

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 - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

1. In which year the University Grants Commission was established?
(a) 1948 (b) 1944
(c) 1953 (d) 1960
2. Which of the following plan or scheme of Modern Education is associated with Zakir Hussain Committee?
(a) Wardha Scheme of Basic Education (b) Hunter Education Commission (1882-83)
(c) Sargent Plan of Education (d) Wood's Despatch
3. Which of the following act/plan/scheme/commission of British envisages the introduction of universal free and compulsory education for children between the ages of 6 and 14?
(a) Sargent Plan of Education (b) Wardha Scheme of Basic Education
(c) Indian Universities Act, 1904 (d) Hunter Education Commission, 1882-83
4. When was the 86th Amendment Act which seeks to make free and compulsory education a Fundamental Right for all children in the age group 6-14 years passed?
(a) December 2002 (b) October 2003
(c) July 2002 (d) December 2003
5. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?
(a) Article 19 (b) Article 29
(c) Article 30 (d) Article 31
6. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the
(a) Union List (b) State List
(c) Concurrent List (d) Residuary Powers
7. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:
(a) Education and National Development (b) Learning to be adventure
(c) Diversification of Education (d) Education and socialization in democracy
8. Which educational activity is most desirable to the pragmatist?
(a) Approximates the goals which educational scientists have set up
(b) Results from the indiscriminate of the pupil in democratic theory
(c) That is beneficial effect upon the future experiences of the pupil
(d) That characterizes by spontaneous, active, continuously pleasurable and practical for the pupil

9. Who was the supporter of Naturalism in Education?
 - (a) Froebel
 - (b) Armstrong
 - (c) John Locke
 - (d) Rousseau
10. Who raised the slogan "Back to Nature"?
 - (a) Realism
 - (b) Pragmatism
 - (c) Naturalism
 - (d) Existentialism
11. Who said, "Reverse the usual practice and you will almost always do right?"
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Rousseau
 - (c) Dewey
 - (d) Plato
12. What is the goal of education according to Idealism?
 - (a) Perfect adaptation to the environment
 - (b) Realisation of moral values
 - (c) Satisfaction of human wants
 - (d) Cultivation of dynamic, adaptable mind which will be resourceful and enterprising in all situations
13. Another name of Basic Education is
 - (a) Compulsory Education
 - (b) New Education Policy
 - (c) Wardha Education Plan
 - (d) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan
14. When was the first National and Emotional Integration Committee set up?
 - (a) May 1961
 - (b) October 1961
 - (c) August 1950
 - (d) May 1948
15. According to the recommendation of the National and Emotional Integration Committee, the basis for admission to educational institutions should be purely
 - (a) performance in interview
 - (b) merit
 - (c) regional representation
 - (d) religion
16. The National Education Commission (1964-1966) was popularly known as
 - (a) Hunter's Commission
 - (b) Wood's Despatch
 - (c) Kothari Commission
 - (d) Delor's Commission
17. The Mizoram Education Reforms Commission was set up on
 - (a) May 2010
 - (b) July 2009
 - (c) July 2010
 - (d) May 2009
18. _____ is a principle which states that knowledge and work are not separate.
 - (a) Pragmatism
 - (b) Nai Talim
 - (c) Idealism
 - (d) New Education
19. Which system of education was propounded by Mahatma Gandhi?
 - (a) Teaching by activities
 - (b) Teaching through music
 - (c) Teaching through listening, meditation etc.
 - (d) All of these
20. An individual adopts the way of living mores and religion of his society through
 - (a) Motivation
 - (b) Not emotion
 - (c) Learning
 - (d) Socialization

21. What type of education the family imparts to the child?
(a) Formal (b) Informal
(c) Deliberate (d) Regular
22. Education provided to the child by the schools is
(a) Formal (b) Informal
(c) Highly standardized (d) Traditional
23. Which of the following is the nature of curriculum?
(a) Critical (b) Conservative
(c) Creative (d) All of these
24. The process through which an individual acquires new approaches, beliefs and values by coming into contact with another culture is known as
(a) Assimilation (b) Accommodation
(c) Acculturation (d) Enculturation
25. When you modify your behaviour in anticipation of an event, you
(a) Adapt defensively (b) Accommodate
(c) Assimilate (d) Adapt predictively
26. Influential model of attitude change and attitude formation is
(a) elaboration likelihood model (b) value likelihood model
(c) expectancy elaboration model (d) value elaboration model
27. The expectancy theory is related to concept.
(a) Motivation (b) Emotion
(c) Learning (d) Memory
28. At the base of hierarchy of needs, Maslow describes
(a) Physiological needs (b) Safe needs
(c) Social needs (d) Growth needs
29. Hawthorne effect is related to
(a) Emotion (b) Motivation
(c) Habit (d) Learning
30. Skill knowledge follows a stage sequencing which is
(a) cognitive, associative, auto-response (b) associative, auto-response, cognitive
(c) auto-response, cognitive, associative (d) cognitive, auto-response, associative
31. In learning which requires motor skills, learning proceeds at a _____ pace in the beginning
(a) slow (b) gradual
(c) fast (d) negligible
32. Motor skills are generally categorized into
(a) 4 groups (b) 3 groups
(c) 5 groups (d) 2 groups
33. Reflective thinking is used in
(a) helping to determine the validity of a concept or an idea
(b) the utilization of past experiences and knowledge to help guide current thoughts or actions
(c) identifying new ways of doing something
(d) seeking solution to present problem

34. Creativity increases with
- (a) Age
 - (b) Education
 - (c) Practice
 - (d) Experience
35. Creativity among poor children is always
- (a) Improved
 - (b) Cultivated
 - (c) Dead
 - (d) Unaffected
36. Items for identifying creative individuals is a scale which measures
- (a) Personality
 - (b) Creativity
 - (c) Intelligence
 - (d) Interest
37. 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
38. If learning in situation 'A' may favourably influence learning in situation 'B', then we have:
- (a) Positive Transfer
 - (b) Negative Transfer
 - (c) Zero Transfer
 - (d) Bilateral Transfer
39. The extent to which a test actually measures what it claims to measure is its
- (a) Reliability
 - (b) Validity
 - (c) Norms
 - (d) Split-half reliability
40. Examinations given at the end of a course to see how much you have learned are
- (a) Anxiety tests
 - (b) Achievement tests
 - (c) Aptitude tests
 - (d) Adjustment tests
41. By giving tests in two different but equivalent forms, one can ascertain the
- (a) Reliability
 - (b) Validity
 - (c) Utility
 - (d) Norms
42. The tests where use of written words is involved are called
- (a) Word tests
 - (b) Written tests
 - (c) Verbal tests
 - (d) Language tests
43. Which of the following statements is true?
- (a) A test can be valid without being reliable
 - (b) If a test measures what it is intended to measure then by definition it is reliable
 - (c) If a test gives consistent scores when administered repeatedly then it is valid
 - (d) A test can be reliable without being valid
44. Educational evaluation is a series of activities that are designed to measure
- (a) the effectiveness of the teaching-learning system as a whole
 - (b) the academic achievement of students
 - (c) the status of the whole school
 - (d) the overall performance of students
45. Processes and instruments that are designed to measure student's achievement is termed as
- (a) Assessment
 - (b) Evaluation
 - (c) Tests
 - (d) Measurement

46. Which of the following statements is not true?
(a) Growth is a biological process (b) Education is a goal-oriented process
(c) Learning is a process of behavioural changes (d) Development is a quantitative process
47. The study of psychological aspects of language and the relationships between language and other psychological processes is known as:
(a) Psycholinguistics (b) Verbal learning
(c) Concept formation (d) Verbal Accommodation
48. The tendency to perceive a line that starts in one way as continuing in the same way is called the principle of:
(a) Proximity (b) Similarity
(c) Closure (d) Continuation
49. The psychological process of selecting stimuli, organizing the data into recognizable patterns, and interpreting the resulting information is:
(a) Conception (b) Perception
(c) Attribution. (d) Projection
50. Interest basically refers to the _____ force of an individual which impels him to attend a person, a thing, an object or an activity
(a) complex (b) developing
(c) motivating (d) impulsive
51. Attitudes are -
(a) Acquired (b) Inherited
(c) Borrowed (d) Environmentally influenced
52. The ability to think abstractly and to learn readily from experience is
(a) Memory (b) Intelligence
(c) Learning (d) Thinking
53. Who believed that performance on any cognitive task depended on a primary general factor (g) and on one or more specific factors (s) relating to that particular task?
(a) Thurstone (b) Guilford
(c) Spearman (d) Cattell
54. Intelligence is a composite of seven distinct primary mental abilities was suggested by
(a) Gardner (b) Sternberg
(c) Binet (d) Thurstone
55. The Wechsler Adult Intelligence scale consists of
(a) Only verbal items (b) Only nonverbal items
(c) Both verbal and non-verbal items (d) Neither verbal nor non-verbal items
56. Human Intelligence is affected by
(a) Only heredity (b) Only environment
(c) Both heredity and environment (d) Neither heredity nor environment
57. For dealing with the gifted child which is the most realistic and practicable approach
(a) Enrichment alone (b) Acceleration alone
(c) Segregation (d) A combination of all these

58. A gifted child is never defined as one
- (a) Whose I.Q. is 140 or above
 - (b) Whose performance is consistently remarkable in music, art, social leadership, and other forms of expression
 - (c) Whose ability is within the range of the upper two per cent to three per cent of the population
 - (d) Who is extremely different from others of his age
59. Which technique is used by T.A.T.?
- (a) Inventory
 - (b) Analytical
 - (c) Interviewing
 - (d) Projective
60. Who used ink-block test first?
- (a) Galton
 - (b) Rorschach
 - (c) Medongall
 - (d) Freud
61. According to Freud, the Id operates according to what French called the
- (a) Pleasure principle
 - (b) Sexual stimulated principle
 - (c) Psychoanalytical principle
 - (d) Methodological principle
62. Freeman divided the personality inventory into
- (a) Two parts
 - (b) Five parts
 - (c) Six parts
 - (d) Seven parts
63. The basic foundations of physical, mental and personality development are laid in the period of
- (a) Adulthood
 - (b) Adolescence
 - (c) Childhood
 - (d) Infancy
64. The span of years during which boys and girls move from childhood to adulthood – mentally, emotionally, socially and physically is called
- (a) Late Childhood
 - (b) Infancy
 - (c) Adolescence
 - (d) Adult years
65. Which is 'Why' age?
- (a) Early childhood
 - (b) Late childhood
 - (c) Puberty
 - (d) Late adolescence
66. The real carriers of heredity are
- (a) The chromosomes
 - (b) The genes
 - (c) The nucleus of the cell
 - (d) The 'X' and 'Y' chromosomes
67. Human development is determined
- (a) Almost solely by the genetic makeup of the individual
 - (b) Turning by individual resources over which the individual has no control
 - (c) By a complex of inherited and environmental force
 - (d) The factors vary from individual to individual
68. The period of heightened emotionality, elation and depression, formulation of moods and sentiments is known as
- (a) Old age
 - (b) Early childhood
 - (c) Infancy
 - (d) Adolescence

69. In the changes of body proportions, the ratio of head to height is 1:4 at birth, by the time of maturity it becomes
- (a) 1:8 (b) 1:6
(c) 1:2 (d) 2:8
70. An organism tends to repeat those behaviours that bring about satisfaction and it tends to discard those that bring about dissatisfaction. This is related to
- (a) The law of similarity of Skinner (b) Thorndike's law of effect
(c) The law of proximity of Hull (d) None of these
71. In Operant conditioning procedure, the role of reinforcement is:
- (a) Strikingly significant (b) Very insignificant
(c) Negligible (d) Not necessary
72. According to Skinnerian Operant conditioning theory, a negative reinforcement is:
- (a) Nothing but punishment
(b) A biofeedback
(c) A withdrawing or removal of a positive reinforcer
(d) An instinctive drift
73. Which of the following does not fall into the category of explicit memory?
- (a) Episodic (b) Procedural
(c) Prospective (d) Autobiographical
74. The model of memory devised by Baddeley and Hitch in 1974 is
- (a) Working memory model (b) Multi-store model
(c) Situational memory model (d) Dual-store memory model
75. According to Miller, most adults can store between _____ items in their short term memory
- (a) 4 - 7 (b) 5 - 9
(c) 6 - 9 (d) 7 - 10
76. The term masculinity and femininity closely relate to
- (a) sex (b) discrimination
(c) sexism (d) gender
77. Gender roles refer to
- (a) the subordination of women based on the assumption that men are superior
(b) hormonal differences that determines the sex of individuals
(c) the rights, responsibilities, expectations and responsibilities of men and women
(d) none of these
78. In an inclusive classroom, children demonstrates
- (a) increased acceptance and appreciation of diversity
(b) better communication and social skills
(c) greater development in moral and ethical principles
(d) all of these
79. Professionalism in education demands that teachers should have
- (a) commitment
(b) dedication to continue learning
(c) healthy relationship with parents and the society at large
(d) all of these

- 80.** Teacher as a professional should possess
- (a) good communication skill
 - (b) the ability to carry out strict discipline to students
 - (c) the ability to convince authorities
 - (d) All of the above
- 81.** Language learning is basically a _____ formation process
- (a) natural
 - (b) usual
 - (c) habit
 - (d) none of the above
- 82.** Learning language involves a complex skill like
- (a) Skill of speaking
 - (b) Skill of writing
 - (c) Skill of reading
 - (d) All of the above
- 83.** Continuous and comprehensive evaluation emphasises
- (a) fine tuning of tests with teaching
 - (b) how learning can be observed, recorded and improved upon
 - (c) doing away with examination stress of students
 - (d) continuous testing on a comprehensive scale to ensure learning
- 84.** Educational evaluation is a series of activities that are designed to measure
- (a) the effectiveness of the teaching-learning system as a whole
 - (b) the academic achievement of students
 - (c) the status of the whole school
 - (d) the overall performance of students
- 85.** Processes and instruments that are designed to measure student's achievement is termed as
- (a) Evaluation
 - (b) Assessment
 - (c) Tests
 - (d) Measurement
- 86.** Evaluation that monitors learning progress is?
- (a) Placement evaluation
 - (b) Formative evaluation
 - (c) Diagnostic evaluation
 - (d) Summative evaluation
- 87.** What is the meaning of lesson plan?
- (a) To read the lesson before teaching it
 - (b) To prepare all that the teacher wants to teach in a limited period
 - (c) To prepare detailed answers of all the questions to be asked in the class
 - (d) To prepare the list of questions to be asked
- 88.** Pedagogy is concerned with
- (a) Aims
 - (b) Content
 - (c) Teaching Methods
 - (d) Evaluation
- 89.** Social studies differs from other fields of learning because its contents and meaning lay stress on
- (a) persons and their relationships
 - (b) persons and their vulnerable relationships
 - (c) persons and their relationships with nature
 - (d) persons and their individual relationships

90. If a teacher has to teach about poverty in Class IX, which of the following probing question he should ask students to develop critical thinking
- (a) which institution calculates poverty of India?
 - (b) what percent of Indian population is poor?
 - (c) have you seen poor people around you?
 - (d) how can poverty be eliminated from India?
91. The method of teaching English adopted at present in school curriculum is
- (a) Formative Correlational Approach
 - (b) Functional Communicative Approach
 - (c) Function Corrective Approach
 - (d) Figurative Comprehensive Approach
92. The nature of Mathematics is
- (a) ornamental
 - (b) logical
 - (c) difficult
 - (d) not for common people
93. Mathematics is the science of
- (a) numbers
 - (b) calculations
 - (c) intellectual
 - (d) all of the above
94. Which of the following cannot be the characteristic of science?
- (a) science is dynamic
 - (b) science is a holistic approach to investigate facts
 - (c) science believes in mass opinion
 - (d) science avoids biases
95. The main aim of remedial teaching in science teaching is
- (a) to develop good habits in children
 - (b) to make corrections in the students
 - (c) to rectify the learning difficulty of particular students
 - (d) none of these
96. Abolition of the practice of holding test and interviews for admission to nursery class was recommended by
- (a) Kothari Commission
 - (b) SSA
 - (c) RTE Act 2009
 - (d) Yash Pal Committee
97. According to RTE Act 2009, private schools have to admit _____ per cent of children in their school, free of cost.
- (a) 10%
 - (b) 20%
 - (c) 25%
 - (d) 15%
98. Learning outcomes are
- (a) Student-centred
 - (b) Curriculum-centred
 - (c) Teacher-centred
 - (d) School-centred
99. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan was started in
- (a) 2002
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 1999
 - (d) 2001
100. RMSA is a scheme which intends to provide Secondary Education to all which is
- (a) Affordable
 - (b) Free
 - (c) Compulsory
 - (d) Accessible