

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO**  
**PRINCIPAL, GOVT. HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL**  
**UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. JULY - 2022**

**PAPER - I**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 40

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*  
*Attempt all questions.*

**SECTION-A (60 marks)**

1. Write an essay on **one** of the following topics: **(20)**

- Prevailing education system in the state of Mizoram. Steps that can be taken up to add to the all-round improvement in the system.
- Education as a human right.
- The role of social media in higher Education.

2. Write a précis after reading the given passage carefully. Also give a suitable title. **(20)**

We live in an age of great hurry and great speed. Men have lost their inward resources. They merely reflect. Like a set of mirrors, opinions from which they get a little leisure, they turn to material diversions from outside rather than to inward resources. This internal vacuum is responsible for mental and nervous troubles. The cure for this is not so much treatment by medicine and surgery but a recovery of faith, if we are able to live in this world with our consciousness centered in the intimacy of the spirit, many of the problems to which we are subject today may be overcome. Our people were regarded as aspiring after metaphysical insight, but we seem to forget that it never occurred to them to equate eternal life with either the surrender of the mind or the sacrifice of the body. When an Upanishad writer was asked to define what is meant by spiritual life, he gave the answer that it consists of the satisfaction of the mind, the abundance of tranquility of the spirit. Body, mind and spirit must be integrated and they must lead to a harmonious developed life. If we get that, we have life eternal.

3. Read the passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. Marks are indicated at the end of each question.

The Artist in a way co-operates with God in making increasingly larger number of people see the beauty of the world which these people could never see for themselves. The world is, of course, God's artistic masterpiece; but it is the artist who lends people eyes to see it with. Browning's Fra Lippo has the last word on the subject:—

For, don't you mark, we're made so that we love  
First when we see them painted, things we have passed  
Perhaps a hundred times nor cared to see?

In this sense, Oscar Wilde's paradox is perfectly true: that Nature imitates Art; for the majority of men see in Nature what Art has taught them to see in Nature. The fogs of London, said Wilde, were the invention of Whistler. To love beauty, that is, to see it for himself first, and then to communicate it to others; for love implies at once vision and reproduction. It must be the first article in an artist's creed, as an artist, that beauty is the best interpreter of God to man; that, when he has got hold of beauty, he has got hold of the surest key to the knowledge of God. Keats has said that Beauty is Truth. Now, this is not true. But to us here, Beauty is, as Plato said, the splendour of Truth. The

Artist, as an artist, must be content with the splendour and, through this splendour strive to convey the truth. He has no business with truth as such as the philosopher, for instance, has. It is not his function to exhort men to good works, or to prove things; but merely to exhibit them. Plato thought a picture, for instance, was just a copy of an object—a copy of the idea. It was Aristotle, Plato's pupil, who pointed out that, though a picture was in one sense certainly a copy and therefore something less than the object, in another sense it was something more than the object. It was, briefly, the idea of the object made visible to the eye. Art, therefore, does not consist merely in line and colour, sound and image; but primarily in ideas. Beauty may not be useful. Beauty may not improve our minds. But beauty must please. Indeed, such is the inherent delightfulness of beauty that, by its magic touch, not only the ugly becomes pleasurable, but even sorrow becomes a joy. That is the explanation of the pleasure we feel in tragedy. What would shock us in actual life gives us pleasure in a tragedy. For tragedy makes experience significant; and by making it significant, it makes it beautiful; and by making it beautiful, it makes it pleasant. And yet, it does not aim at pleasing; it only aims at exhibiting. Pleasure is not its aim; it is its effect.

Questions:

- (a) What does the artist do for most of us? (2)
- (b) Why does the artist "lend" his eyes to people? (2)
- (c) Explain: "Nature imitates Art." (3)
- (d) What is the surest key to the knowledge of God? Why? (2)
- (e) What is the artist's real function? (3)
- (f) What is the artist's first duty? Why? (2)
- (g) In what does Art primarily consist? (3)
- (h) When does sorrow become a joy? (3)

**(Section –B)**  
**(40 marks- Grammar)**

4. Identify the Parts of Speech of the underlined words in each sentence and choose the right answer from the choices given: (7×1=7)

- (a) Mohan went to buy fish in a swarming bazaar.
  - (i) Verb
  - (ii) Adjective
  - (iii) Adverb
  - (iv) Noun
- (b) The investigation needs to be carried out meticulously.
  - (i) Verb
  - (ii) Adjective
  - (iii) Adverb
  - (iv) Noun
- (c) The institution threw Charles out from the primary membership permanently.
  - (i) Verb
  - (ii) Preposition
  - (iii) Conjunction
  - (iv) Exclamation
- (d) Meetu Singh revealed the secret to the agency.
  - (i) Verb
  - (ii) Adjective
  - (iii) Preposition
  - (iv) Exclamation
- (e) Everyone is on the lookout for a feasible corona vaccine.
  - (i) Noun
  - (ii) Preposition
  - (iii) Adjective
  - (iv) Verb
- (f) Beauty lies in the eye of the beholder.
  - (i) Noun
  - (ii) Abstract noun
  - (iii) Common noun
  - (iv) Collective noun

- (g) They pinned him down forcefully.
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (i) Noun        | (ii) Verb   |
| (iii) Adjective | (iv) Adverb |

5. Choose the correct type of sentence from the given choices: (8×1=8)

- (a) The master never intruded in the lives of his workers.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Negative sentence      |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (b) I will come back to this island someday.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Negative sentence      |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (c) Please see to it that all the work is completed on time.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Negative sentence      |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (d) Go as fast as you can before the rain falls.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Negative sentence      |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (e) Oh! What a fool he has made of himself.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Exclamatory sentence   |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (f) This is indeed a pleasant surprise.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Exclamatory sentence   |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (g) You should never trust strangers.
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Exclamatory sentence   |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |
- (h) Why would anyone open the strange box lying in the middle of the road?
- |                           |                             |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (i) Affirmative sentence  | (ii) Exclamatory sentence   |
| (iii) Imperative sentence | (iv) Interrogative sentence |

6. Identify the following sentences as Simple, Compound or Complex Sentence: (7×1=7)

- (a) The old man and the young woman were playing chess in the room.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) Simple    | (ii) Compound |
| (iii) Complex |               |
- (b) The principal was angry but he didn't say anything.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) Simple    | (ii) Compound |
| (iii) Complex |               |
- (c) I felt that she had grown tall but my wife told me that she was wearing high heels.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) Simple    | (ii) Compound |
| (iii) Complex |               |
- (d) There is someone knocking at the door.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| (i) Simple    | (ii) Compound |
| (iii) Complex |               |

- (e) Pavan had ice cream at the party last night.  
(i) Simple (ii) Compound  
(iii) Complex
- (f) I reached college before her examination had begun.  
(i) Simple (ii) Compound  
(iii) Complex
- (g) When in difficulty, press that button.  
(i) Simple (ii) Compound  
(iii) Complex

7. Fill in with suitable phrasal verbs provided at the end of each sentence:

(8×1=8)

- (a) My car \_\_\_\_\_ on the main road.  
(i) broke down (ii) worked out  
(iii) got over
- (b) He \_\_\_\_\_ his failure in the examination.  
(i) worked out (ii) got over  
(iii) looked forward
- (c) He \_\_\_\_\_ on his word.  
(i) look forward (ii) got over  
(iii) has gone back
- (d) I couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ to her lecture.  
(i) get over (ii) catch on  
(iii) move forward
- (e) The table \_\_\_\_\_ because it was made of cracked wood.  
(i) took off (ii) set out  
(iii) fell apart
- (f) His plan \_\_\_\_\_ due to lack of support from his colleagues.  
(i) fell through (ii) fell apart  
(iii) got over
- (g) The winter has \_\_\_\_\_ early this year.  
(i) set out (ii) set in  
(iii) set apart
- (h) She \_\_\_\_\_ late for the meeting.  
(i) turned in (ii) turned off  
(iii) turned up

8. Form nouns from the words given below:

(10×1=10)

- (a) Admire (b) Decide  
(c) Destroy (d) Go  
(e) Angry (f) Innocent  
(g) Deep (h) Free  
(i) Hot (j) Believe