## DSSSB Exam Pattern 2023 For PRT, PGT & TGT

DSSSB conducts TGT, PGT & PRT exams for the recruitment of teachers for Secondary, and Primary Classes. The exam is offline in nature and consists of 200 questions with a maximum mark of 200. 0.25 marks are deducted for every wrong answer and 1 mark for every right answer.

**DSSSB Exam Pattern 2023 for PRT** 

S.No.	Subjects	Questions	Marks	<b>Durations</b>
1.	General Awareness	20	20	
2.	General Intelligence & Reasoning	20	20	
	Ability			
3.	Arithmetical & Numerical Ability	20	20	
4.	English Language	20	20	
5.	Hindi Language	20	20	2 Hours
6.	Subject Concerned (MCQs of one	100	100	2 Hours
	mark each from the subject concerned			
	(teaching			
	methodology/B.El.Ed./D.Ed./NTT/JBT			
	etc.)			
	Total	200	200	

### **DSSSB Exam Pattern 2023 for TGT**

S.No.	Subjects	Questions	Marks	<b>Durations</b>
1.	General Awareness	20	20	
2.	General Intelligence & Reasoning	20	20	
	Ability			
3.	Arithmetical & Numerical Ability	20	20	
4.	English Language	20	20	
5.	Hindi Language	20	20	2 Hours
6.	Subject Concerned (MCQs of one	100	100	
	mark each from the subject			
	concerned including questions on			
	teaching methodology/B.Ed.)			
	Total	200	200	

#### **DSSSB Exam Pattern 2023 For PGT**

S.No.	Subjects	Questions	Marks	<b>Durations</b>
1.	General Awareness	20	20	
2.	General Intelligence & Reasoning	20	20	
	Ability			
3.	Arithmetical & Numerical Ability	20	20	
4.	English Language	20	20	
5.	Hindi Language	20	20	3 Hours
6.	Subject Concerned (MCQs	200	200	Silouis
	pertaining to Post-Graduation			
	qualification and teaching			
	methodology required for the			
	post.)			
	Total	300	300	

### **DSSSB PRT Syllabus 2023 (Details)**

#### **General Awareness**

Current Events, Everyday Matter observation, History, Polity, Constitution, Sports, Art & Culture, Geography, Economics, Everyday Science, Scientific Research, National/International Organizations /Institutions, etc

### **General Intelligence & Reasoning Ability**

Analogies, similarities, differences, space visualization, problem-solving, analysis, judgment, decision making, visual memory, discrimination, observation, relationship, concepts, arithmetical reasoning, verbal and figure classification, arithmetical number series, etc.

## **Arithmetical & Numerical Ability**

Simplification, Decimals, Data Interpretation, Fractions, L.C.M., H.C.F., Ratio & Proportion, Percentage, Average, Profit & Loss, Discount, Simple & Compound Interest, Mensuration, Time & Work, Time & Distance, Tables & Graphs, etc.

### **English Language**

Understanding and comprehension of the English Languages, Sentence Structure, Word Power, Articles, Narrations, Prepositions, Punctuations, Comprehension, Fill in the Blanks. Adverb, Error Correction, Sentence Rearrangement, Vocabulary, Antonyms, Synonyms, Idioms, Verbs, Tenses, adjectives, modal, Voice, Subject-Verb Agreement

### Hindi Language

संज्ञा एवं संज्ञा के भेद।, सर्वनाम एवं सर्वनाम के भेद।, विशेषण एवं विशेषण के भेद।, क्रिया एवं क्रिया के भेद।, वचन, लिंग, उपसर्ग एवं प्रत्यय, वाक्य निर्माण (सरल, संयुक्त एवं मिश्रित वाक्य)।, पर्यायवाची, विपरीपार्थक, अनेकार्थक, समानार्थी शब्द।, मुहावरे एवं लोकोक्तियाँ।, अलंकार, सन्धि, तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज एवं विदेशी शब्द, समास

### **Teaching Methodology**

Concept of growth, Domains of Development, Understanding Adolescence, Role of Primary and Secondary Socialization agencies, Theoretical perspectives on Learning -Behaviorism, Cognitivism and Constructivism, Factors affecting learning and their implications, Planning and Organization of Teaching-Learning, Enhancing Teaching Learning processes: Classroom Observation and Feedback, Reflections and Dialogues as a means of constructivist teaching, Disability, guidance and counselling, Inclusive Eduaction, School Organization and Leaders-hip, NEP-2020, Right of Children to free and Compulsory Education Act, 2009, National Policies in education, School Curriculum Principles: Perspective, Learning and Knowledge, Curricular Areas.

# शिक्षण पद्धति

विकास की अवधारणा, विकास के क्षेत्र, किशोरावस्था को समझना, प्राथमिक और माध्यमिक समाजीकरण एजेंसियों की भूमिका, सीखने पर सैद्धांतिक दृष्टिकोण - व्यवहारवाद, संज्ञानात्मकता और रचनावाद, सीखने को प्रभावित करने वाले कारक और उनके निहितार्थ, शिक्षण-शिक्षण की योजना और संगठन, शिक्षण सीखने की प्रक्रियाओं को बढ़ाना: रचनावादी शिक्षण के माध्यम के रूप में कक्षा अवलोकन और प्रतिक्रिया, प्रतिबिंब और संवाद, विकलांगता, मार्गदर्शन और परामर्श, समावेशी शिक्षा, स्कूल संगठन और नेता-हिप, NEP-2020, बच्चों को मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा का अधिकार अधिनयम, 2009, राष्ट्रीय नीतियां शिक्षा, स्कूल पाठ्यचर्या सिद्धांत: परिप्रेक्ष्य, सीखना और ज्ञान, पाठ्यचर्या क्षेत्र।