

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO
HEADMASTER, GOVT. MIDDLE SCHOOL
UNDER SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. JULY-2022

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay (not less than 400 words) on *any one (1)* of the given topics – **(20)**
- Equity and Equality in education.
 - Issues and challenges for quality education in Mizoram.

2. Write précis of the following paragraph, giving it a suitable heading: **(20)**

While Britain was the richest country in the world during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837-1901) there were many people who were very poor and life was hard for them. Many country people went to live in towns during the nineteenth century because there was work for them in the newly built factories. Housing conditions were often appalling and children were forced to work in the factories so that the family could survive. As the nineteenth century progressed, more and more people in Britain felt that child labour in the factories was wrong, and laws were passed which made it compulsory for children to attend schools. These schools were very different from the ones that you know today. Generally, they consisted of one large room, where children of all ages gathered under the supervision of their teachers, they were divided into class, and their lessons were not very interesting. Children had to learn everything by heart- this used to include such things as the rivers of Britain, the oceans of the world and mathematical tables. As you can imagine, most children learned very little and understand even less!

Children of richer parents were a little more fortunate. Boy and girls started their education with a governess. Often she was responsible for the entire education of the girls, while the boys had a tutor when they were older. The tutor would prepare the boys for entry to public school at thirteen years old. Most public schools were boarding schools where the sons of the wealthy were educated for later study at university. Most Victorian girls were trained by their governess to be 'accomplished'. This meant that they could probably speak a little French, play a musical instrument, embroider well and be proficient in painting and drawing.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Parents are the most important models for growing children; in fact the first influences on them. First, the parents usually are the earliest human contact the child has in the world around him. They are the most enduring models because of their being present longer than other social agents. In the eyes of the child, parents are by far the most powerful people. They influence the child through nurturing him and providing his needs. In a word, his survival almost solely depends on them. Undoubtedly then, the child looks up to these prime models for the development of his character. Perhaps this explains some of the traditional sayings which suggest that the child takes after the parents.

Take the expression, “a chip off the old block”, for instance, which is often used to confirm the close similarity between the behaviour of the child and his parents’. It stands to reason that the child naturally picks up his traits, whether good or bad, from his parents. Although the child’s parents are his earliest and most important models, he is exposed to many other potent influences: siblings, television, school, celebrities and so on. The walls of boys’ rooms, for example, are often covered with the pictures of their idols. But do children emulate the behaviour of everyone? It is known that they do not imitate all the people they know in equal degrees. It is therefore important to understand the variables that determine the extent to which the child takes up the attributes and behaviour displayed by his models.

Studies have shown that this is not a simple case of imitation. One strong determinant is identification with the object of admiration. For instance, if a young girl wishes to be like her father, it is because she loves him. Secondly, she believes that she can do both the great and admirable things her father does. On the other hand, the father could have been selected because of his care and generosity in nurturing her

Questions

- (a) Give two reasons for the influence which parents have on their children. **(3)**
- (b) How does the child demonstrate the influence which his model has on him? **(3)**
- (c) How do children see their models? **(3)**
- (d) Mention two factors which influence a child to take up aspects of his model’s behaviour. **(3)**
- (e) List two “other social agents” which, according to the passage influence the child. **(3)**
- (f) For each of the following words, give another word or phrase which means the same and can replace it in the passage: **(5×1=5)**
 - (i) survival
 - (ii) prime
 - (iii) confirm
 - (iv) potent
 - (v) attributes

4. Change the following sentences into the type as indicated in the bracket: **(5×1=5)**

- (a) The lamb did not follow Mary everywhere. (*Positive sentence*)
- (b) They like to play basketball. (*Negative sentence*)
- (c) The cat chased the mouse. (*Interrogative sentence*)
- (d) Does the clock tell us time? (*Statements*)
- (e) Our team lost the match. (*Exclamatory sentence*)

5. Complete the following sentences using suitable pronouns: **(5×1=5)**

- (a) To _____ does this umbrella belong?
- (b) The first person _____ answers this question will be given a prize.
- (c) The chair _____ was kept here earlier has been sold.
- (d) That _____ is mine will always be mine.
- (e) _____ father would tolerate his son being spoilt?

6. Pick out the adverb and write its kind: (5×1=5)
- (a) She gets up quickly in the morning.
 - (b) They went there to search for the missing boy.
 - (c) He has already finished his work.
 - (d) Barking dogs seldom bark.
 - (e) The sun is extremely hot.
7. Put capital letters and punctuation marks where necessary: (5×1=5)
- (a) have you lost your pen john asked me
 - (b) she told a lie didnt she
 - (c) she said i havent decided yet
 - (d) as soon as we reached the top it began to rain
 - (e) did mr sharma called again my father said to me
8. Change the voice of the following sentences: (5×1=5)
- (a) Does she need coaching?
 - (b) Was any garbage thrown by her?
 - (c) I will buy her a beautiful dress.
 - (d) A picture is being painted by Leonardo.
 - (e) Bruno is singing a sad song.
9. Change the form of speech of the following sentences: (5×1=5)
- (a) Mrs.Jones said, "I have been living here for ten years."
 - (b) The little boy said that he had eaten a chocolate.
 - (c) My teacher asked, "Can you solve this sum?"
 - (d) The teacher said that all planets revolve round the sun.
 - (e) He said to the driver, "Where were you yesterday?"
10. Choose the word that is similar in meaning from the given options: (5×1=5)
- (a) Denounce:
 - (i) dislike (ii) reject
 - (iii) criticise (iv) disagree
 - (b) Comprehend:
 - (i) agree (ii) approve
 - (iii) appreciate (iv) understand
 - (c) Sure:
 - (i) right (ii) certain
 - (iii) correct (iv) accept

(d) Pardon:

(i) kindness

(ii) sorry

(iii) excuse

(iv) consent

(e) Eminent:

(i) unknown

(ii) obvious

(iii) competent

(iv) distinguished

11. Make sentences using the following idioms:

(5×1=5)

(a) Castles in the air

(b) Larger than life

(c) Fall on deaf ears

(d) Spill the beans

(e) Lion's share

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