

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR
VETERINARY ASSISTANT SURGEON UNDER ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS AND
CLIMATE CHANGE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM,
AUGUST-2024

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in not more than 300 words: (25)
- Pet owners in Mizoram need to be responsible for their pets.
 - Importance of Wildlife Preservation.
 - Effects of climate change.

2. Write a précis from the following passage giving a suitable title. (15)

Building and keeping friendships is not everyone's cup of tea, as it takes a lot of understanding, effort, and patience. Every person needs a person to talk to in their highs and lows, and living without a friend means living a lifeless life. By using some tactics and developing positive habits, you can improve your potential to form meaningful connections. It is important to provide an environment where people feel welcomed just by looking at you. Someone who seems welcoming is also easy to approach, and people feel comfortable around them. Keep an open posture, make eye contact, smile, and show interest when interacting with others. People with common interests tend to spend time with one another and become good friends. Engage with people in different activities, like events, and workshops. This enhances the likelihood of meeting like-minded people. People often love to hang out with those who share the same interests and passions. Avoid distractions, engage in meaningful conversations, and show genuine interest in others by actively listening. When others share their problems or triumphs, offer your support and encouragement. Be a trustworthy and reliable companion without judging them. Accepting an individual as they are is an art as everyone cannot do this. Accept diversity and respect the perspectives, beliefs, and backgrounds of others. Differences can strengthen friendships and provide new perspectives. Put yourself in the other person's shoes and try to understand their points of view, feelings, and experiences. Show empathy and acknowledge their emotions without being judgmental. Authenticity is essential in making true friendships. As friendship works both ways, a friend is also someone you feel comfortable with and with whom you share a bond of trust and loyalty. It is important to be vulnerable without fear of being ignored or judged.

3. Make sentences using the following idioms and phrases: (5×2=10)
- (a) Kill two birds with one stone
 - (b) Pros and cons
 - (c) Beat around the bush
 - (d) The lion's share
 - (e) Reduce to tears

4. Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms and phrases:

(5×1=5)

- (a) In the lap of luxury:
 - (i) snobbish and proud
 - (ii) great comfort and wealth
 - (iii) easy work
 - (iv) finding large amount of money
- (b) Cry over spilt milk:
 - (i) to be distressed over deaths
 - (ii) to worry over milk boiling on a stove
 - (iii) to express regret about something
 - (iv) to have feelings for inanimate objects
- (c) Lick one's wounds:
 - (i) to heal one's wounds with saliva
 - (ii) to give medicine to the sick
 - (iii) a very fatal illness
 - (iv) recuperate from injuries or hurt feelings
- (d) Swallow one's pride:
 - (i) sore throat
 - (ii) to do something inspite of shame
 - (iii) to eat something tasty and rich
 - (iv) to be extremely wealthy
- (e) Through thick and thin:
 - (i) in good times and bad times
 - (ii) weight fluctuations
 - (iii) a healthy exercise regime
 - (iv) an adventurous hike in the jungle

5. You are ABC of Chaltlang, Aizawl, write a letter to the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests, Environment, Forests and Climate Change Department, Government of Mizoram, applying for the post of Veterinary Assistant Surgeon. Attach your complete resume. (15)

6. Expand the following passage into 200-250 words paragraph. (15)

A student much devoted to studies- must give an examination one day- the student goes to library to study- sees a good book but has no card – steals the book out secretly – gets good marks – feels absolutely guilty – confesses his crime to the librarian – the librarian angry – but the student returns the book and is forgiven with warnings.

7. Comprehension of given passages:

There is, I suppose, no culture in the world which is absolutely pristine, pure and unaffected by any other culture. It simply cannot be, just as nobody can say that he belongs one hundred per cent to a particular racial type, because in the course of hundreds and thousands of years unmistakable changes and mixtures have occurred. So, culture is bound to get a little mixed up, even though the basic element of a particular national culture remains dominant. If that kind of thing goes on peacefully, there is no harm in it. But it often leads to conflicts. It sometimes leads a group to fear that their culture is being overwhelmed by what they consider to be an outside or alien influence. Then they draw themselves into a shell which isolates them and prevents their thoughts and ideas going out. That is an unhealthy situation, because in any matter and much more so in what might be called a cultural

matter, stagnation is the worst possible thing. Culture, if it has any value, must have a certain depth. It must also have a certain dynamic character. After all, culture depends on a vast number of factors. If we leave out what might be called the basic mould that was given to it in the early stages of a nation's or a people's growth, it is affected by geography, by climate and by all kinds of other factors. The culture of Arabia is intimately governed by the geography and the deserts of Arabia because it grew up there. Obviously, the culture of India in the old days was affected greatly, as we see in our own literature, by the Himalayas, the forests and the great rivers of India among other things. It was a natural growth from the soil. Of the various domains of culture, like architecture, music and literature, any two may mix together, as they often did, and produce a happy combination. But where there is an attempt to improve something or the other which does not naturally grow and mould itself without uprooting itself, conflict inevitably arises. Then also comes something which to my mind is basically opposed to all ideas of culture. And that is the isolation of the mind and the deliberate shutting up of the mind to other influences. My own view of India's history is that we can almost measure the growth and the advance of India and the decline of India by relating them to periods when India had her mind open to the outside world and when she wanted to close it up. The more she closed it up, the more static she became. Life, whether of the individual, group, nation or society, is essentially a dynamic, changing, growing thing. Whatever stops that dynamic growth also injures it and undermines it.

Answer the following questions:

- (a) Why is there no culture in the world that is absolutely pristine? (2)
- (b) What is the worst possible thing in cultural matter? (2)
- (c) What governs the culture of Arabia and why? (2)
- (d) How is the growth and decline of India measured in history? (2)
- (e) What injures and undermines life? (2)
- (f) Find one word answer or meaning from the above passage: (5×1=5)
 - (i) In its original condition –
 - (ii) Lack of growth or development –
 - (iii) Characterized by constant activity or progress –
 - (iv) The state of feeling alone –
 - (v) Not moving or changing –

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