

MES's Pillai College of Education and Research(Autonomous), Chembur

Pedagogy of School Subject – Commerce

Unit wise Question Bank

Unit 1: Basics of Academic Disciplines

- a) Meaning of academic disciplines, Relationship between academic disciplines and Commerce
- b) Classification of academic disciplines: Becher-Biglan typology (Pure-Hard, Pure-Soft, Applied-Hard, Applied-Soft types) with emphasis on the nature of knowledge in each type.
- c) Place of Humanities and Social Sciences – Commerce in the present Higher Secondary curriculum

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Q. No.	Questions
1	Explain the relationship between academic discipline and Commerce.
2	Explain the classification of academic disciplines as per the Becher-Biglan typology.
3	Illustrate the place of Commerce in the present Higher Secondary curriculum.
4	Explain the meaning and characteristics of academic discipline.
5	"Academic disciplines and school subjects are closely related." Justify the statement with reference to the relationship between academic disciplines and Commerce.
6	"Academic disciplines are forms of systematic and specialized knowledge." Justify with reference to the classification of academic disciplines.
7	"Commerce occupies an important position in the Higher Secondary curriculum." Justify with reference to the place of Commerce in the present curriculum.
8	"A Commerce teacher must possess a sound understanding of academic disciplines." Justify with reference to the relationship between academic disciplines and Commerce.
9	Elucidate the meaning of academic discipline with suitable examples from Commerce.

10	Illustrate the concepts of pure-hard, pure-soft, applied-hard and applied-soft disciplines with suitable examples.
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Short Notes (5 Marks)

Q. No.	Questions
1	Concept of academic discipline.
2	Classification of academic disciplines as per the Becher-Biglan typology.
3	Any five characteristics of academic discipline.
4	Characteristics of pure-hard disciplines.
5	Characteristics of pure-soft disciplines.
6	Characteristics of applied-hard disciplines.
7	Characteristics of applied-soft disciplines.
8	Hard versus soft disciplines.
9	Pure versus applied disciplines.
10	Any five aspects of the place of Commerce in the present Higher Secondary curriculum.

Unit 2: Understanding Commerce Education and Curriculum

- a) Commerce Education in India, Meaning and Nature of Commerce Education
- b) Aims and Objectives of Teaching Commerce at Higher Secondary Level (as per NCF 2005)
- c) Values of Teaching Commerce – Global Citizenship, Practical, Social, Cultural and Vocational Values

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Explain the meaning and nature of Commerce Education.
2	Elaborate on the development of Commerce Education in India.

3	Elucidate the aims and objectives of teaching Commerce at the Higher Secondary level.
4	Explain the values of teaching Commerce with reference to practical and vocational values.
5	"Commerce Education plays a significant role in preparing students for the dynamic business environment." Justify with reference to the nature and importance of Commerce Education.
6	"The objectives of teaching Commerce guide the teaching-learning process effectively." Justify with reference to the objectives of teaching Commerce at the Higher Secondary level.
7	"Commerce Education promotes global citizenship among learners." Justify with reference to the values of teaching Commerce.
8	"A Commerce teacher should make conscious efforts to inculcate social and cultural values among students." Justify with reference to the values of teaching Commerce.
9	Illustrate the ways of integrating practical and vocational values while teaching Commerce.
10	Elaborate on the values of teaching Commerce with respect to global citizenship, social and cultural values.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Meaning of Commerce Education.
2	Nature of Commerce Education.
3	Development of Commerce Education in India.
4	Objectives of teaching Commerce at the Higher Secondary level.
5	Global citizenship as a value of teaching Commerce.
6	Practical value of teaching Commerce.
7	Social value of teaching Commerce.

8	Cultural value of teaching Commerce.
9	Vocational value of teaching Commerce.
10	Role of the Commerce teacher in inculcating values among students.

Unit 3: Essentials of Teaching Commerce and Curriculum Transaction

- a) Maxims of Teaching Commerce: Particular to General, Known to Unknown, Concrete to Abstract, Analysis to Synthesis, Near to Far
- b) Importance of Correlation in Commerce Education, Intra and Inter-correlation of Commerce with Mathematics, Economics, Language and Geography
- c) Principles of Commerce Teaching – Flexibility, Activity, Individual Difference, Learner-centeredness, Community-centeredness

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Illustrate the use of any three maxims of teaching Commerce.
2	Explain the concept of intra-correlation and inter-correlation with suitable examples from Commerce.
3	Explain the principles of Commerce teaching.
4	Elaborate the Concrete to Abstract and Analysis to Synthesis maxims of teaching Commerce.
5	"Maxims of teaching facilitate effective learning of Commerce." Justify with reference to any two maxims used in Commerce teaching.
6	"Commerce cannot be taught in isolation from other subjects." Justify with reference to the correlation of Commerce with Economics and Mathematics.
7	"Knowledge of principles of teaching helps in making Commerce teaching more effective." Justify with reference to any four principles of Commerce teaching.
8	"Correlation makes Commerce learning meaningful and interesting." Justify with reference to the relationship of Commerce with Language and Geography.

9	"Maxims of teaching help to simplify complex Commerce concepts." Justify with reference to the maxims Known to Unknown and Near to Far.
10	Elaborate the concept and importance of maxims of teaching Commerce.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Any two maxims of teaching Commerce.
2	Any two principles of Commerce teaching.
3	Relationship of Commerce with Mathematics.
4	Types of correlation.
5	Relationship of Commerce with Economics.
6	Importance of correlation in Commerce teaching.
7	Principle of learner-centeredness.
8	Principle of community-centeredness.
9	Maxim of Analysis to Synthesis.
10	Importance of maxims of teaching Commerce.

Unit 4: Learning Resources

- Commerce Club (Organization, Significance, Activities), Field Visits (Bank, Multinational Company, Stock Exchange and Industries): Objectives, Organization and Significance
- Commerce Textbook – Characteristics and Critical Analysis
- Use of ICT in the Teaching of Commerce: Computer Assisted Learning, Social Networking, Discussion Forum, MOOCs, ICT Tools

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Explain the organization and significance of a Commerce Club.

2	Elaborate the objectives, organization and significance of a field visit to a bank.
3	Enumerate the characteristics of a good Commerce textbook.
4	Critically analyse a Std. XI or XII Commerce textbook and suggest measures for improvement.
5	"Commerce Club provides practical learning experiences to students." Justify with reference to its activities and significance.
6	"Field visits help bridge the gap between classroom learning and real-life business practices." Justify with reference to visits to industries and multinational companies.
7	"A textbook is an indispensable resource in the teaching of Commerce." Justify with reference to the characteristics of a good Commerce textbook.
8	"ICT has transformed the teaching-learning process in Commerce education." Justify with reference to Computer Assisted Learning and ICT tools.
9	"MOOCs and discussion forums promote self-directed learning among Commerce students." Justify with suitable examples.
10	Elaborate the uses and importance of social networking and ICT in the teaching of Commerce.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Organization of a Commerce Club.
2	Activities of a Commerce Club.
3	Significance of a Commerce Club.
4	Importance of a visit to a bank.
5	Importance of a visit to a stock exchange.
6	Importance of a visit to an industry.
7	Characteristics of a good Commerce textbook.
8	Computer Assisted Learning in Commerce teaching.

9	MOOCs as a learning resource in Commerce education.
10	Use of ICT tools in the teaching of Commerce.

Unit 5: Methods of Teaching

- a) Project, Problem Solving, Case Study, Survey Method
- b) Seminar, Workshop, Discussion, Co-operative Learning (Jigsaw, Think-Pair-Share, Round Table)
- c) Innovative Trends in Commerce Teaching – 7 E's of Constructivism and Blended Learning (Flex Model, Rotation Model, A La Carte Model, Enriched Virtual Model):
Concept, Procedure and Advantages

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Elaborate the meaning, procedure, merits and demerits of the Case Study Method in teaching Commerce.
2	Explain the meaning, procedure, merits and demerits of the Discussion Method in teaching Commerce.
3	Elucidate the meaning and procedure of the Seminar Method in teaching Commerce.
4	Explain the concept, procedure and advantages of Blended Learning in Commerce teaching.
5	"Problem Solving Method develops critical and analytical thinking among learners." Justify with reference to its procedure and merits.
6	"Project Method helps in integrating classroom learning with real-life experiences." Justify with reference to the procedure and merits of the method.
7	"Survey Method is an effective method for studying business and commercial practices." Justify with reference to its procedure and advantages.
8	"Co-operative Learning promotes active participation and collaborative learning." Justify with reference to Jigsaw, Think-Pair-Share and Round Table techniques.

9	"Innovative methods make Commerce teaching more learner-centred and effective." Justify with reference to Constructivism and Blended Learning.
10	Elaborate the 7 E's of Constructivism as an innovative trend in Commerce teaching.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Procedure of the Project Method.
2	Procedure of the Survey Method.
3	Procedure of the Seminar Method.
4	Merits of the Problem Solving Method.
5	Merits of Co-operative Learning.
6	Demerits of the Discussion Method.
7	Procedure of Think-Pair-Share.
8	Concept of Blended Learning.
9	Advantages of Constructivism.
10	Any two models of Blended Learning.

Unit 6: Professional Development of Teacher

- a) Multifarious Roles and Challenges Faced by a Commerce Teacher
- b) Need and Avenues of Continuous Professional Development
- c) Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching

Essay Questions (10 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Explain the multifarious roles performed by a Commerce teacher in the teaching-learning process.
2	Elucidate the challenges faced by a Commerce teacher in the present educational scenario.
3	Elaborate the need and avenues of Continuous Professional Development for a Commerce teacher.
4	Explain the concept, importance and procedure of Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching.
5	"A Commerce teacher has to perform multiple roles to ensure effective learning among students." Justify with reference to the multifarious roles of a Commerce teacher.
6	"The rapidly changing business environment poses several challenges to a Commerce teacher." Justify with reference to the challenges faced by a Commerce teacher.
7	"Continuous Professional Development is essential for enhancing the professional competence of a Commerce teacher." Justify with reference to its need and avenues.
8	"A professionally updated Commerce teacher is better equipped to meet the changing educational needs of learners." Justify with reference to Continuous Professional Development.
9	"Diagnostic and Remedial Teaching help in improving students' learning outcomes." Justify with reference to their importance and procedure.
10	Explain the relationship between Diagnostic Teaching and Remedial Teaching and their significance in Commerce education.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

Sr. No.	Questions
1	Any five roles of a Commerce teacher.
2	Challenges faced by a Commerce teacher.

3	Need for Continuous Professional Development.
4	Avenues of Continuous Professional Development.
5	Concept of Diagnostic Teaching.
6	Concept of Remedial Teaching.
7	Importance of Diagnostic Teaching.
8	Importance of Remedial Teaching.
9	Professional qualities of a Commerce teacher.
10	Role of a teacher in identifying learning difficulties.