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# MIZORAM BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



## MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST SEP - 2014

### PAPER I

**Date of Examination** : 29<sup>th</sup> September 2014 (Monday)  
**Time** : 09:30 A.M. - 12:00 P.M.

#### NOTES

- \* This booklet contains 31 pages without cover and Answer marking sheet. Check the booklet before attempting the questions
- \* Do not submit the Answer sheet without signature of Invigilator
- \* Rough work is to be done in the space provided in the question booklet
- \* Candidates should follow the right marking exactly as indicated in the Information Brochure.

#### INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATES

1. A candidate shall not be allowed to carry any textual materials, printed or written, bits of papers or any other objectionable materials inside the examination hall.
2. No candidate must leave the examination hall without special permission of the Invigilator concerned until he/she has finished his/her examination. Candidates should not leave the Hall without handing over their Answer sheets to the invigilator on duty.
3. Use of Cell phone, Electronic gadgets, Calculator, etc. are not allowed inside the Examination Hall.
4. Candidates shall maintain complete silence and attend to their papers only. Any conversation or gesticulation or disturbance in the examination hall shall be taken into account as misbehaviour and if a candidate is found using unfair means or impersonating, his candidature shall be cancelled and he shall be liable to debarment of taking further examination either permanently or for a specified period according to the nature of offence committed by such a candidate.
5. Alternative English is meant only for Lai, Mara and Chakma candidates. A candidate must thus attempt either Part III or Part IV depending upon whether he/she has opted for Mizo or Alternative English. Rest of the paper viz., Part I, Part II, Part V and Part VI are compulsory.

**MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST 2014**  
**PAPER - I**

**Part I      Child Development and Pedagogy**

1. The order of human development, which is applicable to all children is  
(A) stand, sit, walk, run      (B) crawl, stand, sit, walk  
(C) crawl, sit, stand, walk      (D) sit, crawl, walk, run
2. Which of the following is an aim of Education in a democratic set up ?  
(A) Every child must undergo rigorous code of discipline  
(B) To encourage originality and inventiveness  
(C) Students should be made to realize the value of conformation  
(D) Discouragement of independent thinking
3. National integration refers to  
(A) emotional integration of the citizens of a country  
(B) a feeling that people have political unity  
(C) a feeling of pride in the diverse cultural heritage  
(D) All of the above
4. Mental retardation is a field of  
(A) disability      (B) abnormality  
(C) deprivation      (D) feasibility
5. Select the statement that describes gifted children.  
(A) They are physically delicate  
(B) They have poor motor skills  
(C) They lack good study habits  
(D) They participate more in co-curricular activities
6. Heredity is biological in nature, likewise environment is \_\_\_\_\_ in nature.  
(A) physical      (B) psychological  
(C) philosophical      (D) sociological
7. Environment fixes the traits after birth while heredity fixes it  
(A) during pre-natal period      (B) after delivery  
(C) during conception      (D) after conception

8. "Mommy go bye bye", is an example of  
(A) holophrase (B) telegraphic speech  
(C) babbling (D) cooing

9. In which of Piaget's stage would object permanence be developed ?  
(A) Sensori motor (B) Pre-operational  
(C) Concrete operational (D) Formal operational

10. Conflicts, fights and tensions in the family give birth to  
(A) sublimation of emotions  
(B) inhibitions of instincts  
(C) inhibitions of emotions  
(D) negative emotions

11. Which one of these is not a learner-centered instructional method ?  
(A) Lecture (B) Discussion  
(C) Debate (D) Play way

12. Inferior views and prejudices about girls and women is known as gender  
(A) equality (B) bias  
(C) inequality (D) problem

13. Which of these statements about Schedule Tribes is true ?  
(A) Their main livelihood is industrialization  
(B) They are by and large well- educated  
(C) The largest concentration is found in the North-Eastern States  
(D) None of the above

14. \_\_\_\_\_ is a tool for assessing non- scholastic aspects of growth.  
(A) Diagnostic tests (B) Assignments  
(C) Anecdotal record (D) Question paper

15. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main tool of social upliftment.  
(A) Technological development (B) Industrialization  
(C) Globalization (D) Education

16. Gross and finer motor skills development occurs at a fast pace during  
(A) infancy and early childhood  
(B) early childhood and childhood  
(C) childhood and later childhood  
(D) later childhood and adolescence

17. Which one of the following is not included in type of attachment ?  
(A) Ambivalence (B) Regularity  
(C) Security (D) Avoidance

18. It is a factor for individual indifference  
(A) Interest and environment  
(B) Demographic factors and habit patterns  
(C) Education and religion  
(D) Heredity and Environment

19. A child begins to learn  
(A) during conception (B) when he is one month old  
(C) just after birth (D) None of these

20. The term personality is derived from the Latin word persona which means  
(A) writer of a drama (B) mask  
(C) character in a drama (D) a great person

21. Thorndike accepted this theory of intelligence  
(A) Multi-factor theory (B) Three dimensional theory  
(C) Bi-factor theory (D) Simple factor theory

22. Reward and punishment is a very important factor which affects  
(A) association (B) attention  
(C) motivation (D) creativity

23. When one conditioned stimulus is used to create another, it is called  
(A) higher – order conditioning  
(B) classical conditioning  
(C) latent conditioning  
(D) insight conditioning

24. Thanga failed his mathematics test, so his parents tell him that he could not play video games until his grades improved. His parents are using  
(A) negative reinforcement      (B) positive reinforcement  
(C) punishment by application (D) punishment by removal

25. Which of the following statements about learning is not true ?  
(A) Learning involves experience  
(B) Learning is another word for maturation  
(C) Learning is relatively permanent  
(D) Learning involves changes in behavior

26. According to the professional ethics for teachers, a teacher in relation to society and state shall strive to  
(A) foster intellectual growth  
(B) understand social problems  
(C) develop mutual respect and trust  
(D) develop a sense of professionalism

27. All of these are aspects of moral education except  
(A) truthfulness      (B) politeness  
(C) righteousness      (D) duty – consciousness

28. A teacher should inculcate a sense of responsibility in his student so that they may have good  
(A) personality      (B) conduct  
(C) behavior      (D) morality

29. Which is true of “Two aspects of a coin” ?  
(A) Creativity and reliability  
(B) Interest and attention  
(C) Validity and ability  
(D) Motivation and maturation

30. Which of these is not a type of habit ?  
(A) Neurotic habits      (B) Derived habits  
(C) Mechanical habits      (D) All of these

**A. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**

What needs to be set right is our approach to work. It is a common sight in our country of employees reporting for duty on time and at the same time doing little work. If an assessment is made of the time they spent in gossiping, drinking tea, eating 'pan' and smoking cigarettes, it will be shocking to know that the time devoted to actual work is negligible. The problem is the standard which the leadership in administration sets for the staff. Forget the ministers because they mix politics and administrations. What do top bureaucrats do? What do the officials at different levels do? The administrative set up remains weak mainly because the employees do not have the right example to follow and they are more concerned about being in the good books of the bosses than doing their respective jobs.

31. The employees in our country
  - (A) are punctual but not duty conscious
  - (B) are punctual and manage to complete their work
  - (C) are somewhat lazy but goal oriented
  - (D) are not qualified for their jobs
  
32. According to the writer, the administration in India is
  - (A) by and large effective
  - (B) firm but informal
  - (C) affected by 'red - tapism'
  - (D) more or less ineffective
  
33. The word 'assessment' in the passage means
  - (A) enquiry
  - (B) report
  - (C) evaluation
  - (D) summary
  
34. The leadership in administration is
  - (A) weak but honest
  - (B) composed of idealists
  - (C) of a reasonable standard
  - (D) not worthy of emulation
  
35. The central idea of the passage could be best expressed by
  - (A) The employees' outlook towards work is justified
  - (B) The employees must change their outlook towards work
  - (C) The employees could never change their work culture
  - (D) The employer - employee relationship is far from healthy

**B. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**

Nehru's was a many sided personality. He enjoyed reading and writing books as much as he enjoyed fighting political and social evils or resisting tyranny. In him, the scientist and the humanist were held in perfect balance. While he kept looking at special problems from a scientific standpoint, he never forgot that we should nourish the total man. As a scientist, he refused to believe in a benevolent power interested in men's affairs. But, as a self proclaimed non-believer, he loved affirming his faith in life and the beauty of nature. Children he adored. Unlike Wordsworth, he did not see him tailing clouds of glory from a recent sojourn in heaven .He saw them as a blossom of promise and renewal, the only hope for mankind.

**C. Read the poem carefully and answer questions 41 - 45**

I saw the fog grow thick  
Which soon made blind my ken;  
It made tall men of boys,  
And giants of tall men.

It clutched my throat, I coughed;  
Nothing was in my head  
Except two heavy eyes  
Like balls of burning lead.  
And when it grew so black  
That I could know no place  
I lost all judgement then,  
Of distance or of space.

The street lamps, and the lights  
Upon the halted cars,  
Could either be on earth  
Or be the heavenly stars.

A man passed by me close,  
I asked my way, he said,  
“Come, follow me, my friend”  
I followed where he led.

He rapped the stones in front,  
“Trust me” he said, “and come”;  
I followed like a child.

41. ‘It clutched my throat, I coughed’ tells us that
  - (A) the poet was suffocating because of the fog
  - (B) the fog strangled the poet
  - (C) the poet had a sore throat
  - (D) the fog and the poet were fighting
  
42. The following statements are true except
  - (A) the fog grew so thick that the poet could not get his directions right
  - (B) a blind man who was also lost came to help the poet
  - (C) the fog caused the poet to see things differently
  - (D) the fog hurt the poet’s eyes

43. The word 'halted' shows that the cars were probably  
(A) stolen (B) moving  
(C) expensive (D) stationary

44. '... the stones in front' in the last stanza refers to  
(A) the stones carried by the blind man in his front pocket  
(B) the stones that were lying on the road  
(C) the road they were on  
(D) loose gravel

45. The blind man could lead the poet through the fog because he  
(A) was wearing a special pair of glasses  
(B) had been to the poet's house  
(C) had a special stick with him  
(D) knew his way

46. Inclusion of English language in the school curriculum is of paramount importance today because it  
(A) promotes social status and personal growth  
(B) provides higher income  
(C) ensures job security  
(D) reduces regional feeling

47. The first thing that an English teacher must consider is  
(A) methods of teaching (B) planning of lessons  
(C) objectives of teaching (D) teaching-learning materials

48. An effective language teacher will  
(A) prepare challenging tasks using the textbook  
(B) motivate students to learn all the answers to the questions given in the textbook  
(C) construct his own curriculum  
(D) use the textbook as well as a variety of other teaching-learning materials

49. The major problem faced by an English teacher in a multilingual classroom is that

- (A) students are not interested in learning a new language
- (B) students lack enough competence as the structures of the two languages are different
- (C) teaching - learning materials are insufficient
- (D) there is not enough time to cover the whole syllabus

50. Under Constructivist language teaching, a teacher

- (A) construct his own curriculum
- (B) make learners construct their own curriculum
- (C) help learners construct knowledge using their experiences
- (D) give pre-constructed knowledge to learners

51. The focus of Communicative Language Teaching is

- (A) developing communicative competence
- (B) developing grammatical competence
- (C) developing accuracy more than fluency
- (D) developing communicative and grammatical competence

52. Liani, a language teacher asks her students to practice in pairs Parallel Sentences so as to

- (A) enrich their vocabulary
- (B) improve their oral fluency
- (C) develop their reading comprehension
- (D) make the class more interesting

53. Dictation exercises in an English class trains the students' skills of

(i) listening	(ii) speaking
(iii) reading	(iv) writing

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) (i) only	(B) (i) and (iv)
(C) (i) and (ii)	(D) (iii) and (iv)

54. To evaluate the listening comprehension at the primary level, students may be asked to

- (A) retell a story in their own words
- (B) use a set of identified vocabulary in their own words
- (C) role-play the characters given in the story
- (D) write a short paragraph based on one of the characters

55. Teaching aids have great importance in the teaching of English because it

- (A) caters to different learning styles of students
- (B) provides sensory experiences to students
- (C) supplement teacher's lack of competence
- (D) develops better relation between the teacher and the students

56. An effective language teacher must budget his time so as to

- (A) cater to individual differences of students
- (B) ensure that sufficient time is provided for assignments and project work
- (C) cover the entire syllabus with sufficient time for remedial work
- (D) make time for a variety of learning activities

57. The main purpose of assessing students' reading skill is to find out their

- (A) level of comprehension
- (B) ability to produce correct speech sounds
- (C) ability to recall information
- (D) level of fluency and accuracy

58. When young learners are taught to improve their pronunciation, stress and intonation, they will

- (A) sharpen their listening skill (B) improve their accuracy
- (C) enhance their fluency (D) nurture their creativity

59. 'Give a brief summary of this poem'.  
This type of writing task requires the skill of

- (A) creating (B) applying
- (C) knowing (D) analysing

60. Proficiency in speaking includes the skill of

- (A) identifying spoken signals from the sounds
- (B) mastering stress, rhythm and intonation patterns
- (C) identifying the main ideas
- (D) organising thoughts and ideas in a logical sequence

**A. A hnuaia thuziak hi ngun takin chhiar la, atawpa zawnate hi chhang ang che**

Kan thianpa pakhat chuan “Zurui hi chu a tukah an harh leh maia, sakhua leh politics rui erawh hi chu rei tak an harhfim thei lo thina; a thenah phei chuan dam chhunga a daih” tiin a sawi a, hei hi a dik thui ngawtin ka hria. Tunhma chuan Muslim leh Juda ho hi sakaw thilah an firfiak berin ka hre thina, tunah chuan dawhtheihna inzirtir nasa tak ni mah ila Kristian firfiak hi ka hmu ta nuala, Mizo Kristian firfiak phei chu ka hmu ta teuh mai. Kristian inti thenkhat nun dan hi chu dawhtheihna tlachham leh firfiak nun a va ni chiang em.

Muslim firfiak ho hian kohhran thu hi a nilo zawngin an kai leka zirtirna diklo leh firfiak zawngin an kalpui niin an sawi thin. Mizo Kristian puithiam thenkhat zirtirna pawh hi a himlo sawt ta hle mai. Dan kalha che tura infuihnate chhiartur a lo awmtaa, Presbyterian kohhran chu Mizoram kohhran lian ber leh Member ngah ber a nih mai avanga Pathian aiawh ang maia inngai puithiam kan lo nei ta maia; ‘demigod’ an ni ta ber awm e! An ngaihdana ngai velo leh an pawm dan pawm velote chu kohhran huang chhunga hrem turin an tlangau pui ta mek a. Mipui siam sorkar meuh pawh titla mai tur anga invaupungin Thuthlung Hlui huna Pathian tirk Zawlneite ang ah an inchan ta. Sorkar mai ni lo, rorelna sang berin dan a siamte zawm lo turin mi an fuih ta bawk, A va rapthlak em!!

Kan sakaw puithiam thenkhat hi chuan Bible an zir ber a. Bible-a kan sawrkar hriatte chu dictator an nih loh pawhin an inrelbawlna kha sakaw bil sorkar ‘Theocracy’ a ni thin. Bible-a kan hmuh danah chuan mimal an lalna (monarchy emaw dictator emaw)-ah pawh mipui emaw lalin emaw thil an tih dik loh chuan Pathianin a zawlneite a tir a; a thu an zawm loh chuan chhiatna an chungah a thlen tir thin.

Chubakah theology zir a, theocracy-a chhum hmin puithiamte’n an hriat loh fo chu democracy nihna tak tak hi a ni. Democracy hi mipui zawng zawng emaw, mipui tam zawk emaw rorelna a ni lo. Mipui thlante’n ro an relna a ni. Dan siam naah pawh a ban tam lam a pawimawh. A bak chu, chu an dan siam kengkawhtu sorkar(executive) mawh a ni. “Assembly House-ah a tam zawk duh dan ni mahse House pawnah a tam zawk duhdan a ni lo a, a democracy lo a, rorelna dik a ni thei lo”, lo tih ve chiam chiam phei hi chu pawl 12 pawh pass lo sawi awm lek a ni.

61. He thu ziaktuin Pathianin a zawlneite a tir thinna chhan a sawi chu
  - (A) Pathian thu an zawm loh in
  - (B) Pathianin a hrem in
  - (C) Mipui emaw Lalin emaw thil an tih diklo in
  - (D) Hnam dang pathian an biak in
  
62. He thu ziaktuin ka hmu ta nual a tih chu
 

(A) Mizo kristian firfiak	(B) Kristian firfiak
(C) Muslim firfiak	(D) Sakaw firfiak

63. Mizo kristian puithiam thenkhat zirtirma him lo sawt ta hle nia, he thu ziaktuin a sawi chhan chu

- (A) Pathian aiawh ang maia inngai puithiam an awm
- (B) An ngaihdan a ngai velote kohhran huang chhunga hrem turin an tlangau mek
- (C) Demigod-ah an inngai
- (D) Dan kalha che tura infuihnate chhiar tur a lo awm ta

64. Democracy hi

- (A) mipui rorelna
- (B) mipui tam zawk rorelna
- (C) mipui thlan ten ro an relna
- (D) mipui aiawh ten ro an relna

65. He thu ziaktuin rapthlak a tih chu

- (A) mipui siam sorkar meuh pawh eng tin tin emaw titla mai turin an invaupum
- (B) thuthlung hlui huna zawlnei ang hialah an inchan
- (C) rorelna sang berin dan a siamte zawm lo turin mi an fuih
- (D) sorkar thu an sawisel

**B. *A hnuai a thuziak hi chhiar la, a tawpa zawnate hi chhang ang che***

Mahni hnam tawng tihphuisui nan leh tihchangtlun nan tawngkam chher thar hman mai remchangte pawh seng luh hi tawng tihhausakna leh humhalhna a ni. Tawng dangte pawh hi tawng hrang hrang sengluh atanga tihhausak a ni a, chung tawngte chu a lem zawk thin. Inlemtir lovin. Tawng kauchheha hman lem loh leh neih lem loh tawngkauchheh chhuaktharte seng luh thiama, hman tangkai thiam a tha. Khawvela tawng hausa kan tihte pawh hi, tawng dang atanga an chawk luh tawng chi hrang hrang hmanga an thuam that leh an cheimawi an ni vek hlawm.

66. He thu ziaktuin ‘inlemtir’ a tih hi

- (A) Mahni in eizawhtir tih a sawina
- (B) Hnamin tawng a hmanlai tawng danga thlak
- (C) Hnam dang tawng lakluh tharin hnam tawng hmanlai a luah lan
- (D) A chunga mite khi a dik vek

67. A hnuiaia tawngkam inkawp sawi tum thuhmunte zingah hian sawitum inang ve lo thlang chhuak rawh.

(A) Sengluh leh Lakluh  
 (B) Tawngkam chher thar leh tawngkauchheh chhuakthar  
 (C) Thuam that leh chei that  
 (D) Lem zo leh inlemtir

68. A hnuiaia thumal tarlan zingah hian awmze dang leh hrang bik a awma han thlang chhuak teh

(A) Phuisui (B) Changtlung  
 (C) Humhalh (D) Hausa

**C. *A hnuiaia thuziak hi ngun takin chhiar la, zawnate hi chhang ang che***

I thil tih reng rengah, hlawhchham mahla bei nawn leh thin ang che. Zanah rei tak tak meng lovin, hma takah mu thin la, zingah pawh hma takah i tho thin dawn nia, ni chhuah hnu pawha la mut burh burh hi a tha lo.

69. He thu ziaka ‘nawn’ hi eng Adverb ber nge a nih ?

(A) Adverb of time (B) Adverb of Manner  
 (C) Adverb of place (D) Adjectival Adverb

70. A chunga thu ziaka ‘burh burh’ hi \_\_\_\_\_ a ni.

(A) Double Adverb (B) Double Adjective  
 (C) Auxiliary Verb (D) Double Verb

**D. *He hla thu hi ngun takin chhiar la, zawnha 71 - 75 thleng hian he hla thu behchhan hian chhang ang che***

Kan lenna tlang dum dur,  
 Lenrual kim kan lenna;  
 Kan thlawh sawmfang hring nghial karah,  
 Kawltu kan chawi nilen.  
 Mahse, kan zam bil lo,  
 Turnipui hrang hnuai'n,  
 Lawm lungrial hlim thawm nui ri nen,  
 Turnipui kan do dai.

Thangvan dumpawl riai e,  
 Sawmfang hring no nghial e;  
 Ram bukthlam sawngka dawhsangan,  
 Ka thlir ning thei dawn lo.  
 Ka vau zotui thiang te'n  
 Hahchhawl dawi ang min dawm;  
 Mimsirikut leh thuvaten,  
 Hlim zaiin min lo awi

71. He hla thua 'kawltu' tih tawngkam hi \_\_\_\_\_ a ni.  
(A) chemkawm (B) tuthlawh  
(C) fawvah (D) huan thlawhna chem sei

72. He hla thua hla phuahtuin 'dawi ang dawm' a tih tawngkam tluang pangngaia a tluk pui (synonym) chu  
(A) Duat/Chhawk (B) Dawmbet/Chelh  
(C) Dawi/ Zem (D) (A), (B) leh (C) te a dik lo vek

73. He hla phuahtuin a thlir nin theih loh hi  
(A) Van dumpawl (B) Zo tui thiang  
(C) Mimsirikut (D) Sawmfang

74. He hla thu atanga a lan dan chuan, lawmrual hlo thlote feh ni hian  
(A) ruah a sur nasa (B) ni leh ruah a indo  
(C) ni a sa hle (D) ruah sur lovin khua a duai

75. He hla atanga thumal hrang hrang a hnuaia tarlante atang hian sava hming lo langt han thlang chhuak teh.  
(i) Mimsirikut (ii) Thuro (iii) Sawmfang (iv) Sawngka  
(A) (i) leh (ii) (B) (ii) leh (iii)  
(C) (iii) leh (iv) (D) (i) leh (iv)

76. Mihring ngaihtuahna 'ri' awmze neia puan chhuah hi  
(A) Ngaihthlak (B) Ziak  
(C) Tawng (D) Chhiar

77. Tawng zirtirtu tha nitur chuan  
(A) Philosophy subject thiam tak nih a ngai  
(B) Mi huaisen tak nih a ngai  
(C) Hnam dang tawng thiam tak nih a tul  
(D) Psychology subject a tui leh thiam nih atul

78. Elementary school-a an zirlai hmanga drama chantirin a tum ber chu  
(A) naupang ten lemchan an tui nan  
(B) naupangte lemchan thiamtir  
(C) naupangte chet dan mawi zirtir  
(D) naupang ten an zirlai hre reng thei tura an mitthlaa chamtir

79. A hnuiai teaching aids chi hrang hrang tarlan zingah hian, tawng zirtirtuin ngaihthlak zirtir nan eng ber nge a hman ang ?  
(A) Flannel Graph (B) Slide projector  
(C) Linguaphone (D) Chart

80. RCEM approach-a lesson plan step pathumte chu  
(A) Input, Process, Output  
(B) Input, Analysis, Synthesis  
(C) Process, Analysis, Evaluation  
(D) Output, Synthesis, Evaluation

81. Tawng diklo thlang chhuak rawh.  
(A) Ka nuin fu a phun (B) Buh kan vua  
(C) La ka en (D) Thlai chi kan tuh

82. Ring taka naupang chhiartir hi naupangte \_\_\_\_\_ hriat nana hman tur a ni.  
(A) 'aw' that leh that loh  
(B) chhiar chak leh chak loh  
(C) thu lam dan thiam leh thiam loh  
(D) thu phuah thiam dan

83. Lesson plan-a step panga - Introduction, Presentation, Comparision and Association, Generalisation, Application - rawn duang chhuaktu chu  
(A) John Dewey (B) Henry C.Morrisson  
(C) Benjamin S Bloom (D) Johan Friedrich Herbart

84. Primary level-a ziak zirtir pawimawh chhan ber chu  
(A) thumal an hriat tharte an hriat reng theih nan  
(B) tawng an zirin tawng thiamnaah a tanpui theih nan  
(C) tawng leh ngaihthlakah hma an sawn zel nan  
(D) tawng thiamna lamah hma an sawn zel nan

85. Tawng zirtirnaah hian text bu hi \_\_\_\_\_ a ni.  
(A) naupang zirtir ber tur  
(B) tawng zirna hmanrua (teaching aid) pakhat  
(C) zirtirtuin a thiam ngei ngei tur  
(D) (A), (B) leh (C) te a dik thei vek

86. Naupangte kut ziak (handwriting) chhiat chhan ber han thlang chhuak teh.

(A) Naupang ten ziak nahl tumna an nei lo  
(B) Naupang ten ziak zirna hmanraw tha an nei lo  
(C) Kut ziak nahl hi a tul lem lo  
(D) Naupangte kut ziak nahl tura zirtir zirtirtu ten an thlah dah

87. Tawng dik leh diklo hriat theihna pawimawh tak chu

(A) Intonation & stress  
(B) Phonetic  
(C) Grammar  
(D) Composition

88. Ziak zirtir dan pakhat dot (...) hmangin ziaksa a awma, chu ziaksa chu naupangin an chhui ta a, hetiang hi

(A) tracing method a ni  
(B) free hand imitation a ni  
(C) teaching by kindergarten a ni  
(D) modern method a ni

89. Naupangin tawng a zir hun leh tawng lo pawha chet dan a midang a biak pawhna a zir tan hun ber chu

(A) Kum 0-3 (B) Kum 0-6  
(C) Kum 0-9 (D) Kum 0-12

90. Kut ziak tha ( characteristic of good handwriting ) zinga mi ni ve lo thlang chhuak rawh.

(A) Thut dan dik  
(B) Chhiar theih  
(C) Hawrawp ziak dan inang tlang  
(D) Kut leh ngaihtuahna tang kawp

## Part IV Alternative English

### A. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow

This museum is in the centre of the town, a few metres from the cathedral, and near the market. It contains dolls, dolls' houses, books, games and pastimes, mechanical and constructional toys. In this collection there are toys made by all sorts of toy manufacturers from the most important to the smallest, including the most ordinary toys and the most precious. There are also records of children's pastimes over the last hundred and fifty years. Most major manufacturing countries of Europe had toy industries in the last century; French and German factories produced millions of toys each year. Many collectors of toys think that the second half of the nineteenth century was the best period for toy production and the museum has many examples of toys from this period which are still in perfect condition. There is now a growing interest in the toys of the 1920s and 1930s and as a result of this the museum has begun to build up a collection from these years. Visitors to the museum will find that someone is always available to answer questions - we hope you will visit us. Hours of opening 10.00-17.30 every day (except December 25 and 26)

61. This writing is from
  - (A) an advertisement
  - (B) a school history book
  - (C) a text book
  - (D) a storybook
  
62. What is the writer trying to do?
  - (A) Give advice
  - (B) Give opinions
  - (C) Give information
  - (D) Show the importance of toys
  
63. The museum has so many toys from the late 19<sup>th</sup> century because
  - (A) it is located in the middle of town
  - (B) many consider this period the best for manufactured toys
  - (C) it is near a cathedral
  - (D) visitors are interested in toys from that time
  
64. What period of toy manufacturing is receiving increased attention ?
  - (A) The second half of the nineteenth century
  - (B) The 1920s and 1930s
  - (C) The twentieth century
  - (D) The mid-nineteenth century
  
65. Which of the following display would you find outside the Toy Museum ?
  - (A) Toys of Ancient Civilizations
  - (B) BEFORE TV! - a special exhibition of indoor games from 1890 to 1940
  - (C) How Children Dressed : 1600 - 1900 "Clothes for all Ages"
  - (D) Toys of all sorts

**B. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow**

Charlotte King made a once-in-a-lifetime visit to China last October and took lots of photographs. When she got back she decided to send away her films for printing one at a time. In this way she would more easily be able to match her photographs to the diary she had kept while she was there. It was a good thing that she did, because the first film she sent to the company for printing was lost. Miss King was very upset that she would never see her precious pictures of Shanghai and Souzhou. The company offered her a free roll of film, but Miss King refused to accept this offer and wrote back to say that their offer wasn't enough. They then offered her £20 but she refused this too and asked for £75, which she thought was quite fair. When the firm refused to pay she said she would go to court. Before the matter went to court, however, the firm decided to pay Miss King £75. This shows what can be done if you make the effort to complain to a firm or manufacturer and insist on getting fair treatment.

66. What is the writer trying to do?
  - (A) Inform us about legal problems
  - (B) Complain about photographic printing
  - (C) Show the importance of photography
  - (D) Give advice on how to complain
67. This text is from
  - (A) a diary
  - (B) a letter
  - (C) a newspaper
  - (D) a book
68. Before her visit, Charlotte had
  - (A) been to China once before
  - (B) never been to China before
  - (C) already been to China several times
  - (D) never wanted to visit China
69. It was a good thing that Miss King sent her films away one at a time because
  - (A) not all the films were lost
  - (B) she was offered a free roll of film
  - (C) she could match her photographs and her diary
  - (D) she was able to complete her diary
70. When Miss King said she would go to court, the company
  - (A) offered her £20
  - (B) said their offer was good enough
  - (C) made the decision to pay £75
  - (D) offered her a free roll of film

**C. Read the poem carefully and answer the questions 71-75**

The little caterpillar creeps,  
Through my garden like a soft sculpture.  
Nibbling here, nibbling there,  
Munching on leaves everywhere,  
Eating and growing.

Now in the chrysalis it sleeps,  
After weaving a silken home.  
Changing here, changing there,  
Being transformed within its lair,  
Created anew.

A beautiful butterfly now peeps,  
From its silken home to the skies.  
Flying here, flying there,  
Lighting on flowers everywhere,  
Delighting me

71. The word 'nibbling' is synonymous to  
(A) pecking (B) gorging  
(C) licking (D) sipping

72. What does the word *lair* mean ?  
(A) An eating or growing place (B) A resting or sleeping place  
(C) A high place (D) An open place

73. The poet says the caterpillar is like soft sculpture because it is  
(A) pleasing (B) still  
(C) like a stone statue (D) like a chrysalis

74. What is the silken home ?  
(A) A flower (B) A butterfly  
(C) The chrysalis (D) The sculpture

75. What delighted the poet ?  
(A) The sculpture (B) The butterfly  
(C) The chrysalis (D) The caterpillar

76. What teaching method will break down communication barrier in students ?  
(A) Communicative (B) Drill  
(C) Translation (D) Recitation

77. A good way to learn a second language for a child is

- (A) in a controlled classroom
- (B) by using a language laboratory
- (C) by learning through situational teaching
- (D) by reading good books

78. First language is

- (A) influenced by the second language
- (B) acquired
- (C) not difficult to learn
- (D) better than the second language

79. To make a second language learning easier, a teacher can

- (A) increase the number of periods for second language
- (B) give more practice and use of second language
- (C) introduce another language closer to the first language
- (D) bring in another teacher who speaks the target language

80. Extempore speech competition will develop

- (A) listening skill (B) speaking skill
- (C) reading skill (D) writing skill

81. A teacher asked the class to listen and follow directions given to them. The students are trained on their

- (A) productive skill (B) recognition skill
- (C) acting skill (D) receptive skill

82. By playing an audio from a device and asking students to write down the words pronounced, the teacher is trying to develop

- (A) listening (B) speaking
- (C) reading (D) writing

83. Sangi, a good language teacher, teaches grammar by

- (A) giving detailed explanations
- (B) enabling practice in context
- (C) asking students to learn the rules of grammar
- (D) making learners do written assignment

84. In a classroom, students find it difficult to speak and write good English and often lapse into their mother-tongue because

- (A) they do not have the ability to learn English
- (B) they are slow learners
- (C) they are not motivated to learn
- (D) they lack enough competence and the structures of the two languages are different

85. Mawii speaks both Mizo and Hindi fluently. However, she uses Hindi to think and enters her daily journal in Hindi. Mizo is

- (A) a foreign language for her
- (B) her first language
- (C) her second language
- (D) a language she does not like

86. While teaching a lesson on poem a good English teacher will give importance to

- (A) the aims and objectives of learning poetry
- (B) develop writing skill
- (C) the contents of the poem
- (D) improve vocabulary

87. A good language teacher will not use this for vocabulary enrichment.

- (A) Association
- (B) Compounding
- (C) Comprehension question
- (D) Affixation

88. The best medium for expressing oneself is

- (A) the mother tongue
- (B) the second language
- (C) the target language
- (D) Mizo language

89. At the primary stage, a good language teacher will teach language by

- (A) translation method
- (B) being a strict disciplinarian
- (C) focusing more on poems rather than prose
- (D) giving importance to the experience of the child

90. Text Media does not include

- (A) books and journals
- (B) audio discs
- (C) digital books
- (D) illustrations

## **Part V      Environmental Studies**

91. Consider the following :  
(i) facts (ii) self-concept  
(iii) level of aspiration (iv) moral values  
Which of the above (are/is a) psychological component of environment ?  
(A) (i) only (B) (ii) only  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

92. A child-friendly classroom at the primary stage would probably mean a place with an atmosphere where the child can  
(A) feel at home, be secure, happy and enjoy while learning  
(B) work at his own pace and style  
(C) have access to different teaching learning materials and equipment  
(D) all of the above

93. A method of assessment which refers to one child assessing other children is  
(A) Group assessment (B) Self-assessment  
(C) Peer assessment (D) Individual assessment

94. Choose the statement that does not support the inclusion of Environmental Education as a part of school curriculum.  
(A) It facilitates learning experience from simple to complex  
(B) It helps children to proceed from abstract to concrete ideas  
(C) It enables the children to conduct their own investigation and draw their own conclusions  
(D) It gives opportunity of getting job

95. Which one of the following environmental movement is against the testing of missiles that may lead to infertility of soil ?  
(A) Bishnoi Movement (B) Balyapal Movement  
(C) Silent Valley Movement (D) Narmada Bachao Andolan

96. The contents of EVS used in the lower classes includes  
(A) the child's surrounding  
(B) General Science and field visit  
(C) topics based on science with practical works  
(D) topics based on Science and Technology



103. An EVS teacher evaluates pupils' performance for  
(A) upgrading the students  
(B) motivating the students  
(C) assessing teacher's performance  
(D) All of the above

104. A teacher can identify a stressed child when the child indulge in  
(A) full concentration in studies  
(B) aggressive behaviour  
(C) hyperactivity  
(D) excessive talking

105. Which one of the following sayings mentions the importance of visual aid in teaching ?  
(A) I hear ..... I forget      (B) I see..... I remember  
(C) I do ..... I understand      (D) I read..... I forget

106. The technique of role-play is considered to be an effective strategy in teaching of EVS because it  
(A) ensures better understanding of one's role in real life  
(B) ensures active participation of students in the process of learning  
(C) is likely to promote social skills of students  
(D) ensures breaking of monotony in the process of learning

107. We should assess children for  
(i) Comparing childrens' abilities and ranking them in order of merit  
(ii) Improving teaching-learning processes in the classroom  
(iii) Passing judgement on child's abilities or potential  
(iv) Identifying individual special needs and requirements  
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.  
(A) (ii) only      (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
(C) (i) and (iv)      (D) (ii) and (iv)

108. Which part of a flower does not fall down even after fertilization is completed and remains visible in the fruits of some plants ?  
(A) sepal      (B) petal  
(C) stament      (D) carpel

109. Man cannot survive without taking minimum amount of  
(A) carbohydrates      (B) fats  
(C) proteins      (D) minerals

110. In which of the following groups are the words intimately related ?  
(A) arboreal animals, sharp claws, trees  
(B) fish, gills, terrestrial  
(C) hole, rats, aquatic  
(D) frog, amphibian, whale

111. In a pitcher plant the pitcher is made by the modification of  
(A) leaf (B) branches  
(C) stem (D) flower

112. Consider the sense of hearing of the following animals :  
(i) Bat (ii) Tiger (iii) Dolphin (iv) Whale  
Which of the above animal(s) use echo location ?  
(A) (i) only (B) (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

113. Digestion of food starts in the  
(A) stomach (B) small intestine  
(C) large intestine (D) mouth

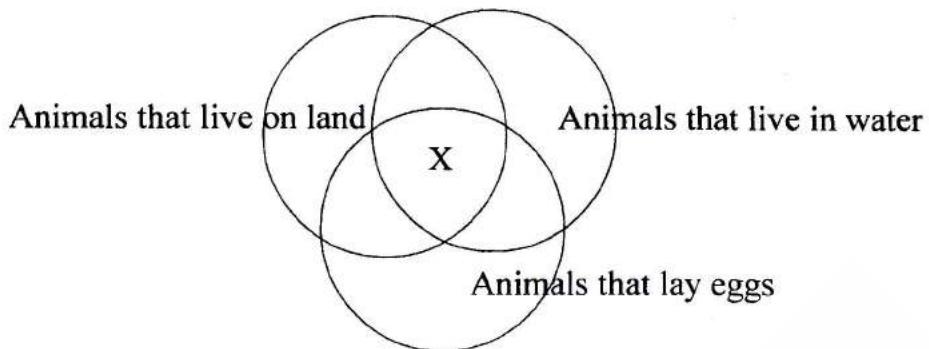
114. A Bactrian camel has \_\_\_\_\_ humps.  
(A) 1 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 4

115. Which one of the following disposal of wastes is best for killing harmful microbes ?  
(A) Sanitary landfills (B) Open-dumping  
(C) Incineration (D) Throwing in the river

116. An air-pump is kept in an aquarium in order to  
(A) provide more carbon dioxide to water  
(B) allow more oxygen dissolved in water  
(C) enhance the beauty of the aquarium by giving out air bubbles  
(D) make the water cleaner

117. Acid rain occur when atmosphere is heavily polluted with  
(A) CO and CO<sub>2</sub> (B) smoke particles  
(C) aerosols (D) SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>

118. Study the Venn diagram given below



Which of the following animals can be placed at X ?

(A) Whale (B) Crocodile  
(C) Dolphin (D) Sea urchin

119. Which of the following are physical means of purifying water ?

(i) decantation (ii) chlorination  
(iii) filtration (iv) sedimentation

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)

120. Consider the following :

(i) Peacock (ii) Lotus  
(iii) Lion (iv) Elephant

Which of the above is/are not an Indian national symbol ?

(A) (iii) only (B) (iv) only  
(C) (ii) and (iv) (D) (iii) and (iv)

## Part VI Mathematics

121. The proper way of writing 1234567890 in the Indian system is

(A) 12,34,56,78,90 (B) 1,23,45,67,890  
(C) 1,234,567,890 (D) 123,45,67,890

122. Which of the following is not a vision statement for school mathematics according to NCF 2005?

(A) Children learn to enjoy mathematics  
(B) Mathematics is just formulas and mechanical procedure  
(C) Children pose and solve meaningful problems  
(D) Children understand the basic structure of Mathematics

123.  $22 \times 18$  can also be expressed as

- (i)  $(20 + 2)(20 - 2)$
- (ii)  $(20 \times 18) + (2 \times 18)$
- (iii)  $(20)^2 - (2)^2$
- (iv)  $2 \times 11 \times 9$

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

124. Consider the following :

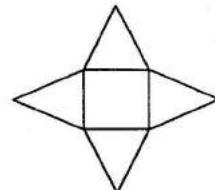
- (i) A teacher who possess thorough knowledge of the subject
- (ii) A teacher who make the students laugh by his handling of the subject
- (iii) A teacher wearing neat and clean clothes
- (iv) A healthy and agile teacher

Which of the above is an internal quality of a Mathematics teacher ?

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i) and (iv)

125. A paper cut-out was formed as shown in the figure. If it is folded and joined together what kind of shape will it form?

- (A) Cube
- (B) Cuboid
- (C) Triangular Pyramid
- (D) Square Pyramid



126. Consider the following statements :

- (i) Mathematical games, puzzles and stories help in developing a positive attitude
- (ii) Mathematical games, puzzles and stories help in making connections between Mathematics and everyday thinking

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

127. Three containers are marked 1 litre, 100 centilitre and 1000 millilitre respectively. Which container will have the highest capacity ?

- (A) First container
- (B) Second container
- (C) Third container
- (D) All are equal

128. Consider the following pairs :

- (i) 1 o'clock — Acute angle
- (ii) 3 o'clock — Right angle
- (iii) 5 o'clock — Reflex angle

Which of the above pairs is/are correctly matched ?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) (ii) and (iii)

129. To denote numbers, the Hebrews and Greeks use

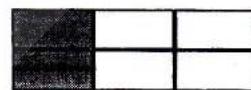
- (A) wedge shaped symbol
- (B) letters of alphabets
- (C) fingers or lines
- (D) ideograms

130. According to Locke, Mathematics is a way to settle in the mind

- (A) a strong character
- (B) a habit of reasoning
- (C) a strong discipline
- (D) a habit of understanding

131. Consider the given figure and the following numerical expressions :

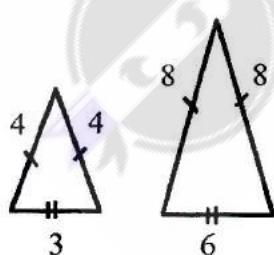
- (i)  $\frac{2}{6}$
- (ii)  $\frac{6}{2}$
- (iii)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- (iv)  $\frac{2}{4}$



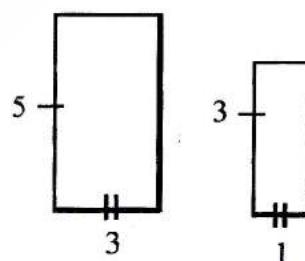
Which of the above numerical expressions are represented by the figure ?

- (A) (i) and (iv)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (ii) and (iv)

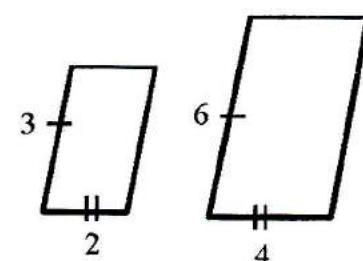
132. Consider the following figures :



(i)



(ii)



(iii)

In which of the above given figures are the pair of figures similar ?

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)



140. The product obtained by a student in multiplying  $0.2 \times 10$  is 0.20, this seems to be a common misconception which arises from over generalising a pattern that is true for whole numbers. Teachers can help to avoid the misconception by

- (A) talking about what digits represent in a number
- (B) explaining the number system
- (C) giving examples of repeated addition
- (D) showing patterns of multiplication

141. Consider the following statements :

- (i) Three altitudes can be drawn in a triangle
- (ii) Three medians can be drawn in a triangle

Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) only
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) Neither (i) nor (ii)

142. Consider the following :

- (i) Independence Day
- (ii) Republic Day
- (iii) Teachers Day
- (iv) Mizoram State Day

Select the correct order of their occurrence in a calendar year.

- (A) (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
- (C) (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
- (D) (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

143. The cultural value of Mathematics education can result in the children developing

- (A) desirable attitude and ideals
- (B) sense of logical reasoning
- (C) higher order thinking skills
- (D) intellectual habits and power

144. The smallest whole number formed using all the first four whole numbers is

- (A) 0123
- (B) 1023
- (C) 1234
- (D) 1230

145. This kind of test is often administered to analyse the difficulties of a student in a particular phase of work.

- (A) Achievement test
- (B) Diagnostic Test
- (C) Prognostic Test
- (D) Unit Test

146. How many days will be there in the first 6 months of the year 2016 ?

- (A) 178
- (B) 179
- (C) 182
- (D) 183

147. Consider the following :

- (i) Weak students should be seated at the front
- (ii) Correction of written work should be done outside the class away from the students
- (iii) Students should be encouraged to write in bold letters

Which of the above points should be observed at the time of remedial teaching ?

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

148. Fast learners in mathematics can be identified by

- (i) arranging individual test
- (ii) evaluating their creativity
- (iii) achievement test scores

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) (i) and (ii)
- (B) (ii) and (iii)
- (C) (i) and (iii)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

149. The comprehensive aspects of CCE is linked to

- (i) personal and social qualities
- (ii) abilities in co-curricular activities
- (iii) cognitive development
- (iv) interests and attitudes

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii)
- (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
- (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)

150. How many lines of symmetry can be drawn on an equilateral triangle ?

- (A) 3
- (B) 2
- (C) 1
- (D) 0