

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF CIRCLE EDUCATION OFFICER UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. AUGUST, 2019.

TECHNICAL PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

1. _____ is the set of forces that energize, direct and sustain behaviour
 - (a) motivation
 - (b) expectancy
 - (c) empowerment
 - (d) socialization
2. _____ involves increasing the complexity of a job to provide a greater sense of responsibility, accomplishment and achievement
 - (a) goal setting
 - (b) job enrichment
 - (c) job enhancement
 - (d) reinforcement
3. The teacher who has developed an interest in teaching
 - (a) Studies problems of students behaviour
 - (b) Compares different types of tests
 - (c) Refuses to be guided by the rules of thumb
 - (d) Cannot deal with children effectively
4. Motives arouse behaviour and direct it towards an/a _____
 - (a) appropriate goal
 - (b) influence
 - (c) prediction
 - (d) none of the above
5. Motivation is the release of _____ by proceeding towards a goal
 - (a) pride
 - (b) knowledge
 - (c) tension
 - (d) power
6. Motivation should be followed by
 - (a) reproof
 - (b) knowledge of results
 - (c) punishment
 - (d) reward
7. Activity in learning involves
 - (a) physical action
 - (b) mental action
 - (c) physical and mental action
 - (d) motion
8. The number of domains in taxonomies of educational objective is
 - (a) two
 - (b) three
 - (c) five
 - (d) six
9. The highest level of cognitive domain is
 - (a) synthesis
 - (b) analysis
 - (c) comprehension
 - (d) evaluation

10. The lowest level of learning in cognitive domain is
 - (a) comprehension
 - (b) application
 - (c) knowledge
 - (d) synthesis
11. Interest can be created in students in specific topics of study by the use of
 - (a) chalkboard
 - (b) fellain
 - (c) bulletin board
 - (d) all of these
12. Personality Psychology is the only part of psychology that
 - (a) focuses on individual differences
 - (b) focuses on the whole person
 - (c) focuses on dispositional reference
 - (d) focuses on specific mechanisms of the mind
13. The aim of education is to grow children into
 - (a) educated
 - (b) productive citizen
 - (c) mastery
 - (d) skilful
14. In educational management function of planning is
 - (a) preparing future desired goals
 - (b) financial planning
 - (c) appointment of staff
 - (d) auditing
15. Institutional planning should based on
 - (a) time table
 - (b) administration
 - (c) aims and needs
 - (d) finance
16. In which teaching method learner's participation is made optimal and proactive
 - (a) discussion method
 - (b) buzz session method
 - (c) brainstorming session method
 - (d) project method
17. One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness is related to the
 - (a) social system of the country
 - (b) economic status of the society
 - (c) prevailing political system
 - (d) educational system
18. The rules of presenting the contents to make them easy are called
 - (a) method of teaching
 - (b) maxims of teaching
 - (c) techniques of teaching
 - (d) teaching strategies
19. SOLO stands for
 - (a) system of the observed learning outcome
 - (b) structure of the observed learning output
 - (c) structure of observed learning outcomes
 - (d) system of observed learning output
20. Attitudes, values and interests are reflected by
 - (a) cognitive domain
 - (b) affective domain
 - (c) psycho motor domain
 - (d) none of these
21. Which is not the type of teleconferencing
 - (a) audio teleconferencing
 - (b) TV conferencing
 - (c) video conferencing
 - (d) computer tele conferencing
22. What is the first step in the project method of teaching
 - (a) distribution of work
 - (b) determination of activities
 - (c) determination of objectives
 - (d) planning

23. Which is the 2nd step in the problem solving method
- (a) testing hypothesis (b) formulation of hypothesis
(c) definition of problem (d) recognition of problem
24. Teacher performs practically and explains in
- (a) lecture method (b) discovery method
(c) demonstration method (d) problem solving method
25. Heuristic means
- (a) to investigate (b) to show
(c) to do (d) to act
26. Students are passive in
- (a) project method (b) discovery method
(c) lecture method (d) demonstrative method
27. The following are factors that bring about student's diversity, EXCEPT
- (a) exceptionalities (b) learning styles
(c) socioeconomic status (d) critical thinking skills
28. Armstrong was the exponent of
- (a) project method (b) heuristic method
(c) discussion method (d) problem solving method
29. Which one is not the type of lesson plans on the basis of objective
- (a) micro lesson plan (b) cognitive lesson plan
(c) affective lesson plan (d) psychomotor lesson plan
30. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called
- (a) deductive (b) inductive
(c) abnormal (d) transcendental
31. A study based on complete enumeration of data is known as
- (a) sample survey (b) pilot survey
(c) census survey (d) none of these
32. Which of the following is not an example for a primary data
- (a) mailed questionnaire (b) local correspondents
(c) indirect oral investigation (d) surveys reports
33. The totality of all objects under a study is called
- (a) sample (b) group
(c) population (d) specimen
34. Effectiveness of teaching has to be judged in terms of
- (a) course coverage (b) students' interest
(c) learning outcomes of students (d) use of teaching aids in classroom
35. A synthetic method refers to
- (a) put things together (b) pair off together
(c) breaks up (d) clubbing serially

36. In evaluation, when the components are loosen apart, it is called
(a) synthetic approach (b) analytic approach
(c) quantitative approach (d) criterion approach
37. One of the purposes for using an inductive approach is
(a) analysis of findings (b) developing framework for evaluators
(c) condense raw data into brief format (d) to get strong analytical strategies
38. _____ reasoning is a type of logic where general statements are used to form a specific conclusions
(a) deductive (b) inductive
(c) inclusive (d) numerative
39. According to the theory of Skinner, the 'S' type of conditioning applies to
(a) modified behaviour (b) stimulant behaviour
(c) operant behaviour (d) respondent behaviour
40. What is the teaching through deductive method
(a) from general to specific (b) from specific to general
(c) from macro to micro (d) from easy to difficult
41. Which is the characteristic of project method
(a) problematic act
(b) carried in its natural setting
(c) used for all round development of child's personality
(d) voluntary undertaking
42. Learning by Project Method is technically known as
(a) incidental (b) efficient
(c) systematic (d) adequate
43. Constructivist approach was developed by
(a) Piaget (b) Eysenck
(c) Lev Vygotsky (d) Pavlov
44. The constructivist classroom relies heavily on collaboration among
(a) teachers (b) peers
(c) text books (d) library
45. for a teacher, teaching a class with large strength, the best technique is
(a) debate and discussion (b) group work with lectures
(c) lecture and class notes (d) self study and questioning
46. What is the use of text books in a class
(a) to achieve learning objectives (b) to delimit what is to be taught
(c) to explain ideas and concepts (d) set new standards
47. The importance of teacher training is to
(a) increase teaching skills (b) understand school organisation
(c) upgrade knowledge of content (d) all of the above
48. Study of _____ improves students' ability to experiment and analyze
(a) history (b) language
(c) science (d) mathematics

49. Learning in the mother tongue helps a student to _____ what is being taught
(a) interpret (b) easily comprehend
(c) create (d) reproduce
50. Which is not the focal point of triangular process of teaching
(a) teaching method (b) teacher
(c) pupil (d) content
51. Students are active in a
(a) project method (b) demonstration method
(c) lecture method (d) inquiry method
52. Duration of lessons in macro lesson plan is
(a) 5-19 min (b) 10-20 min
(c) 20-30 min (d) 35-45 min
53. The characteristic of behavioural objective is
(a) observable and immeasurable (b) non observable
(c) observable and measurable (d) immeasurable
54. Mean, Median and Mode are
(a) measures of deviation (b) ways of sampling
(c) measures of variability (d) measures of central tendency
55. Which of the following is not a 'graphic representation'
(a) table (b) piegram
(c) bar chart (d) polygon
56. Ontology is
(a) an indexing method (b) classification of internet based document
(c) cataloguing of internet based documents (d) documentation service
57. Tagging in web 2.0 application is called
(a) taxonomy (b) syndication
(c) directory (d) folksonomy
58. Information is
(a) raw data (b) organized data
(c) input data (d) processed data
59. Microchip was invented by
(a) intel (b) dell
(c) IBM (d) Microsoft
60. What provides access to excellent resources to explore and discover
(a) internet (b) language lab
(c) LDC projector (d) interactive board
61. CALL stands for
(a) computer ability in language learning (b) computer assisted learning
(c) computer aided linguistic learning (d) computer assisted lab lesson

62. The test that measure the student's understanding of a subject area or skills is
(a) diagnostic test (b) internal test
(c) assessment test (d) external test
63. Which theory contributed to the development of co-operative learning strategies
(a) constructivism (b) behaviourism
(c) cognitivism (d) connectivism
64. Which test is designed to measure a student's performance according to a particular standard which has been agreed upon
(a) norm referenced test (b) criterion referenced test
(c) achievement test (d) diagnostic test
65. The most reliable method in calculating central tendency is
(a) mode (b) mean
(c) median (d) all of these
66. The standard deviation is
(a) the square root of the variance
(b) a measure of variability
(c) an approximate indicator of how numbers vary from the mean
(d) all of these
67. The most frequently occurring number in a set of values is called
(a) mean (b) median
(c) mode (d) range
68. Which of the following is the formula for range
(a) $H+L$ (b) $L+H$
(c) $L-H$ (d) $H-L$
69. Which of the following is NOT a measure of variability
(a) median (b) variance
(c) SD (d) range
70. What is the median of this set of numbers: 4, 6, 7, 9, 200
(a) 7.5 (b) 6
(c) 7 (d) 4
71. A numerical value used as a summary measure for a sample is known as
(a) sample parameter (b) sample statistic
(c) population mean (d) population parameter
72. The sum of the percentage frequencies for all classes will always equal to
(a) 1 (b) number of classes
(c) number of items (d) 100
73. Procedures of descriptive statistics and control charts which are used to improve process are classified as
(a) statistical tools (b) parallel tools
(c) serial tools (d) behavioural tools
74. Sample statistics are denoted by the letter
(a) upper case greek (b) roman alphabets
(c) roman (d) lower case greek

75. _____ is the best measure of dispersion
- (a) SD (b) QD
(c) MD (d) range
76. Lali is looking for an organized instructional programme in which the teacher and the learners can be physically separated. Which of the following will you choose for her
- (a) web quest (b) computer-based instruction
(c) uniform resource locator (d) distance education
77. Which of the following is NOT an example of communicative tool
- (a) multimedia encyclopaedia (b) tele-conferencing
(c) electronic mail (d) chat
78. ICT stands for
- (a) interconnected terminals (b) intera common terminology
(c) international commucation technology (d) information and communication technology
79. NMEICT stands for
- (a) national mission on education through ICT (b) national mission on e-governance through ICT
(c) national mission on e-commerce through ICT (d) national mission on e-learning through ICT
80. In teaching style, learner centred approach includes
- (a) direct instruction (b) expert instruction
(c) self-learning (d) co-operative learning
81. In a learner centred teaching, environment, learner
- (a) actively participitate in their own learning (b) are intimidated by teachers
(c) cannot have decision making process (d) follow administrator's guidelines strictly
82. Who is regarded as the father of the "programmed learning"
- (a) BF Skinner (b) IP Pavlov
(c) CL Hull (d) JB Watson
83. Punishment is effective only when it weakens
- (a) undesirable response (b) desirable response
(c) positive response (d) negative response
84. When learning in one situation influences learning in another situation, there is evidence of
- (a) avoidance learning (b) learned helplessness
(c) premise of equipotentiality (d) transfer of training
85. deriving conclusions about the population from the sample is called
- (a) statistical inference (b) descriptive statistics
(c) sample inferences (d) population inference
86. Null means
- (a) one (b) many
(c) zero (d) small
87. Curriculum written as part of formal instruction of schooling experience is known as
- (a) hidden curriculum (b) societal curriculum
(c) spiral curriculum (d) explicit curriculum

88. Curriculum is
(a) objectivity of learning (b) classroom of an institution
(c) effective learning (d) overall activities of an institution
89. The selection of the particular curriculum designed is influenced by
(a) types (b) foundation
(c) elements (d) principle
90. Nature and elements of curriculum and pattern of an institution is
(a) curriculum design (b) foundation of curriculum
(c) curriculum evaluation (d) elements of curriculum
91. Curriculum based on the thinking of John Dewey is
(a) subject centred (b) learner centred
(c) activity centred (d) none of these
92. Curriculum emphasized for primary classes is
(a) activity centred (b) integrated
(c) horizontal (d) parallel
93. _____ provides visual diagrams or indexes of a curriculum
(a) learning goals (b) instructional methods
(c) curriculum designs (d) curriculum mapping
94. Subject-centred, learner-centred and problem-centred are the basic type for
(a) curriculum design (b) teaching design
(c) evaluation design (d) problem-solving design
95. The types of curriculum evaluation are of _____ types
(a) four (b) three
(c) two (d) five
96. The process of making changes to the curriculum is to make learning and teaching more _____
(a) meaningful and effective (b) meaningful and better results
(c) meaningful and directive (d) meaningful and globalizing
97. The need for curriculum reform is due to
(a) global society
(b) lack of relevance between in and out of school life
(c) technical innovations
(d) all of these
98. Teacher as per National Curriculum Framework, 2005 is
(a) boss (b) facilitator
(c) leader (d) guide
99. NCF, 2005 recommends that 25-40% of the questions should be on
(a) short answer type (b) long answer type
(c) objective question type (d) descriptive answer type
100. NCF, 2005 recommends the total homework time for X and XII class students as
(a) five hours a day (b) four hours a day
(c) three hours a day (d) two hours a day