

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO
HEADMASTER, GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. NOVEMBER-2022

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 500 words. **(20)**

- Pandemic: Effect on young minds.
- Need for reform in School Education

2. Write a précis of the following passage in about one-third of its length. Give a suitable title. **(20)**

If the rule of reason in the region of thought is the aim of science, the rule of equality in the region of behaviour is the aim of democracy. Democracy is not a political arrangement or a form of government. It is a pattern of life, an active conviction which informs and inspires every thought, word and deed. Our present constitution of society induces in its more fortunate members far too great readiness to accept privilege as though inherent in the social order as though it were normal and even proper and just.

If we are sincere in our professing of democracy, we should not shut our eyes to the most obvious defects of the present social order. A system which does not offer security and decent employment to multitudes of trained young men suffers from fundamental vice. Society is in danger of splitting to pieces if the few who have the benefits of civilization are not willing to share them with the rest. No state is stable unless it procures for all its members the essentials of good life. We acknowledge that health is better than disease, sufficiently better than poverty, shelter better than cold and exposure, ease of mind better than racking anxiety. It is our duty to obtain these essentials of civilised life for the mass of the population to work for basic economic justice for all, if necessary; by the imposition of higher taxes on incomes, land, property and inheritance. Riches were created by the maker for being spent on social purposes. It was Blackstone, not Lenin, who wrote; "The law not only regards life but protects every man in enjoyment of it, but also furnishes him with everything necessary for its support. For there is no man so indecent or wretched but that he may demand a supply sufficient for all the necessities of life from the more opulent part of the community." (325 words)

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Reorientation of Educational Ideals

Everybody knows that the education given at present in our universities is narrow and strictly intellectual and is confined to giving instruction in the subjects of the set course with an eye only to the students' success in the examination. The Physical side of education is neglected, and there are practically no facilities for social life or corporate activities of any kind. Naturally in such narrow grooves, there is little opportunity for training the character of the student, and developing his personality. In this connection, it will be wise to look up to America, the most practical country in the world. America possesses democracy in education. Education is not monopoly of the idle rich, or the privilege

solely of the bloated and the arrogant middle class, but the rich birth right of every American Child. In Europe primary education is free and compulsory, but higher education is reserved only for a few. No attempt is made by American educationists to dole out education according to social position. It is possible for a student to start in the common school and right up to the University.

Education in America is frankly utilitarian as it is not either in England or in India. Metaphysics and Latin and Greek occupy a very subordinate place in the curriculum. The almost miraculous success of American business all over the world is due to the strictly utilitarian ideals of American education. In America businessmen generously give away large sums of money for education. It is not an idealistic generosity which prompts them to do so, but the realisation that their education has helped them to make money and so they must give money for giving similar education to others. No American would even dream of encouraging a type of education without direct social utility. A look into an American University Calendar would show that the courses for study offered range from dishwashing to Metaphysics, but dishwashing is given more importance than Aristotle.

The difference between American and Indian education is that Indian educationists aim at producing merely glorified clerks while Americans want self-respecting citizens who shall be taught to make an independent living in every walk of life. Our unemployed are consoled by being told that man shall not live by bread alone. This truth is that man shall not live by culture alone. He wants bread first. That is recognised by American Universities. So in these two ways we can learn much from America. We must make education cheap, within reach of all who are capable of it and desire it and we must make it utilitarian. A man who can do the job of dishwashing really efficiently is a better citizen than a man who writes Babu Piche Lal's English, and murders Shakespeare. In America, examinations have been completely eliminated. Instead of holding examinations and promoting those who receive certain percentage of mark, the entire group is promoted. The more slowly developing child is given more work of a creative nature, and is even encouraged to dream, but is never placed in a class of children older than himself, where he may grow self-conscious and lose confidence.

On the basis of reading the above passage, answer the following questions :

- (a) What is the aim of present system of education of India? (3)
- (b) Write down the two factors that devoid the social life of a student. (2)
- (c) On what grounds can we say that American education is utilitarian in nature? (2)
- (d) What is the great distinction between American and Indian education? (3)
- (e) Americans treat the gifted child on different norms. What are those? (2)
- (f) Write the synonyms of the following words and use them in sentences of your own. (3×2=6)
 - (i) opportunity
 - (ii) miraculous
 - (iii) eliminated
- (g) Find words from the passage that mean the same as: (2×1=2)
 - (i) the subjects and other learning materials included in the course of study (2nd para)
 - (ii) seeming to be more splendid than in reality (3rd para)

4. Find the errors and rewrite the following sentences: (5×1=5)

- (a) A new TV serial is soon to be telecasted by the Star Channel.
- (b) If you don't apologise for having committed the mistake you won't be forgave.
- (c) The dog was killed by him by an iron rod.
- (d) Having found guilty of rape and murder, the accused was sentenced to life imprisonment.
- (e) By whom were you taught to grammar?

5. Write the feminine form of the nouns given below: (5×1=5)
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| (a) abbot | (b) lad |
| (c) doctor | (d) director |
| (e) buck | |

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners: (5×1=5)
- (a) He got admission in _____ university in the USA.
 - (b) She must give me _____ time to finish this work.
 - (c) Clean _____ floor properly.
 - (d) There isn't _____ sugar in the bowl.
 - (e) He drank _____ the water.

7. Transform the following sentences as directed in the brackets: (5×1=5)
- (a) He should work hard to pass the examination. (*Compound*)
 - (b) Alas! She died in an accident! (*Assertive*)
 - (c) My brother gave me a watch and I have lost it. (*Complex*)
 - (d) Having finished his work, he went to market. (*Compound*)
 - (e) She is always present. (*Negative*)

8. Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions: (5×1=5)
- David felt sorry _____ Mrs. Micawber because he was always _____ debt.
David took books _____ the invitation of Mrs. Micawber _____ the bookstall and
sold them _____ whatever he could get.

9. Rewrite the following dialogue into Reported Speech: (5)
- “You say,” said the judge, “that the bag you lost contained one hundred and ten pounds?” “Yes, your honour,” replied the miser. “Then as this one contains one hundred pounds it can not be yours.”

10. Make sentences with the following words, using them as adverbs and as adjectives: (5×2=10)
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| (a) round | (b) next |
| (c) near | (d) well |
| (e) slow | |

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