MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR JUNIOR GRADE OF MIZORAM LEGAL SERVICE (MLS) UNDER LAW & JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, AUGUST-2024

ENGLISH

Time Allowed: 3 hours

FM: 100

SECTION-A (50 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the <u>Answer Sheet</u> provided.

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics:

(25)

- Importance of Time Management
- Importance of Entrepreneurship in Mizoram
- Prospects and Challenges of Tourism in Mizoram
- 2. Write a précis of the passage given below.

(15)

The establishment of modern machine-based industries in India during the period of the British rule played a significant role in the consolidation of the national economy of the country. It also generated social forces which gave impetus to the growth of Indian nationalism and the nationalist movement. It is true that the industrial development of India was insufficient and lop-sided due to a number of reasons. Still, this industrial development created powerful social forces which helped national advance. To mention only the most important among them, the growth of modern industries brought into existence modern industrial cities which became the theatres of intense, social, political, and cultural life and prime sources from which all progressive movements generally emanated. Further, the growth of modern industries led to the emergence of such new social groups as the class of the bourgeoisie and that of the proletariat, two basic classes whose specific weight in the movement of contemporary society was found great, even decisive.

The bourgeoisie and the proletariat are the basic classes of the modern capitalist society. As capitalist economy based on competition and commodity production develops, the intermediate classes of small producers such as artisans, and others, being unable to compete with powerful industrial rivals in the market, are ruined and increasingly fall into the ranks of the workers. In the countryside, too, the intermediate stratum of peasant proprietors, due to progressive impoverishment in the circumstances of capital economic environment, increasingly lose land to usurers and merchants and other capitalists and a good proportion of them become landless labourers or agricultural proletariat.

3. Make sentences with each word to denote their differences:

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

(a) elicit illicit

(b) reck, wreck

(c) team, teem

(d) loose, lose

(e) defer, differ

SECTION-B

(50 Marks)

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

This Section should be answered only on the <u>OMR Response Sheet</u> provided.

Directions (Question Nos. 1 - 5): Choose the correct synonyms of the underlined words:

1. Footb	oall is <u>practically</u> a religion in some places.			
(a)	exclusively	(b)	regularly	
(c)	almost	(d)	decidedly	
2. The c	ontinued fighting <u>undermines</u> the ongoing peac	e neg	gotiations.	
(a)	weakens	(b)	intensifies	
(c)	cancels	(d)	inflames	
3. Her y	rellow blouse accentuated her ivory skin tone.			
(a)	concealed	(b)	highlighted	
(c)	reflected	(d)	insulated	
4. The c	officials are very circumspect in dealing with th	e ma	tter.	
(a)	lenient	(b)	serious	
(c)	understanding	(d)	cautious	
5. Ther	military undertook <u>covert</u> operation in the regio	n.	•	
(a)	undercover	(b)	concerted	
(c)	organized	(d)	mandatory	
Directions (Question Nos. 6 - 10): Choose the correct antonyms of the underlined words:				
Directions	(Question Nos. 6 - 10): Choose the correct	anto.	nyms of the underlined words:	
	(Question Nos. 6 - 10): Choose the correct criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous.			
6. <u>Indis</u> (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous.	(b)	excessive	
6. <u>Indis</u> (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous.	(b)		
6. <u>Indis</u> (a) (c)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous.	(b) (d) nity.	excessive unplanned	
6. <u>Indis</u> (a) (c) 7. She i (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented	(b) (d) nity. (b)	excessive unplanned excellent	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. She i (a) (c)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. Shei (a) (c) 8. The p	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) at ard	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous.	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. She i (a) (c) 8. The j (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by challenging	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) at ard (b)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. She i (a) (c) 8. The j (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) at ard (b)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous.	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. Shei (a) (c) 8. The p (a) (c) 9. Unso	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by challenging fascinating crupulous capitalism is the enemy of the state.	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) at ard (b) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless enjoyable	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. She i (a) (c) 8. The j (a) (c) 9. Unso (a)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing but challenging fascinating crupulous capitalism is the enemy of the state. unchecked	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) at ard (b) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless enjoyable competitive	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. She i (a) (c) 8. The j (a) (c) 9. Unso (a) (c)	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by challenging fascinating crupulous capitalism is the enemy of the state. unchecked immoral	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) et ard (b) (d) (b) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless enjoyable competitive ethical	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. Shei (a) (c) 8. The p (a) (c) 9. Unso (a) (c) 10. The c	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by challenging fascinating crupulous capitalism is the enemy of the state. unchecked immoral clients find themselves in a precarious situation	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) (t ard (b) (d) (b) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless enjoyable competitive ethical to the company's new policy.	
6. Indis (a) (c) 7. Shei (a) (c) 8. The p (a) (c) 9. Unso (a) (c) 10. The c	criminate use of antibiotics can be hazardous. systematic wide s at best mediocre within the scientific communitalented ordinary project, from its inception had been nothing by challenging fascinating crupulous capitalism is the enemy of the state. unchecked immoral	(b) (d) nity. (b) (d) (t ard) (d) (b) (d) (d) (d)	excessive unplanned excellent decent uous. effortless enjoyable competitive ethical	

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 15): Complete the fa	ollowing sentences with th	e appropriate preposition

11.	The teacher rushed	the classroom.	
	(a) to	(b)	into
	(c) between	(d)	onto
12.	The money was divided equally	the two fr	iends.
	(a) between		among
	(c) by	(d)	within
13.	The concert ended	7.00 p.m.	
	(a) on	(b)	by
	(c) in	(d)	at
14.	The mouse was bitten	the cat.	
	(a) upon		by
	(c) with	(d)	over
15.	They began their journey	daybreak.	
	(a) from		upon
	(c) at	(d)	on
	ctions (Question Nos. 16 - 20):		ng appropriate conjunctions:
10.	She did not like the food, (a) despite		therefore
	(c) yet	` ′	for
17	He completed the task	• /	
17.	(a) although		despite
	(c) since		while
18.	My boss ordered,	• •	
10.	(a) because		even though
	(c) lest	• • •	therefore
19.	I shall finish in no time	` ′	
	(a) since		
	(c) while	` '	for
20.	I tried to warn you	you did not pay heed.	
	(a) but	(b)	
	(c) because	(d)	as
Direc the v		Complete the followin	g sentences with the appropriate forms of
21.	We together for the	~ ~	
	(a) will have worked	• •	will be working
	(c) will have been working	` '	will be worked
22.	She wanted to a le		
	(a) written	` ′	writes
	(c) write	(d)	wrote

23.	The g	gatekeeper must be duly	_ before enteri	ng the premise.
	(a)	inform	(b)	informed
	(c)	have informed	(d)	informs
24.	Не_	with an old friend while	on vacation.	
	(a)	met	(b)	meet
	(c)	was met	(d)	had been meeting
25.	They	not want to sign the ag	greement yeste	rday.
	(a)			does
	(c)	have	` '	did
Direc belov		(Question Nos. 26 - 35): Choose th	he correct med	ning of the following idioms and phrases
26.	By fi	ts and starts		
	(a)	Angrily	(b)	Wearily
	(c)	Consistently	(d)	Irregularly
27.	A hu	e and cry		
	(a)	Loud noise	(b)	To cry loudly
	(c)	To complain	(d)	To show disappointment
28.	Tit fo	or tat		
	(a)	To exchange	(b)	Blow for a blow
	(c)	To forgive	(d)	To repent
29.	To pl	ay fast and loose		
	(a)	To be trustworthy	(b)	To be loyal
	(c)	To be reliable	(d)	To be unreliable
30.	To bu	ary the hatchet		
	(a)	To make peace	(b)	To hide
	(c)	To run away	(d)	To fight
31.	At da	aggers drawn		-
		Good friends	(b)	Bitter enemies
	(c)	Good acquaintances	(d)	Close relatives
32.	Awh	iite elephant		
	(a)	A very rare object	(b)	a precious thing
	(c)	A costly but useless thing	(d)	a priceless artifact
33.	Tole	ave in the lurch		
	(a)	To desert in difficulty	(b)	To leave at one's choice
	(c)	To desert bad habits	(d)	To leave at the middle of something
34.	` ′	between the lines	` '	3
		To read carefully	(b)	To read wrongly
	(c)	To miss the point	(d)	To discover hidden meaning
35.	` ′	ave no stone unturned	(")	
		To search everywhere	(b)	To overcome problems
		To try one's best	, ,	To colve a puzzle

Directions (Question Nos. 36 - 40): Choose the correct meaning of the following sentences:

30.	That '	which happens after every two years		
	(a)	annual	(b)	quarterly
	(c)	biennial	(d)	centennial
37.	That	cannot be corrected		
	(a)	indelible	(b)	incorrigible
	(c)	corrigible	(d)	horrible
38.	That	which has more than one explanation	•	
	(a)	ambiguous	(b)	heterogenous
	(c)	contagious	(d)	humongous
39.	One	who cannot pay off one's debts		
	(a)	indebted	(b)	bankrupt
	(c)	defaulter	(d)	creditor
40.	Ano	bject through which light can pass		
	(a)	opaque	(b)	translucent
	(c)	transparent	(d)	transient

Directions (Question Nos. 41 - 45): Complete the following by making the verb agree with the subject.

41.	The quality of the oranges		not up to the mark.		
		were		(b)	was
	(c)	had		(d)	am
42.	Neith	ner of the two boys	qualified for t	he jo	b.
	(a)	were		(b)	have been
	. ,	was		(d)	are
43.	His k	nowledge of indigenous cultures		outst	anding.
	(a)	are		(b)	is
	(c)	were		(d)	am
44.	Appl	es, as well as mangoes	fallen in p	rices	3.
		have		(b)	has
	(c)	have been		(d)	are
45.	Neit	her John nor his classmates	prese	nt in	the class.
	(a)	were		(b)	was
	(c)	has		(d)	is

Directions (Question Nos. 46 - 50): Choose the correct indirect form of speech of the following direct sentences.

- 46. The teacher said to us, "Where are you going?"
 - (a) The teacher enquired our whereabouts.
 - (b) The teacher enquired where we were going.
 - (c) The teacher enquired where we are going.
 - (d) The teacher wanted to know where we were going.

- 47. She said to him, "Please wait here till I return."
 - (a) She ordered him to wait upon her return.
 - (b) She asked him to wait till her return.
 - (c) She requested him to wait there till he returned.
 - (d) She requested him to wait there till he had returned.
- 48. Varun said, "How foolish I am!"
 - (a) Varun exclaimed that he was very foolish.
 - (b) Varun exclaimed his foolishness.
 - (c) Varun expressed that he is indeed foolish.
 - (d) Varun exclaimed that he is very foolish.
- 49. He said, "Be quiet and listen to me"
 - (a) He ordered them to be quiet and listen to him.
 - (b) He requested them to be quiet and listen to him.
 - (c) He exclaimed that they should be quiet and listen to him.
 - (d) He urged them to be quiet and listen to his words.
- 50. He said to him, "Is not your name John?"
 - (a) He asked him if his name is John.
 - (b) He enquired whether his name was not John.
 - (c) He enquired whether his name is not John.
 - (d) He enquired if his name is John or not.

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