

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR ENGINEER UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. JUNE-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 on **any one (1)** of the given topics in not more than 300 words. (20)
- Smartphone - a boon or a curse
 - New Aizawl City - the need of the hour
 - Swachh Bharat Abhiyan

SECTION – B (80 marks)

All questions carry equal marks of one (1) each. Attempt all questions.

This Section should be answered only on the OMR RESPONSE SHEET provided.

Directions (Questions 1 - 16) : From the four alternatives given below, choose the correct meaning of the idioms and phrases given in italics in the sentences:

1. A person who works by *fits and starts* can never succeed in his life.
(a) irregularly (b) capriciously
(c) monotonously (d) impatiently
2. Don't *beat about the bush*; come to the point.
(a) to talk in details (b) to talk irrelevant
(c) to talk secretly (d) None of these
3. Abraham Lincoln was *a man of parts*.
(a) a good hearted person (b) a strong person
(c) an able person (d) a confident person
4. Never trust him. He is a *good-for-nothing* fellow.
(a) shrewd (b) not an honest
(c) coward (d) useless
5. She is *on the right side* of fifty.
(a) above (b) about
(c) below (d) around

6. Do not *give way* to their unjust demands.
(a) submit (b) paved the way for
(c) retire (d) enter
7. Mawia was *to all intents and purposes*, an honest man.
(a) apparently (b) really
(c) deliberately (d) doubtfully
8. You must find the *ways and means* of starting a business.
(a) capital (b) prospective partners
(c) good location (d) resources
9. I want *a fair field and no favour*.
(a) partial treatment (b) special treatment
(c) impartial treatment (d) none of these
10. *Bread and butter* is all we want.
(a) food (b) bread with butter
(c) money (d) bare means of living
11. *Put your shoulder to the wheel* instead of looking on.
(a) set to work (b) drive the vehicle
(c) start the engine (d) hold the steering
12. We reached the station *in the nick of time*.
(a) too late (b) just in time
(c) too early (d) none of these
13. He looked rather *off colours*.
(a) moody (b) happy
(c) sad (d) sick
14. There was jealousy among the staff in the office and soon there was *a rift in the lute*.
(a) disagreement (b) a fight
(c) inconsistency (d) less collaboration
15. Whatever you say about this, *I agree to differ* from you.
(a) be convinced (b) be in an agreement
(c) be unconvinced (d) be in a disagreement
16. They *strained every nerve and muscle* to regain their position.
(a) put extra an efforts (b) tried every means
(c) tried nothing (d) keep out of debt

Directions (Questions 17 - 28) : Read the following passage carefully and choose the appropriate answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives :

Maharana Pratap ruled over Mewar only for 25 years. However, he accomplished so much grandeur during his reign that his glory surpassed the boundaries of countries and time turning him into an immortal personality. He along with his kingdom became a synonym for valour, sacrifice and patriotism. Mewar had been a leading Rajput kingdom even before Maharana Pratap occupied the throne. Kings of Mewar, with the cooperation of their nobles and subjects, had established such traditions in the kingdom, as augmented their magnificence despite the hurdles of having a smaller area under their command and less population. There did come a few thorny occasions when the flag

of the kingdom seemed sliding down. Their flag once again heaved high in the sky thanks to the gallantry and brilliance of the people of Mewar.

The destiny of Mewar was good in the sense that barring a few kings, most of the rulers were competent and patriotic. This glorious tradition of the kingdom almost continued for 1500 years since its establishment, right from the reign of Bappa Rawal. In fact only 60 years before Maharana Pratap, Rana Sanga drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame. His reputation went beyond Rajasthan and reached Delhi. Two generations before him, Rana Kumbha had given a new stature to the kingdom through victories and developmental work. During his reign, literature and art also progressed extraordinarily. Rana himself was inclined towards writing and his works are read with reverence even today. The ambience of his kingdom was conducive to the creation of high quality work of art and literature. These accomplishments were the outcome of a longstanding tradition sustained by several generations.

The life of the people of Mewar must have been peaceful and prosperous during the long span of time; otherwise such extraordinary accomplishment in these fields would not have been possible. This is reflected in their art and literature as well as their loving nature. They compensate for lack of admirable physique by their firm but pleasant nature. The ambience of Mewar remains lovely thanks to the cheerful and liberal character of its people.

One may observe astonishing pieces of workmanship not only in the forts and palaces of Mewar but also in public utility buildings. Ruins of many structures which are still standing tall in their grandeur are testimony to the fact that Mewar was not only the land of the brave but also a seat of art and culture. Amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished and creative pursuits of literature and artists did not suffer. Imagine, how glorious the period must have been when the Vijaya Stambha which is the sample of our great ancient architecture even today, was constructed. In the same fort, Kirti Stambha is standing high, reflecting how liberal the then administration was which allowed people from other communities and kingdoms to come and carry out construction work. It is useless to indulge in the debate whether the Vijaya Stambha was constructed first or the Kirti Stambha. The fact is that both the capitals are standing side by side and reveal the proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar.

The cycle of time does not remain the same. Whereas, the reign of Rana Sanga was crucial in raising the kingdom to the acme of glory, it also proved to be his nemesis. History took a turn. The fortune of Mewar - the land of the brave, started waning. Rana tried to save the day with his acumen which was running against the stream and the glorious traditions for some time.

17. Maharana Pratap became immortal because :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (a) he ruled Mewar for 25 years | (b) he added a lot of grandeur to Mewar |
| (c) of his valour, sacrifice and patriotism | (d) both (a) & (b) |

18. Difficulties in the way of Mewar were :

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (a) lack of cooperation of the nobility | (b) ancient traditions of the kingdom |
| (c) its small area and small population | (d) the poverty of the subjects. |

19. During thorny occasions :

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) the flag of Mewar seemed to be lowered | (b) the flag of Mewar was hoisted high |
| (c) the people of Mewar showed gallantry | (d) the rulers heaved a sigh of relief |

20. Mewar was lucky because :

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) all of its rulers were competent | (b) most of its people were competent |
| (c) most of its rulers were competent | (d) None of these |

21. Who is the earliest King of Mewar mentioned in the passage?
(a) Maharana Pratap (b) Bappa Rawal
(c) Rana Khumba (d) Rana Sanga
22. What was Rana Kumbha's contribution to the glory of Mewar?
(a) victories (b) developmental works
(c) literature and art (d) all of these
23. What does the writer find worth admiration in the people of Mewar?
(a) their firm but pleasant (b) their cheerful and liberal character
(c) their admirable physique (d) both (a) & (b)
24. Art and literature flourished in Mewar because:
(a) they were peaceful and prosperous (b) of their workmanship
(c) it was the land of the brave (d) of their gallantry and brilliance
25. The erection of Vijaya Stambha and Kirti Stambha in the same fort signify ?
(a) peace and prosperity
(b) proximity between the king and the subjects of Mewar
(c) proximity between the king and the queen of Mewar
(d) amidst aggression and bloodshed, literature and art flourished
27. Who drove the kingdom to the pinnacle of fame ?
(a) Maharana Pratap (b) Rana Sanga
(c) Rana Khumba (d) Bappa Rawal
28. Find the synonymous word for 'height' from the passage :
(a) acme (b) nemesis
(c) stature (d) grandeur

Directions (Questions 29 - 34) : Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words :

29. A man is known by the company he keeps.
(a) proper noun (b) common noun
(c) collective noun (d) noun of multitude
30. Policemen themselves sometimes break the traffic rules.
(a) emphatic pronoun (b) reflexive pronoun
(c) relative pronoun (d) indefinite pronoun
31. In his early years, Babur was very timid.
(a) proper adjective (b) precision adjective
(c) adjective of quality (d) emphasising adjective
32. I gave my sister a present on her birthday.
(a) intransitive verb (b) defective verb
(c) transitive verb (d) incomplete verb
33. At the stroke of midnight on August 15, 1947, India became an independent country.
(a) adverb of time (b) adverb of manner
(c) adverb of duration (d) relative adverb

34. The postman has brought some letters for you.
(a) quantitative determiner (b) numerical determiner
(c) conjunction (d) distributive determiner

Directions (Questions 35 - 40) : Fill up the blanks with suitable prepositions from the alternatives given under each sentence :

35. The money was divided _____ his two sons.
(a) between (b) among
(c) with (d) upon
36. _____ money, I gave her food.
(a) besides (b) beside
(c) after (d) with
37. The labourer has been working _____ 8:30 a.m.
(a) from (b) by
(c) since (d) until
38. The ladder was placed _____ the wall.
(a) to (b) in
(c) on (d) against
39. He died _____ cancer.
(a) with (b) of
(c) from (d) over
40. Sri Lanka is _____ the south of India.
(a) in (b) at
(c) by (d) to

Directions (Questions 41 - 48) : Identify the appropriate verb-form to fill in the blanks :

41. Robert _____ at five o'clock every day.
(a) get up (b) gets up
(c) getting up (d) got up
42. New trees _____ by the gardener.
(a) is not being planting (b) have not being planted
(c) were not being planted (d) was not being planted
43. The train _____ before we reach.
(a) will have left (b) had left
(c) leave (d) has left
44. She _____ a lot of work today.
(a) do (b) did
(c) have done (d) had done
45. The church bells _____ since dawn.
(a) have not been ring (b) has not been ringing
(c) had not been ringing (d) has not ring

46. He _____ fishes in his dreams.
(a) see (b) sees
(c) seen (d) seeing
47. The patient has recovered consciousness and is slowly _____ the things that happened.
(a) remembering (b) remember
(c) remembered (d) remembers
48. We _____ Rashtrapati Bhavan during our stay in Delhi.
(a) shall be visiting (b) had been visit
(c) will have been visiting (d) shall have been visiting

Directions (Questions 49 - 53) : Analyse the given sentences and choose the correct option:

49. Nobody can say when he or she will die.
(a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Simple sentence
50. These flowers are beautiful.
(a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Simple sentence
51. I bought a ticket and went in.
(a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Simple sentence
52. Sympathy is the golden key which unlocks the treasures of wisdom.
(a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Simple sentence
53. If I make a promise, I keep it.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Compound sentence

Directions (Questions 54 - 58) : Pick the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences :

54. The teachers were certain that John would pass in the first division.
(a) Noun Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
(c) Adverbial Clause (d) Co-ordinate Clause
55. Though he is poor, he is proud.
(a) Adverb Clause of Concession (b) Adverb Clause of Manner
(c) Adverbial Clause of Comparison (d) Co-ordinate Clause
56. The book that I had borrowed from the library was lost.
(a) Adverbial Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
(c) Noun Clause (d) Co-ordinate Clause
57. I knew him since he was a small boy.
(a) Noun Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
(c) Adverbial Clause (d) Co-ordinate Clause

58. Now that the patient has recovered, he can go home.

- (a) Adverbial Clause of Purpose (b) Adverbial clause of Result
(c) Adverbial Clause of Place (d) Adverbial Clause of Reason

Directions (Questions 59 - 64) : Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given :

59. That is the way the gentleman should behave.

- (a) Negative (b) Affirmative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

60. This rumour is too absurd to be true.

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

61. What an unhappy life he leads!

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

62. Some other foods are at least as healthful as milk.

- (a) Comparative (b) Superlative
(c) Statement (d) Positive

63. The passing away of a dear one is so painful.

- (a) Statement (b) Assertive
(c) Affirmative (d) Exclamatory

64. No one can deny that he was a great man.

- (a) Exclamatory (b) Negative
(c) Affirmative (d) Assertive

Directions (Questions 65 - 72) : Identify the correct usage of words given in the alternatives below :

65. _____ is one who can use both hands equally well.

- (a) ambiguous (b) ambidextrous
(c) amphibian (d) linguist

66. _____ is a writing whose writer is not known.

- (a) synonymous (b) posthumous
(c) anonymous (d) biography

67. _____ is the one who is all powerful.

- (a) omnipresent (b) omnipotent
(c) omniscient (d) invincible

68. Do not _____ unfair means in your examination.

- (a) adopt (b) adept
(c) adapt (d) adopting

69. The new administration hopes to _____ a peace settlement.

- (a) effect (b) effects
(c) affect (d) affects

70. It would be helpful if you were to _____ the report with an introduction.
(a) proceed (b) precede
(c) proceeds (d) precedent
71. A words which are inscribed on the grave or the tomb in the memory of the buried is called:
(a) manuscript (b) calligraphy
(c) epitaph (d) graphic
72. _____ is a practice of having more than husbands.
(a) bigamy (b) polygamy
(c) polyandry (d) patrimony

Directions (Questions 73 - 80) : *In the following sentences, a word or phrase is written in italicised letter. For each italicised part four words/phrases are listed below each sentence. Choose the word nearest in meaning to the italicised part :*

73. He is believed to be a very *industrious* worker.
(a) diligent (b) punctual
(c) sensible (d) successful
74. His dress was *immaculate*.
(a) spotlessly clean (b) filthy
(c) gorgeous (d) unnatural
75. Everybody laughed at the *puerility* of his statement.
(a) terrestrial (b) indigent
(c) native (d) aboriginal
76. The people welcomed the budget as there was *judicious* allocation of funds to all the sectors.
(a) insincerity (b) inaccuracy
(c) falsehood (d) childishness
77. He found it an *arduous* task to perform.
(a) boring (b) difficult
(c) ardent (d) extraordinary
78. She has an *insatiable* love for music.
(a) unchanging (b) appeasable
(c) voracious (d) satisfying
79. *Eventually* vision is affected and the patient is able to see only if light is present.
(a) initially (b) gradually
(c) primarily (d) ultimately
80. Maintain absolute *integrity* at all times.
(a) politeness (b) honesty
(c) harmony (d) unity