MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

UPPER DIVISION CLERK (U.D.C.) UNDER DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OFFICE, AIZAWL

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, NOVEMBER, 2019

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 on any one of the following topics in not less than 500 words:
   - Internet Influence on Kids
   - Domestic Violence
   - Effects of Pollution

2. Write a précis of the given passage in not more than one-third of its length:

   Discipline implies the subordination of one’s personal will to the control of some superior external authority. It may be the authority of an individual directly, or obedience to rules and regulations. It is essential whenever many have to live or work together in a collective or co-operative manner. For the absence of control will lead to confusion or anarchy. In educational institutions, it is more than ever necessary, for young people are by nature full of high spirits, which make them self-assertive, willful and impatient of restraints. Unless their natural ebullience or waywardness is held in some sort of check, their minds cannot be directed to any purposeful ends. In such a state, they may be easily led astray. Hence, every institution must have a minimum set of rules and directions. They are meant to fix the hours of work and play, the norms of conduct and behavior. The students should learn – each is for all, and no one for oneself. In other words, the individual must sacrifice his self-will to the demands of corporate life.

   But it is wrong to regard discipline from a negative stand-point. Discipline is not an affair of mere denial of personal freedom. Freedom is of utmost importance for the healthy growth of youthful mind. The object of discipline is not denial of freedom but its proper direction and regulation. An ‘unchartered freedom’ is likely to degenerate into license. The proper attitude should be to enforce the observance of rules in order that the individual tendencies and whims may not interfere with the work of others in any way. Rowdy behavior in the college corridors, disturbances in the classrooms, refusals to abide by the rules of the library, disobedience of constituted authority – these affect the general order. Hence, whatever orders are issued or rules are prescribed, they must be respected voluntarily. If they are not, they have to be enforced by authority, if necessary with punishment. For such action never appears to be accepted with good grace.

   True discipline is a creative process. Its ultimate object is to liberate the mind. By spontaneously accepting a prescribed code of conduct, one becomes so habituated to think and act that one develops an orderly attitude to life. Hence, enforcement of discipline must be accompanied by a recognition of its proper end. This is not only to act as a check on the earnest student but also to be an intelligent guide to correct conduct. The student involved must be persuaded to see that he cannot exercise any right himself unless he is at the same time conscious of his duties to others. In a corporate society, it will be necessary to subordinate his right in the discharge of his duties. Once this realization develops
the acceptance of discipline becomes easy and voluntary. It need not be rigid as the military discipline but something easy-going and yet not loose.

Hence, discipline is to be regarded not as an end but a means to an end. Where initiative is discouraged, originality is satisfied and mechanical conformity to certain codified directions is the be-all and the end-all of life, it is off the mark. But true discipline is the voluntary restraint one accepts in order to enjoy freedom. One who obeys orders is alone fitted to command others.

We are passing through a period of acute and undesirable restlessness. It is a reflection of the spirit of the time. Rules and routine in academic life have become too mechanical and often meaningless. What we think today will lead to action on the morrow. We have allowed things to drift too long. The society at large is becoming more and more intolerant, even violent. Now is the time for creating a change for a rational and disciplined order.

SECTION - B

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

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

Directions (Questions 1 – 16): From the four alternatives given, choose the correct meaning of the idioms and phrases given in italics in the statement:

1. His boorish manners occasionally set his refined cousin’s teeth on edge
   (a) remorse  (b) angry  (c) irritated  (d) contempt

2. It is difficult to trust a man who plays fast and loose
   (a) stand his ground  (b) says one thing and does another  (c) mind his own business  (d) loses his head

3. The dispute over the land came to a head this week
   (a) reached a crises  (b) came to a stop  (c) was overturned  (d) in full swing

4. She knows the language after a fashion
   (a) at the last moment  (b) just in time  (c) completely  (d) to a certain degree

5. Prohibition is gall and wormwood to the distillers
   (a) abhorrent  (b) hurtful  (c) hateful  (d) profitable

6. He is by long odds the greatest living magician
   (a) probably  (b) not by fact  (c) most decidedly  (d) very far

7. He turns even his errors to account
   (a) accept  (b) remember  (c) submit  (d) profits by them
8. The soldiers were true to their salt
   (a) unfaithful to their employers   (b) faithful to their employers
   (c) hard-working                   (d) brave

9. His plan was nipped in the bud
   (a) worthy of praise               (b) nurtured
   (c) made it fail before it could mature (d) successful

10. Go fly a kite
    (a) board an aeroplane            (b) go sky-diving
     (c) go away and leave me alone   (d) go and enquire

11. The young man made ducks and drakes of his inheritance
     (a) gave up                      (b) made use of
     (c) digress                     (d) squandered

12. When the discussions came to financial matters, I felt like a fish out of water
     (a) one out of his element      (b) enlightened
     (c) out of breath               (d) almost dead

13. When I entered the house everything was at sixes and sevens
     (a) in accordance               (b) in disorder
     (c) at par                      (d) in sync

14. This unexpected new difficulty put me in my kettle
     (a) burned my efforts           (b) roused me to do my best
     (c) turned everything into ashes (d) made me helpless

15. They say that the banker is on his last legs
     (a) the verge of ruin           (b) completely ruined
     (c) about to profit             (d) made a huge profit

16. Some people convert to Christianity for loaves and fishes
     (a) food and shelter            (b) earnest prays and devotions
     (c) material benefits           (d) money

Directions (Questions 17 – 23): Read the following passage carefully and choose the appropriate answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

“My God, it speaks” uttered the Emperor of Brazil and the receiver of the Telephone slipped from his hand and banged aground. At the other end, Alexander Graham Bell was still on the line. This incident goes back to 1876 when at an exhibition in Philadelphia (USA), Alexander Graham Bell was giving a demonstration of his new invention. This strange instrument known as Telephone was to revolutionize life in the years to come. Bell was born at Edinborough, Scotland. He was a teacher and was dedicated to the noble cause of teaching the deaf and the dumb. Due to a severe illness, Bell was sent to Canada in 1870, where too he got engaged in helping the dumb - deaf to hear and speak. Thereafter, he shifted to the USA but continued with his work by opening a school for deaf and dumb. Bell was fond of scientific inventions and was ever engaged in making machines in his spare time. While at Boston, he tried to communicate through metal wire. His companion in this work was Watson. One day while experimenting with his instrument, Bell spoke to Watson standing at a distance. Watson was taken by a pleasant surprise as he had heard Bell clearly through his instrument. The instrument was a success and Bell patented it.
Graham Bell had some sterling qualities of head and heart. Apart from being an artist, he was a kind human being, ready to help the needy. He established an institution for the deaf and dumb children. He died in 1922 in Canada. The entire northern America paid him a tribute by hanging up their telephones for a while during his funeral.

17. What, according to the passage, was the contribution of invention of telephone?
   (a) interaction between two persons at some distance was possible.
   (b) Rich people were able to communicate with others
   (c) Graham Bell could converse with Watson regarding invention through telephone.
   (d) It revolutionized human life.

18. Which of the following made Bell to invent telephone?
   (a) his activity in teaching
   (b) his service to the deaf and dumb
   (c) his keen interest in scientific inventions
   (d) encouragement received from Watson

19. The teaching activity undertaken by Bell was considered ‘noble’ particularly because
   (a) he was teaching the physically underprivileged persons.
   (b) there was nobody else in the field of education
   (c) he did not accept any salary for the job.
   (d) he was a very famous scientist of his times.

20. Graham Bell made the telephone call of his invention to the Emperor from the city of
   (a) Brazil
   (b) Edinborough
   (c) Philadelphia
   (d) Boston

21. The word uttered by the Emperor of Brazil suggest that he was extremely.
   (a) angry
   (b) surprised
   (c) excited
   (d) insulted

22. Which of the following is not mentioned in the passage as a quality of Graham Bell?
   (a) lover of art
   (b) kind natured person
   (c) co-operative individual
   (d) all above are mentioned

23. According to its use in the passage what does the word ‘dedicated’ mean?
   (a) Appointed
   (b) Devoted
   (c) Deployed
   (d) Religious

Directions (Questions 24 – 31): Identify the correct form of prepositions from the alternatives given under each sentence:

24. He took ages _____ the job.
   (a) over
   (b) at
   (c) on
   (d) for

25. The writer is evidently enamoured _____ the subject.
   (a) to
   (b) in
   (c) at
   (d) of

26. He has retired ____ private life.
   (a) to
   (b) from
   (c) into
   (d) with
27. The teacher impressed ____ us the value of discipline.
   (a) with (b) on (c) upon (d) to

28. The police is entrusted ___ the enforcement of law and order.
   (a) to (b) with (c) on (d) for

29. The operation was accompanied ____ little or no pain.
   (a) with (b) beside (c) for (d) by

30. I am not concerned ____ his affairs.
   (a) with (b) for (c) about (d) at

31. His parents are naturally concerned ____ his safety.
   (a) with (b) about (c) for (d) at

Directions (Questions 32 – 37): Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words:

32. You know well enough what I mean.
   (a) Noun (b) Preposition (c) Adverb (d) Verb

33. There is much sense in what he says.
   (a) Noun (b) Verb (c) Adverb (d) Adjective

34. Her sobs could be heard in the still of night.
   (a) Noun (b) Adjective (c) Verb (d) Pronoun

35. The moral law is above the civil law.
   (a) Noun (b) Preposition (c) Adjective (d) Adverb

36. He was beaten at his own game.
   (a) Noun (b) Adverb (c) Adjective (d) Preposition

37. The town itself is not very large.
   (a) Noun (b) Verb (c) Pronoun (d) Adjective

Directions (Questions 38 – 43): Use the correct verb-form to fill in the blanks:

38. If she _______ hard, she would have passed.
   (a) had been working (b) worked (c) had worked (d) works
39. The train ______ before we reach the station.
   (a) will have left  (b) will leave  
   (c) will be leaving (d) will have been leaving

40. You ______ when I entered the room.
   (a) had slept  (b) will be sleeping 
   (c) slept  (d) were sleeping

41. We ______ readymade garments abroad.
   (a) export  (b) have exported 
   (c) are exporting (d) will exporting

42. My sister ______ treatment these days.
   (a) takes  (b) has been taking 
   (c) is taking (d) took

43. My brother never ______ a lie.
   (a) told  (b) tells 
   (c) tell (d) will tell

Directions (Questions 44 – 48): Analyse the following sentences and choose the answer from the 
given options:

44. Nothing can describe the confusion of thought which I felt when I sank into the water.
   (a) Compound Sentence  (b) Simple Sentence
   (c) Complex Sentence

45. The house reared and the rider was thrown off.
   (a) Complex Sentence  (b) Compound Sentence
   (c) Simple Sentence

46. He not only robbed the poor child but also murdered her.
   (a) Compound Sentence  (b) Simple Sentence
   (c) Complex Sentence

47. The postman looked very tired at the end of the day.
   (a) Compound Sentence  (b) Simple Sentence
   (c) Complex Sentence

48. The news that the enemy landed spread like wild fire.
   (a) Compound Sentence  (b) Simple Sentence
   (c) Complex Sentence

Directions (Questions 49 – 54): Pick the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences

49. When the sun set he returned home
   (a) Noun Clause  (b) Adjective Clause 
   (c) Adverb Clause of Time (d) Adverb Clause of Condition

50. He met a girl whose eyes were blue
   (a) Noun Clause  (b) Adverb Clause of Reason
   (c) Adjective Clause (d) Adverb Clause of Comparison
51. That you have come pleases me  
   (a) Adjective Clause   (b) Noun Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause   (d) Adverb Clause of Place  

52. He drew the sword that he might defend himself  
   (a) Noun Clause   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause of Purpose   (d) Adverb Clause of Reason  

53. He was very pleased that you have passed  
   (a) Adverb Clause of Reason   (b) Adverb Clause of Purpose  
   (c) Adverb Clause of Result  (d) Adjective Clause  

54. He is the boy who broke the window  
   (a) Adverb Clause of Reason   (b) Adjective Clause  
   (c) Adverb Clause of Result  (d) Noun Clause  

Directions (Questions 55 – 59): Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given: 

55. That razor is sharper than this one.  
   (a) Superlative   (b) Comparative  
   (c) Positive   (d) Affirmative  

56. There’s no fool like an old fool.  
   (a) Affirmative   (b) Interrogative  
   (c) Negative   (d) Assertive  

57. No other democracy in the world is as large as India.  
   (a) Positive   (b) Superlative  
   (c) Comparative   (d) Imperative  

58. It is useless to offer bread to a man who is dying of thirst.  
   (a) Affirmative   (b) Assertive  
   (c) Negative   (d) Exclamatory  

59. I care very little what he says about me.  
   (a) Affirmative   (b) Assertive  
   (c) Negative   (d) Interrogative  

Directions (Questions 60 – 68): Choose the word which best fills the blanks from the following options: 

60. The criminal seems to have acted in ________ with three others.  
   (a) coalition   (b) collision  
   (c) collusion   (d) cohesion  

61. He knew everything better than anybody else and it was an affront to his ______ vanity that you should disagree with him.  
   (a) overstrung   (b) overweening  
   (c) overwhelming   (d) overwrought  

62. Soft. minded individuals are ________ to embrace all kinds of superstitions.  
   (a) disposed   (b) eager  
   (c) reluctant   (d) proper
63. As a last _________ he has appealed to the Principal.
   (a) method  (b) resort
   (c) chance  (d) course

64. He is extremely _________, he would believe anything you tell him.
   (a) affable  (b) reliable
   (c) believable  (d) gullible

65. The other judge gave his note of _________.
   (a) decent  (b) dissent
   (c) descent  (d) different

66. The point you are raising is not _________ to the subject.
   (a) pertinent  (b) required
   (c) fit  (d) proper

67. The truth had been _________ into them.
   (a) spoken  (b) drummed
   (c) dictated  (d) digested

Directions (Questions 68 – 75): Identify the most suitable meaning of the underline words in the following sentences:

68. Exercise is benevolent to good health.
   (a) bounteous  (b) beneficent
   (c) favourable  (d) beneficial

69. The bullet struck a wall and was diverted from the course.
   (a) reflected  (b) deflected
   (c) twisted  (d) None

70. Man has a strong desire to collect wealth.
   (a) attain  (b) conduce
   (c) accumulate  (d) aspire

71. With her childish innocence, she won the hearts of everyone present there.
   (a) impish  (b) roguish
   (c) subversive  (d) childlike

72. It is interesting to correspond the history of the 19th century with its literature.
   (a) corroborate  (b) connect
   (c) correlate  (d) alight

73. We have received many anomalous letters about this issue.
   (a) anologous  (b) anonymous
   (c) synonymous  (d) appraisal

74. Timing is important in finance, aspecially if you want to make a profit.
   (a) key  (b) impervious
   (c) critical  (d) involved

75. The enemy had a reputation for engaging in sneak attacks so we were frequently on the alert.
   (a) inevitably  (b) mostly
   (c) occasionally  (d) constantly

* * * * * * *