ANNEXURE-I

CONTENTOFSYLLABUS
For Level-I, Level-II and Level-III

Level-I

Part-I Syllabus for ChildDevelopmentandPedagogy	
A)	Conceptofdevelopmentanditsrelationshipwithlearning, Principlesofthedevelopmentofchildren, InfluenceofHeredity&Environment. **Socializationprocesses:**Socialworld&children(Teacher,Parents,Peers). **Piaget,KohlbergandVygotsky:**constructsandcriticalperspectives. Conceptsofchild-centeredandprogressiveeducation, Criticalperspectiveoftheconstructof Intelligence, Multi-DimensionalIntelligence, Language&Thought, Genderasasocialconstruct;genderroles,gender-biasandeducationalpractice, Individualdifferencesamonglearners,understandingdifferencesbasedondiversityoflanguage,caste,gender,community,religionetc.DistinctionbetweenAssessmentforlearningandassessmentoflearning;School-BasedAssessment. **Continuous& ComprehensiveEvaluation:**perspectiveandpractice. Formulatingappropriatequestionsforassessingreadinesslevelsoflearners;forenhancinglearning and criticalthinking in theclassroomandforassessinglearnerachievement.
B)	**ConceptofInclusiveeducationandunderstandingchildrenwithspecialneeds:** Addressinglearnersfromdiversebackgroundsincludingdisadvantagedanddeprived. Addressingtheneedsofchildrenwithlearningdifficulties,"impairment" etc. AddressingtheTalented,Creative,SpeciallyabledLearners. **LearningandPedagogy** : How children think and learn; how and why children "fail" to achieve success in school performance. Basic processes of teaching and learning; children's strategies of learning; learning as a socialactivity;socialcontextoflearning. Childasaproblemsolveranda"scientificinvestigator" Alternativeconceptionsoflearninginchildren,understandingchildren's"errors"assignificantstepsinthelearningprocess. Cognition&Emotions. Motivationandlearning. Factorscontributingtolearning-personal&environmental.

Part-II Syllabus for Language	
A)	**Language-I (Hindi)**
(i)	**LanguageComprehension Questions:** Reading unseen passage - one passage from prose/drama/poem with questionson comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Passage may be literary,scientific,narrativeordiscursive).
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learningandacquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform, Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, LanguageSkills.
(iii)	**Teaching-learning materials:** Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.

B)	**Language–II(English)**
(i)	**Language Comprehension Questions:** Oneunseenprosepassage(discursiveorliteraryornarrativeorscientific)withquestionon comprehension,grammarandverbalability.
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learning and acquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform; Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, Language Skills.
(iii)	**Teaching-learning materials:** Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.

	Part-III Syllabus for General Studies
A)	Haryana related history, current affairs, literature, Geography, Civics, Environment, Culture, Art,Traditions,andWelfare SchemesofHaryana Government.
B)	**GeneralIntelligence &Reasoning:** Itwouldincludequestionsofbothverbalandnon-verbaltype.Thiscomponentmayincludequestionsonanalogies,similaritiesanddifferences,spacevisualization,spatialorientation,problemsolving,analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts,arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding anddecoding,statementconclusion,syllogisticreasoningetc. **Thetopicsare**: SemanticAnalogy,Symbolic/Number Analogy,Figural Analogy, SemanticClassification,Symbolic/NumberClassification,Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building,Coding&De-coding,NumericalOperations,SymbolicOperations,Trends,SpaceOrientation,SpaceVisualization, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/ Pattern- folding&un-folding, FiguralPattern-folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & city matching, Classification ofcentrecodes/rollnumbers,Small&Capitalletters/numberscoding,decodingandclassification,EmbeddedFigures, Criticalthinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence.
C)	**Quantitative Aptitude:** Thequestionswillbedesignedtotesttheabilityofappropriateuseofnumbersandnumbersenseof the candidate. The scope of the test will be computation of whole numbers, decimals, fractions andrelationships between numbers, Percentage. Ratio & Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest, Profitand Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Allegation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Basicalgebraic identities of School Algebra & Elementary surds, Graphs of Linear Equations, Triangle and itsvarious kinds of centers, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, Tangents, Anglessubtended by chords of a circle, Common tangents to two or more circles, Triangle, Quadrilaterals,Regular Polygons, Circle, Right Prism, Right Circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres,Rectangular Parallelepiped, Regular Right Pyramid with triangular or square base, Trigonometric ratio,DegreeandRadianMeasures,StandardIdentities,Complementaryangles,HeightsandDistances,Histogram,Frequency polygon, Bar diagram&Pie chart.

Part-IV Subject Specific Syllabus	
A)	**MathematicsContent:** Geometry, Shapes&SpatialUnderstanding, SolidsaroundUs, Numbers, AdditionandSubtraction, Multiplication, Division, Measurement, Weight, Time, Volume, Data Handling, Patterns, Money. **Pedagogical Issues:** NatureofMathematics/Logicalthinking;understandingchildren'sthinkingandreasoning patternsandstrategies of makingmeaningandlearning, PlaceofMathematicsin Curriculum, LanguageofMathematics, CommunityMathematics, Evaluationthroughformalandinformalmethods, ProblemsofTeaching, Erroranalysisandrelatedaspectsoflearningandteaching, DiagnosticandRemedialTeaching.
B)	**EnvironmentalStudies Content:** **Family andFriends:**Relationships, Work and Play, Animals , Plants. Food, Shelter , Water, Travel, Things We Make and Do. **PedagogicalIssues:**ConceptandscopeofEVS, SignificanceofEVS,IntegratedEVS, EnvironmentalStudies&EnvironmentalEducation, LearningPrinciples, Scope&relation toScience& SocialScience, Approachesofpresentingconcepts, Activities, Experimentation/PracticalWork, Discussion, CCE, Teachingmaterial/Aids, Problems.

Note: **Difficulty level of questions for HTET level-I (PRT) will be up to the standard of Secondary level.**

Topics: **For level-I (PRT) questions will be based on the topics of the prescribedsyllabus of class 1st to 5th by the Education Department Government of Haryana.**

Level-II

Part-I Syllabus for ChildDevelopmentandPedagogy	
A)	Conceptofdevelopmentanditsrelationshipwithlearning, Principlesofthedevelopmentofchildren, InfluenceofHeredity&Environment. **Socializationprocesses:**Socialworld&children(Teacher,Parents,Peers). **Piaget,KohlbergandVygotsky:**constructsandcriticalperspectives. Conceptsofchild-centeredandprogressiveeducation, Criticalperspectiveoftheconstructof Intelligence, Multi-DimensionalIntelligence, Language&Thought, Genderasasocialconstruct;genderroles,gender-biasandeducationalpractice, Individualdifferencesamonglearners,understandingdifferencesbasedondiversityoflanguage ,caste,gender,community,religionetc.DistinctionbetweenAssessmentforlearningandassess mentoflearning;School-BasedAssessment. **Continuous& ComprehensiveEvaluation:**perspectiveandpractice. Formulatingappropriatequestionsforassessingreadinesslevelsoflearners;forenhancinglearni ngand criticalthinking in theclassroomandforassessinglearnerachievement.
B)	**ConceptofInclusiveeducationandunderstandingchildrenwithspecialneeds:** Addressinglearnersfromdiversebackgroundsincludingdisadvantagedanddeprived. Addressingtheneedsofchildrenwithlearningdifficulties,"impairment"etc. AddressingtheTalented,Creative,SpeciallyabledLearners. **LearningandPedagogy** : How children think and learn; how and why children "fail" to achieve success in schoolperformance. Basic processes of teaching and learning; children's strategies of learning; learning as a socialactivity;socialcontextoflearning. Childasaproblemsolverand a"scientificinvestigator" Alternativeconceptionsoflearninginchildren,understandingchildren's"errors"assignificants

	tepsinthelearningprocess. Cognition&Emotions. Motivationandlearning. Factorscontributingtolearning-personal&environmental.

Part-II Syllabus for Language	
A)	**Language-I (Hindi)**
(i)	**LanguageComprehension Questions:** Reading unseen passage - one passage from prose/drama/poem with questionson comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Passage may be literary,scientific,narrativeordiscursive).
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learningandacquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform, Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, LanguageSkills.
(iii)	**Teaching-learning materials:** Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.
B)	**Language–II(English)**
(i)	**Language Comprehension Questions:** Oneunseenprosepassage(discursiveorliteraryornarrativeorscientific)withquestionon comprehension,grammarandverbalability.
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learning and acquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform; Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, Language Skills.
(iii)	**Teaching-learning materials:** Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.

	Part-III Syllabus for General Studies
A)	Haryana related history, Current affairs, Literature, Geography, Civics, Environment, Culture, Art,Atraditions,andWelfare schemesofHaryana Government.
B)	**GeneralIntelligence &Reasoning:** Itwouldincludequestionsofbothverbalandnon-verbaltype.Thiscomponentmayincludequestionsonanalogies,similaritiesanddifferences,spacevisualization,spatialorientation,problemsolving,analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts,arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding anddecoding,statementconclusion,syllogisticreasoningetc. **Thetopicsare**: SemanticAnalogy,Symbolic/Number Analogy,Figural Analogy, SemanticClassification,Symbolic/NumberClassification,Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building,Coding&De-coding,NumericalOperations,SymbolicOperations,Trends,SpaceOrientation,SpaceVisuali

	zation, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/ pattern- folding& un-folding, FiguralPattern-folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & city matching, Classification ofcentrecodes/rollnumbers,Small&Capitalletters/numberscoding,Decodingandclassification,EmbeddedFigures, Criticalthinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence.
C)	**QuantitativeAptitude:** Thequestionswillbedesignedtotesttheabilityofappropriateuseofnumbersandnumbersenseof the candidate. The scope of the test will be computation of whole numbers, decimals, fractions andrelationships between numbers, Percentage. Ratio & Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest, Profitand Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Allegation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Basicalgebraic identities of School Algebra & Elementary surds, Graphs of Linear Equations, Triangle and itsvarious kinds of centers, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, tangents, anglessubtended by chords of a circle, common tangents to two or more circles, Triangle, Quadrilaterals,Regular Polygons, Circle, Right Prism, Right Circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres,Rectangular Parallelepiped, Regular Right Pyramid with triangular or square base, Trigonometric ratio,DegreeandRadianMeasures,StandardIdentities,Complementaryangles,HeightsandDistances,Histogram,Frequency polygon, Bar diagram&Pie chart.

Part-IV Subject Specific Syllabus

Science	
A)	**Sorting Material and Group:** Object around us, properties of materials, appearance, hardness, soluble or insoluble, transparency, object float or sink in water. **Separation of substances:** Separation of substance, mixture and their types, methods of separation, filtration, threshing, evaporation, sedimentation and decantation, sieving, winnowing. **Acids, Bases and Salts:** Acids and bases, natural indicators around us, neutralisation, neutralisation in everyday life. **Physical and Chemical Change:** Physical and chemical changes, physical changes, chemical changes, rusting of iron, crystallisation. **Coal and Petroleum:** Coal, petroleum, natural gas, some natural resources are limited. **Combustion and Flame:** Combustion, how do we control fire, types of combustion, flame, structure of flame, what is a fuel, fuel efficiency. **Matter in our Surrounding:** Physical nature of matter, characterestics of particles of matter, states of matter, can matter change its state, evaporation. **Is Matter Around us Pure:** What is a mixture, solution, separating the components of a mixture, physical and chemical change, types of pure substance. **Atoms and Molecule:** Atom and molecule, laws of chemical combination, atom, molecule, mole concept, molecular mass, chemical formula. **Structure of Atom:** Charged particle in matter, Structure of atom, electron distributed in different orbits, valancy, atomic number and mass number. **Chemical equation and Reaction:** Chemical reactions, chemical equations, types of chemical reaction, effect of oxidation reaction in everyday life. **Metal and Non- Metals:** Physical properties of metals and non metals, chemical properties, metal react with water, air and acids, reactivity series, metal and non metal react, properties of ionic compound, occurrence of metal, extraction, refining, corrosion and its prevention. **Carbon and its Compound:** Carbon and its compounds, bonding in carbon covalent

	bond, chemical properties of carbon compound, Important carbon compound- ethanol and ethanoic acid, soaps and detergents. **Subject related Pedagogy**.
B)	**Fundamental unit of life:** Cell and its Structural Organisation and functions, Cell division. **The world of the living:** Forms and functions of plants and animals. **Plant and animal tissues.** **Diversity in living organisms:** Classification of plants and animals with their characters. **Various life processes of animals and plants:** Nutrition, Respiration, Transportation, Excretion (Including various systems of human beings). **Body movements:** Movement in animals, Human body and its movement, Control and coordination in plants and animals. **Reproduction in organisms:** Modes of reproduction (Asexual and sexual reproduction) Reproductive health (Adolescence and puberty) Heredity and evolution. **Disease:** Types, causes, agents, treatment and prevention. Weather, Climate and adaptation of organisms to different climate and habitat, Ecosystem, Pollution, Biogeochemical cycles, Ozone layer, Animal husbandry, Soil, Water, Forest & Wild life, Environmental awareness, Conservation of plants and animals, Natural resources and their management. **Food:** Its resources, components and functions, Improvement in food resources, Crop production and its management, Improvement in crop yields and management, Crop Protection management. Microorganisms. **Subject related Pedagogy**.
C)	**Motion & Measurement:** Types of motion and non-uniform motion , speed, velocity and accelartion, Distance time graph, Velocity time graph, Equation of motion, Uniform circular motion, Measurement of distance and time. **Force and laws of motion:** Types of forces, Balance and unbalanced forces, First law of motion, second law of motion, third law of motion, Friction, Factors effecting friction, Friction is necessary evil, wheels reducing friction, Fluid friction. **Gravitation:** Universal law of gravitation, Importance of universal law of gravitation, free fall, To calculate value of g, Motion of objects under the influence of gravitational force of earth, Mass and weight, weight of object on moon, Thrust and Pressure, Atmospheric Pressure, Pressure in fluids, Buoyancy, why objects float or sink when placed on the surface of water Archimidis' Principle. **Work, Energy & Power:** Scientific concept of work, work done by constant force, Type of Energy, Kinetic energy, Potential energy, Law of conservation of energy, Rate of doing work, **Sound:** Production of sound, propagation of sound, characteristics of sound waves, speed of sound in different media, echo, reverberation, uses of multiple reflection of sound, range of hearing audible and inaudible sounds, noise and music, noise pollution, application of ultrasound. **Light:** transparent, opaque and translucent objects, A pinhole camera, sunlight-white or coloured , what is Braille system, reflection of light; spherical, representation of images formed by spherical mirror using ray diagrams: image formation by concave mirror, image formation by convex mirror, mirror formula and Magnification; Refraction of light: Refraction through a rectangular glass slab, the refractive index, refraction by spherical lenses, image formation by lenses, sign convention for spherical lenses, lens formula and magnification, power of lens. **The human eye:** power of accommodation; defects of vision and their correction; Myopia, Hypermetropia, presbyopia, Refraction of light through a prism; Dispersion of

	white light by a glass prism; Atmospheric refraction: twinkling of stars, advance sunrise and delayed sunset; Scattering of light: tyndal effect, why is the colour of the clear sky blue. **Electricity & circuits:** Electric cell, An electric circuit, electric switch, electric current, electric potential, ohm's law, factors on which resistance of conductor depends, grouping of resistors; series and parallel, specific resistance, heating effect of electric circuit and current, Practical application of heating effect of electric current, electric power chemical effect of current, electroplating. **Magnetic effects of electric current:** Magnetic field and field lines; magnetic field due to a current carrying conductor: straight conductor, circular current loop, solenoid, Right hand thumb rule, flaming's left hand rule. fleming's right hand rule, force on a current-carrying conductor in a magnetic field; electromagnet, electric bell, domestic electric circuit, motor and A.C. generator. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Physical Education	
A)	**Physical Education:** Meaning, Definition, Aim, Objective & Importance. History of Physical Education in India Pre and Post Independence Era. **Biological Basis of Physical Education**: Growth and development, Heredity and Environment, Types of body, Classification of personality (Kretcher's and Sheldon's classification). Dimensions of personality. Physical education in Ancient Greece, Rome, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Russia. Health and Hygiene, Balanced diet and nutrition, Health related fitness, obesity and its management, First-Aid, **Communicable diseases:** Their causes, and preventions. School Health Programme and Personal Hygiene, Sports injuries and their preventions, Postural deformities their causes and preventions, Sports Medicine (Basic Idea), Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation, Physical fitness & Wellness. **Anatomy and Physiology:** Meaning and Definition of anatomy and physiology Anatomy & Physiology of Respiratory system, Blood Circulatory system, Skelton system, Muscular system, Endocrine system, Digestive system, Nervous system (Neuro transmission) Excretory system: Its organs structure and functions.
B)	Ergogenic Aids**,** Doping and anti doping, Factors influencing performance in sports. **Kinesiology and Biomechanics:** Meaning and definition of kinesiology and biomechanics, joints and their movements, levers, muscular analysis of motor movement, laws of motion, Principles of equilibrium, force, muscular analysis of various sports activities. Mechanical analysis of fundamental movements. **Kinesiology and biomechanics:** running, jumping throwing, pulling and pushing. **Psychology and Sociology in sports:** Meaning and definitions, Aim and objective of Psychology in sports. **Learning:** Learning process, Theories of learning, Laws of Learning, Transfer of learning. **Motivation:** Internal and external motivation, Psychological factors affecting sports performance. **Leadrship:** Meaning, definition & types, leadership qualities. **Recreation:** Theories and principles of recreation, Recreation programmes for various age groups/categories. **Yoga Education:** History of Yoga, Meaning and definition, Aim and objective of

	yoga, Ashtanga yoga, Meaning of Ashtanga yoga, Various parts of Ashtanga yoga, Surya namaskar and its benefits, Pranayama: Its types and benefits, Strudhi Kriyas: Neti, Dhoti, Basti, Importance of yoga in daily life, Yoga as preventive measure for lifestyle diseases.
C)	**Test Measurement and Evaluation:** concept of test measurement and evaluation, measurement of athletics(track and field events) Major games and Minor games, Rules and Regulations of all games and sports, Sports and Games terminology, Sports current affairs, Sports/Games Federations, National and International games(Olympic Movement), Cups and Trophies, Stadiums, Tournaments and their Fixtures. Khelo India and Fit India Movement. **Sports Management:** Concept and principles of management, organisation and functions of sports Bodies, Intramural and extramural, management of infrastructure, equipments finance and persons, planning in sports,officiating, **Sports training:** concept of sports training, principles of sports training, Periodization, training methods, training programme for development of various motor qualities, technical and tactical preparation for sports, short term and long term training programmes, media and sports, computer applications in physical education and sports, National sports awards. . **Subject related Pedagogy**.

English	
A)	**Reading Comprehension:** One/two unseen passage (prose/poem) to assess the candidate's ability to comprehend, analyse and interpret text. **Language:**(Pedagogy of English)- Aims and objectives of teaching English at secondary level, Methods and approaches of teaching English language, Teaching aids, Use of ICT in classroom.
B)	**Grammar and Usage-** This will include questions based on verb patterns, tenses, analysis of sentences, transformation of sentences, voices, narration, articles, determiners, auxiliaries (Primary & Modal), idiomatic expressions, phrasal verbs and part of speech in detail(Noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, interjection, preposition). Basic phonetics- Word formation, vowel and consonant sounds, simple transcription.
C)	**Literature**: Text based questions must be selected from the prescribed syllabus of the Board of School Education Haryana for classes VI to X, Difficulty level of the questions may be raised to UG Level.

Hindi	
A)	**fgUnhHkk"kk ,oalkfgR; dk bfrgkl%&**Hkk"kk ds fofo/k :i ,oaloSa/kkfudfLFkfr] fgUnhHkk"kk dk bfrgkl] nsoukxjh fyfi dk bfrgkl] oSKkfudrk ,oafo'ks"krk,a] fgUnhlkfgR; dk
B)	ek/;fed Lrjh; ,oaikB~;Øeesaladfyrjpukvksa dh tkudkjh%&clar Hkkx&1]2 ,oa 3 esaladfyr x| ,oai| jpukvksaijvk/kkfjrç'u] ikB~;Øeesaladfyrdforkvksa ds Hkko] Hkk"kk ,oa 'kSyhi{k ijvk/kkfjrç'u] ikB~;Øeesaladfyr x| jpukvksavkSj muds fofo/k i{kksa ds Kkuijvk/kkfjrç'u]

C)	dkO;'kkL= ,oaO;kdj.k%&dkO; xq.k ,oadkO; nks"kijvk/kkfjrç'u] vyadkj&miek] :id] mRçs{kk] oØksfDr] 'ys"k] vfr'k;ksfDr] vlaxfr ,oanz"Vkarijvk/kkfjrç'u] Nan &nksgk] jksyk] gfjxhfrdk] ekfyuh] dfoŸk] loS;k] oa'kLFkijvk/kkfjrç'u] jl ,oajl ds vo;oijvk/kkfjrç'u] o.kZfopkj& Loj ,oaO;atu ds çdkj] ç;Ru ,oaLFkku dh n`f"V ls] 'kCnfopkj&rRle] rn~Hko] ns'kt oafons'ktijvk/kkfjrç'u] laf/k] lekl] milxZ] cR;·

Urdu

Subject Specific: Urdu Questions: 60 MCQs Marks: 60

نوٹ: اردو زبان کے نصاب کو HTET Level-2(TGT) کے لیے تین حصّوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔ پہلا حصہ شاعری کا ہے، دوسرا حصہ نثر کا اور تیسرا حصہ قواعد پر مبنی ہے۔

حصّہ اوّل

موضوع: شاعری

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	نظم کی تعریف اور اس کی اہم اقسام کا مطالعہ، غزل کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، گیت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، دوہے کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، نصاب میں شامل شعرا کی حیات و شخصیات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	ہمارا وطن (نظم) چکبستؔ
2.	درختوں سے محبت (نظم) مدحت الاختر
3.	بچے کی دعا (نظم) علامہ اقبالؔ
4.	ہریانہ کا کسان (نظم) ادارہ
5.	ہر انسان برابر ہے (نظم) مظفر حنفی
6.	بسنت (نظم) نظیر لدھیانوی
7.	قلم (نظم) ماخوذ
8.	نیل گگن میں تارے (نظم) شریف احمد شریفؔ
9.	اردو زباں ہماری (نظم) ماخوذ
10.	مئی کا دیا (نظم) الطاف حسین حالیؔ
11.	عورتوں کا درجہ (نظم) الطاف حسین حالیؔ
12.	صبر کا پھل (نظم) مظفر حنفی
13.	جگنو (نظم) سکندر علی وجدؔ
14.	ایک لڑکی کا گیت (نظم) اختر شیرانی
15.	ابر بہار (نظم) تلوک چند محرومؔ
16.	البیلا ہریانہ (نظم) بنکل اتساہی
17.	ہندو مسلمان (نظم) تلوک چند محرومؔ

18.	ایک دیہاتی لڑکی کا گیت (گیت) اختر شیرانی
19.	بہادر بنو (نظم) سورج نرائن مہر
20.	ایک پودا اور گھاس (نظم) اسمٰعیل میرٹھی
21.	دو بہنیں (نظم)
22.	بہار کے دن (نظم) اسمٰعیل میرٹھی
23.	حمد (نظم) اسمٰعیل میرٹھی
24.	نیکی اور بدی (نظم) نظیر اکبرآبادی
25.	ہستی اپنی حباب کی سی ہے (غزل) میر تقی میر
26.	کوئی امید بر نہیں آتی (غزل) مرزا غالب
27.	پہاڑ اور گلہری (نظم) اقبال
29.	اے شریف انسانو! (نظم) ساحر لدھیانوی
30.	قدم بڑھاؤ دوستو! (نظم) بشر نواز

حصہ دوم

موضوع: نثر

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	اردو ادب کی تاریخ، اردو زبان کی نشوونما سے متعلق اہم نظریات، مضمون کی تعریف اور اس کے اہم اجزاء، افسانہ مختصر افسانہ کہانی کی تعریف فن اور اجزائے ترکیبی، مکالمہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، ڈراما کی تعریف فن اور اجزائے ترکیبی، انشائیہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، آپ بیتی رخ بانوشت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن۔ نصاب میں شامل نثر نگاروں کی حیات و شخصیات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	پتنگ (کہانی) ادارہ
2.	ہریانہ کی گرام پنچایت (مضمون) ادارہ
3.	حالی پانی پتی (مضمون) ادارہ
4.	اپنا کام خود کرو (کہانی) ادارہ
5.	کوئین (مضمون) ادارہ
6.	سادگی (شخصیت) ادارہ
7.	کوتار (مضمون) ادارہ
8.	چاند بی بی (شخصیت) ادارہ

9.	سونے کا چوہا (کہانی) ادارہ
10.	پیدل سے ہوائی جہاز تک (مضمون) ادارہ
11.	موقع پرست (کہانی) ادارہ
12.	پرندوں کا شیدائی (شخصیت) ادارہ
13.	چڑیا گھر کی سیر (ماحولیات) ادارہ
14.	ہریانہ کی قومی وراثت (مضمون) ادارہ
15.	پگڑی ہریانہ کی شان (مضمون) ادارہ
16.	کھدر کا کفن (کہانی) خواجہ احمد عباس
17.	لوک گیت (مضمون) ادارہ
18.	ایم۔ایس۔سبا گھمی (مضمون) ادارہ
19.	گارو (مضمون) ادارہ
20.	وہ صبح کبھی تو آئے گی (آپ بیتی) سلمیٰ
21.	سفر نامہ (انشائیہ) خواجہ حسن نظامی
22.	سید مشتاق علی (مضمون) ادارہ
23.	کوٹ (مضمون) ادارہ
24.	پہلی جنگ آزادی کا سپہ سالار (مضمون) ادارہ
25.	چوں چوں بیگم (کہانی) عتیقہ فرحت
26.	دان دینا (مضمون) ادارہ
27.	آویزاں لگائیں (ماحول) ادارہ
28.	میوات کا سماجی نظام (مضمون) ادارہ
29.	آزاد ہند فوج کا جاں باز سپاہی (مضمون) ادارہ
30.	سالمہ عابد حسین (شخصیت) ادارہ
31.	بہادر شاہ کا ماتمی (مضمون) میر باقر علی دہلوی
32.	نادان دوست (کہانی) منشی پریم چند
33.	چڑیا گھر کی سیر (مضمون) ادارہ
34.	احسان کا بدلہ احسان (کہانی) ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین
35.	سندباد جہازی کا ایک سفر (عربی کہانی) ترجمہ

36.	کہاوتوں کی کہانی (مضمون) فرقت کاکوروی
37.	جنکا تھوڑی ہوا سے اڑ جاتا ہے (کہانی) ترجمہ: محمد مجیب
38.	مصنوعی سیارہ (مضمون) ادارہ
39.	ملا نصر الدین (مضمون) احمد جمال پاشا
40.	وقت (مضمون) ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
41.	غیر نصابی اقتباس (Unseen Passege)
42.	بے تکلفی (انشائیہ) کنہیالال کپور
43.	زبانوں کا گھر ہندوستان (مضمون) سید احتشام حسین
44.	خدا کے نام خط (ترجمہ: اسپینی لوک کہانی) گریگوریو لوپیز فوآنتے
45.	ڈاکٹر بھیم راؤ امبیڈکر (مضمون) ادارہ
46.	آدمی کی کہانی (مضمون) محمد مجیب
47.	انٹرویو (مضمون) ادارہ
48.	نئی روشنی (مکالمہ) ماخوذ
49.	رضیہ سلطان (مضمون) ماخوذ
50.	کاٹھ کا گھوڑا (کہانی) رتن سنگھ
51.	کارتوس (ڈراما) حبیب تنویر

حصہ سوم

موضوع: قواعد

	حروف تہجی، رموز، تشدید، تنوین، اسم، ضمیر، صفت اور فعل وغیرہ، محاورے، کہاوتیں، مذکر - مونث، واحد - جمع اور متضاد۔ علم بیان اور علم بدیع کی اہم اقسام: تشبیہ، استعارہ، کنایہ، مجاز مرسل، صنعت تضاد، حسن تعلیل، تجاہل عارفانہ، تلمیح، مبالغہ اور ایہام۔

نوٹ: مندرجہ بالا نصاب جماعت 6 سے 10 ویں تک کی این سی ای آر ٹی (NCERT) کی کتاب 'جان پہچان' (حصہ ایک سے پانچ) سے ماخوذ ہے۔
سوالات انہیں اسباق پر مبنی ہوں گے۔

विषयः – संस्कृतम् लेवल – 2

प्रथमो भागः

➢ एषु पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु नियोजितान् पाठ्यबिन्दून् आधारीकृत्य पठित-अपठित-गद्यांशाधारिताः बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः प्रष्टव्याः।

1. रुचिरा प्रथमो भागः 2. रुचिरा द्वितीयो भागः 3. रुचिरा तृतीयो भागः
4. शेमुषी प्रथमो भागः 5. शेमुषी द्वितीयो भागः

१) एतानि सूत्राणि आधारीकृत्य संज्ञा प्रकरणतः सामान्यप्रश्नाः ।

इत्संज्ञा, प्रत्याहारसंज्ञा, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित, संयोगसंज्ञा, सवर्णसंज्ञा, उच्चारणस्थानानि, पदसंज्ञा, प्रयत्नानि।

२) निम्नलिखित-सन्धिसूत्रानुसारं सन्धेः सन्धिविच्छेदस्य च सूत्राणि -

इको यणचि, अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः, आद्गुणः, वृद्धिरेचि, लोपः शाकल्यस्य, स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः, ष्टुना ष्टुः, झलां जशोऽन्ते, यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा, तोर्लि, झयो होऽन्यतरस्याम्, उदः स्थास्तम्भोः पूर्वस्य, झरो झरि सवर्णे, छे च, शश्छोऽटि, मोऽनुस्वारः, अनुस्वारस्य ययि परसवर्णः, ङमो ह्रस्वादचि ङमुण्नित्यम्, एचोऽयवायावः, वान्तो यि प्रत्यये, अचोऽन्त्यादि टि, एत्येधत्यूठ्सु, उपसर्गादति धातौ, एङि पररूपम्, ओमाङोश्च, एङः पदान्तादति, ईद्वदेद् द्विवचनं प्रगृह्यम्, विसर्जनीयस्य सः, ससजुषो रुः, अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते, हशि च, भो-भगो-अघो-अपूर्वस्य योऽसि, रोऽसुपि, रो रि, ढ्रलोपे पूर्वस्य दीर्घोऽणः।

३) समासाः - मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी - अनुसारं सूत्रसहितम् -

केवलसमासः, अव्ययीभावसमासः, तत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, द्विगुः, द्वन्द्वः, बहुव्रीहिः – एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः, पदानां समासः, समासविग्रहश्चेति।

४) एतेषां प्रत्ययानां सामान्याभिज्ञानम् - पूर्वकृदन्त, उत्तरकृदन्त, तद्धित, स्त्रीलिङ्गश्च (मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-अनुसारं सूत्रसहित प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-आधारिताः प्रश्नाः) :-

क्त, क्तवतु, शतृ, शानच्, उ, यत्, तव्यत्, तव्य, अनीयर्, केलिमर्, क्यप्, ण्यत्, ण्वुल्, तृच्, ल्यु, णिनि, क, ष्वुन्, वुन्, अण्, टक्, ट, खश्, खच्, ड, क्त्वा, ल्यप्, क्विप्, तुमुन्, घञ्, क्तिन्, क्वसु, णाकन्, ग्लसु, क्नु, इत्र, ष्ट्रन्, नङ्, नन्, अच्, अप्, कि, अङ्, युच्, णमुल्, मतुप्, तरप्, तमप्, इष्ठन्, ण्य, ठक्, ठन्, ठञ्, ट्यण्, तल्, य, ड्वसच्, वसच्, छ, ल्यप्, म, एण्य, मयट्, ष्वञ्, ङट्, तीय, उरच्, र, ग्मिनि, तिकन्, क्वि, डाच्, साति, विनि, टाप्, चाप्, ङीप्, ङीष्, ङीन्, ऊङ्, ति।

द्वितीयो भागः

१) निम्नलिखिताव्ययपदसम्बन्धिसामान्यप्रश्नाः (सूत्रसहितम्) :-

अत्र, अधः, इतः, इत्थम्, इदानीम्, शनैः, उच्चैः, नीचैः, नमः, कथम्, कदापि, यद्यपि, यथा, तथा, खलु, धिक्, प्रातः, किम्, किमर्थम्, यतः, कुतः।

२) सामान्यप्रश्नाः :-

अ) प्रादयोपसर्गसम्बन्धिसामान्यप्रश्नाः।

उपसर्गाः क्रियायोगे।

ब) विशेष्यः विशेषणञ्च।

स) विलोमपदं पर्यायपदञ्च।

४) कारकप्रकरणम् - सिद्धान्तकौमुदी-अनुसारं (सूत्रसहितम्) सामान्यपरिचयात्मकाः प्रश्नाः वाक्यप्रयोगाश्च।

तृतीयो भागः

१) निम्नलिखितानां छन्दसामलङ्काराणां च सामान्यपरिचयः :-

* छन्दांसि –

अनुष्टुप्, इन्द्रवज्रा, उपजाति, वंशस्थम्, द्रुतविलम्बितम्, वसन्ततिलका, मालिनी, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्, शिखरिणी, मन्दाक्रान्ता।

* अलङ्काराः –

अनुप्रासः, यमकम्, श्लेषः, उपमा, अर्थान्तरन्यासः, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्तिः, निदर्शना।

२) निम्नलिखितानां महाकविनामेव व्यक्तित्वस्य कृतित्वस्य च सम्बन्धिसामान्यप्रश्नाः :-

क) महाकवयः :- कालिदासः, भारविः, श्रीहर्षः, माघः, वाल्मीकिः, वेदव्यासः।

ख) गद्यकाव्यकवयः :- दण्डी, सुबन्धुः, बाणभट्टः, अम्बिकदत्तव्यासः, शूद्रकः।

ग) नीतिकवयः :- भर्तृहरिः, पं. विष्णुशर्मा, नारायणपण्डितः।

घ) काव्यशास्त्रकाराः :- मम्मटः, भामहः, आनन्दवर्धनः, विश्वनाथः, भरतमुनिः।

ङ) आधुनिकसंस्कृतकवयः :- देवर्षिः कलानाथशास्त्री, भट्ट मथुरानाथशास्त्री, पं. पद्मशास्त्री, डॉ. प्रभाकरशास्त्री।

च) षड्वेदाङ्गानि :- शिक्षा, कल्पः, व्याकरणम्, ज्योतिषः, छन्दः, निरुक्तम् (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

३) उपनिषदां वेदानां च सामान्यपरिचयः।

HTET LEVEL- 2 MM : 60

SUBJECT PUNJABI

Part -1

ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ : ਜਮਾਤ ਛੇਵੀਂ, ਸਤਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਅੱਠਵੀਂ

ਪਹਿਲਾ ਕਦਮ, ਦੂਜਾ ਪੜਾਅ , ਅਤੇ **ਉਡਾਣ** ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਬਾਲਗੀਤ/ਜਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ, ਬਾਲ -ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ / ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ, ਇਕਾਂਗੀ/ ਨਾਟਕ , ਜੀਵਨੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ –ਵਸਤੂ , ਰੂਪਕ ਪੱਖ ,ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਬਾਲ ਮਨ ਉੱਤੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਭਿੰਨ-ਭਿੰਨ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part -2

ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ :- ਜਮਾਤ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵੀਂ

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -1 ਅਤੇ **ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -2** ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ – ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੋਮਲ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਕਲਪਨਾ, ਕਾਵਿ ਗੁਣ, ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ /ਵਾਰਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ – ਵਸਤੂ , ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ -ਵਿਚਾਰ , ਵਿਸ਼ਿਆਨਿਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ, ਗੱਦ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -1 ਅਤੇ **ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -2** ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਪਾਠਕ/ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਉੱਤੇ ਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵਸਤੂ, ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਣ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਨਾਟ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ,ਅਸੰਕੇ ਸਮੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਰਥਕਤਾ/ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਭਿੰਨ- ਭਿੰਨ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾ ਜੀਵਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਨਾਇਕ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਜੀਵਨ,ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਈਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼,ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੇਧ /ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ ਆਦਿ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part -3

ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ :- ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ :-

*ਵਰਣ ਬੋਧ (ਵਰਣ, ਲਗਾ –ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਲਗਾਖਰ)

* ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੋਧ (ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਸੰਬੰਧਕ, ਯੋਜਕ, ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ,
ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ,ਕਾਰਕ, ਕਾਲ, ਪਦ- ਵੰਡ)

*ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ (ਅਗੇਤਰ, ਪਿਛੇਤਰ, ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ)

* ਵਾਕ – ਬੋਧ (ਵਾਕ – ਰਚਨਾ, ਵਾਕ – ਵੰਡ,ਵਾਕ –ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ, ਵਿਸਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ)

* ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ,ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ।

* ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ ।

*ਅਣ ਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰਾ (ਇਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ, ਇਕ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

*ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।

*ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ।

* ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।(ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

Fine Arts	
A)	Introduction of art, Fundamentals of visual art, the elements, Principal of art and design, Shadanga of Indian art, Imortance of art in life.
B)	Traditional and modern techniques, Process and procedure in art (Painting, Sculpture, applied art) Perspective, Indian folk art.
C)	Indian national flag and its evolution, Indian art history and development from pre-historic time to contemporary period including-applied art and graphic. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Social Studies	
A)	**General Geography-** Geography as a Social Study, The Solar System, The Earth-Motions, Globe, Latitudes and Longitudes, Major Spheres of the Earth, Inside our Earth-Layers and Rocks, Our Earth-Mountains, Plateaus, Plains, Volcanoes and Earthquakes, Development of Landforms- Various agents and processes, Atmosphere- Composition, Structure, air pressure, winds, precipitation and climatic regions, Hydrosphere and its importance, Tides and Ocean Currents. Water, Environment- Concept, ecosystem, pollutions, Hazards and Disasters. Human Environment Interactions, Resources- Land, soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources, Agriculture- Types and methods, Major crops and developments, Industries- Classification and distribution, Human Resource, Maps and their types. **Geography of India-** India-Size and Location Physiography and Physical structure,

	Drainage, Climate and Monsoon, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife, Water Resources, Agriculture- Major crops, their distribution and related problems, Minerals and Energy Resources, Major Manufacturing Industries- classification and distribution, Lifelines of National Economy. **Subject related Pedagogy**.
B)	**Political Theory:** Nature Scope and Significance of Political Theory, State-Elements and various theories of its origin, Nature & functions, Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Right, Citizenship, Nationalism, Secularism, Consumers Protection Rights, Feminism. **Form of Government:** Democratic and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential, Unitary and Federal. **Democracy:** Concept, various types, theories and methods of representation in Democracy, Popular Struggle and various Movements for Democracy. Various Challenges to Democracy Inequality, Poverty, Economic Growth and Development, Illiteracy, Linguism, Religionlism, Communalism, Casteism, Separatism, Political Violence, National Integration, Gender issues, Religion, Marginalization. **Indian Constitution:** Constitutional Development and making of Constitution of India, Sources, Features, Preamble. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy. The Union Executive- President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Union Legislature – Composition, Procedure of Law making, Amendment Procedure, State legislature. Indian judiciary- Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activities Public Interest litigation, Right to Information Act, Federalism, Development of Panchayati Raj Institutions and 73rd Constitutional Amendment, Election Commission, Electoral Process and Electoral Reforms, Politics of Defection, Party System in India, National and Regional Political Parties, Coalition Government, Politics of Reservation. **UNO:** Origin and evolution of UNO, Organs of UNO, Specialized Agency of UNO, Role of Security Council, Role of Secretary General of UNO, Democratization of UNO. **Foreign Policy of India:** Basic principles, India and its neighbours (Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka and China) relation with USA and Russia, Era of Cold War and Post- Cold War. NAM and its relevance, Collapse of Bipolarity, New World Order, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN, WTO, IME, World Bank, Disarmament, Globalization, Environmentalism. **Subject related Pedagogy**.
C)	**Ancient India:** Sources of Ancient Indian History, Prehistoric Civilization: From Hunter-gatherer to Neolithic Revolution. Harappan Civilization: Sites and salient features etc. Religious Trends: Vedic, Buddhism and Jainism: Basic Facts and comparison. Mahajanapad Period: Polity and Economy Mauryan Empire: Administration and Policies. Foreign Invaders and their inclusion in Indian culture, Post Mauryan states and political developments in India, Southern states : Chalukayas, The Pallavas and Cholas, Trade and Commerce in Ancient India: Trade and major trade routes, urbanization. Gupta and Vardhana Empire: Socio-cultural life, Economy, administration etc. Expansion of Indian Culture in World. Art & Architecture from ancient to Post Gupta period. **Medieval India:** Sources of History of Medieval India (700AD to 1750AD). Dynasties and rulers in Early Medieval India(700AD to 1200AD): Tripartite Struggle, The Palas, The Pratiharas and Rastrakutas, King Dhahir and Anangpal, Suhaldev and Prithvi Raj Chauhan. Delhi Sultanate and Mughals: Administration &Policies,VijaynagarEmpire,Chattarpati Shivaji and Marathas, Medieval Art & Architecture, languages and Literature etc. Social- Religious Movements(Bhakti,

	Sufi, Tradition of Sikh Gurus, Nayanars and Alwars etc.) Trade and Commerce, Art & Architecture, Urban Centers , Agrarian Society during Medieval India. **Modern India:** Sources of Modern Indian History, India in 18th Century, European Companies and their conflict in Bengal and other Indian states. Change in Land Revenue System and Early Indian Resistance. Revolution 1857: Causes, Events, Nature and Repercussion. Indian Renaissance of 18th century: Women and Low caste emancipation. British Education Policy. Colonization and its effect on indigenous textile industry: Origin of Industrialization. Urbanization and Architecture during Colonial Period. Rise of Nationalism, Indian National Movement (1885-1947), Role of Gandhi Ji, Neta Ji & INA Independence & Partition. Framing of Indian Constitution, Role of Haryana in Indian National Movement. Fifty years of Indian Independence. **World History:** History of Human Evolution: Origin of Homo Sepienn. Prehistoric Man: History tools etc. Rise of Islam: Caliphate, Confucianism, Jews and Parsi Philosophies, Genghis Khan and Mongolian Empire, Feudalism in Europe during medieval period, the role of Church in the socio-political life of Europe. European Renaissance: Development of urban Centers in Medieval Europe. Colonization, Imperialism. **Subject related Pedagogy**.
D)	**Agriculture:** Role of Agriculture in India, Agricultural Development in India during various Five Year Economic Plans, Farm - Products, Non - Farm Activities. **Factor of Production:** Land, Labour, Capital and Entrepreneur, Human capital. Theories of Rent, Wages, Interest & Profit, Unemployment and trends of unemployment in India. **Poverty:** Overview, Types, Measurement, Causes, Inter States Disparities, Poverty Estimation, Anti Poverty Measures/Schemes and Future Challenges. **Food Security:** Meaning, Causes, Green Revolution, Major Food Security Programs Including Public Distribution System and Its Progress in India, Buffer Stocks, Pillars of Food Security. **Development:** Meaning of Economic Growth, Economic Development and Sustainable Development, Measurement of Development- Conventional, HDI, HPI, PQLI and Hunger index, Developmental Comparison at Inter-State and International Level. **Sector of Indian Economy:** Scope of Economic Activities, Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sector, Organised and Unorganised Sectors, Public and Private Sectors. **Money and Credit:** Meaning of Money, Functions, Modern Forms of Money, Commercial Banks and Their Role, RBI and its functions, Credit Creation, Money Multiplier, Formal and Informal Credit. **Globalisation and Indian Economy:** New Economic Policy - Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation, Features, Favourable and Unfavourable Effect on Indian Economy. World Trade Organization (WTO) – Its Structure and Functions, Positive and Negative aspect of Globalisation. **Consumer Rights:** Consumer Protection Act 1986 (COPRA), Consumers Movements in India, Consumer Exploitation, Consumer Responsibilities, Consumer Rights and Its Progress. **Utility Analysis:** Utility- Meaning and Types, Cardinal Utility Analysis, Ordinal Utility Analysis, Indifference Curve Analysis. **Demand Analysis:** Demand- Meaning & Factors affecting it, Law of Demand, Elasticity of Demand. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Mathematics	
A)	**Number system , Arithmetic and Trigonometry :**Roman Numerals, Whole numbers, Natural numbers, Integers, Rational and Irrational numbers and Real numbers, Their properties and representation on number line, LCM, HCF of Natural numbers , Squares and square root, Cubes and cube root, Laws of exponents, Ratio and proportions, Percentage, Decimals, Fractions, Profit and loss, Discount, Time and work, Direct and Indirect proportion, Unitary method , Comparing quantities, Introduction to trigonometry and its application to find heights and distance .
B)	**Algebra, Statistics and Probability:**Algebric expression and identities, Factorisation, Linear equations in one and two variables, Graphs of linear equations, Polynomials, Quadratic equations, Arithmetic Progression, Data Handling, Average, Pie diagrams, Bar diagrams, Histograms ,frequency polygons ,Measure of central tendency Mean, Median ,Mode, Probability, Theoretical approach.
C)	**Geometry, Coordinate Geometry and Mensuration :** Euclid's Geometry, Lines and Angles, Lines of symmetry, Triangle and its properties, Types of triangles and various kind of its centres, Perimeter and area, Congurence and Similarity of triangles, Regular Polygon ,Quadrilaterals, Circles, Area related to circles ,Coordinate Geometry , Heron's formula, Pythagorean theorem, Visualising Solid shapes, Area of polygon, Surface area and volume of cube, Cuboid, cylinder, Right circular cylinder, cone, right circular cone and sphere, Surface area and volume of combination of solids. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Music	
A)	**ifjHkk"kk%&**laxhr dh ifjHkk"kk] /ofu dh ifjHkk"kk] ukn dh ifjHkk"kk] Jqfr dh ifjHkk"kk] Loj dh ifjHkk"kk] lIrd dh ifjHkk"kk] jkx dh ifjHkk"kk o jkx ds fu;e] jkx dh tkfr;ka] FkkV dh ifjHkk"kk o FkkV ds fu;e] xhr] y{k.kxhr] ljxexhr dh ifjHkk"kk] mÙkjvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fr] rkuiqjk dk ifjp;] ekuo thou esalaxhr dk LFkku] 'kCn dh tkudkjh] lqxelaxhr o lqxelaxhr dh fo/kkvksa dk Kku] gfj;k.kohlaLd`fr dk Kku] ¼gfj;k.koh yksdxhr½] Hktu] jk"Vªh; xku] ns'kHkfDrxhr] oUnsekrje~xhr ¼jk"Vªh; xhr dk Kku½ dh ifjHkk"kkA **laxhrK ds thou ifjp;%&**rkulsu] lnkjaxvkSjvnkjax] ia0 tljkt] fd'kksjhveksudj dk thou ifjp;] laxhr ds xzaFk% laxhrjRukdj] ukV~;'kkL= xzUFk¼Hkjreqfu½] jkxksa dk lS)kfUrdKku% jkxHkheIyklh] o`ankcuhlkjax] jkx [kekt] jkxHkSjo] ;eu] jkxnqxkZ] jkxHkwikyh] jkxfoykoy] jkxgehj] jkxdkQh] jkxHkSjoh dk lEiw.kZ 'kkL=h; ifjp;A
B)	**ifjHkk"kk%&**rky dh ifjHkk"kk] y; dh ifjHkk"kk] rky] le] [kkyh] foHkkx] ek=k] vkorZuvken] eksgjk] frgkbZ dh ifjHkk"kk] vyadkj dh ifjHkk"kk] ,d rky] pkSrky] #id rky] rhurky] nknjkrky] >IkrkyvkSjdgjokrky dk Kku o is'kdkjk /kk] fra]f/ka]/kk]fdV]dh]uk]fr] f/k]x]frj]fdV]rw]uk]d]rkvkfncksyks dh igpku] ok|ksa ds çdkj] **laxhrK ds thou ifjp;%&**tkfdjgqlSu] vYyk j[kka [kka ¼rcyk oknd½] ok|ksa dh tkudkjh% rcys ds vaxksa dk o.kZu ¼fp= lfgr½] rcyk o i[kkotlaxhr ok| ;a=ksa dh lajpukvkSj

	V~;wfuax dk KkuA
C)	**ifjHkk"kk%&**vkjksg&vojksg] idM+ dh ifjHkk"kk] oknh] laoknh] vuqoknh] fooknh Loj dh ifjHkk"kk] LFkkbZ&vrajk] vkyki] rku dh ifjHkk"kk] 'kq)] Nk;kyxvkSjldhZ.kjkx dh ifjHkk"kk] jtk[kkuhxr] mÙkjhvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fresaHkk"kk] rky] jkxoxhZdj.k] xk;u 'kSfYk;k¡] oknu 'kSfy;k¡] Loj esafofHkUurk,aA **laxhrK ds thou ifjp;%&** ia0 jfo'kadj] vUuiw.kkZnsoh] iaåf'kodqekj 'kekZvkSjgfjçlknpkSjfl;k] ok|ksa dh tkudkjh% flrkj] ljksn] ok;fyu] fny#ck@bljkt] ckalqjh] esMksfyu] fxVkj] lkajxhA **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Home Science	
A)	Concept of food, Nutrition and health, Types and function of food, Importance and methods of cooking food, Nutrients of food, Concept of Nutrition, Over nutrition and under nutrition, Food safety, Food storage and good preservation, Food and personal hygiene and cleanliness, Meal planning- Concept, Importance, Principles and factors affecting it, Balanced diet, Therapeutic diet, Weights and measures commonly used in kitchen, Infections and Lifestyle diseases.
B)	**Home, family and values-** Concept and importance, Types of rooms in house, Lighting and ventilation in a house, Kitchen design and layout, Decorations of walls, Dining table arrangements, Flower arrangements, Furniture choices selection, Use of colours in various aspects and areas in a house, Our behaviour, Household Routine, Patient's room in a house, Floor decoration, Disposal of waste, Cleaning in a house, Expenses of an average Indian household, Budget-concept, Types and advantages, Management in daily life, Management of resources – time, energy and money, work simplification techniques, consumer education, Safety and management in emergency situation, Pesticides, First-aid in house.
C)	**Human growth and development-** Concept, similarities and differences between growth and development, Factors affecting growth and development, principles underlying growth and development, Infancy, Childhood and Adolescent – concept, special features/characteristics and milestones of each stage. **Concept of Home Science** – its evolution, fields/sub-disciplines, relevance, career and scope. Our apparel, selection of clothes, Fibre and fabric, types, Characteristics and classification of fibres, care and maintenance of fabrics and apparel (esp. cotton, wool, silk and synthetics), cleaning of clothes, Equipment used in cleaning clothes, cleaning and finishing agents used in routine care, The art of knitting, Basic stitches used in stitching and embroidery, beautifying the apparel, warp and weft. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Note: **Difficulty level of questions for HTET Level-II (TGT) will be up to the standard of Sr. Secondary level.**

Topics: **For level-II (TGT) questions will be based on the topics of the prescribedsyllabus of class 6th to 10th by the Education Department Government ofHaryana.**

Level-III

Part-I Syllabus for ChildDevelopmentandPedagogy	
A)	Conceptofdevelopmentanditsrelationshipwithlearning, Principlesofthedevelopmentofchildren, InfluenceofHeredity&Environment. **Socializationprocesses:**Socialworld&children(Teacher,Parents,Peers). **Piaget,KohlbergandVygotsky:**constructsandcriticalperspectives. Freud's Psychosexual Development Theory, Erikson's Theory of Psychosocial Development. Conceptsofchild-centeredandprogressiveeducation, Criticalperspectiveoftheconstructof Intelligence, Multi-DimensionalIntelligence, Language&Thought, Genderasasocialconstruct;genderroles,gender-biasandeducationalpractice, Individualdifferencesamonglearners,understandingdifferencesbasedondiversityoflanguage,caste,gender,community,religionetc. DistinctionbetweenAssessmentforlearningandassessmentoflearning;School-BasedAssessment.Continuous& ComprehensiveEvaluation:perspectiveandpractice. Formulatingappropriatequestionsforassessingreadinesslevelsoflearners;forenhancinglearningand criticalthinking in theclassroomandforassessinglearnerachievement.
B)	**ConceptofInclusiveeducationandunderstandingchildrenwithspecialneeds:** Addressinglearnersfromdiversebackgroundsincludingdisadvantagedanddeprived. Addressingtheneedsofchildrenwithlearningdifficulties,"impairment"etc. AddressingtheTalented,Creative,Specially abledLearners. **LearningandPedagogy** : How children think and learn; how and why children "fail" to achieve success in schoolperformance. Basic processes of teaching and learning; children's strategies of learning; learning as a socialactivity;socialcontextoflearning. Childasaproblemsolveranda"scientificinvestigator" Alternativeconceptionsoflearninginchildren,understandingchildren's"errors"assignificant stepsinthelearningprocess. Cognition&Emotions. Motivationandlearning. Factorscontributingtolearning-personal&environmental. Bandura's Social Learning: Constructs and Critical Perspective.

Part-II Syllabus for Language	
A)	**Language-I (Hindi)**
(i)	**LanguageComprehension Questions:** Reading unseen passage - one passage from prose/drama/poem with questionson comprehension, inference, grammar and verbal ability (Passage may be literary,scientific,narrativeordiscursive).
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learningandacquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform, Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, LanguageSkills.
(iii	**Teaching-learning materials:**

)	Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.
B)	**Language–II(English)**
(i)	**Language Comprehension Questions:** Oneunseenprosepassage(discursiveorliteraryornarrativeorscientific)withquestionon comprehension,grammarandverbalability.
(ii)	**PedagogyofLanguageDevelopment:** Learning and acquisition, PrinciplesoflanguageTeaching, Roleoflisteningandspeaking;functionoflanguageandhowchildrenuseitasatool, Criticalperspectiveontheroleofgrammarinlearningalanguageforcommunicatingideasverballyandinwrittenform; Challengesofteachinglanguageinadiverseclassroom;languagedifficulties,errorsanddisorders, Language Skills.
(iii)	**Teaching-learning materials:** Textbook,multi-media materials,multilingualresourceoftheclassroom.

Part-III Syllabus for General Studies	
A)	Haryana related history, current affairs, literature, Geography, Civics, Environment, Culture, art,traditions,andwelfare schemesofHaryana Government.
B)	**GeneralIntelligence &Reasoning:** Itwouldincludequestionsofbothverbalandnon-verbaltype.Thiscomponentmayincludequestionsonanalogies,similaritiesanddifferences,spacevisualization,spatialorientation,problemsolving,analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship concepts,arithmetical reasoning and figural classification, arithmetic number series, non-verbal series, coding anddecoding,statementconclusion,syllogisticreasoningetc. **Thetopicsare**: SemanticAnalogy,Symbolic/Number Analogy,Figural Analogy, SemanticClassification,Symbolic/NumberClassification,Figural Classification, Semantic Series, Number Series, Figural Series, Problem Solving, Word Building,Coding&De-coding,NumericalOperations,symbolicOperations,Trends,SpaceOrientation,SpaceVisualization, Venn Diagrams, Drawing inferences, Punched hole/pattern - folding&un-folding, FiguralPattern-folding and completion, Indexing, Address matching, Date & City matching, Classification ofcentrecodes/rollnumbers,Small&Capitalletters/numberscoding,decodingandclassification,EmbeddedFigures, Criticalthinking, Emotional Intelligence, Social Intelligence.
C)	**QuantitativeAptitude:** Thequestionswillbedesignedtotesttheabilityofappropriateuseofnumbersandnumbersenseof the candidate. The scope of the test will be computation of whole numbers, decimals, fractions andrelationships between numbers, Percentage. Ratio & Proportion, Square roots, Averages, Interest, Profitand Loss, Discount, Partnership Business, Mixture and Allegation, Time and distance, Time & Work, Basicalgebraic identities of School Algebra & Elementary surds, Graphs of Linear Equations, Triangle and itsvarious kinds of centers, Congruence and similarity of triangles, Circle and its chords, tangents, anglessubtended by chords of a circle, common tangents to two or more circles, Triangle, Quadrilaterals,Regular Polygons, Circle, Right Prism, Right Circular Cone, Right Circular Cylinder, Sphere, Hemispheres,Rectangular Parallelepiped, Regular Right Pyramid with triangular or square base, Trigonometric ratio,DegreeandRadianMeasures,StandardIdentities,Complementaryangles,HeightsandDi

	stances,Histogram,Frequency polygon, Bar diagram&Pie chart.

Part-IV Subject Specific Syllabus

Chemistry Syllabus	
A)	MatterinOurSurroundings, IsMatteraroundusPure, AtomsandMolecules, StructureoftheAtom, ChemicalReactionsandEquations, Acids,BasesandSalts, Metalsand Non-Metals, CarbonandItsCompounds.
B)	Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry, Structure of Atom, Classification of Elements and Periodicity in properties, Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure, Chemical Thermodynamics, Equilibrium, Redox Reactions, Organic Chemistry Some Basic Principles and Techniques, Hydrocarbon.
C)	Solutions, Electro Chemistry, Chemical Kinetics, d & f Block Elements, Co-ordination Compounds, Halo Alkanes & Halo Arenes, Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids, Amines, Biomolecules. **Subject related Pedagogy.**

Biology	
A)	**Cell:** The Fundamental Unit of Life, Biomolecules, Cell Cycle and Cell Division. **Plant Tissues** **Diversity in the living world:** The living world, Biological Classification, Plant Kingdom, Economic Importance of Plants. **Structural Organisation in Plants:** Morphology and anatomy of Flowering plants, Reproduction in plants(Asexual & Sexual reproduction), Various life processes in plants, Movement & Coordination, Seed germination & dormancy in plants. **Plant physiology:** Transport in plants, Mineral nutrition, Photosynthesis in plants, Respiration in plants, Plant growth and development.
B)	Animal Tissues Animal Kingdom, Structural organisation in animals, Life processes in animals (including various systems in animals/human beings), sense organs. Reproduction in animals & development, Human reproduction & reproductive health, Economic Zoology. **Human physiology:** Digestion & Absorption, Breathing & Exchange of gases, Body fluid & circulation, Excretory products & their elimination, Locomotion & movement, Neural control and coordination, Chemical coordination & Integration. **Biology in Human Welfare:** Disease: Types and Causes, agents, treatment & prevention, Human health & disease, Strategies for enhancement in food production, Microbes in human welfare. **Food production:** Improvement in food resources, Animal husbandry.
C)	**Ecology:** Organism and population, Ecosystem, pollution, Biogeochemical cycles, Biodiversity & Conservation. Natural resources and their management, Environmental issues. **Genetics & Evolution:** Principles of Inheritance & Variation, Molecular basis of Inheritance, Evolution. **Biotechnology:** Principles & processes, Biotechnology & its applications. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Physics

A)	**MECHANICS:** Units and Measurement, Motion in a Straight line, Motion in a Plane, Laws of Motion, Force and friction, work ,energy and power System of Particles and Rotational motion, Gravitation, Mechanical Properties of Solids, Mechanical Properties of Fluids, Thermal Properties of Matter, Thermodynamics, Kinetic Theory of gases, Sound, Oscillations and Waves.
B)	**ELECTROMAGNETISM:** Electric Charges and Fields, Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance, Current Electricity, Moving Charges and Magnetism, magnetic effect of electric current,Magnetism and Matter, Electromagnetic Induction, Alternating Current, Electromagnetic Waves.
C)	**LIGHT:** Ray Optics and Optical Instruments, Wave Optics, Human eye. **MODERN PHYSICS:** Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter, Atoms, Nuclei, Semiconductor Electronics: Materials, Devices and Simple Circuits. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Physical Education	
A)	**Physical Education:** History of Physical Education in India Pre and Post Independence Era. **Biological Basis of physical Education**: Growth and development, heredity and environment types of body, classification of personality (Kretcmer's and Sheldon's classification). Dimensions of Personality. **Sociological Foundation of Physical Education:** Sports and socialisation, role of institutions towards participation in games and sports (family, society and school). Physical Education in Ancient Greece, Rome, Germany, Denmark, Sweden and Russia. **Health & Hygiene:** Guiding principles of health and health education. Balanced Diet and Nutrition, Health related fitness, Obesity and its management, First-Aid. **Communicable Diseases:** Their causes and preventations. School Health programme and personal Hygiene, Sports injuries and their preventions , Postural deformities: their causes and preventations , Sports Medicine, Physiotherapy and Rehabilitation,. Physical Education and Sports for (CWSN) children with special needs-Divyang, Physical fitness, Wellness. **Anatomy and Physiology:** Meaning and definition of anatomy and physiology anatomy and physiology of - respiratory system, blood circulatory system, skelton system, muscular system, endocrine system and Exocrine System digestive system, nervous system (Neuro transmission). **Excretory system:** Its organs structure and functions.
B)	Ergogenic Aids, Doping and Anti Doping, Factors influencing performance in sports. **Kinesiology and Biomechanics:** Meaning and definition of kinesiology and Biomechanics, Joints and their movements, Planes and axis, Kinetics and kinematics; Linear and angular, Levers, Muscular analysis of motor movement, Laws of motion, Principle of Equilibrium, Force, Muscular analysis of various sports activities. Mechanical Analysis of fundamental movements. Kinesiology and Biomechanics: Running, Jumping, throwing, Pulling and pushing. **Psychology and Sociology in sports:** Meaning and definitions, Aim and objective of Psychology and sociology in sports. **Learning:** Learning process, Theories of learning, Laws of Learning, Transfer of learning.

	Motivation: Internal and external motivation, Psychological factors affecting sports performance. **Leadership:**Meaning, Definition and types, Leadership qualities. **Recreation:** Theories and principles of recreation, Recreation programmes for various age groups/categories. **Yoga Education:** History of Yoga, Meaning and definition, Aim and objective of yoga, Ashtanga yoga, Meaning of Ashtanga yoga, Various parts of Ashtanga yoga, Surya namaskar and its benefits, Pranayama: Its types and benefits, Strudhi Kriyas: Neti, Dhoti, Basti, Importance of yoga in daily life, Yoga as preventive measure for lifestyle diseases.
C)	**Test Measurement and Evaluation:** Concept of test measurement and evaluation, Principles of measurement and evaluation, Skill test for badminton, Basketball, Hockey soccer, Vollyball and Lawn Tennis, Measurements of Athletics (Track and field events) Major game, Minor games, Rules and Regulation of all games and sports, Sports & games terminology, Sports current affairs (India & world), Sports/Games Federations, National and International games, (Olympic Movement) Cups and Trophies Stadiums, Tournaments and their fixtures, Khelo India & Fit India movement, Ground Marking for athletics and sports/games. **Sports Management:** Concept and Principles of management, Organisation and functions of sports bodies, Intramural and Extramural, Management of Infrastructure, Equipments, Finance and personal, Planning in sports, officiating. Principals, methods and techniques of teaching, concept and techniques of supervision. **Sports Training:** Concept of sports training, Principles of sports training, Periodization, Training methods, Training program for development of various motor qualities, Technical and tactical preparation for sports, Short term and long term training programs, Media and sports, Computer applications in physical education & sports, National sports awards. Research, Nature, Scope and types of Research, Methods of Research. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

English	
A)	**Reading Comprehension:** One/two unseen passage (prose/poem) to assess the candidate's competence in the language; the necessary skills to derive meaning, analyse and information gathered through reading. **Language:** Pedagogy of English)- Aims and objectives of teaching English at school level, methods and approaches of teaching English language, ICT of/for/in Education.
B)	**Grammar and Usage-** This will include questions based on verb patterns, tenses, analysis of sentences, transformation of sentences, voices, narration, articles, determiners, auxiliaries(Primary, Modal) idiomatic expressions, phrasal verbs and parts of speech in detail(Noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, adverb, conjunction, interjection, preposition). **Basic Phonetics-** Word formation, vowel and consonant sounds, simple transcription, stress and intonation.
C)	**Literature:** Text based questions must be selected from the prescribed syllabus of the Board of School Education Haryana for classes IX to XII, Difficulty level of the questions may be raised to PG Level.

Hindi	
A)	**fgUnhHkk”kk ,oalkfgR;%&**fgUnhHkk”kk dk mn~HkovkSjfodkl] fgUnhvkSjmldhcksfy;ksa dk lkekU; ifjp;] fgUnhlkfgR; ds bfrgklys[ku dh i)fr;k¡] bfrgklys[kd] dky&foHkktu ,oaukedj.k] fgUnhlkfgR; dk vkjaHk ,oafofHkUudky[kaMksa dk ço`frxrbfrgkl] eq[; dkO;/kkjk,a] çfrfuf/k dfo ,oajpuk,avkSjfo’ks”krk,a] fgUnh x| dk mn~HkovkSjfodkl ,oa x| dh fofHkUufo/kk,aA
B)	**ikB~;Øeesaladfyrjpukvksa dh tkudkjh%&** f{kfrt] d`frdk] vkjksg ,oaforkuiqLrdksaesaladfyrdkO; ,oa x| jpukvksaijvk/kkfjrç’u] f{kfrt] d`frdk] vkjksg ,oaforkuiqLrdksaesaladfyrdforkvksa ds dkO;&lkSan;Z¼Hkko ,oadyki{k½ ijvk/kkfjrç’u] f{kfrt] d`frdk] vkjksg ,oaforkuiqLrdksaesaladfyr x| jpukvksa] jpukdkjksa] fo”k;&oLrq] fopkj] laosnukvkSjHkk”kkijvk/kkfjrç’u] ikB~;Øeesaladfyr x| fo/kkvksa dk ifjp;] çeq[k O;fDrRo ,oa muds dkS’ky ds ifjp;kRedKkuijvk/kkfjrç’u] dgkuh dk ukV~;#ikarj.k] jsfM;ksaukVdvkSjfgUnhi=dkfjrk ds fofo/k vk;keijvk/kkfjrç’u] ikB~;Øeesavk, Ik;kZ;okph] foykse] vusdkFkZd ,oaokD;ka’k ds fy, ,d ‘kCnijvk/kkfjrç’uA
C)	**dkO;’kkL= ,oaO;kdj.k%&** ‘kCn’kfDr;ksa dsHksn ,oamnkgj.kijvk/kkfjrç’u] dkO; gsrq] dkO;&xq.k] dkO;&nks”k ,oadkO; jhfr;k¡] ‘ys”k] ;ed] nhid] vuqçkl¼Hksn lfgr½] Hkzkafreku] fojks/kkHkk”k] mRçs{kk] lansg ,oaekuohdj.kvaydkjksaijvk/kkfjrç’u] nksgk] jksyk] lksjBk] pkSikbZ] ekfyuh] olUrfrydk] xhfrdk] gfjxhfrdk] dfoÙk] loS;k ,oaoa’kLFkNanksaijvk/kkfjrç’u] jl dk Lo#i] jl ds vo;o ,oajl&fu”ifÙkijvk/kkfjrç’u] dkO; jhfr ds Lo#i ,oafoospuijvk/kkfjrç’u] o.kZ&fopkj ,oaokrZfudv’kqf);ksa dh igpkuijvk/kkfjrç’u] laf/k] lekl] milxZ] çR;;ijvk/kkfjrç’u] fodkjh ‘kCn&laKk] loZuke] fo’ks”k.k ,oafØ;kijvk/kkfjrç’u] vfodkjh ‘kCn&fØ;kfo’ks”k.k] laca/klwpd] leqPp; cks/kd ,oafoLe;kfncks/kdijvk/kkfjrç’u] in&fopkj lac/khç;ksx ,oa ‘kq) okD;ksa dh igpkuijvk/kkfjrç’u] eqgkojs ,oayksdksfDr;ksaijvk/kkfjrç’u] vkSipkfjd ,oavukSipkfjdi=ksaijvk/kkfjrç’uA

Urdu

Subject Specific: Urdu Questions: 60 MCQs Marks: 60

نوٹ: اردو زبان کے نصاب کو HTET Level-3(PGT) کے لیے تین حصّوں میں تقسیم کیا گیا ہے۔ پہلا حصہ شاعری کا ہے، دوسرا حصہ نثر کا اور تیسرا حصہ قواعد پر مبنی ہے۔

حصہ اوّل

موضوع: شاعری

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	نظم کی تعریف اور اس کی اہم اقسام کا مطالعہ، گیت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، ،غزل کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مثنوی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، قصیدہ کی تعریف رفن راجزائے ترکیبی، مرثیہ کی تعریف رفن راجزائے ترکیبی، رباعی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن۔ نصاب میں شامل شعرا کی حیات وخدمات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	ہندو مسلمان (نظم) تلوک چند محرومؔ
2.	ایک دیہاتی لڑکی کا گیت (گیت) اختر شیرانی
3.	بہادر بنو (نظم) سورج نرائن مہرؔ
4.	ایک پودا اور گھاس (نظم) اسمٰعیل میرٹھی
5.	دو بچے (کبیرؔ)
6.	بہار کے دن (نظم) افسر میرٹھی
7.	حمد (نظم) اسمٰعیل میرٹھی
8.	نیکی اور بدی (نظم) نظیر اکبر آبادی
9.	ہستی اپنی حباب کی سی ہے (غزل) میر تقی میرؔ
10.	کوئی امید بر نہیں آتی (غزل) مرزا غالبؔ
11.	پہاڑ اور گلہری (نظم) اقبالؔ
12.	اے شریف انسانو! (نظم) ساحرؔ لدھیانوی
13.	قدم بڑھاؤ دوستو! (نظم) بشر نواز
14.	آدمی نامہ (نظم) نظیر اکبر آبادی
15.	آبِ زُلال (نظم) اسمٰعیلؔ میرٹھی

16.	کیا مجھ عشق نے ظالم کو آب آہستہ آہستہ (غزل) ولی دکنی
17.	ارض و سما کہاں تیری وسعت کو پا سکے (غزل) خواجہ میر درد
18.	جس سر کو غرور آج ہے یاں تاجوری کا (غزل) میر تقی میر
19.	یہ آرزو تھی تجھے گل روبرو کرتے (غزل) خواجہ حیدر علی آتش
20.	ابن مریم ہوا کرے کوئی (غزل) مرزا غالب
21.	پنچنامہ کاوی کا دار الخلافت زین الملوک میں (مثنوی) دیا شنکر نسیم
22.	ہاں مہ نو سنیں ہم اس کا نام (قصیدہ) مرزا غالب
23.	مادر وطن (نظم) سرور جہان آبادی
24.	شہادت حضرت عباس (مرثیہ) میر ببر علی انیس
25.	مستقبل (نظم) اکبر الہ آبادی
26.	شعاع امید (نظم) اقبال
27.	اردو (نظم) علی سردار جعفری
28.	تنہائی (نظم) فیض احمد فیض
29.	کیا تم سے بتائیں عمر فانی کیا تھی (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
30.	دنیا سو طرح سے بہلاتی ہے (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
31.	یہ کیا کہ حیات جاودانی کیا ہے (رباعی) جگت موہن لال رواں
32.	ایک لڑکا (نظم) اختر الایمان
33.	پیارا پیارا گھر اپنا (گیت) محمد عظمت اللہ خاں
34.	رخصت ہوئی سہیلی (گیت) شاد عارفی
35.	روگ کا راگ (گیت) اختر شیرانی
36.	پریت ہے من کا روگ (گیت) احسان دانش
37.	گیتوں کے ہرو گوندھوں گی (گیت) سلام مچھلی شہری
38.	بھرتری ہری (منظوم ترجمہ) امتیاز الدین خاں
39.	اب بجھا گئے ہیں سائے عشق بتاں سے ہم، (غزل) الطاف حسین حالی
40.	اول شب وہ بزم کی رونق، شمع بھی تھی پروانہ بھی (غزل) آرزو لکھنوی
41.	زندگی ہے تو بہر حال بسر بھی ہوگی (غزل) معین احسن جذبی
42.	جب لگیں زخم تو قاتل کو دعا دی جائے (غزل) جاں نثار اختر

43.	یہ شب، یہ خیال وخواب تیرے (غزل) ناصر کاظمی
44.	گورِ غریباں، (نظم) نظم طباطبائی
45.	روحِ ارضی آدم کا استقبال کرتی ہے (نظم) اقبال
46.	ارتقا، (نظم) جمیل مظہری
47.	زندگی سے ڈرتے ہو (نظم) ن۔م۔ راشد

حصہ دوم

موضوع: نثر

شمار نمبر	اسباق
☆	اردو ادب کی تاریخ، اردو زبان کی نشوونما سے متعلق اہم نظریات، مضمون کی تعریف اور اس کے اہم اجزاء، افسانہ، مختصر افسانہ کی تعریف فن، اجزائے ترکیبی، کہانی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، خاکہ نگاری کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مکالمہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، ڈراما کی تعریف، فن اور اجزائے ترکیبی، داستان کی تعریف اور اس کے اہم اجزاء، انشائیہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، مکتوب نگاری کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، تنقیدی مضمون کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، یادیں کی تعریف، آپ بیتی، خودنوشت کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، رپورتاژ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، پیروڈی کی تعریف اور اس کا فن، سفرنامہ کی تعریف اور اس کا فن۔ نصاب میں شامل نثر نگاروں کی حیات وشخصیات اور تخلیقات کا مطالعہ۔
1.	بہادر شاہ کا ہاتھی (مضمون) میر باقر علی دہلوی
2.	نادان دوست (کہانی) منشی پریم چند
3.	چڑیا گھر کی سیر (مضمون) ادارہ
4.	احسان کا بدلہ احسان (کہانی) ڈاکٹر ذاکر حسین
5.	سندباد جہازی کا ایک سفر (عربی کہانی) ترجمہ
6.	کہاوتوں کی کہانی (مضمون) فرقت کاکوروی
7.	بنکا تھوڑی ہوا سے اڑ جاتا ہے (کہانی) ترجمہ: محمد مجیب
8.	مصنوعی سیارہ (مضمون) ادارہ
9.	ملا نصر الدین (مضمون) احمد جمال پاشا
10.	وقت (مضمون) ڈپٹی نذیر احمد
11.	غیر تدریسی اقتباس (Unseen Passege)

12.	بے تکلفی (انشائیہ) کنھیالال کپور
13.	زبانوں کا گھر ہندوستان (مضمون) سید احتشام حسین
14.	خدا کے نام خط (ترجمہ: اسپینی لوک کہانی) گریگوریو لوپیز فوآنتے
15.	ڈاکٹر بھیم راؤ امبیڈکر (مضمون) ادارہ
16.	آدمی کی کہانی (مضمون) محمد مجیب
17.	انٹرنیٹ (مضمون) ادارہ
18.	نئی روشنی (مکالمہ) ماخوذ
19.	رضیہ سلطان (مضمون) ماخوذ
20.	کاٹھ کا گھوڑا (کہانی) رتن سنگھ
21.	کارتوس (ڈراما) حبیب تنویر
22.	سرگزشت آزاد بخت بادشاہ کی (داستان) میر امّن
23.	مرزا مظہر جان جاناں (ادبی تاریخ) محمد حسین آزاد
24.	سویرے جو کل آنکھ میری کھلی (طنز و مزاح) پطرس بخاری
25.	میر باقر علی داستان گو (خاکہ) شاہد احمد دہلوی
26.	گوری ہو گوری (مختصر افسانہ) سیّد رفیق حسین
27.	چوتھی کا جوڑا (مختصر افسانہ) عصمت چغتائی
28.	سرسیّد مرحوم اور اردو لٹریچر (مضمون) شبلی نعمانی
29.	ہماری کہاوتیں (مضمون) شان الحق حقّی
30.	منشی ہرگوپال تفتہ کے نام (مکتوب نگاری) مرزا غالبؔ
31.	خوجی ایک مطالعہ (تنقیدی مضمون) سیّد احتشام حسین
32.	لمحے (مختصر افسانہ) بلونت سنگھ
33.	فوٹو گرافر (مختصر افسانہ) قرۃ العین حیدر
34.	سکون کی نیند (مختصر افسانہ) اقبال مجید
35.	روشنائی (یادیں) سجاد ظہیر
36.	اس آباد خرابے میں (آپ بیتی) اختر الایمان
37.	پودے (رپورتاژ) کرشن چندر
38.	پنکھ (انشائیہ) خواجہ حسن نظامی
39.	غالب جدید شعرا کی ایک مجلس میں (طنز و مزاح) کنھیالال کپور
40.	زرد پتوں کی بہار (سفرنامہ) رام لعل

41.	کلیم الدین احمد (خاکہ) احمد جمال پاشا
42.	کلرک کی موت (روسی کہانی) چے خف
43.	جنم دن (ملیالم کہانی) مترجم: ضیاالرحمٰن صدیقی
44.	جلتی جھاڑی (ہندی کہانی) نرمل ورما

حصہ سوم

موضوع: قواعد

	اسم، ضمیر، صفت اور فعل وغیرہ، محاورے/کہاوتیں، تذکیر و تانیث، واحد-جمع اور متضاد۔ علم بیان اور علم بدیع کی اہم اقسام: تشبیہ، استعارہ، کنایہ، مجاز مرسل، صنعتِ تضاد، حسنِ تعلیل، تجاہلِ عارفانہ، تلمیح، مبالغہ اور ایہام۔

نوٹ: مندرجہ بالا نصاب جماعت 9ویں اور 10ویں کی کتاب 'جان پہچان' (حصہ 4 اور 5) اور گیارہویں اور بارہویں جماعت کی 'گلستانِ ادب' اور 'خیابانِ اردو' (NCERT) سے ماخوذ ہے۔ سوالات انہیں اسباق پر مبنی ہوں گے۔

विषयः – संस्कृतम् लेवल – 3

प्रथमो भागः

➢ एषु पाठ्यपुस्तकेषु नियोजितान् पाठ्यबिन्दून् आधारीकृत्य पठित-अपठित-गद्यांशाधारिताः बहुविकल्पात्मकाः प्रश्नाः प्रष्टव्याः ।

1. शेमुषी प्रथमो भागः 2. शेमुषी द्वितीयो भागः।
3. शाश्वती प्रथमो भागः 4. शाश्वती द्वितीयो भागः।

१) एतानि सूत्राणि आधारीकृत्य संज्ञा प्रकरणतः सामान्यप्रश्नाः ।

इत्संज्ञा, प्रत्याहारसंज्ञा, उदात्त, अनुदात्त, स्वरित, संयोगसंज्ञा, सवर्णसंज्ञा, उच्चारणस्थानानि, पदसंज्ञा, प्रयत्नानि।

२) निम्नलिखित-सन्धिसूत्रानुसारं सन्धेः सन्धिविच्छेदस्य च सूत्राणि -

इको यणचि, अकः सवर्णे दीर्घः, आद्गुणः, वृद्धिरेचि, लोपः शाकल्यस्य, स्तोः श्चुना श्चुः, ष्टुना ष्टुः, झलां जशोऽन्ते, यरोऽनुनासिकेऽनुनासिको वा, तोर्लि, झयो होऽन्यतरस्याम्, उदः स्थास्तम्भोः पूर्वस्य, झरो झरि सवर्णे, छे च, शश्छोऽटि, मोऽनुस्वारः, अनुस्वारस्य ययि परसवर्णः, ङमो ह्रस्वादचि ङमुण्नित्यम्, एचोऽयवायावः, वान्तो यि प्रत्यये, अचोऽन्त्यादि टि, एत्येधत्यूठ्सु, उपसर्गादति धातौ, एङि पररूपम्, ओमाङोश्च, एङः पदान्तादति, ईद्वदेद् द्विवचनं प्रगृह्यम्, विसर्जनीयस्य सः, ससजुषो रुः, अतो रोरप्लुतादप्लुते, हशि च, भो-भगो-अघो-अपूर्वस्य योऽसि, रोऽसुपि, रो रि, ढ्रलोपे पूर्वस्य दीर्घोऽणः।

३) समासाः - मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी - अनुसारं सूत्रसहितम् -

केवलसमासः, अव्ययीभावसमासः, तत्पुरुषः, कर्मधारयः, द्विगुः, द्वन्द्वः, बहुव्रीहिः – एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः, पदानां समासः, समासविग्रहश्चेति।

द्वितीयो भागः

१) निम्नलिखितानां शब्दरूपाणां ज्ञानं तथा विभक्ति-आधारितप्रश्नाः (सूत्रसहितम्) :-

कृष्ण, रमा, हरि, मति, पति, सखिन्, गुरु, वधू, आत्मन्, नदी, लक्ष्मी, धेनु, मातृ, पितृ, वारि, दधि, मधु, राजन्, मनस्, सर्व (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), तत्, एतत्, इदम् (त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु), अस्मद्, युष्मद् ।

२) निम्नलिखितानां धातूनां दशलकारेषु रूपाणि वाक्यप्रयोगश्च :–

अ) परस्मैपदी - भू, पठ्, अस्, कृ, ज्ञा, शक्, पा, हन्, लिख्, चिन्त् ।

ब) आत्मनेपदी - एध्, सेव्, लभ्, रुच्, मुद् याच्।

स) उभयपदी - कृ, पच्, मन्।

३) निम्नप्रत्ययानां सामान्यज्ञानम् - पूर्वकृदन्त, उत्तरकृदन्त, तद्धित, स्त्रीलिङ्गश्च (मध्यसिद्धान्तकौमुदी-अनुसारं सूत्रसहितं प्रकृति-प्रत्यय-आधारिताः प्रश्नाः) :-

क्त, क्तवतु, शतृ, शानच्, उ, यत्, तव्यत्, तव्य, अनीयर्, केलिमर्, क्यप्, ण्यत्, ण्वुल्, तृच्, ल्यु, णिनि, क, ष्वुन्, वुन्, अण्, टक्, ट, खश्, खच्, ड, क्त्वा, ल्यप्, क्विप्, तुमुन्, घञ्, क्तिन्, वसु, घाकन्, ग्सु, क्नु, इत्र, ट्टन्, नङ्, नन्, अच्, अप्, कि, अङ्, युच्, णमुल्, मतुप्, तरप्, तमप्, इष्ठन्, ण्य, ठक्, ठन्, ठञ्, ट्यण्, तल्, य, ह्वलच्, वलच्, छ, त्यप्, म, एण्य, मयट्, ष्लञ्, ङट्, तीय, उरच्, र, ग्मिनि, तिकन्, चि, डाच्, साति, विनि, टाप्, चाप्, ङीष्, ङीष्, ङीन्, ऊङ्, ति।

४) कारकप्रकरणम् - सिद्धान्तकौमुदी-अनुसारं सूत्रसहितम्।

तृतीयो भागः

१) अधोलिखित-छन्दसाम् अलङ्काराणां च परिज्ञानम् -

* छन्दांसि –

अनुष्टुप्, आर्या, इन्द्रवज्रा, उपजाति, वंशस्थम्, द्रुतविलम्बितम्, वसन्ततिलका, मालिनी, स्रग्धरा, शार्दूलविक्रीडितम्, शिखरिणी, मन्दाक्रान्ता।

* अलङ्काराः –

अनुप्रासः, यमकम्, श्लेषः, उपमा, अर्थान्तरन्यासः, उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्तिः, दृष्टान्तः, सन्देहः, भ्रान्तिमान्, निदर्शना।

२) कारक-प्रत्यय-समास-आधारितवाक्यानाम् अशुद्धिसंशोधनम्।

* उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय, अव्यय, विशेषण-विशेष्य विलोमपदं पर्यायपदञ्चेति।

३) संस्कृतसाहित्येतिहासः -

क) वैदिकसाहित्यम्।

ख) लौकिकसाहित्यम्।

क) वैदिकसाहित्यम् :-

वेदाः - ऋग्वेदः, यजुर्वेदः, सामवेदः, अथर्ववेदः (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

सूक्तानि - अग्निः, पुरुषः, हिरण्यगर्भः, इन्द्रः, भूमिः, प्रजापतिः।

संवादसूक्तानि - यम-यमीसंवादः, पुरुरवा-उर्वशीसंवादः, शरमा-पणिसंवादः, शुनः शेपः आख्यानम्।

पुराणानि - अग्नि, ब्रह्म, विष्णु, वायु, पद्म, भागवत, स्कन्द, भविष्य (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

उपनिषदः - ईश, कठ, केन, वृहदारण्यक, तैत्तिरीय, मुण्डक, माण्डूक्य, श्वेताश्वेतर (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

वेदाङ्गानि - शिक्षा, कल्पः, व्याकरणम्, ज्योतिषः, छन्दः, निरुक्तम् (एतेषां सामान्यपरिचयः)।

ख) लौकिकसाहित्यम् एवं कवयश्च :-

रामायणम्, महाभारतम्, श्रीमद्भगवद्गीता, अभिज्ञानशाकुन्तलम्, रघुवंशम्, कुमारसम्भवम्, बुद्धचरितम्, सौन्दरानन्दम्, किरातार्जुनीयम्, शिशुपालवधम्, नैषधीयचरितम्, जानकीहरणम्, हरविजयम्, मेघदूतम्, गीतगोविन्दम्, दशकुमारचरितम्, कादम्बरी, हर्षचरितम्, शिवराजविजयम्, स्वप्नवासवदत्तम्, मृच्छकटिकम्, उत्तररामचरितम्, मुद्रराक्षसम्, वेणीसंहारम्, रत्नावली, प्रियदर्शिका, नागानन्दम्, मालतीमाधवम्, अनर्घराघवम्, वासवदत्ता, हितोपदेशः, पञ्चतन्त्रम्, वृहत्कथा, कथासरित्सागरः।

- आधुनिकसंस्कृतकवयः :- देवर्षिः कलानाथशास्त्री, भट्ट मथुरानाथशास्त्री, पं. पद्माशास्त्री, डॉ. प्रभाकरशास्त्री।

HTET LEVEL- 3 MM : 60

SUBJECT PUNJABI

Part -1

ਭਾਗ ਪਹਿਲਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ :- ਜਮਾਤ ਨੌਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਵੀਂ

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -1 ਅਤੇ **ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਕਿਰਨਾਂ -2** ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ – ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਕਲਪਨਾ, ਕਾਵਿ ਗੁਣ, ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ /ਵਾਰਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ – ਵਸਤੂ , ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ -ਵਿਚਾਰ , ਵਿਗਿਆਨਿਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ, ਗੱਦ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -1 ਅਤੇ **ਸਾਹਿਤਕ ਰੰਗ -2** ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਵਸਤੂ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਵਿਚਲੀ ਸੰਵੇਦਨਾ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ, ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਪਾਠਕ/ ਵਿਦਿਆਰਥੀ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਉੱਤੇ ਪਏ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਵ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਕਾਂਗੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ ਵਸਤੂ, ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਣ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਨਾਟ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ,ਅਜੋਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਰਥਕਤਾ/ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਭਿੰਨ- ਭਿੰਨ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟੀਕੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਉਭਰਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੀਵਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੀਵਨੀ ਨਾਇਕ ਦੇ ਨਿੱਜੀ ਜੀਵਨ,ਉਸ ਦੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਈਆਂ ਔਕੜਾਂ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਸੰਘਰਸ਼,ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਮਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੇਧ /ਪ੍ਰੇਰਣਾ ਆਦਿ ਸਬੰਧੀ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part - 2

ਭਾਗ ਦੂਜਾ :- ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ :- ਜਮਾਤ ਗਿਆਰਵੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਰ੍ਹਵੀਂ .

ਕਾਵਿ -ਕਮਾਈ (ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਬਾਣੀ ਧਾਰਾ ,ਸੂਫ਼ੀ ਧਾਰਾ, ਵਾਰ ਧਾਰਾ, ਕਿੱਸਾ ਧਾਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਕਲਿਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਕਾਵਿ ਬੰਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਂਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਤਤਕਾਲੀ ਕਦਰਾਂ - ਕੀਮਤਾਂ, ਰਚਨਾਕਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਭਵ,ਚਿੰਤਨ, ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ, ਵੱਖਰੀਆਂ-ਵੱਖਰੀਆਂ ਕਾਵਿ ਧਾਰਾਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿਧਾਂਤ, ਭਿੰਨ - ਭਿੰਨ ਭਾਸ਼ਾਵਾਂ/ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਥਾ -ਕਹਾਣੀ (ਕਹਾਣੀ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚਲੀਆਂ ਕਹਾਣੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਉਭਰਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ -ਵਸਤੂ , ਬਾਲ -

ਮਨੋਵਿਗਿਆਨ, ਕਹਾਣੀ ਰਸ,ਪਾਤਰ, ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਉਦੇਸ਼ ਤੇ ਕਹਾਣੀਆ ਤੋ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਸਿੱਖਿਆ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਾਵਿ-ਕੀਰਤੀ (ਕਾਵਿ ਸੰਗ੍ਰਹਿ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਕਵਿਤਾਵਾਂ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਕੇਦਰੀ ਭਾਵ, ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ। ਕਾਵਿ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ, ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

ਆਧੁਨਿਕ ਗੱਦ ਰਤਨਾਕਰ (ਵਾਰਤਕ ਪੁਸਤਕ) ਵਿਚ ਦਰਜ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਰਚਨਾਵਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ - ਵਸਤੂ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚਾਰ, ਵਿਗਿਆਨਕ ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਕੋਣ ਤੇ ਗੱਦ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ ।

ਸ਼ੋਭਾ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ (ਨਾਟਕ) ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ, ਪਾਤਰ ਚਿਤਰਨ, ਉਦੇਸ਼, ਨਾਟ ਸ਼ੈਲੀ,ਰੰਗ ਮੰਚ ਅਜੇਕੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ ਦੀ ਸਾਰਥਕਤਾ/ ਪ੍ਰਸੰਗਿਕਤਾ ਆਦਿ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਜਾਣ।

Part -3

ਭਾਗ ਤੀਜਾ :- ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਦੀ ਭੂਮਿਕਾ :-

*ਵਰਣ ਬੋਧ (ਵਰਣ, ,ਲਗਾ –ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਲਗਾਖਰ)

* ਸ਼ਬਦ ਬੋਧ (ਨਾਂਵ, ਪੜਨਾਂਵ, ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਕਿਰਿਆ, ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ, ਸੰਬੰਧਕ, ਯੋਜਕ, ਲਿੰਗ ਬਦਲੋ, ਵਚਨ ਬਦਲੋ,ਕਾਰਕ, ਕਾਲ, ਪਦ- ਵੰਡ)

*ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰਚਨਾ (ਅਗੇਤਰ, ਪਿਛੇਤਰ, ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ)

* ਵਾਕ – ਬੋਧ (ਵਾਕ – ਰਚਨਾ, ਵਾਕ – ਵੰਡ,ਵਾਕ –ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ, ਵਿਸ਼ਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ)

* ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ ,ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ, ਬਹੁ ਅਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ।

* ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ ।

*ਅਣ ਡਿੱਠਾ ਪੈਰਾ (ਇਕ ਕਵਿਤਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ, ਇਕ ਵਾਰਤਕ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

*ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਗੁਰਮੁੱਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।

•ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੱਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼

* ਵਿਆਕਰਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।(ਪਾਠ ਪੁਸਤਕਾ ਤੇ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ)

* **ਪਿੰਗਲ** (ਵਰਣ, ਮਾਤਰਾ, ਲਘੂ, ਗੁਰੂ, ਤੁਕ, ਤੁਕਾਂਗ, ਤੁਕਾਂਤ, ਯਤੀ, ਗਤੀ)

* **ਛੰਦ** (ਦੋਹਿਰਾ, ਸੋਰਠਾ, ਕਬਿਤ,ਬੈਂਤ, ਚੌਪਈ, ਸਵੈਂਈਆ)

***ਅਲੰਕਾਰ** (ਅਨੁਪ੍ਰਾਸ, ਉਪਮਾ, ਰੂਪਕ, ਦ੍ਰਿਸ਼ਟਾਂਤ , ਅਤਿ-ਕਥਨੀ)

***ਕਾਵਿ ਰੂਪ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਰੂਪ**

* **ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ ਦੇ ਇਤਿਹਾਸ** ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧਿਤ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ।

SOCIOLOGY

Part – 1 : Basic Concepts -

Development of Sociology in West and India.
Sociology : Meaning, Scope and Subject Matter.
Sociology and other Social Sciences.
Society & Social Group.
Social Stratification– Caste & Class system, Varna Systems.
Status and Role
Social Control
Culture
Socialization
Social Structure
Social Process & Social Deviance
Social Change and Mobility
Family, Marriage & Kinship

Part – 2 : Indian Society & Social Change in India -

Tribe – National Development & Tribal Development, Tribal Identity Today.

Capitalism, Commoditization & Consumption.

Globalization, Liberalization & Marketisation.

Social inequality and exclusion- Social Inequality, Prejudices, discrimination, Social Exclusion – SC/ST/Woman/Divyangjan, Poverty Line, Untouchability, Other Backward Class, Commission, Adivasi Struggles, displacing adivasis& Rehabilitation, The Struggle for Women's Equality and Rights, The struggles of the Differently Abled.

Cultural diversity and India as National State, Difference between assimilationist and integrationist policies, Minority Rights and Nation Building, Communalism, secularism and the nation state, State and Civil Society.

Structural Change – Colonialism & Capitalism, Urbanization & Industrialization, Impact of British industrialization on India, Industrialization in Independent India, Urbanization in Independent India, Metropolitan Cities, Growth Rate of Urban Population in India, Smart City.

Cultural Change Concept - Social Reform Movements in the 19thand Early 20th Century.

Constitution & Social Change - Fundamental Right, Social Justice, Panchayati Raj, Gram swarajya, Political Parties & Pressure groups.

Change and Development in Rural & Urban Society - Agrarian Social Structure, The Impact of Land Reforms, Green Revolution, Migration, Contract farming, globalisation of agriculture, Rural & Agriculture Development Programmes, Industrialisation in India, Early Years of Indian Independence & After Independence.

Mass Media and Communications - The beginning of Modern Mass Media, Mass Media in British rule & Independent India, Print & social media.

Social Movements – Concept & Features, Social change and social movements, Ecological movement, Peasant movements, Workers movements, Caste Based Movements, Backward Class Movements, Tribal movements, Woman's Movements & NGO.

Part – 3 : Sociological Thought/Social Research-

Karl Marx, Durkheim, Max Weber – Introduction & Theories.

G.S. Ghurye, D.P. Mukerji, A.R. Desai & M.N. Srinivas - Introduction & Theories.

Social Research – Meaning, Stages and Types, Data & Data Type, Tools of Data Collection & Theories.

Demography- Theories of Population, Concepts - Birth rate, Death rate, Natural increase, Fertility rate, Infant mortality, Life Expectancy, Sex Ratio, Age Structure, Dependency Ratio, Demographic Dividend, Literacy Rate, Size & Growth of Indian Population- 1901 to 2011, Epidemic & Pandemic diseases, Age Structure of the Indian Population, Rural-Urban Linkages and Divisions, Population Policy in India.

Social Ecology- Social Environments, Interaction between Environments & Society, Major Environmental Problem and Risks, Natural & Man made Environments Disasters, Sustainable Development.

Sociological Perspective on Markets and The Economy, Market concept, Weekly Tribal Market, Caste Based Market, Jajmani System, Traditional business Communities, The Virtual Market.

Computer Science

A)	**ComputerSystem:** History, Generations, Characteristics, Advantages and Limitations,ApplicationsandTypesofa ComputerSystem CPU,ALU &CU,Input/outputDevices. **Memory:**UnitsofMemory,TypesofMemory. **ClassificationofProgrammingLanguage:**Highlevellanguage,Machinelevellanguage. History,ArchitectureandCharacteristicsofMicroprocessor. **EncodingSchemesandNumberSystem:**ASCII,UNICODE, Number system andconversions. **ComputerSoftware:-**Systemsoftware (Operatingsystem:itsneedandfunctions,Compiler,Interpreter,Assembler), ApplicationSoftware,UtilitySoftware,DeviceDrivers, MSWindow:Desktop,Taskbar,Icons,ThisPC,RecycleBin,FileExplorer,EdgeBrowser,Cut,Copy,Paste,Themeandbackground. **WordProcessor(MSWord):** Components, Formatting, Alignment, Indents , Borders andShading ,Symbols, Shapes, ClipArt, Word Art, Headers and Footers, Tables,PageSetup, Printing. **Spreadsheet(MSExcel):**Components,Workbook,Worksheet,Formatting,CellAddress,Cell pointer,Activecell,range ofcells, Text,formulas,Date/Time,Charts,Typesofcharts,Componentsofchart,creating chartinMSExcel, Printing worksheet/charts. Functions:Sum(),Average(),Max(),Min(),Count() **PresentationSoftware(MSPower-Point)**: Components,Elementsofaslide,Creating andsavingaPresentation,Slidelayouts,SlideViews, Formatting,ClipArt,Pictures,Shapes, Headers/Footersandslidenumbers. AnimationSchemes,Soundeffects,Slideshow.
B)	**Problem Solving and Software Engineering (SDLC and Testing):** ProblemSolvingCycle:Analyze,Design,Coding,ImplementationandTesting. Algorithm:Needofalgorithm,DesignAlgorithmusingFlowchart. Programming:Conceptandneedofprogramming. ProgramConstructs:Sequence,Selection andrecurrence. Major stages in SDLC- Requirement gathering and analysis (Survey),Investigationandfactrecording(Feasibilitystudy),Softwaredesign,Development(Coding),Testing,Implementation,Maintenance. Testing- Black box and White box testing, Levels of testing- Unit testing,Integrationtesting, System testing andAcceptancetesting. **GettingStartedwithPython:** FeaturesofPython,workingwithPythoninterpreterininteractiveandscriptmode,structureofapr

	ogram,identifiers,keywords,constants,variables,typesofoperators,precedenceofoperators,datatypes,statements,expressions,evaluationandcomments,inputandoutputstatements,data type conversion, debugging. **ControlStructures:**Sequence,Selection(decision)andrepetition(iteration). **Function:**Needoffunctions,userdefinedfunctions,built-infunctions. **Strings:**Initializingandaccessingstrings,stringoperations. **List:**Listoperations **Tuples:**Creating,initializing,accessingelements,operationsonTuples. **Dictionary:**Conceptofkey-valuepair,mutability,creating,initializing,dictionaryoperations. **Emerging Trends, Cyber Security and Societal Impacts:**ArtificialIntelligence, MachineLearning,NaturalLanguageProcessing,Robotics, Big Data, Data Science, Internet of Things, Sensor, Smart cities,Cloud computing, Grid Computing, Block chain technology, 5G network, E-commerce. **CyberSecurity:**Computervirus,Malware,Adware,worms, Trojan,Ransom ware, spyware, hackers and crackers, Safety measures, identityprotection,properusageofpasswords, confidentialityofinformation. **Digital footprints:** Etiquettes of net surfing and for communication throughsocialmedia,intellectualpropertyrights(IPR),CybercrimeandCyberlaws,Hacking,Phishing,CyberBullying,IndianITAct,CyberCrimePrevention. Impact on Health, Health Problems related to use of Technology such asimpacton Eyes,Awarenessabout physicalproblems. **WebDesigningusingHTML**: History of HTML, Text editor, Basic structure of HTML web page, creatingandsavinganHTMLdocument,accessingawebpageusingwebbrowser,containerandemptyelements. HTMLelements,Text formattingelements,Lists, Insertingimages,tablesandlinks.
C)	Database,MS AccessandSQLDatabase: Need,Advantages,Conceptoffiles,fields&records, Needofnormalization,Normalforms. **MSAccess:**Features,Components,DataTypes,ElementsofMS AccessDatabase,Creating/OpeningaDatabase,PrimaryKey,SettingPrimary Key,CreatingTableinDatasheetview&DesignView,Viewing,editingandprintingTables. **SQL:**Advantages,Datatypes,Commands,Clauses,Functions. Communication Technology and Computer Network : Transmissionmedia(guidedandunguided),Wired/wirelesscommunication,Wi-Fi,Bluetooth,CloudComputing(PublicandPrivate) Computer Network, Networking and its need, Types of computer Networks,NetworkModelsand their protocols. **Internet :**Internet,History ofinternet, Workingofinternet,Internet requirements,Firewalls,World Wide Web, WebBrowsers,WebServers, WebPortal,Web Site, Search Engines, Web address/URL, Web Page, Concept ofE-mail,Blogs, NewsGroups,E-mail,Video conferencing. InternetProtocols:TCP/IP,FTP,TELNET,SMTP,HTTP,HTTPS,POP3. Programming in C++ and Data structure through C++ : OOP Concepts: Object, Class, Encapsulation, Data Hiding/Abstraction,Inheritance/Reusability,Polymorphism/Overloading. Datatypes,Operators&Expressions,ControlStatements&Loops. Array(1 D&2D)&Structure:Creatingstructurevariables,Arrayofstructure,Passing structurememberstofunction. Class&ObjectinC++,Classdeclaration,Datamembers&memberfunctions, Private & public members, Function defined inside & outside theclass, Nesting member functions,

	Accessing class member functions, Useofscope resolution(::) operator. Arrayusedin class,FriendFunction, Constructor&Destructor. **Inheritance:**Baseclass,Derivedclass,Visibilitymodes,TypesofInheritance. DataStructure(throughC++):Data,Dataitem,DataStructure,Stack,Push and Pop operation on stack, Linear Queue, Insertion & Deletion inLinearQueue, ArraySorting. **Subject related Pedagogy.**

Commerce	
A)	**Business, Trade and Commerce**: Business an introduction, Classification of Business activities, Business Risk: Nature and causes. **Forms of Business organisation**: Sole Proprietorship, Joint Hindu family business, partnership organisation, co-operative society, company organisation, choice of form of business organisation. **Private, Public and Global Enterprise**: Departmental undertaking, Statutory Corporation, Government company, Global enterprise/Multi National company, public private partnership (PPP). **Business Services**: Banking, Insurance, postal and telecom services. **Emerging modes of Business**: E-commerce, E-Business. **Social Responsibility of Business**: Social responsibility, Business Ethics. **Nature and Significance of Management**: Management an introduction, Nature of management, levels of management, functions of management, Co-ordination. **Principles of Management**: Principles of Scientific management by Taylor, General Principles of Management by Fayol. **Business Environment**: Concept of Business Environment, Dimensions of Business Environment, Concept of Demonetisation. **Planning:** Concept of planning, Types of plans. **Organising**: Organising as a process, Organisational structure, Delegation and decentralisation. **Staffing**: Meaning and importance, Recruitment, Selection, Training and Development. **Directing**: Importance and Principles, Supervision, Motivation, Leadership, Communication. **Controlling**: Concept of controlling, Controlling process, Controlling techniques. **Business Finance**: Financial management, Financial decision, Financial planning, capital structure, fixed and working capital. **Marketing and Marketing Mix:** Marketing, Elements of Marketing Mix.
B)	**Introduction to Accounting**: Concept of Accounting, Basic Accounting terms, **Theory Base of Accounting**: Fundamental Accounting assumptions: GAAP, Basic accounting concepts, Systems of accounting, Basis of Accounting, Accounting standards, Goods and service tax. **Recording of Transactions-I**: Business transactions and source Documents, Accounting Equation, Double entry system, Journal, Ledger. **Recording of Transactions-II** : Cash Book, Subsidiary Books. **Bank Reconciliation Statement**: Preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement as per cash book, Preparation of Bank Reconciliation statement as per pass book. **Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors**: Trial Balance, Rectification of Errors. **Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves**: Depreciation, provisions and reserves. **Financial Statements with Adjustments of sole proprietorship**. **Accounting for Partnership-Basic concepts:** Fundamentals of partnership, Special

	aspects of partnership Accounts, Maintenance of capital accounts of partners, Distribution of profit amongst partners, Past Adjustments, Guarantee of profit to a partner. **Reconstitution of Partnership Firm –Admission of a Partner**: Change in profit sharing ratio, Goodwill, Admission of a new partner, New profit sharing ratio and sacrificing ratio, Treatment of goodwill, Adjustment of reserves, accumulated profits and losses, Revaluation of assets and Reassessment of liabilities, Adjustment of capitals. **Reconstitution of a Partnership Firm-Retirement/Death of a Partner**: Ascertaining the amount due to retiring/Deceased partner, New profit sharing Ratio and Gaining ratio, Treatment of Goodwill, Adjustment of reserves and accumulated profits and losses, Adjustment of Revaluation of assets and reassessment of liabilities, Disposal of amount due to retiring partner, Adjustment of partner's capitals, Death of a partner. **Dissolution of Partnership Firm:** Dissolution of partnership firm and partnership, settlement of Accounts, Accounting treatment.
C)	**Formation of a Company**: Stages in formation of a company, Documents used in formation of a company. **Sources of Business Finance:** Concept, owned funds and borrowed funds. **Accounting for Share Capital**: Meaning, nature and types of share capital, Nature and classes of shares, Accounting treatment of issue and forfeiture of shares. **Issue of Debentures**: Meaning of Debentures, Types of Debentures, Issues of Debentures (Accounting treatment), Terms of issue of Debentures, Interest on Debentures, Writing off discount/loss on issue of Debentures. **Financial Statements of a Company**: Types of financial Statements. **Accounting Ratios**: Types of Accounting ratios, Meaning , Objectives, advantages and limitations of accounting ratios. **Cash Flow Statement**: Classification of activities for preparation of cash flow statement, preparation of cash flow statement as per AS3. **Overview of Computerised Accounting System:** Introduction: Application in Accounting, Features of computerised Accounting system, structure of CAS, Software packages; generic, specific, tailored. **Accounting Application of Electronic Spreadsheet**: Concept and features of electronic spread sheet, Application in generating Accounting Information-Bank reconciliation statement, Asset accounting, loan, repayment of loan schedule, ratio analysis. **Data representation-** Graphs, charts and diagrams. **Computerised Accounting System**: Steps in installation of CAS, codification and Hierarchy of account heads, creation of accounts, Data; entry, validation and verification, Adjusting entries, preparation of Balance sheet, Profit and loss account with closing and opening entries, Need and security features of the system. **MSME and Business Entrepreneurship** : Meaning of small scale enterprise as per MSMED Act,2006 , Entrepreneurship, Meaning and types of Intellectual property rights. **Internal Trade:** Wholesale trade, Retail trade, GST. **International Trade**: International trade – an introduction, International trade institutions and agreement. **Consumer Protection**: Introduction and importance of consumer protection, Consumer protection Act 1986(Amendments in 2019) **Subject related Pedagogy.**

Geography	
A)	**Geography of India:**India-Size, Location and neighbouring countries, Physical structure and Physiographic divisions, Drainage, Climate and Monsoon, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife, Natural Hazards and Disasters, Water Resources, Land Resources and Agriculture, Minerals and Energy Resources, Manufacturing Industries, Population - Distribution, Density, Growth, Composition, Human Settlements-Types, Patterns and Distribution, Transport and Communication, International Trade, Hazards and Disasters in India, Planning and Sustainable Development in Indian Context, Geographical Perspective on Selected Issues and Problems, **Subject Related Padagogy.**
B)	**PhysicalGeography:** Geography as a Discipline, its development and scope, Solar system, Motions of the Earth, The Origin and Evolution of the Earth, Origin and distribution of Oceans and Continents, Earth's Interior- Structure and composition, Geomorphic Processes, Landforms and Their Evolution, Composition and Structure of Atmosphere, Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature, Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems, Water in the Atmosphere, World Climate and Climate Change, Oceanic Water and its movement ,Biodiversity and Conservation, **Subject Related Padagogy.**
C)	**HumanGeography:**Human Geography : Meaning, principles, Nature and Scope, Human Development, Economic activities- Primary, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary Activities, World Population - Distribution, Density, Growth and Composition,Transport and Communication, International Trade,**Subject Related Padagogy.**

Political Science	
A)	**Political Theory:** Nature Scope and Significance of Political Theory, Decline and Resurgence of Political Theory, State-Elements and various theories of its origin, Nature & functions, Sovereignty, Liberty, Equality, Justice, Rights, Citizenship, Nationalism, Secularism, Peace and Concept of Development, Constitutionalism, Consumers Protection Rights, Feminism. **Form of Government:** Democratic and Dictatorship, Parliamentary and Presidential (with reference to UK, India and USA). Unitary and Federal (with reference to UK, India and USA). **Democracy:** Concept, various types, theories and methods of representation in Democracy, Popular Struggle and various Movements for Democracy. Various Challenges to Democracy, Inequality, Poverty, Economic Growth and Development, Illiteracy, Linguism, Religionlism, Communalism, Casteism, Separatism, Political Violence, National Integration, Gender issues, Religion, Marginalization.
B)	**Indian Constitution:** Constitutional Development and making of Constitution of India, Sources, Features, Preamble and Political Philosophy, Citizenship. Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy, The Union Executive- President, Vice President, Prime Minister and Council of Ministers, Union Legislature – Composition, Procedure of Law making, Committee System, Amendment Procedure, Socio-Political impact of Constitutional Amendment, State legislature. **Indian judiciary-** Supreme Court, High Court, Judicial Review and Judicial Activities Public Interest litigation, Right to Information in India. Federalism and its

	working with reference to Union & States relations, NITI Aayog and National Development Council (NDC), Public Policy, Official language, Development of Panchayati Raj Institutions and 73rd Constitutional Amendment and 74th Amendment regarding Urban Local Government, Election Commission, Electoral Process and Electoral Reforms, Politics of Defection, Party System in India, National and Regional Political Parties, Interest Groups and Pressure Group, Coalition Government, Politics of Reservation.
C)	**International Relation & Politics:** Evolution and various approaches to the study of International Relations & Politics, National power, National Interest, Balance of Power, Collective Security, World Government, New International Economic order, World Trade Organisation. **UNO:** Origin and evolution of UNO, Organs of UNO, Specialized Agency of UNO, Role of Security Council, Role of Secretary General of UNO, Democratization of UNO, UN and Unipolar World, UN and Security in Contemporary World, UN and Human Rights. **Foreign Policy of India:** Basic principles, India and its neighbours (Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Srilanka and China) relation with USA and Russia, Era of Cold War and PostCold War. NAM and its relevance, Collapse of Bipolarity, New World Order, European Union, SAARC, ASEAN, WTO, IME, World Bank, India's role in G-7, G-20, SCO and BRICS, Disarmament, India's Security Strategy, Nuclear Policy of India, Globalization, Environmentalism, International Terrorism. **Subject related Pedagogy.**

HISTORY	
A)	**Ancient India:** Sources of Ancient Indian History, Prehistoric Civilization: From Hunter-gatherer to Neolithic Revolution. Harappan Civilization: Sites and salient features etc. Religious Trends: Vedic, Buddhism and Jainism: Basic Facts and comparison. Mahajanapad Period Polity and Economy, Mauryan Empire: Administration and Policies. Foreign Invaders and their inclusion in Indian culture, Post Mauryan states and political developments in India, Southern states : Chalukayas, The Pallavas and Cholas, Trade and Commerce in Ancient India: Trade and major trade routes, urbanization. Gupta and Vardhana Empire: Socio-cultural life, Economy, administration etc. Expansion of Indian Culture in World. Art & Architecture from ancient to Post Gupta period.
B)	**Medieval India:** Sources of History of Medieval India (700AD to 1750AD). Dynasties and rulers in Early Medieval India(700AD to 1200AD): Tripartite Struggle: The Palas, The Pratiharas and Rastrakutas, King Dhahir and Anangpal, Suhaldev and Prithvi Raj Chauhan. Delhi Sultanate and Mughals: Administration & Policies, Vijaynagar Empire, Chattarpati Shivaji and Marathas, Medieval Art & Architecture, languages and Literature etc. Social- Religious Movements (Bhakti, Sufi, Tradition of Sikh Gurus, Nayanars and Alwars etc.), Trade and Commerce, Art & Architecture, Urban Centers , Agrarian Society during Medieval India.
C)	**Modern India:** Sources of Modern Indian History. India in 18th Century. European Companies and their conflict in Bengal and other Indian states. Change in Land Revenue System and Early Indian Resistance. Revolution 1857: Causes, Events, Nature and Repercussion. Indian Renaissance of 18th century: Women and Low caste emancipation. British Education Policy. Colonization and its effect on indigenous textile industry: Origin of Industrialization. Urbanization and Architecture during Colonial Period. Rise of Nationalism, Indian National

	Movement (1885-1947), Role of Gandhi Ji, Neta Ji & INA, Independence & Partition, Framing of Indian Constitution, Role of Haryana in Indian National Movement. Fifty years of Indian Independence.
D)	**World History:** History of Human Evolution : Origin of Homo Sepienn. Prehistoric Man: History, tools etc. Mesopotamian, Egyption, Greek and Roman Civilizations. Rise of Islam: Caliphate, Crusade and Confucianism, Jews and Parsi Philosophies, Genghis Khan and Mongolian Empire, Feudalism in Europe during medieval period, the role of Church in the socio-political life of Europe. European Renaissance : Development of urban Centers in Medieval Europe. Maya Civilization and Inca Civilization, Nationalism in Europe during 17-19th Centuries. Nationalism in Indo-China, Colonization, Imperialism, Modernization in Japan, China : From European colony to communist state. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Economics	
A)	**Economics:** Meaning, Definitions, Scope, Economic Problem, Production Possibility Curve (PPC). **Data Collection:** Sources of Data, Methods of Data Collection, National Sample Survey Organization (N.S.S.O.),Census of India. **Data Presentation:** Geometric Forms (Bar and Pie Diagram), Frequency diagrams (Histogram, Polygon and Ogive), Arithmetic line graphs (Time Series Graph). **Measure of Central Tendency:** Arithmetic Mean (Simple and Weighted), Harmonic Mean, Geometric Mean, Median, Mode, Decile, Quartile, Percentile. **Measures of Dispersion:** Range, Quartile Deviation, Mean Deviation, Standard Deviation, Measures of Relative Dispersion. **Correlation:** Scatter Diagram, Karl Pearson's Method, Spearman's Rank Correlation Method, Con-current Deviation Method. **Index Numbers:** Meaning, Various types of Index Numbers, Uses of Index Number, Consumer Price Index (CPI). Wholesale Price Index, AICPIN, Time and Factor Reversal Tests, Base shifting. **Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence:** Characteristics of Indian Economy- Pre and Post Independence. **Economic Planning:** Meaning, Planning Commission, Characteristics of Indian Economic Planning, Five Years Economic Plans, Success and Failure of Five Year Economic Plans, Green revolution, Niti Aayog. **New Economic Reforms:** New Economic Policy-1991, LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization).
B)	**Poverty:** Type of poverty, Data analysis of Poverty in India, Poverty Alleviation Programs. **Rural Development:** Various Programs of Rural Development, Agriculture Credit, Cooperative Banks, Agricultural Marketing, NABARD. **Employment:** Meaning, Types of Unemployment, Employment Generation Programs. **Infrastructure:** Energy, Transport and Communication, Irrigation, Health, Financial Institutions. **Sustainable Development:** Meaning, Measurement of Sustainable Development, Environment's Role, Environmental Pollution. **Gross Domestic Product (GDP):** Concepts of National Income, Human Development Index (HDI), HPI Index, PQLI Index. **Micro Economics:** Definitions, Nature and Scope, Limitations.

	Economic Problem: Central problems of Economy, Production Possibility Curve (PPC) & its applications, Capitalist Economy, Mixed Economy and Socialistic Economy, Opportunity Cost. **Consumer Behaviour:** Utility Analysis – Cardinal & Ordinal, Budget line, Indifference Curve and its characteristics, Applications of Indifference Curves, Consumer Equilibrium, Marginal rate of substitution (MRS). **Demand Analysis:** Law of Demand, Normal, Inferior and Giffin Goods, Determinants, Exceptions of Law of Demand, Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect, Hick's and Slutsky's theory, Revealed Preference Approach. **Elasticity of Demand:** Degrees, Type and measurement of Elasticity of demand, Uses/Importance of Price and Income Elasticity of Demand. **Production function:** Basic concepts, Law of Return of Scale, Law of Return to a Factor, Economics and Diseconomies of Scale, MRTS. **Cost:** Classical and Modern theory of Cost, Concepts of Cost, Short run and Long run Costs, Relationship between various Cost Curves.
C)	**Revenue:** Concepts of Revenue and their inter-relationship. **Markets:** Perfect competition, Equilibrium of firm and industry, Supply Curve, Market price and Normal price, Control price and Support price, Food Availability Decline (FAD) Theory. **Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and oligopoly:** Features and Comparisons of various models of Oligopoly and Duopoly. **Macroeconomics:** Nature, Scope and Limitations, Stock and Flow. Circular flow of Income: Real and Monetary Flow, Two, Three and Four Sector Models, Withdrawals and Injections. **National Income:** Concepts related to National Income, Income Method, Product Method, Expenditure Method, National Income Accounting, Nominal National Income, Real GDP, GNP Deflator. **Money :** Meaning and Definitions of money, concept of Near Money, Functions of Money, Money Supply, Determinate of money supply, RBI and its role in controlling money supply. Functions of commercial and Central Bank, credit creation. **Determination of output and Employment :** AD and AS analysis, MPC, APC, APS, MPS, MEC, supply price, Prospective yield, Classical approach and Keynesian approach of Employment, Consumption Hypothesis. **Investment Multipliers:** Meaning, MPC & Multiplier, Forward and Backward action of Multiplier, Static and Dynamic multiplier. **Deficient and Excess Demand:** Inflationary Gap, Measures to control Deficient and Excess demand, Role of Monetary Policy, Fiscal Policy and Foreign Trade Policy. **Government Budget:** Meaning, Objectives & structure of budget, Budget receipts, Tax and Non -tax receipts, Budget Expenditure, Budget Deficit – Meaning, Types and Measurement, Deficit Budgeting, Balance Budget. **Foreign Exchange Rate:** Meaning, Types; Exchange Rate Theories. Balance of Payments (B.O.P.): Components, Disequilibrium in BOP, Method to control adverse BOP, BOP in Economic plans, Balance of Trade (BOT). **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Mathematics	
A)	**Arithmetic, Algebra and Trigonometry:** Real number system and its analysis,

	Arithmetic Progressions, Polynomials, Linear equations in two variables, Quadratic Equations, Introduction to Trigonometry and its applications to find Heights and Distances. **Geometry and Mensuration:** Euclid's Geometry, Lines and Angles, Congruence and Similarity of Triangles, Quadrilateral, Circle, Heron's Formula, Area Related to Circles, Surface area and Volumes of combination of Solids. **Statistics and Probability:** Bar graph, Histogram, Frequency Polygon, Measures of Central Tendency: Mean, Median, Mode and Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data. Probability Theoretical Approach, Axiomatic Approach, Conditional Probability, Multiplication Theorem on Probability, Independent Events, Bayes' Theorem, Theorem of total probability.
B)	**Sets, Relations and Functions:** Sets and their Representations, Types of Sets, Venn Diagrams, Operations on Sets (Union, Intersection, Difference), Complement of a Set ,Ordered Pairs, Cartesian Product of Sets, Relation and its types, Function and its Types, Algebra of Functions, Composition of Functions, Invertible Functions, Radian and Degree Measure, Trigonometric Functions and their Graphs, Principal Value and Properties of Inverse Trigonometric Functions. **Algebra:** Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations, Argand Plane, Linear Inequalities, Linear Programming Problem and its Mathematical Formation, Permutations and Combinations, Binomial Theorem, Pascal's Triangle, Sequences and Series(G.P.), Relation between Arithmetic and Geometric Means, Matrices and its Types, Operations on Matrices, Transpose of a Matrix, Symmetric and Skew Symmetric Matrices, Invertible Matrices, Determinants of matrices of order one, two and three, Area of a Triangle using Determinants, Minors and Cofactors, Adjoint and Inverse of a Matrix, Solution of system of linear equations using inverse of a matrix.
C)	**Calculus:** Intuitive Idea of Limit, Limits of different functions(Polynomial, Rational, Trigonometric, Exponential and Logarithmic functions), Definition of Continuity and Differentiability, Algebra of Continuous and Differentiable functions, Definition of Derivative, Algebra of Derivatives, Derivatives of different functions (Polynomial function, Trigonometric function, Composite functions, Chain Rule, Implicit functions, Inverse Trigonometric functions , Exponential and Logarithmic functions), Logarithmic Differentiation, Derivatives of functions in Parametric Forms, Second Order Derivative, Rate of change of Quantities, Application of Derivatives, Increasing and Decreasing functions, Maxima and Minima, Process of Integration, Different methods of Integration, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus, Evaluation of Definite Integrals by Substitution, Properties of Definite Integrals. Application of Integrals, Area under Simple Curves. **Vectors and Coordinate Geometry:** Two and Three Dimensional Coordinate Geometry, Straight Lines, Conic Sections(circles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section), Coordinate axes and Coordinate planes in three dimensions, Distance between two points, Definition of Vector, Position Vector, Direction Cosines , Types of Vectors, Addition of Vectors, Multiplication of a vector by a Scalar, Components of a Vector, Vector joining Two Points, Section Formula, Scalar (or dot) Product of Two Vectors, Projection of a Vector on a line, Vector (or cross) product of Two Vectors, Direction Cosines and Direction Ratios of a Line, Equation of a Line in Space, Angle between two Lines, Shortest Distance between Two Lines. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Psychology	
A)	Understanding Mind and Behaviour; Popular Notions about the Discipline of Psychology; Evolution of Psychology; Development of Psychology in India; Branches of Psychology; Psychology and Other Disciplines; Psychology in Everyday Life. Methods of Enquiry in Psychology, Goals of Psychological Enquiry; Steps in Conducting Scientific Research; Alternative Paradigms of Research; Nature of Psychological Data; Some Important Methods in Psychology; Observational Method, Experimental Method, Correlational Research, Survey Research, Psychological Testing, Case Study, Analysis of Data: Quantitative Method, Qualitative Method, Limitations of Psychological Enquiry; Ethical Issues. Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes, Knowing the world; Nature and varieties of Stimulus; Sense Modalities; Functional limitation of sense organs; Attentional Processes; Selective Attention, Sustained Attention; Perceptual Processes; Processing Approaches in Perception; The Perceiver; Principles of Perceptual Organisation; Perception of Space, Depth and Distance: Monocular Cues and Binocular Cues, Perceptual Constancies; Illusions; Socio-Cultural Influences on Perception. Learning, Nature of Learning; Paradigms of Learning; Classical Conditioning; Determinants of Classical Conditioning; Operant/Instrumental Conditioning, Determinants of Operant Conditioning; Key Learning Processes; Observational Learning; Cognitive Learning; Verbal Learning; Skill Learning; Factors Facilitating Learning; Learning Disabilities. Human Memory, Nature of memory; Information Processing Approach: The Stage Model; Memory Systems: Sensory, Short-term and Long-term Memories; Levels of Processing; Types of Long-term Memory: Declarative and Procedural, Episodic and Semantic, Nature and Causes of Forgetting: Forgetting due to Trace Decay, Interference and Retrieval Failure, Enhancing Memory: Mnemonics using Images and Organisation.
B)	Human Development, Meaning of Development; Life-Span Perspective on Development; Factors Influencing Development; Context of Development; Overview of Developmental Stages; Prenatal Stage, Infancy, Childhood, Challenges of Adolescence, Adulthood and Old Age. Thinking; Nature of Thinking; Building Blocks of Thought; The Processes of Thinking; Problem Solving; Reasoning; Decision making; Nature and Process of Creative Thinking; Nature of Creative Thinking; Process of Creative Thinking; Thought and Language; Development of Language and Language Use. Motivation and Emotion; Nature of Motivation; Types of Motives; Biological Motives, Psychosocial Motives, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs; Nature of Emotions; Expression of Emotions; Culture and Emotional Expression; Culture and Emotional Labelling; Managing Negative Emotions; Enhancing Positive Emotions. Self and Personality; Concept of self; Cognitive and behavioural aspect of self; Self-esteem, self-efficacy, self-regulation; culture and self; Concept of personality; Major approaches to the study of personality: Type approaches, Trait approaches, Psychodynamic approaches, Behavioural approaches, Cultural approaches, Humanistic approaches; Assessment of personality: Self-report, Projective technique, Behavioural analysis. Stress; Effects of stress on psychological functioning and health: Stress and health, General adaptation syndrome, Stress and immune system, Life style; Coping with stress: Stress management technique, Prompting positive health and well-being: Life

	skills, Positive health.
C)	Individual Differences in Human functioning; Intelligence; Theories of Intelligence: one factor theory, two factor theory, theory of primary mental abilities, structure of intellect model, theory of multiple intelligences, Triarchic theory of intelligence, Planning, attention -arousal and simultaneous successive model of intelligence; Individual Differences in Intelligence: Variations of intelligence; Culture and Intelligence; Emotional Intelligence; Special abilities: Aptitude: Nature and measurement; Creativity. Concepts of abnormality and psychological disorder; Historical background; Classification of psychological disorder; Factors underlying abnormal behaviour; Major psychological disorder: Anxiety disorder- generalised anxiety disorder, panic disorder, phobia, OCD, PTSD, Somatoform disorder- pain disorder, somatisation disorder, conversion disorder, hypochondriasis, Dissociative disorder- Dissociative amnesia, dissociative fugue, dissociative identity, depersonalisation, Mood disorder, Schizophrenic disorder, Behavioural and developmental disorder, Substance use disorder. Therapeutic Approaches; Nature and the process of psychotherapy: Therapeutic relationship; Types of therapies: behavioural therapy, cognitive therapy, Cognitive behaviour therapy, humanistic existential therapy, alternative therapy; Rehabilitation of mentally ill. Attitude and social cognition; Social behaviour; Nature and components of attitudes; Attitude formation and Change; attitude formation, attitude change, attitude behaviour relationship Prejudice and discrimination; strategies for handling prejudice. Social Influence and Group Processes; Nature and Formation of Group; Type of Groups; Influence of group on individual behaviour: Social learning, Group polarisation. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Home Science	
A)	Food, its Functions, nutrition, nutrients, health, nutritional status, malnutrition, Food and personal hygiene and cleanliness, balanced diet, basic food groups, meal planning, clinical nutrition and dietetics, knowledge regarding health indicators of family, community and society, nutrition health and welfare in different stages of life, public-health & nutrition, nutritional programmes in India, food processing and technology, food preservation, food quality and food safety, food standards and regulations in India and international organisations and agreements in the area of food standards, food safety management system.
B)	Concepts and Principles of growth and development and factors affecting growth and development, play, stages of life span, age specific milestones(Birth to 3 years)Physical, Motor, Social, Emotional, Cognitive and language, Understanding yourself: Adolescence, early childhood care and education(ECCE) Management of support services, Institutions and programs for children, Youth and elderly, Family- its types functions and role in holistic development of family values, Family resources, Their types and characteristics, Time management, Energy management, Money management, Work simplification, Waste management, Hospitality management, Consumer education and protection, Measures of safety and management of emergencies, First-Aid.
C)	**Fibre:** Its classification and characteristics fabric manufacturing, Yarn processing, Fabric around us, Traditional textiles of India, Clothing, its functions and selections

	for different age groups, Care and maintenance of fabrics and apparel in home and institutions, Stain removal, Design for fabric and apparel, Fashion design and merchandising, Concept of home science and field of home science and recent trends, Communication medium and technology, Work livelihood and career, Entrepreneur and entrepreneurship, Development communication and journalism, Information and communication technology, Corporate communication and public relations. **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Fine Arts	
A)	Introduction of art, Principles of art and design, Shadangof Indian art, Importance of art in culture.
B)	Traditional and modern techniques, Process and Procedures in art (Painting, Sculpture, Applied art, Graphic, Mural and multimedia art) Prespective, Indian folk art.
C)	Indian national flag and its Evolution , Indian art history and development from pre-historic time to contemporary period including applied art and architecture and graphic.**Subject related Pedagogy**.

Music	
A)	**ifjHkk"kk,¡%&** /ofu] ukn ¼vkgr ukn] vukgr ukn½] ehaM] d.k] eqdhZ] [kVdk] vkyki] rku] oknhLoj] lEoknh Loj] vuqoknh Loj] fooknh Loj] oftZr Loj] vkjksg] vojksg] idM+ LFkkbZ] vUrjk] le] rkyh] [kkyh] foHkkx] vkorZuU;kl] fuc) xku] vfuc) xku] 'kq) Loj] fod`r Loj] y;] rkyA **mÙkjvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fr%&**mÙkjhvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fresalekukrk,¡ o fofHkUurk,¡] mÙkjhvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fresa Loj vkSjrkyesafofHkUurk,¡] mÙkjhvkSjnf{k.kHkkjrh; laxhri)fr ds vkfo"dkjddkSuFks] nksuksai)fr;ksa dh xk;u 'kSfYk;ksa ds ukeA **thou ifjp;%&** ia0 tljkt] fd'kksjhvkeksudj] ia0 fo".kqfnxEcjIyqLdj] ia0 'kkjaxnso] vksedkjukFkBkdqj] cM+sxqykevyh [kk¡] yrkeaxs'kdj] rkulsu] lnkjax&vnkjax] cStwckojk] lHkhlaxhrdkjksa dk laxhrtxresa ;ksxnkulfgrlEiw.kZifjp;A **xzke%&**xzke dk 'kkfCndvFkZ ,oaifjHkk"kk] xzke ds çdkj ¼"kM+t xzke] e/;e xzke] xU/kkj xzke½] eqPÌZuk dk 'kkfCndvFkZrFkkifjHkk"kk] eqPÌZuk ds y{.k] eqPÌZukvkSjvkjksgesavUrj] eqPÌZuk ds çdkj] "kM+t] e/;e vkSjxU/kkjxzke dh eqPÌZukvksa ds ukeA **jkxksa dk le; fl)kUr%&**dkseyjs/kokysjkxksa dk le; fu/kkZj.kvFkoklfU/k çdk'k¼jkx½] 'kq) js /k okysjkx dk le; fu/kkZj.k] dkseyxuh okysjkx dk le; fu/kkZj.k] e/;e ds ç;ksx ls le; fu/kkZj.k ¼v/oZn'kZd Loj dk fu;e½] oknh&lEoknh ls le; fu/kkZj.k] iwokZaxvkSjmrjkaxçcyjkx] _rqvksa ds vuqlkj le; fu/kkZj.kA **FkkV&jkxxk;drFkkokXxs;dkj%&**FkkV dh ifjHkk"kk] muds uke] FkkV ds fu;e] 10 FkkVksaesayxusokys Loj] jkx dh ifjHkk"kk

	o fu;e] jkxvkSjFkkVesavUrj] xk;dksa ds xq.kvkSjvoxq.k] okXxs;dkj dh ifjHkk"kkrFkk fo'ks"krk,¡A **fuEufyf[krjkxksa dk iw.kZ 'kkL=h; ifjp;%&**Hkwikyh] HkSjo] HkSjoh] ;eu] HkheIyklh] o`Unkouhlk¡jx] [kekt] vklkojh] tkSuiqjh] ;eu] ns'k] fcgkxAmijksDrjkxksaesaFkkV] tkfr] Loj]U;kl ds Loj] oknh&lEoknh Loj çd`fr] leçd`frjkx] vkjksg] vojksg] idM+ ds Loj rFkk fo'ks"krk,¡A **Rkkuiqjk dk ifjp;%&**rkuiqjs dk vFkZ] rkuiqjs dh cukoVvkSjrkuiqjs ds vaxksa ds uke] rkuiqjs dh rkjksadks fdu&2 lqjksaesafeyk;ktkldrkgS] rkuiqjsdksfdlrjg ls cSBdjctk;ktkldrkgSA **laxhrxzaFk%&**ukV~;'kkL=] laxhrjRukdjvkSjlaxhrifjtkrxzUFkesafdrus v/;k; laxhr ls lEcfU/krgS] rhuksaxzUFkksa dh laxhrlEcU/khfo"k; lkexzh] fdldkyesafy[ks x, Fks] buxzUFkksadksfduxzUFkdkjksa us fy[kkA **'kq)jkx] Nk;kyxjkx] ladh.kZjkx%&** 'kq)] Nk;kyx] ladhZ.kjkxksa dh ifjHkk"kk] 'kq) jkxksa ds uke fyf[k,] Nk;kyxjkxksa ds uke crkbZ;s] ladhZ.kjkxksa ds ukeksa dk mYys[k dfj;s] 'kq) Nk;kyxladhZ.kjkxoxhZdj.kfdldkyesaçpfyrFkkA **rky%&**rhurky] ,drky] pkSrky] #id rky] >irky] /kekjrky] nknjk] dgjok] mijksDrlHkhrkyksa dk lEiw.kZifjp;] ek=k] foHkkx] rkyh] [kkyh] mijksDrrkysfduxk;u 'kSfYk;ksa ds lkFkctkbZtkrhgS] mijksDrrkyksa dh Fkkg] nqxqu] frxqu] pkSxquesafy[kuk A **laxhr dk bfrgkl%&**oSfnddky ls 12oha 'krkCnhrd] e/;dky ls vk/kqfuddkyrdlaxhr dk bfrgkl] vk/kqfuddkyesalaxhr ds {ks= esalEHkkouk,aA **xk;u&'kSfy;k¡%&**xhr dh ifjHkk"kk o Hkkx] y{.kxhrifjHkk"kkrFkkegÙo] ljxexhrifjHkk"kkrFkkegÙo] rjkukifjHkk"kkrFkkegÙo] [;ky dk 'kkfCndvFkZ] çdkjrFkkfo'ks"krk,¡] /kzqoin dh ifjHkk"kkvkSjckfu;k¡ rFkk muds laLFkkidA **Jqfr%&**Jqfr dhifjHkk"kk] Jqfr;ksa ds uke] çkphurFkkvk/kqfudxzUFkdkjksa }kjkJqrh&LojLFkkiukA **o.kZ%&**o.kZ dh ifjHkk"kk] o.kZ ds çdkj] o.kksZa }kjkvaydkjksa dk fuekZ.k] o.kZ dk laxhresaegÙoA **vyadkj%&**vyadkj dh ifjHkk"kk] vyadkj dk egÙo] 'kq) vkSjfod`rLojksaesavyadkjksadksfy[kuk] rhurky] nknjk] dgjok] #id rkyksaesavyadkjfy[kus dh {kerkA **lIrd%&**lIrd dh ifjHkk"kk] lIrd ds çdkj] eUnzlIrd] e/;lIrd] rkjlIrddksfpUgksa }kjkLi"VdjukA **yksdxhr%&**yksdxhr dh ifjHkk"kk] yksdxhr dk 'kkL=h;laxhr ls lEcU/k] yksdxhresaç;qDrgksusokyhrkysaA **lqxelaxhr%&**lqxelaxhr dh ifjHkk"kk] lqxelaxhr dh xk;u 'kSfy;ksa ds uke] 'kkL=h; laxhrvkSjlqxelaxhresalEcU/kA
B)	**xr%&**xr dh ifjHkk"kk] xr ds çdkj] xr dh fo'ks"krk,¡A **>kyk%&**>kyk dh ifjHkk"kkvkSjfo'ks"krk,¡] >kyk dh y;A **rku%&**rku dh ifjHkk"kk] rku ds çdkjA **y{k.kxhr%&**y{k.kxhr dh ifjHkk"kkrFkkfo'ks"krk,¡ ,oaHkkx]

	okndksa ds xq.kksa dk o.kZudhft,] okndksa ds voxq.kksa dk o.kZudhft,] Hkfo"; esalaxhr {ks= esalEHkkouk,¡] e/;dkyHkkjrh; laxhr dk Lo.kZ;qxD;ksadgkx;k] fuf[kycSuthZvkSjnscwpkS/kjh dk thou ifjp; rFkklaxhrtxresa ;ksxnku] foyk;r [kka dk thou ifjp; rFkklaxhrtxresa ;ksxnku] flrkj dh cukoVrFkk buds vaxksa dk uke fy[krsgq, flrkjdkslqjesafeykus dk KkuA **/ofu%&**/ofu dh fo'ks"krk] rkjrk] rhozrk] xq.kA **laxhr%&**laxhr dh ifjHkk"kk¼xk;u]oknu]u`R;½] laxhr ds çdkj¼'kkL=h; laxhr] v/kZ 'kkL=h; laxhr½] 'kkL=h; laxhr dh xk;u 'kSfy;ksa ds uke] v/kZ'kkL=h; laxhr dh xk;u 'kSfy;ksa ds uke] jfo'kadjth dk thou ifjp; vkSjbudklaxhr ds {ks= esa ;ksxnku] vUuiw.kkZnsohth dk thou ifjp; ,oalaxhresa ;ksxnku ds ckjsesafyf[k,] jk"Vªh; xku dc vkSjfdlusfy[kk] mÙkjHkkjrh; laxhrLojfyfii)fr o bldkegÙo] 'oS".ko tudksihjijkbZ' Hktufdlusfy[kk] laxhrdkj dh ifjHkk"kkrFkk fo'ks"krk,¡A
C)	**ifjHkk"kk,a%&**mBku] is'kdkj] pDdjnkjtjc] dky] fØ;k] vax] jsyk] vken] eksgjk] frgkbZ] VqdM+kdk;nk] frgkbZ] iju] tkfrA **rcys dk fnYyh ?kjkuk%&**rcys ds fnYyh?kjkus dk mn~xelaLFkkidrFkkçfrfuf/kRo] f'k"; ijEijk] fnYyh ?kjkus dh oknu fo'ks"krk,¡A **ok|ksa dk oxhZdj.k%&**ok|ksa dh ifjHkk"kkrFkkoxhZdj.k] rr ok|] /ku ok|] lqf"kjok|ksa] vou| ok|ksa dh fo'ks"krk] rr] /ku] vou|] lqf"kjok|ksa ds ukeA **y;%&** y; dh ifjHkk"kk] y; ds çdkj]rjkuk] /kzqoin] foyfEcr [;ky] nzqr [;ky dkSu&2 lh y; esaxk,&ctk, tkrsgSaA **rky%&**rky dh ifjHkk"kk] rky ds 10 çk.kksa dk foLr`r v/;;uA **thou ifjp;%&**tkfdjgqlSu] vYykjD[kk [kk¡] fd'kuegkjkt] mLrknvgentkufFkjdokA **i[kkot%&**i[kkot dh lajpukvkSjlqjesafeykus dk KkuA **rkyksa dk rqyukRed v/;;u%&**pkjrky&,drky] >irky&lwyrky] rhurky&fryokMkrkyA **rcyk%&**rcys dk mn~Hko] rcykfeykus dh fof/k] rcys ds fofHkUu vax o cksyksa dh tkudkjhA **y;dkfj;k¡%&**y;dkjh dh ifjHkk"kk] y;dkjh ds çdkj¼nqxqu]frxqu]pkSxqu] vkM] fcvkM+] dqvkM½y;dkfj;ksaesafdruh ek=kvksa dk ç;ksxfd;ktkrkgSA **rky dh igpku%&**rhyrky] >irky]pkjrky] /kekj] ,drky] #id rkyesafn, x, cksylewg ls rkydksigpkuuk] fdlhHkh ,d rkyesafrgkbZvkSjijufy[kus dh {kerkA **ok|ksa dh tkudkjh%&**ljksn] ok;fyu] fny#ck] bljkt] ck¡lqjh] esMksfyu] fxVkj] lkajxhvkfnok|ksa dh cukoV dk v/;;uA pDdjnkjVqdM+kvkSjpDdjnkjijuesavUrj] ukV~;'kkL= esaof.kZrvkafdd] Å/oZdrFkkvkfyX; vou| ok|ksa dk Kku] nf{k.kh Hkkjrh; rkyi)fr dk foLr`r v/;;u] dqnÅ¡ flag ¼i[kkot ?kjkuk½ dk thou ifjp;] rFkklaxhrtxresa ;ksxnku] vUrjcrkbZ;s%&rkyh&[kkyh] nqxqu&nksvkoZru] frxqu&frgkbZ] y;&y;dkjh] rcyk ds fofHkUu ?kjkuksa dk laf{kIro.kZu ,oaf'k"; ijEijk] i[kkot ds fofHkUu ?kjkuksa dk

	laf{kIro.kZu ,oaf'k"; ijEijkA **Subject related Pedagogy**.

Note: **Difficulty level of questions for HTET Level-III (PGT) will be up to the standard of Post Graduate level.**

Topics: **For level-III (PGT) questions will be based on the topics of the prescribedsyllabus of class 9th to 12th by the Education Department Government ofHaryana.**

ANNEXURE-II

Sample Questions

Level -1 (PRT) For Primary Teachers Class I to V

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. Due to an extended winter break, the school management arranges for classes during holidays, What will be your reaction as a teacher?
   (i) Protest and not take classes.
   (ii) Request reconsideration of decision.
   (iii) Tell students to prepare on their own.
   (iv) Accept it as your responsibility.

2. In your class you find that some student cannot understand a topic because of the wide gap in their previous knowledge. what would you do?
   (i) Arrange extra classes to help them.
   (ii) Ask the parents to arrange help at home.
   (iii) Continue with your classes.
   (iv) Seek principle's help.

LANGUAGE¼fgUnh½

3. **'kCn dh lghorZuhdkSulhgS**
   (i) vk'khZokn
   (ii) vk'khokZn
   (iii) vklhjokn
   (iv) vkf'kokZn

LANGUAGE(ENGLISH)

4. If you reach the school late, your Principal _____ angry
   (i) will be
   (ii) was being
   (iii) has been
   (iv) is being

GENERAL STUDIES (QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE)

5. If a half Kg of tomato costs 60 paisa then how many paisa does 200 gm tomato cost?
   (i) 30 paisa
   (ii) 24 paisa
   (iii) 12 paisa
   (iv) 18 paisa

GENERAL STUDIES (REASONING ABILITY)

6. A man is facing west. He turns 45°in the clockwise direction and then 180 °to his left and then 270° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction he is facing now?
   (i) South-West
   (ii) North- East
   (iii) West
   (iv) South

GENERAL STUDIES (HARYANA G.K AND AWARENESS)

7. In which of the following location a National park is situated?
   (i) Sultanpur
   (ii) Bhindawas
   (iii)Nahar
   (iv)AbubShahar

MATHEMATICS

8. The place value of zero in 1341.01 is----------.
   (i) Hundreds
   (ii) Tens
   (iii)Units
   (iv)Tenths

9. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 2, 4, 6 and 8?
   (i) 534800
   (ii) 543888
   (iii)534810
   (iv)542316

ENVIRONMENTSTUDIES

10. The taste buds for bitter taste are present at the-
   (i) centre of tongue
   (ii) tip of tongue.
   (iii)edges of tongue.
   (iv)back of tongue

11. Which part of the plant evaporates water?
   (i) Stomata.
   (ii) Fruit.
   (iii)Branch.
   (iv)Root.

Level-2 (TGT) For Teachers Class VI to VIII

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. Raja, a Student of your class, is very tense due to the acne on his face. What will you do?
   (i) Ignore him.
   (ii) Tell him that it is normal and is due to hormonal changes.
   (iii) Tell him to go to a doctor as it is a medical problem.
   (iv) Scold and tell him not to waste time on these issues.

2. Twelve year old Radhika has begun to imitate the style of talking of her teacher. This form of behaviour is known as-
   (i) Compensation
   (ii) Transference
   (iii) Sublimation
   (iv) Egocentrism

LANGUAGE (fgUnh)

3. uhpsfy[ksokD;ksaesa ls dkSu&lkokD; lghgS \
   (i) vki ,d fxyklxjenw/k ihfyft,A
   (ii) vkixjenw/k dk ,d fxyklihft,A
   (iii) vki ,d fxyklxjenw/k ihyksaA
   (iv) vki ,d fxyklihft, xjenw/kA

LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

4. Select the word the correct spelling to fill in the blanks in the given sentence :
   I ……. a letter from my grandfather.
   (i) received
   (ii) received
   (iii) resieved
   (iv) recived

QUANTATIVE APTITUDE

5. In a group of 20 adults, there are 8 female, 9 literate persons out of which 6 are literate female. Find the number of male illiterate in the group.
   (i) 4
   (ii) 8
   (iii) 12
   (iv) 9

REASONING ABILITY

6. In a code language, if pen means pencil, pencil means eraser, eraser means paper, paper means book, book means table, table means chair and chair means desk, then on which of the following do we sit? (according to that code language)
   (i) Table
   (ii) Paper
   (iii) Desk
   (iv) Book

HARYANA G.K. AND AWARENESS

7. Where the Haryana Vishwakarma Skill University is situated?
   (i) Dudhaula
   (ii) Ballabhgarh
   (iii)Sunari
   (iv)Loharu

SUBJECT SPECIFIC

fgUnh

8. ‘pyjgkeuq”; gS
   vJq-Losn-jDr ls yFkiFk] yFkiFk] yFkiFk
   vfXuiFk!vfXuiFk!’
   ÁLrqrdkO;ka’kesadfo us ‘vfXuiFk’
   fdldsÁrhdLo:IkÁ;ksxfd;kgS\
   (i) jktuhfrd thou dh folaxfr;k¡
   (ii) lkekftdfolaxfr;ksa ds Áfr
   (iii)/kkfeZd :f<+;ksa ls mitsn~oan~o ds Áfr
   (iv)la?k”kZe; thou ds Áfr

ENGLISH

9. Identify the figure of speech in :
   I must be cruel, only to be kind –
   (i) Epigram
   (ii) Paradox
   (iii)Metaphor
   (iv)Synecdoche

PUNJABI

10. ਗੁਰਦੁਆਰਾ ਹਜ਼ੂਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ 'ਸੱਚਖੰਡ'ਕਿੰਨਵੇਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਯਾਦ ਵਿਚ ਸਥਾਪਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ :
    (1) ਪੰਜਵੇਂ
    (2) ਤੀਸਰੇ
    (3) ਦਸਵੇਂ
    (4) ਅੱਠਵੇਂ

SANSKRIT

11. ,”kqfudYis”kq d% fodYi% lE;d~ ukfLr&
    (i) cq}pfjrsv”Vkfoa’kfrlxkZ% lfUrA
    (ii) loksZifu”knksxkoksnksX/kk xksikyuUnu% &
    ,rRdFkuaJhen~Hkxon~xhrkeqfí’;dfFkre~A
    (iii)lglkfon/khr u fØ;kefoosd%
    ijekinkain~e&lwfDrdkfynklsuksDre~A
    (iv)dkfynklL; dkO;’kSyh ^oSnHkhZ* orZrsA

URDU

12.

نوٹ : صحیح جواب کا انتخاب کیجئے -

سوال : ولی کے آخری داستان گو تھے :

(1) خواجہ حسن نظامی دہلوی (2) میر امن دہلوی

(3) میر باقر علی دہلوی (4) شاہد احمد دہلوی

HOME SCIENCE

13. Anorexia Nervosa is:
    (i) Nervous Disorder
    (ii) Eating Disorder
    (iii) Hormonal Disorder
    (iv) Anemia

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

14. Isotonic Exercises are related to :
    (i) Speed
    (ii) Strength
    (iii) Endurance
    (iv) Flexibility

ART

15. Identify the primary colour in given below :
    (i) Red
    (ii) Orange
    (iii) Pink
    (iv) Green

16. Ajanta Caves are situated in :
    (i) Karnataka
    (ii) Madhya Pradesh
    (iii) Maharashtra
    (iv) Chattisgarh

MUSIC

17. Essential elements for 'Naad' are :
    (i) Air, Water
    (ii) Fire, Air
    (iii) Water, Fire
    (iv) Water, Vaccum

MATHEMATICS

18. The population of a village is 3600. 5/9 of them are males and the rest are females. 40% of the males are married. Find the percentage of the females who are married.
    (i) 40%
    (ii) 80%
    (iii) 60%
    (iv) 50%

SCIENCE

19. Which of the following bio molecule does not contain acid.
    (i) DNA
    (ii) Carbohydrate
    (iii) Protein
    (iv) Fat

SOCIAL SCIENCE

20. "Bi-Cameralism" is a feature of:
    (i) Executive
    (ii) Election Commission
    (iii) Legislature
    (iv) Judiciary

Level-3 (PGT) For Post Graduate Teachers Class IX to XII

CHILD DEVELOPMENT AND PEDAGOGY

1. According to modern concept of teaching, teacher should play mainly the role of a-
   (i) Philosopher
   (ii) Friend
   (iii) Facilitator
   (iv) Instructor
2. Characteristic of creativity is Originality is :
   (i) Originality
   (ii) Fluency
   (iii) Flexibility
   (iv) All of these

LANGUAGE ¼fgUnh½

3. v/kksfyf[kr 'kCn ds fy, okD;ka'kpqfu, *fu'khFk*%
   (i) la/;k dk le;
   (ii) çkr% dky dk le;
   (iii) v) Zjk=h dk le;
   (iv) çnks"k dk le;

LANGUAGE (ENGLISH)

4. Dowry, though ……. by law, has grown to monstrous……. After four decades of legislation.
   (i) Abolished, Practice
   (ii) Prohibited, Proportions
   (iii) Affected, Evil
   (iv) Rebuked, Image

GENERAL STUDIES (QUANTITATIVE APTITUDE)

5. Neeraj's age after 20 years will be 3 times his age 20 years back. Find out the present age of neeraj?
   (i) 30 years
   (ii) 35 years
   (iii) 40 years
   (iv) 45 years

GENERAL STUDIES (REASONING ABILITY)

6. In a queue of 27 persons, Ramesh is the 12th person from the front end andJackis the 8th person from the rear end, while Seema is exactly between Ramesh and Jack. How many persons are ahead of Seema?
   (i) 14
   (ii) 15
   (iii) 13
   (iv) 17

GENERAL STUDIES (HARYANA G.K AND AWARENESS)

7. As per the census 2011, the decadal Growth Rate of Population in Haryana, was……:
   (i) 19.9 %

(ii) 28.43 %
(iii) 17.64 %
(iv) 21.15 %

SUBJECT SPECIFIC

HINDI

8. o.kksZ ds vk/kkjijtksNUn curs gS] osdgykrsgS %
   (i) okf.kZdNUn
   (ii) ekf=d NUn
   (iii) eqDrdNUn
   (iv) dkfeZdNUn

ENGLISH

9. Who is one of the 'University Wits'?
   (i) Christopher Marlowe
   (ii) Ben Jonson
   (iii) John Webster
   (iv) George Chapman

SANSKRIT

10. ,rs"kqfodYis"kqdfLeu~ fodYisiznŸkL; dFkuL; lì-fr% u orZrs&
   (i) ;Fkkn`"Va ;FkkJqrarFkkokM~-eu'psfr&lR;L; ifjHkk"kk
   (ii) efg;kal% izd`O;kferHkkf"k.k%&HkoHkwfruksDre~
   (iii) ;fn ;Fkkonfr f{kfriLrFkk&nzqrfoyfEcr
   (iv) J`axkjohj&शान्तानामेकोऽपी jl b";rsegkdkoL; y{k.ke~

HISTORY

11. Which of the following is not a characteristic tool of the Neolithic Age :
   (i) Celts or Polished Axe
   (ii) Handaxe
   (iii) Ring Stone
   (iv) Saddle Quern

GEOGRAPHY

12. The word 'Geography' was first used by :
   (i) Ptolemy
   (ii) Eratosthenes
   (iii) Aristotle
   (iv) Herodotus

HOME SCIENCE

13. Chemical substance in foods are called :
   (i) Fatty acids
   (ii) Nutrients
   (iii) Proteins

(iv) All of these

SOCIOLOGY

14. The book 'Poverty of Philosophy' was written by :
    (i) K.R. Popper
    (ii) M. Ginsberg
    (iii) Karl Marx
    (iv) Max Weber

PSYCHOLOGY

15. Who established the first experimental laboratory of Psychology Germany?
    (i) William James
    (ii) Wilhelm Wundt
    (iii) Johnn Watson
    (iv) Ivan Pavlov

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

16. From whom do we get immunity?
    (i) Brother
    (ii) Sister
    (iii) Mother
    (iv) Father

COMMERCE

17. The main objectives of Book- Keeping are :
    (i) Complete Recording of Transactions
    (ii) Ascertainment of financial Effect on the Business
    (iii) Analysis and Interpretation of data
    (iv) (1) and (2) both

PHYSICS

18. The current gain for a transistor in common emitter configuration is 59. If the emitter current is 6.0 mA, the colletor current will be ?
    (i) 0.1 mA
    (ii) 5.9 mA
    (iii) 6.1 mA
    (iv) 6.0 mA

CHEMISTRY

19. Number of atoms present in 224 dm^3 of oxygen gas is :
    (i) 6.0×10^{23}
    (ii) 1.2×10^{23}
    (iii) 5.0×12^{24}
    (iv) 1.2×10^{25}

POLITICAL SCIENCE

20. Jawaharlal Nehru considered the following as the suitable pattern of economy for India:-
    (i) Capital economy
    (ii) Socialist economy
    (iii) Mixed economy

(iv) Liberal economy

ECONOMICS

21. The term 'Economics' is derived from which Language?
    (i) Latin
    (ii) Greek
    (iii) German
    (iv) French

MUSIC

22. Tansen was expert of which Gan-Shaille?
    (i) Prabandhagan
    (ii) Tappa gan
    (iii) Dhrupad gan
    (iv) Thumarigan

COMPUTER SCIENCE

23. ……..……..... Function gives the total number of rows in a table :
    (i) Variance
    (ii) Max
    (iii) Sum
    (iv) Count

BIOLOGY

24. Deficiency of copper in the body causes :
    (i) Pallagra
    (ii) Anemia and damage to CNS
    (iii) Influenza
    (iv) Xeroplasma

MATHEMATICS

25. If $n(A) = 3$, $n(B) = 6$, then minimum and maximum values of $n(A \cup B)$ are :
    (i) 3,9
    (ii) 6,9
    (iii) 3,6
    (iv) 0,9

FINE ARTS

26. Seals found in Indus Valley Civilization are mostly
    (i) Round
    (ii) Square
    (iii) Rectangle
    (iv) Triangle