

EC1 - Pedagogy of School Subject - Geography Question Bank

Unit 1: Basics of Academic Disciplines		
a) Meaning of academic disciplines, Relationship between academic disciplines and Geography b) Classification of academic disciplines: Becher -Biglan typology (pure-hard, pure soft, applied-hard, applied-soft types) with emphasis on nature of knowledge in each type. c) Place of Humanities and Social Sciences in the present school curriculum.		
	Essay Questions	Marks: 10
1	Explain the classification of academic discipline based on Becher-Biglan typology.	
2	Explain applied –hard discipline based on Biglan- Becher typology.	
3	“Help students to become better citizens.” Explain with reference to the place of humanities and social sciences in the present school curriculum.	
4	Elaborate the place of humanities and social sciences in the present school curriculum.	
5	Explain the concepts of academic discipline with suitable examples.	
6	Explain the characteristics of academic disciplines with suitable examples.	
7	Explain the status of social science in the present school curriculum.	
8	Explain the relationship between academic disciplines and geography.	
9	Explain the meaning of academic discipline and characteristics.	
10	“ Helps to develop critical thinking abilities.” explain with reference to the place of school science in the present school curriculum.	

Unit 1: Basics of Academic Disciplines		
	Short note	Marks: 5
1	Concept of academic discipline.	
2	Any five characteristic of academic discipline	
3	Relationship between academic disciplines and geography	
4	Hard-pure disciplines	

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5	Concept of pure discipline
6	Relationship of geography with economics discipline.
7	Becher -Biglan typology
8	Pure vs Applied subjects
9	Applied-Hard disciplines
10	Applied-Soft disciplines

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Unit 2: Understanding the Subject and Curriculum

- a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Geography
- b) Aims of teaching Geography
- c) Geo-literacy:- concept, need and ways to create awareness

Essay Questions

Marks: 10

Unit 2: Understanding the Subject and Curriculum a) Meaning, Nature and Scope of Geography b) Aims of teaching Geography c) Geo-literacy:- concept, need and ways to create awareness	
	Essay Questions Marks: 10
1	Explain the need and ways to create awareness about geo-literacy.
2	“Geography is both science and art” Justify with reference to nature and scope of Geography.
3	“The scope of Geography influences all aspects of human life.” Justify with reference to Meaning and scope of Geography.
4	Explain the social aim and international understanding aim of teaching Geography.
5	“Teaching of Geography is ineffective without its aims.” Illustrate with reference to aims of teaching Geography.
6	Explain the nature of Geography.
7	Elaborate the social aim and international understanding aim of teaching Geography.
8	Explain scope of Geography.
9	“Geography concerned with space, organisation and relationship as they affect people.” Explain with reference to the nature of Geography.
10	Elaborate the need of Geo-Literacy.

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Unit 2: Understanding the Subject and Curriculum		
	Short note	Marks : 5
1	Aims of teaching geography.	
2	Any Five ways of geo-literacy awareness	
3	National integration as a teaching aim of Geography	
4	Any five aims of teaching Geography	
5	Social and culture aim of teaching Geography	
6	Any two nature of Geography	
7	Any two scope of Geography	
8	Practical aim of teaching Geography	
9	Need for Geo- literacy	
10	Concept of Geo-literacy	

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Unit 3: Essentials of Teaching Geography and Curriculum Construction

- a) Maxims of teaching: - Simple to Complex, Known to Unknown, Concrete to Abstract, and Particular to General.
- b) Correlation with other school subjects:- Languages, History, Science, Mathematics
- c) Approaches of curriculum construction: Concentric, Topical and Regional.

	Essay Questions	Marks: 10
1	“Maxims of teaching make learning of Geography meaningful and interesting”. Illustrate with reference to any two maxims.	
2	Illustrate maxis of teaching Geography.	
3	“Correlation enriches the teaching of Geography”. Explain with reference to the correlation of Geography with History and Mathematics.	
4	Explain the concentric approach of construction of the Geography curriculum with its advantages and disadvantages.	
5	Explain the internal correlation and correlate Geography with History and science.	
6	Explain any two the maxims of teaching of Geography	
7	“Correlation is concerned with describing the degree of relation between variables.” Explain with reference to correlation with language and mathematics.	
8	Explain the topical and regional approaches of Geography curriculum construction.	
9	Illustrate the topical approach of organisation of content in Geography	
10	“Geography is a bridge between natural sciences and social sciences.” Justify with reference to correlation of Geography with Science and History.	

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Unit 3: Essentials of Teaching Geography and Curriculum Construction		
	Unit 3 Short note	Marks: 5
1	Any five uses of maxims of teaching Geography- known to unknown	
2	Use of the maxim “known to unknown” in the teaching of Geography	
3	Any five advantages of concentric approach	
4	Correlation of Geography with Science	
5	Any one maxims of teaching Geography	
6	Correlation of Geography with History	
7	Correlation of Geography with Mathematics	
8	Any five advantages of topical approaches	
9	Any five advantages of regional approach	
10	Correlation of geography with English and Mathematics	

Unit 4: Teaching- Learning Resources		
a) Importance and uses: - Globe, Atlas, Models, Travelogues, Aerial photographs, Satellite imagery, Maps (Map reading and interpreting using distance, direction, signs and symbols, point, line and area) b) Textbook: - Characteristics and Critical analysis (std VIII to X) (Critical Analysis is only for practical purpose and should not be asked in the examination.) c) E- resources: - Meaning and Significance – GIS, computer based online and offline resources		
	Essay Questions	Marks: 10
1	“Maps and the globe play an important role in the teaching of Geography.” Explain with suitable examples of maps and globe.	
2	Explain the characteristics of a good textbook of geography.	
3	“Maps and computer based online-offline are virtual resources in teaching and	

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	learning of Geography subject” Explain with reference to maps and satellite imagery.
4	“Text books is an essential tool for the teacher”. Justify with reference to the characteristics of a good geography textbook.
5	“Learning resources play a vital role in the teaching and learning of Geography” Justify with reference to the use of any three learning resources.
6	“Map reading and map filling are important skills in the teaching and learning of Geography.” Explain with reference to maps.
7	“The use of online and offline learning resources help to provide enhancing experiences in Geography.” Explain with reference to Meaning and significance of computer based online and offline.
8	Explain the importance and uses of globe and travelogue.
9	Elaborate the meaning and significance of GIS
10	Illustrate the characteristics of a good text book.

Unit 4: Teaching- Learning Resources		
	Short note	Marks: 5
1	Any five importance of globe	
2	Any five importance of map	
3	Any five importance of globe	
4	Any five importance of globe	
5	Any five importanceAtlas	
6	Any five importance Models	
7	Any five importance Travelogues	

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8	Any five importance Aerial photographs,
9	Any five characteristics of text book
10	Any five significance of E source

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Unit 5 : Methods of Teaching and Geography Teacher

a) Methods (Meaning, Procedure, Merits and Demerits): ‘A’ method, project method, field visit, Co-operative learning techniques (Gallery Walk, Think-pair-share)

b) Geography teacher: Key competencies, Challenges faced (academic, financial, Physical/infrastructure)

c) Continuous Professional Development of a Geography teacher: need and ways

	Essay Questions	Marks: 10
1	Elaborate the procedure and merits of the project method.	
2	Explain the procedure of ‘A’ method and state its merits and demerits of ‘A’ method.	
3	Explain the meaning and procedure of the project method.	
4	Explain the cooperative learning techniques . Illustrate the procedure of gallery walk and think -pair-share.	
5	“A professionally updated Geography teacher has enriched teaching competency." Justify with reference to need and channels of professional development .	
6	“ A teacher of Geography uses the lecture cum demonstration method effectively."Illustrate the merits and limitations of the lecture cum demonstration method.	
7	Illustrate the project method of teaching Geography.	
8	Explain the needs of continuous professional development.	
9	Illustrate the academic and financial challenges faced by Geography teachers.	
10	Explain the concept of cooperative method with any two techniques of cooperative method.	

Unit 5 Short note

Marks: 5

1	Any five challenges faced by geography teachers.
2	Any five advantage of project method

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Unit 5 : Methods of Teaching and Geography Teacher		
	Short note	Marks: 5
3	Procedure of gallery walk	
4	Any five infrastructural challenges faced by a teacher in teaching of Geography	
5	Steps in project method	
6	Procedure of 'A' method of teaching of Geography	
7	Any two key competencies of a Geography method	
8	Any five professional challenges faced by a Geography teacher	
9	Any five importance of professional growth for a Geography teacher	
10	Infrastructural challenges faced by a teacher in teaching of Geography.	

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Unit 6 Current Trends in Teaching of Geography

- a) Geography Club (objectives, significance, activities)
- b) Innovative trends in teaching of Geography:- Concept –mapping, Constructivism (5E's)
- c) Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.

Essay Questions

Marks: 10

Unit 6 Current Trends in Teaching of Geography a) Geography Club (objectives, significance, activities) b) Innovative trends in teaching of Geography:- Concept –mapping, Constructivism (5E's) c) Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.	
	Essay Questions Marks: 10
1	Explain the objectives and significance of geography club.
2	Explain the concept, objectives, significance, and activities of a Geography Club in schools.
3	“Diagnostic testing and remedial teaching is a systematic approach to solve problems of students”. Justify with reference to the need and steps of diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.
4	Explain the constructivist approach to Geography teaching. Elaborate with the 5E's Model of learning.
5	“Geography Club in promoting geographical awareness and environmental consciousness among students.” explain the objectives and significance of geography club.
6	Explain the significance and any two activities in the Geography club.
7	"Diagnostic testing helps the teacher understand learners and their learning difficulties." Explain the statement with reference to diagnostic testing and remedial teaching.
8	Explain the role of Diagnostic Testing and Remedial Teaching in effective Geography teaching.

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9	Explain the relationship between diagnostic testing and remedial teaching in Geography.
10	"Effective teaching begins with the diagnosis of learning problems." Elaborate with reference to diagnostic testing and remedial teaching in Geography.

Unit 6 Short note

Marks: 5

Unit 6 Current Trends in Teaching of Geography	
	Short note Marks: 5
1	Geography Club
2	Any five objectives of Geography club
3	Any five significance of Geography club
4	Any two activities of Geography club
5	Any five advantages of concept mapping
6	Constructivism in Geography teaching
7	5E's Model of constructivism
8	Diagnostic testing
9	Any five importance of diagnostic testing
10	Techniques of Remedial Teaching