

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**

C

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

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) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate form of the verbs given:

1. I work hard that my kids _____ have all the luxuries in the world.
(a) might (b) may
(c) shall (d) can
2. Yesterday, she _____ for her lost dog since morning.
(a) searched (b) had search
(c) had searched (d) was searching
3. Before pursuing entrepreneurship, Mary _____ very hard in IT domain.
(a) had worked (b) had been working
(c) has worked (d) worked
4. I _____ a lot of stray dogs in that neighbourhood.
(a) saw (b) have seen
(c) had seen (d) will see
5. 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

Directions (Question Nos. 6 - 10) : Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given:

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

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 15) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which states the kind of clause of the underlined word or phrase:

11. Youth is the time when seeds of character are sown.
- (a) Noun clause (b) Adjective phrase
(c) Adverb clause (d) Adjective clause
12. 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
13. The book on the table is amazing
- (a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause
14. I will call you when I arrive.
- (a) Noun clause (b) Finite subordinate clause
(c) Non-finite subordinate clause (d) Adjective clause
15. The car that he bought is very expensive.
- (a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause

Directions (Question Nos. 16 - 20) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the same meaning in Direct/Indirect Speech:

16. She asked George to go shopping with her.
- (a) She said to George, "Come shopping with me."
(b) She asked George, "Please come shopping with me."
(c) "Will you go shopping with me?", she said to George.
(d) She asked George please go shopping with me.
17. Tim said, "I had worked late last night."
- (a) Tim said that he had worked late last night.
(b) Tim said that he had worked late the previous night.
(c) Tim said he was working late last night.
(d) Tim said that he is working late last night.
18. 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."
19. 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.

20. 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.

Directions (Question Nos. 21 - 30) : Identify the part of speech of the underlined words by choosing from the options given:

21. This is a junior school.
- (a) Noun
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Adjective
22. Put these books on the shelf above.
- (a) Conjunction
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Preposition
23. We eat that we may live.
- (a) Preposition
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Pronoun
 - (d) Conjunction
24. The proceeds were deposited in the court.
- (a) Adjective
 - (b) Noun
 - (c) Verb
 - (d) Adverb
25. Every seat was occupied.
- (a) Pronoun
 - (b) Preposition
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Noun
26. He is rich enough to maintain a car.
- (a) Adverb
 - (b) Adjective
 - (c) Conjunction
 - (d) Pronoun
27. What is this box for?
- (a) Preposition
 - (b) Verb
 - (c) Adjective
 - (d) Adverb
28. That is my opinion on the matter.
- (a) Pronoun
 - (b) Preposition
 - (c) Adverb
 - (d) Conjunction
29. I seldom go out these days.
- (a) Verb
 - (b) Adverb
 - (c) Preposition
 - (d) Adjective
30. He received a summons today.
- (a) Adverb
 - (b) Pronoun
 - (c) Noun
 - (d) Verb

Directions (Question Nos. 31 - 40) : Fill in the blanks by choosing the appropriate modals from the options given :

31. I don't think I _____ be able to go.
(a) shall (b) should
(c) can (d) could
32. I wish he _____ not play music so loudly.
(a) should (b) will
(c) would (d) ought
33. Take the raincoat as it _____ rain later.
(a) might (b) would
(c) should (d) must
34. _____ you show me the road to the market?
(a) Might (b) Should
(c) Shall (d) Could
35. It _____ be difficult to live amidst war.
(a) shall (b) must
(c) should (d) could
36. You _____ come and have dinner with me.
(a) have (b) need
(c) must (d) dare
37. The wound _____ not heal in spite of all the treatment
(a) shall (b) will
(c) should (d) would
38. _____ you do me a favour?
(a) Shall (b) Will
(c) May (d) Ought
39. He _____ pay you the loan he owes you.
(a) ought to (b) used to
(c) need (d) dare
40. He _____ be at least sixty.
(a) should (b) ought to
(c) must (d) used to

Directions (Question Nos. 41 - 50) : Fill in the blanks with suitable Prepositions from the options given :

41. She has been writing _____ a week.
(a) for (b) since
(c) from (d) within
42. He felled the tree _____ an axe.
(a) by (b) with
(c) of (d) in

43. The poet _____ her is alive.
(a) about (b) of
(c) in (d) for
44. He is now _____ a new job.
(a) after (b) for
(c) about (d) from
45. A plane is hovering _____ the field.
(a) on (b) above
(c) after (d) among
46. This book is different _____ mine.
(a) from (b) to
(c) with (d) after
47. His birthday is _____ next Sunday.
(a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) for
48. During the voyage we were _____ sea for ten days.
(a) in (b) at
(c) on (d) to
49. The case was put _____ the judge within a week.
(a) through (b) from
(c) by (d) before
50. They will go to Bangalore _____ plane.
(a) on (b) in
(c) by (d) from

Directions (Question Nos. 51 - 58) : Identify the notion/concept expressed by the following sentences by choosing from the given options:

51. You can't get a job unless you have experience.
(a) comparison (b) condition
(c) possibility (d) reason
52. The room is nice, though small.
(a) concession (b) condition
(c) comparison (d) result
53. She was less tired and hence more active.
(a) purpose (b) comparison
(c) result (d) condition
54. You must come round and see us.
(a) request (b) result
(c) supposition (d) concession
55. If that is so, I am content.
(a) supposition (b) possibility
(c) reason (d) request

56. He was annoyed that he was contradicted.
 (a) condition (b) purpose
 (c) reason (d) possibility
57. He held my hand lest I should fall.
 (a) condition (b) purpose
 (c) supposition (d) comparison
58. I am better acquainted with the country than you are
 (a) result (b) reason
 (c) purpose (d) comparison

Directions (Question Nos. 59 - 66) : Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate word/phrase from the given options:

59. There was a serious _____ between the two brothers.
 (a) altarge (b) alteration
 (c) altercation (d) aberration
60. His patriotic speeches _____ people to dedicate their lives for the nation.
 (a) forced (b) inspired
 (c) inflamed (d) prompted
61. _____ 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
62. We chose to _____ our views in the light of the new information.
 (a) disclose (b) revive
 (c) diagnose (d) revise
63. The terrorists made a vain attempt to _____ the bridge.
 (a) blow down (b) blow up
 (c) blow over (d) blow out
64. _____ you meet my son in the market, ask him to call me.
 (a) Should (b) Would
 (c) While (d) Will
65. He is too _____ to be deceived easily.
 (a) strong (b) honest
 (c) intelligent (d) kind
66. Contemporary economic development differs _____ from the Industrial Revolution of the 19th Century.
 (a) naturally (b) literally
 (c) usually (d) markedly