

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF U.D.C. UNDER AGRICULTURE (CROP HUSBANDRY) DEPARTMENT MARCH, 2018

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 125

Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A (50 Marks)

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

1. Write an essay in about 500 words on the 'Electricity in the Service of Man'. (25)
2. Write a précis on the following passage and give a suitable title. (25)

I am always amazed when I hear people saying that sport creates goodwill between the nations, and that if only the common peoples of the world could meet one another at football or cricket, they would have no inclination to meet on the battlefield. Even if one didn't know from concrete examples (the 1936 Olympic Games, for instance) that international sporting contests lead to orgies of hatred, one could deduce it from general principles.

Nearly all the sports practised nowadays are competitive. You play to win, and the game has little meaning unless you do your utmost to win. On the village green, where you pick up sides and no feeling of local patriotism is involved, it is possible to play simply for the fun and exercise: but as soon as the question of prestige arises, as soon as you feel that you and some larger unit will be disgraced if you lose, the most savage combative instincts are aroused. Anyone who has played even in a school football match knows this. At the international level sport is frankly mimic warfare. But the significant thing is not the behaviour of the players but the attitude of the spectators: and, behind the spectators, of the nations who work themselves into furies over these absurd contests, and seriously believe — at any rate for short periods — that running, jumping and kicking a ball are tests of national virtue.

SECTION - B (75 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 (Questions 1-8): Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.

1. We should not see his like again.
(a) adjective (b) adverb
(c) verb (d) noun

2. He was poor, so they helped him.
(a) preposition (b) pronoun
(c) conjunction (d) adjective
3. Do not start till I give the word.
(a) conjunction (b) preposition
(c) adverb (d) adjective
4. He must either work or starve.
(a) Pronoun (b) Adjective
(c) Conjunction (d) Adverb
5. I have done that much only.
(a) Verb (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
6. He still lives in that house.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Pronoun (d) Verb
7. They while away their evenings with books and games.
(a) adverb (b) preposition
(c) conjunction (d) verb
8. He came before I left.
(a) Preposition (b) Adverb
(c) Conjunction (d) Adjective

Directions (Questions 9-16): Pick out the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.

9. The law will punish whosoever is guilty.
(a) noun clause (b) adverb clause
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
10. Heaven helps those who help themselves.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause (d) co-ordinate clause
11. The reason why he failed, is so obvious.
(a) noun clause (b) adverb clause
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
12. Do not come till you are called.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause (d) none of these
13. He is stronger than you are.
(a) co-ordinate clause (b) noun clause
(c) adjective clause (d) adverb clause
14. They were defeated although they fought most valiantly.
(a) adverb clause (b) adjective clause
(c) noun clause (d) co-ordinate clause

15. The pen was found where he had left it.

- (a) co-ordinate clause
- (b) noun clause
- (c) adjective clause
- (d) adverb clause

16. I went to see what had happened.

- (a) Noun clause
- (b) Adverb clause
- (c) Adjective clause
- (d) None of these

Directions (Questions 17-24): Analyse the given sentences and choose the correct option.

17. We hope that better will come.

- (a) Compound sentence
- (b) Complex sentence
- (c) Simple sentence
- (d) None of these

18. A man who is dead need no riches.

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Complex sentence
- (c) Compound sentence
- (d) None of these

19. He remarked how impudent the boy was.

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Complex sentence
- (c) Compound sentence
- (d) None of these

20. I have no advice to offer you

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Compound sentence
- (c) Complex sentence
- (d) None of these

21. Walk quickly, else you will not overtake him.

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Complex sentence
- (c) Compound sentence
- (d) None of these

22. The streamer went down yet the crew were saved.

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Compound sentence
- (c) Complex sentence
- (d) None of these

23. This town is very large.

- (a) Simple sentence
- (b) Compound sentence
- (c) Complex sentence
- (d) None of these

24. He blushes; therefore he is guilty.

- (a) Simple Sentence
- (b) Complex Sentence
- (c) Compound Sentence
- (d) None of these

Directions (Questions 25-32): Identify the concept expressed by each of the sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given.

25. You shall do it.

- (a) compulsion
- (b) purpose
- (c) condition
- (d) obligation

26. He will talk about movies only.

- (a) probability
- (b) habit
- (c) condition
- (d) ability

27. He will be at the club on Tuesday evening.
(a) purpose (b) deduction
(c) ability (d) condition
28. Very heavy rain fell *so that the rivers were soon in flood*.
(a) Condition (b) Cause
(c) Comparison (d) Consequence
29. I *surely* expect him tomorrow.
(a) Degree (b) Manner
(c) Frequency (d) Affirmation
30. How wise of you!
(a) affirmative (b) exclamatory
(c) interrogative (d) negative
31. I shall come if you ask me.
(a) result (b) purpose
(c) condition (d) wish
32. She seldom comes here
(a) probability (b) emphasis
(c) purpose (d) frequency

Directions (Questions 33-40): Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.

33. Your letter _____ only yesterday.
(a) came to light (b) came to hand
(c) came to pass (d) came short
34. Who can _____ such an insolence?
(a) bear with (b) bear out
(c) bear away (d) bear over
35. A nurse is _____ the patient.
(a) waiting upon (b) waiting on
(c) waiting over (d) waiting for
36. I cannot _____ what you mean.
(a) make up (b) make for
(c) make out (d) make after
37. I believe _____ he says.
(a) which (b) where
(c) why (d) what
38. Mary _____ him two sons.
(a) has born (b) is born
(c) has borne (d) has bore
39. Her face _____.
(a) is swell (b) is swelled
(c) is swollen (d) swells

40. As his friends expected, he _____ to the occasion.
(a) rise (b) arose
(c) rose (d) is risen

Directions (Questions 41-48): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phrase/sentence.

41. To move into another country and settle there.
(a) emigrate (b) immigrate
(c) migrate (d) emigrant
42. A person who does not mix others.
(a) anti-social (b) unsociable
(c) objectionable (d) alien
43. One who readily believes in others.
(a) Incredulous (b) Credulous
(c) Gullible (d) Credible
44. A person who is well known in an unfavourable way.
(a) conspicuous (b) obscure
(c) notorious (d) ethical
45. Incapable of making errors.
(a) infallible (b) incorrigible
(c) impervious (d) inexplicable
46. To reduce to nothing.
(a) cull (b) lull
(c) null (d) annul
47. An office without any pay.
(a) honorary (b) nursery
(c) amnesty (d) bigamy
48. An integrated number of rooms in an hotel.
(a) a block (b) a suite
(c) a storey (d) a cluster

Directions (Questions 49-57): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

49. I tried to reason him out _____ his fears.
(a) in (b) about
(c) at (d) of
50. The African elephant is now confined _____ central Africa.
(a) for (b) into
(c) to (d) with
51. Ravi went there _____ my bike.
(a) with (b) on
(c) from (d) in

52. You have no right to trespass _____ the law of the land.
(a) in (b) against
(c) from (d) under
53. We have a habit of exulting _____ the discomfiture of our rivals.
(a) at (b) by
(c) over (d) of
54. At the sight of his former wife, he flew _____ a rage.
(a) in (b) into
(c) to (d) from
55. She is not familiar _____ this subject.
(a) at (b) of
(c) by (d) with
56. A good judge never jumps _____ the conclusion.
(a) on (b) nursery
(c) to (d) at
57. Connect this pipe _____ that.
(a) in (b) on
(c) to (d) for

Directions (Questions 58-66): Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases.

58. in hot water
(a) in focus (b) in depression
(c) in business (d) in trouble
59. A close-fisted person
(a) a close friend (b) a miser
(c) a cowardly person (d) a powerful person
60. Sought after
(a) highly paid (b) pursued by
(c) in great demand (d) with great talent
61. Rub shoulders with
(a) come in contact with (b) quarrel with a person
(c) rub shoulder of someone (d) accept a challenge
62. in doldrums
(a) jubilant (b) in low spirits
(c) angry (d) left the house
63. in a pickle
(a) in a funny position (b) in a serious position
(c) in a sad situation (d) in an embarrassing or awkward situation
64. bore the palm
(a) played quite well (b) was victorious
(c) was defeated (d) played a very boring match

65. A gala day
(a) a day of success (b) a day of merry making
(c) an eventful day (d) a day of significance
66. From the bottom of my heart
(a) sincerely (b) lowest position
(c) totally (d) wholly

Directions (Questions 67-75): Choose the correct form of the verb.

67. One thousand rupees _____ a large sum.
(a) were (b) are
(c) is
68. I know all about that film because I _____ it twice.
(a) saw (b) have seen
(c) had seen (d) will see
69. The train ____ before you reach the station.
(a) will have come (b) had come
(c) had been coming (d) has come
70. Either he or I _____ mistaken.
(a) is (b) was
(c) am
71. You _____ to pay your debts.
(a) ought (b) must
(c) should (d) will
72. I had intended to _____ a car.
(a) buying (b) buy
(c) have bought (d) bought
73. Ethics _____ a branch of philosophy.
(a) are (b) were
(c) is (d) is being
74. Not one of them _____ done his work.
(a) having (b) is
(c) have (d) has
75. Let us _____ the work.
(a) begin (b) began
(c) begun (d) begining