

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMMON COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**GROUP 'B' NON-GAZETTED (TECHNICAL), SIGN LANGUAGE INTERPRETER**  
**UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE, TRIBAL AFFAIRS, WOMEN & CHILD**  
**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, NOVEMBER-2024**

**PAPER-III (TECHNICAL SUBJECT)**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 200

*All questions carry equal mark of 2 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Cochlear implants are used in the treatment of
  - (a) Congenital hearing loss
  - (b) Sensory neural hearing loss
  - (c) Conductive hearing loss
  - (d) Acquired hearing loss
2. Electrical impulses sent to the brain via auditory nerve are perceived as
  - (a) Vibrations
  - (b) Waves
  - (c) Signals
  - (d) Sound
3. Mixed hearing loss occurs due to problems
  - (a) In the outer ear
  - (b) In the outer and middle ear
  - (c) In the inner and auditory nerve
  - (d) In the outer or middle ear and inner or auditory nerve
4. The second part of the thirty-eight volume of the people's Linguistic Survey of India discusses
  - (a) Formal linguistic and orthographic features of ISL
  - (b) Synchronic aspects of the ISL
  - (c) Sociolinguistic themes of ISL
  - (d) Interfacing sign language and other knowledge systems
5. What model assumes normalcy of capacities?
  - (a) Medical model
  - (b) Social model
  - (c) Cultural model
  - (d) Socio-cultural model
6. Educationally, the social model advocates for
  - (a) Integrated school
  - (b) Accessibility and inclusion
  - (c) Special school
  - (d) None of the above
7. The Rehabilitation Council of India became a Statutory body on
  - (a) 22<sup>nd</sup> November, 1992
  - (b) 6<sup>th</sup> June, 1986
  - (c) 6<sup>th</sup> June, 1992
  - (d) 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 1993

8. Article 21 of the UNCRPD
- (a) Advocates the use of sign language for freedom of expression
  - (b) Includes sign languages in the definition of languages
  - (c) Includes sign language interpretation as an example of live assistance to achieve full access
  - (d) Advocates learning of sign language and ensuring linguistic identity
9. Which amendment of the Indian Constitution added the right to education as a fundamental right for children between the ages of 6 and 14?
- (a) 86<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - (b) 87<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - (c) 88<sup>th</sup> Amendment
  - (d) 89<sup>th</sup> Amendment
10. Morphology deals with the rules for
- (a) System of a language
  - (b) Word formation
  - (c) Construction of sentence
  - (d) Meaning of language
11. Semantics comes under the
- (a) Content of language
  - (b) Use of language
  - (c) Word order
  - (d) Social context
12. Which famous inventor advocated for oralism and discouraged the use of sign language?
- (a) William Stokoe
  - (b) Thomas Edison
  - (c) Samuel Morse
  - (d) Alexander Graham Bell
13. The use of the uppercase 'D' in the word 'Deaf' refers to
- (a) People with deafness who consider sign language to be central to their life
  - (b) People who do not identify with the Deaf community
  - (c) People who do not use sign language
  - (d) People who rely on oral mode of communication
14. The visual/manual mode of communication refers to
- (a) Listening and speaking
  - (b) Reading and writing
  - (c) Signing
  - (d) Speaking and writing
15. Residual hearing which remains with the child is known as
- (a) Vocal Mechanisms
  - (b) Auditory mechanisms
  - (c) Speech apparatus
  - (d) Basic communication system
16. In the communication process, what is the role of the sender?
- (a) To decode the message
  - (b) To create and transmit the message
  - (c) To provide feedback
  - (d) To act as a mediator
17. The success of total communication is linked to
- (a) Use of sign language
  - (b) Auditory-verbal therapy
  - (c) Electronic equipment
  - (d) Instructional material
18. Sign language is considered the primary language in
- (a) Oralism
  - (b) Total Communication
  - (c) Educational Bi-lingualism
  - (d) All of the above
19. Language can be expressed only in
- (a) 2 ways
  - (b) 3 ways
  - (c) 4 ways
  - (d) 5 ways

20. Who has stated that, "A language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols by means of which a social group cooperates"?
- (a) Bloch and Trager (b) Crystal and Robins  
(c) Chomsky (d) Sapir
21. Developing a message is known as
- (a) Channel (b) Decoding  
(c) Encoding (d) Noise
22. A rule governed symbol system used for communication within a community is known as
- (a) Language (b) Speech  
(c) Articulation (d) Sentence
23. How many phonetic/features parameters are there in verbal language and in sign language?
- (a) 3 and 4 (b) 4 and 4  
(c) 3 and 5 (d) 4 and 5
24. Depicting verbs in sign language are also called as
- (a) Classifier predicates (b) Plain verbs  
(c) Indicating verbs (d) Contextualization
25. When did NIOS started developing educational resources in Indian Sign language?
- (a) 2005 (b) 2010  
(c) 2014 (d) 2016
26. When did linguistic researchers show that ASL is the independent, natural language of the deaf community?
- (a) The 1960s (b) The 1970s  
(c) The 1980s (d) The 1990s
27. When was the first dictionary of ISL by the All India Federation of Deaf (AIFD) published?
- (a) 1971 (b) 1981  
(c) 1987 (d) 1989
28. When was the World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) founded?
- (a) 1951 (b) 1963  
(c) 1961 (d) 1953
29. The Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School was established in the year
- (a) 1884 (b) 1885  
(c) 1893 (d) 1894
30. In what year did the Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre (ISLRTC) officially open?
- (a) 2012 (b) 2013  
(c) 2014 (d) 2015
31. Indian Sign Language has been borrowed from
- (a) USA (b) England  
(c) France (d) None of the above
32. Meniere's disease is a notable cause of
- (a) High frequency hearing loss (b) Low frequency hearing loss  
(c) Moderate frequency hearing loss (d) Very high frequency hearing loss

33. At the heart of Deaf culture is
- (a) Geographic location
  - (b) Social beliefs
  - (c) Sign language
  - (d) Genealogical lineage
34. The full form of VRS is
- (a) Video Relay Service
  - (b) Video Research Service
  - (c) Video Recall Service
  - (d) Video Retain Service
35. Who published the first manual alphabet system?
- (a) Pedro Ponce de Leon
  - (b) Juan Pablo Bonet
  - (c) Charles Michel
  - (d) Thomas Gallaudet
36. When was Ramakrishna Mission developed and released sign language instructional video?
- (a) 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2001
  - (b) 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2001
  - (c) 24<sup>th</sup> November, 2002
  - (d) 23<sup>rd</sup> November, 2002
37. The notion that one is superior based on one's ability to hear or behave is called
- (a) Bilingualism
  - (b) Oralism
  - (c) Audism
  - (d) Oppression
38. Which among the following is the India's first online deaf news channel to present news in ISL?
- (a) SignTv
  - (b) Sahara
  - (c) DDivyang News
  - (d) OKtv
39. What percentage of the deaf population is born to hearing parents?
- (a) 60%
  - (b) 70%
  - (c) 80%
  - (d) 90%
40. The All India Institute of Speech and Hearing was established in the year
- (a) 1964
  - (b) 1966
  - (c) 1967
  - (d) 1968
41. A person who can hear sounds between -10 to 25 dBHL is said to have
- (a) Normal hearing sensitivity
  - (b) Mild Hearing Loss
  - (c) Moderate Hearing Loss
  - (d) Moderately Severe Hearing Loss
42. Medical model considers Deafness to be
- (a) A condition
  - (b) An illness
  - (c) Social construct
  - (d) All of the above
43. What was the aim of the Second International Congress on Education of the Deaf held in Milan from 6<sup>th</sup> – 11<sup>th</sup> September, 1880?
- (a) To ban Oralism
  - (b) To ban bilingualism
  - (c) To ban total communication
  - (d) To ban sign language
44. In response to the Milan Conference
- (a) Pereire Society was formed
  - (b) The National Association of the Deaf was formed
  - (c) International Congress on the Education of the Deaf was formed
  - (d) Vancouver Blind Society was formed
45. According to Tom Humphries, the modern age for Deaf people did not begin until
- (a) The 1970s
  - (b) The 1960s

(c) The 1950s

(d) The 1980s

46. The Deaf community may include

(a) Only deaf people

(b) Only the care taker

(c) Sign language interpreter and parents of deaf children only

(d) Non-deaf members like sign language interpreter, parents of deaf children and who actively support and work with the community.

47. A team of three researchers investigated the linguistic status of ISL in India through linguistic survey in 1978, the team consisted of

(a) Madan Vasishta, Arun C. Rao and Ulrike Zeshan

(b) Madan Vasishta, Laurent Clerc and C. Stokoe

(c) Madan Vasishta, James Woodward and Kirk Wilson

(d) Madan Vasishta, William C and Kirk Wilson

48. Who published a grammatical description of Indo-Pakistan Sign Language in 2000?

(a) Madan Vasishta

(b) Arun C. Rao

(c) Surinder PK Randhawa

(d) Ulrike Zeshan

49. What is the full form of DABDA?

(a) Denial, Anxiety, Bargaining, Depression and Acceptance

(b) Denial, Anger, Burden, Depression and Acceptance

(c) Denial, Acceptance, Bargaining, Delusion and Application

(d) Denial, Anger, Bargaining, Depression and Acceptance

50. Which among the following is using single hand for finger spelling?

(a) Indian Sign Language

(b) American Sign Language

(c) British Sign Language

(d) Australian Sign Language

51. Which of the following ISL components is used to represent different referents in space?

(a) Movement

(b) Use of space

(c) Handshape

(d) Palm orientation

52. In ISL, which element can modify the meaning of a sign by changing facial expression?

(a) Palm orientation

(b) Handshape

(c) Non-manual markers

(d) Movement

53. Which of the following refers to the study of how signs are formed and modified to express different meanings in ISL?

(a) Morphology

(b) Phonology

(c) Syntax

(d) Semantics

54. In ISL "time" is shown-

(a) By handshapes

(b) By facial expressions

(c) By spatial locations

(d) By hand movement speed

55. What is "indexing" in ISL?

(a) New signs

(b) Handshape

(c) Speed

(d) Pointing

56. In ISL "localization" involves-

- (a) Context (b) SpaceSpace  
(c) Dialects (d) Translation
57. How are people or objects represented in ISL?  
(a) Handshape (b) Repetition  
(c) Facial expression (d) Pointing
58. What is the typical sentence structure in ISL?  
(a) Subject-Object-Verb (SOV) (b) Subject-Verb-Object (SVO)  
(c) Verb-Subject-Object (VSO) (d) Object-Subject-Verb (OSV)
59. What are the smallest units of sound in a language that can change meaning?  
(a) Morphemes (b) Syntax  
(c) Phonemes (d) Semantics
60. Which element refers to the set of rules that governs sentence structure in a language?  
(a) Phonology (b) Semantics  
(c) Morphology (d) Syntax
61. What modifies a sign to indicate tense or emotion in ISL?  
(a) Movement (b) Handshape  
(c) Expression (d) Location
62. What indicates an ongoing action in ISL?  
(a) Repetition (b) Intensity  
(c) Handshape (d) Speed
63. What is a firm command in ISL classified as?  
(a) Declarative (b) Interrogative  
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative
64. What does the term "manual components" refer to in sign languages?  
(a) Facial expression (b) Hand shapes and movements  
(c) Body posture (d) Eye gaze
65. Which of the following is an example of a non-manual component in sign languages?  
(a) Handshape (b) Movement  
(c) Facial expression (d) Location
66. What are the three main manual components of signs in sign languages?  
(a) Handshape, Movement, and Location  
(b) Facial Expression, Mouth Movements, and Eye Gaze  
(c) Handshape, Direction, and Tempo  
(d) Handshape, Speed, and Intensity
67. The term used to describe the form of the hand in sign languages is  
(a) Movement (b) Location  
(c) Handshape (d) Direction
68. When is the critical period for acquiring sign language like ISL most beneficial?  
(a) Early childhood (b) Adulthood  
(c) Late teens (d) After adolescence
69. What is a key feature of conversations in ISL?

- (a) Handshapes
  - (b) Eye contact and body orientation
  - (c) Faster movements
  - (d) Signs are spoken aloud
70. What is the "critical period" in sign language acquisition?
- (a) Speed of hand movements
  - (b) Best early phase for language learning
  - (c) Learning facial expressions
  - (d) Final stage of development
71. What effect does late sign language acquisition have?
- (a) Reduced fluency
  - (b) No effect
  - (c) Faster hand movements
  - (d) Better non-manual marker
72. Which of the following is NOT a factor for turn-taking development in deaf or hard of hearing (DHH) children learning sign language?
- (a) Age-related developmental milestones
  - (b) Exposure to fluent sign language models
  - (c) Reading comprehension
  - (d) Consistent interactive practice
73. Which of the following is a key aspect of language modality for DHH children?
- (a) Verbal pronunciation
  - (b) Visual attention
  - (c) Phonetic sounds
  - (d) Written language skills
74. Which type of sentence in ISL is used to ask questions?
- (a) Declarative
  - (b) Imperative
  - (c) Exclamatory
  - (d) Interrogative
75. How do you turn a statement into a yes/no question in ISL?
- (a) Change handshape
  - (b) Add facial expression and raise eyebrows
  - (c) Alter sign location
  - (d) Increase signing speed
76. When interpreting in ISL, how should an interpreter convey tone and emotion from spoken language?
- (a) By signing more quickly
  - (b) By using facial expressions and body language
  - (c) By changing handshape
  - (d) By adding extra signs
77. In simultaneous interpreting from spoken language to ISL, what is the greatest challenge?
- (a) Keeping up with the speaker's pace
  - (b) Finding new signs
  - (c) Maintaining eye contact with the audience
  - (d) Translating gestures
78. How do interpreters convey emotion in ISL?
- (a) Faster signing
  - (b) Handshapes
  - (c) Facial expressions
  - (d) More signs
79. What's key when interpreting legal terms in ISL?
- (a) Fingerspelling every term
  - (b) Simplifying concepts
  - (c) Creating new signs
  - (d) Exact sign-to-word match
80. In which situation does context become most important for ISL interpretation?
- (a) Technical or specialized language
  - (b) Basic greetings
  - (c) Simple declarative sentences
  - (d) Fingerspelling names
81. Why is context crucial in ISL interpreting?
- (a) It helps determine sign speed
  - (b) It reduces the need for facial expressions
  - (c) It allows for direct word-for-word translation

- (d) It ensures accurate meaning and cultural relevance
82. How does context help when interpreting homonyms in ISL?
- (a) By using the same sign for all meanings      (b) By clarifying the intended meaning  
(c) By changing handshape      (d) By using faster signing
83. What must an ISL interpreter ensure during live events?
- (a) Slow signing      (b) Accurate real-time translation  
(c) Modify content      (d) Create new signs
84. What is a key ethical duty of an ISL interpreter?
- (a) Teach sign language      (b) Share personal views  
(c) Confidentiality and neutrality      (d) Simplify messages
85. Where is an ISL interpreter's role most important?
- (a) Legal, medical, and educational settings      (b) Private conversations  
(c) Social events      (d) Classes
86. How should ISL interpreters handle cultural concepts?
- (a) Ignore them      (b) Direct translation  
(c) Adapt to the cultural context      (d) Use fingerspelling
87. What is a key aspect of professionalism for an ISL interpreter?
- (a) Personal involvement      (b) Impartiality and neutrality  
(c) Emotional engagement      (d) Modifying the message
88. What is the best practice when an interpreter doesn't understand a term or concept?
- (a) Skip it      (b) Guess the meaning  
(c) Use fingerspelling      (d) Ask for clarification
89. How should an interpreter manage personal biases during interpretation?
- (a) Include them in the translation      (b) Suppress and remain neutral  
(c) Let them influence the interpretation      (d) Discuss them with the client
90. What should an interpreter do if asked to alter the message during interpretation?
- (a) Comply with the request      (b) Alter the message subtly  
(c) Refuse and maintain message integrity      (d) Ignore the situation
91. What is the ethical course of action if an interpreter realizes a conflict of interest?
- (a) Continue without mentioning it      (b) Report it and step down  
(c) Ask the client's opinion      (d) Modify the service to avoid conflict
92. How should an interpreter handle confidential information after an assignment?
- (a) Keep it private and secure      (b) Share with colleagues for advice  
(c) Discuss only in general terms      (d) Disclose to relevant parties
93. What is a primary reason for requiring sign language interpreter licenses in India?
- (a) To increase interpreter fees      (b) To standardize the quality of services  
(c) To reduce interpreter availability      (d) To limit freelance opportunities
94. What is a CRE responsibility for professional development?
- (a) Licensing renewals      (b) Training programs  
(c) Hiring interpreters      (d) Creating dictionaries



95. What factor does not typically contribute to the cancellation of a sign language interpreter license?
- (a) Professional misconduct
  - (b) Not updating personal contact information
  - (c) Violating ethical standards
  - (d) Failure to meet continuing education requirements
96. Which of the following can lead to the permanent cancellation of a license by the CRE?
- (a) Temporary relocation
  - (b) Voluntary reduction of work hours
  - (c) Infrequent attendance at workshops
  - (d) Chronic failure to adhere to ethical guidelines
97. What is the global equivalent of the CRE for sign language interpreter certification and regulation?
- (a) Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf (RID)
  - (b) International Sign Language Association (ISLA)
  - (c) National Association of the Deaf (NAD)
  - (d) World Federation of the Deaf (WFD)
98. What does CRE stand for in the context of sign language interpreter regulation in India?
- (a) Central Registry of Education
  - (b) Central Registry of Experts
  - (c) Central Registry of Interpreters
  - (d) Central Resource of Education
99. What action can lead to the suspension of a license by the CRE?
- (a) Providing incorrect personal information
  - (b) Inconsistent performance in assignments
  - (c) Requesting a change in specialization
  - (d) Violating professional conduct or ethical guidelines
100. Which organization provides international guidelines and standards for sign language interpreters?
- (a) International Association of Deaf Educators (IADE)
  - (b) World Federation of the Deaf (WFD)
  - (c) Global Interpreter Network (GIN)
  - (d) International Sign Language Society (ISLS)

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