MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS OF UPPER DIVISION CLERK FOR PROMOTION TO ASSISTANT GRADE UNDER DP & AR (SSW) DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. JANUARY, 2017

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 800 words on **any one** of the following topics: (20)
 - Traffic Jam in Aizawl
 - MLPC Act: Advantages and Disadvantages
 - Impact of Information Technology
 - Role of Media in shaping the minds of the public
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Education has always had two objects: on the one hand, to give skill; on the other, to impart a vaguer thing we may call wisdom. The role of skill has become much larger than it used to be and is increasingly threatening to oust the role of wisdom. At the same time it must be admitted that wisdom in our world is useless except for those who realize the great part played by skills, for it is increase of skill that is the distinctive feature of your world.

Although scientific skill is necessary, it is by no means sufficient. A dictatorship of men of science would very soon become horrible. Skill without wisdom may prove to be purely destructive. For this reason, if for no other, it is of great importance that those who receive a scientific education should not be merely scientific, but should have some understanding of that kind of wisdom which, if it can be imparted at all, can only be imparted by the cultural side of education. Science enables us to know the means to any chosen end, but it does not help us to decide upon what ends should be pursued. If you wish to exterminate the human race, it will show you how to do it. If you wish to make the human race so numerous that all are on the very verge of starvation, it will show you how to do that. If you wish to secure adequate prosperity for the whole human race, science will tell you what you must do. But it will not tell you if one of these ends is more desirable than another. Nor will it give you that instinctive understanding of human being that is necessary if your measures are not to arouse fierce opposition which only ferocious tyranny can quell. It cannot teach you patience, it cannot teach you sympathy, it cannot teach you a sense of human dignity. These things, in so far as they can be taught in formal education, are most likely to emerge from the learning history and great literature.

QUESTIONS:

(a)	Why is increase of skill a distinctive feature of our world?	(2)
(b)	What danger does the writer see in the present emphasis on imparting skill?	(2)
(c)	Why should we study history and great literature?	(2)
(d)	What is the distinction between 'knowledge' and 'wisdom'?	(2)

(e) What should, according to thewriter, be the aim of education? **(2)** 3. Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title :

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing the more we tend to like doing it; and, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

(15)

Things which may be very good when only done time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself, and checks any bad habit. He says to himself, "I am now becoming idle," or "I like too many sweets," or "I smoke too much, "and then adds, "I will get out of this bad habit at once."

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, women and even by children, almost all over the world. It is very much doubtful whether there is any good in the habit, even when tobacco is not used in excess; and it is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climate, and to a much less extent in hot ones. It is taken by people who live in the Himalayas, but not nearly so much by those who live in the plains of India. Alcohol is not necessary in any way to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it entirely. In India it is not required by the people at all, and should be avoided by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental powers and lessens the general energy of the body.

- 4. As an Upper Division Clerk in the Department of DP & AR (SSW), draft a letter to the Director for transfer of posting to the Office of Director, Food and Civil Supplies, Govt.of Mizoram. (15)
- 5. Make sentences with each word in the following pairs of words to show their difference in meaning: $(5 \times 2 = 10)$
 - (a) Dead/death (b) lie/lay
 - (c) story/storey (d) principle/principal
 - (e) weight/wait
- **6.** Name the Parts of Speech of the underlined words in the following sentences: (10)
 - (a) There is a cow <u>in</u> the garden.
 - (b) I ran fast, but missed the train.
 - (c) He is a brave boy.
 - (d) The <u>rose</u> smells sweet.
 - (e) Alas! She is dead.
 - (f) Siama wrote a letter to his father.
 - (g) The books are where you left them.
 - (h) The flower is very beautiful.
 - (i) The man is a thief
 - (j) A fair little girl sat under a tree

7. Conjugate the following verbs (eg: see – saw – seen): $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

(a) Love (b) break

(1)

(c) give

(d) know

(e) sing

8.	Chan	nge the following sentences as directed in the brackets:	(5)
	(a)	The boy cries for his mother (change to Present Continuous Tense)	
	(b)	He said, "I have finished the work." (change to Indirect Speech)	
	(c)	The car ran over the dog (change to Passive Voice)	
	(d)	I prefer tea coffee (fill in with the correct preposition)	
	(e)	The sun is rising in the east (correct the form of verb)	
9.	Choc	ose the correct answer from the brackets to fill in the blanks:	(5)
	(a)	Neither Sangi nor Puii arrived (has/have)	
	(b)	One of the boys my friend (is/are)	
	(c)	He my invitation to the party (excepted/accepted)	
	(d)	The horse jumped the fence (over/above)	
	(e)	The beggar was sitting the road (besides/beside)	

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