

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF**  
**FISHERY EXTENSION OFFICER**  
**UNDER FISHERIES DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER, 2017**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**  
**PAPER – II**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. There is something pleasing about him.  
(a) Noun (b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition (d) Verb
2. He quietly slipped away from the back door.  
(a) Verb (b) Conjunction  
(c) Adjective (d) Preposition
3. The dog barked at the thief.  
(a) Adjective (b) Noun  
(c) Preposition (d) Verb
4. Your plan is better than mine.  
(a) Noun (b) Verb  
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction
5. He gave me a good book to read.  
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
6. They came down walking.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Adjective
7. Wait here till I come back.  
(a) Conjunction (b) Preposition  
(c) Verb (d) Noun
8. Take rest for a while.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Adjective

9. Hurrah! said the boys.

- (a) Interjection (b) Preposition  
(c) Noun (d) Conjunction

10. A strong wind was blowing yesterday.

- (a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Adjective

**Directions (Question 11-20) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs from those given in brackets:**

11. We \_\_\_\_\_ in Aizawl since 1990. (live)

- (a) lived (b) have been living  
(c) are living (d) live

12. She usually \_\_\_\_\_ in black ink. (write)

- (a) writes (b) wrote  
(c) written (d) write

13. They \_\_\_\_\_ a house in Kolkata two years ago. (buy)

- (a) bought (b) had been buying  
(c) are buying (d) buy

14. The sun \_\_\_\_\_ when we went out. (shine)

- (a) shone (b) was shining  
(c) is shining (d) has been shining

15. You can achieve nothing if you \_\_\_\_\_ a coward. (be)

- (a) am (b) are  
(c) were (d) is

16. If they catch you, they \_\_\_\_\_ you. (not spare)

- (a) will not spare (b) will spare  
(c) will not be spare (d) would not spare

17. The new teacher \_\_\_\_\_ us now for six months. (teach)

- (a) teaches (b) has been teaching  
(c) have been teaching (d) taught

18. The patient \_\_\_\_\_ before the doctor came. (die)

- (a) had died (b) died  
(c) dies (d) is dying

19. Run fast! The train \_\_\_\_\_. (whistle)

- (a) whistle (b) is whistling  
(c) whistling (d) whistles

20. He jumped off the train while it \_\_\_\_\_. (move)

- (a) moves (b) was moving  
(c) has been moving (d) moved

**Directions (Questions 21-25). Choose the correct determiners to complete the sentence.**

21. He did not buy \_\_\_\_\_ honey.  
(a) some (b) any  
(c) many (d) few
22. I want \_\_\_\_\_ sugar for tea.  
(a) a few (b) a little  
(c) the little (d) few
23. Copper is \_\_\_\_\_ useful metal.  
(a) an (b) the  
(c) a (d) no error
24. I have lost \_\_\_\_\_ pen you gave me.  
(a) the (b) a  
(c) an (d) no error
25. French is \_\_\_\_\_ easy Language  
(a) an (b) the  
(c) a (d) no error

**Directions (26 -30) choose the correct prepositions to complete the sentence.**

26. I am not inclined to disposed \_\_\_\_\_ my books.  
(a) for (b) of  
(c) with (d) to
27. It is best to stay indoors \_\_\_\_\_ such a hot day.  
(a) in (b) on  
(c) if (d) at
28. They arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the railway station just in time.  
(a) at (b) to  
(c) if (d) on
29. He suddenly felt giddy, so he leaned \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.\  
(a) along (b) with  
(c) against (d) by
30. He takes \_\_\_\_\_ his father in his looks  
(a) up (b) after  
(c) on (d) at

**Directions (31-35) Fill in the blanks choosing the correct adjectives and adverbs to complete the sentences.**

31. People invent new machines when they think \_\_\_\_\_  
(a) different (b) differently  
(c) differ (d) difference
32. I hardly know \_\_\_\_\_ in the town.  
(a) somebody (b) many  
(c) anybody (d) more
33. She is a \_\_\_\_\_ dancer.  
(a) skilful (b) skilfully  
(c) skill (d) skillful
34. The flood situation this year is \_\_\_\_\_ than that prevailed in the last year.  
(a) worst (b) worse  
(c) worsen (d) worsed
35. It was \_\_\_\_\_ cold so we preferred not to go out that morning.  
(a) bitter (b) bit  
(c) bitten (d) bitterly

**Directions (Questions 36-40) Name the tense of the verb of the following.**

36. She is coming here in the evening.  
(a) Future Continuous Tense (b) Present Continuous Tense  
(c) Present Indefinite Tense (d) Future Indefinite Tense
37. A gentleman doesn't laugh at others.  
(a) Present Perfect Tense (b) Present Indefinite Tense  
(c) Present Continuous Tense (d) Present Perfect Continuous Tense
38. He has already entertained the guests for two hours.  
(a) Past Indefinite Tense (b) Past Present Tense  
(c) Present Perfect Tense (d) Present Perfect Continuous Tense
39. I shall leave for Kolkata day after tomorrow.  
(a) Future Perfect Tense (b) Future Indefinite Tense  
(c) Future Perfect Continuous Tense (d) Future Continuous Tense
40. She will have cleaned the room before you reach there.  
(a) Past Perfect Continuous Tense (b) Past Continuous Tense  
(c) Future Perfect Tense (d) Future Continuous Tense

**Directions (Questions 41-50) Convert the given sentences as directed in the brackets.**

41. The sun having risen in the sky, the sky cleared. (to compound)
- (a) The sun rose and the sky cleared                      (b) The sky cleared when the sun rose  
(c) The sky cleared when the sun rises                      (d) The sun rose in the clear sky
42. Besides robbing the poor man, he also murdered him. (to compound)
- (a) Not only he murdered the poor man but robbed him  
(b) He not only robbed the poor man but also murdered him.  
(c) He not only murdered but robbed him  
(d) Not only he murdered but robbed him.
43. Listen to the teacher. (to complex)
- (a) Listen to what the teacher says.  
(b) Listening to what the teacher say.  
(c) The teacher is saying  
(d) The teacher should be listened
44. We must eat or we cannot live. (to simple)
- (a) We must eat and live.  
(b) We must eat to live.  
(c) We cannot live without food.  
(d) We cannot eat or live
45. He finished his exercise, he put away his books. (to simple)
- (a) Having finish his exercise putting away his books.  
(b) He put away his books and finished his exercise.  
(c) Having finished his exercise, he put away his books.  
(d) He put away his books after he finish his exercise
46. I request your help. (to complex)
- (a) I request you that I want your help  
(b) I requested you I want your help  
(c) Requesting your help  
(d) Your help is requested
47. Speak the truth, or I will kill you. (to complex)
- (a) I will kill you or speak the truth  
(b) Speaking the truth will prevent killing  
(c) Speaking the truth can prevent killing  
(d) I will kill you, if you do not speak the truth
48. Arriving at home she found her son missing. (to compound)
- (a) She arrived home when she found her son missing.  
(b) She arrived at home and she found her son missing  
(c) Her son is missing when she arrived at home.  
(d) Her son is missing when she is arriving at home.

49. He was climbing up the stairs and he fell down. (to simple)
- (a) Climbing up the stairs he fell down.
  - (b) Climbing up the stairs he was falling down.
  - (c) He was falling down climbing the stairs.
  - (d) He fell down the stairs while climbing.
50. The teacher punished the boy for disobedience. (to compound)
- (a) The teacher punish the boy for disobedience.
  - (b) The teacher punishing the boy for disobedience.
  - (c) The boy was disobedient and so the teacher punished him.
  - (d) The boy was disobedient the teacher punished him.

**Directions (Questions 51-55) Find out which is the correct transformed sentence.**

51. He is so small that he cannot go alone.
- (a) He is too small to go alone.
  - (b) He is very small to go alone.
  - (c) He is not small to go alone.
  - (d) He is too small not to go alone.
52. The son is wiser than his father.
- (a) The son is as wise as his father.
  - (b) His father is as wise as the son.
  - (c) His father is so wise as the son.
  - (d) His father is not so wise as the son.
53. Everybody was present.
- (a) Everybody was not present.
  - (b) Everybody was absent.
  - (c) Nobody is present.
  - (d) Nobody is absent.
54. What a delicious meal?
- (a) What a delicious meal is.
  - (b) This meal is delicious one.
  - (c) The meal is delicious.
  - (d) The meal is not delicious one
55. He ran with all his might.
- (a) He ran as fast as he can.
  - (b) He ran as fast as he could.
  - (c) He ran as fast as he may.
  - (d) He ran as fast as he might.

**Directions (Questions 56-60) Transform the following sentences without changing the meaning by interchanging different parts of speech as directed in the brackets.**

56. He succeeded in his attempt. (Verb to Adjective)
- (a) His attempt was successful.
  - (b) His attempts was successful.
  - (c) His attempt was success.
  - (d) His attempts was succeeded.
57. You shall take your examination confidently. (Adverb to Noun)
- (a) You should take your examination with confidence.
  - (b) You should take your examination confidently.
  - (c) With confidence you should take your examination.
  - (d) Take your examination with confidence.

58. Respect your parents and teacher. (Verb to Adjective)

- (a) Be respectful to parents and teachers (b) Be respectfully to your parents and teacher  
(c) Be respectful to your parents and teachers (d) Be respectfully to parents and teachers

59. He accepted all of our proposals (Noun to Verb)

- (a) He accepts all that we proposed (b) He accepted all that we proposed  
(c) He accepted all the proposed (d) He accept all that we proposed

60. I do not intend to spend my vacation here (Verb to Noun)

- (a) I have no intentions to spend my vacation here.  
(b) I have no intended to spend my vacation here.  
(c) I have no intentioning to spend my vacation here.  
(d) I have no intention to spend my vacation here.

**Directions (Questions 61-65) Transform the following sentences as directed.**

61. The razor is blunt. (to negative)

- (a) The razor is not blunt. (b) The razor is not sharp.  
(c) The razor was not sharpen. (d) The razor isn't sharpen.

62. He is not without courage. (to affirmative)

- (a) He has courage (b) He has no courage.  
(c) He is brave. (d) He is courage.

63. The song is very sweet. (to exclamatory)

- (a) How the song is very sweet! (b) How is the song sweet!  
(c) How sweet the song is! (d) What a sweet song!

64. How cold it is today! (to assertive)

- (a) It has been a cold day. (b) Today, how cold it is.  
(c) Today is very cold. (d) It is very cold today.

65. Horses are faithful animals. (to interrogative)

- (a) Were horses faithful animals? (b) Weren't horses faithful animals?  
(c) Are horses faithful animals? (d) Are not horses faithful animals?

**Directions (Questions 66-70) Synthesise the sentences as directed in the brackets.**

66. I advised her. She acted accordingly. (Infinitive)

- (a) My advice made her action. (b) My advice made her acted accordingly.  
(c) She acted accordingly to my advice. (d) She acted according to my advice.

67. He doesn't smoke. He doesn't drink. (neither)

- (a) Neither he smoke or drink. (b) He neither smoke nor drink.  
(c) He neither smokes nor drinks (d) Neither he smokes or drinks.

68. I know the man. He is a doctor. (adjective clause)

- (a) I know the man who is a doctor. (b) I know the man who was a doctor.  
(c) The man I knew was a doctor. (d) The man I know is a doctor.

69. The students disobeyed the teacher. He was annoyed. (because)
- (a) The teacher was annoying because the students disobeyed him.
  - (b) The teacher was annoyed because the students disobeyed him.
  - (c) The students disobeyed the teacher because he was annoyed.
  - (d) The students disobeyed because the teacher was annoyed.
70. He was going to school. He was caught in the rain. (Adverbial Clause)
- (a) While he was going to school, he was caught in the rain.
  - (b) While he was going to school he is catching the rain.
  - (c) He was going to school while he was caught in the rain.
  - (d) He was caught in the rain while he was going to school.

**Directions (Questions 71-75) Each of the following sentence is followed by four words. Select the antonym of the word occurring in the sentence in capital letters as per the context.**

71. His CANDID remarks impressed the authorities.
- (a) Blunt
  - (b) Guarded
  - (c) Sincere
  - (d) Unconventional
72. He drove his car through SLIMY road to reach your office.
- (a) Ugly
  - (b) Clean
  - (c) Beautiful
  - (d) Slippery
73. It is easy to understand his FUZZY thoughts.
- (a) Misty
  - (b) Vague
  - (c) Clear
  - (d) Useful
74. The government has ENHANCED the tuition fees in schools and colleges.
- (a) Magnified
  - (b) Aggravated
  - (c) Decreased
  - (d) Augmented
75. This cloth is a COARSE of touch.
- (a) Delicate
  - (b) Rough
  - (c) Painful
  - (d) Harsh

**Directions (Questions 76-80) Each of the following sentence is followed by four words or group of words. Select the synonyms of the word occurring in the sentence in CAPITAL letters as per the context.**

76. Trees that BLOCK the view of oncoming traffic should be cut down.
- (a) After
  - (b) Obstruct
  - (c) Improve
  - (d) Spoil
77. The violence erupted because of the ZEALOT.
- (a) Enthusiastic
  - (b) Brave
  - (c) Timid
  - (d) Fanatic



78. She is pretty INSIPID young lady.  
(a) Clever (b) Lazy  
(c) Dull (d) Lean
79. He was a CHARISMATIC leader.  
(a) Exceptionally fascinating (b) Particularly popular  
(c) Compulsively pleasant (c) Strangely haunting
80. His information is not AUTHENTIC.  
(a) Real (b) Reliable  
(c) Believable (d) Genuine

**Directions (Questions 81-90) In the following questions, out of the given alternatives, choose the one which best conveys the meaning of the idioms and phrases.**

81. To meet one's Waterloo  
(a) To meet a strong adversary. (b) To meet his humiliation.  
(c) To die fighting. (d) To meet one's final defeat.
82. Sitting on the fence.  
(a) Unbalanced (b) Uncomfortable  
(c) Coward (d) Between two opinions
83. To snap one's finger of.  
(a) To maintain friendship. (b) To give the challenge.  
(c) To continue doing anything. (d) To stay away from something.
84. To keep house.  
(a) To keep pace with. (b) To be silent about one's purpose.  
(c) To waste time. (d) To manage the business of the household.
85. His wit's end.  
(a) finished (b) confused  
(c) comedy (d) very intelligent
86. To wash dirty linen in public.  
(a) to quarrel openly (b) to clean solid linen  
(c) to understand the hidden meaning of the word (d) to wash dirty clothes
87. A snake in the grass.  
(a) A hidden enemy (b) Unforeseen happening  
(c) Very ferocious enemy (d) Unrecognisable danger
88. Beside the mark.  
(a) Out of assumptions (b) Beyond the imagination  
(c) Beyond the reach (d) Irrelevant
89. Between the devil and the deep sea.  
(a) A deep sea diver (b) To be evil tempered  
(c) In a dilemma (d) A man who is drowning

90. Merry as cricket.

- (a) To enjoy a game of cricket
- (b) To be carefree
- (c) To dance and sing
- (d) To be good at sport

**Directions (Questions 91-100) Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences.**

91. One who hates marriage.

- (a) Misanthrope
- (b) Misogamist
- (c) Misogymist
- (d) Polygamist

92. An assembly of worshippers.

- (a) Congregation
- (b) Conflagration
- (c) Configuration
- (d) Confrontation

93. Blasphemy.

- (a) One that is in a war like mood.
- (b) The life history of a person.
- (c) A religious war.
- (d) An act of speaking against religion.

94. Omnipotent.

- (a) One who is present everywhere.
- (b) One who is all powerful.
- (c) One who knows all.
- (d) One who hears everything.

95. Abattoir.

- (a) A place where animals are slaughtered for the market.
- (b) A place for wrestling.
- (c) A place for birds.
- (d) A place for luggage at a railway station.

96. The act of producing beautiful handwriting using a brush or a special pen.

- (a) Hieroglyphics
- (b) Calligraphy
- (c) Stencilling
- (d) Graphics

97. To reduce to nothing.

- (a) Cull
- (b) Lull
- (c) Null
- (d) Annul

98. Loss of memory

- (a) Ambrosia
- (b) Amnesia
- (c) Insomnia
- (d) Forgetting

99. Potable.

- (a) that can be carried in hand
- (b) fit to drink
- (c) a remedy for all ills
- (d) something spiritual

100. Misanthrope

- (a) one who hates knowledge
- (b) one who dies for a noble cause
- (c) one who hates mankind
- (d) a lover of mankind