

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS OF UPPER DIVISION CLERK FOR PROMOTION TO ASSISTANT GRADE UNDER DP & AR (SSW) DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. MARCH, 2018

PAPER - IV

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 35

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an Essay (*in about 400 words*) on **any one (1)** of the following topics : **(20)**
- (a) Alcoholism in Mizoram
 - (b) Social Networking Sites : blessing or curse for the society
 - (c) Transparency in Administration
 - (d) Global warming

2. Read the following **passage** carefully and answer the questions given below :

Religion can be defined as a system of beliefs and practices by means of which a group of people struggle with the ultimate problems of human life. It is the refusal to capitulate to death, to give up in the face of frustration and allow hostility to tear apart one's human associations.

All men experience these unending difficulties to some degree. For some persons, however, they stand out as the most significant experiences of life. These individuals are impelled to try to discover some meaning in what seems to be senseless suffering, some find a road to salvation through the obstacles of human life.

The beliefs and rites that make up a religion are the expressions of those who have felt the problems most intensively, who have been most acutely sensitive to the tragedies of death, the burdens of frustration, the sense of failure, the disruptive effects of hostility, powered by the strength of their feelings, such religious innovations have created 'solutions' that frequently have burst the bonds of man's sense and of nature, that have brought their adherents some relief. Thus religions are built to carry the 'peak load' of human emotional need.

Defined in this way, religion is and seems likely to remain an inevitable part of human life. Although the ways of struggling with these ultimate problems are enormously diverse and seem destined for continuous change, the problems themselves are universal. A society that did not furnish its members with beliefs and practices that sought to deal with an enormous burden of tragedy unalloyed with hostility unrestrained could not flourish, if need, it could survive at all.

QUESTIONS :

- (a) How can religion be defined? **(2)**
- (b) What, according to the writer, is 'experience' as it is understood by some? **(2)**
- (c) What are the religious 'solutions' made in order to overcome the human problems? **(2)**
- (d) Why are religions built? **(2)**
- (e) Why are religious beliefs and rites called innovations in the paragraph? **(2)**

3. Write a ***précis*** of the following passage in about **one-third** of its length and give a suitable title. **(15)**

I take it that the whole object of education is, in the first place, to train the faculties of the young in such a manner as to give their possessors the best chance of being happy and useful in their generation; and, in the school place, to furnish them with the most important portions of that immense capitalized experience of the human race which we call knowledge of various kinds. I am using the term knowledge in its widest possible sense; and the question is, what subjects to select by training and discipline, in which the object I have just defined may be best attained.

I must call attention further to this fact, that all the subjects of our thought- all feelings and propositions (leaving aside our sensations as the mere materials and occasions of thinking and feeling), all our mental furniture- may be classified under one of two heads- as either within the province of the intellect, something that can be put into propositions and affirmed or denied; or as within the province of feeling, or that which, before the name was defined, was called the aesthetic side of our nature, and which can neither be proved nor disproved, but only felt and known.

According to the classification which I have put before you, then, the subjects of all knowledge are divisible into two groups, matters of science and matters of art; for all things with which the reasoning faculty alone is occupied, come under the province of science; and in the broadest sense, and not in the narrow and technical sense in which we are now accustomed to use the word art, all things feelable, all things which stir our emotions, come under the term of art, in the sense of the subject-matter of the aesthetic faculty. So that we are shut up to this- that the business of education is, in the first place, to provide the young with the means and the habit of observation; and, secondly to supply the subject-matter of knowledge either in the shape of science or of art, or both combined.

4. Being an Upper Division Clerk in the Department of Horticulture, you have been posted in Champhai. After staying for 3 years you wish to stay in a city due to ill health. Draft a letter to the Director for transfer of posting to the office of Director, Horticulture, Govt. of Mizoram. Sign yourself as Lalthangliana/Lalthangliani. **(15)**

5. Choose **any five (5)** from the given idioms and phrases to make meaningful sentences. **(5×3=15)**

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|-------------------------|--------------------|
| (a) Make a clean breast | (b) Bell the cat |
| (c) Flesh and blood | (d) Good Samaritan |
| (e) Lost in the clouds | (f) High an dry |
| (g) Kith and kin | |

6. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition : **(10×1=10)**

- (a) When Paul left home, his attitude _____ his parents seemed to change.
- (b) There are some differences _____ British and American English.
- (c) The man we interviewed for the job was intelligent, but we weren't very impressed _____ his appearance.
- (d) They didn't reply to our letter, which wasn't very polite _____ them.
- (e) Please don't shout _____ me ! Try to calm down.
- (f) He's very selfish. He doesn't care _____ other people.
- (g) They wore warm clothes to protect themselves _____ the cold.
- (h) The accident was my fault, So I had to pay _____ the repairs.
- (i) She hasn't got a job. She depends _____ her parents for money
- (j) There was an awful noise as the car crashed _____ a tree.

7. Rewrite the following sentences without changing their meaning. Do not make unnecessary changes in the original sentence. **(5×1=5)**

- (a) We are seeing with our eyes
- (b) Move fast lest you would miss the bus
- (c) It rained an hour before
- (d) Until you work hard, you can't beat him
- (e) No one voted against the bill, had they?

8. Change the following sentences as directed in the brackets **(5×1=5)**

- (a) He reads a book. (change into passive voice)
- (b) The dog was not killed by the boy. (change into active voice)
- (c) All the children heard an interesting story. (change into passive voice)
- (d) Books are being read by them (change into active voice)
- (e) The poor should be helped (change into active voice)

9. Combine the following simple sentences into one simple sentence. **(5×1=5)**

- (a) The dog bit the man. He was a notorious burglar.
- (b) It must be done. The cost does not count.
- (c) A girl was injured in the accident. She is now in hospital.
- (d) It is very hot outside. You can not go out.
- (e) Let men sow anything. They will reap its fruit.

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