

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
TOURIST OFFICER
UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
JULY, 2012

GENERAL ENGLISH
PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

Figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Attempt all questions.

1. Choose the correct noun from the given words to fill up the blanks. **(10×1=10)**
- (a) Maya always gives herself _____ (air/airs).
 - (b) These _____ are not up to the mark. (theses/thesises)
 - (c) Lala is always under suspicion as he is a _____ (tricker/trickster)
 - (d) All _____ must die. (persons/humans)
 - (e) He is a man of many _____ (part/parts).
 - (f) She is an _____ of this college (alumnus/alumna).
 - (g) They paid their last _____ to her (respects/respect).
 - (h) He gave me _____ (an advice/a piece of advice).
 - (i) The electronic _____ are very powerful. (mediums/media).
 - (j) Tourists saw a lot of _____ in Switzerland. (sceneries/scenery).
2. Correct the grammatical errors committed in the sentences provided below. **(10×1=10)**
- (a) In spite of all his faults, I cannot help but like him.
 - (b) Of the two he was trying the hardest.
 - (c) The road was lined with trees just like Aizawl.
 - (d) It all depends now on them coming in time.
 - (e) Exhausted both in power and will.
 - (f) If I was you, I should not go.
 - (g) Neither offered to give up their seats to her.
 - (h) People do not save money like they used to do.
 - (i) You must forbid him coming.
 - (j) Let you and I go together.

3. Use the correct Past Tense or Past Participle to fill up the blanks. (5×1=5)
- (a) The country is _____ by faction. (tear)
 - (b) The child _____ down to pray. (kneel)
 - (c) His path was _____ with flowers. (strew)
 - (d) His company was greatly _____ after. (seek)
 - (e) He was _____ through with a javelin. (thrust)
4. Insert the given adverb/adverb phrases to form correct sentences. (5×1=5)
- (a) I have bought fish. (just, in market)
 - (b) The bus comes every day. (by 8:30, usually)
 - (c) Will he be. (there, still)?
 - (d) You must say such a thing. (never, again)
 - (e) He played the piano. (last night, brilliantly, in the concert)
5. Choose the correct adjective phrase. (5×1=5)
- (a) quite impossible/more impossible
 - (b) preferable to/preferable than
 - (c) as hot as fire/as hot as a fire
 - (d) much easier/more easier
 - (e) so old as him/as old as him.
6. Complete the sentences given below by supplying appropriate prepositions. (5×1=5)
- (a) He conversed _____ us _____ subjects _____ varied interests.
 - (b) We are accountable _____ God _____ our actions.
7. (a) Analyse the given compound sentences into clauses. (5)
- One day a rat came to a judge. The rat told him that he wished to become rich by marrying a princess whom he dearly loved whose father had left her sole heiress to a large fortune.
- (b) Analyse the complex sentences into clauses. (5)
- The man who can play most heartily when he has the chance of playing is generally the man who can work the most heartily when he must work.
8. Transform the given sentences following the instructions given in the brackets. (10×1=10)
- (a) Ceasar was stabbed by Brutus. (change it into active voice)
 - (b) Give the order. (change it into passive voice)
 - (c) When can their glory fade? (change it into assertive sentence)
 - (d) He is greater than I. (change it into negative sentence)
 - (e) How beautiful the night is! (change it into assertive sentence)
 - (f) It is a horrible night. (change it into exclamatory sentence)
 - (g) He *fought* bravely. (change the part of speech of italic word)
 - (h) I see him *every day*. (change the part of speech of italic word)
 - (i) He was a villain to commit a crime. (change it into interrogative sentence)
 - (j) I love. (change it into present perfect continuous tense)

9. Combine the sentences using the instructions given in the bracket. **(10×1=10)**
- (a) Mary stood up. She walked away. (use by + gerund + noun)
 - (b) This is my uncle. His name is Sam. (use particle)
 - (c) He heard her call his name. He was angry. (use noun)
 - (d) He loves reading books. He learns a lot. (used by + gerund + noun)
 - (e) He will be rewarded. He won first prize. (use for + gerund + noun)
 - (f) The treaty was signed. All were happy. (use nominative absolute)
 - (g) The bird was flying. I saw it. (use object + present participle)
 - (h) Newton saw an apple. It fell. (use object + infinitive)
 - (i) Mark is very weak. He cannot walk to school. (use too + adjective + infinitive)
 - (j) He is very light. He can fly in the sky. (use adjective + enough + infinitive)
10. (a) Give the synonyms of the words given below: **(5×1=5)**
- (i) delve (ii) gallant
 - (iii) jolt (iv) miserly
 - (v) overt
- (b) Give the antonyms of the words given below. **(5×1=5)**
- (i) assemble (ii) affluence
 - (iii) glory (iv) flexible
 - (v) novice
11. (a) Construct correct sentences using the idioms and phrases below. **(5×1=5)**
- (i) in good parts (ii) hand and glove
 - (iii) flesh and blood (iv) took to his heels
 - (v) foot the bill
- (b) Construct correct sentences using the phrases below. **(5×1=5)**
- (i) without fear (ii) of no use
 - (iii) full of hope (iv) devoid of blame
 - (v) to win a prize
12. Make pair of sentences for each group of words to denote their differences. **(10×1=10)**
- (a) lesson/lessen (b) illegible/eligible
 - (c) metal/mettle (d) difference/deference
 - (e) jealous/zealous.