

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF INSPECTOR UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER, 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Directions (Question 1-10): Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words:

1. There are a few boys inside the classroom.
(a) Noun (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Pronoun
2. The sound of laughter fills the air.
(a) Noun (b) Verb
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
3. Someone has broken the window-pane.
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
4. I always help the weak and needy.
(a) Preposition (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Verb
5. I shall return within a week.
(a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
6. The money was divided among the thieves.
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Verb (d) Preposition
7. A large crowd had gathered to watch the show.
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
8. Though he worked hard, he failed.
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction
(c) Pronoun (d) Adjective
9. I saw a huge caterpillar in the garden.
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb
(c) Verb (d) Preposition
10. I must finish this work tonight.
(a) Adverb (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Preposition

Directions (Question 11-20): Choose the appropriate preposition from the alternatives given under each sentence.

11. Sweets were distributed _____ the children.
(a) between (b) with
(c) among (d) alongwith
12. I was born _____ Thursday, 12th March.
(a) at (b) in
(c) by (d) on
13. He lives in the apartment _____ mine.
(a) above (b) over
(c) under (d) next
14. He was sitting _____ the road.
(a) besides (b) aside
(c) astride (d) beside
15. I have been working _____ five hours.
(a) for (b) upto
(c) since (d) until
16. The thief was beaten _____ a stick.
(a) by (b) with
(c) to (d) on
17. I shall return _____ a week.
(a) at (b) on
(c) within (d) by
18. You must abide _____ the rules of the school.
(a) to (b) with
(c) on (d) by
19. He is a disgrace _____ his family.
(a) upon (b) to
(c) by (d) at
20. He is blind _____ the faults of his lover.
(a) to (b) with
(c) by (d) on

Directions (Question 21-30): Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of verbs from the four alternatives given below:

21. He was distressed by the _____ of his watch.
(a) lost (b) lose
(c) loose (d) loss
22. I _____ for you since this morning.
(a) have been waiting (b) was waiting
(c) will have been waiting (d) waits

23. He _____ the local bus daily.
(a) takes (b) is taking
(c) have taken (d) had took
24. Don't disturb him while he _____ his homework.
(a) does (b) had done
(c) is doing (d) will do
25. I _____ the assignment given to me.
(a) finished (b) have finished
(c) had finish (d) has finished
26. The service _____ when we reached the church.
(a) already started (b) would already started
(c) had already started (d) is already starting
27. The thief _____ a rare stamp from the collector.
(a) steal (b) have stolen
(c) had stolen (d) steals
28. I cannot forgive him because he has _____ me deeply.
(a) hurted (b) hurt
(c) hurts (d) hurten
29. It _____ right now in Aizawl.
(a) is raining (b) rains
(c) has been raining (d) has rained
30. Have you ever _____ in public?
(a) sing (b) sang
(c) sung (d) singed

Directions (Question 31-35): Fill in the blanks with suitable conjunctions from the alternatives given under each sentence:

31. He tried his best _____ could not succeed.
(a) yet (b) hence
(c) but (d) still
32. You may go now _____ your teacher has not come.
(a) and (b) but
(c) lest (d) since
33. _____ he ran fast, he missed the bus.
(a) since (b) as
(c) because (d) though
34. Please call me _____ you reach home.
(a) as long as (b) lest
(c) as soon as (d) no sooner than
35. I shall not pardon you _____ you confess.
(a) because (b) as soon as
(c) unless (d) while

Directions (Questions 36 – 40): Fill in the blanks choosing the correct adjectives and adverbs given:

36. I _____ hit him this morning with my bike.
(a) nearly (b) dearly
(c) mostly (d) completely
37. I have a _____ words to say to you.
(a) few (b) little
(c) small (d) many
38. Can you tell me _____ pen is yours?
(a) what (b) whose
(c) those (d) which
39. Can you tell me how _____ books are inside the cupboard?
(a) much (b) many
(c) number of (d) any
40. He works _____; that is why he succeeded.
(a) hardly (b) hardily
(c) hard (d) hardfully

Directions (Questions 41 – 45): Identify the following sentences:

41. Finishing my paper, I gave it to the teacher.
(a) Complex Sentence (b) Compound sentence
(c) Simple sentence (d) Adverbial sentence
42. Everyone knows that the earth is round.
(a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
(c) Simple Sentence (d) Noun clause
43. I have sold my cow which was black in colour.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Adjectival clause
(c) Complex Sentence (d) Adverbial clause
44. That he cannot stand.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Adverbial clause
(c) Noun clause (d) Complex sentence
45. Either John or Mary has done it.
(a) Complex sentence (b) Adjectival clause
(c) Adverbial sentence (d) Compound sentence

Directions (Questions 46 – 50): Convert the given sentences as directed in the brackets:

46. He was punished. He was fined also. (To compound)
(a) Alongwith being punished, he was also fined.
(b) He was not only punished but fined also.
(c) Being punished, he was fined.
(d) He was also punished and fined.

47. As he is dishonest, so nobody likes him. (To Simple)
- (a) Being dishonest, nobody likes him.
 - (b) Nobody likes him because he is dishonest.
 - (c) He is dishonest and not liked by anybody.
 - (d) He is dishonest. Nobody likes him.
48. My common sense led me to believe it. He was cheating me. (To Complex)
- (a) My common sense led me to believe that he was cheating me.
 - (b) That he was cheating me was led by my common sense to believe it.
 - (c) My common sense led me to believe he was cheating me.
 - (d) He was cheating me since my common sense led me to believe it.
49. Ram is my friend. He is the son of a landlord. (To simple)
- (a) Ram is my friend as well as the son of a landlord.
 - (b) Ram is my friend who is the son of a landlord.
 - (c) Ram, my friend, is the son of a landlord.
 - (d) Ram is both my friend as well as the son of a landlord.
50. He worked very hard. His health broke down. (To complex)
- (a) He worked very hard and his health broke down.
 - (b) He worked so hard that his health broke down.
 - (c) Having worked very hard, his health broke down.
 - (d) His health broke down by dint of hard work.

Directions (Questions 51 – 60): Synthesise the sentences as directed in the brackets:

51. I must be punished. I am at fault (Use 'since')
- (a) Since I must be punished, I am at fault.
 - (b) I must be punished since I am at fault.
 - (c) I must be punished because I am at fault since.
 - (d) I am at fault since I must be punished.
52. The woman is in a green saree. She is the manager of the team. (Use a relative pronoun)
- (a) The woman manager is in green saree
 - (b) The woman who is in green saree is the manager of the team
 - (c) The manager who is in green saree
 - (d) The woman is the manager who is in green saree
53. It is very cold. One cannot take a bath. (Use an infinitive)
- (a) One cannot take a bath since it is very cold.
 - (b) It is very cold as I cannot take a bath.
 - (c) It is too cold to take a bath.
 - (d) Owing to the cold, one cannot take a bath.
54. John has done it. Jacob has done it. It must be done by one of them. (Use 'either..or')
- (a) John has done it either or Jacob has done it.
 - (b) Either one of them has done it or John or Jacob.
 - (c) Either John has done it. Or Jacob has done it.
 - (d) Either John or Jacob has done it.

55. I cannot read his note-book. His hand writing is poor. (Use ' for')
- (a) I cannot read his note-book for his hand writing is poor.
 - (b) His poor hand writing, for I cannot read his note-book.
 - (c) His note-book is poor for his hand writing.
 - (d) I cannot read his poor writing for his note-book.
56. He tried to lift the box. He wanted to succeed. (Use adverb or adverbial phrase)
- (a) He tried to lift the box and he wanted to succeed.
 - (b) He successfully tried to lift the box.
 - (c) He tried to lift the box with success.
 - (d) He tried to lift the box successfully.
57. The movie was over. The audience went out of the theater. (Use participial phrase)
- (a) The movie was over and the audience went out of the theatre.
 - (b) The movie being over, the audience went out of the theatre.
 - (c) The audience went out of the theatre since the movie was over.
 - (d) After the movie was over, the audience went out of the theatre.
58. He failed. He worked hard. (Use 'though')
- (a) Though he failed, he worked hard.
 - (b) he worked hard though he failed.
 - (c) He failed to work hard though.
 - (d) He failed though he worked hard.
59. My father heard of my success. He is overjoyed. (Use infinitive)
- (a) My father is too overjoyed to hear of my success.
 - (b) My father heard of my success to overjoy.
 - (c) My father is overjoyed to hear of my success.
 - (d) My father heard of my success as he is too overjoyed.
60. She is beautiful. She is charming. (Use 'not only...but also')
- (a) Not only she is beautiful but also charming.
 - (b) She is not only beautiful, but also charming.
 - (c) She is not beautiful, but also charming only.
 - (d) She is not only but also beautiful. She is charming.

Directions (Question 61-65): Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given:

61. You are a lazy boy.
- (a) Affirmative
 - (b) Exclamatory
 - (c) Interrogative
 - (d) Imperative
62. Can anyone be this stupid?
- (a) Interrogative
 - (b) Assertive
 - (c) Imperative
 - (d) Exclamatory
63. She visits her grandmother during the holidays.
- (a) Interrogative
 - (b) Optative
 - (c) Assertive
 - (d) Imperative

64. Fetch me my slippers at once.

- (a) Optative (b) Assertive
(c) Exclamatory (d) Imperative

65. Please take me with you.

- (a) Imperative (b) Affirmative
(c) Assertive (d) Interrogative

Directions (Questions 66 – 70): Transform the following sentences as directed:

66. What a dreadful smell! (To assertive)

- (a) A dreadful smell indeed. (b) It is a dreadful smell.
(c) May it be a dreadful smell! (d) It smells.

67. Every rose has its thorn. (To interrogative)

- (a) Does every rose have its thorn? (b) Does a thorn has every rose?
(c) Had every rose have its thorn? (d) Is every thorn had by a rose?

68. Have you done your homework? (Change to assertive)

- (a) Alas! Your homework has not been done. (b) May your homework be done!
(c) You have done your homework. (d) Has your homework been done by you?

69. Hurry up. (Change to interrogative)

- (a) Did you hurry up? (b) You are so slow.
(c) Can you please hurry up? (d) Kindly hurry up.

70. Will you please close the door? (Change to imperative)

- (a) Close the door, please. (b) You have closed the door.
(c) Oh! that the door may be closed! (d) Would that the door be closed!

Directions (Questions 71-80): Choose the correct meaning of idioms and phrases given in bold letters from the four alternatives given below:

71. After a long illness, he has **drawn near** to death.

- (a) to withdraw (b) to approach
(c) to recover (d) to take out a weapon

72. After a thorough investigation, last night's events have **come to light**

- (a) morning (b) getting a makeover
(c) to become richer (d) to become known

73. I cannot stand his tendency **to beat about the bush**.

- (a) to talk irrelevantly without coming to a point
(b) gardening
(c) to dig a grave
(d) to live in solitude

74. We have learnt **to do without** luxury items.

- (a) to be successful (b) to destroy
(c) to live without something (d) to depend on

75. He is **in hot water** after lying to the police.
(a) to take a bath (b) to recover peacefully
(c) to be in trouble (d) to live one's best life
76. How dare she **give herself airs** when everyone knows that she is broke.
(a) to travel (b) to take a breath of fresh air
(c) to boast (d) to break free from a harsh situation
77. Tom managed **to hold his own** against the nationwide champions.
(a) to uphold one's heritage (b) to keep up one's position
(c) to safeguard oneself (d) to be defeated
78. He would have been a poor man if not for his **better-half**.
(a) twin (b) wife
(c) strength of character (d) faith in God
79. John is a **close-fisted man** who would rather starve than give away something for free.
(a) a generous man (b) a miser
(c) an introvert (d) a violent man
80. India and Pakistan are **at daggers drawn**.
(a) close neighbours (b) having similar backgrounds
(c) a truce (d) bitter enemies

Directions (Questions 81- 85): Choose the word nearest in meaning to the words in bold letters:

81. He was very **conscious** of the enemy's approach.
(a) aware (b) oblivious
(c) suspicious (d) ready
82. She had become **reclusive** after her husband's death.
(a) festive (b) poor
(c) ill (d) avoiding society
83. After being bitten by a radioactive spider, he had become almost **invincible**.
(a) invisible (b) near death
(c) undefeatable (d) undetectable
84. It was **inevitable** that they should part.
(a) prophesied (b) unavoidable
(c) impossible (d) amazing
85. He listened to my tearful story with great **apathy**.
(a) sympathy (b) indifference
(c) empathy (d) amusement

Directions (Questions 86- 90): Choose the word opposite in meaning to the words in bold letters:

86. She was very **candid** about her part in the scandal.
(a) frank (b) dishonest
(c) disappointed (d) happy

87. He was a **pompous** man whom everyone hated.
(a) proud (b) boastful
(c) generous (d) humble
88. We heard this story from a very **credible** source.
(a) unbelievable (b) entertaining
(c) boring (d) believable
89. The castle ruins are almost **inaccessible**.
(a) approachable (b) unapproachable
(c) repairable (d) irreparable
90. We were all very surprised by his **genuine** sympathy.
(a) real (b) truthful
(c) impolite (d) fake

Directions (Questions 91 – 100): Choose the correct word-substitute from the given choices:

91. Espionage
(a) an engagement to marry
(b) practice of spying or using spies
(c) a newly enlisted soldier
(d) a short sword fixed on the end of a fire-arm
92. Linguist
(a) one who collects stamps (b) one who blackmails others
(c) scholar of many languages (d) a health professional
93. Philanderer
(a) a man who pursues many women
(b) one who contributes generously for a cause
(c) an investigator
(d) one who copies the writings of other people
94. Utopia
(a) an imagined place where everything is perfect
(b) a practice that has gone out of style
(c) inability to think logically
(d) an intoxicated state
95. Simultaneous
(a) to happen suddenly (b) to copy someone's work
(c) to happen at the same time (d) to be indifferent to everything
96. Oblivious
(a) after one's death
(b) inability to pay off one's debts
(c) to be unaware of what is happening around one
(d) to recover from an illness

97. Incurrigible

- (a) that which cannot be defeated
- (b) that which cannot be corrupted
- (c) that which cannot be measured
- (d) that which cannot be corrected

98. Precedent

- (a) the ruler of a country
- (b) one who abstains from intoxicating drinks
- (c) an earlier event that can be regarded as a guide to subsequent similar events
- (d) property inherited from one's ancestors

99. Bigot

- (a) someone who does not believe in the concept of God
- (b) someone who is heavy
- (c) a person who is intolerant towards others holding different beliefs
- (d) an extremely extroverted person

100. Conclusion

- (a) an event honouring someone
- (b) the end of an event or process
- (c) something which will never happen again
- (d) to find out something

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