

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO**  
**HEADMASTER, GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. SEPTEMBER-2024**

**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 topics in about 300 words: **(20)**
- What is real education?
  - Balancing economic development with environmental protection

2. Write a precis of the given passage in about one-third of the original length. Give a suitable title. **(20)**

There are two problems which cause great worry to our educationists — the problem of religious and moral instruction in a land of many faiths and the problem arising out of a large variety of languages.

Taking up the education of children, we see that they should be trained to love one another, to be kind and helpful to all, to be tender to the lower animals and to think right. The task of teaching them how to read and write and to count and calculate is important, but it should not make us lose sight of the primary aim of moulding personality in the right way.

For this, it is necessary to call into aid - culture, tradition and religion. But in our country we have, in the same school, to look after boys and girls born in different faiths and belonging to families that live diverse ways of life and follow different forms of worship associated with different denominations of religion. It will not do to tread the easy path of evading the difficulty by attending solely to physical culture and intellectual education. We have to evolve a suitable technique and method for serving the spiritual needs of school children professing different faiths. We would thereby promote an atmosphere of mutual respect, a fuller understanding and helpful co-operation among the different communities in our society. Again, we must remain one people and we have, therefore, to give basic training in our schools to speak and understand more languages than one and to appreciate and respect the different religions prevailing in India. It is not right for us in India to be dissuaded from this by considerations as to overtaxing the young mind. What is necessary must be done. And it is not, in fact, too great a burden.

Any attempt to do away with or steamroll the differences through governmental coercion and indirect pressure would be as futile as it would be unwise. Any imposition of a single way of life and form of worship on all children or neglect of a section of the pupils in this respect or barren secularisation will lead to a conflict between school and home life which is harmful. On the other hand, if we give due recognition to the different prevailing faiths in the educational institutions by organising suitable facilities for religious teaching for boys and girls of all communities, this may itself serve as a broadening influence of great national values.

3. Read the passage and answer the questions:

(5×2=10)

Bombay was everything I imagined it to be and everything I never expected it to be. It is a giant cauldron of cultures, personalities, and pockets, and they blended effortlessly merging to create a new pot-pouri which welcomed everybody. No matter which part of the country you came from, no matter what you wore or how you spoke, Bombay quietly understood, accepted, and welcomed you into its fold.

In Bombay, people measured distances by the time taken to commute. The suburban railway carried more than six million commuters daily which was half the capacity of passengers on the Indian Railways itself. I took to it like a duck to water and became just one more passenger in the six million. On most days, I would leave home at 7.00 a.m. as it took me about an hour and twenty minutes to get to college.

In my new college, everybody went all out to welcome us, the freshmen. The Dean, The Director, and two other professors addressed us. They talked about how this was the first step in a new journey, and how we would be transformed at the end of the course and take our places in the corporate world. They made us feel special.

The second part was the ice-breaking session. All our names were put into a bowl and groups of five were formed. My group consisted of three girls and two boys and we were given time to discuss and present a short ad film about our group, with slides introducing each member, their likes, dislikes and anything else we thought relevant. They asked us to be as creative and unique as we could be. Initially, everyone seemed sceptical and lost, but gradually there was laughter, ribbing and discussions as each group got involved in the task at hand.

My days at St. Agnes seemed like a different lifetime. I had begun to enjoy my course, even though the methodology for teaching used in the management school was different. It was the first time that I discovered that subjects could be taught without books or lectures, unconventionally.

It was around this time that I began to take an active interest in jogging. The residential complex that I stayed in had a lovely jogging track and I would wake up at five a.m. and begin my day with a jog. It was invigorating. Sights like newspapers being stacked in piles ready to be delivered, milk sachets arriving, people walking their dogs, old men practicing Yoga in a group - greeted me and I looked at it marvelling that there was an entirely new 'morning world' out there right under my nose - something that I missed earlier.

(i) How did people measure distances in Bombay?

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) The region you come from | (b) The time taken to travel |
| (c) The time taken to jog    | (d) The suburban railway     |

(ii) The reason why the author went to Bombay—

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) Education  | (b) Vacation   |
| (c) Occupation | (d) Study tour |

(iii) The phrase 'ice-breaking session' means—

- |                      |                                       |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) to have a debate | (b) a task for fresh men              |
| (c) a discussion     | (d) an activity to welcome new people |

(iv) The writer discovered a new 'morning world' in his—

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| (a) hometown    | (b) residential complex |
| (c) new college | (d) new classmates      |

(v) The word 'sceptical' means—

- |                       |                 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (a) determined/sure   | (b) convincing  |
| (c) doubtful/hesitant | (d) domineering |

4. Read the passage and answer the questions:

(5×2=10)

More and more as I near the end of my career as a heart surgeon, my thoughts have turned to the consideration of why people should suffer. Suffering seems so cruelly prevalent in the world today. My gloomy thoughts probably stem from an accident I had a few years ago. One minute I was crossing the street with my wife after a lovely meal together, and the next minute a car had hit me and knocked me and my wife. She was thrown into the other lane and was struck by a car coming from the opposite direction.

During the next few days in the hospital, I experienced not only agony but also fear and anger. Over and over I asked myself why should this happen to us? There were patients waiting for me to operate upon them and my wife had a small baby to look after.

As a doctor, I have always found the suffering of children particularly heartbreaking especially because of their total trust in doctors and nurses. They believe you are going to help them. If you can't, they accept their fate.

What I witnessed in the hospital one morning opened my eyes to the fact that I was missing something in all my thinking about suffering. What happened that morning was that a nurse had left a breakfast trolley unattended. And very soon two children took charge of it - a driver and a mechanic. The mechanic provided motor power running along behind the trolley with his head down, while the driver seated on the lower deck, held on with one hand and steered by scrapping his foot on the floor. The choice of roles was easy. The mechanic was blind and the driver had only one arm. They put on quite a show that day. Judging by the laughter and shouts of encouragement from the rest of the patients, it was great entertainment.

Let me tell you about these two. The mechanic was all of seven years old. One night his mother threw a lantern at his father, it missed him and broke over the child's head and shoulders. He suffered severe third degree burns and lost his eyes. His face was a mass of flesh. When I stopped by him on that day, he said, "You know we won," he was laughing.

The driver of the trolley I knew better. A few years earlier, I had successfully closed a hole in his heart. He returned with a tumour of the bone. A few days earlier, his shoulder and arm were amputated. After that event that day, he proudly informed me that the race was a success.

The only problem was that the trolley's wheels needed to be oiled. Suddenly, I realised that these two children had given me a profound lesson in getting on with the business of living. This business of living is the celebration of being alive.

- (i) The writer is a—
- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) paediatrician | (b) physician     |
| (c) male nurse    | (d) heart surgeon |
- (ii) When hospitalized, the doctor was worried about—
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) his accident | (b) the mechanic |
| (c) his patients | (d) the driver   |
- (iii) The children made the doctor realize—
- |                          |                                       |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) his duty as a doctor | (c) his duty to celebrate being alive |
| (b) his duty as a father | (d) his duty as a husband             |
- (iv) From the passage we can understand that the doctor is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ person.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) dedicated | (b) apathetic |
| (c) obstinate | (d) jovial    |
- (v) The synonym of AGONY—
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) struggle | (b) suffering   |
| (c) unease   | (d) consolation |

5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct verb form:

(10×1=10)

- (i) I was watching TV when she \_\_\_\_\_ in.  
(a) comes (b) came  
(c) come (d) was coming
- (ii) By the end of the year, she \_\_\_\_\_ in this firm for ten years.  
(a) will work (b) will be working  
(c) will have been working (d) has been working
- (iii) We hope that Father \_\_\_\_\_ soon.  
(a) come (b) will come  
(c) is coming (d) shall come
- (iv) He \_\_\_\_\_ when the phone rang.  
(a) cooks (b) is cooking  
(c) has cooked (d) was cooking
- (v) When I reached the station, I found Mary \_\_\_\_\_ for me.  
(a) waits (b) waited  
(c) will wait (d) waiting
- (vi) He went into the hostel to see what the students \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) are doing (b) has done  
(c) were doing (d) was doing
- (vii) The students \_\_\_\_\_ on their project next year.  
(a) are working (b) will be working  
(c) has been working (d) have been working
- (viii) I \_\_\_\_\_ him for a long time.  
(a) know (b) known  
(c) am knowing (d) have known
- (ix) I will call you when he \_\_\_\_\_ back.  
(a) come (b) came  
(c) comes (d) will come
- (x) Perhaps we \_\_\_\_\_ Delhi next month.  
(a) will visit (b) visited  
(c) will have visit (d) are visiting

6. Choose the correct form of the following sentences from the given options:

(5×1=5)

- (i) The Arabian Nights is the most popular storybook.  
(a) Superlative (b) Comparative  
(c) Negative (d) Positive
- (ii) There is no smoke without fire.  
(a) Superlative (b) Comparative  
(c) Negative (d) Positive
- (iii) Kalidas was greater than most other poets.  
(a) Superlative (b) Comparative  
(c) Negative (d) Positive

- (iv) She is the most beautiful girl in the class.  
(a) Superlative (b) Comparative  
(c) Negative (d) Positive
- (v) Birds do not fly as fast as the aeroplane.  
(a) Superlative (b) Comparative  
(c) Negative (d) Positive

7. Analyze the sentences and pick out the correct answer from the given options: (5×1=5)

- (i) In this tower sat the poet gazing on the sea.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence  
(c) Complex Sentence
- (ii) By his pleasant manners he gained many friends.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence  
(c) Complex Sentence
- (iii) The men who are self-made are always respected.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence  
(c) Complex Sentence
- (iv) You should work hard to achieve your goal.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence  
(c) Complex Sentence
- (v) David was a mere boy but he offered to fight the giant.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence  
(c) Complex Sentence

8. Change the 'Voice' of the following sentences. (5×1=5)

- (i) The Mayor's speech was loudly cheered.  
(ii) Someone has picked my pocket.  
(iii) The police arrested him.  
(iv) You are requested not to disturb me  
(v) The truth should always be spoken.

9. Choose the correct word for the following expressions from the given options: (5×1=5)

- (i) Words inscribed on a tomb.  
(a) Eulogy (b) Epitaph  
(c) Epigraph (d) Eloquence
- (ii) Books written by hand.  
(a) Handwritten (b) Manuscript  
(c) Proof (d) Drama
- (iii) One who fight for the sake of money.  
(a) Mercenary (b) Masochist  
(c) Pacifist (d) Kleptomaniac

- (iv) A disease prevailing in a locality.
- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Endophoric | (b) Pandemic |
| (c) Epic       | (d) Epidemic |
- (v) One who can use either hand without any problems.
- |                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| (a) Ambiguous    | (b) Altruist |
| (c) Ambidextrous | (d) Amphibia |

10. Correct the sentences if necessary:

(10×1=10)

- (i) Her spectacle is very nice.
- (ii) She said, "Please give him an alm".
- (iii) A five men committee had a three hours meeting yesterday.
- (iv) She said that she was suffering from measles.
- (v) Either John or his friends forgot his books.
- (vi) Only you and him can do that work
- (vii) Repeat again what you have said
- (viii) I frequently see her in the market
- (ix) He has a passion to learning English grammar.
- (x) He is bent to fight again.

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