

Question Bank Commerce (10 Marks Question)

MODULE 1: FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMERCE EDUCATION

Unit 1: Basics of Academic Disciplines

- 1) Explain the meaning of academic disciplines what is the relationship between academic disciplines and Commerce?
- 2) Briefly discuss Classification of Academic Disciplines. Elucidate the Theory of Becher - Biglan with emphasis on nature of knowledge in each type.
- 3) Analyse the Places of Humanities and Social Sciences and Commerce in the present Higher Secondary curriculum.

Unit 2: Understanding Commerce Education and Curriculum

- 4) Elucidate Commerce Education in India with its meaning and nature of Commerce Education.
- 5) Highlight the Aims and objectives of teaching Commerce at Higher Secondary level as per NCF 2005).
- 6) Briefly mention any two Values of teaching Commerce. (Global citizenship, practical, social, cultural, and vocational).

Unit 3: Essentials of Teaching Commerce and Curriculum Transaction

- 7) Describe any three Maxims of Teaching Commerce among the following. Particular to General -Known to Unknown -Concrete to Abstract -Analysis to synthesis -Near to Far.
- 8) Importance of correlation in Commerce Education, Intra and Inter correlation of Commerce
- 9) Correlate Commerce with any of the two given subjects. Mathematics, Economics, Language and Geography.
- 10) Illustrate any two Principles of Commerce teaching- Flexibility, Activity, Individual difference, Learner centeredness, Community centeredness.

MODULE 2: TRANSACTING COMMERCE CURRICULUM

Unit 4: Learning Resources

- 11) Define Organization, significance and Activities of a Commerce Club.
- 12) Explain the importance of Field visit (**Any one** Bank, Multinational company, Stock exchange and Industries): objectives, organization and significance.
- 13) Mention the Characteristics of a good Commerce Text book with appropriate Critical analysis.
- 14) What are the Uses of ICT in the teaching of Commerce?

Unit 5: Methods of Teaching (Meaning, Procedure, Merits and Demerits)

- 15) Elucidate Project method and its procedure with suitable examples.
- 16) Elucidate Problem Solving method and its procedure with suitable examples.
- 17) Elucidate Case study method and its procedure with suitable examples.
- 18) Elucidate Survey method and its procedure with suitable examples.
- 19) Discuss any of the following method of teaching with suitable examples. Seminar, Workshop, Discussion
- 20) Explain Co-operative learning in teaching of Commerce (All three Jigsaw, Think-pair-share, Round table).
- 21) Highlight the main points of 7 E's of Constructivism in Commerce Teaching with suitable examples.
- 22) What is Blended learning (Flex model, Rotation model, A La Carte model, Enriched virtual model) write down its concept, procedure and advantages.

Unit 6: Professional Development of Teacher

- 23) Identify the Multifarious role and challenges faced by a Commerce teacher.
- 24) What are the Needs and Avenues of Continuous Professional Development?
- 25) What do you understand by Diagnostic and Remedial teaching in Commerce Education? Explain with suitable Examples.

Short Notes (5 Marks)

1. Computer assisted learning
2. Social networking,
3. Discussion forum
4. MOOCs
5. ICT tools
6. Objectives of Bank Visit,
7. Significance for visiting a Multinational company
8. Objectives of Stock exchange and Industries visit
9. Seminar
10. Workshop
11. Steps of Project method
12. Importance of Problem Solving
13. Objectives of a Case study
14. Merits of Survey Method
15. Advantages of Discussion Method
16. Definition of Co-operative learning
17. Jigsaw
18. Think-pair- share
19. Round table
20. Particular to General
21. Known to Unknown
22. Concrete to Abstract
23. Analysis to synthesis
24. Near to Far
25. Principle of Flexibility
26. Principle of Activity
27. Principle of Individual difference
28. Principle of Learner centeredness
29. Principle of Community centeredness