

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

- The basic foundation of physical, mental and personal development are laid during this period.
 - Old –age
 - Infancy
 - Childhood
 - Adulthood
- The primary aim of Educational psychology is
 - To contribute to an understanding of sound educational practices.
 - To provide the teacher with greater appreciation for his contribution to the education of his children.
 - To provide theoretical framework for educational research.
 - None of the above.
- A child is very curious and tends to ask a lot of questions at
 - Early childhood
 - Late childhood
 - Middle childhood
 - Adolescence
- The real carriers of heredity are
 - The chromosomes
 - The genes
 - The nucleus of the cell
 - The 'X' and 'Y' chromosomes
- Twenty years after leaving school, an individual is able to identify correctly photographs of his friends. This is termed.
 - Recall
 - Remembrance
 - Recognition
 - Reminiscence
- Which is an example of short –term memory?
 - Remembering the letters of the alphabets.
 - Looking up a phone number and remembering it while you dial.
 - Remembering your name.
 - Remembering how to ride a bicycle.
- Piaget is mainly known for studying.
 - Language development
 - Sexual development
 - Social development
 - Cognitive development
- Environment factors that shape development include all of the following except
 - Quality of learning
 - Intelligence
 - Quality of nutrition
 - Culture

9. If a psychologist administers a list simultaneously to several people, it is _____ test.
- (a) A reliable test (b) An individual test
(c) A group test (d) A performance test
10. The ability to learn a particular skill or subject is
- (a) Aptitude. (b) Attention.
(c) Attitude. (d) Affliction.
11. During this period, a person's interests are limited and short-lived
- (a) Early childhood (b) Late childhood
(c) Infancy (d) Middle Childhood
12. Behavioural modification is termed
- (a) Learning (b) Change
(c) Experiment (d) All of the above
13. One of these is not a mode of learning.
- (a) Observation (b) Imitation
(c) Insight (d) Demonstration
14. These are the traits of extroverts except one
- (a) Sociable (b) Serious
(c) Carefree (d) Impulsive
15. This is not included in the special provision for gifted children
- (a) Acceleration (b) Ability grouping
(c) Adaptation and enrichment (d) Schemes of special scholarship
16. Which is a symptom of maladjustment?
- (a) Nervousness (b) Optimism
(c) Cheerfulness (d) None of the above
17. One of these is not a type of individual differences
- (a) Differences in interest (b) Differences in attitude
(c) Differences in psychomotor skills (d) Differences in physical attributes
18. Juvenile delinquency is participation in _____ behaviour by minors.
- (a) Irresponsible (b) Illegal
(c) Improper (d) All of the above
19. In the special education of backward children there should be less _____ work.
- (a) Academic (b) Manual
(c) Practical (d) Concrete
20. Motivation is the release of _____ by proceeding towards a goal.
- (a) Pride (b) Tension
(c) Knowledge (d) Power
21. BF Skinner used this animal in his research in Behaviour modification
- (a) Pigeons (b) Ducks
(c) Dogs (d) Squirrels

22. One of these is not a theory of forgetting
- (a) Trace decay theory
 - (b) Under interference theory
 - (c) Proactive interference theory
 - (d) Theory of attribution
23. Praise Stimulates
- (a) Children of superior intelligence
 - (b) Average and inferior children
 - (c) Physically challenged children
 - (d) None of the above
24. This factor influences success for the gifted
- (a) Extrinsic motivation
 - (b) Level of adjustment
 - (c) Persistence
 - (d) Sibling rivalry
25. Physical growth and development is called
- (a) Readiness
 - (b) Maturation
 - (c) Mobility
 - (d) Heredity
26. _____ should be the scheme of curriculum construction in any Scheme of curriculum construction.
- (a) The parents
 - (b) The teacher
 - (c) The child
 - (d) The headmaster
27. One of these is not a principle of curriculum construction.
- (a) Principle of activity centeredness
 - (b) Principle of variety
 - (c) Principle of rigidity
 - (d) Principle of balance
28. Find out which statement is false
- (a) Co-curricular activities complement academic learning of students.
 - (b) Co-curricular activities may take place outside regular classrooms.
 - (c) Co-curricular activities are an extension of formal learning experience.
 - (d) Co-curricular activities offer academic credit.
29. Most useful activity for development of Team spirit is
- (a) Art
 - (b) Debate
 - (c) Project work
 - (d) Quiz
30. This does not affect the quality of students' education
- (a) Unmotivated teachers
 - (b) Poor allocation of funds
 - (c) Sub-standard teaching learning materials
 - (d) Poor enrolment
31. These are statements about school community work. Which one is false?
- (a) Supports students' learning
 - (b) Directly benefits the community
 - (c) Is organised by the community
 - (d) Is voluntarily undertaken by students
32. A school time table co-ordinates these elements except
- (a) Students
 - (b) Parents
 - (c) Periods
 - (d) Rooms
33. An effective time table _____ the school's activities
- (a) changes
 - (b) curtails
 - (c) Controls
 - (d) All of the above

34. If your pupils misbehave in class you must
- (a) Improve their behaviour by your own skill
 - (b) Report to the headmaster
 - (c) Mobilize other teachers against them
 - (d) Report to their parents
35. This is not a component of school plant
- (a) play ground
 - (b) literary
 - (c) laboratory
 - (d) Casino
36. Evaluation is more _____ than measurement.
- (a) Comprehensive
 - (b) exclusive
 - (c) acceptable
 - (d) particular
37. One of these is not a characteristics of good evaluation tool
- (a) Reliability
 - (b) Durability
 - (c) Validity
 - (d) None of the above
38. Continuous evaluation helps the teacher to know whether individuals are in need of _____ teaching.
- (a) careful
 - (b) uninterrupted
 - (c) Remedial
 - (d) additional
39. This type of question helps to assess students' communicative competence
- (a) Short answer type
 - (b) True or false
 - (c) Essay type
 - (d) Simple recall test
40. Consider the following.
- i) Principled problem solving
 - ii) Usable knowledge
 - iii) Efficient performance
 - iv) Self-regulatory skills
- These are indicators of competency in
- (a) Mathematics
 - (b) Social Studies
 - (c) Language
 - (d) Art
41. Achievement Test is a Test of
- (a) Performance
 - (b) Skill Or Knowledge
 - (c) Mental age
 - (d) Memory
42. This is not a tool for evaluating non- cognitive learning outcomes
- (a) Rating scale
 - (b) Anecdotal Record
 - (c) Socio- metric technique
 - (d) Diagnostic test
43. This is a characteristic of teacher-made test
- (a) Reliability is high
 - (b) General quality of items is high
 - (c) Quality of items is unknown
 - (d) Scores can be compared to norm groups
44. One of these is a disadvantage of Multiple Choice Questions
- (a) Quick and easy to score
 - (b) Take time and skill to construct
 - (c) Can cover lots of content areas
 - (d) Can test a wide area of higher order thinking skills

45. What are the characteristics of Continuous Comprehensive Evaluation?
- (i) It increases the work load of students by taking multiple tests
 - (ii) It replaces marks with grades.
 - (iii) It evaluates every aspect of the students.
 - (iv) It helps in reducing examination phobia.

Select the correct answer :

- (a) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (b) (ii) and (iv)
 - (c) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (d) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
46. Which of the following is not desirable behaviour of teachers?
- (a) Work to be up to date academically and pedagogically.
 - (b) Promote equality.
 - (c) Meet criticism with hostility.
 - (d) Meet children, pupils and parents with respect.
47. This is not a teacher's responsibility
- (a) Maintain cleanliness and discipline.
 - (b) Create a learning environment.
 - (c) Interact with the students.
 - (d) Organise recreational programmes at regular intervals.
48. Teachers must practice _____ behaviour when it comes to handling assessment.
- (a) friendly
 - (b) Ethical
 - (c) professional
 - (d) secretive
49. To be successful and great a teacher must have _____ personality
- (a) engaging
 - (b) good
 - (c) a congenial
 - (d) All of the above
50. Which of these is not an educational body?
- (a) UGC
 - (b) DIET
 - (c) NEC
 - (d) CABE
51. NCTE stands for
- (a) National Council For Teacher Education
 - (b) National Council for Technical Education
 - (c) National Council for Trainer Education
 - (d) None of the above
52. One of the following is not a function of SCERT
- (a) To prepare curricula for schools and teacher education institutions.
 - (b) To produce instructional materials for teacher educators.
 - (c) To arrange in-service training for teachers.
 - (d) To finance teacher education al institutions.
53. By being punctual and organized , a teacher will produce a class that is
- (a) Noisy and loud
 - (b) Well focused
 - (c) Highly motivated
 - (d) None of the above
54. A sense of responsibility is an awareness of one's
- (a) Obligations
 - (b) Privileges
 - (c) Heritage
 - (d) Achievements

55. An ideal Headmaster of a school is _____ first and last
(a) A teacher (b) a supervisor
(c) an administrator (d) a co-ordinator
56. The word education is derived from latin word which means
(a) to nourish (b) to raise
(c) to lead (d) to train
57. “The destiny of India is now being shaped in her classrooms” is a report given by
(a) The Education Commission 1964 – 1966 (b) The National Policy on Education 1986
(c) Programme of Action 1990 (d) Mudaliar Commission 1952 – 1953
58. The key word in the case of non – formal agencies of education is
(a) Rigidity (b) Flexibility
(c) Informality (d) Irregularity
59. To promote international standing in school, a teacher should
(i) Motivate people to work together (ii) Develop independent thinking
(iii) Encourage cultural exchange programmes (iv) Impose to develop superiority complex
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
(a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
60. Who is the key stone to provide education for citizenship ?
(a) Teacher (b) Headmaster
(c) Parents (d) Community
61. In which Article The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act is stated ?
(a) Article 21A (b) Article 25A
(c) Article 45A (d) Article 51A
62. The Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Education Act earmarks _____ seats to weaker sections in private schools
(a) 20 % (b) 25%
(c) 30% (d) 35%
63. Social change implies change in the social structures and functions of the various units
(a) Cultural structure (b) Political structure
(c) Economic structure (d) Social structure
64. Social change is
(i) Inevitable (ii) Evitable
(iii) Rigid (iv) Dynamic
- Choose the correct answer using the codes given below
(a) (i) and (ii) (b) (ii) and (iii)
(c) (iii) and (iv) (d) (i) and (iv)
65. Which one of the following is the characteristic of inclusive education ?
(a) School welcome all types of children (b) Teacher discouraged independent thinking
(c) School segregated children on their ability (d) Inequality in the classroom

66. Guidance is _____ assistance.
- (a) Human (b) Group
(c) Personal (d) Student
67. _____ is one of the important aims of education is to equip children so that they can earn their livelihood in future.
- (a) Educational need (b) Vocational need
(c) Personal need (d) Psychological need
68. The word _____ stands for the act of giving advice, providing suggestion and consultation, expressing opinion etc.
- (a) Counselling (b) Counselor
(c) Counseling (d) Counselee
69. Pre-school stage is also known as the _____
- (a) Concept stage (b) Construction stage
(c) Foundation stage (d) Pillar stage
70. The objectives of pre-school education are
- (i) Encouraging aesthetic appreciation
(ii) Developing habits of cleanliness
(iii) Encouraging introduction of 3R's
(iv) Developing desirable social attitudes
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below
- (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) (b) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(c) (i), (ii) and (iv) (d) (i), (iii) and (iv)
71. _____ is an expression of intellectual and cognitive development.
- (a) Gesture (b) Body movement
(c) Language (d) Skill
72. Which is the most important form of communication?
- (a) Touch (b) Speech
(c) Facial expression (d) Written symbol of words
73. The ability of the child to profit from reading
- (a) Number readiness (b) Writing readiness
(c) Speaking readiness (d) Reading readiness
74. To provide nutrition and health education to mothers is the functions of
- (a) Creches (b) Day care
(c) Balwadi (d) Anganwadi
75. "The child must mould himself, rather than be moulded by an adult who is generally a teacher or parent" is one of the underlying principles of
- (a) Montessori type (b) Kindergarten type
(c) Nursery type (d) Open type