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| Seat<br>No. |  |
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B. Ed. (Part - II) (Semester-III)

Examination, November 2025

## Pedagogy of School Subject Geography Methodology (Paper-6a II)

Sub. Code : 77955

Total Marks : 35

Day and Date : Tuesday, 11-11-2025

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.  
 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.  
 3) Candidates who intend to write their answers in Marathi are advised to read original questions in English.

Q1) Choose the correct alternatives.

[5]

- 1) Main source of acid rain is -----  
 i) Sulphur dioxide                      ii) Nitrogen  
 iii) Carbon dioxide                      iv) Carbon monoxide
- 2) Who is the father of Human Geography?  
 i) David Harvey                      ii) Friedrich Ratzel  
 iii) Gerardus Mercator                      iv) Juck Dorsey
- 3) Which had given more importance in Geography?  
 i) Direction                      ii) Time  
 iii) Speed                      iv) Location
- 4) How many supervised study plans are there?  
 i) Two                      ii) Three  
 iii) Four                      iv) Five

- 5) What is called Dual use technology?
- |          |         |
|----------|---------|
| i) GPS   | ii) GIS |
| iii) DUP | iv) TPS |

[10]

Q2) Write answer in 250 words (any two).

- Explain the steps and types of project method.
- Explain the basic elements of concept with example.
- Explain the components of map reading.

[10]

Q3) Explain the Global Positioning System (GPS) in detail.

[10]

Q4) What is action research? Explain the section of action research report writing.

OR

Explain laboratory method of teaching Geography with reference to steps, merits and demerits.

(मराठी रुपांतर)

सूचना :

- सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.
- उजवीकडील अंक प्रश्नाचे पूर्ण गुण दर्शवितात.
- ज्या उमेदवारांना मराठीतून उत्तरे लिहावयाची आहेत त्यांनी मूळ इंग्रजीतील प्रश्नपत्रिका पाहावी.

Q1) खालील प्रश्नांतील अचूक पर्याय निवडा.

[5]

i) आम्ल पावसाचा मुख्य स्रोत ----- आहे.

अ) सल्फर डायऑक्साईड

ब) नायट्रोजन

क) कार्बन डायऑक्साईड

ड) कार्बन मोनॉक्साईड