



Mavinur

Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women  
(Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category A by MHRD)  
Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12B  
Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment Test I – August 2024  
SEMESTER-I

Class : I B .Ed

Max. Marks: 60  
Time: 2 Hrs

23BEDP11- School Subject I- Introduction to physical Science Education

Course Outcomes

- CO1 gain knowledge on basic concept of Physical Science  
CO2 Identify that Science is related to other subjects  
CO3 Formulate objectives for teaching and learning science and use bloom's taxonomy for evaluation  
CO4 Familiarize with the development of science and appreciate the contribution of scientists  
CO5 Demonstrate the qualities and competencies required for a Science teacher

PART – A

Choose the correct answer

6 x 1 = 6

1. Identify which one is not a value of physical science  
a. Cultural value b. Aesthetic value c. Heredity value d. Utilitarian value CO1K1
2. Which of the following best illustrates the principle the scientific method relies on evidence?  
a. Scientists prefer theories that are complex and comprehensive  
b. Scientists rely on observation experimentation and data analysis to draw conclusions.  
c. The scientific method is primarily based on philosophical speculation.  
d. Scientist accepts theories as absolute truths without further questioning. CO1K3
3. Connecting physical science concepts to historical events or timelines are called—  
a. Spatial correlation b. Vertical correlation  
c. Temporal correlation d. Causal correlation CO2K2
4. A connection or relationship between two or more facts, numbers, etc are called?  
a. Regression b. correlation c. Division d. coefficient CO2K1
5. What should be the purpose of science education at elementary school level?  
a. To become a scientifically literate citizen of the society  
b. To acquire skills set so that all children become technologists in their later life  
c. To know facts and principles so that all children become scientists in their later life  
d. To know, memorise and learn about facts, principles and theories in science CO3 K1
6. Which of the following is the most appropriate objective for organising visits to various places of scientific interest?  
a. They help connect textbook knowledge with the real world.  
b. These are enjoyable ways to pass time.  
c. These provide an opportunity to carry out group assessments.  
d. These provide an effective strategy for managing large classes. CO3K4

PART – B

Answer ALL questions

3 x 6 = 18

Each answer should not exceed 200 words

7. a. 'Science is a body of knowledge and a method of enquiry' express your opinion with example. CO1K4  
(OR)
7. b. Describe about the scope of physical science CO1K2
8. a. What are the types of correlation in physical science? CO2K5  
(OR)
8. b. How science subject is correlated within the Science subject? CO2K3
9. a. How can you develop the scientific attitude of higher secondary school students? CO3K4  
(OR)
9. b. Write a short note on importance of science in secondary level CO3K1

PART – C

Answer ALL questions

3 x 12 = 36

Answer should not exceed 800 words

10. a. 'Science is very important in our day to day life' justify your answer CO1K5  
(OR)
10. b. Differentiate Product and Process approach CO1K2
11. a. Explain the concept of correlation and write about correlation of science subject within the science subject. CO2K4  
(OR)
11. b. Explain the concept of correlation and write about correlation of science subject with other subjects CO2K3
12. a. Differentiate between the terms 'Aims' and 'objectives' CO3K4  
(OR)
12. b. What are the aims and objectives of teaching Physical Science in primary level CO3K1

Staff in-charge: DIVYA A

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