1. Write an essay in about 500 words on the tourism potential of Mizoram. (25)

2. Write a précis of the following passage: (25)

   Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realize this fact, we will understand that it is very important to a system of education which will really prepare children for life. It is not enough just to choose a first system of education one finds, or to continue with one’s old system of education without examining it to see whether it is in fact suitable or not.

   In many modern countries it has for some time been fashionable to think that by free education for all - whether rich or poor, clever or stupid - one can solve all the problems of society and build a perfect nation. But we can already see that free education for all is not enough, we find in such countries a far larger number of people with university degrees than there are jobs for them to fill. Because of their degree they refuse to do what they think is “low work” and in fact, work with the hands is thought to be dirty and shameful in such countries.

   But we have only to think a moment to understand that the work of a completely uneducated farmer is far more important than that of a professor. We can live without education, but we die if we have no food. If no one cleaned our streets and took the rubbish away from our houses, we should get terrible diseases in our towns. In countries where there are no servants because everyone is ashamed to do such work, the professors have to waste much of their time doing housework.

   In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain and ability, and secondly that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society, and that it is very bad to be ashamed of one’s work or to scorn someone else’s. Only such a type of education can be called valuable to society.
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 - 10): Choose the correct option to fill in the blanks.

1. Most shops usually _________ at 8:30 a.m.
   (a) open       (b) opened
   (c) opens      (d) will open

2. Ben’s sister doesn’t speak French but Ben _________.
   (a) do        (b) did
   (c) does      (d) done

3. Not many people _________ cars in the 1920’s.
   (a) have      (b) had
   (c) has       (d) will have

4. When I was younger, a teacher at my school _________ me.
   (a) hit       (b) hitted
   (c) was hit   (d) was hitting

5. Before you go to see him he _________ the house.
   (a) will leave (b) had left
   (c) will have left (d) will be leaving

6. We went to school after the rain _________.
   (a) was stopping (b) was stopped
   (c) has stopped (d) had stopped

7. His shoes were dirty because he _________ in the rain.
   (a) was walking (b) had been walking
   (c) would be walking (d) shall be walking

8. I _________ a number of stories when I was a child.
   (a) read       (b) was reading
   (c) has read   (d) have read

9. We hurried in when it _________ raining.
   (a) starts     (b) was starting
   (c) has started (d) started

10. He _________ after a few minutes from now.
    (a) will leave (b) has been leaving
    (c) was leaving (d) shall leave

Directions (Questions 11 - 21): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.

11. Mary is expecting a baby _________ six weeks.
    (a) at       (b) on
    (c) until    (d) in
12. Last night I went to bed ________ midnight.
   (a) at  
   (b) in  
   (c) on  
   (d) from

13. Alan has been feeling sick ________ he ate some fish last night.
   (a) for  
   (b) until  
   (c) since  
   (d) while

14. Kate went to London ________ four days last spring.
   (a) during  
   (b) from  
   (c) since  
   (d) for

15. Are you going to stay ________ the end of the film?
   (a) for  
   (b) until  
   (c) from  
   (d) since

16. I have been working hard ________ arithmetic.
   (a) at  
   (b) in  
   (c) on  
   (d) with

17. ________ time he saw his mistake.
   (a) by way of  
   (b) in spite of  
   (c) in course of  
   (d) in the event of

18. They live ________ the same roof.
   (a) by  
   (b) under  
   (c) beneath  
   (d) on

19. We suffered ________ your neglect.
   (a) from  
   (b) by  
   (c) of  
   (d) during

20. I shall do it ________ pleasure.
   (a) for  
   (b) from  
   (c) in  
   (d) with

21. He persevered ________ difficulties.
   (a) in front of  
   (b) in spite of  
   (c) by means of  
   (d) along with

Directions (Questions 22 - 32): Fill in the blanks with suitable comparisons.

22. The nephew is ________ than his uncle.
   (a) elder  
   (b) eldest  
   (c) older  
   (d) oldest

23. Is there no ________ news than last week’s?
   (a) latest  
   (b) last  
   (c) latter  
   (d) later

24. He walked off without ________ ceremony.
   (a) farther  
   (b) further  
   (c) later  
   (d) latest
25. The burglar was taken to the ________ police station.
   (a) nearest  (b) next  
   (c) latest    (d) further

26. The ________ news from China is very disquieting.
   (a) next      (b) latest 
   (c) last      (d) late

27. Tom is my ________ son.
   (a) last      (b) oldest 
   (c) eldest    (d) next

28. The ________ chapters are lacking in interest.
   (a) last      (b) later
   (c) latest    (d) latter

29. My uncle lives in the ________ house.
   (a) next      (b) latter 
   (c) nearest   (d) farther

30. Ours is the ________ house in the street.
   (a) older     (b) latest 
   (c) next      (d) last

31. This man is an ________ fool.
   (a) outer     (b) utter
   (c) elder     (d) inner

32. She is the ________ of the two sisters.
   (a) elder     (b) oldest
   (c) older     (d) eldest

Directions (Questions 33 - 43): Point out the part of speech of the underlined words.

33. This wood will make a good hiding place.
   (a) Adverb   (b) Noun 
   (c) Verb     (d) Adjective

34. I couldn’t think clearly, and I felt hot.
   (a) Noun     (b) Conjunction 
   (c) Verb     (d) Adverb

35. I have been married to you for twenty years.
   (a) Adverb   (b) Adjective 
   (c) Verb     (d) Noun

36. After three very unhappy years, they divorced.
   (a) Conjunction  (b) Verb 
   (c) Preposition  (d) Adjective

37. Ann and John got married last week.
   (a) Adjective   (b) Preposition 
   (c) Adverb     (d) Conjunction
38. Can you make **me** a birthday cake by Monday?
   (a) Noun  (b) Preposition  
   (c) Pronoun  (d) Adverb

39. In the two weeks in the job he made himself **thoroughly** disliked.
   (a) Adjective  (b) Verb  
   (c) Adverb  (d) Conjunction

40. The government seems to change its mind a great deal.
   (a) Verb  (b) Noun  
   (c) Adverb  (d) Conjunction

41. They lived many miles **from** the town.
   (a) Verb  (b) Preposition  
   (c) Adverb  (d) Conjunction

42. She was made to repeat the whole **story**.
   (a) Verb  (b) Noun  
   (c) Pronoun  (d) Adjective

43. The rain made the grass **wet**.
   (a) Verb  (b) Noun  
   (c) Adverb  (d) Adjective

**Directions (Questions 44 - 54): Identify the kind of the underlined nouns.**

44. The **earth** moves round the sun.
   (a) Common noun  (b) Proper noun  
   (c) Abstract noun  (d) Collective noun

45. Rice is the staple food of South Indians.
   (a) Common noun  (b) Abstract noun  
   (c) Material noun  (d) Proper noun

46. Gold is a precious metal.
   (a) Proper noun  (b) Material noun  
   (c) Abstract noun  (d) Common noun

47. All the **girls** were singing.
   (a) Common noun  (b) Abstract noun  
   (c) Proper noun  (d) Collective noun

48. Smoking is a bad **habit**.
   (a) Common noun  (b) Abstract noun  
   (c) Proper noun  (d) Material noun

49. The **Hindus** regard Krishna as an incarnation of Lord Vishnu.
   (a) Collective noun  (b) Abstract noun  
   (c) Common noun  (d) Proper noun

50. The **jury** has given its verdict.
   (a) Abstract noun  (b) Collective noun  
   (c) Material noun  (d) Common noun
51. We cannot live without water.
   (a) Common noun
   (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Material noun
   (d) Collective noun

52. Love begets love.
   (a) Material noun
   (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Common noun
   (d) Collective noun

53. A committee was appointed to study the situation.
   (a) Common noun
   (b) Abstract noun
   (c) Collective noun
   (d) Proper noun

54. Honesty is the best policy.
   (a) Material noun
   (b) Collective noun
   (c) Common noun
   (d) Abstract noun

Directions (Questions 55 - 64): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phrases/sentences.

55. A person who carries luggage.
    (a) pedlar
    (b) porter
    (c) hawker
    (d) chauffer

56. A medicine that kills germs.
    (a) germicide
    (b) grassevore
    (c) insecticide
    (d) insectivore

57. Having no life
    (a) inanimate
    (b) incurable
    (c) impatient
    (d) immovable

58. Having two feet.
    (a) quadruped
    (b) biennial
    (c) tripod
    (d) biped

59. One who is not guilty.
    (a) invisible
    (b) innocent
    (c) insoluble
    (d) innovate

60. One who thinks only of oneself.
    (a) bigot
    (b) optimist
    (c) atheist
    (d) egoist

61. That which cannot be avoided.
    (a) inevitable
    (b) indelible
    (c) inexcusable
    (d) inaccessible

62. A medicine that induces sleep.
    (a) neurotic
    (b) narcotic
    (c) panacea
    (d) recluse

63. All of the same opinion.
    (a) efficacious
    (b) relevant
    (c) anonymous
    (d) unanimous
64. Fluent and clear in speech.
   (a) emotional  (b) enthusiastic
   (c) articulate  (d) confident

Directions (Questions 65 - 75): Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms/phrases:

65. Sitting on the fence
   (a) unbalanced  (b) coward
   (c) uncomfortable  (d) between two opinions

66. A white elephant
   (a) an elephant with white skin  (b) a costly thing
   (c) a costly and useful thing  (d) a costly but useless thing

67. To cut one short
   (a) to insult one  (b) to criticize one
   (c) to interrupt one  (d) to love one

68. Between the devil and the deep sea
   (a) a deep sea diver  (b) to be evil tempered
   (c) in a dilemma  (d) a man who is drowning

69. From hand to mouth
   (a) to survive without saving  (b) something repeated often
   (c) consuming food  (d) hitting someone by hand on the mouth

70. To rise like a phoenix
   (a) to rise with a new life  (b) to rise with anger
   (c) to resemble a Phoenician  (d) to get up with a start

71. Show one’s white feather
   (a) to show arrogance  (b) to show signs of cowardice
   (c) to seek peace  (d) to become polite

72. Merry as a cricket
   (a) to enjoy a game of cricket  (b) to dance and sing
   (c) to be extremely cheerful  (d) to be good at sports

73. To blaze a trail.
   (a) to set on fire  (b) to blow the trumpet
   (c) to be annoyingly noisy  (d) to initiate work

74. A far cry
   (a) a disadvantageous thing  (b) an unfounded claim
   (c) a long way off  (d) a thing which is neglected by all

75. To leave no stone unturned
   (a) to try utmost  (b) to keep clean and tidy
   (c) to work enthusiastically  (d) to change the things

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