

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF**  
**MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHER**  
**UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT. JULY, 2015.**

**PAPER I**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

*All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Educational practices change with changes in \_\_\_\_\_ concepts and ideas
  - (a) Historical
  - (b) Philosophical
  - (c) Empirical
  - (d) Psychological
2. Psychology of human development provides the foundation of
  - (a) Behaviour
  - (b) Consciousness
  - (c) Education
  - (d) Character
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of interaction between learning and maturation
  - (a) Growth
  - (b) Development
  - (c) Interaction
  - (d) Instinct
4. Growth is the \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of development
  - (a) Qualitative
  - (b) Quantitative
  - (c) Both (a) and (b)
  - (d) None of these
5. The process by which heredity continues to function after birth is called
  - (a) Maturation
  - (b) Regression
  - (c) Gestation
  - (d) Recession
6. Awareness of the presence of others is an important indication of a child's \_\_\_\_\_ maturity
  - (a) Emotional
  - (b) Physical
  - (c) Moral
  - (d) Social
7. Who described adolescence as a period of "storm and stress"?
  - (a) T.Percy Nunn
  - (b) G.Stanley Hall
  - (c) Jean Piaget
  - (d) Sigmund Freud
8. A man's \_\_\_\_\_ is the result of inheritance.
  - (a) Adaptability
  - (b) Curiosity
  - (c) Interests
  - (d) Intelligence
9. Individual differences among children are related to their developmental state at
  - (a) Any time
  - (b) Infancy period
  - (c) Childhood period
  - (d) Adolescence period

10. Everything pertaining to the society which affects the child and influences him from outside is known as
- (a) Natural environment
  - (b) Social environment
  - (c) Religious environment
  - (d) Cultural environment
11. Personality is
- (a) Individuality of a person
  - (b) His temperament
  - (c) His instinct
  - (d) The totality of his being
12. Personality is developed by
- (a) Heredity
  - (b) School
  - (c) Heredity & environment
  - (d) School & community
13. Regression is an important mechanism of adjustment and it is a type of
- (a) Withdrawal
  - (b) Identification
  - (c) Repression
  - (d) Sublimation
14. The process by which activities are started, directed and sustained to meet a person's wants is called
- (a) Incentive
  - (b) Motivation
  - (c) Instinct
  - (d) Drive
15. Learning is manifested in the \_\_\_\_\_ side of behaviour
- (a) Cognitive, effective and conative
  - (b) Effective, associative and cognitive
  - (c) Conative, passive and effective
  - (d) Associative, cognitive and conative
16. Recognition is one of the factors of
- (a) Interest
  - (b) Intelligence
  - (c) Attitude
  - (d) Memory
17. Which is a teacher-related factor affecting learning?
- (a) Proper seating arrangement
  - (b) Adopting frontal teaching
  - (c) Mastery over the subject
  - (d) Nature of the content
18. Learning can be enriched if
- (a) More teaching-learning resources are used
  - (b) More attention is paid to class test
  - (c) Situations from the real world are brought into the class in which students interact with each other and the teacher facilitates
  - (d) The teacher use different type of explanation
19. Which of the following is the characteristic of one's intelligence?
- (a) Physical health
  - (b) Reasoning ability
  - (c) Ability to read
  - (d) High level motor ability
20. When things are learnt without understanding their meaning, it is called
- (a) Hero transfer
  - (b) Immediate memory
  - (c) Rote memory
  - (d) Passive memory
21. Retention does not depend on
- (a) Mind
  - (b) Health
  - (c) Thinking
  - (d) Recall

22. The single most important hallmark of dyslexia is under achievement in
- (a) Writing and reading skills
  - (b) Listening and reading skills
  - (c) Writing and speaking skills
  - (d) Writing and listening skills
23. Which of the following methods can be adopted by the parents for the prevention of delinquency?
- (a) Parents should have the knowledge of child guidance
  - (b) Parents should have attitude of over-protection
  - (c) Parents should give large amount of pocket money to the children
  - (d) Parents should not be conversant with the methods of family planning
24. Gifted and talented children have
- (a) More than average ability in different areas
  - (b) Creative potential energy
  - (c) Commitment to task and highly motivational
  - (d) All of these
25. Psychologists believe that delinquency is a disease which can be cured through
- (a) Psycho-analysis
  - (b) Medicine
  - (c) Guidance
  - (d) Counseling
26. Non-formal education is an arrangement wherein \_\_\_\_\_ is the key word
- (a) Rigidity
  - (b) Accountability
  - (c) Flexibility
  - (d) Regularity
27. As a teacher, how can you draw out the best in man?
- (a) By touching the hearts of the students
  - (b) By inculcating moral education to the children
  - (c) By helping them to solve problems
  - (d) By catching the physical and mental needs of the students
28. \_\_\_\_\_ speaks of education as “realization of the self’
- (a) Aristotle
  - (b) Pluto
  - (c) Swami Vivekananda
  - (d) Shankaracharya
29. The ethical dimensions of democratic education is
- (a) Equalitarianism
  - (b) Regionalism
  - (c) Non-cooperation of all individuals
  - (d) Degradation of contribution of the group welfare
30. Aims of education for international understanding is
- (a) To undermine independent thinking
  - (b) To encourage students to develop superiority complex
  - (c) To enable and encourage the students to work together
  - (d) To encourage the students to develop communal feelings
31. The informal agencies of education is
- (a) School
  - (b) Peer group
  - (c) Open school
  - (d) Correspondence courses
32. According to \_\_\_\_\_ “The state shall provide free and compulsory education to all children of the age of six to fourteen years in such manner as the state may, by law, determine”
- (a) Article 21A
  - (b) Article 45
  - (c) Article 350A
  - (d) Article 350B

33. Article 45 as amended in 2002 stated, “The state shall endeavour to provide early childhood care and education for all children until they complete the age of \_\_\_\_\_”
- (a) Four years (b) Five years  
(c) Six years (d) Seven years
34. The Right of children to Free and Compulsory Education Act 2009 came into force on
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009 (b) 1<sup>st</sup> January 2010  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> August 2009 (d) 1<sup>st</sup> April 2010
35. Wastage in education implies
- (a) Irregular attendance (b) Inefficient teaching  
(c) Dropping out of pupils (d) Removing social evils
36. Universalisation of provision means that
- (a) Children should remain in school till they complete all 8 classes  
(b) School facilities should be provided to all children  
(c) Providing teaching-learning materials to all children  
(d) All children between 6-14 years must be enrolled
37. “Stagnation is the retention of a child in a class for a period of more than one year”. This definition is given by
- (a) Knowledge Commission (b) Education Commission  
(c) Ramamurti Committee (d) Hartog Committee
38. Which is the major learner-controlled technique?
- (a) Team-teaching (b) Demonstration  
(c) Lecture (d) Projects & assignments
39. Inclusive education
- (a) Lays clear rules of behaviour in school (b) Welcomes and educates all children  
(c) Gives emphasis on religious teaching (d) Includes indoctrination of facts
40. Co-curricular activity which have great cultural value is
- (a) Gardening (b) Symposium  
(c) Debate (d) Folk dance
41. Which of the following is not the principle of organising co-curricular activities?
- (a) Providing guidance (b) Providing necessary equipment  
(c) Principle of creativity (d) Proper selection
42. \_\_\_\_\_ is the plan and education is the product.
- (a) Syllabus (b) Curriculum  
(c) Textbook (d) Content
43. The teacher is directly concerned with the implementation of any \_\_\_\_\_ in the classroom
- (a) Renovation (b) Invention  
(c) Innovation (d) Intention

44. The educational value of playway method is
- (a) It kills drudgery and boredom
  - (b) It helps in stabilising the emotion of children
  - (c) Children have a chance to work with others
  - (d) It enables the child to keep physically fit and fight diseases
45. Which technique will you use to evaluate the cleanliness of Pre-school child ?
- (a) Questionnaire
  - (b) Anecdotal record
  - (c) Observation
  - (d) Sociometry
46. Which of the following is the correct definition of Internal Evaluation?
- (a) All types of evaluation done inside the school
  - (b) All evaluations which come under the purview of the school
  - (c) Evaluation in which the evaluator is the one who teaches the subject
  - (d) Evaluation conducted by the same school, but marked by the persons other than the ones who teach the students
47. A Teacher Made Test
- (a) Is used to compare two groups or several groups
  - (b) Is mainly used to know the progress of the students
  - (c) Implies uniformity of procedure in administering and scoring
  - (d) Involves several steps for its construction
48. Anecdotal Record refers to
- (i) A record of teacher's observation of pupil's behaviour
  - (ii) A record of mental abilities of pupils
  - (iii) Teacher's opinions and judgments about pupils' performances
  - (iv) An accurate description of events and interpretation of the events
- (a) (i) only
  - (b) (i) and (ii)
  - (c) (iii) and (iv)
  - (d) (i) and (iv)
49. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- (a) Evaluation is a periodic exercise
  - (b) Evaluation involves different techniques and tools
  - (c) Evaluation is a continuous process
  - (d) Evaluation assists the students in their problems of adjustments
50. Which among the following is not a characteristic of good evaluation?
- (a) Validity
  - (b) Reliability
  - (c) Availability
  - (d) Practicability
51. Diagnostic tests are designed for students
- (a) With mental retardation
  - (b) Who are physically challenged
  - (c) Of below average performance in a particular subject
  - (d) Who have learning disability

52. Consider the following test in Social Studies. "Which is the leading coal producing state in India?"  
This type of test is called
- (a) Relationship test (b) Recall type test  
(c) Classification test (d) Distinction type test
53. This type of tests bring into prominence the mastery of language skills like organisation and development of ideas
- (a) Objective type tests (b) Short answer type tests  
(c) Oral tests (d) Essay type tests
54. The question "Demonstrate how oxygen is produced" tests this level of cognitive domain.
- (a) Understanding (b) Knowledge  
(c) Application (d) Analysis
55. When testing is done for assigning a letter or numerical grade, it is called
- (a) Formative Evaluation (b) Diagnosis  
(c) Summative evaluation (d) None of these
56. Unit Test is used for assessing students' progress in
- (a) Co-curricular areas (b) Subject areas  
(c) Practical work (d) All of these
57. The immediate aim of remedial work is the \_\_\_\_\_ of specific learning.
- (a) Correction (b) Prevention  
(c) Enhancement (d) Motivation
58. Which of the following information on students is included in Cumulative Records?
- (a) Personal Biodata (b) Scholastic achievements  
(c) Physical health (d) All the above
59. These determine the nature of evaluation devices
- (a) Number of students (b) Methods of teaching  
(c) Educational objectives (d) Mental age of learners
60. In order to assess children's learning in Mathematics, the following tool/technique is not used
- (a) Observation (b) Anecdotal record  
(c) Oral questions (d) Written tests
61. The professional school teacher is \_\_\_\_\_ in the enforcement of rules and regulations
- (a) Unscrupulous (b) Impartial  
(c) Discreet (d) Indulgent
62. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to attend seminars, conferences and other activities for his professional development
- (a) Has obligation (b) Has inclination  
(c) Has expectation (d) None of these
63. These values should be inculcated by the teacher except
- (a) Sense of responsibility (b) Availability  
(c) Punctuality (d) Sensibility

64. Moral qualities can be fostered through one of these activities
- (a) Quiz competitions
  - (b) Magic shows
  - (c) Educational excursions and trips
  - (d) Beauty pageants
65. "He is the link between the school and the world around". Who is being referred to here?
- (a) The student
  - (b) The headmaster
  - (c) The teacher
  - (d) The parent
66. The teacher should avoid
- (a) Shifting the blame on the parents for students' lapses
  - (b) Maintaining active membership of professional organisations
  - (c) Preserving his reliability and credibility
  - (d) Acquainting himself with the needs and interests of the students
67. The teacher's main occupation should be
- (a) Organisation of syllabus
  - (b) Constant study
  - (c) Keeping records
  - (d) Conducting experiments
68. Which among the following is not covered by social change?
- (a) Change in social values
  - (b) Institutional change
  - (c) Change in individual's behaviour
  - (d) Change in personnel
69. Which of the following school of thinkers hold the opinion that the school must be an instrument of significant social change?
- (a) The reconstructionist
  - (b) The pragmatists
  - (c) The Sophists
  - (d) The Stoics
70. Which of these is not correctly matched?
- (a) Aanganwadis – Scheduled Tribes
  - (b) Universal education – age group of 18-25
  - (c) Compensatory Education – Socially disadvantaged
  - (d) Special Teachers – Mentally handicapped
71. One of these does not cater to Equality of Educational Opportunity
- (a) Opening hostels for students
  - (b) Opening of schools within walking distance
  - (c) Placing exclusive emphasis on book learning
  - (d) Reducing drop out rate
72. Which statement about education is false?
- (a) Education helps in bringing about democratisation
  - (b) Education can dispel ignorance
  - (c) Education fosters communalism
  - (d) Education is conducive to progress
73. For successful teaching of any subject, the first task of the teacher is
- (a) To ascertain the total number of periods available to him
  - (b) To break up the prescribed syllabus into a number of units
  - (c) To allocate the required number of periods to each unit
  - (d) To set apart sufficient number of days for class tests

74. A Unit Plan means

- (a) To divide each lesson into units
- (b) To make a plan for each unit of the syllabus
- (c) To divide the academic year into units and to make plans for each unit
- (d) None of these

75. Making a balanced scheme work is \_\_\_\_\_ task and needs careful attention to various details

- (a) An elaborate
- (b) An interesting
- (c) A complicated
- (d) A time consuming

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