

MIZORAM BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST SEP - 2014

PAPER II

Date of Examination : 29th September 2014 (Monday)
Time : 01:30 P.M. - 04:00 P.M.

NOTES

- * This booklet contains 39 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. A candidate must also attempt either Part V or Part VI depending upon whether he/she has opted for Social Studies or Mathematics and Science. Rest of the paper viz., Part I and Part II are compulsory.

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PAPER - II

Part I Child Development and Pedagogy

1. The product of maturation and learning is
(A) development (B) growth
(C) integrity (D) personality
2. For promoting international understanding a teacher should avoid
(A) developing a proper regard for the use of reason rather than force
(B) being concerned with the healthy development of the child's body and mind
(C) indoctrinating the mind of the pupils
(D) organizing activities for developing international outlook in the students
3. Which is not a characteristic of inclusive education ?
(A) Teachers give personal attention to learner
(B) Schools welcome all types of children
(C) Schools have sufficient devices to teach challenged learners
(D) Children are segregated on the basis of their ability
4. Liana has blue eyes even though both his mother and father have brown eyes. What can we say about Liana's parents ?
(A) At least one of his parents has a recessive blue eye colour gene
(B) Each of his parents must have one recessive blue eye colour gene
(C) Neither of his parents has blue eye colour gene
(D) Each of his parents must have one dominant blue eye colour gene
5. Mental retardation and blindness are possible outcomes of the effect of _____ on the developing baby.
(A) mercury (B) tobacco
(C) alcohol (D) caffeine
6. Without heredity there is no beginning, without environment there is no
(A) maturation and motivation (B) continuity and development
(C) interest and improvement (D) personality and development
7. What is the most important factor in the process of thinking ?
(A) Intelligence (B) Interest
(C) Attention (D) Language

8. Which of the following issues typically create a lot of conflict between most teens and their parents ?
 - (A) Issues of achievement and identity
 - (B) Serious issues of tobacco and alcohol use
 - (C) Trivial issues of hair, clothing and music choices
 - (D) Issues of gregariousness
9. According to Erikson, the task of the adolescent is to
 - (A) develop a sense of morality
 - (B) find intimacy with another
 - (C) develop a sense of initiative
 - (D) find a consistent sense of self
10. The ethical values of religions exercise a great _____ force
 - (A) inclusive
 - (B) integrative
 - (C) disintegrative
 - (D) discriminative
11. According to national policy of education 1986, the national education system will play a positive interventionist role in the _____ of women
 - (A) development
 - (B) strengthening
 - (C) employment
 - (D) empowerment
12. The mental focus in the schedule caste's educational development is their _____ with non- schedule caste population
 - (A) differentiation
 - (B) equalization
 - (C) contradiction
 - (D) co-operation
13. Which of these is not characteristic of learner- centered instructional method ?
 - (A) Greater autonomy of learners
 - (B) Learning activities are facilitated by teachers
 - (C) Less autonomy and less engagement of learners
 - (D) Many plausible solutions to a problem is expected of learners
14. A sense of completeness of one's ego or identity is called
 - (A) integrity
 - (B) inferiority
 - (C) denial
 - (D) depression
15. Gifted children are segregated and placed in a separate section in school. This plan is known as
 - (A) activity grouping
 - (B) ability grouping
 - (C) performance grouping
 - (D) distinctive grouping

16. Consider the following statements :
- (i) It helps the teacher to organize effective teaching
 - (ii) It ascertains areas of aptitude and interest
 - (iii) It helps in grading pupils according to scholastic performances only
 - (iv) It serves to diagnose weakness
- Which of the above statements fall under the functions of CCE ?
- (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
17. A creative child has the following personality character except
- (A) boldness
 - (B) stubbornness
 - (C) autonomy
 - (D) cowardice
18. Which of the following factors are mainly responsible for social development of children ?
- (i) Family
 - (ii) identity
 - (iii) community
 - (iv) school
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - (C) (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
19. When knowledge gained by interacting with some situation is applied to deal with a new situation meaningfully, we say that learning is
- (A) acquired
 - (B) transferred
 - (C) experienced
 - (D) developed
20. Army alpha test of intelligence is classified under the category of
- (A) verbal individual test of intelligence
 - (B) non- verbal individual test of intelligence
 - (C) verbal group test of intelligence
 - (D) non- verbal group test of intelligence
21. These are instances of sensory memory except one
- (A) Auditory memory
 - (B) Tactual memory
 - (C) Rote memory
 - (D) Olfactory memory
22. Normal adjusted children are
- (A) rude and aggressive
 - (B) contented with what they have
 - (C) restless and seek attention
 - (D) unable to form genuine attachment

23. People who are always looking for challenges may be in great need of
 (A) affiliation (B) achievement
 (C) power (D) attention
24. If _____ is goal directed, the child is sufficiently motivated to learn and reach the goal.
 (A) teaching (B) guidance
 (C) counselling (D) learning
25. Lali gets a new toy for every good grade on her report card in first grade. Lali is receiving
 (A) extrinsic motivation (B) intrinsic motivation
 (C) co-operative motivation (D) ambivalent motivation
26. According to the code of professional ethics, a teacher should refrain from lodging unsubstantiated allegations against his/her
 (A) friends (B) students
 (C) colleagues (D) parents
27. Sangi has been classically conditioned to fear a white coat. The fact that she was not only afraid of white coats worn by doctors and nurses but also those worn by photographers is an example of
 (A) stimulus discrimination (B) stimulus generalization
 (C) stimulus substitution (D) stimulus rationalization
28. Which of the following is not an activity for fostering moral development of children ?
 (A) Organising beauty pageants (B) Organising group games
 (C) Organising group projects (D) Organising school panchayat
29. Based on the nature of 'forgetting', which of these do not fall under the classification of 'forgetting' ?
 (A) Normal or natural forgetting (B) Abnormal or morbid forgetting
 (C) Physical or organic forgetting (D) Physical or physiological forgetting
30. When a teacher wants to introduce something to the class he says, "Your attention, please". He means to say that his pupils should give attention to what he is going to tell them. To give attention means _____ one's attention to an object, to a person or to one's own thought.
 (A) re-directing (B) directing
 (C) indirecting (D) controlling

Part II English

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

WORLD EVENT MANAGEMENT PRESENTS INSIDE THE BOX Venue : Millennium Centre Rooftop Time: 8 p.m. – 10 p.m. Date: 12 - 15 December, 2014
● A song and dance extravaganza by the world renowned quartet, FOOTLOOSE. ● An inside look at THE WORLD OF ENTERTAINMENT
● “Not to be missed!” - Vanglaini Daily ● “An out-of-this-world experience!” - The Aizawl Post ● “A two hour feast for the senses!” - Lelte Weekly
<i>For more information, log on to www.wevent.com or call 0389234000 for ticket reservations.</i>

31. World Event Management is organising
- (A) a dinner and dance
(B) a song and dance show
(C) a song and dance competition
(D) an exhibition on world entertainment
32. How many people would be performing the show?
- (A) 2 (B) 3
(C) 4 (D) 8
33. Reviews from various Newspapers state that ‘Inside the Box’ is
- (A) an excellent show (B) a dull experience
(C) value for money (D) great for kids
34. If you intend to book tickets for the show, you can
- (A) log on to the website (B) call the number given
(C) go to Millennium Centre (D) call up World Event Management
35. ‘Out- of-this-world experience’ is synonymous to
- (A) wonderful experience (B) mind-blowing experience
(C) pleasant experience (D) surprising experience

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

The unsung heroes - that's what they are. Uniformed men and women who protect our country from danger and foreign intrusion; day after day, month after month and year after year. Countless are the sacrifices they have made, risking their lives for the safety of our nation. Their call of duty sometimes brings them far away from their loved ones for long periods of time, to areas ravaged by war and famine and inflicted with diseases. Often they are unable to join their families for birthdays, anniversaries and other festive occasions like Diwali, Christmas, Durga Puja etc.

Yet, sadly, many a time we fail to appreciate their deeds and sacrifices. We tend to be blind to the fact that every day, the members of the Armed Forces are playing their part to ensure that the peace and stability of our country is maintained. They patrol our seas and skies, and guard our borders against foreign intrusion. We have the marine police protecting our waters looking out for pirates and smugglers who bring in illegal immigrants or smuggle goods in or out of the country under the cover of darkness; the air force protect us from air raids and help in rescue missions; the police who see to the smooth running of traffic and security in our towns and countryside and members of the Federal Reserve Units who prevent riots and fights.

We do not have to wait till Warrior's Day to remember them. In fact, for every new day that we are blessed with peace, we have to thank them.

36. In the expression 'the unsung heroes', the word 'unsung' means that the heroes are not
(A) brave (B) singers
(C) praised (D) real heroes
37. According to the passage, the heroes are unable to
(A) work with their family members
(B) support their families financially
(C) celebrate any special occasions or festivals
(D) be with their family members most of the time
38. The word 'countless' in the passage can be replaced with
(A) too long (B) too many
(C) too difficult (D) too insignificant
39. When we are 'blind to the fact' we do not
(A) help (B) hear
(C) realize (D) contribute

40. The title most suitable for this passage will be
- (A) Contributions of Armed Forces
 - (B) The Unsung Heroes
 - (C) Sacrifices of Men in Uniforms
 - (D) Duties of Uniformed Men and Women

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

All the world's a stage,
And all the men and women merely players;
They have their exits and their entrances;
And one man in his time plays many parts.
His acts being seven stages. At first the infant,
Mewling... in the nurse's arms.
And then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face... And then the lover,
Sighing like a furnace... Then a soldier
Full of strange oaths... Jealous of honour,
Sudden and quick in quarrel... And then the justice...
Full of wise saws and modern instances;
And so he plays his part. The sixth age shifts
Into the lean and slippered pantaloon.
With spectacles on nose and pouch on side.
...and his big manly voice, Turning again toward
Childish treble, pipes and whistles in his sound.
Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness, and mere oblivion,
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.

41. What attitude does the speaker reveal by using the word merely in the second line?
- (A) Sorrow
 - (B) Anger
 - (C) Amusement
 - (D) Indifference
42. What characterises the period of life represented by the soldier?
- (A) Brash behaviour
 - (B) His sense of honour
 - (C) His dedication to duty
 - (D) His fear of cowardice
43. The poet uses the word merely (line 2) and mere (line 20)
- (A) to soften the effect of the strong images he presents in those lines
 - (B) to tie together his theme of the cycle of life
 - (C) convey his tone to the reader
 - (D) All of the above

44. The main idea of the poem may be summed up as
- (A) Life is a misery that never gets any better at any time
 - (B) Life is what each of us makes of it during our journey on earth
 - (C) Life is a play and it follows a specific script, none of which should cause anguish or sorrow
 - (D) Life is a comedy, and we are all buffoons in pantaloons no matter what we do
45. The theme of the poem is
- (A) Death is to be feared
 - (B) Life is a circle that brings us back to the beginning
 - (C) The male species is the only true measure of the stages of life
 - (D) The stages of life are unrelated and can be altered by each individual's free will
46. The following statements are true except
- (A) English is primarily a second language in India
 - (B) English in India is being learnt out of imposition by the British Raj
 - (C) English is a compulsory subject at the secondary stage all over India
 - (D) The exposure to English in our schools is predominantly in the written form
47. The most important factor that will help a teacher develop a certain level of language proficiency in the students is
- (A) sufficient teaching-learning materials
 - (B) suitable methodology
 - (C) proper training in English
 - (D) proper planning
48. The main objective of teaching English as a second language is to
- (A) enable the learners become effective users of the language
 - (B) enable the learners to speak fluently
 - (C) develop international understanding
 - (D) enable students to use it as a library language

49. As justified by many educationists, limited use of mother tongue in a bilingual classroom
- (A) is a deterrent in second language acquisition
 - (B) enhances the learning of English as a second language
 - (C) must not be encouraged
 - (D) neither enhance nor deter second language acquisition
50. When language is taught using lessons in Science and Mathematics, the approach can be termed as
- (A) Pluralistic language teaching
 - (B) Communicative language teaching
 - (C) Constructivist approach
 - (D) Language across the curriculum
51. The Grammar-Translation Method focuses primarily on the skills of
- (A) speaking and writing
 - (B) listening and speaking
 - (C) reading and writing
 - (D) listening and reading
52. Rini assesses her students' listening comprehension by asking them to listen to the news broadcasted on the radio and write down the headlines. She is using
- (A) recorded listening material
 - (B) authentic listening material
 - (C) live, listening material
 - (D) contextualised listening material
53. The main focus of speaking skill is
- (A) accuracy of pronunciation
 - (B) adequacy of fluency
 - (C) communicative competence
 - (D) accuracy of pronunciation and adequacy of fluency

54. The Oral Tests can assess the skill(s) of
(i) Listening (ii) Speaking (iii) Reading (iv) Writing
Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
(A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) (D) (ii) and (iii)
55. Reading merely for pleasure is known as
(A) intensive reading
(B) extensive reading
(C) silent reading
(D) critical reading
56. After reading a story on birds, a teacher asks the students to answer - "Imagine you have wings like the birds. What will you do?" This is an example of
(A) cloze type question (B) open ended question
(C) comprehension question (D) essay type question
57. Which among the following is not a feature of good handwriting?
(A) Distinctiveness (B) Simplicity
(C) Organisation (D) Uniformity
58. Controlled Composition is primarily meant for improving students'
(A) speaking skills (B) listening skills
(C) reading skills (D) writing skills
59. Conventions of writing does not include
(A) spelling (B) punctuation
(C) good vocabulary (D) capitalisation
60. Identify the question that assesses students' ability to infer the meaning of the text.
(A) Make sentence using the word 'magnificent'
(B) Give the antonym of 'artificial'
(C) Why did Sangi ignore her parents' advice?
(D) What is the name of Thanga's father?

A. *A hnuaia thu ziaak hi ngun takin chhiar la, a tawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che*

Thuhriltu chu pulpit-ah a rawn dinga, a rilrua Pathian thu awm chu a rawn theh chuaka, pulpit tlang atang chuan eng thu pawh rawn chhakchhuak se mipui lam atangin sawi ve tur engmah a awm lo, tha taka lo ngaihthlak kha mipuite chanpual chu a ni. Thuhriltu chuan a sawi dikzia tichiang turin 'evidence' engmah awm lo mahse a tawngkam thiamnate, a 'aw' a thunun dan leh a taksa tih chet dan vel chuan mipui nungchang chu a thunun tlat tawh thin a ni.

Thuhrilh rawngbawlina chang pha hi kohhran khatah mi tlemte an ni a, mipui nawlpui tan a ni lo. Chutiang dinhmun sang chang thei chin chu khawtlangah pawh inthlahrung lo leh mahni inrintawkna nei takin an khawsa chawk thin. Pulpit tlang atanga mipui thunun thin an nih avangin kohhran rawngbawlina pawn lamah pawh midangte thunun tumna 'zia' hi an keng tel fo a, mipuite thunun tumna zia hi kohhran huang chhungah chuan a tha em em ang; mahse kohhran pawn lamah midangte thunun tumna zia hi ken tlang an tum zel dawn a nih chuan hei ngei hi 'kohhran' leh 'midangte' inkar tikhitu a ni ang.

Mizo khawtlang nun leh kohhran hi thenhran harsa khawpin a inchawhpawlh tawh a, mi tam zawkte hi khawtlanga an duhthusam zawt ta ila kohhrana nihna pawimawh chelh emaw khawtlang huap pawla hruiatu nih emaw an duh deuh furin a rinawm. Kohhran leh khawtlang huap pawla an nihna chelh khan khawtlang mi pawimawh nihna dinhmun (social status) tha tak a pe tawh miau a. He social status hi kohhran lian leh te deuhah chuan a dinhmun erawh a inanglo fu thei. Kan sawi tum tak zawka chu mizo khawtlang nunah hian pawl/ kohhran a nihna neih hian kawngro nasa takin a su tawh tih hi a ni.

Hetihrualin, khawtlang huap ringawtin kan nung thei lova, ram pum huap ngaihtuah a lo ngaia. Ram pum huap chuan sorkar kan neia, sorkar hnuaiah chuan inrelbawl dan mumal taka kal pui a nih bakah khawtlang/ veng chhung huapa sorkar aiawha min enkawl turin 'tualchhung sorkar' kan lanei cheu bawk. Kan ngaihtuah tur chu eng ang sorkar nge kan neih? tih a ni. A chhanna pawh "Eng sakhua mah tih bik nei lo sorkar" tih hi a ni.

61. Mipui nawlpui tana ni lo kha eng dinhmun nge ?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) Dinhmun sang | (B) Thuhrilh rawngbawlina |
| (C) Pulpit tlang | (D) Kohhrana rawngbawlina |

62. Thu hriltuin mipui thunun nana a hmanraw zinga tel ve lo han thlang chhuak teh.

- (A) A 'aw' thunun dan
 (B) A taksa tihchet vel dan
 (C) A thusawi nemngghettu (evidence)
 (D) A tawngkam thiamna

63. Kan veng chhung theuh min enkawltu chu

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) ram pum huap sorkar | (B) khawtlang huap sorkar |
| (C) vengchhung bil sorkar | (D) tualchhung sorkar |

64. Kohhran lian deuh leh te deuha inanglo viau tura he thu ziaktuin a sawi kha
 (A) Thuhrlitu dinhmun (B) Social status
 (C) Kohhrana dinhmun (D) (A), (B) leh (C) te a dik thei vek
65. He thu ziaktuin mipuite chanpual tur nia a sawi kha eng ber nge ?
 (A) Midangte thu nun
 (B) Khawtlang huap a hruaitu nih
 (C) Thuhrlitu thusawi tha taka ngaihthlak
 (D) Kohhrana rawngbawltu nih

B. A hnuaia thuziak hi ngun takin chhiar la, a tawpa zawhnate hi chhang ang che

Mizo tawng a bo ruala bo ve tur thil tam tak awm hi hriat a tha khawp mai. Inbiak pawhna tawng a awm dawn lo chauh a ni lo a, Mizo culture leh kan nunphung leh khawsak dan zawng zawng hi a bo tel dawn. Hei hi khawvela tawng humhalh duhtu tena an lungkham ber leh an hlauthawn ber chu a ni. Hnam thawnthu ngaihnawm leh tha tak tak kan neih te, kan hnam dan leh Zonun zemawi kan tihte hi a bo dawn a ni. Mahni tawng kalsana hnam dang tawng puan kan va inzawnpui a nih hrim chuan kan hnam zia zawng zawng pawh kan uire san dawn tihna a ni.

66. He thu ziaka 'lungkham' tih thu lo lang hi, a thu tum atanga ngaihtuaha a antonym ni thei ber tur chu
 (A) ngaihthah (B) hlauthawng
 (C) ngaihruat (D) humhalh
67. He thu zia atanga a lan dan chuan, he thu ziaktuin sawilan a tum ber chu
 (A) mahni hnam tawng tihbo loh
 (B) hnam tawng ngaihsan
 (C) hnamdang tawng nen a puan inzawm loh
 (D) tawng humhalh
68. He thu ziaktuin Mizo tawng a bo ruala bo tura a sawi zinga 'literature' huangchhunga mi pawimawh tak boral ve tura a sawi chu
 (A) Mizo culture leh nunphung (B) Zonun zemawi
 (C) Hnam thawnthu (D) Hnam dan
69. "Sakei a rum ngul ngul mai".
 He thu ziaka 'ngul ngul' hi eng adverb nge ?
 (A) Adjectival adverb (B) Emphatic adverb
 (C) Double adverb (D) Adverb of manner

70. "Tlem lai deuh khan kan chhungte an lo zin".

He thu ziaka tlem lai deuh tih hi

- (A) Present tense (B) Past tense
(C) Future tense (D) Present perfect tense

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

Awmlai lengin tlangtin dungrawn zui,

Vanduai runah ser ang chamna e,

Ka tuai chawnbanan kai e.

Sialkhaw bawar emaw pau thei lo,

Thangril laiah ka hrai bungdawn tuai

Fam dairial maw a chan le.

Pheisen dar feng nen kan leng za e,

Fam ngaih lei ang min theihpui lo ve,

Phungrual chinlai ngai ing e.

71. He hla hi _____ a ni.

- (A) khawtlang lunglen hla a ni (B) Pathian fakna hla
(C) hla leng lawng a ni (D) lusun hla

72. He hla phuahtuin 'pheisen dar feng' a tih hi

- (A) sipai a sawina
(B) hmanlai mihuaisen sawina
(C) mihausa sawina
(D) nula rual thi awrh leh ngun bun a sawina

73. He hla tlar hmasa ber 'awmlai lengin tlangtin dungrawn zui' tih hi

- (A) mi thatchhiate chuan tlang tin an rawn fanga
(B) tlang tin mual tina tar chaklo te chu an thi a
(C) thihna chu hmun tinah a lo thleng a
(D) ka pi awmlaiin a thi a

74. He hla thua 'phungrual' tih synonym chu

- (A) ramhuai (B) tau nu
(C) hmelma (D) thenrual

75. He hla thua 'thangril laiah' tih hi tawngkam tluang pangngaia a awmzia chu

- (A) rilru chhungril berah tihna (B) zan rei tawh muttui lai tak
(C) zan (khawvar hma) zawng (D) inchhung khurah

76. Tawng awmzia zirna atanga thlira tawng hrilh fiahna zinga tel ve lo thlang chhuak rawh.
- (A) Tawng chu thil eng emaw aiawha ding/entirna a ni
 - (B) Tawng chu chin thanin a siam a ni
 - (C) Inbiak pawhna atana hman a ni
 - (D) Ram khata cheng ho tawng hrang hrang hi a inang tlangpui thin
77. Elementary school-a thu zirtirna hunah hian zirtirtuin a hun tam ber a hmanna tur chu
- (A) an thil zir tawhnu an thiam chian leh chian loh zawh nan
 - (B) an mahni tihphur nan
 - (C) an thu zir chanchin tlangpui sawi nan
 - (D) an zirlai chhiar sak
78. Mizo tawng hman dan dik ber thlang chhuak rawh.
- (A) Ka nuin bahra a ling
 - (B) Ka nuin bahra a tuh
 - (C) Ka nuin bahra a phun
 - (D) Ka nuin bahra a kui
79. Zirna ina zirlai ten a laipui ber an channa hmun (child centred classroom) tih hi
- (A) naupangin a pawl puite zirtirtu kaihhruaina hnuaia a zirtir
 - (B) zirlai ten taima taka thil chi hrang hrang an zirna
 - (C) zirlai ten sikul chhunga hmun lai li ber an channa
 - (D) zirlaite leh zirtirtute tanrual na sikul
80. Lesson plan dan chikhat step panga heng Exploration, Presentation, Assimilation, Organisation leh Recitation dan hman hi
- (A) Learner Centred approach
 - (B) Objectived Centred method
 - (C) Content Centred approach
 - (D) RCEM approach
81. Hnam dang tawng Mizo tawnga kan sengluh tawh han thlang chhuak teh.
- (A) Tin
 - (B) Kurtai
 - (C) Vawthlep
 - (D) Beraw
82. Phonology awmzia chu tawng _____ te hi a ni.
- (A) thluk, vowel, consonant
 - (B) vowel, sentence, punctuation
 - (C) thluk, vowel, sentence
 - (D) punctuation, grammar, thluk

83. Radio-broadcast hi audio aids pawimawh tak a ni a, mahse tawng zirthiamna bulpui pali zinga mi zirtir nan a hman ve theih lohna chu
 (A) ngaihthlak (B) tawng
 (C) chhiar (D) ziak
84. Penmanship leh simple handwriting-te hi _____ a ni.
 (A) art of handwriting
 (B) method of teaching writing
 (C) two aspects of written work
 (D) (A), (B) leh (C) te khi a ni lo vek
85. Prose zirtirna atana method tangkai zual bika an sawi thin chu
 (A) Unit method (B) Herbartian method
 (C) Project method (D) Lecture method
86. Chi leh kuang sawi lova, eng tawng pawh mahni pianpui tawng anga kan hman theih hi 'mother tongue' a ni, ti tute chu
 (A) Sociologist (B) Anthropologist
 (C) Psychologist (D) Educationist
87. Mihring tawng lo irh chhuahna bul ber chu
 (A) ngaihtuahna (thought) (B) ri (sound)
 (C) zai zir (D) (A) leh (B) te an dik thei
88. Tawng zirtirnain a tum zinga mi ni ve lo thlang chhuak rawh.
 (A) Naupangin a ma chungchang chiang taka a sawi theih nan
 (B) Mi dangte nena inhnial an thiam nan
 (C) Lehkha chhiar nuam an tih nan
 (D) An pianpui finna leh theihna tithang lian turin
89. A zirmi ten an sawi dan chuan pre-linguistic period huna, nausenin an lu, ding leh vei zawnga an thle tawn thin chu _____ tih entir nan an hmang.
 (A) an ril a tam (B) an awmdan a nuam lo
 (C) an puar (D) an hlim
90. Tawng zirtirtuin naupangte tawngtir nan Sai, Thing, Ui, Mihring etc lem lian tham tak a kenga, a milem ken chu enin naupang ten an milem en chanchin an sawi zela, hetiang zirtirtu leh naupangte inbiak tawna hi _____ a ni.
 (A) object lesson (B) dramatization
 (C) construction of stories (D) picture lesson

Part IV Alternative English

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

There is an old saying in the theatre world “Never work with children or animals”. It’s a pity that Herman Gross has never heard this piece of advice, or if he has, that he didn’t pay attention to it. It’s not so much that *Pet Doctor* is a bad film, although I can’t really find many reasons for saying it’s a good one. It’s more that it makes me angry. Gross is a good actor. His appearance on the New York stage last winter in Shakespeare’s *Romeo and Juliet* showed that he really can act. So what’s he doing in this nonsense?

It is a story about a small town doctor who finds he's making more money by looking after the local children's pets than he is by looking after humans. Then he gets into trouble with the police, because he doesn't have the right sort of licence to do this and, surprise, surprise, the children and their pets find a way to solve his problems. I won't say how, as it's the only part of the film that's even slightly original or amusing. If you have to see it, you'd be annoyed with me for telling you. But my advice is, when it comes to a cinema near you stay in and shampoo the cat.

61. What is the writer trying to do in the text ?
 - (A) Compare Herman Gross with another actor
 - (B) Give his or her opinion about using animals in films
 - (C) Give his or her opinion about Pet Doctor
 - (D) Praise the skill of Herman Gross
62. The text gives the reader
 - (A) information about a new film
 - (B) ideas about how animals should be cared for
 - (C) the superiority of Shakespeare over other writers
 - (D) news about the lives of film stars
63. The writer thinks that Pet Doctor is
 - (A) amusing
 - (B) original
 - (C) not worth seeing
 - (D) a good film
64. Why did the writer mention Romeo and Juliet ?
 - (A) It is an example of a really good play
 - (B) Gross proved he is a good actor in it
 - (C) It was shown on the New York stage last winter
 - (D) The central characters are very young

65. Which one of these TV guides is describing Pet Doctor ?
- (A) A doctor is loved by the children whose pets he cures. But everything goes wrong and he is sent to prison
 - (B) A doctor who prefers to work in a small town rather than big cities
 - (C) A doctor finds he can cure local animals, then discovers this isn't allowed. But it all finishes happily
 - (D) A doctor prefers animals to humans and stops looking after his patients. People are dying, the animals are cured, then the police arrive

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

When I opened the first 'Body Shop' in 1976 my only object was to earn enough to feed my children. Today 'The Body Shop' is an international company rapidly growing all around the world. In the years since we began I have learned a lot. Much of what I have learned will be found in this book, for I believe that we, as a company, have something worth saying about how to run a successful business without giving up what we really believe in.

It is not a normal business book, nor is it just about my life. The message is that to succeed in business you have to be different. Business can be fun, a business can be run with love and it can do good. In business, as in life, I need to enjoy myself, to have a feeling of family and to feel excited by the unexpected. I have always wanted the people who work for 'The Body Shop' to feel the same way.

Now this book sends these ideas of mine out into the world, makes them public. I'd like to think there are no limits to our 'family', no limits to what can be done. I find that an exciting thought. I hope you do, too.

66. What is the writer's main purpose in writing this text ?
- (A) To tell the reader her life story
 - (B) To show how successful she is
 - (C) To introduce her ideas to the reader
 - (D) To explain how international companies operate
67. What would someone learn from this text ?
- (A) How to make a lot of money
 - (B) How business can be different and fun
 - (C) How to write a book about business
 - (D) What the writer's book is about
68. How does the writer feel about the business she runs ?
- (A) It is likely to become even more successful
 - (B) She just runs it for her own entertainment
 - (C) It is not like any other company
 - (D) She thinks it is important for her family

69. What kinds of workers does the writer like to employ ?
- (A) Workers who get on well with the public
 - (B) Workers who have the same attitude as she does
 - (C) Workers who have their own families
 - (D) Workers with a good sense of humour
70. What kind of person does the writer seem to be ?
- (A) She seems to be someone with strong opinions
 - (B) She doesn't seem to be very confident
 - (C) She seems to be someone who runs a business for the sake of it
 - (D) She seems to be someone with a good knowledge

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

Ring out, wild bells, to the wild sky,
The flying cloud, the frosty light:
The year is dying in the night;
Ring out, wild bells, and let him die.

Ring out the old, ring in the new,
Ring, happy bells, across the snow:
The year is going, let him go;
Ring out the false, ring in the true.

Ring out the grief that saps the mind,
For those that here we see no more;
Ring out the feud of rich and poor,
Ring in redress to all mankind.
Ring out a slowly dying cause,
And ancient forms of party strife;
Ring in the nobler modes of life,
With sweeter manners, purer laws

71. What is the meaning of 'the year is dying' ?
- (A) Many people died during the year
 - (B) It is not a good year
 - (C) The year is ending
 - (D) The poet lost a child during the year
72. What is noble to the poet ?
- (A) Sweet manners
 - (B) Party strife
 - (C) Good behavior
 - (D) Honesty

73. What is a feud ?
- (A) An ongoing quarrel with bad feelings on each side
 - (B) A game that creates feelings of comfort
 - (C) A waterway that is similar to a deep river
 - (D) A home with separate living quarters for servants
74. What does "redress" mean in this poem ?
- (A) To get dressed again, to change clothes
 - (B) Clothing worn by an older person
 - (C) Making up for a wrong or injustice
 - (D) Playing holiday music
75. In the poem, what does 'ring in' mean ?
- (A) Ring a new bell
 - (B) To start
 - (C) To encircle
 - (D) To be truthful
76. A group of learners have difficulty pronouncing a particular English phoneme. Which of the following strategies will be the first step used by a good teacher to help them?
- (A) Using an illustration of the speech organs to show them how to pronounce
 - (B) Using meaningful minimal pair activities to identify phonemes
 - (C) Reading aloud passages, stories and dialogues
 - (D) Repeating the phoneme many times while pointing to the corresponding letters
77. Big Reading Books can be used
- (A) to illustrate colourful books for reading together
 - (B) for big students
 - (C) to allow students to read at home
 - (D) for learning activity
78. Morphology refers to the study of
- (A) word and word formation
 - (B) speech sounds
 - (C) sentence structure
 - (D) language and its structure

79. Inductive-Deductive method is used to teach
- (A) difficult prose lesson
 - (B) reading to second language learners
 - (C) writing
 - (D) grammar
80. Target language means
- (A) the first language
 - (B) the second language
 - (C) the language to be learned
 - (D) the native language
81. Poetry is taught to young students because
- (A) of its literary values
 - (B) it is good for criticizing others
 - (C) it makes learning a language fun and pleasant
 - (D) it is easier than prose
82. Dingi, an English teacher asks her student Rani, "Where is your book?". Rani replies, "He is on the table". Which of the following rationale best explains the student's incorrect use of "He" ?
- (A) Rani is confused about animate and inanimate objects
 - (B) In the student's first language, inanimate objects are marked for gender
 - (C) Rani does not know the meaning of table
 - (D) The student is over generalizing rules for the use of a pronoun in place of a noun
83. Which of the following factors will have the most significant impact on the degree to which an English learner is able to achieve native-like pronunciation in English ?
- (A) The way the student masters his/her first language
 - (B) The similarity of the grammatical features of the first and second language
 - (C) The amount and time of teaching the student receives on the target language
 - (D) The age at which the student begins learning English
84. Dinga, a Class II teacher asks his students to count with their fingers the number of separate sound they hear in simple words that he pronounced. This activity develops
- (A) phonic skills
 - (B) phonemic awareness
 - (C) knowledge of letter
 - (D) word consciousness

85. Gap filling exercises can be used for teaching
(A) composition (B) speaking
(C) letter writing (D) précis writing
86. During a writing exercise, a student finds it difficult to express his/her ideas due to lack of vocabulary. The teacher can help by
(A) changing the topic to something easier
(B) providing a list of words and their meanings
(C) conducting special classes for practicing
(D) motivating the student to read more and take informal feedback on new words encountered
87. A non-native language officially recognized in a multilingual country is the
(A) mother tongue (B) first language
(C) second language (D) home language
88. Teaching of poetry does not focus on
(A) developing the aesthetic sense of the students
(B) comprehension of passage
(C) motivation of students
(D) appreciation of diction
89. With reference to language, consider the following :
(i) It is used as a tool for thinking
(ii) It is used for communication
(iii) It is innate
(iv) It is learned
Which of the above statements are correct ?
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iv)
90. Guided composition helps a student to learn
(A) listening (B) writing
(C) poetry (D) role playing

Part V Social Studies

91. For showing the arrangement of the desks, location of the windows and doors of a classroom, we use
(A) plan (B) sketch
(C) scale (D) map
92. The local time of a place can be calculated on the basis of the
(A) length of the sun (B) height of the sun
(C) line of meridian (D) location of a place
93. The atmosphere receives the radiation of the sun and acts like a blanket because it
(A) allows all the heat to go outside
(B) does not allow all the heat to go outside
(C) allows some of the heat to go outside
(D) does not allow some of the heat to go outside
94. Variation in the length of days and nights is due to
(A) rotation and revolution of the earth
(B) rotation of the earth
(C) revolution of the earth
(D) latitudinal position of the place
95. What is the name given to an area of land that is surrounded by water on three sides?
(A) Peninsula (B) Delta
(C) Lagoon (D) Duns
96. Which of the following is the zone which contains all forms of life and the environment with which they interact ?
(A) Lithosphere (B) Hydrosphere
(C) Atmosphere (D) Biosphere
97. The difference between Indian Standard Time (IST) and Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is
(A) 4 ½ hours (B) 5 hours
(C) 5 ½ hours (D) 6 hours

98. The stars differ greatly in colour and brightness due to their
(A) temperature and size (B) distances
(C) positions (D) patterns
99. The Himalayas have a wide variety of vegetation due to their
(A) hot climate (B) altitude
(C) cold climate (D) heavy rainfall
100. When a small area like a town or village is to be presented on a paper, we use
(A) a sketch (B) a small scale map
(C) a large scale map (D) conventional symbols
101. The green colour at the bottom of our National flag denotes
(A) truth (B) peace
(C) sacrifice (D) prosperity
102. When we say, "Villagers are illiterate and live in unhygienic conditions", we are
(A) underestimating them (B) stereotyping them
(C) ill-treating them (D) discriminating them
103. Which article of the Indian Constitution is related to 'Free and compulsory Elementary Education' ?
(A) Article 45 (B) Article 30 (1)
(C) Article 21A (D) Article 15(1)
104. The sun looks bigger and brighter from our earth because
(A) it is the biggest heavenly body
(B) it is the brightest heavenly body
(C) it is much nearer to our earth
(D) it provides heat and light to our earth
105. A sketch usually does not show all the details of the
(A) important landmarks (B) area
(C) proper order of roads (D) location
106. Gifts of nature become resources depending upon
(A) the needs of mankind (B) its utility
(C) its availability (D) its usability

107. Which of the following is an example of non-conventional resources ?
- (A) Coal (B) Petroleum
(C) Natural gas (D) Biogas
108. Consider the following :
- (i) Agro-based industries (ii) Large-scale industries
(iii) Mineral-based industries (iv) Forest-based industries
- Which of the above industries come under the classification based on source of raw materials ?
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)
109. Latitudes helps us to know the _____ of a place
- (A) local time (B) temperature
(C) standard time (D) relief
110. Which of the following assured the dignity of the individual, unity and integrity of the Nation?
- (A) Justice (B) Liberty
(C) Equality (D) Fraternity
111. Resources which are accessible to people living in the area and even to outsiders are called
- (A) individual resources (B) community owned resources
(C) national resources (D) international resources
112. The people of the Aryans who were engaged in agriculture, trade or crafts were called the
- (A) Brahmins (B) Kshatriyas
(C) Vaishyas (D) Shudras
113. Megalithic culture in India is related to those people in the Deccan who used big stone around their
- (A) graves (B) houses
(C) temples (D) streets
114. Which of the following protects the rights of the citizens as guaranteed by the Constitution?
- (A) The legislature (B) The judiciary
(C) The executive (D) The President

115. Which of the following describe asteroids ?
(A) Small pieces of rock and sand in the solar system
(B) Millions of stars which together form a group
(C) Thousands of planet-like small body which revolves around the sun
(D) Small pieces of rock and dust that burn
116. 'Desire is the cause of all sufferings' is the teaching of
(A) Jainism (B) Sufism
(C) Upanishads (D) Buddhism
117. What movement brought peace and goodwill between the Hindus and the Muslims during the medieval period ?
(A) The Bhakti movement (B) The Sufi movement
(C) The Indigo movement (D) Bardoli movement
118. Many temples, built by the Chola rulers, had inscriptions which furnish details about
(A) lavish lifestyle of the royal families
(B) their military conquests
(C) splendour lifestyle of the nobility
(D) the engineering skills and building techniques
119. Which among the following does not belong to the categories of fixed shop retailer ?
(A) Special shops (B) General shops
(C) Stalls (D) Hawkers
120. When goods are made on a large scale, it results in
(A) lower costs of production
(B) higher costs of production
(C) greater demand for the goods
(D) increasing sales
121. Which of the following is often called as 'Lighthouses of Democracy' ?
(A) Newspapers (B) Television
(C) Documentaries (D) Cinema
122. The seasonal migration of people with their animals in search of pastures is
(A) transhumane (B) transhumance
(C) migration (D) immigration

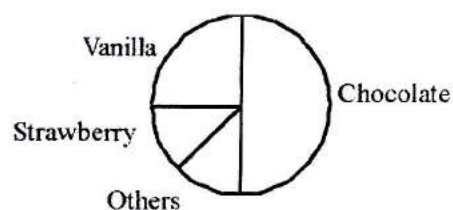
123. When subjected to extreme heat and pressure, which of the following undergoes a change from their original structure?
- (A) Igneous rocks (B) Sedimentary rocks
(C) Intrusive rocks (D) Metamorphic rocks
124. The rulers of democracy ensures that the fruits of development should reach the population of
- (A) marginalised sections (B) privileged sections
(C) middle sections (D) remote areas
125. Limestone gets converted to
- (A) diamond (B) marble
(C) slate (D) sandstone
126. With reference to the Right to Information Act, which of the following statements is/are correct?
- (i) It aims to strengthen the government
(ii) It aims at making the working of the government more flexible
(iii) It aims at making the working of the government more transparent
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (A) (ii) only (B) (iii) only
(C) (i) and (ii) (D) (ii) and (iii)
127. Which of the following represents the correct chain of activities at a wholesale market?
- (A) wholesaler, farmer, consumer, retailer
(B) consumer, wholesaler, retailer, farmer
(C) farmer, consumer, wholesaler, retailer
(D) farmer, wholesaler, retailer, consumer
128. Which of the following was practised by the Rajput women in order to escape dishonour at the hands of invaders ?
- (A) Sati (B) Widow-remarriage
(C) Jauhar (D) Jati
129. The daily rise and fall of water in the seas at regular intervals is called a/an
- (A) wave (B) current
(C) upwelling (D) tide

130. Which among the following is not an indicator of gender inequality?
- (A) decline in sex ratio
 - (B) low work participation of women
 - (C) low maternal mortality rate
 - (D) low literacy rate among women
131. Social Studies as the term indicates is a study
- (A) of the social environment
 - (B) through the social environment
 - (C) for the social environment
 - (D) All of these
132. The central purpose of Social Studies is identical with the central purpose of education, which is
- (A) development of social commitment
 - (B) acquaintance with the environment
 - (C) development of democratic citizenship
 - (D) appreciation of cultural heritage
133. Which of the following is the anticipated outcome of the teaching of Social Studies under cognitive domain?
- (A) Developing attitude of patriotism
 - (B) Enabling the child to understand the world around him
 - (C) Developing attitude to appreciate the view-points of others
 - (D) Helping the child to inculcate social skills
134. Which of the following is psychologically and sociologically an appreciable method for social learning and development of the pupils?
- (A) Source method
 - (B) Project method
 - (C) Discussion method
 - (D) Demonstration method
135. The most effective device of teaching Social Studies is
- (A) Chalk board
 - (B) Bulletin board
 - (C) Chart
 - (D) Field-trip and excursion
136. Which of the following methods of teaching Social Studies represent a type of intellectual teamwork?
- (A) Project
 - (B) Discussion
 - (C) Assignment
 - (D) Socialized Recitation

137. In the teaching of Social Studies direct experiences can very well be supplemented with
- (A) printed aids (B) visual aids
(C) audio visual aids (D) audio aids
138. Which of the following is the projected teaching aid in Social Studies?
- (A) Chart (B) Slide
(C) Display Board (D) Model
139. Questions which are asked to know whether and how far the students have understood or grasped the information provided by the teacher is called
- (A) open- ended questions
(B) development questions
(C) probing questions
(D) recapitulatory questions
140. Which of the following is a teacher centred method in the teaching of Social Studies?
- (A) Source method (B) Discussion method
(C) Assignment method (D) Project method
141. To show the picture and life of a great man in any field we use
- (A) classification chart (B) biographical chart
(C) flowchart (D) narration chart
142. Which of the following is the correct step in the project method?
- (A) providing a situation, choosing a project, planning, executing, judging, recording
(B) choosing a project, providing a situation, planning, executing recording, judging
(C) planning, providing a situation, choosing a project, executing, judging, recording
(D) planning, choosing a project, providing a situation, executing, recording, judging
143. Which of the following tool of evaluation in Social Studies is used to reveal an individual's strengths and weaknesses in a certain course of study?
- (A) Aptitude test (B) Diagnostic test
(C) Proficiency test (D) Achievement test

144. The best way to teach the topic 'International peace and cooperation' is through
(A) lecture method (B) project work
(C) discussion (D) giving assignments
145. Consider the following :
(i) Teacher (ii) Learner
(iii) Curriculum (iv) Resource material
Which of the above are included in the three dimensions of evaluation in Social Studies?
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (i), (ii) and (iv)
(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)
146. Lack of comprehensiveness is one of the disadvantage in
(A) oral test (B) short-answer type test
(C) objective type test (D) essay type test
147. Which of the following evaluation technique of Social Studies can be used for evaluating the effectiveness of instructional procedure and teaching strategy ?
(A) Check list (B) Rating scale
(C) Anecdotal record (D) Observation schedule
148. The most suitable teaching method for pupils of different ability levels is
(A) Assignment method (B) Project method
(C) Discussion method (D) Unit method
149. Which of the following teaching aids resembles the earth in shape, shows water and land masses in proper relative sizes and positions ?
(A) Physical map (B) Political map
(C) Globe (D) Thematic map
150. Which type of the following tests represent the question 'when was UNESCO founded' ?
(A) Simple recall test
(B) Sequence test
(C) Classification test
(D) Distinction type test

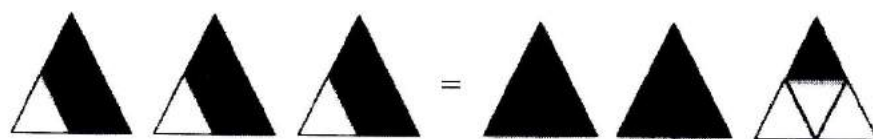
91. Logarithm stands for
(A) multiplication of bases (B) calculation involving numbers
(C) study of arithmetics (D) arrangement of numeric data
92. Consider the following statements :
(i) Whole numbers are closed under addition
(ii) Whole numbers are closed under subtraction
(iii) Whole numbers are closed under multiplication
(iv) Whole numbers are closed under division
Which of the above statements are true ?
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
93. $a^m \times b^m$ is equal to
(A) $(ab)^{m^2}$ (B) $(ab)^{2m}$
(C) $(ab)^m$ (D) $(ab)^{m+2}$
94. The proper way of reading 4.25m would be
(A) Four and twenty five metres
(B) Four point twenty five metres
(C) Four point two five metres
(D) Four metres and twenty five centimetres
95. If a number contains three zeros at the end, how many zeros will its square have ?
(A) 4 (B) 6
(C) 7 (D) 9
96. Consider the following pie-chart. How many percent of students prefer Vanilla flavours?
- (A) 25
(B) 50
(C) 90
(D) 180



97. If remedy is not done in time then
- (i) errors become permanent
 - (ii) errors get self-corrected
 - (iii) remedial work becomes difficult
- 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)

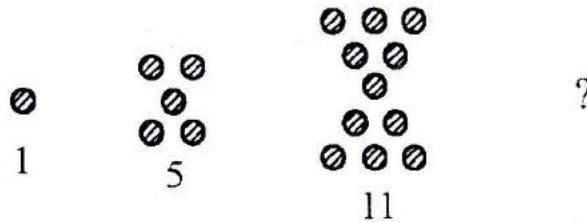
98. Consider the following statements :
- (i) A scalene triangle has no line of symmetry
 - (ii) An isosceles triangle has two lines of symmetry
 - (iii) An equilateral triangle has three lines of symmetry
- Which of the above statements are true?
- (A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
 (C) (i) and (iii) (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

99. What does the following picture show?



- (A) $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$ (B) $\frac{12}{3} = \frac{4}{1}$
 (C) $3 \times \frac{3}{4} = 2\frac{1}{4}$ (D) $\frac{4}{3} \times 3 = 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2}$
100. Consider the following teaching methods :
- (i) Heuristic (ii) Dogmatic
 - (iii) Induction (iv) Analysis
- Which of the above methods should be used for teaching gifted children ?
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 (C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii) and (iv)
101. Which of these ratios is not equivalent to 3:2 ?
- (A) 30:20 (B) 24:16
 (C) 36:24 (D) 48:36

102. Consider the following geometrical patterns with each corresponding number pattern.



What will be the next number?

- (A) 18 (B) 19
(C) 20 (D) 21

103. Consider the following :

- (i) A chart should be colourful and attractive
(ii) A chart should have more than one objective
(iii) A chart should be made by the teacher only

Which of the above practice would you avoid with the use of charts ?

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

104. Consider the following statements :

- (i) A line segment has two end points
(ii) A ray has only one end point
(iii) A line has no end points

Which of the above statement(s) is/are true ?

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

105. Consider the following statements :

- (i) 1 is neither a prime number nor composite number
(ii) 2 is an even prime number
(iii) 3 is the smallest prime number
(iv) 4 is the smallest composite number

Which of the above statements is false ?

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

106. Consider the following :

- (i) Appropriate to teach starting part of a lesson
(ii) It is a way of experimentation
(iii) It gives stress on retention power

Which of the above are attributes of inductive method of teaching?

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

107. Which of the following is/are magic square(s) ?

5	-5	0
-1	-2	3
-4	7	3

(i)

1	-4	-6
-10	-3	4
0	-2	-7

(ii)

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

108. The length of the sides of a triangle are 3cm, 4cm and 5cm respectively. The triangle must be

- (A) isosceles (B) right angled
(C) acute angled (D) equilateral

109. In set language the symbol ' $\in$ ' denotes

- (A) is a subset of (B) belongs to
(C) is complement to (D) is a sum of

110. What number will come in the fourth row of the following Pascal triangle pattern ?

```

      1
     1 1
    1 2 1
   1 3 3 1
  ? ? ? ? ?

```

- (A) 14441 (B) 14541
(C) 14641 (D) 14741

111. Consider the following numbers :

- (i) 123456 (ii) 654321
(iii) 124560 (iv) 123460

Which of the above numbers is not divisible by 3 ?

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

112. According to NCF 2005, an essential 'life skill' which form a significant part of the ability of dealing with information in general are

- (i) Data handling
- (ii) Representation
- (iii) Interpretation

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)

113. A complete angle is similar to

- (i) one revolution
- (ii) two straight angles
- (iii) four right angles

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)

114. Consider the following expressions :

- (i) $x^2 + 1$
- (ii) $2x + 3$
- (iii) $\frac{5}{4}(x - 2) + 4$
- (iv) $7y - 3$

Which of the above are linear expressions ?

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

115. The formula for controlling a given work is given as $M = R - \frac{W}{N - 1}$; where

M = Marks deserved; R = Right Answer; W = Wrong Answer; N = Total Number
This formula is applicable in

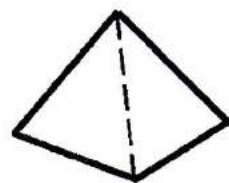
- (i) True-false test
- (ii) Multiple choice test
- (iii) Matching type test

Select the correct answer using the codes given below.

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

116. What will be the angle sum of the following figure?

- (A) 180°
- (B) 360°
- (C) 540°
- (D) 720°



117. How many pairs of identical faces can be found in an ordinary matchbox ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

118. Which of the following is not a disciplinary value of mathematics ?

- (A) Simplicity (B) Accuracy
(C) Discovery (D) Originality

119. The value of X and Y in the addition

$$\begin{array}{r} X \\ + X \\ + X \\ \hline YX \end{array} \quad \text{is}$$

- (A) $X = 1, Y = 1$ (B) $X = 5, Y = 5$
(C) $X = 1, Y = 5$ (D) $X = 5, Y = 1$

120. Consider the following fractions :

- (i) $\frac{6}{42}$ (ii) $\frac{21}{69}$ (iii) $\frac{12}{84}$

If reduced to their complete forms, which fraction is not a like fraction of $\frac{2}{7}$?

- (A) (i) (B) (ii)
(C) (iii) (D) None of these

121. Consider the following :

- (i) Ovaries (ii) Oviduct (iii) Urethra
(iv) Uterus (v) Vagina (vi) Seminal vesicle

Which of the above are female reproductive organs ?

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

122. For a patient with unknown blood group, which blood group will it be safe to give without testing his/her blood group ?

- (A) A (B) B
(C) AB (D) O

123. Which one of the following processes is involved in nitrogen cycle ?

- (A) Ammonification (B) Sulphonation
(C) Nitration (D) Desulphonation

124. The bacteria *Escherichia coli* found in the human intestine synthesise
- (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B complex
(C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D
125. _____ helps in the formation of curd and cheese.
- (A) Yeasts (B) Nostoc
(C) Azotobacter (D) Lactobacillus
126. Consider the following :
- (i) Bacteria (ii) Virus
(iii) Blue green algae (iv) Lightning
- Which of the above are involved in nitrogen fixation ?
- (A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i), (ii) and (iv) (D) (i), (iii) and (iv)
127. A metal which is a constituent of enzyme and act as a biological catalyst is
- (A) Zinc (B) Aluminium
(C) Iron (D) Calcium
128. The force with which the earth pulls a body towards its centre is called
- (A) weight (B) mass
(C) gravity (D) centrifugal force
129. The non-luminous zone in the candle flame is the hottest zone due to
- (A) the burning of carbon monoxide
(B) complete combustion
(C) incomplete combustion
(D) no-combustion
130. Red list is a compilation of wildlife species which are
- (A) Endemic (B) Rare
(C) Extinct (D) Endangered
131. Which part of the cell is regarded as the kitchen of the cell ?
- (A) Chloroplast (B) Mitochondria
(C) Lysosomes (D) Vacuoles

132. Which endocrine gland helps in maintaining sugar level in blood ?

- (A) Hypothalamus (B) Pituitary gland
(C) Pancreas (D) Adrenal gland

133. Consider the following :

- (i) Cell (ii) Earth connector (iii) Filament lamp
(iv) Rheostat (v) Wire (vi) Switch

Which combination forms a simple electric circuit ?

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

134. Modern cars have a streamlined shape to

- (A) increase friction (B) decrease friction
(C) optimize friction (D) remove friction

135. The Chipko Movement took place to prevent

- (A) land (B) trees
(C) water (D) air pollution

136. Bass sound is produced by male due to

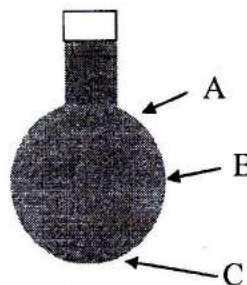
- (A) tight vocal chord (B) loose vocal chord
(C) small larynx (D) large larynx

137. Which planet is visible after sunset and before dawn ?

- (A) Mercury (B) Venus
(C) Mars (D) Jupiter

138. If we apply pressure from the neck of a flask (as shown in the figure) filled with a liquid. The force of water coming out will be

- (A) greater at A
(B) greater at B
(C) greater at C
(D) equal at A, B & C

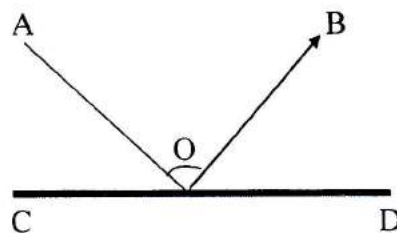


139. Lightning is caused by

- (A) clouds of unequal density (B) clouds of different temperature
(C) clouds of unlike charge (D) clouds of different pressure

140. If a ray A is reflected on a plane mirror (CD) with angle of incidence 30° , the value of angle AOB is

- (A) 30°
- (B) 45°
- (C) 60°
- (D) 90°



141. Which method of teaching is best for teaching a reaction which can be explosive ?
- (A) Lecture method
 - (B) Demonstration method
 - (C) Laboratory method
 - (D) Project method
142. Which of the following is not recommended for formative assessment ?
- (A) Oral questions
 - (B) Paper-pencil test
 - (C) Quiz and games
 - (D) Assignment
143. The main approach of NCF 2005 in teaching science is
- (A) Behaviorism
 - (B) Constructivism
 - (C) Instructivism
 - (D) Continuous and Comprehensive teaching
144. Which of the following contributes towards development of scientific attitude ?
- (A) Objective outlook, removal of superstition and aesthetic appreciation
 - (B) Removal of superstition, aesthetic appreciation and spirit of enquiry
 - (C) Aesthetic appreciation, spirit of enquiry and objective outlook
 - (D) Spirit of enquiry, objective outlook and removal of superstition
145. Improvisation of material aids has become a necessity in Mizoram as a result of
- (A) lack of equipment and apparatus
 - (B) introduction of CCE
 - (C) directions from the Government
 - (D) existence of RTE
146. With reference to middle school, consider the following :
- (i) Low economical conditions of the students
 - (ii) Teaching method
 - (iii) Poor textbook
 - (iv) Lack of Science equipments
- Which of the above is/are the main cause(s) of weakness in science subject ?
- (A) (ii) only
 - (B) (iv) only
 - (C) (i) and (ii)
 - (D) (iii) and (iv)

147. Apart from professional degree, a science teacher has to undertake _____, which is considered as one of his/her qualities.
- (A) self training (B) laboratory training
(C) academic training (D) administrative training
148. _____ is/are not necessarily present in science kits.
- (A) Chemicals (B) Glassware
(C) Models (D) Containers
149. The value of preparing students for various profession is known as
- (A) training in scientific method
(B) vocational value
(C) development of scientific attitude
(D) utilitarian value
150. Which of the following factor(s) is/are mostly responsible for fulfilment of objectives of teaching science ?
- (i) Students (ii) Teachers
(iii) Schools (iv) Society and nation
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below.
- (A) (i) only (B) (ii) only
(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i) and (iv)