#### MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

# LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO PRINCIPAL, GOVT. HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

Under School Education Department, Government of Mizoram. September - 2022

#### PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 3 hours FM: 100 PM: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

### **SECTION-A (60 MARKS)**

1. Write an essay choosing <u>one</u> of the topics given below:

(20)

- E-Learning: The future of Education System.
- Peer interaction in school leads to improved social skills.
- Challenges in implementation of NEP 2020.
- 2. Make a precis of the given passage in about one-third of its original length. Supply a suitable title.

(20)

Crimes that can result in death penalty are known as 'Capital Offences'. There are conflicting opinions about the relevance of Capital Punishment in a civilized society. Those who are against capital punishment believe that every sinner has a future. We cannot write off the man who has committed a crime. We should hate the sin, not the sinner. Liberalization of views in every field has made punishment by death a controversial issue. In the past, the execution of criminals and political opponent was carried out frequently. In the modern times, all Europeans Countries including America and Canada have abolished capital punishment. The United Nations have already passed a non-binding resolution calling for a moratorium on capital punishment.

Those who favour the abolition of capital punishment believe in 'Operation Valmiki'. Every sinner has a future. 'Eye for Eye Policy' sends a wrong message. Killing a criminal signifies that a society does not have any means other than capital punishment to control crimes. When a state kills a criminal, all his kins and relatives experience death by proxy. Why kill a person when life in a prison is itself a continuous torture? What's more he may reform himself in the process? Death for death is a kind of wild justice.

Civilized societies believe that hanging is a primitive and barbaric practice. Rigorous life imprisonment is much more harmful that death by hanging or electric chair. A death by capital punishment is a sort of deliverance for the deceased, a deliverance from thousands of physicals ills and pricks of conscience. The abolitionists consider capital punishment a savage and immoral institution.

Besides judges, being human beings, are liable to err in their judgement. And many a time murdered persons have reappeared after his alleged murderer has been hanged. Such ludicrous situations can be avoided by abolishing capital punishment. Death sentence, as it is claimed, is no more a deterrent. Justice Iyer has substantiated this statement while observing that abolition of death sentence has not increased the number of crimes in the United States and Britain. On the contrary there have been a fewer murders where capital punishment has been abolished. It is not the man but the society should be on trial.

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

A recent report in 'Newsweek' says that in American colleges students of Asian origin outperform not only the minority group students but the majority whites as well. Many of these students must be of Indian origin, and their achievement is something we can be proud of. It is unlikely that these talented youngsters will come back to India, and that is familiar brain drain problem. However, recent statements by the nation's policy makers indicate that the perception of this issue is changing. 'Brain bank' and not 'brain drain' is the more appropriate idea, they suggest, since the expertise of Indians abroad is only deposited in other places and not lost.

This may be so but this brain bank, like most other banks, is one that primarily serves customers in its neighbourhood. The skills of the Asian now excelling in America's colleges will mainly help the USA. No matter how significant, what non-resident Indians do for India and what their counterparts do for other Asians lands is only a by-product.

But it is also necessary to ask, or be reminded, why Indians study fruitfully abroad. The Asians whose accomplishments Newsweek records would have probably had a very different tale if they had studied in India. In America they found elbow room, books and other facilities not available and not likely to be available here. The need to prove themselves in their new country and the competition of an international standard they faced there must have cured mental and physical laziness. But other things helping them in America can be obtained here if we achieve a change in social attitudes, especially towards the youth.

We need to learn to value individuals and their unique qualities more than conformity and respectability. We need to learn language of encouragement to add to our skill in flattery. We might also learn to be less liberal with blame and less tight fisted with appreciation.

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(a)	What is 'brain drain' and how is 'brain bank' a more appropriate concept than 'bra	in drain'?		
		(4)		
(b)	What are the limitations which the brain banks have to face?	(4)		
(c)	According to the author what factors are responsible for the success of Asian students studying in America?  (4)			
(d)	What would be the ways of making the situation better in India?	(4)		
(e)	Find words in the passage which are similar in meaning to the words given below:	$(4 \times 1 = 4)$		
	(i) Noteworthy			
	(ii) Essential			
	(iii) Acquired			
	(iv) Distinctive			

## (SECTION -B) (GRAMMAR- 40 MARKS )

4.	Choo	se the correct alternative from those in the brackets to fill in the blanks: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	(a)	It started to rain while we (were shopping / had shopped)
	(b)	Imartha for a long time. (know / have known)
	(c)	Shemissing since morning. (has been / will have been)
	(d)	Liana kept looking at Siami, wondering where heher before. (saw / had seen)
	(e)	He used to visit us every week, but henow. (is rarely coming / rarely comes)
	(f)	No clarifications were given. (further / farther)
	(g)	Thenews from Ukraine is very disquiteting. (last / latest)
	(h)	The patient was taken to thehospital. (nearest / near)
	(i)	My friend and benefactorcome. (has / have)
	(i)	The house with all its contents insured (was / were)

<b>5.</b>	Rewr	rite the following sentences as directed:	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	(a)	The mason is building the wall. (change into passive voice)	
	(b)	By whom were you taught French? (Change into active voice)	
	(c)	Virtue ennoblesvice degrades. (Supply suitable conjunction)	
	(d)	YesterdayEuropean called at my office. (Insert appropriate article)	
	(e)	The sun rises in the east. (Underline the phrases)	
	(f)	<u>Hurrah</u> ! we have won the game. (Identify the part of speech of the underlined we	ord)
	(g)	Don't loiterthe street. (Provide appropriate preposition)	
	(h)	The teacher said, 'The earth goes around the sun'. (Change into indirect speech)	
	(i)	Alice exclaimed that she was very clever. (Change into Direct speech)	
	(j)	She has gone to Chennaiis her birthplace. (Provide suitable pronoun)	
6.	Corre	ect the sentences:	$(10 \times 1 = 10)$
	(a)	The sceneries here are very good.	
	(b)	We discussed about the matter today.	
	(c)	I have ordered for three cups of tea.	
	(d)	I couldn't help not laughing at the joke.	
	(e)	It was bitter cold.	
	(f)	I am much glad to see you.	
	(g)	She requested for my help.	
	(h)	One of the girls were given permission to leave.	
	(i)	They elected him as President.	
	(j)	I suggest you to apply for the post.	
7.	Make	e sentences with any five of the following idioms:	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
	(a)	At sixes and sevens.	
	(b)	Blow one's trumpet.	
	(c)	Cut a sorry figure.	
	(d)	Let the cat out of the bag.	
	(e)	Out of the woods.	
	(f)	An uphill task.	
	(g)	Rank and file.	

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