

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**LECTURER (VSE) AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE OFFICER UNDER**  
**DIRECTORATE OF SCERT, SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, FEBRUARY-2025.**

**QUESTION BOOKLET**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

Question  
Booklet Series

**B**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
  2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A, B, C or D as the case may be in the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet.
  3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
  4. This Question Booklet contains Section - 'A' & 'B'. Section - 'A' should be answered only on the Answer Sheet and Section - 'B' should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet provided.
  5. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR and the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
  6. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
  7. There are no negative marks for incorrect answer.
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**SECTION - A (Conventional Type) (34 Marks)**

*This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.  
Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Make a précis of the following passage in about one-third of its original length. Supply a suitable title. (14)

Gandhiji's thought provides a marked contrast with Marxism in that the latter believed that the class-conflict is a historical fact and inevitable in the nature of man and the former that class conflict arises only when man does not remain man. He believed that capital and labour should supplement and help each other. They should be a great family living in unity and harmony, capitalists not only looking to the material welfare of the labourers, but their moral welfare also as trustees for the welfare of the labouring classes under them.

But that does not mean that the capitalists were the strong guardians of the weak labourers. He regarded both to be equally powerful. That is why he said, "We invite the capitalist to regard himself as a trustee for those on whom he depends for the making, the retention and the increase of his capital. Nor need the worker wait for his conversion. If capital is power so is work. Either power can be used destructively or creatively. Either is dependent on the other."

This must not be understood to be, again, a sort of "ceasefire" between two equally strong adversaries. He pictured that harmony between capital and labour was desirable and possible. This necessitated a change in attitude. He felt, "Capital and labour need not be antagonistic to each other. I cannot picture to myself a time when no man shall be richer than another. But I do picture to myself a time when the rich will spurn to enrich themselves at the expense of the poor and the poor will cease to envy the rich. Even in a most perfect world we shall fail to avoid inequalities, but we can and must avoid strife and bitterness."

2. (a) There is a public library in your locality. It remains closed on weekends and public holidays. Write a letter to the Librarian requesting him to keep the library open on holidays. (10)

**OR**

- (b) As a concerned citizen, draft an open letter to the Chairman of your locality, drawing attention to the need for vocational training among the youth in your locality and requesting him/her to make necessary arrangements for the said cause. (furnish necessary details)

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

India's e-commerce sector, poised to grow four times to \$150 billion by 2022, is still a work in progress when it comes to safeguarding customer interest. Consumers are still compelled to take wild chances in online transactions. There is little they can do if their calls go wrong. Returns and reimbursements are risky and cumbersome. There are no authentic ways to figure out if product reviews, ratings or even discounts are genuine. So, it is heartening to see the government coming up with a set of guidelines to protect interests of consumers. The guidelines released last week by the Consumer Affairs Ministry in this regard emphasize that an e-commerce entity shall not influence the price of the goods or services, adopt any unfair or deceptive methods to influence transactional decisions of consumers or falsely represent themselves as consumers and post reviews about goods and services. The guidelines on returns and refunds favour consumers. The message seems simple: If online companies want to dupe consumers to earn extra bucks, they're in trouble.

Clearly, the Ministry's thinking seems to be in line with the way the Centre's approach to regulating the fast-growing e-commerce sector. It is, however, worth considering whether the Department of Promotion of Industry and Internal Trade (then DIPP) will strike the right balance between regulating consumer interests and encouraging innovation and investment without discriminating against a particular class of investors. Now marketplace entities won't be able to buy more than 25 per cent from a single vendor, give discounts on products or sell the goods of the companies in which there is equity participation by the marketplace entity. The changes had irked foreign e-tailers who felt the rules would jeopardize their business models and could cost them time and money. But anecdotal evidence does not entirely seem to bear that out.

The DPIIT is also framing an e-commerce policy and, like the Consumer Affairs Ministry, has put up the draft for comments. The draft talks about the country retaining ownership and control of data generated within the country, rigorous monitoring of cross-border imports, placing the responsibility of consumer protection on the intermediary and addressing the issue of piracy. That said, the element of indecision over data localisation requirement is still a worry. Attempts made by both the DPIIT and the MeitY in the e-commerce policy and the data protection policy, respectively, to make a case for storage of personal data locally (along with the RBI in the case of payment systems) have predictably resulted in a lot of protests from the EU and US entities. While the Centre is certainly on a sound wicket here, it should take a call soon-without succumbing to the recent tendency to over-regulate business.

- (a) What is the prospect of e-commerce sector in India in the future? (2)
- (b) What are the problems faced by the e-commerce customers in India these days as stated in the passage? (2)
- (c) What is the opinion of the Government regarding storage of data as stated in the passage? (2)
- (d) What can be the reason behind the protests from the EU and US entities? (2)
- (e) Which among the following is similar in meaning to the word "Dupe" as used in the passage? (1)
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| (i) Deceive   | (ii) Determine |
| (iii) Rectify | (iv) Tutor     |
- (f) Which among the following is opposite in meaning to the word "Cumbersome" as used in the passage? (1)
- |            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| (i) Clumsy | (ii) Rewarding |
| (iii) Easy | (iv) Astute    |

**SECTION - B (Multiple Choice Questions) (66 Marks)**

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

This Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.

**Directions (Question Nos. 1 - 5) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which states the kind of clause of the underlined word or phrase:**

1. The problem is that we don't have enough time.
 

(a) Noun clause	(b) Finite subordinate clause
(c) Non-finite subordinate clause	(d) Adjective clause
2. The book on the table is amazing
 

(a) Noun clause	(b) Adverb clause
(c) Adjective phrase	(d) Adjective clause
3. I will call you when I arrive.
 

(a) Noun clause	(b) Finite subordinate clause
(c) Non-finite subordinate clause	(d) Adjective clause
4. The car that he bought is very expensive.
 

(a) Noun clause	(b) Adverb clause
(c) Adjective phrase	(d) Adjective clause
5. Youth is the time when seeds of character are sown.
 

(a) Noun clause	(b) Adjective phrase
(c) Adverb clause	(d) Adjective clause

**Directions (Question Nos. 6 - 10) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the same meaning in Direct/Indirect Speech:**

6. He said that though he had come, it was against his will.
 

(a) He said, "Though I came, it is against my will."
(b) He said, "Though I had come, it was against my will."
(c) He said, "Though I have come, it is against my will."
(d) He said, "I have come, but it is against my will."
7. She said, "We will analyse this tomorrow."
 

(a) She said that we will analyse it the next day.
(b) She said that we would analyse it the next day.
(c) She said that they will analyse it the next day.
(d) She said that they would analyse it the next day.
8. My mother said to me, "Are you going to school today?"
 

(a) My mother asked me are you going to school today.
(b) My mother asked me if I was going to school that day.
(c) My mother asked me if I was going to school today.
(d) My mother asked me if I am going to school today.

9. She asked George to go shopping with her.
- She said to George, "Come shopping with me."
  - She asked George, "Please come shopping with me."
  - "Will you go shopping with me?", she said to George.
  - She asked George please go shopping with me.
10. Tim said, "I had worked late last night."
- Tim said that he had worked late last night.
  - Tim said that he had worked late the previous night.
  - Tim said he was working late last night.
  - Tim said that he is working late last night.

**Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 20) : Identify the part of speech of the underlined words by choosing from the options given:**

11. The proceeds were deposited in the court.
- Adjective
  - Noun
  - Verb
  - Adverb
12. Every seat was occupied.
- Pronoun
  - Preposition
  - Adjective
  - Noun
13. He is rich enough to maintain a car.
- Adverb
  - Adjective
  - Conjunction
  - Pronoun
14. What is this box for?
- Preposition
  - Verb
  - Adjective
  - Adverb
15. That is my opinion on the matter.
- Pronoun
  - Preposition
  - Adverb
  - Conjunction
16. I seldom go out these days.
- Verb
  - Adverb
  - Preposition
  - Adjective
17. He received a summons today.
- Adverb
  - Pronoun
  - Noun
  - Verb
18. This is a junior school.
- Noun
  - Pronoun
  - Adverb
  - Adjective
19. Put these books on the shelf above.
- Conjunction
  - Pronoun
  - Adverb
  - Preposition

20. We eat that we may live.

- (a) Preposition (b) Adjective  
(c) Pronoun (d) Conjunction

**Directions (Question Nos. 21 - 30) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate modals from the options given :**

21. Take the raincoat as it \_\_\_\_\_ rain later.

- (a) might (b) would  
(c) should (d) must

22. \_\_\_\_\_ you show me the road to the market?

- (a) Might (b) Should  
(c) Shall (d) Could

23. It \_\_\_\_\_ be difficult to live amidst war.

- (a) shall (b) must  
(c) should (d) could

24. You \_\_\_\_\_ come and have dinner with me.

- (a) have (b) need  
(c) must (d) dare

25. The wound \_\_\_\_\_ not heal in spite of all the treatment

- (a) shall (b) will  
(c) should (d) would

26. \_\_\_\_\_ you do me a favour?

- (a) Shall (b) Will  
(c) May (d) Ought

27. He \_\_\_\_\_ pay you the loan he owes you.

- (a) ought to (b) used to  
(c) need (d) dare

28. He \_\_\_\_\_ be at least sixty.

- (a) should (b) ought to  
(c) must (d) used to

29. I don't think I \_\_\_\_\_ be able to go.

- (a) shall (b) should  
(c) can (d) could

30. I wish he \_\_\_\_\_ not play music so loudly.

- (a) should (b) will  
(c) would (d) ought

**Directions (Question Nos. 31 - 40) : Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions from the options given :**

31. He is now \_\_\_\_\_ a new job.

- (a) after (b) for  
(c) about (d) from

32. A plane is hovering \_\_\_\_\_ the field.  
(a) on (b) above  
(c) after (d) among
33. This book is different \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
(a) from (b) to  
(c) with (d) after
34. His birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ next Sunday.  
(a) in (b) at  
(c) on (d) for
35. During the voyage we were \_\_\_\_\_ sea for ten days.  
(a) in (b) at  
(c) on (d) to
36. The case was put \_\_\_\_\_ the judge within a week.  
(a) through (b) from  
(c) by (d) before
37. They will go to Bangalore \_\_\_\_\_ plane.  
(a) on (b) in  
(c) by (d) from
38. She has been writing \_\_\_\_\_ a week.  
(a) for (b) since  
(c) from (d) within
39. He felled the tree \_\_\_\_\_ an axe.  
(a) by (b) with  
(c) of (d) in
40. The poet \_\_\_\_\_ her is alive.  
(a) about (b) of  
(c) in (d) for

**Directions (Question Nos. 41 - 48) : Identify the notion/concept expressed by the following sentences by choosing from the given options:**

41. She was less tired and hence more active.  
(a) purpose (b) comparison  
(c) result (d) condition
42. You must come round and see us.  
(a) request (b) result  
(c) supposition (d) concession
43. If that is so, I am content.  
(a) supposition (b) possibility  
(c) reason (d) request
44. He was annoyed that he was contradicted.  
(a) condition (b) purpose  
(c) reason (d) possibility

45. He held my hand lest I should fall.  
(a) condition (b) purpose  
(c) supposition (d) comparison
46. I am better acquainted with the country than you are  
(a) result (b) reason  
(c) purpose (d) comparison
47. You can't get a job unless you have experience.  
(a) comparison (b) condition  
(c) possibility (d) reason
48. The room is nice, though small.  
(a) concession (b) condition  
(c) comparison (d) result

**Directions (Question Nos. 49 - 56) : Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate word/phrase from the given options:**

49. \_\_\_\_\_ come to my rescue, I would have been killed.  
(a) If he had not (b) If he did not  
(c) Having not (d) If he would not
50. We chose to \_\_\_\_\_ our views in the light of the new information.  
(a) disclose (b) revive  
(c) diagnose (d) revise
51. The terrorists made a vain attempt to \_\_\_\_\_ the bridge.  
(a) blow down (b) blow up  
(c) blow over (d) blow out
52. \_\_\_\_\_ you meet my son in the market, ask him to call me.  
(a) Should (b) Would  
(c) While (d) Will
53. He is too \_\_\_\_\_ to be deceived easily.  
(a) strong (b) honest  
(c) intelligent (d) kind
54. Contemporary economic development differs \_\_\_\_\_ from the Industrial Revolution of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.  
(a) naturally (b) literally  
(c) usually (d) markedly
55. There was a serious \_\_\_\_\_ between the two brothers.  
(a) altarge (b) alteration  
(c) altercation (d) aberration
56. His patriotic speeches \_\_\_\_\_ people to dedicate their lives for the nation.  
(a) forced (b) inspired  
(c) inflamed (d) prompted



**Directions (Question Nos. 57 - 61): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate form of the verbs given:**

57. Yesterday, she \_\_\_\_\_ for her lost dog since morning.  
(a) searched (b) had search  
(c) had searched (d) was searching
58. Before pursuing entrepreneurship, Mary \_\_\_\_\_ very hard in IT domain.  
(a) had worked (b) had been working  
(c) has worked (d) worked
59. I \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of stray dogs in that neighbourhood.  
(a) saw (b) have seen  
(c) had seen (d) will see
60. By next August, I \_\_\_\_\_ in this village for a decade.  
(a) will live (b) will have lived  
(c) have lived (d) will have been living
61. I work hard that my kids \_\_\_\_\_ have all the luxuries in the world.  
(a) might (b) may  
(c) shall (d) can

**Directions (Question Nos. 62 -66) : Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given:**

62. She enjoys reading books.  
(a) Affirmative (b) Imperative  
(c) Negation (d) Optative
63. Don't you ever borrow my laptop again without asking!  
(a) Exclamatory (b) Imperative  
(c) Declarative (d) Assertive
64. May you be blessed with long life.  
(a) Assertive (b) Declarative  
(c) Optative (d) Imperative
65. He told us not to make so much noise.  
(a) Affirmative (b) Imperative  
(c) Negation (d) Optative
66. As a little boy, Mawia loved the book Charlotte's Web.  
(a) Assertive (b) Declarative  
(c) Optative (d) Imperative