



SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT (ENGLISH)

Reading Comprehension

(Section - A)

Ability to comprehend, analyze and interpret an unseen text

Three/four unseen texts of varying lengths (150-250 words) with a variety of objective type, multiple choice questions (including questions to test vocabulary) testing factual and global comprehension.

Writing ability

(Section - B)

Testing ability to express facts views / opinions in a coherent and logical manner in a style suitable to the task set.

B.1 One short writing task such as: notice, message or a postcard.

B.2 Writing a report of an event, process, or place.

B.3 Writing an article / debate / speech based on visual / verbal input on a given concurrent topic for e.g. environment, education, child labour, gender bias, drug- abuse etc presenting own views fluently.

B.4 Writing a letter (formal/informal) on the basis of verbal / visual input. Letter types include: (a) letter to the editor; (b) letter of complaint ; (c) letter of request ; (d) descriptive , personal letters.

Grammar and Usage

(Section - C)

Ability to apply the knowledge of syntax, language/ grammatical items and to use them accurately in context.

The following grammatical structures will be tested :

- (1) Tenses
- (2) Modals
- (3) Voice
- (4) Subject- verb concord
- (5) Connectors
- (6) Clauses
- (7) Parts of speech
- (8) Punctuation
- (9) Sequencing to form a coherent sentence or a paragraph.

Literature

(Section - D)

To test the candidate's familiarity with the works of writers of different genres and periods of English Literature .

The candidate should have a thorough knowledge of :-

- ✓ Shakespeare's works.
- ✓ Romantic Period (e.g. Shelley, Wordsworth , Keats, Coleridge, Byron etc.)
- ✓ 19th & 20th Century American and English Literature (e.g. Robert Frost Hemingway, Ted Huges, Whitman, Hawthorne, Emily Dickinson, Bernard Shaw etc)
- ✓ Modern Indian Writing in English (e.g. Anita Desai, Vikram Seth , Nissim Ezekiel, K.N. Daruwala, Ruskin Bond, R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand, Khushwant Singh etc.)
- ✓ Modern Writings in English from different parts of the world.

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SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT (Social Science)

HISTORY

- Contemporary World
 - a. Industrial Revolution
 - b. Economic Depression
 - c. Labour & Peasant class issues
 - d. Growth of industries in India in twentieth Century
 - e. Features of colonial society in India
- French Revolution
 - g. Causes
 - h. Events
 - i. Impact
 - j. Consequences
- The Revolt of 1857
- Indian Freedom Struggle - 1885 to 1947
- Russian Revolution-1917, Causes, Events, Impact on Russia and the World, Consequences
- Rise of Socialism
 - Philosophy of Karl Marx
 - Socialism in Europe
 - Impact of Socialism
- Rise of Fascist Forces in Germany & Italy
- The Two World Wars and the establishment of UN

GEOGRAPHY

Introduction to solar system; origin of earth.

Motions of the Earth: Rotation, Revolution, Occurrence of Day and Night; change of seasons; Latitudes and Longitudes; Finding time.

Earth's Interior: Origin of continents and ocean basins Wegener's Continental drift theory, Theory of Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes and Volcanoes, Folding and faulting

Rocks and minerals: Types of rocks; soil formation; major types and characteristics.

Agents of gradation: Weathering, mass wasting, running water, wind, glaciers, sea waves and Karst topography

Climate:

Atmosphere - Composition and structure, elements of weather and climate

Insulation -Heat Budget, Heating and cooling of atmosphere, Conduction, Convection, Solar Radiation, Terrestrial radiation, Advection, Temperature, Factors controlling temperature, distribution of temperature-horizontal and vertical

Pressure -Pressure belts, winds, cyclones and anti-cyclone,

Evaporation, condensation and precipitation and their forms: Humidity, rainfall and its types.

World climates- Classification, greenhouse effect, global warming and global climate change.

Water (Oceans): Distribution of water bodies on the Earth's surface; hydrological cycle.

Ocean- Submarine relief, distribution of temperature and salinity; movement of ocean water's-waves, tides currents of Atlantic, Pacific and Indian Ocean

Maps and Scales- Definition and classification

Finding directions, conventional signs

Techniques of representing relief features on map; contours, Hachures, Hill shading, layer tinting.

Representation of climatic data; line and Bar Graph, (Climograph) Isotherms, isobars and isohyets

Biosphere: Ecology, type of Eco-System, structure and functions of Eco-system-Food Chain, Food Web, World Biomes, Ecological Balance, Biodiversity and its conservation.

India (Size and Location)

Physical features of India

Geological Structure, Physiographic divisions, drainage system and its evolution.

Climate: origin and mechanism of Indian monsoon, Seasons of India, Classification of Climate of India (Coeppen's) Soil: Types and distribution: Natural vegetation: types and distribution.

Population:

Growth and Distribution of population: Causes & Factors



Migration-Causes and consequences

Population theories & their relevance- Malthus, Demographic transition - theory

Population composition and its Attributes: Population and sustainable development; Population as a resource; Population problems and policies with reference to India.

Resources and Development

Meaning, nature and Components of resources and environment; Resources, environment and technology interface: classification of resources.

Distribution, utilization, economic and environmental significance and conservation of water, Minerals, Forests and fisheries; production and distribution of major crops, wild life resource and energy resources.

Agriculture

Wet and dry agriculture, Intensive, Extensive, shifting, commercial and plantation agricultural development and problems, crop intensity, major crops.

Manufacturing Industries

Classification, locational factors, types and distribution, industrial clusters of India, Production and distribution of sugar, Cotton Textile Iron and steel, chemicals and electronic industries.

Life lines of National Economy

Means of transportation and communication, Roads, Railways, waterways and airways, oil and gas pipelines, National electric grid, radio, television satellite and computers

International trade - Changing pattern of India's foreign trade, sea ports and airports: Tourism as trade.

Understanding Disaster and Hazards.

Type of Disasters- Natural & Manmade.

1. Disaster Management : Becoming a Disaster manager. Components of Disaster management.
2. Disaster risk reduction: Disaster risk management. Understanding Disaster mitigation. Specific Hazards and mitigation.
3. Common manmade Disasters and their prevention
4. Community based Disaster Management and social planning for Disasters.
5. Tsunami: The killer sea waves.
6. Survival skills: During and After Disaster.
7. Alternative Communication system.
8. Safe construction Practices
9. Sharing Responsibilities
10. Planning Ahead

Components of production

People as Resource

- Economic activities/ non economic activities
- Population
- Education
- Health
- Unemployment/Employment

Poverty as a challenge

- Poverty line
- Poverty & inequality
- Policies for poverty reduction
- Poverty estimates

Food security in India

- Food security
- Green revolution
- Buffer stock
- Issue Price/Support price
- Role of co-operative societies in food security

Development

Growth/Development and structural development:

- Growth and distribution, sustainable agricultural growth
- Growth structural changes
- Population and human resource development
- Purchasing power parity (PPP)
- Main features of Indian Economy at the time of Independence
- Economic development
- Gross enrolment ratio
- Foreign trade & Economic development
- Development & under development
- Distribution of Income/factors of development

Sectors of the Economy

- Classification of Sectors like- Primary/Secondary/Organized/unorganized/Public/Private sector

- Small and Large Industry
- Performance of the Public Sector
- Privatization
- Employment growth in the Industrial sector

Money & Credit

- Indian Monetary System
- Function of money
- Banks :
 - Central Bank function
 - Commercial Banks
- Self help Groups (SHGs)
- Debt trap
- Demand of money & supply of money
- Financial markets
- Money and capital market
- Monetary aggregates in India.

CIVICS

- Power sharing
- Federalism
- Democracy and Diversity
- Political parties
- Elections
- Challenges to Democracy
- Popular struggle and movements -like in Nepal, Bolivia
- Democracy
 - Concept
 - Salient Features
 - Local Self Government
 - Elections
 - Democracy in India & the World
- Indian Constitution
 - Framing of the constitution
 - Adoption of the constitution
 - Working of Institutions -Parliament ,
 - Judiciary
 - Fundamental Rights

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SYLLABUS FOR WRITTEN EXAMINATION FOR TGT(Sc)

EFFECT OF CURRENT

Potential; potential difference ohms law; series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors; Power dissipation due to current; Inter relation between P,V,I and R. Magnetic field & magnetic lines, Magnetic field due to current carrying conductor; Fleming left hand rule, Electromagnetic Induction; Induced Potential Difference, Induced current; Direct current, Alternating current; Frequency of AC, Advantage of Electronic Motor & Electronic Generator.

LIGHT

Convergence and Divergence of light; Images formed by a Concave Mirror; related concepts, centre of curvature; principles axis, optic centre, focus, focal length, Refraction & laws of refraction. Images formed by a convex lens; functioning of vision and remedies. Applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.

Appreciation of concept of refraction index; Twinkling of stars; Dispersion of light; Scattering of light.

SOURCES OF ENERGY.

Different forms of Energy, Leading to different sources for human use: Fossil Fuels, solar energy; Biogas; Wind; Water and Tidal Energy; Nuclear Energy. Renewable versus non-renewable sources.

MOTION ; FORCE AND NEWTON'S LAWS.

Displacement, Velocity, uniform & Non-Uniform motion along a straight line, acceleration distance-time and velocity, Time graphs for uniform and uniformly accelerated motion; Equations of motion by graphical method Equations of motion by graphical method; Elementary idea of uniform circular motion.

Force and Motion; Newton's laws of motion Inertia of a body; Inertia and Mass, Momentum Force and acceleration, Elementary idea of conservation of momentum, Action and Reaction forces.

GRAVITATION; WORK , ENERGY AND POWER

Gravitation; Universal Law Of Gravitation, Force of gravitation of the earth(gravity, acceleration due to gravity; mass and weight; free fall. Work done by a force energy, power ; Kinetic and Potential energy; law of conservation of energy.

FLOATATION

Thrust and Pressure, Archimedes Principle ,Buoyancy, Elementary idea of relative density.

SOUND

Nature of Sound and its Propagation in various media, Speed of Sound, Range of hearing in Humans; Ultra Sound, Reflection of sound; Echo and SONAR; Structure of the Human Ear(Auditory aspect only)

MATTER-NATURE AND BEHAVIOUR: STATES OF MATTER

Gases, liquids, solids, plasma and Bose- Einstein condensate, types of intermolecular forces. Classification of matter into mixtures and pure substances. **Henry's Law.** Concentration of solutions.

Colloids- phases of colloids, Tyndall effect, Brownian movement. **suspension.**

Properties of matter. Measurement of properties of matter- S.I. system of units, physical and chemical changes.

Laws of chemical combination

Gay Lussac's law, Avogadro law, atomic and molecular masses, average atomic mass, mole concept and molar masses, percentage composition.

STRUCTURE OF ATOM

Dalton's atomic theory, **Discharge tube experiments,** J J Thomson's model of atom, **Rutherford's model, Bohr's model of atom,** electronic configuration, formation of ions, Characterisation of elements as metals, metalloids, or non-metals, isotopes (their applications), isobars and isotones.

PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS

Mendeleev's periodic law, Periodic properties of elements, - trends in the periods and groups: Importance of the periodic table, position of hydrogen in the periodic table.

CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

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Nature and behaviour Acid, Bases and Salts: Classical definition of acids and bases, **Bronsted- Lowry theory, Lewis concept of acid and bases,** relative strengths of acids and bases, logarithmic or p scale- pH, pOH and p_{kw}, ionic equilibria in a solution

Action of indicators on acids and bases, sources of acid and bases, Salt-Classification of salts and their pH

CHEMICAL REACTIONS

Formulation of chemical equations, balancing chemical equations, Types of chemical equations with examples.

METALS AND NON- METALS

Characters of metals and non-metals including all properties and applications
Occurrence of metals in nature : ores and minerals, enrichment of ores - metallurgical operations.

Corrosion: rusting of iron - prevention of corrosion

CARBON COMPOUNDS

Position of carbon in the periodic table. Concept of hybridization and shapes of molecules structural formula and molecular models, types of reactions undergone by organic compounds, homologous series of compounds having different functional groups, isomerism, IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.

Hydrocarbons - their classification formation of coal and petroleum.

Industrial source, preparation and properties of alkanes

Alcohols: Preparation and properties. Qualitative analysis of alcohols, iodoform test, effect of alcohols on living beings.

Carboxylic acids: Preparation and properties.

Functional group analysis of carboxylic acid.

Soaps , detergents , biodegradable detergents. Carbon fibres.

CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Pollution of river water, Ganga action plan for improving quality of water,

(1) Need for sustainable management of natural resources.

Development of non- conventional energy resources to prevent pollution and atmospheric conservation.

MAN MADE MATERIAL

Ceramics, cement, porcelain, glass, carbon fibres, soaps and detergents, polymers, fibres and plastics.

Life Processes

- What are life Processes.
- Need for Nutrition.
- Different modes of Nutrition in animals.
- What is Photosynthesis .
- Various steps of holozoic nutrition.
- Aerobic and anaerobic respiration.
- Transportation in Human beings.
- Transportation in Plants.
- Transportation in animals.
- Excretion in animals including Human beings.
- Excretion in Plants.

Control & Co-Ordination.

- Animals - nervous system.
- Basic unit of Nervous System in animals.
- Reflexaction.
- Human Brain.
- Co- Ordination in plants.
- Geotropism - Positive, Negative
- Hormones in animals.
- Endocrine & Exocrine glands.

Reproduction

- Importance of variation.
- Modes of Reproduction used by single organisms.
- Sexual Reproduction in plants and animals.
- Reproduction in Human beings.

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- What happens when egg is not fertilized.
- Modes of avoiding pregnancy(family planning)

Heredity and Evolution

- What is heredity?
- Mendel's Law of inheritance.
- How is sex determined.
- Evolution & Classification.
- Acquired and inherited traits.
- Homologous and Analogous organs.
- What are fossils?
- Human Evolution.

The Human eye and the colourful world.

- Structure of eye
- Defects of eye and their correction

Natural resources

The fundamental unit of Life

- What are living organisms made of?
- Structure organization of cell

Tissues

- Define tissue
- Types of plants tissue and animals tissues

Diversity of living organisms

- Basis of Classification.
- Classification & Evolution.
- Hierarchy of classification – groups.
- Plantae, Animalia.
- Nomenclature.

Why do we fall ill

- Health & its failure.
- Diseases and their causes
- Types of diseases- Infectious, Noninfectious.
- Prevention of diseases.
- Smmunisation
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NATURAL RESOURCES

1. Our Environment :

Atmosphere, roll of atmosphere in climate control, wind, rain, environmental pollution:

Global warming and green house effect , acid rain, particulate pollutants, smog, formation of photochemical smog.

Formation of ozone and its break down ozone hole, causes of ozone hole formation, polar vortex, effects of depletion of ozone hole.

Water pollution-oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, international standard of drinking water, processing of drinking water.

Soil pollution: waste recycling, Strategies to control environmental pollution, its collection and proper methods of disposal.

Biogeochemical cycles: water cycle, nitrogen cycle, carbon cycle, and oxygen cycle.

2. Breath of life: Air, Air pollution
3. Water a wonderful liquid.
4. Water pollution.
5. Biochemical cycles. Nitrogen cycle. Carbon cycle. Oxygen cycle.
6. The green house effect.
7. What is ozone layer. How does it protect the earth. What are the causes of depletion of ozone layer. How can it affect day to day life of living organisms.

Improvement in Food Resources

1. Improvement in crop yield.
2. 2. Animal Husbandry.
3. 3. Need for Intercropping.
4. Cross Breeding.

Syllabus for written examination of TGT(Mathematics)

Real Numbers:

Representation of natural numbers, integers, rational numbers on the number line. Representation of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals, on the number line through successive magnification.

Rational numbers as recurring / terminating decimals. Examples of non-recurring / non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, every point on the number line represents a unique real number.

Laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases. Rationalization of real numbers. Euclid's division lemma, Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic. Expansions of rational numbers in terms of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals.

Elementary Number Theory:

Peano's Axioms, Principle of Induction; First Principle, Second Principle, Third Principle, Basis Representation Theorem, Greatest Integer Function, Test of Divisibility, Euclid's algorithm, The Unique Factorisation Theorem, Congruence, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Sum of divisors of a number. Euler's totient function, Theorems of Fermat and Wilson.

Matrices

R , R^2 , R^3 as vector spaces over R and concept of R^n . Standard basis for each of them. Linear Independence and examples of different bases. Subspaces of R^2 , R^3 . Translation, Dilation, Rotation, Reflection in a point, line and plane. Matrix form of basic geometric transformations. Interpretation of eigenvalues and eigenvectors for such transformations and eigenspaces as invariant subspaces. Matrices in diagonal form. Reduction to diagonal form upto matrices of order 3. Computation of matrix inverses using elementary row operations. Rank of matrix. Solutions of a system of linear equations using matrices.

Polynomials:

Definition of a polynomial in one variable, its coefficients, with examples and counter examples, its terms, zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic, cubic polynomials; monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros / roots of a polynomial / equation. Remainder Theorem with examples and analogy to integers. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of quadratic and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem. Algebraic expressions and identities and their use in factorization of polynomials. Simple expressions reducible to these polynomials.

Linear Equations in two variables:

Introduction to the equation in two variables. Proof that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers, Algebraic and graphical solutions.

Pair of Linear Equations in two variables:

Pair of linear equations in two variables. Geometric representation of different possibilities of solutions / inconsistency. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination and by cross multiplication.

Quadratic Equations:

Standard form of a quadratic equation. Solution of the quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization and by completing the square, i.e. by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots. Relation between roots and coefficients, Symmetric functions of the roots of an equation. Common roots.

Arithmetic Progressions:

Derivation of standard results of finding the n th term and sum of first n terms.

Inequalities:

Elementary Inequalities, Absolute value, Inequality of means, Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality, Tchebychev's Inequality.

Combinatorics;

Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Pigeon Hole Principle, Recurrence Relations, Binomial Coefficients.

Calculus:

Sets. Functions and their graphs: polynomial, sine, cosine, exponential and logarithmic functions. Step function. Limits and continuity. Differentiation. Methods of differentiation like Chain rule, Product rule and Quotient rule. Second order derivatives of above functions. Integration as reverse process of differentiation. Integrals of the functions introduced above.

Euclidean Geometry:

Axioms / postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid. Equivalent versions of the fifth postulate. Relationship between axiom and theorem. Theorems on lines and angles, triangles and quadrilaterals, Theorems on areas of parallelograms and triangles, Circles, theorems on circles, Similar triangles, Theorem on similar triangles. Constructions.

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Ceva's Theorem, Menelaus Theorem, Nine Point Circle, Simson's Line, Centres of Similitude of Two Circles, Lehmus Steiner Theorem, Ptolemy's Theorem.

Coordinate Geometry:

The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, Distance between two points and section formula, Area of a triangle.

Areas and Volumes:

Area of a triangle using Hero's formula and its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral. Surface areas and volumes of cubes, cuboids, spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cylinders / cones. Frustum of a cone.

Area of a circle; area of sectors and segments of a circle.

Trigonometry:

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Relationships between the ratios.

Trigonometric identities. Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles. Heights and distances.

Statistics:

Introduction to Statistics: Collection of data, presentation of data, tabular form, ungrouped / grouped,

bar graphs, histograms, frequency polygons, qualitative analysis of data to choose the correct form of presentation for the collected data. Mean, median, mode of ungrouped data. Mean, median and mode of grouped data. Cumulative frequency graph.

Probability:

Elementary Probability and basic laws. Discrete and Continuous Random variable, Mathematical Expectation, Mean and Variance of Binomial, Poisson and Normal distribution. Sample mean and Sampling Variance. Hypothesis testing using standard normal variate. Curve Fitting. Correlation and Regression.

प्रशिक्षित-स्नातक-शिक्षक-चयन-परीक्षा-पाठ्यक्रमः

विषयः - संस्कृतम्

पाठ्यक्रमः

1. अपठित-अवबोधनार्थम् अनुच्छेदद्वयं दातव्यम् येन अवबोधनक्षमतायाः मूल्यांकनम् भवेत् ।
संस्कृत साहित्यस्य प्रमुख रचनाभ्यः अंशाः गृहीतव्याः ।

अनुच्छेदः	शब्द संख्या
प्रथमः	120 - 150
द्वितीयः	120 - 150

1. मूल्यांकनबिन्दवः

- ◆ विशेषण-विशेष्यचयनम्
- ◆ समानार्थकपदचयनम्
- ◆ विलोमपदचयनम्
- ◆ सर्वनामपदप्रयोगः
- ◆ कर्ता-क्रियान्वितिः
- ◆ अव्ययपदचयनम्
- ◆ सम्बोधनपदचयनम्

2. शीर्षकप्रदानम्

2. रचनात्मकलेखने - पत्रलेखनम्, संवादलेखनम् अनुच्छेदलेखनम्, कथालेखनम्, चित्राधारितं वाक्यनिर्माणं च अपेक्षितम् ।

लेखनकार्यम्

पत्रलेखनम् / संवादलेखनम्

कथा / अनुच्छेदलेखनम्

चित्राधारितं वाक्यनिर्माणम्

उदाहरणरूपेण पत्र-संवाद-कथाप्रकाराः ।

पत्रप्रकाराः - अवकाशार्थ प्रधानाचार्य प्रति पत्रम् । परीक्षाशुल्कार्थ पितरं प्रति पत्रम् । चरित्र-प्रमाणपत्रार्थ निवेदनपत्रम् । शुल्कक्षमापनार्थ प्राचार्य प्रति पत्रम् । वर्धापनपत्रम् । मित्रं प्रति यात्रावर्णनस्य पत्रम् । निमन्त्रणपत्रम् । पुस्तकप्रेषणार्थ प्रकाशकं प्रति पत्रम् । वार्षिकोत्सवस्य वर्णनं कुर्वन् मित्रं प्रति पत्रम् आदयः ।

संवादप्रकाराः - प्रवर्धमानप्रदूषणविषये संवादः/ जलस्योपयोगिता महत्वविषये च संवादः/ वृक्षाणां वेदनाविषये संवादः/ संस्कृतस्य महत्वविषये संवादः/ व्यायामस्य महत्वविषये संवादः/ दैनिक दिनचर्याविषये संवादः आदयः ।

कथाप्रकाराः - प्रदत्तबिन्दून् आधृत्य कथाविस्तारः - दिल्लीनगरस्य आत्मकथा/ प्रदूषित पृथिव्याः आत्मकथा/ वृक्षस्य आत्मकथा/ श्रमिकस्य आत्मकथा/ शिक्षकस्य आत्मकथा इत्यादयः/

अनुच्छेदप्रकाराः - चक्रवत् परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च/ छिद्रेष्वनर्था बहुली भवन्ति/ समयस्यसदुपयोगः/ आतंकवादः/ साम्प्रदायिकसद्भावः आदयः ।

3. अनुप्रयुक्तव्याकरणे-व्याकरणगत सन्धि - समास - प्रत्यय - अव्यय, वचन, लिङ्ग, पुरुष, संख्यापदप्रयोग वाच्याधारिताः ।

व्याकरणम्

- ◆ वर्णपरिचयः, उच्चारणस्थानम्
- ◆ सन्धिः (स्वर-व्यञ्जन-विसर्ग) सन्धिः नाम प्रयोगश्च
- ◆ समासाः (अव्ययीभाव- तत्पुरुष द्वन्द्व - बहुब्रीहि - कर्मधारय - द्विगुश्च)
समस्तपद निर्माणम् विग्रहः समासस्य नाम च
- ◆ वाच्यप्रयोगाः (कर्तृ-कर्म-भावश्च) नियमाः प्रयोगश्च
- ◆ प्रत्ययाः (कृदन्त - तद्धितप्रत्ययाः)
(क्त्वा, ल्यप्, तुमुन्, क्त - क्तवतु, शतृ - शानच्, तव्यत्-अनीयर् आदयः)
(मतुप्, ठक्, णिनि, त्व, तल्, टाप्, डीप् आदयः)
- ◆ अव्ययप्रयोगाः
- ◆ वाक्यगत- अशुद्धिसंशोधनम्
- ◆ शब्दरूप - धातुरूप प्रयोगः

4. पठित-अवबोधनम् - इत्यत्र कक्षा षष्ठीतः दशमी पर्यन्तस्य पाठ्यक्रमान्तर्गतेषु पाठेषु समाहित महाकविनां ग्रन्थानाधृत्य गद्यांशमाध्यमेन पद्यांशमाध्यमेन, नाट्यांशमाध्यमेन, अन्वयमाध्यमेन, भावमाध्यमेन, संस्कृतसाहित्यपरिचयमाध्यमेन च शिक्षकस्य अवबोधनक्षमतायाः, ज्ञानस्य, रचनाकौशलस्य च मूल्याङ्कनम् ।

- ◆ गद्यांशाधारिताः प्रश्नाः -
- ◆ पद्यांशाधारिताः प्रश्नाः -
- ◆ नाट्यांशाधारिताः प्रश्नाः -
- ◆ अन्वयलेखनम् -
- ◆ भावलेखनम् -
- ◆ संस्कृतसाहित्यपरिचयः -

प्राशिक्षित स्नातक शिक्षक की चयन-परीक्षा हेतु पाठ्यक्रम

विषय - हिन्दी

खण्ड - क

व्याकरण एवं रचना

1. हिन्दी भाषा - परिचय
उद्भव और विकास
2. वर्ण विचार
 - I वर्ण तथा लेखन व्यवस्था (वर्तनी)
 - II ध्वनि व्यवस्था
 - III संधि
3. शब्द विचार
 - I शब्द और शब्द भंडार
शब्द-भेद - अर्थ, रचना, स्रोत, प्रयोग तथा व्याकरणिक प्रकार्य के आधार पर।
 - II शब्द भण्डार :-
पर्यायवाची
विपरीतार्थक
समरूपीभिन्नार्थक
एकार्थी
अनेकार्थी
अनेक शब्दों के लिए एक शब्द
अर्थ-भेद वाले शब्द
शब्द युग्म
 - III शब्द निर्माण
उपसर्ग
प्रत्यय
समास

—: 1:—

पद विचार

क) विकारी शब्द :-

- I) संज्ञा
- II) सर्वनाम
- III) विशेषण
- IV) क्रिया

(इन सभी के भेद, लिंग, वचन, कारक, भाववाचक संज्ञाएँ बनाना, विशेषण बनाना, प्रविशेषण, अवस्थाएँ, क्रिया की रूप रचना, सकर्मक, अकर्मक, प्रेरणार्थक, अनुकरणात्मक, सहायक, सुंयक्त नामधातु आदि क्रिया, काल, वाच्य, अन्विति)

ख) अविकारी शब्द :-

- I) क्रिया विशेषण
- II) समुच्चयबोधक
- III) सम्बन्ध बोधक
- IV) विस्मयादि बोधक
- V) निपात

(इन सभी के भेद, रिक्त स्थान-पूर्ति)

ग) पदपरिचय

घ) पदबंध

5. वाक्य विचार :-

- I वाक्य-स्वरूप
- II संरचना-उद्देश्य, विधेय।
- II भेद-अर्थ, रचना एवं वाच्य के आधार पर।
- III वाक्य-परिवर्तन (रचनान्तरण एवं रूपान्तरण)
- IV वाक्य-विश्लेषण एवं संश्लेषण
- V वाक्य-रचना की अशुद्धियाँ

6. विराम-चिह्न, मुहावरे, एवं लोकोक्तियाँ

7. अलंकार :- परिचय, प्रमुख शब्दालंकार, अर्थालंकार, एवं बिम्ब-विधान लक्षण एवं उदाहरण संबंधी एक विषयपरक प्रश्न -

दो वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न

8. क) शब्द शक्तियाँ – अभिद्या, लक्षणा, व्यंजना।
 ख) शब्द-गुण – प्रसाद, माधुर्य, ओज।
 ग) छन्द – मात्रिक, वर्णिक छन्द।
 घ) रस – सभी रसों के लक्षण एवं उदाहरण आदि का सामान्य ज्ञान।
9. विभिन्न दक्षताओं के विकास हेतु प्रश्न
 I) संवाद लेखन/कथा लेखन की दक्षता का विकास
 II) कविता लेखन की दक्षता का विकास
10. पत्र-लेखन-
 I औपचारिक पत्र – व्यवसायिक, आवेदन एवं कार्यालयी पत्र
 अथवा (विषयपरक एक प्रश्न)
 II अनौपचारिक पत्र – व्यक्तिगत पत्र, निमन्त्रण पत्र
11. अनुच्छेद-लेखन – किसी साहित्यिक, वर्णनात्मक एवं सम-सामयिक विषय पर लगभग 150 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद।
12. अपठित बोध –
 गद्यांश – साहित्यिक अथवा वर्णनात्मक विषयों पर पूछे गए एक गद्यांश में से एक-एक अंक के पाँच प्रश्न।

खण्ड – ख

गद्य-पद्य

1. हिन्दी साहित्य
 I काल-विभाजन – आदिकाल, भक्तिकाल, रीतिकाल व आधुनिक काल की पृष्ठभूमि, सामान्य परिचय एवं साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ।
 (विषयपरक प्रश्न)
 (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)
- II विभिन्न वाद – भारतेन्दु युग, द्विवेदी युग, द्विवेदी युग, छायावाद, प्रगतिवाद, प्रयोगवाद, नई कविता, अकविता आदि की साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ
 (विषयपरक प्रश्न)
 (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

III विभिन्न विधाएँ – पद्य एवं गद्य विधाएँ

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कविता, निबन्ध, कहानी, उपन्यास, नाटक, एकांकी, यात्रावृत्ता, संस्मरण, रेखाचित्रा, रिपोर्टाज, आदि का संक्षिप्त परिचय (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

IV प्रमुख रचनाकार –

(क) कवियों एवं लेखकों का जीवन परिचय व साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ

(ख) काव्य-सौन्दर्य सम्बन्धी प्रश्न।

(ग) भाषा-शैली सम्बन्धी प्रश्न।

V क) विभिन्न कवि एवं लेखक – जीवन परिचय, साहित्यिक विशेषताएँ आदि।

1. अमीर खुसरो, विद्यापति।

2. कबीर, सूर, तुलसी, रसखान, जायसी।

3. बिहारी, देव, पद्माकर, रत्नाकर, घनानन्द, भूषण, आदि।

4. भारतेन्दु, महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी, मैथिलीशरण गुप्त, हरिऔध, हजारी प्रसाद द्विवेदी। (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

5. माखन लाल चतुर्वेदी, रामनरेश त्रिपाठी, प्रेमचन्द।

6. पंत, प्रसाद, महादेवी, निराला, हरिवंश राय बच्चन, दिनकर।

7. राहुल साँऔत्यायन, हरिशंकर परसाई, रामचन्द्र शुक्ल, सुभद्राकुमारी चौहान।

8. भारतभूषण अग्रवाल, शिवानी, विष्णु प्रभाकर, औष्णा सोबती।

9. नागार्जुन, अज्ञेय, सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना, केदारनाथ अग्रवाल आदि रचनाकारों का संक्षिप्त परिचय व रचनाएँ।

(ख) काव्य सौन्दर्य सम्बन्धी प्रश्न –

किसी काव्यांश पर आधारित काव्य सौन्दर्य सम्बन्धी दो प्रश्न।

1. भाव सौन्दर्य– (विषयपरक प्रश्न)

2. शिल्प सौन्दर्य– (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

(ग) भाषा शैली सम्बन्धी प्रश्न – (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

किसी गद्यांश पर आधारित पाँच प्रश्न।

2. पौराणिक ग्रन्थों का सामान्य ज्ञान – (वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न)

रामायण, महाभारत संक्षिप्त बुद्ध चरित एवं अन्य रचनाओं का सामान्य ज्ञान।

