

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTOR**  
**UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM**  
**JANUARY-2022**

**PAPER – I**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100 PM : 40

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*  
*Attempt all questions.*

1. Write the précis of the following passage in not more than 80 words. (15)

It is surprising that sometimes we don't listen to what people say to us. We hear them, but we don't listen to them. I was curious to know how hearing is different from listening. I had thought both were synonymous, but gradually, I realized there a big difference between the two words.

Hearing is a physical phenomenon. Whenever somebody speaks, the sound waves generated reach you, and you definitely hear whatever is said to you. However, even if you hear something, it doesn't always mean that you actually understand whatever is being said. Paying attention to whatever you hear means you are really listening. Consciously using your mind to understand whatever is being said is listening.

Diving deeper, I found that listening is not only hearing with attention, but is much more than that. Listening is hearing with full attention, and applying our mind. Most of the time, we listen to someone, but our minds are full of needless chatter and there doesn't seem to be enough space to accommodate what is being spoken.

We come with a lot of prejudices and preconceived notions about the speaker or the subject on which he is talking. We pretend to listen to the speaker, but deep inside, we sit in judgement and are dying to pronounce right or wrong, true or false, yes or no. Sometimes, we even come prepared with a negative mindset of proving the speaker wrong. Even if the speaker says nothing harmful, we are ready to pounce on him with our own version of things.

What we should ideally do is listen first with full awareness. Once we have done that, we can decide whether we want to make a judgement or not. Once we do that, communication will be perfect and our interpersonal relationship will become so much better. Listening well doesn't mean one has to say the right thing at the right moment. In fact, sometimes if words are left unspoken, there is a feeling of tension and negativity. Therefore, it is better to speak out your mind, but do so with awareness after listening to the speaker with full concentration.

Let's look at this in another way. When you really listen, you imbibe not only what is being spoken, but you also understand what is not spoken as well. Most of the time, we don't really listen even to people who really matter to us. That's how misunderstandings grow among families, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters.

2. *'Some sections of the Government employees observed a one day strike on 25<sup>th</sup> August, 2019 to protest against some policies of the Government. The Governments policy in such matters is laid down in F.R. 17(1) and the principle of 'no work, no pay', is followed in such cases.'*

Based on the above incident prepare a draft D.O. letter from Joint Secretary, Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms, to Joint Secretary, Department of Labour, Employment, Skill Development and Entrepreneurship, drawing attention to the Government policy and advising him to strictly enforce this policy in his Department. **(15)**

3. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition. **(5×1= 5)**

- (a) After the death of his father the responsibility has devolved \_\_\_\_\_ him.
- (b) On seeing a robber he at once reached \_\_\_\_\_ his pistol in his pocket.
- (c) The thieves broke the window and climbed \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- (d) He leapt \_\_\_\_\_ the wall and made his escape.
- (e) She looked \_\_\_\_\_ all the coats on the rack until she found her own.

4. Only one alternative is correct. Which is it? **(5×1=5)**

- (a) Nobody believed John at first but he \_\_\_\_\_ to be right.
  - (i) came out
  - (ii) turned out
  - (iii) worked out
  - (iv) run away from responsibility
- (b) Here's some good news. It will \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (i) turn you up
  - (ii) put you up
  - (iii) blow you up
  - (iv) cheer you up
- (c) The club committee is \_\_\_\_\_ of the president, the secretary and six other members.
  - (i) set up
  - (ii) set out
  - (iii) made up
  - (iv) made out
- (d) You were going to apply for the job, and then you decided not to. So what \_\_\_\_\_?
  - (i) put you off
  - (ii) put you out
  - (iii) turned you off
  - (iv) turned you away
- (e) How are you \_\_\_\_\_ in your new job? Are you enjoying it?
  - (i) keeping on
  - (ii) going on
  - (iii) carrying on
  - (iv) getting on

5. Fill in the blanks using the appropriate determiners. **(5×1=5)**

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ wisdom is needed for this job.
- (b) The postman has brought \_\_\_\_\_ letters for you.
- (c) I asked two people the way to the station, but \_\_\_\_\_ of them could help me.
- (d) There isn't \_\_\_\_\_ paper for me to write.
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ birds fly in the sky.

6. Each sentence needs a, an or the. Insert it where it is needed. **(5×1=5)**
- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ Brahmaputra is the 9<sup>th</sup> largest river in the world by discharge.
  - (b) Suddenly there was \_\_\_\_\_ noise in the street.
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides.
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_ elephant is the largest mammal living on land.
  - (e) Less than three quarters of \_\_\_\_\_ hour later, he was home.
7. Use the verbs given in the brackets either in Active or Passive according to the sense. **(5×1=5)**
- (a) The student \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment. (punish)
  - (b) He \_\_\_\_\_ at the Lengpui airport yesterday. (see)
  - (c) He is honest and so he \_\_\_\_\_ in the town. (respect)
  - (d) The dinner \_\_\_\_\_ yet when our guests arrived. (prepare)
  - (e) A new house \_\_\_\_\_ recently by my brother for personal use. (construct)
8. Rewrite the following sentences as directed. **(5×1=5)**
- (a) Sarah asked me if I would help her that day. (*Change into Direct Speech*)
  - (b) Robert said, "The police forced me to confess." (*Change into Indirect Speech*)
  - (c) Honesty is the best policy. (*Change into a Comparative sentence*)
  - (d) The Principal was expected to declare a holiday. (*Change into Complex sentence*)
  - (e) The service in that hotel is not bad at all. (*Change into Affirmative sentence*)
9. Make sentences with *any five* of the following idioms and phrases. **(5×2=10)**
- (a) To call it a day
  - (b) Over the moon
  - (c) To keep one in the dark
  - (d) Heart and soul
  - (e) To make both ends meet
  - (f) Part and parcel
  - (g) At a push
  - (h) Ins and outs
  - (i) To cut corners
10. Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words : **(5×1=5)**
- (a) Swimming is enjoyable.
    - (i) verb
    - (ii) adverb
    - (iii) adjective
    - (iv) abstract noun
  - (b) We went for a drive to enjoy the scenery.
    - (i) noun
    - (ii) adjective
    - (iii) adverb
    - (iv) determiner
  - (c) The policeman handcuffed the thief.
    - (i) verb
    - (ii) adverb
    - (iii) preposition
    - (iv) conjunction

(d) He treated me very kindly.

(i) noun

(ii) adjective

(iii) verb

(iv) adverb

(e) Always help others as far as you can.

(i) demonstrative pronoun

(ii) indefinite pronoun

(iii) distributive pronoun

(iv) personal pronoun

11. Give one word substitution for the following :

(5×1=5)

(a) To give up a throne or other office of dignity.

(b) A decision which cannot be revoked.

(c) Occurring after death.

(d) An imaginary land with perfect social order.

(e) A statement opens to more than one interpretation.

12. Write an essay on *any one (1)* of the given topics in not more than 300 words.

(20)

- Drug and Alcohol Abuse among the youth of Mizoram
- The influence of Social Media on Teens
- Challenges of Preventing Drug Addiction

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