

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO
JUNIOR ENGINEER (JE) CONTRACT BASIS
UNDER RURAL DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, NOVEMBER, 2016.

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
- Providing Employment for Youth today
 - MLPC Act of Mizoram
 - Internet and its related influence

SECTION – B

(80 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 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.

1. It took the Government a long investigation *To catch a tartar*
- (a) To trap wanted criminal with great difficulty
 - (b) To catch a dangerous person
 - (c) To meet with disaster
 - (d) To deal with a person who is more than one's match
- 2 The student never meant *To ruffle the teacher's feathers* is to
- (a) annoy or upset them
 - (b) impress them with your performance
 - (c) praise them
 - (d) cheat them
3. My new car is *run-of-the-mill*,
- (a) quite ordinary
 - (b) extra ordinary
 - (c) beautiful
 - (d) surprising
- 4 It is often an easy choice *To beg the question*
- (a) To refer to
 - (b) To take for granted
 - (c) To raise objections
 - (d) To be discussed

5. Julie married *A man of straw*
- (a) A man of no substance (b) A very active person
(c) A worthy fellow (d) An unreasonable person
6. He was sorry that he *put his hand to plough*
- (a) To take up agricultural farming (b) To take a difficult task
(c) To get entangled into unnecessary things (d) Take interest in technical work
7. He was surprised to see her bedroom in *Apple Pie Order*
- (a) In random order (b) In a great mess
(c) In a chaotic order (d) In perfect order
8. My little brother is surprisingly *above board*
- (a) boasting person (b) honest and straightforward
(c) a man with arrogance (d) a dishonest person
9. The question asked by his teacher *put him At sea*
- (a) baffled (b) very happy
(c) very excited (d) very sad
10. The detective inspected the scene *Argus eyed*
- (a) Doubtful (b) Very Confident
(c) Very Calm (d) Careful
11. I feel it is a *load of cobblers*
- (a) Good news (b) Very famous
(c) Rubbish (d) None of these
12. She's always *away with the fairies*.
- (a) Not facing reality (b) On the basis of reality
(c) Shocking stage (d) Very sad
13. I can feel *Bad Blood* in their relationship
- (a) Wounded in scuffle (b) Bitter relations
(c) Dishonest (d) Arrogant
14. Our History teacher always. *Brow Beat*
- (a) to bully (b) to respect
(c) to praise (d) to rebuke
15. He is always *blowing his trumpet*
- (a) To praise other (b) To praise leader
(c) To praise own self (d) To praise community
16. He has the knack of *Blazing the trail*
- (a) To stop a movement (b) To join a movement
(c) To protect a movement (d) To start a movement

Directions (Questions 17- 32) : Read the following passage carefully and choose the appropriate answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

In spite of all efforts, **Poverty** has remained in both Rural and Urban India. The potent causes of Urban and Rural Poverty in India are as follows: Both rural and urban India suffers from the problem of over-population. This has been and remains an over riding cause and the social conscience, somehow, has not got aroused in the manner and proportion as it should have been, to combat this menace. A large proportion of our population, at least those who lack education and enlightenment have not yet taken the birth-control as seriously as they should have.

Among the educated and the elite class, a two-child norm seems to have become a rule but nothing of that sort seems to get into the head of the rural uneducated class. The democratically formed government cannot dare make stringent rules to enforce family-planning as they have done in China – more than one child and the man and woman lose their jobs. The explosion of population scenario makes the imbalance in demand and supply and causes poverty in Urban as well as Rural India. There have been a lot of production-oriented schemes launched and the country's production in all fields has been boosted up, still that does not meet the needs of one billion population marks which also must have long been crossed after the last number to make it one billion.

Draught, floods, and other natural calamities have also been occurring and re-occurring that has also been diverting the country's material and financial resources to meet the adverse situations. The inability to combat with sudden natural disasters has further contributed for the growth of poverty in rural and urban India. We have yet not been able to evolve any natural-calamity combating mechanism and the sufferings of people have been wide-spread and enormous and the resources are limited. War conditions and even wars fought with Pakistan during the last sixty years and keeping up the preparations for the impending one are also draining away quite a sizeable resources of the country. Country's independence, its integrity and solidarity has to be the prime concern and no relaxation in that field can be permitted, whatsoever be its fall out. This has also been a cause for the country not being able to combat its poverty which should have been fought at the war-level.

In the industrial sphere, units manufacturing luxury consumer items must be made to refashion their patterns of production in terms of export potential and the limited range of internal consumption potentialities, and use the rest of the productive capacity towards producing low-cost essential commodities like inexpensive textiles, bulbs, tube lights, transistors, shoes, cycles, etc.

Illiteracy is a major national problem and a major cause for poverty. Illiterate people living in villages and small towns find it hard to get employment. Around 51 percent of rural families are engaged in casual labour jobs, while another 30 percent is engaged in agriculture. Education will empower them to engage in better jobs, which in turn would help them come above the poverty line. In this regard, women education is also considered very important. Educated women can make better earnings and support the family. Educated mothers have great influence in the academic progress of the child. It is rightly said that, "The Hand That Rocks the Cradle Rules the World". Hence, educated mothers can monitor the academic performance of their children and help the country to eradicate illiteracy and poverty.

Most industries engage skilled labours. There is a decline in demand for un-skilled labours in most factories and mills. In such a situation, there is a need to stress on development of skills for specific trade, so that these modern industries can get technically skilled labours. Establishment of Vocational Education and Training (VET) institutes is a big step towards the eradication of poverty from our country.

Women (and girls) form around 50 percent of the world population. Since ages, they have been treated as a burden to the society. They were deprived of equal opportunity for education, food, nutrition, and economic participation leading to the situation of 'Feminization of poor'.

17. Poverty springs from
- (a) Over population
 - (b) Lack of education
 - (c) Due to Laziness
 - (d) Due to lack of awareness programs
18. The best way to control poverty is
- (a) Through education
 - (b) Through different employment schemes
 - (c) Take birth control seriously
 - (d) Encouraging entrepreneurship
19. Population explosion causes
- (a) in balance in demand and supply
 - (b) increase in resources
 - (c) gives birth to new problems
 - (d) helps in solving poverty problems
20. Natural calamity's contribute to
- (a) inability to combats with sufferings
 - (b) the growth of poverty in rural and urban areas
 - (c) wide spread insecurity's which leads to poverty
 - (d) death and disaster
21. Preparations for war conditions lead to poverty because of
- (a) it ruins the country's solidarity
 - (b) it drains away sizable resources of the country
 - (c) it causes disharmony among nations
 - (d) there is no unity among people
22. The most common forms of natural calamity
- (a) draught, floods
 - (b) education
 - (c) wars
 - (d) factories and mills
23. Empowerment of woman will start through
- (a) education
 - (b) providing better jobs
 - (c) providing woman rights
 - (d) awareness campaign
24. Skill development leads to
- (a) decline in demand for labourers
 - (b) solving poverty problems
 - (c) increase in production
 - (d) decrease in labour
25. Due to limited resources there is
- (a) surplus workers
 - (b) increase of poverty
 - (c) increase of demand for essential commodities
 - (d) causes inflation
26. Growth of population leads to
- (a) increase in employment
 - (b) increase in demand
 - (c) increase in labour
 - (d) increase in basic necessity
27. Awareness Campaigns leads to
- (a) control of poverty
 - (b) control of Demand
 - (c) control of population growth
 - (d) control of wealth
28. How do you develop vocational skill efficiency?
- (a) empowerment of women
 - (b) teaching children
 - (c) establishment of Vocational Education and Training Centres
 - (d) awareness campaign

29. Major cause for poverty
(a) overpopulation (b) laziness
(c) illiteracy (d) religion
30. Expansion of industries must embrace
(a) Infrastructural areas (b) Government areas
(c) Private areas (d) Local areas
31. The word Manipulation means
(a) taking advantage (b) influence cleverly
(c) bullying (d) maltreating
32. Poverty is the root of
(a) all evils (b) lethargy
(c) crime (d) war

Directions (Questions 33-38): Identify the correct from of prepositions from the alternatives given under each sentence:

33. When we get ready for dinner, I have to take my books _____ the table.
(a) Off (b) From
(c) Out (d) Of
34. You have to leave your shoes _____ the door when you enter the house.
(a) In (b) Over
(c) To (d) By
35. David cleaned his room by stuffing everything _____ his bed.
(a) In (b) On
(c) Under (d) Along
36. The lecture will be held right _____ the tutorial.
(a) At (b) Before
(c) Over (d) Beyond
37. John needs to submit the report _____ his boss before 5 pm.
(a) At (b) To
(c) Of (d) On
38. There is a bridge _____ the river.
(a) Near (b) Across
(c) On (d) Along

Directions (Questions 39-44): Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words:

39. I was pleasantly surprised when she showed up at the door unannounced.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Verb (d) Conjunction
40. Everybody hates him for his repulsive looks.
(a) Verb (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Noun

41. I think the latter part of the film is more interesting than the former part.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Conjunction (d) Preposition
42. It is more expensive to travel on Friday, so I will leave on Thursday evening.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction
43. I was distressed to hear about his death.
(a) Verb (b) Adjective
(c) Adverb (d) Noun
44. That policeman is a friend of mine.
(a) Adjective (b) Noun
(c) Pronoun (d) Verb

Directions (Questions 45 – 48): Identify the appropriate verb-form to fill in the blanks:

45. She's ___ a shower at the moment.
(a) taking (b) takes
(c) take (d) taken
46. Those ___ the type I like.
(a) isn't (b) aren't
(c) don't (d) won't
47. I think Arabic _____ a complicated language.
(a) are (b) am
(c) is (d) was
48. George _____ to the United States many times.
(a) was (b) were
(c) have been (d) has been

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

49. The training rooms of these college athletes smell of grease and gasoline.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Compound sentence
50. Their tools are screwdrivers and spanners rather than basketballs and footballs.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Compound sentence
51. Most of the students are engineering majors, and they devote every minute of their spare time to their sport.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Compound sentence

52. The students work on special cars designed for their sport.
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
(c) Compound sentence
53. Although their usual speed ranges from 50 to 90 miles an hour, Legends cars can move up to 100 miles an hour on a straightaway.
(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. On weekends, we can do whatever we want
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Co-ordinate clause (d) Adjective clause
55. Although she has a business degree, she is working as a retail clerk.
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Co-ordinate clause (d) Adjective clause
56. You must keep practicing the etude until you get it right.
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Co-ordinate clause (d) Adjective clause
57. Her name was Emma Glenn, but no one except her closest friends and the white people on the river ever called her anything but Miss Emma
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Co-ordinate clause (d) Adjective clause
58. Fruit that is grown organically is expensive.
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause
(c) Co-ordinate clause (d) Adjective clause

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

59. *Go ahead, make my day*
(a) imperative (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) negative
60. *Oh! What Shocking news!*
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) negative
61. *Jan is a student. She lives in a big city*
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) negative
62. *Some people won't eat spicy foods*
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) Negative

63. Now, who wants to save the world
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) interrogative
64. Time is swift, it races by; opportunities are born and die.
(a) exclamatory (b) assertive
(c) affirmative (d) interrogative

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

65. I Do not find it _____ to quarrel
(a) necessary (b) necessity
(c) accept (d) confirm
66. Many medications have other _____ besides the intended one.
(a) Affects (b) Effects
(c) Affection (d) Effective
67. Please keep _____!
(a) Quit (b) Quite
(c) Quiet (d) Cute
68. In a wedding ceremony, the bridesmaids _____ the bride down the aisle.
(a) precede (b) process
(c) proceed (d) proceeded
69. The Police _____ 3 Kilograms of contraband
(a) cease (b) seized
(c) ceased (d) deceased
70. He has been the acting head of the company, but today he was _____ given the title of company president.
(a) formally (b) formerly
(c) former (d) formal
71. Liana has come up with a good _____ for our group presentation.
(a) idea (b) ideal
(c) idealist (d) ideas
72. Tens of thousands of people in Africa are _____ of AIDS.
(a) die (b) dying
(c) died (d) dye

Directions (Questions 73-80): Identify the word that gives the nearest meaning of the underlined words in the following sentence:

73. The United States of America comprises of 50 states
(a) composed (b) constitute
(c) consistent (d) consult
74. You buy car insurance to ensure you don't go broke in the event of a crash
(a) guarantee (b) warranty

- (c) safety (d) choose
- 75.** I'll take all the flavours except orange
(a) accept (b) beside
(c) barring (d) explicit
- 76.** KFC is adjacent to our building
(a) adjoining (b) immediate
(c) nearby (d) opposite
- 77.** In the future we will all have access to Wi-Fi
(a) approaching (b) booked
(c) down the road (d) destined
- 78.** Do you have a pen handy?
(a) adjacent (b) hand
(c) available (d) accessible
- 79.** World War three is imminent!
(a) gathering (b) in view
(c) unavoidable (d) sure to happen
- 80.** The dacoit was threatening the local people
(a) frightening (b) alarming
(c) cautioning (d) bullying

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