

MIZORAM BOARD OF SCHOOL EDUCATION



MIZORAM TEACHER ELIGIBILITY TEST SEP - 2014

PAPER I

Date of Examination : 29th 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.

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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

Part II

English

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 manages 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.

36. From a religious point of view, Nehru is
(A) an atheist (B) an agnostic
(C) a pluralist (D) a theist
37. Nehru enjoyed reading and writing books
(A) more than fighting political and social evils
(B) as much as being among children
(C) as much as resisting tyranny
(D) because of his many sided personality
38. Which of these statements reflect Nehru's point of view ?
(A) Humanism is more important than science
(B) Humanism is sub-ordinate to science
(C) Science and humanism are equally important
(D) There is no ground between science and humanism
39. In this passage, 'a benevolent power interested in men's affairs' means
(A) power of god (B) power of scientific knowledge
(C) power of humanity (D) political power
40. A 'many sided personality' means
(A) a complex personality
(B) a capable person
(C) a person having varied interests
(D) a creative person

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