MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Competitive Examinations for Recruitment to the post of Soil Conservation Ranger under Land Resources, Soil & Water Conservation Department, Government of Mizoram, March, 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 <u>Answer Sheet</u> provided.

- 1. Write an essay choosing *any one* of the topics given below:
 - The Ideal Politician.
 - Conservation of Forest cover in India
 - Transparency in Administration

SECTION - B (80 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the <u>OMR Response Sheet</u> provided.

Direction for Questions 1 - 16: Choose the correct meaning of the idioms given in italics:

1.	We should guard ourselves against our <i>green-eyed</i> friends.						
	(a)	rich	(b)	jealous			
	(c)	handsome	(d)	enthusiastic			
2.	. He has been accused of sitting on the fence.						
	(a)	Confused	(b)	observing the scene			
	(c)	hesitating between two options	(d)	resting on the fence			
3.	She rejected his proposal of marriage point blank.						
	(a)	directly	(b)	poignantly			
	(c)	absurdly	(d)	briefly			
4.	Sharon had to look <i>high and low</i> before she could find her house key.						
	(a)	nowhere	(b)	always			
	(c)	everywhere	(d)	somewhere			

5.	Corr	Corruption is a <i>burning question</i> of the day.					
	(a)	a dying issue	(b)	an insignificant problem			
	(c)	an irrelevant problem	(d)	a widely debated issue			
6.	If you	a pass this difficult examination, it will be a fed	ather	· in your cap.			
	(a)	you will get a very good job	(b)	additional achievement			
	(c)	your parents will be very happy	(d)	You will get a scholarship for higher studies			
7.	A mo	ovement for world unity is in the offing.					
	(a)	at the end	(b)	about to start			
	(c)	on the decline	(d)	had started			
8.	Maw	ia is not <i>cut out</i> for this kind of work.					
	(a)	trained	(b)	suitable			
	(c)	recommended	(d)	considered			
9.	The	politician was able to sway the mob with his g	gift oj	fthe gab.			
	(a)	fluency of speech	(b)	flattering words			
	(c)	abundance of promise	(d)	political foresight			
10.	Disci	pline is on the wane in schools and colleges th	iese (days.			
	(a)	increasing	(b)	declining			
	(c)	spreading	(d)	spiralling			
11.	With	the existing management, the future of the con-	npany	y is <i>in doldrums</i> .			
	(a)	dull	(b)	bright			
	(c)	uncertain	(d)	secure			
12.	It wa	s such a strange affair that I could not make h	iead	or tail of it.			
	(a)	face it	(b)	tolerate it			
	(c)	remember	(d)	understand it			
13.	After	the dinner was over she refused to foot the b	ill.				
	(a)	to pay	(b)	to prepare			
	(c)	to destroy	(d)	to play trick			
14.	I did	not know that he was pulling my leg all the time	me .				
	` ′	befooling me	(b)	degrading me			
	(c)	defaming me	(d)	complimenting me			
15.	Harra	assed by repeated acts of injustice Peter decides	ded t	o put his foot down.			
	(a)	resign	` ′	not to yield			
	(c)	withdraw	(d)	accept the proposal unconditionally			
16.	When	n the police came, the thieves took to their he	els.				
		were taken by surprise	` ′	took to flight			
	(c)	took shelter in a tall building	(d)	unconditionally surrendered			

Directions for Questions 17 - 21: Read the given passage carefully and choose the correct answer given below.

In the past,man's worst enemy was nature. He lived under the continual threat of famine and pestilence, a wet summer could bring death to the whole nation and every winter was a **menace**. Mountains stood like a barrier between people and people, a sea was less a highway than an **impassable** division. Today Nature, though still an enemy, is an enemy almost completely conquered. Modern agriculture **assures** us of an ample food supply. Modern transportation has made the resources of the entire planet accessible to all its **inhabitants**. Modern medicine and sanitation allow dense populations to cover the ground without risk of pestilence. True, we are still at the mercy of the more violent natural **convulsions**. Against earthquake, flood and hurricane man has as yet, devised no **adequate** protection. At most times, Nature is no longer **formidable**, she has subdued.

- 17. Modern medicine has helped man
 - (a) to live longer everywhere in the world
 - (b) to live a healthy life in hygienic conditions
 - (c) to live in thickly populated areas without fear of epidemics
 - (d) balance population with available resources
- 18. Man has not yet succeded in controlling the furies of
 - (a) earthquakes

(b) floods

(c) hurricanes

- (d) All the three
- 19. Which one of the following statement best reflects the underlying conviction of the passage
 - (a) Man can do wonders
 - (b) Man's knowledge has no end
 - (c) Man has been able to control Nature to a great extent
 - (d) Man has been able to control nature completely
- 20. In ancient times, Man had an apprehension of

(a) famine

(b) epidemics

(c) wet summer

(d) All the three

- 21. The modern transport system is a blessing as it
 - (a) has helped decrease the distance between towns and villages
 - (b) has brought comfort to both towns and villages
 - (c) has made all the commodities available to everyone
 - (d) has encouraged people to travel for pleasure

Direction for Questions 22 - 24: Choose the words which are closest in meaning to the following words taken from the given passage:

22. menace

(a) threat

(b) menial

(c) manage

(d) manual

23. Inhabitants

(a) habit

(b) inhuman

(c) inhibit

(d) occupant

24. Convulsions

(a) conversation

(b) disturbances

(c) compulsion

(d) convergence

Directions for Questions 25 - 28: Choose the word which is opposite in meaning to the following words taken from the passage:

25.	impa	ssable		
	(a)	traversable	(b)	passing on
	(c)	unnavigable	(d)	insurmountable
26.	assur	res		
	(a)	discourages	(b)	guarantee
	(c)	ensure	(d)	promise
27.	form	idable		
	(a)	unnerving	(b)	powerful
	(c)	weak	(d)	impressively large
28.	adeq	uate		
	(a)	enough	(b)	ample
	(c)	appropriate	(d)	insufficient
Direc	ctions	for Questions 29 - 36 : Identify the part of s	speec	h of the words underlined:
29.	His c	courage won him honour and respect.		
		Noun	(b)	Adjective
	(c)	Pronoun	(d)	Adverb
30.	After	the storm comes the calm.		
	(a)	Noun	(b)	Preposition
	(c)	Conjunction	(d)	Adverb
31.	They	while away precious time watching movies.		
	(a)	Verb	(b)	Adverb
	(c)	Adjective	(d)	Conjunction
32.	Mary	pronounced the word <u>quite</u> correctly.		
	(a)	Noun	(b)	Adjective
	(c)	Verb	(d)	Adverb
33.	I will	wash the clothes while you cook.		
	(a)	Verb	(b)	Adverb
	(c)	Adjective	(d)	Conjunction
34.	One	of the wheels suddenly came off.		
	(a)	Noun	(b)	Adjective
	(c)	Adverb	(d)	Verb
35.	Ther	e are several books on the table.		
	(a)	Verb	(b)	Adverb
	(c)	Adjective	(d)	Conjunction
36.	The <u>l</u>	<u>Up</u> train is usually late on holidays.		
		Noun	(b)	Adjective
	(c)	Interjection	(d)	Verb

Directions for Questions 37 - 42: Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb:

37.	It sta	rted to rain while we	basketball.	
	(a)	plays	(b)	are playing
	(c)	were playing	(d)	had played
38.	Ι	him for a long time.		
	(a)	know	(b)	have known
	(c)	has known	(d)	am knowing
39.	Whe	n David lived in Chennai, he	to the cine	ema once a week.
		goes		was going
	(c)	has been going	(d)	went
40.	She	unconscious since mo	orning.	
	(a)			was
	(c)	has been	(d)	will be
41.	Whe	n I was in Mizoram , I	Mamit, Lunglei a	and Lawngtlai.
		visited		was visited
	(c)	have visited	(d)	have been visiting
42.	He u	sed to visit us every week, but he	e now	
		rarely comes		is rarely coming
	(c)	has rarely come	(d)	was rarely come
Dire	ctions	for Questions 43 - 48: Fill in	the blanks with th	ne correct prepositions:
43.	His p	professional ability proves that he	e is cut	for this job.
		out	(b)	
	(c)	above	(d)	down
44.	The	oroblem of communal discord ca	nnot be glossed	by the government.
	(a)			into
	(c)	over	(d)	on
45.	After	r all, the hard work has come to to	ell you	ır health.
	(a)			upon
	(c)		` '	over
46.	The (Government acted judiciously to	stave	the crisis.
	(a)			out
	` ´	upon	(d)	off
47.	` ´	as great antipathy the	ose who are hypoc	erites.
		against	(b)	
		for	` ′	between
48.	` /	whole town plunged	` ´	
-0•		P		
			(b)	into
	(a)		(b) (d)	into at

Directions for Questions 49 - 58: Identify whether the following are simple, compound or complex sentences:

49.	The l	norse reared and the rider was thrown off.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
50.	He w	as a mere boy but he offered to fight the giant.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
51.	Healt	thy persons have no need of the physician.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
52.	The	place where Buddha was cremated has recently	y bee	n discovered.
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
53.	I hav	e no advice to offer you.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
54.	We c	ame upon a hut where a peasant lived.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
55.	Man	proposes, but God disposes.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
56.	Exce	pt that he hurt his hand,he was lucky.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
57.	They	serve God well who serves His creatures.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
58.	His c	ourage won him honour.		
	(a)	Simple	(b)	Compound
	(c)	Complex		
Direc	ctions	for Questions 59 - 64 : Choose the correct s	entei	nce type.
59.	None	e but a coward would say so.		
	(a)	Affirmative	(b)	Negative
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Assertive
60.	Iwas	doubtful whether it was you.		
	(a)	Affirmative	(b)	Negative
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Imperative

61.	Oh th	nat I had wings!				
	(a)	Affirmative	(b)	Exclamatory		
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Imperative		
62.	Get	out of the room quickly.				
	(a)	Affirmative	(b)	Exclamatory		
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Imperative		
63.	Who	lives if the country dies?				
	(a)	Affirmative	(b)	Negative		
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Assertive		
64.	Their	r glory can never fade.				
	(a)	Imperative	(b)	Negative		
	(c)	Interrogative	(d)	Assertive		
Direc	ctions	for Questions 65 - 74 : Choose the mo	st suitable	e alternative to fill in the blanks		
		volcanic was the cause of gre		, and the second		
		outburst		eruption		
	(c)	erosion	(d)	movement		
66.	Altho	ough they are not rich,they always wear _		clothes.		
		respectful		respective		
	(c)	respectable	(d)	respected		
67.	Even	a glance will reveal the myst	tery.			
		crude		critical		
	(c)	cursory	(d)	curious		
68.	Like	any other country India has its	share of	superstitions.		
	(a)	Peculiar	— (b)	fair		
	(c)	proper	(d)	abundant		
69.	We	trouble on our borders.				
		comprehend	(b)	supplement		
	(c)	complement	(d)	apprehend		
70.	If you	u drink too much, it will your	judgemen	t.		
		impede		impair		
	(c)	impose	(d)	impose		
71.	Robe	ert was with a natural talent for	or music.			
		given		found		
	(c)	endowed	(d)	entrusted		
72.	There was a serious between the two brothers.					
		altercation		alteration		
	` /	aberration	` '	assimilation		
73.	The	committee's appeal to the people for mor	ney	little response.		
		evoked	-	provoked		
	` ′	promoted	` ′	provided		

(a) nearness (b) resemblance (c) identity (d) comparison Directions for Questions 75 - 80: Choose the alternative that best expresses the meaning of the given idiomatic phrase. 75. Get cold feet (a) to run for life (b) to get cold (c) to be afraid (d) to become discourteous 76. An apple of discord (a) the cause of a contention (b) sour apple (d) a fight for an apple (c) a quarrel 77. A skeleton in one's cupboard (a) a skeleton in a closet (b) a secret murder (c) something embarassing kept as asceret (d) a hidden skeleton **78.** Sail in the same boat (a) in similar circumstances (b) sail in one boat (c) a boat with sails (d) enjoy boating 79. A red-letter day (a) a colourful day (b) fatal day (c) happy and significant day (d) hapless day **80.** At beck and call

(a) at rest

(c) at work

74. The photographs in the papers bore no at all to the original.

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(b) at disposal(d) at their desk