

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF COACH GRADE - III UNDER SPORT & YOUTH SERVICES DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. APRIL, 2019

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A

(20 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. Write an essay in about 300 words on one of the following topics. Each question carry equal value.
 - Importance of Games and Sports in the curriculum of every institution.
 - Strength and weaknesses of the North Eastern States of India in representing National or International level Competition.
 - My favorite Game/ Sport.
 - The uniqueness of my State-MIZORAM.

SECTION - B

(80 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 for Questions 1 - 16 : Which of the given alternatives expresses the best meaning of the Idiom/phrase marked in italics

1. He keeps the fellow *at arm's length*.
 - (a) Length of one arm
 - (b) at a distance
 - (c) very close
 - (d) waiting for long
2. Beware of this lady. She is a *wolf in sheep's clothing*.
 - (a) Someone changing clothes often
 - (b) cunning
 - (c) has many warm clothes
 - (d) hypocrite
3. Only ten years ago he was a junior barrister, but he is now *at the top of the tree*.
 - (a) good at the job
 - (b) famous
 - (c) at the head of his profession
 - (d) sitting on a tree
4. The family had *made a pile* during the month long economic blockade.
 - (a) made a fortune
 - (b) made a barrier
 - (c) made a heap of stones
 - (d) made pillow

5. Her uncle has taken her *under his wing*.
(a) under his protection (b) to another place
(c) under his dictates (d) as his daughter
6. I have a friend who *keeps a good table*.
(a) keeps tables neat (b) provides luxurious food
(c) keeps good things on the table (d) welcomes everyone.
7. It *goes to his heart* to see so much suffering around.
(a) has a heart attack (b) goes directly to the heart
(c) has a weak heart (d) touches him deeply
8. That house is *put on the market*.
(a) offered for sale (b) located in a market place
(c) large (d) not for sale
9. All his schemes *ended in smoke*.
(a) were burnt (b) were missing
(c) came to nothing (d) ended fruitfully
10. We shall fight *tooth and nail* for our rights.
(a) with all our power (b) with long sharp nails
(c) with tooth bite (d) and never stop
11. Everything was *at sixes and sevens* when I entered the house.
(a) in order (b) in disorder
(c) in an arrangement (d) placed in numbers.
12. Don't keep me *on tenderhooks*. Try to settle the matter immediately.
(a) in a state of disappointment (b) waiting
(c) exhausted (d) in a state of suspense
13. She stood by him *through thick and thin*.
(a) under all conditions (b) in the rain
(c) as he is healthy (d) throughout his ill health.
14. He appears *to have an old head on young shoulder*.
(a) to be intelligent (b) to have grey hair
(c) to be responsible (d) to be wise beyond his years
15. You don't look quite *up to the mark* this evening.
(a) good (b) happy
(c) in excellent health (d) in best spirit
16. Just now *my hands are full*.
(a) I am very busy (b) I have some things in my hands
(c) I cannot come (d) I am too tired

Directions for Questions 17 - 28 : Read the passages carefully and choose the most probable answer from the choices provided for the questions or to complete the sentences that follow.

People talk of memorials to him in statues of bronze or marble or pillars and thus they mock him and belie his message. What tribute shall we pay to him that he would have appreciated? He has shown us the way to live and the way to die and if we have not understood that lesson it would be better that we raised no memorial to him, for only fit memorial is to follow reverently in the path he showed us and to do our duty in life and in death.

He was a Hindu and an Indian, the greatest in many generations, and he was proud of being a Hindu and an Indian. To him India was dear because she had represented throughout the ages certain immutable truths. But though he was intensely religious and came to be called the father of the Nation which he had liberated, yet no narrow religious or national bonds confined his spirit. And so he became the great internationalist, believing in the essential unity of man, the underlying unity of all religions, and the needs of humanity, and more specially devoting himself to the service of the poor, the distressed and the oppressed millions everywhere.

His death brought more tributes than have been paid at the passing of any other human being in history. Perhaps what would have pleased him best was the spontaneous tributes that came from the people of Pakistan. On the morrow of the tragedy, all of us forgot for a while the bitterness that had crept in, the estrangement and conflict of these past months and Gandhiji stood out as the beloved champion and leader of the people of India, of India as it was before partition cut up this living nation.

What was his great power over the mind and heart of man due to? Even we realize that his dominating passion was truth. That truth led him to proclaim without ceasing that good ends can never be attained by evil methods, that the end itself is distorted if the method pursued is bad. That truth led him to confess publicly whenever he thought he had made a mistake—Himalayan errors he called some of his own mistakes. That truth led him to fight evil and untruth wherever he found them regardless of the consequences. That truth made the service of the poor and the dispossessed the passion of his life, for where there is inequality and discrimination and suppression there is injustice and evil and untruth. And thus he became the beloved of all those who have suffered from social and political evils, and the great representative of humanity as it should be. Because of that truth in him wherever he sat became a temple and where he trod was hallowed ground.

17. Why does the author of the passage say that it would be better to raise no memorial of him?

- (a) if we have not understood him
- (b) if we have not understood his lessons on the way to live and die
- (c) if we have not understood anything
- (d) if we have done our duty

18. The best fit memorial is _____

- (a) to make statues of bronze or marble
- (b) to make him their role model
- (c) to be true to him
- (d) to follow the path he showed us and to do our duty in life and in death.

19. "He was a Hindu and an Indian". The 'He' in the sentence is _____

- (a) Motilal Nehru
- (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
- (c) Mahatma Gandhi
- (d) Dr. Ambedkar

20. India is dear to him because _____

- (a) it represented some undeniable truth
- (b) it represented some kind of truth
- (c) it represented diversity
- (d) it represented certain kind of democracy

21. *Father of the Nation* is _____

- (a) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru
- (b) M.K. Gandhi
- (c) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

22. He became the great internationalist, as he
(a) was intensely religious
(b) believes in the essential unity of man
(c) believes in the underlying unity of all religions
(d) all of the above
23. Gandhiji devoted his life _____
(a) to the service of the poor
(b) to the service of the oppressed
(c) only (a)
(d) both (a) & (b)
24. What happened after Gandhiji's death that would have pleased him?
(a) the rich tributes paid to him
(b) the huge turnout of Indians in his honour
(c) the tributes that came from the people of Pakistan
(d) the love and adoration shown to his departed soul
25. 'On the morrow of the tragedy _____' What was the tragedy?
(a) the division of one country into two
(b) the war between India and Pakistan
(c) Gandhiji's death
(d) the suffering of millions of poor Indians
26. Why was there conflict and bitterness in the past months?
(a) the partition of one country into two
(b) the war between India and Pakistan
(c) Gandhiji's death
(d) the suffering of millions of poor Indians
27. What was the great power Gandhiji had over the mind and heart of man?
(a) his love for the downtrodden
(b) his passion for the unity of the country
(c) his undying passion for non-violence
(d) his passion for truth
28. Gandhiji called some of his mistakes as _____
(a) bad
(b) Himalayan errors
(c) giant mistakes
(d) unforgivable

Directions for Questions 29 - 38 : Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words in the following sentences.

29. The king was all powerful.
(a) noun
(b) pronoun
(c) adjective
(d) verb
30. The two birds flew away.
(a) noun
(b) pronoun
(c) adjective
(d) verb
31. This river turns around the corner.
(a) noun
(b) pronoun
(c) adjective
(d) verb
32. It is a very old picture yet so beautiful.
(a) verb
(b) adverb
(c) preposition
(d) conjunction
33. You need to run fast in order to catch the thief.
(a) verb
(b) adverb
(c) preposition
(d) conjunction

34. Try to hold the string high above the ground.
(a) verb (b) adverb
(c) preposition (d) conjunction
35. A little pat and a little smile makes the day for the old man.
(a) verb (b) adverb
(c) preposition (d) conjunction
36. Let us try to cross over the mountain before the floods come.
(a) verb (b) adverb
(c) preposition (d) conjunction
37. Oh! What a shame for the entire team.
(a) verb (b) adverb
(c) interjection (d) conjunction
38. He wanted to see all the children married before his retirement.
(a) noun (b) pronoun
(c) adjective (d) verb

Directions for Questions 39 - 48 : Identify the form of the tense of the underlined words in the following sentences.

39. I am reminded of my duties seeing other's failure.
(a) present tense (b) past tense
(c) future tense (d) past indefinite
40. The river with its strong current flows under the bridge.
(a) present tense (b) past tense
(c) future tense (d) past indefinite
41. She was tired of waiting for hours.
(a) present tense (b) past tense
(c) future tense (d) past indefinite
42. I have had enough of your tricks.
(a) present indefinite (b) present perfect
(c) past indefinite (d) past perfect
43. It had been raining heavily for the last three days.
(a) present perfect (b) present continuous
(c) past perfect continuous (d) past continuous
44. I shall have done my homework by then.
(a) future perfect (b) future continuous
(c) past perfect (d) past continuous
45. They will be meeting us next Monday.
(a) future indefinite (b) past continuous
(c) future continuous (d) present perfect
46. Mr. Mukherji had been teaching in this school for the last ten years.
(a) past perfect (b) past perfect continuous
(c) present perfect continuous (d) future tense

47. Tomorrow will be a bright and sunny day.
(a) Simple present (b) simple past
(c) simple future (d) past perfect
48. She has built a huge mansion in the plains of Punjab.
(a) simple present (b) present perfect
(c) past perfect (d) simple past

Directions for Questions 49 - 64 : Analyze the following sentences and state its kind.

49. Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
(a) Simple (b) compound
(c) complex
50. The day dawned and the sun shown bright and we all went out.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
51. He neither obtains success nor deserves it.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
52. They serve God well who serve His creatures.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
53. Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
54. The Commons passed the bill, but the Lords threw it out.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
55. I cannot tell you the date of my return.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
56. A guest is unwelcome when he stays too long.
(a) simple (b) compound
(c) complex
57. The aeroplane flies faster than birds.
(a) positive (b) comparative
(c) superlative
58. Some beans are at least as nutritious as meat.
(a) positive (b) comparative
(c) superlative
59. It is better to starve than beg.
(a) positive (b) comparative
(c) superlative
60. O that I were young again!
(a) assertive (b) exclamatory
(c) interrogative

61. There's no fool like an old fool.
(a) assertive (b) negative
(c) exclamatory
62. Was he not a villain to do such a deed?
(a) assertive (b) exclamatory
(c) interrogative
63. Australia is the largest island in the world.
(a) positive (b) comparative
(c) superlative
64. I was not sure that it was you.
(a) assertive (b) negative
(c) exclamatory

Directions for Questions 65 - 80 : Choose the correct form of the words provided for each of the following questions.

65. There's Mr. Dutt _____ they say is the best portrait painter in the town.
(a) who (b) whom
(c) that (d) which
66. I am not one of those who believe everything _____ hear.
(a) I (b) they
(c) you (d) he
67. Neither of the accusations _____ true.
(a) are (b) were
(c) is (d) seem
68. The flowers smell _____.
(a) sweet (b) sweetly
(c) sweeter (d) sweetest
69. As a novelist Jane Austen is superior _____ Mrs. Henry Wood.
(a) than (b) to
(c) of (d) by
70. _____ book you mention is out of print.
(a) A (b) The
(c) That (d) This
71. His written statement differs in several important respects from his _____ statement.
(a) verbal (b) oral
(c) other (d) given
72. Three parts of the business _____ left for me to do.
(a) are (b) were
(c) is (d) have
73. Neither I nor you _____ to blame.
(a) is (b) are
(c) was (d) had

74. The ship, with its crew, _____ lost.
(a) was (b) are
(c) were (d) have
75. _____ your father and mother at home?
(a) Is (b) Was
(c) Does (d) Are
76. Honour and glory _____ his reward.
(a) is (b) are
(c) were (d) have been
77. Gold and silver _____ precious metals.
(a) is (b) are
(c) was (d) has been
78. My friend and benefactor _____ come.
(a) have (b) has
(c) are (d) is
79. Please excuse _____ being late.
(a) me (b) mine
(c) of (d) my
80. He returned _____ than I expected.
(a) quicker (b) quickly
(c) more quicker (d) more quickly

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