

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT JULY, 2018

### PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.  
Attempt all questions.*

**Directions (Questions 1 – 5) : A hnuaia thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, thu ziak behchhanin, zawhna te hi chhang ang che:**

Pianphung, pumrua leh vun rawngte chu inang lo pawh nise, hmeichhe hrin, taksa leh nunna nei, mitthi ni lo tawh phawt chu, a hmei a pain MIHRING kan ni vek a; ngaihtuahna kan neih erawh a inchen lo thei hle thin. Ngaihtuahna nei tha leh thil thui tak thlir phakte mi fing kan tih lain ngaihtuahna mumal neilo leh midang phak lote chu mi a kan ti thin a. Mihring thil neih zing a hlu ber nunna hi a tawp hma loh chuan, a dawttu ngaihtuahna hian mihring chu a thu hnuaia dahin, a duh dan danin a kaihruai kumkhua dawn a ni. Chutia nunna dawttu ang hiala kan chhal dawn si chuan ngaihtuahna chu ngaihtuahna vek hmang hian I han chhui zui law law teh ang.

Ngaihtuahna hrang hrang khaikhawmna chu mihring nungchang hi a ni a. A chi tel lova thlai chin a theih loh ang bawkin mihring thil tih te hi chhungril lam ngaihtuahna chi in tuh atanga lo to chhuak a ni a; thil tihah a kuhmum a lo par chhuakin lawmna leh lungngaihna a lo rah thin a ni. Mitinin mahni dinhmun tur hawnna chahbi kan kawl theuha, kan duh dan ti puitling turin chakna kan nei a, chu chu kan mamawh tawk ang zel in kan la puntir leh zel thei bawk a. Kan rilruin a hrin kan nungchang chu keimahni tihdanglam theih leh kan siam theih a ni a, mihring nihphunga kan chak lohna lai leh kan awngrawpna laite thleng pawhin kan duh ang zelin kan siam tha thei bawk a ni.

Tuna a dinhmun chu engtia thleng nge anih inhmu thiam a chu mi atang a sang zawk a inhlan kai tum chu mi fing a ni a, chuti ang mi chuan chakna neihte chu hlawkpui tham in a puntir thin. Ama chungah fing takin thu a nei a, a ngaihtuahna kalphung leh ziarang a hrechiang a, chu nachang hriatna pawh chu mahni inbih chianna leh inhuamna zara awm a lo ni.

1. Mihring thunun a kaihruaitu ber chu

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Ngaihtuahna | (b) Rilru   |
| (c) Nunna       | (d) Thiamna |

2. Mihring rilruin a hrinchhuah pawimawh em em mai, kan duha kan tihdanglam theih chu

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Rilru     | (b) Chakna      |
| (c) Nungchang | (d) Ngaihtuahna |

3. Lawmna leh lungngaihna lo rah chhuahna chu

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Thilchinah | (b) Thil tihah  |
| (c) Kuhmumah   | (d) Ngaihtuahna |

4. Miin nachang a hriatna reng reng hi

- |  |
|--|
| (a) Ama chungah fing taka thu a neihna atanga lo awm a ni. |
| (b) A ngaihtuahna leh ziarang a hriatna atanga lo awm.     |
| (c) Mahni inbih chianna a zara lo awm.                     |
| (d) Ama dinhmun atanga lo awm.                             |

5. He thu ziaka ‘Mihring nihphunga kan chak lohna’ tih thua ‘chak lohna’ tih thumal tak hi ziah zawm ngei tur a niin a langa, mahse ziah zawm loh a nihna chhan chu...
- (a) Abstract noun a nih vang a ni.
  - (b) Abstract nounah pawh negative lam sawina a nih vang.
  - (c) Thumal pakhat pawh nise, syllable tam tak a nih vang.
  - (d) Ziah zawm loh a remchan zawk vang.

**Directions (Questions 6 – 9) : A hnuaia hla hi nguntakin chhiar la, hla thu behchhana hmangin zawhna te hi chhang ang che:**

Hmanah pi pu len lai chul hnu, awmhar ka dawn changin,  
Suihlung ruala zamual an liam tinkim ka dawn ngam lo ve.  
Zaleng dawntuai sen sir siar par, saiang an lo ngirna.  
Dawnlung, run hmun leh ramloh zalam tluang a chul zo ta e.  
    Ka dawn ngam lo  
    Hmangaihna khua a var hmaa fam zawng chu,  
    Khua romei tlang kai chang sirva nun hlui a thar leh ta,  
    Kan nun thlang puan anga chul tur, awih lai rel ve la aw.  
Turnipui kawl en chang khua thal, romei a zam leh ta.  
Chhawl lii liai par zaleng lungkuai, tawn mawi sirva lawm lai.  
Khawtlang zing riail leh leng khua mawi, vul lai mual an liam thin.  
Lentu ngirtling tah lai dungthultu leng ka ngai mange aw.  
  
Fur khaw thiang thingrihnim chhawl lii liai hi a mawi mang e,  
Ka tap hmar tlang, chhimhle, thlang len, chhaktiang zel la aw,  
Chul thei lo vangkhua leng zawng, thlafam ka dawn changin,  
Rairah riang chuang tinkim dawn zo hi, kei mi chhing thei lo ve.

6. He hla phuahtu hian ‘awih lai rel ve la aw’ a tih chu
- (a) Hmangaihna
  - (b) Romei zam
  - (c) Fur khaw thiang mawi
  - (d) Nun hlui mual liam tur
7. He hla phuahtuin ‘Sava ten an lawm lai’ a tih hi
- (a) Ni chhuak eng phung mai
  - (b) Thal romei zing chuai
  - (c) Ngirtling
  - (d) Thing par
8. He hla phuahtuin ‘kei mi chhing thei lo ve’ a tihna chhan chu
- (a) An khuaa mitthi tawh zawng zawng a ngaihtuah thin vang.
  - (b) Chhim leh hmar, Chhak leh thlang thangchhuak rawk khawpa a tah thin vang,
  - (c) Rethei bik leh engkim ngaihtuah vek thin a nih vang.
  - (d) An khuaah lungleng ve thin an awmin a hre lo.
9. He hla phuahtuin ‘ka dawn ngam lo ve’ a tih chu
- (a) Lungruual taka an thi zo ta kha.
  - (b) Tleirawl rual, lungruual taka an awmkhawm thap thin kha.
  - (c) An kawtchhuaha lungphun thing thup mai chu.
  - (d) Pi leh pute nun kalliam tawh hnu.

10. Tawng hian pianhmang (shape of language) chi hnih a nei a, chungte chu.
- (i) Body language
  - (ii) Oral language
  - (iii) Verbal language
  - (iv) Written language
- (a) Body language & Oral language                      (b) Verbal language & Written language  
(c) Body language & Verbal language                      (d) Oral language & Written language.
11. Learned, Acquired and Immitated atanga kan neih/ thiam chu.
- (a) Ngaihthlak
  - (b) Tawng
  - (c) Chhiar
  - (d) Ziak
12. Ziak zirtir dan method chi hrang hrang zinga a tha bera ngaih chu..
- (a) Teaching by Kindergarten Apparatus.
  - (b) Kutziak sa mawi tak entawntira, zirtir (Free hand imitation).
  - (c) Ziak sa chhuitir (Tracing Method).
  - (d) A chung mi te khi an dik thei vek.
13. Lesson plan dan chi hrang hrang zinga Thu (prose) zirtir nana tangkai zual bika an sawi chu.
- (a) Morrisson Approacha steps panga hmanga zirtir.
  - (b) RCEM hmanga lesson plan dan chi thum hmanga zirtir.
  - (c) Bloom's lesson plan dana ngaihpawimawh bik tur pathum hrereng chung a zirtir.
  - (d) Herbartian method steps panga hmanga zirtir.
14. Naupangte zirtirtuin hla a zirtir dan chi khat 'Model Reading by the teacher' an tih hi...
- (a) Hlain a thu ken tlangpui thu tluangtlam pangngai (prose) a a sawifiah leh hi.
  - (b) Zirtir zawh hnua hla thu tlangpui (summary) a sawichhuah hi.
  - (c) Zirtirtuin hla thu a chhiar chhuaka naupangin ngun taka an lo ngaithla hi.
  - (d) Zirtirtuin hla phuahtu chanchin tlangpui a sawi hma sak hi.
15. Naupangte thumal chhiar (spelling) inzirtir hian thil pathum che a awma, chung zinga mi nive lo chu han thlang chhuak teh.
- (a) Mita hmuhna (sight)
  - (b) Ri hriatna (sound/hearing)
  - (c) Rim hriatna (smell)
  - (d) Taksa/kut chetna (mascular activity)
16. Syllabus hi zirtuten an zirtur (course) tina an tihtur chin bithliah fel a, kum khat chhunga zirtur chin bik thliar fel leh remkhawm hi a ni a, chutichuan syllabus chu...
- (a) Zirnain a thiltum bulpui (aims & objective)-ah a inng hat tlat tur a ni.
  - (b) Text bu-ah a inng hat tlat tur a ni.
  - (c) Zirtur course chhungah a inng hat tlat tur a ni.
  - (d) Curriculum-ah a inng hat tlat tur a ni.
17. A hnuaia mizo tawngkam zingah hian hman dan dik lo han thlang chhuak teh.
- (a) Puanpui chhawm tur kan tah.
  - (b) Pawnc hhe hnangkhai hi a rimchhia.
  - (c) Puan chhawm tur leiin bazar kan kal.
  - (d) Pawnpui tah hi a hahthlak hle.
18. Tawng zirtirna atana audio-visual aids hman lar em em, Radio leh tape recorder hmanga tawng thiamna bulpui pali zinga mi zirtir ve theih loh chu...
- (a) Listening skill (Ngaihthlak thiamna)
  - (b) Speaking skill (Tawng thiamna)
  - (c) Reading Skill (Chhiar thiamna)
  - (d) Writing skill (Ziak thiamna)
19. Sikula an zirlai an thiam leh thiam loh hriatna a tana, duh hun huna a khat tawka naupangte thiam leh thiam loh hriat nana, test buatsaih emaw, ram pum huapa pawl bik tana zawhna siama test buatsaih hi.....
- (a) Aptitude test
  - (b) Achievement test
  - (c) Personality test
  - (d) Intelligence test



31. A good mathematics teacher should know the laws of learning. This means that he/she should possess a fair knowledge of
- (a) Mathematics
  - (b) Educational Psychology
  - (c) Language
  - (d) Legal Subject
32. Which one of the following is not the personal characteristic possessed by a good mathematics teacher?
- (a) good health
  - (b) a sense of humour
  - (c) in-service training
  - (d) a sense of justice
33. In Mathematics subject, special enrichment programmes are often suggested for
- (a) Mentally challenged
  - (b) Gifted children
  - (c) Slow learners
  - (d) Failed students
34. If a child develops a negative attitude towards mathematics and stops studying it, which one of the following is most responsible?
- (a) rude behaviour of the teacher
  - (b) quarrels between parents
  - (c) lack of textbook
  - (d) poor handwriting
35. Team teaching is a teaching in which
- (a) more than one teacher involved in the same subject sharing responsibility
  - (b) a teacher teaches more than one student
  - (c) two or more classes are combined together
  - (d) teachers from different schools work together in the teaching
36. Which one of the following is not included in Natural Sciences?
- (a) Physics
  - (b) Chemistry
  - (c) Biology
  - (d) Political science
37. The curiosity and questions in the minds of children can be fulfilled by science. This is the
- (a) Knowledge value of teaching science
  - (b) Cultural value of teaching science
  - (c) Psychological value of teaching science
  - (d) Moral value of teaching science
38. Science is a systematised body of knowledge which come out as a result of
- (a) Experimentation and research
  - (b) Learning
  - (c) Explanation
  - (d) None of the above
39. Which one of the following aims of teaching science reflects the organisation of Science Club, Science exhibition and Field trip?
- (a) Cultural aim
  - (b) Knowledge aim
  - (c) Vocational aim
  - (d) Providing works for leisure
40. Which one of the following is the objective of teaching science in Primary School?
- (a) to inculcate the love of nature and their environment
  - (b) to inculcate the interest in scientific hobby
  - (c) to influence the mind of students by telling the life and works of scientists
  - (d) to realise the role of science in the changing world.
41. Which one of the following methods will be most useful to draw the attention of students while teaching science in Primary school?
- (a) Lecture method
  - (b) Project method
  - (c) Heuristic method
  - (d) Historical method
42. Heuristic method is the best method applied in teaching science
- (a) to inculcate scientific attitude in the students
  - (b) to correlate incidents in the past and present
  - (c) to inspire the pupils
  - (d) for quick revision



53. The curriculum of social studies should lay emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) National and mankind unity (b) National and International unity  
(c) National and world unity (d) National and cultural unity
54. \_\_\_\_\_ are “Any devices, objects or machine used by a teacher to clarify or enliven a subject.”
- (a) Instructional Aids (b) Project Aids  
(c) Teaching Aids (d) Activity Aids
55. Which shows the location, boundaries and place details of different countries?
- (a) Physical Globe (b) Political globe  
(c) Floating globe (d) Slate globe.
56. The most effecting in stimulating the children level of perception is
- (a) Media (b) ICT  
(c) Laboratory (d) Library
57. Which one of the following technique is used to evaluate the knowledge of student in regard to the subject?
- (a) Discussion (b) Lecturing  
(c) Questioning (d) Problem solving
58. \_\_\_\_\_ is a previous knowledge of pupils relevant to the topic as well as to introduce the lesson.
- (a) Developing questions (b) Evaluative question  
(c) Questioning and answering (d) Introductory questions
59. Which method is common to all social studies subject?
- (a) Subject explanation (b) Observation  
(c) Survey project (d) Excursion
60. Students use their own imagination and thus improve their creativeness in \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Demonstration (b) Case method  
(c) Reflective thinking (d) Role playing / Playing
61. The step to be followed first in project method is
- (a) Planning (b) Purposing  
(c) Providing a situation (d) Executing the plan
62. Indicate what students will learn and how they will reveal what they learn?
- (a) General objectives (b) Instructional objectives  
(c) Common objectives (d) Primary objectives
63. The objectives of teaching social studies under the cognitive domain deals with
- (a) Recall or recognition of knowledge (b) Appropriate adjustment  
(c) Development of appreciation (d) Change of behavior
64. Social studies carry a normative responsibility of creating a strong sense of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) Social values. (b) Political values.  
(c) Economic values. (d) Human values.
65. \_\_\_\_\_ needs evaluation at the end?
- (a) Assessment (b) Activity  
(c) Discussions (d) Knowledge

66. \_\_\_\_\_ are generally treated as assessment standards and equated with the expected levels of learning on the part of children.
- (a) Learning indicators (b) Learning outcomes  
(c) Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (d) Co-curricular Activities
67. Which article deals with free and compulsory education to all children below 14yrs of age?
- (a) Article 42 (b) Article 43  
(c) Article 44 (d) Article 45
68. What does NCERT stands for?
- (a) National Council of Educational Research and Training  
(b) National Curriculum of Educational Research and Training  
(c) National Council of Elementary Reform and Training  
(d) National Council for Educational Research and Training
69. What is the scheme of midday meal in a school programme of the Government of India?
- (a) Nutritional status of school age children nationwide  
(b) Nutritional status of school age children in north-east  
(c) Nutritional status of school age children for scheduled tribe  
(d) Nutritional status of school age children below poverty
70. Who are responsible for the management of the education system and teacher accreditation?
- (a) NEUPA and NCTE (b) NEUPA and NCERT  
(c) NCERT and NCTE (d) NCTE and CABE
71. Which state become the first Indian State to achieve 100% primary education initiatives in the world?
- (a) Kerela (b) Mizoram  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Karnataka
72. In which year Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act has been enforced?
- (a) 2008 (b) 2009  
(c) 2010 (d) 2011
73. What programme was launched to universalise primary education in India by reforming and vitalising the existing primary education system?
- (a) District Education Revitalisation Programme (DERP)  
(b) District Primary Education Project (DPEP)  
(c) Primary Curriculum Reform Project (PCRP)  
(d) Primary Education Curriculum Renewal (PECR)
74. Which day is observed as the National Education day in India?
- (a) November 10 (b) November 11  
(c) November 12 (d) November 13
75. National Curriculum Framework in India was framed by
- (a) SCERT (b) NERIE  
(c) NCTE (d) NCERT