

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION TO
INSPECTOR OF POLICE (MINISTERIAL UNIFORMED CADRE)
UNDER HOME (POLICE) DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. NOVEMBER-2022

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 40

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

1. Write a precis of the following passage in about 80 words. **(20)**

How you can best improve your English depends on where you live and particularly on whether or not you live in an English-speaking community. If you hear English spoken every day and mix freely with English-speaking people, that is on the whole, an advantage. On the other hand, it is often confusing to have the whole language poured over you at once. Ideally, a step-by-step course should accompany or lead up to this experience. It will also help a great deal if you can easily get the sort of English books in which you are interested.

To read a lot is essential. It is stupid not to venture! outside the examination 'set books' or the textbooks you have chosen for intensive study. Read as many books in English as you can, not as a duty but for pleasure. Do not choose the most difficult books you find, with the idea of listing and learning as many new words as possible: choose what is likely to interest you and be sure in advance that it is not too hard. You should not have to be constantly looking up new words in the dictionary, for that deadens interest and checks real learning. Look up a word here and there, but as a general policy try to push ahead, guessing what words mean from the context. It is extensive and not intensive reading that normally helps you to get interested in extra reading and thereby improves your English. You should enjoy the feeling which extensive reading gives of having some command of the language. As you read, you will become more and more familiar with words and sentence patterns you already know, understanding them better and better as you meet them in more and more contexts, some of which may differ only slightly from others.

Some people say that we cannot learn to speak a language better with the help of a book. To believe this is to believe that the spoken language and the written language are quite different things. This is not so. There is a very great deal in common between the two. In learning the patterns and vocabulary of the written form, we are learning to a considerable extent those of the spoken form too. We are, in fact, learning the language and not merely one form of the language.

2. You are the Superintendent of Police (Traffic). It has come to your notice that some traffic policemen are in the habit of being late, being intoxicated while on duty and unnecessarily demanding fines. Draft a memorandum to be circulated among the force to erase these irregularities and announcing that strict disciplinary measures would be meted out to those who do not comply. **(20)**
3. Write an essay on 'Is the Death Penalty effective?' in about 600 words. **(20)**

4. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow: (10×2=20)

Many people believe that science and religion are contrary to each other. But this notion is wrong. As a matter of fact, both are complementary to each other. The aim of both these institutions is to explain different aspects of life, universe and human existence. There is no doubt that the methods of science and religion are different. The method of science is observation, experimentation and experience. Science takes its recourse to progressive march towards perfection. The rules of religion are faith, intuition and spoken word of the enlightened. In general, while science is inclined towards reason and rationality, spiritualism is the essence of religion.

In earlier times when man appeared on Earth, he was over-awed at the sight of violent and powerful aspects of nature. In certain cases, the usefulness of different natural objects of nature overwhelmed man. Thus began the worship of forces of nature—fire, the Sun, the rivers, the rocks, the trees, the snakes, etc. The holy scriptures were written by those who had developed harmony between external nature and their inner self. Their object was to ennoble, elevate and liberate the human spirit and mind. But the priestly class took upon itself the monopoly of scriptural knowledge and interpretation to its own advantage.

Thus, the entire human race was in chains. Truth was flouted and progressive, liberal and truthful ideas or ideas expressing doubt and skepticism were suppressed and their holders punished. It was in these trying circumstances that science emerged as a saviour of mankind but its path was not smooth and safe. The scientists and free thinkers were tortured. This was the fate of Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno and others but, by and by, science gained ground.

- (a) Why does man worship the force of nature?
- (i) The holy scriptures advocate the worship the forces of nature
 - (ii) It elevates and liberates the human spirit and mind.
 - (iii) It makes man believe in faith and intuition.
 - (iv) Forces of nature teach us spiritualism.
- (b) Which of the following statements is true in the context of the passage?
- (i) Science and religion are antagonistic to each other
 - (ii) Science encourages worshipping of nature
 - (iii) Religion is essential for external peace and harmony
 - (iv) Regimental religion was replaced by scientific principles
- (c) According to the passage, science and religion both –
- (i) employ different methods of enquiry
 - (ii) rely on the spoken word of the enlightened
 - (iii) emerged out of the fear of man
 - (iv) emerged from the desire of man to worship the forces of nature
- (d) Why is it said in the passage that “Science emerged as a saviour of mankind”?
- (i) Science takes recourse to progressive march towards perfection
 - (ii) Science is inclined towards reason and rationality
 - (iii) Man was bound in chains by religious orthodoxy
 - (iv) The free thinkers and enlightened men were tortured

- (e) Which of the following statements is not true in the context of the passage?
- (i) Man worships the forces of nature
 - (ii) Methods of science and religion are different
 - (iii) Regimental religion got degenerated into orthodoxy
 - (iv) Galileo and Bruno were disciples of Copernicus
- (f) Choose the word which is closest in meaning as the word *flouted* as used in the passage.
- (i) mocked
 - (ii) nourished
 - (iii) expressed
 - (iv) deflated
- (g) According to the passage, science and religion –
- (i) are contrary to each other
 - (ii) have the same origin
 - (iii) are supportive to each other
 - (iv) have the same aim of controlling the universe
- (h) According to the passage, at the present juncture, there is a need to –
- (i) encourage spiritualism as much as possible
 - (ii) judiciously mix the principles of science and the true spirit of religion
 - (iii) teach people to worship the forces of nature
 - (iv) free man from all sorts of bondages
- (i) What was the object of the authors of the holy scriptures?
- (i) To teach man the methods of worshipping nature
 - (ii) To advocate the progressive and liberal ideas
 - (iii) To educate and raise the human spirit and mind
 - (iv) None of the above
- (j) Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning of the word *enlightened* -as used in the passage.
- (i) uninformed
 - (ii) derogatory
 - (iii) downtrodden
 - (iv) educated

5. Change the *voice*: (4×1=4)

- (a) She will have written a thesis.
- (b) You are requested to do it for me.
- (c) I should be listened to.
- (d) It is time to close the office.

6. Fill in the blanks with suitable *prepositions*: (4×1=4)

- (a) This I insist _____.
- (b) _____ which train did you come?
- (c) The shop is _____ the end of the lane.
- (d) I do not have any cause _____ anxiety.

7. Insert *articles* where it is needed.

(4×1=4)

- (a) India is _____ USA ally.
- (b) He was declared _____ captain of our team.
- (c) Who invented _____ microscope?
- (d) He is _____ SP in the Home Department.

8. Write the meaning and make sentences with *any four* of the following idioms and phrases: (4×2=8)

- (a) Fair and square
- (b) To nip in the bud
- (c) A far cry
- (d) To come round
- (e) Rain or shine
- (f) Cock and bull story

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