

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF U.D.C. UNDER HOME (FORENSIC) DEPARTMENT FEBRUARY, 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. "Education should be free for everyone." Write an essay in about 500 words expressing your views on the topic. (25)
2. Write a précis on the following passage. (25)

The happy man is the man who lives objectively, who has free affections and wide interests, who secures his happiness through these interests and affections and through the fact that they, in turn, make him an object of interest and affection to many others. To be a recipient of affection is a potent cause of happiness, but the man who demands affection is not the man upon whom it is bestowed. The man who receives affection is, speaking broadly, the man who gives it. But it is useless to attempt to give it as a calculation, in the way in which one might lend money at interest, for a calculated affection is not genuine and is not felt to be so by the recipient. What then can a man do who is unhappy because he is encased in self? So long as he continues to think about the causes of his unhappiness, he continues to be self-centred and therefore does not get outside the vicious circle, if he is to get outside it, it must be by genuine interests, not by simulated interests adopted merely as a medicine. Although this difficulty is real, there is nevertheless much that he can do if he has rightly diagnosed his trouble. If, for example, his trouble is due to a sense of sin, conscious or unconscious, he can first persuade his conscious mind that he has no reason to feel sinful, and then proceed to plant this rational conviction in his unconscious mind, concerning himself meanwhile with some more or less neutral activity. If he succeeds in dispelling the sense of sin, it is possible that genuine objective interests will arise spontaneously. If his trouble is self-pity, he can deal with it in the same manner after first persuading himself that there is nothing extraordinarily unfortunate in his circumstances.

If fear is his trouble, let him practice exercises designed to give courage. Courage has been recognised from time immemorial as an important virtue, and a great part of the training of boys and young men has been devoted, to producing a type of character capable of fearlessness in battle. But moral courage and intellectual courage have been much less studied; they also, however, have their technique.

Admit to yourself every day at least one painful truth, you will find it quite useful. Teach yourself to feel that life will still be worth living even if you were not, as of course you are, immeasurably superior to all your friends in virtue and intelligence. Exercises of this sort prolonged through several years, will at last enable you to admit facts without flinching and will, in so doing, free you from the empire of fear over a very large field.

**SECTION - B**

**(75 Marks)**

*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 1-8): Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.**

1. I know better.  
(a) pronoun (b) adjective  
(c) adverb (d) noun
2. He must either work or starve.  
(a) adjective (b) conjunction  
(c) preposition (d) verb
3. Some say one thing and others another.  
(a) preposition (b) pronoun  
(c) adverb (d) noun
4. Don't be in such a hurry.  
(a) adjective (b) adverb  
(c) preposition (d) verb
5. My dog prefers dry food.  
(a) adjective (b) verb  
(c) noun (d) adverb
6. When it rains, I like to go outside.  
(a) noun (b) adverb  
(c) verb (d) adjective
7. I want to go now.  
(a) verb (b) noun  
(c) adverb (d) preposition
8. There is a mouse underneath the piano.  
(a) verb (b) adverb  
(c) adjective (d) preposition

**Directions (Questions 9-16): Pick out the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.**

9. You may use the ATM card wherever you find that facility.  
(a) adverb clause (b) noun clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) none of these
10. He is a person who has no principles.  
(a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

11. Now he does what he loves best.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
12. His house, which was built by his grandfather, is now in a dilapidated condition.
- (a) noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) adverb clause (d) co-ordinate clause
13. We ran so that we might arrive in time.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
14. As soon as I saw the cobra, I ran away.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
15. The law will punish whosoever is guilty.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
16. People who eat too much die early.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause

**Directions (Questions 17 - 25): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.**

17. A knife is to cut \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (a) by (b) with  
(c) in (d) out
18. He is innocent \_\_\_\_\_ the crime.
- (a) of (b) to  
(c) by (d) in
19. I purposely refrained \_\_\_\_\_ saying more.
- (a) of (b) without  
(c) for (d) from
20. He despaired \_\_\_\_\_ success.
- (a) with (b) from  
(c) for (d) of
21. That rule is not applicable \_\_\_\_\_ your case.
- (a) in (b) for  
(c) to (d) from
22. Our path is beset \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties.
- (a) with (b) on  
(c) of (d) by
23. He acceded \_\_\_\_\_ my request.
- (a) for (b) by  
(c) to (d) in

24. The decision rests \_\_\_\_\_ the board of directors.  
(a) in (b) with  
(c) on (d) under
25. We should all aim \_\_\_\_\_ excellence.  
(a) for (b) to  
(c) of (d) at

**Directions (Questions 26 - 34) : Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases.**

26. I cannot teach him English because she is a block head.  
(a) person living in world of dreams (b) restless  
(c) evil minded person (d) a dull person
27. It is a matter of life and death for me to seek any job now.  
(a) a very easy question (b) a very moderate question  
(c) a very critical question (d) a very desirable
28. Life these days is not a piece of cake.  
(a) a waste of time and energy (b) a waste of time and money  
(c) easy and pleasant (d) without obstacles
29. While he was speaking his father cut him short.  
(a) interrupted him (b) silenced him  
(c) told him to speak short (d) rebuked him
30. Keep the fellow at arm's length.  
(a) at a distance of an arm (b) close to you  
(c) beside you (d) at a distance
31. The foolish young man made ducks and drakes of his patrimony.  
(a) treasured (b) withhold  
(c) squandered (d) dispensed
32. She knows French after a fashion.  
(a) thoroughly (b) vaguely  
(c) fashionably (d) to a certain degree
33. He knows the ins and outs of that affair.  
(a) the full details (b) the positive side  
(c) some details (d) the negative side
34. The inquiry has brought to light some startling facts.  
(a) concealed (b) disclosed  
(c) covered up (d) enlightened

**Directions (Questions 35-42): Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases.**

35. She is \_\_\_\_\_ malaria these days.  
(a) out with (b) down with  
(c) down by (d) ill by
36. A burglar \_\_\_\_\_ this shop last night.  
(a) broke into (b) broke in  
(c) break in (d) broken in
37. Several weeks \_\_\_\_\_ but the culprit is still at large.  
(a) has gone by (b) will go by  
(c) have gone by (d) are gone by
38. I crossed the river \_\_\_\_\_ of the boat.  
(a) with means (b) by means  
(c) with using (d) by dint
39. He shouted \_\_\_\_\_ of his voice.  
(a) with the top (b) from the top  
(c) at the top (d) by the top
40. You must \_\_\_\_\_ your promise.  
(a) abide with (b) abide by  
(c) abide of (d) abide for
41. He is disliked by everyone \_\_\_\_\_ of his bad temper.  
(a) on account (b) for account  
(c) in account (d) by account
42. The police is \_\_\_\_\_ the matter.  
(a) inquiring on (b) inquiring with  
(c) inquiring into (d) inquiring for

**Directions (Questions 43 - 51): Fill in the blanks to complete the idioms/phrases.**

43. put a \_\_\_\_\_ in the wheel.  
(a) fire (b) spoke  
(c) spark (d) spot
44. in the nick of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) life (b) day  
(c) time (d) night
45. barking up the wrong \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) hill (b) post  
(c) man (d) tree
46. to feel under the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) sun (b) cold  
(c) weather (d) climate

47. to add insult to \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) injury (b) wound  
(c) cut (d) hurt
48. Hit the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) rock (b) sack  
(c) board (d) wall
49. beat around the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) bush (b) back  
(c) boat (d) brush
50. let someone off the \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) boat (b) bus  
(c) hair (d) hook
51. neither \_\_\_\_\_ nor tail.  
(a) head (b) hand  
(c) leg (d) arm

**Directions (Questions 52 - 59): Choose the correct form of the verb.**

52. Neither of us \_\_\_\_\_ to blame.  
(a) is (b) am  
(c) are (d) were
53. Each of these books \_\_\_\_\_ of two hundred pages.  
(a) is consists (b) consisting  
(c) consists (d) consist
54. The doctor has \_\_\_\_\_ the medicine.  
(a) prescribes (b) prescribe  
(c) prescribed (d) prescribing
55. Bill stickers will \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) has prosecuted (b) be prosecuted  
(c) have prosecuted (d) be prosecuting
56. The house, with its contents, \_\_\_\_\_ insured.  
(a) was (b) were  
(c) has (d) have
57. I have \_\_\_\_\_ this burden for long.  
(a) born (b) borne  
(c) bear (d) none of these
58. If this house is not occupied for another year it will \_\_\_\_\_ vacant for three years.  
(a) have (b) have been  
(c) has (d) has been
59. The driver \_\_\_\_\_ the brakes.  
(a) apply (b) had apply  
(c) applied (d) has apply

**Directions (Questions 60 - 67) Analyze the given sentences and choose the correct option.**

- 60.** If you want to speak to me, then learn English.  
(a) complex sentence (b) simple sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 61.** The frog jumped and landed in the pond.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 62.** Her hair color is fake, and it shows.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(d) none of these (d) compound sentence
- 63.** Look on top of the refrigerator for the key.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex-compound sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 64.** As he felt cold he lit a fire.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 65.** He was rejected owing to his ill-health.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 66.** I had lost a book, but I have found it.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these
- 67.** The longer we wait here, the darker it will become.  
(a) simple sentence (b) complex sentence  
(c) compound sentence (d) none of these

**Directions (Questions 68 - 75): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phase/sentence.**

- 68.** One who walks in sleep  
(a) somnoloquist (b) somnambulist  
(c) soliloquy (d) pedestrian
- 69.** That which is no longer in use  
(a) obsolete (b) antique  
(c) ancient (d) vintage
- 70.** Easily excited to anger.  
(a) irrevocable (b) irritable  
(c) temperamental (d) sentimental
- 71.** The yearly return of a date  
(a) adversary (b) anniversary  
(c) perennial (d) annual

72. one who hates mankind.

(a) philanthropist

(c) misogynist

(b) misanthropist

(d) philoginist

73. government by a few

(a) monarchy

(c) anarchy

(b) democracy

(d) oligarchy

74. one suffering from nervous disorder

(a) neurotic

(c) optimist

(b) narcotic

(d) orphan

75. one who thinks only of oneself

(a) optimist

(c) egoist

(b) pessimist

(d) linguist

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