

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR DISTRICT ORGANISER (CONTRACT)
UNDER DISASTER MANAGEMENT & REHABILITATION DEPARTMENT AND
JUNIOR ACCOUNTS OFFICER UNDER FOOD, CIVIL SUPPLIES &
CONSUMER AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY-2025.**

PAPER-I (GENERAL ENGLISH)

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100

**PART-A
(40 Marks)**

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

1. Read the given passage carefully and write a précis of it, giving an appropriate title. (10)

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it; and, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself, and checks any bad habits. He says to himself, "I am now becoming idle," or "I like too many sweets," or "I smoke too much" and then adds, "I will get myself out of this habit at once".

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, often by women, and even by children almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America, from Sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago and has thence spread everywhere. I very much doubt whether there is any good in the habit, even when tobacco is not used to excess; and it is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit when once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates, and to a very much less extent in hot ones. Thus, it is taken by people who live in the Himalaya Mountains, but not nearly by those who live in the plains of India. Alcohol is not necessary in anyway to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it entirely; and once the United States of America have passed laws which forbid its manufacture or sale throughout the length and breadth of their vast country. In India, it is not required by the people at all, and should be avoided by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental power, and lessens the general energy of the body.

2. You are a fresh graduate from college. Write a letter of application for the post of an Office Assistant to The Manager, Hartosky Industries. Include a detailed curriculum vitae. (15)

OR

Write an official letter about the poor quality and inadequate supply of water to the Mayor, Municipal Corporation of your locality. Sign yourself as the President of the local council of your locality.

3. Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow –

I stopped to let the car cool off and to study the map. I had expected to be near my objective by now, but everything still seemed alien to me. I was only five when my father had taken me abroad, and that was eighteen years ago. When my mother had died after a tragic accident, he did not quickly recover from the shock and loneliness. Everything around him was full of her presence, continually reopening the wound. So he decided to emigrate. In the new country, he became absorbed in making a new life for the two of us, so that he gradually ceased to grieve. He did not marry again and I was brought up without a woman's care; but I lacked nothing, for he was both father and mother to me. He always meant to go back one day, but not to stay. His roots and mine had become too firmly embedded in the new land. But he wanted to see the old folk again and to visit my mother's grave. He became mortally ill a few months before we had planned to go and, when he knew that he was dying, he made me promise to go on my own.

I hired a car the day after landing and bought a comprehensive book of maps, which I found most helpful on the cross-country journey, but which I did not think I should need on the last stage. It was not that I actually remembered anything at all. But my father had described over and over again what we should see at every milestone, after leaving the nearest town, so that I was positive I should recognize it as familiar territory. Well, I had been wrong, for I was now lost.

I looked at the map and then at the speedometer. I had come ten miles since leaving the town, and at this point, according to my father, I should be looking at farms and cottages in a valley, with the spire of the church of our village showing in the far distance. I could see no farms, no cottages and church spire – only a lake. I decided that I must have taken a wrong turning somewhere. So I drove back to the town and began to retrace the route, taking frequent glances at the map. I landed up at the same corner. The curious thing was that the lake was not marked in the map. I felt as if I had stumbled into a nightmare country, as you sometimes do in dreams. And, as in a nightmare, there was nobody in sight to help me. Fortunately for me, as I was wondering what to do next, there appeared on the horizon a man on horseback, riding in my direction. I waited till he came near, then I asked him the way to our old village. He said that there was now no village. I thought he must have misunderstood me, so I repeated its name. This time he pointed to the lake. The village no longer existed because it had been submerged, and all the valley too. The lake was not a natural one, but a man-made reservoir.

- (a) Why did the author's father emigrate? (2)
- (b) Why did the author not feel the absence of his mother after her death? (2)
- (c) Why did the author's father want to go back to his old village? (2)
- (d) Why had the author come back to the land of his birth? (2)
- (e) What made the author think that he would not need a map for the last part of his journey? (2)
- (f) Why could the author not locate his old village? (2)
- (g) Pick out one word from the passage which means the following – (3×1=3)
 - (i) frightening or unpleasant dream
 - (ii) to go under surface of water
 - (iii) an instrument in a vehicle which shows the speed of the vehicle

PART-B
(60 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 - 10) : Identify the Parts of Speech of the underlined words.

1. She pronounced the word quite correctly.
(a) Adverb (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction
2. The boy is fond of music.
(a) Adverb (b) Conjunction
(c) Adjective (d) Preposition
3. I ran quite fast, but I still missed the bus.
(a) Preposition (b) Adverb
(c) Conjunction (d) Adjective
4. There are thirty boys in the dormitory.
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Preposition (d) Interjection
5. The clothes are still lying at where you left them.
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Preposition (d) Interjection
6. An accident occurred on the road yesterday.
(a) Conjunction (b) Verb
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
7. The children were all in white uniforms.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Pronoun (d) Verb
8. I have found what I was searching for.
(a) Adjective (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
9. The after effects of the drug are bad.
(a) Noun (b) Adverb
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
10. They while away their evenings with books and games.
(a) Pronoun (b) Verb
(c) Noun (d) Adverb

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 15): Complete the following sentences by selecting the correct verb form.

11. The farmer is cutting the corn which _____.
(a) had ripened (b) is ripe
(c) has ripened (d) has been ripened
12. I knew he was there, for I _____ him come.
(a) saw (b) see
(c) has seen (d) had seen
13. His fear increased with time because the forest _____ darker.
(a) got (b) was getting
(c) has been getting (d) had got
14. I _____ for a walk every morning.
(a) go (b) have gone
(c) had gone (d) am going
15. Rice and curry _____ a tasteful dish.
(a) are (b) were
(c) is (d) be

Direction (Questions Nos. 16 - 20): Insert appropriate Prepositions :

16. He rules _____ a vast empire.
(a) after (b) over
(c) about (d) in
17. The cat jumped _____ the mantelpiece.
(a) to (b) onto
(c) on (d) at
18. Lease finance provides an effective edge _____ inflation.
(a) for (b) in
(c) to (d) against
19. It is human nature to aspire _____ fame.
(a) at (b) to
(c) after (d) from
20. They prided themselves _____ their wealth.
(a) on (b) for
(c) with (d) in

Directions (Question Nos. 21 - 25): Select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Active / Passive Voice :

21. They laughed at his warnings and objected to all his proposals.
(a) His warnings were laughed at and all his proposals were objected to.
(b) All his proposals were objected and laughed at his warnings.
(c) All his proposals objected and his warnings were laughed at.
(d) His warnings were laughed at and objected all his proposals.

22. One cannot gather grapes from thistle.
- (a) Thistle cannot be gathered as grapes by people.
 - (b) Grapes gathered cannot be from thistle.
 - (c) Grapes cannot be gathered from thistle.
 - (d) Grapes from thistle cannot be gathered.
23. All desire wealth and some acquire it.
- (a) Some acquire and desire wealth by all.
 - (b) Wealth is being desired and acquired by all.
 - (c) Wealth is desired by all and some acquire it.
 - (d) Wealth is desired by all and is acquired by some.
24. A thunderstorm often turns milk sour.
- (a) Sour milk is often turned by thunderstorm.
 - (b) Milk often turns sour by thunderstorm.
 - (c) Milk is often turned sour by thunderstorm.
 - (d) Milk often turned sour by thunderstorm.
25. Some of the cargo had been damaged by the sea water.
- (a) The sea water damaged some of the cargo.
 - (b) The sea water had damaged some of the cargo.
 - (c) Some of the cargo were damaged by the sea water.
 - (d) The sea water had been damaged some of the cargo.

Directions (Question Nos. 26 - 35) : Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning.

26. Psephotologist
- (a) one who is blindly devoted to an idea
 - (b) one who studies the pattern of voting in elections
 - (c) one who has a long experience of any occupation
 - (d) one who studies the human character
27. One who deserts his religion
- (a) apostate
 - (b) deserter
 - (c) fanatic
 - (d) turn-coat
28. One who promotes the idea of absence of government of any kind, where everyone should be a law unto himself
- (a) iconoclast
 - (b) agnostic
 - (c) belligerent
 - (d) anarchist
29. That which cannot be done without
- (a) Indispensable
 - (b) Impossible
 - (c) Irrevocable
 - (d) Impracticable
30. One who readily believes in others
- (a) Incredible
 - (b) Credulous
 - (c) Hospitable
 - (d) Eligible

31. That which has more than one explanation
(a) Accidental (b) Inanimate
(c) Ambiguous (d) Antonym
32. One's history written by oneself
(a) Biography (b) Letter
(c) Diary (d) Autobiography
33. One who cannot pay off one's debt
(a) Bankrupt (b) Homeless
(c) Creditor (d) Debtor
34. Where the dead are buried
(a) Crematory (b) Shipyard
(c) Backyard (d) Cemetery
35. Practice of having many wives
(a) Polygamy (b) Polyandry
(c) Monogamy (d) Calligraphy

Directions (Question Nos. 36 - 40) : Choose the correct meaning of the Idioms and Phrases from the alternatives given :

36. Mealy mouthed
(a) soft-spoken (b) bragging
(c) red-lipped (d) know-all
37. The small hours
(a) 12 pm - 3 am (b) 12 pm - 1 am
(c) 12 pm - 2 am (d) 12 pm - 4 am
38. Hole and corner
(a) secret (b) open
(c) everywhere (d) simple
39. In a pretty pass
(a) problems of a passage (b) in difficulties
(c) presentable (d) favorable situation
40. An August audience
(a) audience full of old people (b) a mixed audience
(c) a dignified or grand audience (d) an audience full of supporters

Directions (Question Nos. 41 - 45) : Pick the odd one out from the options :

41. (a) Haughty (b) Reticent
(c) Sociable (d) Aloof
42. (a) Assonance (b) Euphony
(c) Cacophonous (d) Consonance
43. (a) Credenza (b) Tabouret
(c) Chiffonier (d) Scalpel

44. (a) Transient (b) Ephemeral
(c) Transitory (d) Perpetual
45. (a) Guile (b) Chicanery
(c) Duplicity (d) Veracity

Directions (Question Nos. 46 - 50) : Choose the correct alternative to complete the given sentences.

46. The story of this film is full of _____.
(a) suspense (b) suspension
(c) funny (d) joke
47. The _____ of the son cost the father his life.
(a) false (b) falseness
(c) falsely (d) falsehood
48. I have three _____ attacks of typhoid.
(a) continuous (b) continue
(c) continual (d) continuity
49. Her beauty is really _____.
(a) captivating (b) captive
(c) captivity (d) capturing
50. I do not have any _____ about the meeting.
(a) intimacy (b) intimate
(c) intimidate (d) intimation

Directions (Questions No. 51 - 55) : Identify the kind of sentence :

51. If you run, you will be on time.
(a) Complex Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Simple Sentence (d) Optative Sentence
52. He has a very large nose.
(a) Assertive Sentence (b) Affirmative Sentence
(c) Positive Sentence (d) Comparative Sentence
53. Birds do not fly as fast as the airplane.
(a) Comparative Sentence (b) Affirmative Sentence
(c) Assertive Sentence (d) Positive Sentence
54. Such men as you cannot be easily disheartened.
(a) Compound Sentence (b) Complex Sentence
(c) Simple Sentence (d) Comparative Sentence
55. Healthy persons have no need of the physician.
(a) Compound Sentence (b) Complex Sentence
(c) Simple Sentence (d) Assertive Sentence

Directions (Question Nos. 56 - 60) : Pick out the sentence which has no error in it.

56. (a) A black and a white sheep is grazing.
(b) Don't lose the heart, try again.
(c) I can write English very well.
(d) Sugar is sold by a kilogram.
57. (a) The dry bushes caught the fire.
(b) Ashley goes to the school on bus.
(c) I had never seen such a big worm before.
(d) He has few pens only.
58. (a) The gold is a precious metal.
(b) The Mathematics is a difficult subject.
(c) The man is mortal.
(d) The Andamans are a part of India.
59. (a) There are a good many tigers in this forest.
(b) I have sent him a word.
(c) Do not make some noise.
(d) Dog is a faithful animal.
60. (a) She is better singer than a dancer.
(b) This is a news to me.
(c) She is a very humble girl.
(d) A dog and ox were fast friends.

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