

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (TOWN PLANNING)
UNDER URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

SECTION - A

(34 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Read the following passage carefully and write a precis in about 1/3rd of the original giving a suitable title for the same. (14)

Almost every organism has the tendency to react to certain stimuli for survival. This reaction to each and every situation has an evolutionary basis of adaptation. The study of human emotions dates back to the 19th century and psychologists have discovered many reasons for every emotion, yet these are just theories. The arousal of emotions and their assumed structures is said to occur due to repeated encounters with a situation followed by the adaptation of the encounter. Human emotions have been linked to adaptively regulate emotion-gathering mechanisms. The emotion of fear which is associated with ancient parts of the brain has presumably evolved among our pre-mammal ancestors while the emotion of a mother's love called the 'filial emotion' has seen to evolve among early mammals. Various emotions work as manipulative strategies that favour survival. Feigning emotions by an accused person may help him be saved from the punishment. An exaggerated display of anger is also associated with manipulating or threatening someone.

Despite there being several emotions for various events, ironically the most interesting emotion is the emotion of disgust. Disgust is aroused when the body senses a danger to the immunity or the physiology of the human. The disgusted memory is associated with alerting the brain of a potentially dangerous substance. A few studies have shown that the encoding triggered in adaptive memory for problems is stronger than any other behaviour. This makes us instantly have a disgusted expression at the sight of something that makes us uncomfortable or uneasy. These expressions are also closely linked to self-protective communication.

2. You are PC Lalrintluangi of Vaivakawn, Bazaar area. Write a letter to the Town Planning Officer of your municipality seeking permission to construct a house in your chosen site. (10)
3. Read carefully to comprehend the passages given below and answer the questions that follow. Marks are indicated at the end of each.

Scientists have developed a gel that helps brains recover from traumatic injuries. It has the potential to treat head injuries suffered in combat, car accidents, falls, or gunshot wounds. Developed by Dr. Ning Zhang at Clemson University in South Carolina, the gel is injected in liquid form at the site of injury and stimulates the growth of stem cells there.

Brain injuries are particularly hard to repair, since injured tissues swell up and can cause additional damage to the cells. So far, treatments have tried to limit this secondary damage by lowering

the temperature or relieving the pressure of the site of injury. However, these techniques are often not very effective. More recently scientists have considered transplanting donor brain cells into the wound to repair damaged tissue. This method has so far had limited results when treating brain injuries. The donor cells often fail to grow or stimulate repair at the injury site, possibly because of the inflammation and scarring present there. The injury site also typically has very limited blood supply and connective tissue, which might prevent donor cells from getting the nutrients they require.

Dr. Zhang's gel, however can be loaded with different chemicals to stimulate various biological processes at the site of injury. In previous research done on rats, she was able to use the gel to help re-establish full blood supply at the site of brain injury. This could help create a better environment of donor cells. In a follow-up study, Dr. Zhang loaded the gel with immature stem cells, as well as the chemicals they needed to develop into full-fledged adult brain cells. When rats with severe brain injuries were treated with this mixture for eight weeks, they showed signs of significant recovery. The new gel could treat patients at varying stages following injury, and is expected to be ready for testing in humans in about three years.

Questions:

- (a) What kind of brain injuries can the gel mentioned in the passage cure? (1)
- (b) Why, according to the author, brain injuries are hard to mend? (1)
- (c) Which animal was used to test the gel? (1)
- (d) How did Dr. Ning Zhang perform her study on the Animal? (2)
- (e) Why do the donor cells often fail to grow according to the author? (1)
- (f) Choose the word which is most nearly the opposite in meaning of 'traumatic'. (1)
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| (i) Painful | (ii) Outrageous |
| (iii) Minor | (iv) Ridiculous |
- (g) Choose the nearest opposite in meaning for the word 'stimulates'. (1)
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (i) Manage | (ii) Vibrate |
| (iii) Dedicate | (iv) Prevents |
- (h) Choose the word most similar in meaning to the word 'combat'. (1)
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| (i) Fight | (ii) Demonstration |
| (iii) Harmony | (iv) Accord |
- (i) Choose the word most similar in meaning to 'significant'. (1)
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (i) Daily | (ii) Noticeable |
| (iii) Leisurely | (iv) Accurate |

SECTION - B
(66 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.

Directions (Question Nos. 1 - 10) : Choose the correct Parts of Speech for each of the words written in bold.

1. I saw a **long** dress at the mall.
(a) Preposition (b) Adjective
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
2. What did **she** ask you to do?
(a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Pronoun (d) Noun
3. I left my shoes **under** the kitchen table.
(a) Adjective (b) Preposition
(c) Pronoun (d) Noun
4. If we finish our work **quickly**, we can go to the movies.
(a) Conjunction (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Verb
5. On Saturdays I **work** from nine to five,
(a) Conjunction (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Verb
6. My neighbour wants to go to a **university** in the United States.
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
7. I am sure I've **met** your parents before.
(a) Verb (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
8. **Well**, I don't think I'll be home before noon.
(a) Preposition (b) Interjection
(c) Pronoun (d) Conjunction
9. Andrea knocked on the door **but** nobody answered.
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
10. **After** lunch, let's go out for a coffee.
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 20) : Choose the appropriate word from each of the options provided.

11. What is the noun form of 'successful'?
- (a) Succeed (b) Successor
(c) Success (d) Successful
12. What is the verb form of 'expansion'?
- (a) Expandable (b) Expand
(c) Expanding (d) Expansionist
13. What is the noun form of 'restrict'?
- (a) Restriction (b) Restricted
(c) Restricting (d) Restrictive
14. What is the verb form of 'intention'?
- (a) Intent (b) Intend
(c) Intently (d) Intentness
15. What is the noun form of 'protect'?
- (a) Protective (b) Protectiveness
(c) Protection (d) Protect
16. What is the adjective form of 'belief'?
- (a) Believe (b) Believing
(c) Believable (d) Believably
17. What is the adverb form of 'accept'?
- (a) Acceptance (b) Acceptably
(c) Acceptable (d) Accept
18. What is the noun form of 'energize'?
- (a) Energy (b) Energetic
(c) Energetically (d) Enertia
19. What is the adjective form of 'forgetfulness'?
- (a) Forget (b) Forgetful
(c) Forgetfulness (d) Forgetfully
20. What is the noun form of 'accusing'?
- (a) Accusingly (b) Accusing
(c) Accusation (d) Accuse

Directions (Question Nos. 21 - 30) : Pick out the right answer from the options given.

21. Which of the following is a noun?
- (a) Succeed (b) Mare
(c) Fair (d) They
22. Which among the following is not a verb?
- (a) Grab (b) Trap
(c) Wrap (d) Make
23. Which of the following is a preposition?
- (a) Gold (b) Water
(c) Behind (d) Might

24. Which of the following is an adjective?
(a) Shirt (b) Brown
(c) Colour (d) Call
25. Which of the following is an adverb?
(a) Smart (b) Short
(c) Stand (d) Soon
26. Which of the following is not an adverb?
(a) Fast (b) Very
(c) Sweet (d) Yesterday
27. Which of the following word is not a pronoun?
(a) Me (b) Himself
(c) Themselves (d) Reflexive
28. Identify the sentence that has a preposition.
(a) She asked about the dog. (b) The cat ran very fast.
(c) Keep working hard. (d) We will talk later.
29. Identify the sentence that does not have an Interjection.
(a) Hey! Look out for the car. (b) Oh! I have a really bad headache.
(c) That was indeed a great movie! (d) Ouch! You stepped on my toes.
30. Identify the sentence that does not have an adjective?
(a) Can we play volleyball? (b) She had a red scarf.
(c) We had chocolate milk. (d) A small dog barked.

Directions (Question Nos. 31 - 40) : Identify the words provided at the end of each sentence that fit the best in the blanks:

31. The school lunch should be _____ to meet the nutritional needs of growing children.
(a) Worth (b) Better
(c) Adequate (d) Quite
32. He was a true _____ math and at the same time a virtuoso storyteller.
(a) pseudo (b) super
(c) contra (d) poly
33. Find the correctly spelt word from the following.
(a) Crystllization (b) Controvertial
(c) Rehabilitation (d) Interogation
34. Pick out the word that is nearest in meaning to the word in capital REPEAL.
(a) To pay back (b) Undress
(c) Say again (d) Withdrew
35. The students _____ the teacher on teacher's day for twenty years of dedicated teaching.
(a) Fecilitated (b) Felicited
(c) Fantasized (d) Fecilitate
36. The sudden death of our uncle was _____ for all of us.
(a) tragic (b) fragile
(c) gentle (d) dissuasive

Directions (Question Nos. 47 - 53) : Identify and choose the forms of tenses for the following sentences:

47. The tailors sew new clothes.
(a) Present Indefinite tense (b) Past Indefinite tense
(c) Past Continuous tense (d) Present Perfect tense
48. The girls are not singing a melodious song.
(a) Present Continuous tense (b) Present Perfect Continuous tense
(c) Negative form of Present tense (d) Negative form of Present Continuous tense
49. Were they not waiting for you anxiously?
(a) Negative Interrogative form of Continuous tense.
(b) Negative Interrogative form of Past Continuous tense
(c) Interrogative form of Past tense.
(d) Negative Interrogative form of Past tense.
50. She had been preparing for the test for a fortnight.
(a) Past Continuous tense
(b) Past Perfect Continuous tense
(c) Negative form of Past Perfect Continuous tense
(d) Interrogative form of Past tense
51. Shall I go to visit the patient tomorrow?
(a) Future Indefinite tense (b) Future Perfect tense
(c) Interrogative form of Future Indefinite tense (d) Interrogative Future tense
52. You will be having your lunch at noon.
(a) Future Continuous tense (b) Future Perfect tense
(c) Future Indefinite tense (d) Future Perfect Continuous tense
53. The cat has been chasing the rats for an hour.
(a) The Perfect Continuous tense (b) Present Perfect Continuous tense
(c) Past Perfect Continuous tense (d) Past Continuous tense

Directions (Question Nos. 54 - 60) : Identify the types of sentences and choose the correct answer from the options provided.

54. Ah! What a beauty.
(a) Affirmative (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Negative
55. We were ignorant of the real facts.
(a) Affirmative (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Negative
56. Did you see the huge building on your way back home?
(a) Affirmative (b) Interrogative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Negative
57. The old woman does not want anyone coming to see her at odd hours.
(a) Affirmative (b) Negative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

58. I differ with you on this matter.
(a) Affirmative (b) Negative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
59. The labourers have not dug the foundation.
(a) Affirmative (b) Negative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
60. When are your friends going for trekking this Autumn?
(a) Affirmative (b) Negative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

Directions (Question Nos. 61 - 66) : Identify the types of phrases and clauses, direct and indirect speech etc. for the words underlined.

61. Whoever comes up with an idea will be acknowledged.
(a) Adjective phrase (b) Noun clause
(c) Noun phrase (d) Adjective clause
62. The huge elephant that you saw yesterday is missing from the zoo.
(a) Noun phrase (b) Noun clause
(c) Adjective clause (d) Adverb phrase
63. The horse's large, menacing eyes said a fight was imminent.
(a) Noun clause (b) Noun phrase
(c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause
64. Nikko M., who always wears a hat will be joining us this year.
(a) Noun clause (b) Noun phrase
(c) Adjective clause (d) Adjective phrase
65. Anand waited silently and patiently.
(a) Adverbial phrase (b) Adverbial clause
(c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause
66. We will meet wherever we prefer.
(a) Adverbial phrase (b) Adverbial clause
(c) Adjective clause (d) Adjective phrase

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