponds to Morrison's teaching comprehension level?

- (i) Exploration
- (ii) Presentation
- (iii) Assimilation
- (iv) Organization
- (v) Recitation

Select the **correct** option :

- [A] Only (i), (ii) and (iv)
- [B] Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- [C] Only (iii), (iv) and (v)
- [D] All of the above



43. Which of the following allows students in an economics classroom more opportunities to interact?

- [A] Use of ICTs
- [B] Small group discussion
- [C] Organizing guest lecture
- [D] Viewing country wide classrooms programme on TV

44. Which one of the following is the purpose of lecture method of teaching economics?

- [A] To clarify the topic
- [B] To motivate the students
- [C] To expand the topic
- [D] All of the above

45. Which one of the following is the main objective of teaching economics?

- [A] To provide details about the syllabus
- [B] Get the students ready for the test
- [C] Assist students in obtaining employment
- [D] To enhance students' capacity for thinking

46. Which one of the following is **not correct** about teaching economics?

- [A] The lecture method can foster reasoning
- [B] The lecture method can develop knowledge
- [C] The lecture method is one-way process
- [D] The lecture method do not encourage interaction

47. Which one of the following is the basic paradigm in classroom teaching?

- [A] Instructional paradigm
- [B] Learning paradigm
- [C] Passive learners
- [D] All of the above

48. The important requirement to become a good teacher in economics is

- [A] genuine interest in teaching
- [B] understanding of managing pupils
- [C] sound knowledge on economics
- [D] good expression

49. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of research?

- [A] Research is a systematic
- [B] Research is a problem oriented
- [C] Research is not a process
- [D] Research is not passive

50. Match **List—A** with **List—B** :

<b>List—A</b>	<b>List—B</b>
<b>(Level of Teaching)</b>	<b>(Main Proponent)</b>
(a) Memory level	(i) Herbart
(b) Understanding level	(ii) Morrison
(c) Reflective level	(iii) Hunt

Select the **correct** option :

- [A] (a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii)
- [B] (a)-(i), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii)
- [C] (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(i)
- [D] (a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iii)



51. In the context of dynamic teaching environment for economics, which of the following statements is **true**?

- [A] Students are independent variables and teachers are dependent variables
- [B] Instructor and pupil are both intervening variables
- [C] Students are dependent variables and teachers are independent variables
- [D] None of the above

52. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive domain?

- [A] Synthesis
- [B] Analysis
- [C] Comprehension
- [D] Evaluation

53. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by which of the following?

- [A] Cognitive domain
- [B] Affective domain
- [C] Psychomotor domain
- [D] None of the above

54. The foundation of economics education is the understanding of which of the following?

- [A] Knowledge of concepts
- [B] Teaching skills
- [C] Decision-making skills
- [D] All of the above

55. The guidelines for simplifying the presentation of economic concepts are known as

- [A] methods of teaching
- [B] maxims of teaching
- [C] techniques of teaching
- [D] teaching strategies

56. Which is the most desirable outcome of teaching economics in higher education?

- [A] An improvement in the performance of students
- [B] Greater percentage of the result
- [C] An increase in students' capacity for independent thought
- [D] Growth in the quantity of students choosing economics

57. Which elements make up Tyler's curriculum model?

- [A] Aims, subject content, teaching, evaluation
- [B] Purpose, educational experiences, effective organization of experiences, verification of goal
- [C] Aims of education, organization of content, testing, feedback
- [D] Subject content, teaching, learning, testing



58. Which of the following is the main advantage of giving home assignments to economics students?
- [A] Keeping them busy in studies all the time  
 [B] To prevent them from watching TV  
 [C] To cultivate the practice of independent study  
 [D] None of the above
59. Which is more significant while writing themes on the blackboard?
- [A] Good handwriting  
 [B] Clarity in writing  
 [C] Writing in big letters  
 [D] Writing in small letters
60. Why do educators utilize educational resources?
- [A] To make teaching fun filled  
 [B] To reach within the understanding level of students  
 [C] For students' attention  
 [D] To make students attentive
61. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
- [A] inculcation of knowledge  
 [B] modification of behaviour  
 [C] personal adjustments  
 [D] acquisition of skills
62. Listening to a lecture in economics is basically called
- [A] informational listening  
 [B] emphatic listening  
 [C] evaluative listening  
 [D] dynamic listening
63. Which of the following is a product of learning economics?
- [A] Intelligence  
 [B] Maturation  
 [C] Skills  
 [D] Memory
64. Who is known as the Father of Psychoanalysis?
- [A] E. H. Erikson  
 [B] Jean Piaget  
 [C] Jerome S. Bruner  
 [D] Sigmund Freud
65. Which learning theory has discovered that comprehending internal mechanisms is essential to understanding learning?
- [A] Cognitive theory  
 [B] Operant conditioning theory  
 [C] Stimulus-response theory  
 [D] Classical conditioning theory
66. Who is the main proponent of the cognitive theory of teaching?
- [A] N. L. Gage  
 [B] S. K. Mitra  
 [C] B. F. Skinner  
 [D] McDonald
67. How should economics students be inspired to succeed in their studies?
- [A] Selected study  
 [B] Incidental study  
 [C] Intensive study  
 [D] Rote learning



68. The most effective solution to students' learning-related issues is

- [A] recommendation for diligence
- [B] supervised study at the library
- [C] suggestion for private tuition
- [D] diagnostic teaching

69. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of slow learner in economics?

- [A] Limited vocabulary
- [B] Short span of attention
- [C] Abstract thinking
- [D] Limited range of interests



70. Which of the following teachers in economics can be classified with an authoritarian teaching style?

- [A] Democratic teacher
- [B] Indirect teacher
- [C] Laissez-faire teacher
- [D] Direct instruction teacher

71. Summative evaluation for an economics student in an undergraduate class is used for which of the following purposes?

- [A] To keep track of students' development while they are learning
- [B] To decide the grade of the students
- [C] To find out the students interests and work habits
- [D] To assign students to specific learning groups

72. Based on how they study, there are four categories of economics students. Which of the following looks for logic and meaning in order to learn?

- [A] Innovative learner
- [B] Analytic learner
- [C] Commonsense learner
- [D] Dynamic learner

73. An economics teacher in a class performs which of the following responsibilities?

- [A] A director of the group
- [B] The instructor of the group
- [C] A leader and guide of the group
- [D] All of the above

74. It is possible to get the most out of students' engagement during instruction through

- [A] lecture method
- [B] demonstration method
- [C] inductive method
- [D] textbook method

75. It is very likely that comprehension abilities will rise as a result of

- [A] guided silent reading
- [B] guided oral reading
- [C] unstructured silent reading
- [D] the teacher reading to the class

76. If the teacher has to establish credibility in evaluating answer-scripts, he must be

- [A] lenient
- [B] very strict
- [C] prompt
- [D] objective

77. If the curriculum is based on the premise that a number of courses of studies have identical elements, it is the provision of

- [A] Theory of Identical Component
- [B] Theory of Mental Faculty
- [C] Theory of Formal Discipline
- [D] Theory of Generalizations

78. Which of the following **does not** constitute a component of learning?

- [A] Alterations in perceptions
- [B] The accumulation of knowledge
- [C] The sensitization of nerve fibre
- [D] The elimination of errors

79. Which of the following SWAYAM programmes in economics is aimed at the principles of education policy?

- [A] Access, achieve, excel
- [B] Achieve, interact, learn
- [C] Access, equity, quality
- [D] Achieve, equity, excel



80. Which of the following is **not** a part of the instructional objective?

- [A] The teacher can select teaching strategies
- [B] Testing and evaluation can be made objective centered
- [C] Specification and delimitation of teaching objectives
- [D] The separation of teaching learning activities

81. Which of the following is **not correct** regarding historical teaching methods for economics?

- [A] It involves students' speaking ability
- [B] It provides deposits of knowledge like money in the bank
- [C] It is a child-centric teaching method
- [D] It is a very confusing method for weak students

82. Which of the following is **not true** about unit plan?

- [A] Assist teacher in arranging the content of the unit
- [B] It helps teacher in achieving the expected learning objectives
- [C] It strengthened the methods, teaching and teaching aids
- [D] It fails to save time and energy of both teacher and learner

83. Which of the following is **not** a principle of curriculum construction?

- [A] Principle of negative correlation with other subjects
- [B] Principle of totality with experience in human life
- [C] Principle of conformity with aims of education
- [D] Principle of different subject activities

84. Which of the following is the component of higher techniques of teaching economics?

- [A] Lecture method
- [B] Rote learning approach
- [C] Symposium, workshop and conference
- [D] Recitation method

85. Which of the following is **not** an objective of project method of teaching in economics?

- [A] A problematic act carried to completion in natural setting
- [B] Purposeful activity and experience
- [C] Encourage monotonous learning in the classroom
- [D] Develops good feeling among students

86. Which of the following is the advantage of deducting method of teaching economics?

- [A] Teacher work is simplified as he gives general principles and students verify
- [B] Very economical method
- [C] Suitable for lower level of classes
- [D] All of the above

87. Which of the following aims at immediate application in economics?

- [A] Empirical research
- [B] Action research
- [C] Conceptual research
- [D] Fundamental research

88. The first step of action research associated with teaching economics is

- [A] selecting a problem
- [B] searching a problem
- [C] finding a problem
- [D] identifying a problem

89. Which of the following is **not** the scope of evaluation of a course in economics?

- [A] Learning outcomes expected from classroom teaching
- [B] Helps to assess learner's need
- [C] It is impossible to know learning difficulties of the students
- [D] Helps in preparing programmed materials

90. Which of the following is an example of teacher-centered method of teaching economics?

- [A] Lecture method
- [B] Demonstration method
- [C] Discussion method
- [D] Both [A] and [B]

91. Which of the following is **not true** in selecting audio-visual aid for teaching economics?

- [A] In accordance with the topic chosen for teaching
- [B] Easily available
- [C] It should be costly
- [D] Realistic teaching aid

92. Which of the following is/are the characteristic(s) of a good assessment test in economics?

- [A] Objectivity
- [B] Reliability
- [C] Validity
- [D] All of the above



93. Which of the following is the merit of objective type test in economics?

- [A] Copying tendency may take place
- [B] Testing of only factual knowledge of the students
- [C] Include the possibility to test rote memory
- [D] Views of examiner do not influence in assessment

94. Observable behaviours which a teacher can use in the class to inculcate learning of students is called

- [A] demonstration
- [B] communication facilities
- [C] use of good vocabulary
- [D] teaching skills

95. Blueprints as part of an achievement test in economics contain which of the following?

- [A] Plan of question paper which specifies content area
- [B] Selection of questions in different forms
- [C] Distribution of marks for each question
- [D] All of the above

96. Which of the following is the step of unit planning for a course in economics?

- [A] Content analysis
- [B] Objectives with specifications
- [C] Learning activities
- [D] All of the above

97. Techno-pedagogic competency in economics is

- [A] a competence to develop techno-pedagogic systems in education
- [B] a science of educating with technology
- [C] a method that blends technological and instructional principles
- [D] a set of skills interweaving technology into teaching and learning both scientifically and aesthetically

98. Which of the following is/are intervening variable(s) of teaching economics?

- [A] Methods of teaching
- [B] Content
- [C] Curriculum
- [D] All of the above

99. The most significant factor contributing to an economics teacher's failure is the area of

- [A] interpersonal relationships
- [B] lack of command over knowledge of economics
- [C] verbal ability
- [D] strict handling of the students

100. What is the fastest and most effective way for economics students to learn?

- [A] By reading
- [B] By seeing
- [C] By listening
- [D] By doing themselves



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**



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