

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF U.D.C. UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT AND COOPERATION DEPARTMENT OCTOBER, 2014

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 125

Marks for each question are indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following: (25)
 - (a) Discipline in Public Life
 - (b) The importance of the internet
 - (c) The dangers of tobacco products

2. Make a précis of the given passage in about one-third of its original length. (25)

First and foremost among the blessings of civilization are order and safety. If today I have a quarrel with another, I do not get beaten merely because I am physically weaker and he can knock me down. I go to law, and the law will decide as fairly as it can between the two of us. Thus in case of disputes between one and the other, right has taken the place of might. Moreover the law protects me from robbery and violence. Nobody may come and break into my house, steal goods or run off with my children. Of course there are burglars but they are very rare and the law punishes them whenever it catches them. It is difficult for us to realise how much this safety means. Without safety those higher activities of mankind which make up civilization cannot go on. The inventor could not invent, the scientists could not find out or the artist could not make beautiful things. Hence order and safety, although they are not themselves civilization are things without which civilization would be possible. They are necessary to our civilization as the air we breathe is to us and we have grown so used to them that we do not notice them any more than we notice the air. For all that, they are both new things. Except for a short period under the Roman Empire there have been order and safety in Europe only during the last two hundred years and even during that time there have been two revolutions and a great many wars. Thus it is a great achievement of our civilization that today civilized men should, in their ordinary daily lives, be practically free from the fear of violence.

3. Change the tense of the sentences as directed: (5×2=10)
 - (a) Mr. Brown's son plays the piano. (present continuous tense)
 - (b) The children are watching television in the drawing room. (future continuous tense)
 - (c) I go for a walk everyday. (past perfect continuous tense)
 - (d) Mary loves chocolate. (past indefinite tense)
 - (e) You have not studied hard enough to pass. (past perfect continuous tense)

4. Change the voice of the following sentences as directed: (5×2=10)
- (a) She is liked by everyone. (active voice)
 - (b) Jacob is reading a book. (passive voice)
 - (c) The flower vase has been broken by the servant. (active voice)
 - (d) Where did you find my book? (passive voice)
 - (e) Let him be called in. (active voice)
5. Make sentences with any five of the following pairs of words to bring out their difference in meaning: (5×2=10)
- (a) humility/humiliation
 - (b) virtual/virtuous
 - (c) sail/sale
 - (d) waist/waste
 - (e) decease/disease
 - (f) heal/heel
6. Name the part of speech of each underlined word: (5×1=5)
- (a) His honesty won him respect.
 - (b) Aizawl is a small city.
 - (c) Kimi pronounced the word quite correctly.
 - (d) They arrived after we had left.
 - (e) The beautiful rainbow has faded away.
7. Expand the idea contained in any one of the following sentences: (5)
- (a) Great talkers are never great doers.
 - (b) Each man's belief is right in his own eyes.
8. Rewrite the following sentences as directed: (10×1=10)
- (a) Suresh thought of a new play. (change the voice)
 - (b) She complained that the room was hot. (make a simple sentence)
 - (c) He is sometimes foolish. (change into negative form)
 - (d) This sum is too difficult for me to solve. (make a complex sentence)
 - (e) What a piece of work is man! (change into assertive sentence)
 - (f) It is no use blaming him. (begin the sentence with 'there')
 - (g) Gold jewellery is bought and sold here. (change the voice)
 - (h) 'Call the first witness', said the judge. (change into indirect speech)
 - (i) Although she is glamorous, she is modest. (use 'as' in the sentence)
 - (j) He requested them to wait there till he returned. (change into direct speech)
9. Which of the two words within brackets in the following sentences is correct in the contexts? (10×1=10)
- (a) Poets often (soar, sore) to great heights of imagination.
 - (b) Knowledge (proceeds, precedes) from God.
 - (c) The tower was struck by (lightning, lightening).
 - (d) Kanpur lies on the air (rout, route) to Kolkata.
 - (e) Everyone is (jealous, zealous) of him.
 - (f) The crocodile emerged from the river and (seized, ceased) a goat.
 - (g) He was found in (collusion, collision) with the plotters.
 - (h) Wicked persons are not (illegible, eligible) for responsible posts.
 - (i) He is a man of (lose, loose) character.
 - (j) The Emperor is staying at the royal (mansion, mention).

10. Fill up the blanks with suitable prepositions:

(5×1=5)

- (a) After the death of his father the responsibility has devolved _____ him.
- (b) Kanishka was initiated _____ Buddhism by Buddhist monks.
- (c) Co-operation between friends stem _____ mutual consideration.
- (d) The whole town plunged _____ sorrow after the terrible landslide.
- (e) She could muster _____ courage to stand against the maltreatment.

11. Correct the following sentences:

(10×1=10)

- (a) Each of the scholars, belonging to various countries, have spoken about it.
- (b) All were present except he and his sister.
- (c) I wonder if ten thousand rupees are a large sum.
- (d) She lay the table an hour ago.
- (e) He absented from the class for no reason.
- (f) He is untidy boy.
- (g) All his plans fell out for lack of help.
- (h) All this happened prior 1971 war.
- (i) Scarcely had she gone than he arrived.
- (j) She is a well behaved girl, isn't it?

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