

# Sikkim Public Service Commission

Written Examination for the post of Lecturer (Social Science), DIETs

**PAPER – 2**  
**SOCIAL SCIENCE**  
**(ECONOMICS)**

Time Allowed: 3.00 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -*

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.**
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET** for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. This Test Booklet is divided into two sections – **Section A** and **Section B**.
6. **Section A is Methodology and carries 60 marks whereas Section B is Content and carries 40 marks.**
7. Both Sections are **Compulsory**.
8. The objective type questions for Section A and Section B have to be marked in two **separate** OMR Sheets.
9. The conventional type questions for Section A and Section B have to be answered in two **separate** Answer Booklets.
10. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, you have to fill in some particulars as per given instructions.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheets and the Answer Booklets to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.
12. **Marking Scheme**  
THERE WILL BE **NEGATIVE MARKING** FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

## SECTION A

### (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer Questions 1 to 20 by choosing the correct option. Each question carries 1 mark.  
[20 x 1 = 20]*

1. Natural institutions include:
  - (a) Physical energy and minerals.
  - (b) Human groups.
  - (c) Society.
  - (d) None of the above.
2. The institutions which are formed by human groups for certain objective are called:
  - (a) Social Institutions.
  - (b) Human Institutions.
  - (c) Natural institutions.
  - (d) None of the above.
3. From the historical point of view, the birth of social studies occurred in the:
  - (a) USA in 1889
  - (b) USSR in 1892
  - (c) USA in 1892
  - (d) USSR in 1889
4. Which of the following is not related with the R. C. Edwin's objectives of teaching social science?
  - (a) To give knowledge and ability to the students
  - (b) Development of required or better habits
  - (c) To give knowledge of environment
  - (d) Development of basic aptitude in students
5. Which of the following is not one of the four basic elements of curriculum?
  - (a) Objectives
  - (b) Content
  - (c) Teaching Aid
  - (d) Teaching Methods
6. The word "Curriculum" is derived from:
  - (a) Greek
  - (b) Persian
  - (c) Arabic
  - (d) Latin
7. Wesley has divided the community resources into three parts. Which one is not correct?
  - (a) Geographical Phenomena
  - (b) Political Institutions
  - (c) Social Institutions
  - (d) Culture
8. Customs, Traditions and Cultural Civilisation are \_\_\_\_\_ community resources.
  - (a) Administrative
  - (b) Cultural
  - (c) Social
  - (d) Geographical
9. How many parts is History classified into, based on time?
  - (a) Three
  - (b) Four
  - (c) Two
  - (d) Five
10. Which type of chart do we use to show the successive development of rise and fall of kings and emperors?
  - (a) Time Chart
  - (b) Graph Chart
  - (c) Table Chart
  - (d) Flow Chart
11. Which one is not a traditional teaching material?
  - (a) Bulletin Board
  - (b) Black Board
  - (c) News Papers and Journals
  - (d) Line Diagrams
12. "Good instructions are the foundation stone of any educational programme in which audio-visual is a part of this foundation stone", who said this?
  - (a) Macon and Roberts
  - (b) Fancis W. Noyl
  - (c) Jorolimac
  - (d) Thut and Gerberich
13. Maps can be shortened/enlarged with the help of:
  - (a) Pantograph
  - (b) Bulletin
  - (c) Diagram
  - (d) Charts
14. Which one is not a modern teaching method?
  - (a) Unit Method
  - (b) Dramatic Method
  - (c) Story Telling Method
  - (d) Observation Method

15. There are four basic operating points of discussion method in a classroom. Which of the following is not one of the points of discussion?
- Orientation
  - Analysis
  - Elaboration
  - Evaluation
16. What is the correct sequence of Morrison's steps of unit method?
- Exploration, Presentation, Assimilation, Recitation, Organisation
  - Exploration, Presentation, Assimilation, Organisation, Recitation
  - Exploration, Presentation, Recitation, Assimilation, Organisation
  - Exploration, Presentation, Recitation, Organisation, Assimilation
17. According to realistic thoughts, the area required for social studies room for thirty students is:
- 15 x 24 sq. feet
  - 20 x 30 sq. feet
  - 10 x 10 sq. feet
  - 25 x 25 sq. feet
18. Micro teaching techniques is based on which principle of learning?
- Operant conditioning
  - Classical conditioning
  - Trial and Error Theory
  - Insight learning theory
19. Which one is not a characteristic of a good evaluation?
- Validity
  - Reliability
  - Sustainability
  - Comprehensiveness
20. The proper technique of judging the higher-level students is-
- Essay type examination
  - Objective type examination
  - Short answer type examination
  - Practical Examination

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

*Attempt any 4 (four) from Questions 21 to 26. Each question carries 5 marks.*

*[4 x 5 = 20]*

- Write the objectives of the teaching of social science according to M. P. Moffatt.
- What is remediation in teaching and learning? How do you plan a remedial lesson?
- What do you understand by Herbartian Approach? Describe its various steps.
- Mention the points that you will follow for arranging a purposeful educational field trip.
- What is the significance of audio-visual aids in the study of social science? Mention a few audio-visual materials used in a class by a teacher.
- How can we integrate the concept maps in a traditional lecture method?

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

*Attempt any 2 (two) from Questions 27 to 29. Each question carries 10 marks.*

*[2 x 10 = 20]*

- "Social Science is an open-ended subject". Discuss this statement giving the relationship of this subject with other subjects.
- On which principles should the curriculum of social science be made for secondary classes? In context of these principles, critically describe the modern recommended curriculum.
- "Objectives, Classroom teaching and evaluation are interrelated". Explain their interrelation with example.

## SECTION B

### (Multiple Choice Questions)

*Answer Questions 1 to 10 by choosing the correct option. Each question carries 1 mark.  
[10 x 1 = 10]*

1. “Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of the future generation to meet their own needs” is the definition of **Sustainability** given by:
  - (a) Brundtland Commission
  - (b) M. K. Gandhi
  - (c) Maathai
  - (d) S. L. Bahuguna
2. According to the monetarists, inflation is caused by:
  - (a) Supply shocks
  - (b) Expansionary fiscal policies
  - (c) Expansionary monetary policies
  - (d) Government regulations
3. Which of the following best describes oligopoly?
  - (a) Many monopolistic competitive firms
  - (b) A few firms sharing monopoly power
  - (c) A former monopoly that has been broken up by the government
  - (d) A government granted franchise or monopoly
4. Which of the following is a part of the capital account of a country?
  - (a) Export and Import of goods
  - (b) Export and Import of services
  - (c) Unilateral transfers from one country to another
  - (d) NRI Deposits
5. Any measure indicating the centre of a set of data, arranged in an increasing or decreasing order of magnitude, is called a measure of:
  - (a) Skewness
  - (b) Symmetry
  - (c) Central tendency
  - (d) Dispersion
6. The term Green GNP emphasizes:
  - (a) Rapid growth of GNP
  - (b) Increase in per capital income
  - (c) Economic Development
  - (d) Sustainable Development
7. Production Possibility Frontier is the boundary between those combinations of goods and services that can be:
  - (a) produced and those that can be consumed
  - (b) consumed domestically and those that can be consumed by foreigners
  - (c) consumed and those that cannot be produced
  - (d) produced and those that cannot be produced.
8. When price index increases it means:
  - (a) Value of currency increases
  - (b) Value of currency decreases
  - (c) No effect on value of currency
  - (d) None of these
9. Accounting of National Income at constant prices is known as:
  - (a) Money Income
  - (b) Real Income
  - (c) Domestic Income
  - (d) Current Income
10. Consider the following information regarding the process of reforms in India during 1990s:
  - I. The process of reforms in India had to be completed via three other processes namely, liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation, popular by their short-form—the LPG.
  - II. Precisely seen, liberalisation shows the direction of reform, privatisation shows the path of reform and globalisation shows the ultimate goal of the reform.

Which of the above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (a) Only I
- (b) Only II
- (c) Both I and II
- (d) Neither I nor II

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Space for rough work**

*Attempt any 4 (four) from Questions 11 to 15. Each question carries 5 marks.*

*[4 x 5 = 20]*

11. What is consumer surplus? How is it calculated?
12. Draw Average Revenue and Marginal Revenue curves in a single diagram of a firm which can sell more units of a good only by lowering the price of that good. Explain the same.
13. What does the price elasticity of supply mean? How do we measure it?
14. Distinguish between current account and capital account of the BOP account on the basis of its components.
15. What are the major factors responsible for the high growth of the service sector?

**Long Answer Type Questions**

*Attempt any 1 (one) from Questions 16 to 17. Each question carries 10 marks.*

*[1 x 10 = 10]*

16. Discuss the function and credit control methods of central bank.
17. Discuss the employment generation schemes and their impact in India.

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Space for rough work

Space for rough work