## MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO MIDDLE SCHOOL HEADMASTER UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, OCTOBER -2019

## PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 3 hours Full Marks: 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following:

(20)

- Education and technology.
- Importance of Entrepreneurship in economic development.
- Educating special needs students.
- **2.** Give the précis of the following passage in one third of its length:

(20)

Of all the amusements which can possibly be imagined for a hardworking man, after his daily toil, there is nothing like reading an entertaining book - a thriller, a murder mystery or even a travelogue. It calls for no bodily exertion of which he had enough through the day. It relieves his home of its dullness. It transports him to a livelier and more interesting scene, and while he enjoys himself there he may forget the evils of the present moment, be it personal or general. It accompanies him to his next day's work and if the book he has been reading be anything above the very idlest and the dullest, it gives him something to think about, besides the drudgery of his everyday occupation, his day to day frustration, the uses that people make over insignificant happenings, etc.

If I were to play for a taste which should stand me in good stead under every variety of circumstances and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness through life, it would be a taste for reading. This habit of reading once developed brings lifelong happiness and companionship, a contentment which can only be believed once experienced. Give the man this taste, and the means of gratifying it, and you can hardly fail to make him happy unless indeed you put into his hand a most perverse selection of books. This perverse selection however would put him off books completely for the rest of his life. It is thus the right book which makes his leisure hours not only rewarding but gives him a new lease of life.

## Direction (Questions No. 3 - 12): Read the following passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follows: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

Ethics concern an individual's moral judgments about right and wrong. Decisions taken within an organization may be made by individuals or groups, but whoever makes them will be influenced by the culture of the company. The decision to behave ethically is a moral one; employees must decide what they think is the right course of action. This may involve rejecting the route that would lead to the biggest short-term profit. Ethical issues include the rights and duties between a company and its employees, suppliers, customers and neighbours, its **fiduciary** responsibility to its shareholders. Issues concerning relations between different companies include hostile take-over and industrial **espionage**. Related issues include governance; corporate; political contributions; legal issues such as the ethical debate over introducing a crime of corporate **manslaughter**; and the marketing of corporations' ethics policies.

Business ethics reflects the philosophy of business, one of whose aims is to determine the fundamental purposes of a company. If a company's purpose is to maximize shareholder returns, then sacrificing profits to other concerns is a violation of its fiduciary responsibility. Business ethics is also known as corporate ethics, a form of applied ethics or professional ethics that examines ethical principles and moral or ethical problems that arise in a business environment. It applies to all aspects of business conduct and is relevant to the conduct of individuals and entire organizations. Business ethics has both normative and descriptive dimensions. As a corporate practice and a career specialization, the field is primarily normative. Academics attempting to understand business behaviour employ descriptive methods. The range and quantity of business ethical issues reflects the interaction of profit-maximizing behaviour with non-economic concerns.

Ethical behaviour and corporate social responsibility can bring significant benefits to a business. For example, they may: attract customers to the firm's products, thereby boosting sales and profits. It makes employees want to stay with the business, reduce labour turnover and therefore increase productivity. It attracts more employees wanting to work for the business, reduce recruitment costs and enable the company to get the most talented employees and also attract investors and keep the company's share price high, thereby protecting the business from takeover. While unethical behaviour or a lack of corporate social responsibility, by comparison, may damage a firm's reputation and make it less appealing to stakeholders.

Unethical behaviour can also result in bad publicity, resulting in a bad name that will always be associated with the company even if they attempt to utilize a more ethical code of conduct. If a company has unethical behaviour and is charged by the courts, they can **wind up** paying fines, court fees and may even receive some jail time, many companies eventually go **bankrupt** and close their doors due to the high cost of unethical behaviours. Unethical behaviour also decreases productivity of a company. If you are working in a company with bad ethical behaviours, it is difficult for the employees to trust each other, or their supervisors. When people work in an environment where they do not trust anyone, they are not going to do their best work, if they continue to work there at all. Unethical behaviour can cause employees to lose the faith in the company and become more likely to call in sick more often or not even show up at all. Once a company is known for having unethical behaviours, the effects can be permanent. All of the years spent building a good reputation can be quickly **torn down** with only one unethical incident, destroying the company's reputation possibly forever.

- **3.** What is meant by Manslaughter?
  - (a) A kind of heinous crime

- (b) It's all about foul play.
- (c) Legally killing of one human being by another (d) Killing without malicious forethought
- **4.** What is/are the dimensions of Business ethics?
  - (a) Corporate ethics

(b) Applied ethics or professional ethics

(c) Normative and descriptive

- (d) Both (a) & (b)
- 5. What can be the worst impact of unethical behaviour in corporate world?
  - (a) It can reduce the loyalty of customer towards the product.
  - (b) It will reduce productivity.
  - (c) It may damage firm's reputation and make it less appealing to stake holders.
  - (d) A company can be charged by the counts and order to close down it with a fine or jail or both. Thus, company becomes insolvent.
- 6. Once a company is known for having unethical behaviours, the effect can be-
  - (a) Permanent

(b) Negligible

(c) Determined

(d) Partial

7. Which of the following is definitely true in the context of the passage?

	(a)	Profit maximization directly propor	tional to ethical	behaviour.		
	(b)	People having ethical behaviour always in loss at their working place.				
	(c)	Corporate culture does not underst	and business be	ehaviour.		
	(d)	Both (b) & (c)				
	,	Questions No. 8 - 10) : Choose the ed in bold as used in the passage.	word which is	most nearly the SAME	in meaning as the	
8.	FIDU	JCIARY				
	(a)	Employee	(b)	Depositary		
	(c)	Store keeper	(d)	Collector		
9.	ESPI	ONAGE				
	(a)	Spying	(b)	Information		
	(c)	Reforms	(d)	Norms		
10.	TOR	N DOWN				
	(a)	Solvent	(b)	Demolish		
	(c)	Bulldoze	(d)	End		
word	print	(Questions No. 11 - 12): Choose a red in bold as used in the passage.				
11.		Start	(b)	Neglect		
	` /	Conclude	• •	Unsettled		
10	` /	KRUPT	(4)	Chistica		
14.	(a)	Successful	(b)	Saved		
	` /	Rich	(d)	Solvent		
12	` /		· /	Solvent	( <b>E</b> × 1 – <b>E</b> )	
13.		n the blanks with appropriate Prepos His doctor asked him to abstain		inke	$(5\times1=5)$	
	(b)				1	
	(c)	We decided to adhere the programme already agreed upon.  She approved my proposal in no time.				
	(d)	They amused themselves				
	(e)	You should abideth				
14.	Rewi	rite the sentences as directed:			$(5 \times 2 = 10)$	
	(a)	She is the best teacher of this college. (Change into Comparative)				
	(b)	Will you deliver this parcel for me? (Rewrite as Imperative)				
	(c)	It is a very tragic sight. (Change into Exclamatory)				
	(d)	I shall see him sometimes. (Change into Interrogative)				
	(e)	Which book do you like most? (C	hange into Pas	sive)		

Direction (Questions No. 15 - 19): In the following sentences, select (") the word nearest in meaning (Synonym) to the word or phrase italicized:  $(5\times1=5)$ 

15.	I dou	bt the <i>veracity</i> of your statement.		
	(a)	Tenacity	(b)	Wisdom
	(c)	Truthfulness	(d)	Reliability
16.	Myn	neighbor is an extravagant person.		
	(a)	Pompous	(b)	Reckless
	(c)	Unreasonable	(d)	Wasteful
17.	He is	quite meticulous in his dealings with others.		
	(a)	Reserved	(b)	Very careful
	(c)	Indifferent	(d)	Haughty
18.	Corr	uption stalks every sphere of national life.		
	(a)	Pervades	(b)	Poisons
	(c)	Pollutes	(d)	Penetrates
19.	Hybr	rid variety of plants generally yield better crop	s.	
	(a)	Combined	(b)	Transplanted
	(c)	Complex	(d)	Mixed
Direc	cuon (	(Questions No. 20 - 24) : Select the word cla	sesi	to the opposite in meaning (Antonym) to
the w	vords	below:		$(5\times 1=5)$
	AUS	TERE		
	AUS (a)	TERE Painful	` ′	Lavish
	AUS (a)	TERE	` ′	
20.	AUS (a) (c)	TERE Painful	(d)	Lavish Decorative
20.	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive	(d) (b)	Lavish Decorative Dignified
20.	AUS (a) (c) SUB	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive	(d)	Lavish Decorative
20. 21.	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive	(d) (b)	Lavish Decorative Dignified
20. 21.	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious EPULENT Sallow	(d) (b) (d) (b)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative
20. 21.	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious	(d) (b) (d)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward
<ul><li>20.</li><li>21.</li><li>22.</li></ul>	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious EPULENT Sallow	(d) (b) (d) (b)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative
<ul><li>20.</li><li>21.</li><li>22.</li></ul>	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious PULENT Sallow Enterprising INUTIVE Enlarged	(d) (b) (d) (b)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative Emaciated  Bright
<ul><li>20.</li><li>21.</li><li>22.</li></ul>	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR (a) (c) DIM	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious PULENT Sallow Enterprising INUTIVE	(d) (b) (d) (b) (d)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative Emaciated
<ul><li>20.</li><li>21.</li><li>22.</li><li>23.</li></ul>	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR (a) (c) DIM (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious PULENT Sallow Enterprising INUTIVE Enlarged	(d) (b) (d) (b) (d) (b)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative Emaciated  Bright
<ul><li>20.</li><li>21.</li><li>22.</li><li>23.</li></ul>	AUS (a) (c) SUB (a) (c) COR (a) (c) DIM (a) (c)	TERE Painful Plentiful SERVIENT Aggressive Supercilious PULENT Sallow Enterprising INUTIVE Enlarged Small	(d) (b) (d) (b) (d) (b)	Lavish Decorative  Dignified Straightforward  Cooperative Emaciated  Bright

**25.** Rewrite the following sentences correctly:

 $(5 \times 1 = 5)$ 

- (a) The quality of the fruits were not satisfactory.
- (b) Is your parents coming for the festival?
- (c) The horse and carriage are at the door.
- (d) Learn respecting your parents.
- (e) She never saw the Red Fort before.
- **26.** Make sentences with *any 5 (five)* of the following idioms and phrases to bring out their meanings:

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$ 

- (a) Above board
- (b) Burn one's fingers
- (c) No love lost
- (d) To turn one's coat
- (e) Fair and square
- (f) Leave in the lurch
- (g) Talk through one's hat
- (h) Wet behind the ears

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