

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
MIDDLE 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.

Direction (Question 1 - 4) : A hnuaiia thu ziak hi ngun takin chhiar la, he thu ziak behchhan hian zawhna te hi chhang ang che.

Mihring zingah hian mi chungchuang tlemte chauh hian anmahnia thiltihtheihna awm chu a nih tur angin an hmang thei a. Heng mite hian kan chawlhna atang hian engtingnge hma lam an pan theih a, thei lo nia kan inngaihna atang hian engtingnge thei ni a inngaihna an chhar chhuah bik? An theihna chhan chu mawl te a ni; an tisa-ah turtu a awm a, an rilruah ngaih dan a awm a, tul tihnain a nawr tlu a ni mai. Mi tam tak tana kal zelna kawng pingtu lungbawng, hlawhchham avanga beidawna emaw, mahni nih ang pangngaia beidawna rilru emaw pawh hian thenkhat chu a tiharh sawt zel asin. Che thei lova inhual behna-ah emaw, chhiat tawhna-ah emaw tawh phawt chuan mi huaisen, thiante mangan laia thiante hnem thei khawp mihring an chawr chhuah phah thin. Kan taksa-a timur khawih danglam thei thil a lo awm reng reng chuan kan tisa chuan hna tak tak a thawk ve ta thin tih kan hria ang. Mahse kan thahrui chhek khawl kaithotu chu dan naranin tumna a ni. A harsa lai ber chu kan thahrui chhek khawl hman hi a ni. A sawia kan sawi han phurh chhuah meuh hi a harsa ta thin a ni. Mawhphurhna thar kan neih chuan chu chuan kan chakna pangngaiin a phak bak nia kan hriat thlengin min nawr kal thei thin a ni. Mihring nunphung hre chiang ber bertute chuan kan nihna chhungril zawk ban pha renga kan awm theih nan thununna a pawmawh a ni an ti thin. Kan taksa-ah hian chakna inchhek khawl kaihthawh loh a awm ngei a, a hmang peih leh a ngaihtuah chhuak peih tan chuan hman mai turin a awm reng a ni. Kan tih theih tawh pangngai te a kan kal a, kan hlawhchham hian he hringnun khawvela kan hun remchang neih hi kan hlawkpui lo hle a ni.

1. He thu ziaktu in mihring a thahrui chhek khawl kaithotu a tih chu-
 - (a) Phurna
 - (b) Thiamna
 - (c) Tumna
 - (d) Hriatna
2. He thu ziaktu in mi tlem tein an mahni a tihtheihna awm hmang thei a an inngaihna chhan a sawi pakhat chu
 - (a) An duhna avangin
 - (b) An chhungte avangin
 - (c) A tha dawn a an hriat avangin
 - (d) An tisa-ah turtu a awm avangin
3. Kan chakna pangngaiin a phak bak ni a kan hriat thlenga min nawr kal thin tu chu-
 - (a) In pekna thar
 - (b) Mawhphurhna thar
 - (c) Rinawmna thar
 - (d) Taimakna thar
4. He thu ziak a, "Kan taksa-ah hian chakna inchhek khawl kaihthawh loh a awm ngei a", tih a 'Kan taksa' tih hi eng Pronoun ber nge a nih?
 - (a) Demonstrative Pronoun
 - (b) Emphatic Pronoun
 - (c) Personal Pronoun
 - (d) Possessive Pronoun

Direction (Question 5 - 8) : A hnuaia hla thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, he mi beh chhan hian zawhna te hi chhang ang che –

Chhak tiang lenkaw l eng khua a var e,
Zan tiang laikhum zal zaleng zawngte;
Rawn than vel e, ‘Tho teh, thianna haiin,
Rual ban nan khua i tlai dawn e,’ tiin;
‘A ni tak maw! Kei lenrual thlau si hian,
Delh hlum sa ei tum ta mai ang hian
Laikhum zalna tirim thlawn a’n,
Ka inphal lawng hnunga kaw l-ek thaian’.

Ami lengin lum par tlan mah se,
Haiin der then ila, liam mai se;
Nawm hmasak, hrehawm hnahnun aiin,
Mahni tum taw k te mual hranah ngawrhin,
Naktuka nimin chang mai tur te hi,
Liamtir lo te’ng aw a thlawnin,
Chuti ang tuar huam ve’ng nakinah
Rin kai lo te hian Reng hum luah ve nan

5. He hla phuahtu hian, he hla thu a ‘Ka inphal lawng hnunga kaw l-ek thaian’ a tih tawngkam hian a sawi tum tak chu-
- (a) Kaw l ek thai a duh lo (b) Kaw l ek thai tur chuan a in phal lo
(c) Midangte aia hnufual nih a duhlo (d) Midangte aia changkangah a in ngai
6. He hla phuahtuin ‘Haiin der then ila, liam mai se’ a tih chhan chu-
- (a) An mu rei lutuk a
(b) Midangte nuam chen in an awm a nih pawhin
(c) Vawiin hi nimin alo ni mai dawn a
(d) Hau leh hrawk an ning si a
7. He hla thu a ‘Reng hum luah’ tih tawngkam hi a tlukpui tawng kam danga dah dawn chuan-
- (a) In thar luah (b) In luah lum
(c) Lalna hmun luah (d) Mi in luah
8. He hla thu a, “A ni tak maw! Kei lenrual thlau si hian” tih a, ‘A ni tak maw!’. Tih hi Parts of Speech ah eng ber nge a nih?
- (a) Interjection (b) Pronoun
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
9. Mother tongue hi a awmzia hrilhfiah dan chi hrang hrang a awm a. A awmzia ni ber a lang chu
- (a) Mizo tawng
(b) Chhengkua a tawng hman ber
(c) Kan tawng thiam ber, ngaihtuahna tihchet nana kan hman ber
(d) Tawng kan ngaihsan ber
10. Sikul-a Mizo tawng zirtirnain a tum ber chu zirlai te, midangte tawng leh chhiar awmze neia dawnsawn thiam leh tawngkau chheh dik tak a tawng, chhiar leh ____
- (a) Nalh taka ziah thiam tir (b) Rawng chi hrang hrang chei mawi thiam tir
(c) Hla thu awmzia hriatthiam tir (d) Dik taka ziah thiam tir

11. Mother tongue zirtirtu tha ni tur chuan
- (a) Zirtirtu chu thin chhe tak a ni tur a ni
 - (b) Zirtirtu chu zaidam leh nunnem a ni tur a ni
 - (c) Naupangte hip thei turin zirtirtu chu nalh takin a inchei thin tur a ni
 - (d) Naupang Psychology hre mi, tawng thiam tak leh zirtirna lama tui mi
12. Naupangin lehkha an chhiar hunah awmze nei turin thil inkawp rem pa-3 a ngai a, chungte chu:
- (a) Sense, Sound leh Symbol
 - (b) Symbol, Sound leh Sense
 - (c) Picture, Sense leh Sound
 - (d) Sound, Picture leh Sense
13. Zirlai naupangten tawng an zir rual rual hian ziak mawi an zir nghal tur a ni a. Hetiang hian kaihhruai theih a ni
- (i) Thut dan dik
 - (ii) Ziak mawi tak entawn tur siamsak
 - (iii) Ziakna hmanraw tha
 - (iv) Ziak dan thiam
- (a) i, ii and iv
 - (b) ii, iii and iv
 - (c) i, ii and iii
 - (d) i, iii and iv
14. Lesson Plan hian
- (a) Zirtirtute an zirtir turah zam lova an sawi theih nan a pui
 - (b) Zirtirtute chu an zirtir tur eng thil pawh nise awmze nei taka an zirtir theih nan kaihhruaina a pe
 - (c) Inrintawkna a neih tir
 - (d) Phurna a pe a, zirtir tur an chhiar tam phah thin
15. Herbartian Approach- Lesson Plan hmanga zirtirtuin naupangte a zirtir an thiam ngei em tih fiah nana a zirtir zawh chiah atanga ennawnna atan zawhna a zawh thin hi
- (a) Recapitulation
 - (b) Blackboard summary
 - (c) Explanation
 - (d) Presentation
16. Tawng zirrana Teaching aids a pawimawhna leh tangkaina ber chu-
- (a) Naupangten an aids siam tur kha an ngaihvenin an ngai pawimawh
 - (b) An zirtur ai mahin an buaipui
 - (c) Zir phurna a pein an ngaihtuahna hman chhunzawm thiam nan a pui thei
 - (d) An zirlai a ninawm loh phah thei
17. Zirtirtuin naupangte chu tawng dik an thiam nan leh hmasawnna an neih theih nan thupui thlang chhuakin, lamtang awmin hun a neih pui thin a, chu chu
- (a) Extempore speech
 - (b) Role play
 - (c) Dramatisation
 - (d) Debate
18. Mizo tawng syllabus siam dawn a dan tlangpui zawm tur chu
- (i) Lehkhabu (text book) thlan thiam tur
 - (ii) Zirlaite kum leh pawl mil a siam tur
 - (iii) Naupangte tuina leh hriat phak chin ngaihtuah chung a siam tur
 - (iv) Zirlai tifiaktu milem leh a tul dangte
- (a) i, ii and iii
 - (b) iii, ii and iv
 - (c) ii, i and iv
 - (d) iv, i and iii

19. A hnuaiia thute hi ngun takin chhiar la, tawngkam dik tak thlang chhuak rawh
- (a) A thimrim a hmelah a lang thei
 - (b) A thinrim a hmelah a hmuh theih
 - (c) A thinrim a hmelah a chhiar theih
 - (d) A thinrim a hmelah a hriat theih
20. Bloom's approach chuan thil pathum ngaih pawimawh bik tak a nei a, chungte chu
- (i) Teaching-learning objective
 - (ii) Educational objectives
 - (iii) Change of behaviour
 - (iv) Evaluation
- (a) i, ii and iii
 - (b) i, iii and iv
 - (c) i, ii and iv
 - (d) ii, iii and iv
21. Mathematics is not
- (a) Science of Numbers
 - (b) An abstract science
 - (c) Science of logical reasoning
 - (d) Science of Rhetoric
22. To develop in the child a habit of simplicity and accuracy is
- (a) Practical Value of Mathematics
 - (b) Aesthetic Value of Mathematics
 - (c) Disciplinary Value of Mathematics
 - (d) Moral Value of Mathematics
23. The aims of teaching mathematics are mainly derived from
- (a) Philosophy
 - (b) Psychology
 - (c) Technology
 - (d) Sociology
24. Objectives of teaching mathematics at secondary schools include
- (a) Evaluation objectives
 - (b) Attitude objectives
 - (c) Synthesis Objectives
 - (d) Creativity Objectives
25. Mathematical Generalisations are best taught using
- (a) Lecture Method
 - (b) Deductive Method
 - (c) Inductive Method
 - (d) Synthetic Method
26. Heuristic Learning in mathematics should be
- (a) Avoided as much as possible
 - (b) Adopted for all topics
 - (c) Used as a general approach
 - (d) Adopted wherever suitable
27. Rote Learning in mathematics should be
- (a) Completely avoided
 - (b) Emphasized universally
 - (c) Punished severely
 - (d) Utilised discriminately
28. The most important instructional material for teaching mathematics is
- (a) Textbooks
 - (b) Blackboard
 - (c) Pictures
 - (d) Models
29. The problem of adequate instructional materials maybe be solved by
- (a) Omitting topics
 - (b) Improvising instructional materials
 - (c) Waiting for supplies
 - (d) Introducing new topics
30. Planning in the teaching of mathematics involves
- (a) Year Plan
 - (b) Unit Plan
 - (c) Lesson Plan
 - (d) All of the above

31. For mathematics teachers, lesson plans are
(a) An absolute necessity (b) Waste of time
(c) Preferable (d) Disturbances
32. The most important quality of an ideal mathematics teacher is
(a) Smartness and punctuality (b) Content mastery
(c) Sympathy and empathy (d) Technological Skills
33. The problems in mathematics education in Mizoram is the fault of
(a) The educational system (b) The child
(c) The teacher (d) All of the above
34. Specific Learning Problems in Mathematics can be assessed using
(a) Achievement Test (b) Norm-referenced Tests
(c) Diagnostic Test (d) Criterion-referenced Tests
35. Exceptional Children in the learning of mathematics need
(a) Rewards and Praise (b) Discipline
(c) Enrichment programme (d) Freedom
36. The Latin word 'Scientia' from which the term science is derived means
(a) to ponder (b) to know
(c) to investigate (d) to experiment
37. The values of teaching science include
(a) Practical Value (b) Cultural Value
(c) Disciplinary Value (d) All of the above
38. The aims of teaching science in secondary schools include
(a) Development of weapons of war (b) Alchemy of elements
(c) Development of scientific attitude (d) Social Reformation
39. The ability to discriminate between closely related concepts falls under
(a) Knowledge Objectives (b) Analysis objectives
(c) Understanding Objectives (d) Skill Objectives
40. All issues being considered perhaps the best method for teaching science in schools is
(a) Lecture Method (b) Lecture cum Demonstration Method
(c) Experimental Method (d) Heuristic Method
41. Self-confidence and originality may be developed by adopting
(a) Lecture Method (b) Lecture cum Demonstration Method
(c) Experimental Method (d) Heuristic Method
42. Lesson Plans in science should be
(a) Dynamic (b) Rigid
(c) Identical (d) Minimal
43. The most effective aid for teaching scientific processes is
(a) Pictures (b) Movies
(c) Working models (d) Flash cards

44. Improvisation of instructional materials maybe best be done using
(a) Local materials (b) Imported materials
(c) Government supplies (d) All of the above
45. Science laboratories should always have
(a) Back-up power (b) Air-conditioning
(c) Fire-escapes (d) Safety Kit
46. An absolute prerequisite for an ideal science teacher
(a) Academic Qualification (b) Professional development
(c) Scientific Temper (d) Technological Expertise
47. Teachers can develop scientific attitude in students by emphasizing on
(a) Practical activities (b) Outside exposure
(c) Free study (d) All of the above.
48. The main problem in science education in Mizoram is due to lack of
(a) Qualified teachers (b) Good Textbooks
(c) Laboratory Equipment (d) Internet Connectivity
49. The developments in warfare embodies the correlation of science with
(a) Social Studies (b) English
(c) Mathematics (d) Mizo
50. Development in science education is essential for
(a) Academic Achievement (b) Cultural Renaissance
(c) Economic Growth (d) Individual Satisfaction
51. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a good Unit Plan?
(a) Economical (b) Theoretical
(c) Comprehensive (d) Practicable
52. “Social studies deals with the study of man and his relationship with other man and with his environment” is a definition given by:
(a) Bossing (b) J.F. Forrester
(c) John U. Michaelis (d) Jarolemek
53. Which of the following is the outcome of Discussion Method of Teaching Social Studies?
(a) Give opportunity to think and plan independently
(b) Develop creative thinking and scientific outlook in a child
(c) Develop skills of collecting data and interpretation
(d) Help students avoid mistakes
54. Use of Teaching Aids for teaching Social Studies will:
(a) Entertain the learners (b) Upgrade the teachers quality
(c) Arouse interest in the learners (d) Satisfy the learners
55. Which one of the following is not the Prerequisite for effective Lesson Plan?
(a) Knowledge of the subject matter
(b) Knowledge of teacher competency level
(c) Knowledge of pupils and their basic needs
(d) Knowledge of the physical assets of the school

- 56.** Identify NCERT Instructional Objective of Social Science at the Upper Primary stage:
- (a) To introduce the learner to the functioning and dynamics of social and political institutions and processes of the country.
 - (b) To develop in the child skills of observation, identification and classification.
 - (c) To understand the rights and responsibilities of citizens in a democratic and secular society.
 - (d) To sensitise the child to social issues and develop in him/her a respect for difference and diversity.
- 57.** Which of the following is not a discipline or subject under Integrated Social Studies Approach?
- (a) Psychology
 - (b) Anthropology
 - (c) Ethics
 - (d) Physiology
- 58.** Education as a 'Fundamental Duty' of parents and guardians was inserted in Article 51(A) of Constitution of India by:
- (a) 86th Amendment
 - (b) 44th Amendment
 - (c) 42nd Amendment
 - (d) 74th Amendment
- 59.** Which of the following does not represent proper utilization of Questioning Technique?
- (a) The question should accompany gestures and non-verbal expressions
 - (b) The question should be raised to an individual student
 - (c) The question should be specific to the point
 - (d) The question should be relevant and clear
- 60.** Story Telling Method of Teaching help the learners in developing:
- (a) Problem solving abilities
 - (b) Psycho-motor abilities
 - (c) Affective abilities
 - (d) Creative abilities
- 61.** Which of the following is the correct sequence of Blooms Taxonomy of Instructional Objectives in the cognitive domain?
- (a) Comprehension, analysis, synthesis, evaluation, knowledge and application
 - (b) Application, analysis, synthesis, comprehension, knowledge and evaluation
 - (c) Knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, synthesis and evaluation
 - (d) Receiving, comprehension, application, synthesis, evaluation and knowledge
- 62.** Project Method of teaching Social Studies:
- (a) Increase the load of home assignment
 - (b) Provides the integration of physical and mental activities
 - (c) Decrease positive attitude towards manual work
 - (d) Eliminates democratic learning environment
- 63.** The need and importance of using Teaching-learning Materials is:
- (a) To meet the requirements of individual differences
 - (b) To retain the learners in the classroom
 - (c) To engage the teacher in the teaching-learning process
 - (d) To increase verbalism
- 64.** Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right in the Constitution of India?
- (a) To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture
 - (b) To safe guard public property and to abjure violence
 - (c) To provide assistance to the needy
 - (d) To develop a spirit of inquiry and reform

65. Choose the correct 'Phase of Teaching' for Planning a Lesson:
(a) Directive Phase (b) Pre-active Phase
(c) Post-active Phase (d) Interactive Phase
66. The Right to Education (RTE) Act 2009 was came into effect from
(a) 1st January 2010 (b) 1st April 2010
(c) 1st March 2010 (d) 1st April 2011
67. Free and Compulsory Education covers children of the age between
(a) 3-6 Years (b) 6-14 Years
(c) 6-10 Years (d) 0-14 Years
68. The National Policy of Education (NPE) 1986 was revised in the year
(a) 1990 (b) 1991
(c) 1992 (d) 1993
69. The Indian Education Commission was held in the year
(a) 1964 (b) 1966
(c) 1964-66 (d) 1965
70. The National Programme of Nutritional Support to Primary Education was launched on
(a) 15.5.1995 (b) 15.8.1995
(c) 1.1.1995 (d) 1.4.1995
71. National Talent Search Examination scheme for class VIII was started in all India from the year
(a) 2006 (b) 2007
(c) 2008 (d) 2009
72. The scheme of SSA was launched in India from the year
(a) 2000 (b) 2001
(c) 2002 (d) 2003
73. At present National Curriculum Framework (NCF) was translated into
(a) 20 languages (b) 22 languages
(c) 23 languages (d) 25 languages
74. Indira Gandhi Open University (IGNOU) is established in
(a) June 1995 (b) September 1985
(c) August 1985 (d) April 1985
75. District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) was launched from the year
(a) 1991 (b) 1992
(c) 1993 (d) 1994