### **MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

# GRADE-V OF MSCS (COOPERATIVE AUDIT OFFICER)

# UNDER COOPERATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER, 2022

#### GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed: 2 hours Full Marks: 100

> All questions carry equal mark of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

#### Di

1. He	eats in this restaurant <u>once</u> a week.		
(a)	Noun	(b)	Adverb
(c)	Adjective	(d)	Conjunction
2. He v	vas <u>fined</u> a sum of 500 rupees for drivir	ng while drur	ık.
(a)	Verb	(b)	Noun
(c)	Adverb	(d)	Adjective
<b>3.</b> Wor	k hard <u>else</u> you will fail.		
(a)	Preposition	(b)	Conjunction
(c)	Adverb	(d)	Interjection
<b>4.</b> <u>Tim</u>	<u>e</u> is a valuable commodity.		
(a)	Adjective	(b)	Verb
(c)	Adverb	(d)	Noun
5. Plac	e your chair <u>next</u> to mine.		
(a)	Noun	(b)	Adjective
(c)	Preposition	(d)	Conjunction
<b>6.</b> I <u>lor</u>	g to see your face again.		
(a)	Verb	(b)	Noun
(c)	Adverb	(d)	Adjective
7. This	s is a very <u>long</u> movie.		
(a)	Verb	(b)	Adverb
(c)	Noun	(d)	Adjective
<b>8.</b> I ran	after the thief, but was unable to catch	him.	
	Preposition		Conjunction
` '	Adjective	(d)	Verb
9. He v	vore a silver ring on his <u>left</u> hand.		
	Adverb	(b)	Noun
` '	Adjective	(d)	Verb
` '	worked hard to provide for his family.	( )	
	Adverb	(b)	Noun
( )	Adjective	` '	Preposition

Direc	ctions	(Question No. 11 - 20) : Fill in the blank	ks with t	he correct form of the verb.
11.	Ι	this man before tonight.		
	(a)	has never seen	(b)	have never seen
	(c)	did not see	(d)	had never saw
12.	I syn	npathized with him for the money that he _		•
		lost		had lost
	(c)	losed	(d)	had loosed
13.	Righ	t now, the contractor a house ne	xt to min	ie.
	(a)	has built	(b)	builds
	(c)	is building	(d)	had builed
14.	I	for you since 4:00 pm.		
		waited	(b)	was waiting
	(c)	will have been waiting	(d)	have been waiting
15.	She	her work by the time we reach h	nome.	
		was completing		will complete
	` ′	will have completed	` ′	had completed
16.	` ′	that you are a complete liar.	,	•
		thinks	(b)	thought
	` ′	think	` '	is thinking
17.	` ′	en I see her, I her that I love her.	` ´	S
		told		will have told
	` ′	will tell	` '	will be telling
18	` ′	s too hot to go for a walk, so we		•
10.		stays	_	were staying
	` ′	stay		have been staying
10	She	•	(4)	11 0 0 0 01. 0 01 j.1g
17.	(a)	to see me everyday.	(h)	comes
	` ′	is coming	` /	had come
20	We	C	( )	
20.	(a)	to his lecture for over an hour wl listened		had been listening
	(a) (c)	were listening	` ′	had listened
	(0)	were insterning	(u)	nau fisterieu
Direc	ctions	(Question No. 21 - 30) : Fill in the blan	ks with t	the correct adverbs or adjectives
21.	Ther	re were a questions that I could in	not answ	er.
		few		many
	(c)	little	` '	some
22.	Lask	ed him how money he had, and	he refus	ed to answer.
		much		many
	` /	any	` ′	few
22		•	( )	
۷3.		worked so that she could be fina	•	
	` /	hard	` ′	hardily
2.4	` '	hard	` '	hardsomely
<i>2</i> 4.	The	Director said that he was happy	with ou	r project.

(b) so

(d) very

(a) too

(c) much

<b>25.</b> She was	25. She was shocked by the appearance of the building.					
(a) completed	ly	(b)	completely			
(c) complete		(d)	completedness			
<b>26.</b> The new proper	ty is in shape.					
(a) circle		(b)	circuitous			
(c) circuit		(d)	circular			
27. My scooter can	only go .					
(a) foreword		(b)	forwardly			
(c) forward		(d)	forwarded			
<b>28.</b> He moved	into the room to see everyth	ing cl	early.			
(a) further		_	farther			
(c) furthest		(d)	farly			
<b>29.</b> There is	food for all of us.					
(a) amplify		(b)	ample			
(c) amplitude			amply			
<b>30.</b> Jamie is my	friend.	. ,	• •			
(a) closed		(b)	closely			
(c) close		` ′	closet			
, ,		. ,				
Directions (Question l	No. 31 - 40) : Complete the senten	ces wi	th the correct prepositions or conjunctions.			
<b>31.</b> I will not help yo	ou you try your best as					
(a) lest		(b)				
(c) unless		(d)	as long as			
	a stick for my disobedier	ice.				
(a) with		` ′	through			
(c) by		(d)	of			
<b>33.</b> Not h	ne but his sister also is to blame.					
(a) only		(b)	but			
(c) just		(d)	except			
<b>34.</b> My house is	the school.					
(a) next		(b)	near			
(c) nearly		(d)	nearest			
<b>35.</b> The high-jumpe	r jumped the rope.					
(a) on		(b)	above			
(c) atop		(d)	over			
<b>36.</b> He betrayed me,	, I have punished him.					
(a) since		(b)	therefore			
(c) however		(d)	for			
37. My grandparents live in a small cabin that hill.						
(a) between			beyond			
(c) betwixt		` ′	besides			
<b>38.</b> I rarely see him	38. I rarely see him he lived just a few rooms from mine.					
(a) except			as though			
(c) although		` ′	unless			

39.	I will	not forgive you if you begged me.					
	(a)	but	(b)	as			
	(c)	and	(d)	even			
40.	The f	four thieves divided the money equally	th	emselves.			
	(a)	between	(b)	among			
	(c)	unto	(d)	into			
Direc	ctions	(Question No.41 - 50) : Change the followi	ng as	s directed.			
41.	He ra	an out of money. He had to curb his spending	habit	ts. (to Compound sentence)			
	(a)	He ran out of money, so he had to curb his sp	endi	ng habits.			
	(b)	Running out of money, he had to curb his spen	nding	g habits.			
	(c)	He ran out of money, he had to curb his spend	f money, he had to curb his spending habits.				
	(d)	He had to curb his spending habits, he ran ou	t of r	noney.			
42.	He w	vas wealthy. He was unhappy. (to Complex)					
	(a)	Although he was wealthy, he was unhappy.	(b)	He was wealthy and unhappy.			
	(c)	Being wealthy, he was unhappy.	(d)	He was wealthy, he was unhappy.			
43.	Surd	as was a poet. He was blind. (to Simple)					
		Surdas was a poet and blind.	(b)	Surdas was a poet but blind.			
	(c)	Surdas was blind and a poet.	(d)	Surdas was a blind poet.			
44.	Yous	should finish your work. Then you can go hon	ne. <i>(ta</i>	o Simple)			
		You should finish your work and go home.	,	• /			
	(b)	After finishing your work, you can go home.					
	(c)	You can go home if you finish your work.					
	(d)	You should finish your work and only then, y	ou ca	ın go home.			
45.	He w	vorked hard. He still failed. (to Compound)					
	(a)	Working hard, he still failed.	(b)	He worked hard, yet he still failed.			
	(c)	He worked hard to fail.	(d)	Working hardly, he still failed.			
46.	Here	comes the girl. She stole my heart. (to Comp	lex)				
	(a)	The girl stole my heart and is coming.	(b)	Here comes the girl and she stole my heart			
	(c)	Here comes the girl but she stole my heart.	(d)	Here comes the girl who stole my heart.			
47.	It is v	very spicy. I cannot eat it. (to Simple)					
	(a)	It is too spicy to be eaten.	(b)	It is very spicy, so I cannot eat it.			
	(c)	Since it is very spicy, I cannot eat it.	(d)	It is very spicy yet I cannot eat it.			
48.	Walk	ging fast, he reached the station on time. (to Co	отра	ound)			
	(a)	He walked fast, he reached the station on tim	ie.				
	(b)	He walked fast and hence he reached the stat	ion o	on time.			
	(c)	He walked fast to reach the station on time.					
	(d)	He walked too fast to reach the station on tin	ne.				
49.	She i	s an heiress. Everyone knows that. (to Comp.	lex)				
	(a)	Everyone knows that she is an heiress.	(b)	She is an heiress and everyone knows that			
	(c)	She is an heiress, yet everyone knows that.	(d)	That she is an heiress is known to us.			
50.	This	is the house. Michael was born here. (to Com	plex)				
	(a)	This is the house and Michael was born here.	(b)	That Michael was born in this house.			

(d) This is the house where Michael was born here.

(c) This is the house where Michael was born.

## Directions (Question No. 51 - 60): Analyse the following by picking out the clause mentioned in brackets.

51.	<b>51.</b> This is the boy who rescued my cat. (Adjectival clause)				
	(a)	This is	(b)	the boy	
	(c)	who rescued my cat	(d)	my cat	
<b>52.</b>	She i	s the girl whom I shall marry. (Main clause)			
	(a)	She is	(b)	She is the girl	
	(c)	the girl	(d)	whom I shall marry	
53.	Whe	re she went is not known to me (Noun clause)	)		
	(a)	Where she went	(b)	it is not known to me	
	(c)	is not known	(d)	to me	
54.	Wait	here till I come back (adverbial clause)			
	(a)	Wait here	(b)	till i	
	(c)	come back	(d)	till I come back	
55.	She f	failed because she did not work. (main clause	2)		
	(a)	She failed	(b)	because she did not work	
	(c)	she did not work	(d)	because	
<b>56.</b>	We w	work so that we may enjoy later. (Adverbial c	lause	e)	
	(a)	We work	(b)	so that we may enjoy later	
	(c)	so that	(d)	we may enjoy later	
57.	Nobe	ody knows it better than I do. (adverbial clau	ise)		
	(a)	Nobody knows it	(b)	better than	
	(c)	better than I do	(d)	than I do	
58.	<b>58.</b> It is certain that we are too late (Noun clause)				
	(a)	It is certain	(b)	we are too late	
	(c)	that we are too late	(d)	too late	
<b>59.</b>	The	man who found the dog met me yesterday. (ac	djecti	ival clause)	
	(a)	The man	(b)	who found the dog	
	(c)	met me yesterday	(d)	the man met me yesterday	
60.	I will	do it since you want me to do it. (Main claus	re)		
	(a)	I will do it	(b)	since	
	(c)	since you want me to do it	(d)	to do it	
Directions (Question No. 61 - 70): Synthesize the following sentences as directed.					
61.	The l	paby cried for milk. It crawled to its mother. (	use a	Participle)	
	(a) The baby cried for milk and crawled to its mother.				
	(b) Crying for milk, the baby crawled to its mother.				
	(c) The baby cried for milk to crawl to its mother.				
	(d)	The baby cried and crawled to its mother.			
<b>62.</b>	The	class was over. The students left the classroor	n. <i>(us</i>	se Participial phrase)	

- (a) The class having been over, the students left the classroom.
- (b) The class was over and the students left the classroom.
- (c) Since the class was over, the students left the classroom.
- (d) The students left the classroom as the class was over.

63.	3. I have many people depending on me. I need a lot of strength. (use Infinitives)					
	(a) Since I have many people depending on me, I need a lot of strength.					
	(b) I have many people depending on me, therefore I need a lot of strength.					
	(c) I need a lot of strength to support the many	(c) I need a lot of strength to support the many people depending on me.				
	(d) Having many people depending on me, I no	eed a lo	t of strength.			
64.	She could not complete her work. It was very sa	ad. (use	e Adverb)			
	(a) Sadly, she could not complete her work.	,	,			
	(b) It was sad that she could not complete her work.					
	(c) She could not complete her work and it was					
	(d) Unable to complete her work, it was sad.					
65	He was punished. He was fined also. (use Cum	ılativa	conjunction)			
03.	(a) He was punished but he was fined.		He was punished for he was fined.			
	(c) Being fined, he was punished also.	` ′	He was punished as well as fined.			
	•		_			
66.	Her voice was too loud. I cannot enjoy her singing	•				
	(a) Her voice was loud that I cannot enjoy her s					
	(b) Her voice was so loud that I cannot enjoy h	_	ing.			
	(c) Her voice, being loud, I cannot enjoy her si					
	(d) I cannot enjoy her singing as her voice was	too lo	ud.			
67.	Para is smart. No other student can compare to	him. <i>(c</i>	hange to Comparative degree)			
	(a) Para is the smartest student.	(b)	Para is smartest among all the students.			
	(c) Para is smarter than any other student.	(d)	Para is smart than any other student.			
68.	He has died. The rumour is true. (use Noun clau	se)				
	(a) He has died and the rumour is true.	(b)	The rumour that he has died is true.			
	(c) The rumour is true as he has died.	(d)	He has died is a true rumour.			
69.	Do as you like. Don't blame me if you fail. (use	Advers	sative conjunction)			
	(a) Do as you like if you don't blame me if you fa	il. (b)	Don't blame me if you fail doing what you like.			
	(c) Do as you like and don't blame me if you fail.	. (d)	Do as you like, only don't blame me if you fail.			
70.	It is so hot. I cannot function properly. (use Infin	itive)				
			It is so hot that I cannot function properly too.			
	(c) It is too hot so that I cannot function properly	` ′				
			1 1 3			
Dire	ctions (Question No. 71 - 80) : Fill in the blank	s with	the most appropriate word.			
71.	I was hungry but I could not find anything	in t	heir kitchen.			
	(a) eligible	(b)	edible			
	(c) audible	(d)	legible			
72.	I offered her my sympathies at the of t	heir mo	other.			
	(a) lost		loose			
	(c) lose	(d)	loss			
73.	I offered her my help but she would not	it.				
	(a) accept		except			
	(c) expect	` ′	accede			
74.	Ever since his illness, he has become a	` /				
-•	(a) turn-coat		teetotaler			
	(c) teeter-totter	` ′	tattletale			

<i>75.</i>	He is	anpai	nter and dancer.		
	(a)	adopt		(b)	adept
	(c)	adapt		(d)	addict
<b>76.</b>	The a	airplane will	from the clou	ıds as it gets re	ady to land.
	(a)	decent		(b)	descend
	(c)	descent		(d)	dissent
77.	I ask	ed the gatekeeper	to let us	_ the entrance.	
	(a)	through		(b)	trough
	(c)	tough		(d)	thorough
<b>78.</b>	I was	s of the	car slowly moving	g towards me.	
		conscience			consensus
	(c)	consent		(d)	conscious
<b>79.</b>	Deat	h is an1	part of human exis	tence.	
	(a)	inedible		(b)	indelible
	(c)	inevitable		(d)	ineligible
80.	The l	king hired a	to kill all his e	nemies.	
	(a)	mercenary		(b)	missionary
	(c)	mercer		(d)	machinery
<b>D:</b>	- <b>4 .</b>	(O4: N 01	1 95) - Cl 41		
					nym of the underlined words.
81.		<u> </u>	e crowd around hir		
		obvious		( )	aware
0.0	` '	unaware		( )	invisible
82.			strong they were a		
	` /	defenceless		` '	perfect
0.2	` ′	invisible	1 1 ' .	` ´	penetrable
83.			ds during moment		
	` /	misfortune		* *	prosperity war
0.4		happiness	41 4 1	` '	
84.			s <u>apathy</u> towards po		= -
	` '	passion mistreatment		` '	sympathy cruelty
0.5	` '			` '	•
85.		ed the operator to reduce	magnify the image	=	ter. maximize
	( )	sharpen		` '	dull
	(0)	sharpen		(u)	ddii
Directions (Question No. 86 - 90): Choose the correct synonym of the underlined words.					
86.	His p	erseverance ultim	ately led to his suc	cess	
	-	defeat	•		persistence
	(c)	corruption		(d)	kindness
87.	He as	sked me <u>discree</u> tly	whether I knew tl	ne thief or not.	
		loudly			angrily
	(c)	cautiously		(d)	carelessly

88.	I was amazed by the fortitude of the ye	oung man.	
	(a) courage	(b)	kindness
	(c) cruelty	(d)	fickleness
89.	John was a <u>candid</u> person whom I like	ed tremendously.	
	(a) humorous	•	sarcastic
	(c) beautiful	(d)	frank
90.	He was a peculiar man whom I met wh	nile travelling to De	elhi.
	(a) unusual	_	normal
	(c) careful	(d)	intelligent
		<b>\(\frac{1}{2}\)</b>	
Direc	ctions (Question No. 91 - 100) : Choo	se the correct me	aning of the underlined idioms.
91.	He went over and above his duty in de	efending the towns	people.
	(a) to be negligent	(b)	in addition to
	(c) disobeying one's superiors	(d)	disregarding one's duty
92.	He searched high and low for his dog.		
	(a) everywhere	(b)	dangerous places
	(c) enlisting help	(d)	performing a task lazily
93.	The community grew by leaps and bo	unds after he becar	ne their leader.
	(a) slowly		rapidly
	(c) illegally	(d)	to deteriorate
94.	He attacked me without rhyme or reas	son.	
	(a) with full might		in a half-hearted manner
	(c) with great anger	(d)	without a cause
95.	My father was a <u>close-fisted</u> man.		
	(a) violent	(b)	kind
	(c) silent	(d)	miserly
96.	Peter liked to hold his cards close to h	is chest when deal	ing with people.
	(a) secretive		effeminate
	(c) talk too much	(d)	
97.	Tom caught the eye when he came to	our town.	
	(a) to flirt with		to attract attention
	(c) to cause disgust	( )	to make people laugh
98.	My efforts to marry her eventually end	• •	1 1 2
, ,	(a) to have a happy ending	(b)	still undecided
	(c) to come to nothing	(d)	leading to enmity
99	The decision to pardon him hangs in the	<b>\</b>	E ,
,,,	(a) to be uncertain	(b)	favourable
	(c) unfavourable	(d)	decided by voting
100		· /	
100.	My marriage to her brother was the <u>bo</u> (a) a binding bond		cause of dispute
	(c) reason for friendship	` ′	cause of happiness
	(c) reason for irremusing	(u)	cause of nappiness