

# 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: (25)
  - 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: (25)

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**  
**(75 Marks)**

*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 prayers 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) Edinburgh
  - (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) analogous (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) occassionally (d) constantly