

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO ASSISTANT JAILOR UNDER HOME (PRISON) DEPARTMENT, FEBRUARY, 2018.

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

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.

- The advantages and disadvantages of using mobile Phone.
- Landslide in Mizoram.
- Positive and Negative impact of MLPC Act.

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.*

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow (Questions 1-12) :

Countries near the Equator are much warmer than countries further to the north or south. We all know that Kerala is much warmer than the Punjab in Winter. Why? For the same reason, Italy is cooler than India, while England is cooler than Italy. Let us remember this simple weather fact. “The further we travel from the Equator, the colder the climate, we get.” And when we travel north or south as far as we can go and reach the North or South Pole, we find ourselves In a strange white world of snow. These are the Polar Regions where no one lives and nothing grows.

Look at the map of the world. One of the lines about which we have already learned something is called the Arctic Circle. Every place to the north of this line has at least one complete period of 24 hours darkness every year. The coldest places in the world are generally between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole. But as the Arctic Circle is merely a line drawn on maps and globes, there is no sudden change on the surface of the earth itself. The same cold climate carries for some distance south. This very cold region lying around the Arctic Circle is called the Tundra Region.

Here the winters are long, cold and dreary while the summers are short and cool. The sun is warm enough in summer to melt part of the ice and snow, making growth possible. Clumps of tough, wiry grass and small, stunted trees grow in most parts. Large trees cannot grow as the long roots can not push their way through the frozen ground (Permafrost) which lies 45-60 cm below the surface. Flowerless plants called lichens, are common. As these plants need only moisture and as they have no roots, they grow even

on frozen surfaces completely covered with snow. Some people in Iceland make bread from lichen moss while reindeer moss (another lichen) forms the principal food for that very useful Tundra animal-the Reindeer. In sheltered parts of the Tundra- Alaska, Iceland, Greenland and Lapland-wild flowers and many kinds of berries grow during the short summer months. But, on the whole, the Tundra is a cold bleak region where human life is very difficult.

The Eskimos, numbering about 30,000 are a hardy race living in the Tundra region of Northern Canada, Alaska and Greenland. We often read that Eskimos live in snow houses called igloos but this is not altogether correct. Only about one third of them use igloos while the majority live in pucca houses built of logs of wood or even stone. In summer, they live in skin tents which can be carried easily from place to place. Because of the bitter cold, the Eskimos need plenty of heat-giving food and this they find in plenty in their barren land. Their main supply comes from the seal, which strange enough, is not a fish but an animal which has to breathe like our horses and cows.

Since the sea is frequently frozen, the seal has to make a "breathing hole" in the ice and keep it open by swimming round and round. The Eskimo fishermen wait patiently near those holes for hours and as soon as a seal appears, they throw a harpoon at it. This is a weapon with a sharp point and hook attached to a strong leather line. The point enters the seal's body, the hook prevents the point from coming out while the line gives no chance to the seal to escape beneath the ice. With the same harpoon, the Eskimos also hunt whales and walrus. While the flesh and fat of these animals provide food, the bones are used for making useful instruments such as the sharp harpoon points, hooks, needles and ornaments. Besides sea animals, the Eskimos also hunt the savage polar bear and large hairy caribou.

To add a little variety to his usual meals of fish or meat, the Eskimo gathers tender shoots and such berries as wild currants and blueberries. For clothing, the Eskimos wear waterproof shirts made of seals' intestines, thick fur coats and trousers, furry head hoods and waterproof sealskin boots. All articles of clothing are made by the women-folk. On the snow-covered land or frozen water, the Eskimos travel on sledges dragged by five, seven or nine strong dogs called huskies.

1. England is Cooler than Italy because
 - (a) England is nearer to the equator
 - (b) Italy is nearer to the equator
 - (c) United Kingdom is an Island
 - (d) Italy is located in a lower altitude
2. The Coldest places of the World are situated in
 - (a) The region between the Arctic Circle and North Pole
 - (b) The North Pole
 - (c) The tundra Region
 - (d) Iceland
3. Large trees Cannot grow in the Arctic because
 - (a) The water is too Cold
 - (b) There is not enough sunlight
 - (c) Of the frozen solid ground
 - (d) There is no birds living there
4. The seal is important to Eskimos because
 - (a) It provide them food
 - (b) It provide them clothing
 - (c) Their bones are used for making instruments
 - (d) All of these
5. For transportation the Eskimos use
 - (a) Horses
 - (b) Sledge
 - (c) Seal
 - (d) Cart

6. Lichens are common in the arctic region because
(a) These plants need only moisture (b) They have no roots
(c) They can grow even on frozen surface (d) All of these
7. The Eskimos used Harpoon to hunt
(a) Seal (b) Seal, Whale and Walrus
(c) Whale (d) Walrus
8. All their supply comes mainly from
(a) Seal (b) Polar bear
(c) Walrus (d) Hairy caribou
9. All articles of clothing are made by
(a) Men (b) Men and women
(c) Women (d) The elders
10. Currants is a
(a) Dried grapes (b) Berries
(c) A kind of orange (d) Vegetables
11. 'The Tundra is a cold bleak region'. The word 'bleak' here means
(a) Bland (b) Encouraging
(c) Barren and desolate (d) Monotonous
12. 'The Eskimos are a hardy race'. The word 'hardy' here means
(a) Tender (b) Tough
(c) Cheerful (d) Hard Working

Directions (Questions 13 - 28) Choose the Correct meaning of Idiom and phrases given in bold letters from the four alternatives given below.

13. The boss examined my report with a **fine tooth Comb** before submitting it to the senior management.
(a) Examining something carefully to not miss out any details
(b) Examining something with a comb
(c) Submitting the report with a comb
(d) Combing hair while examining something
14. To ensure a successful product launch, we must **get your ducks in a row**
(a) Lining the duckling in a row
(b) Getting your things organized
(c) To help a duck while crossing a road
(d) Getting ducks to launch the product
15. She took one of the cookies but I **turned a blind eye**.
(a) to turned blind suddenly
(b) to see with one eye
(c) to pretend not to have noticed it
(d) turning blind from eating cookies

16. I only see him **once in a blue moon**
- (a) the moon turned blue once
 - (b) something that happens very infrequently
 - (c) something that happened when the moon is blue
 - (d) something that happens once a week
17. That constant drilling is **driving me up the wall**
- (a) causing extreme exasperation and annoyance
 - (b) to climb up the wall
 - (c) causing loud noise
 - (d) to drive a car up the wall
18. I can't concentrate, **Let's call it a day**
- (a) to stop for a short period
 - (b) to stop doing something for the day
 - (c) to call up one's friend
 - (d) to concentrate very hard
19. Ask John, he **knows the ropes** around here
- (a) to know where something is hidden
 - (b) to excel in tying a knot
 - (c) be informed about the details of a task
 - (d) showing a rope to someone.
20. The painting just **blew me away**
- (a) to be extremely impressed
 - (b) to blew away like a balloon
 - (c) to be extremely shocked
 - (d) to feel exhausted
21. John is taking me out, he is such **a catch**
- (a) extremely handsome
 - (b) be someone worth having
 - (c) to try hard to catch a man
 - (d) stealing a man from someone
22. The car he is driving cost **an arm and a leg**
- (a) to get something for free
 - (b) cost nothing
 - (c) that covers One's arm and leg
 - (d) very expensive
23. The doctor **hit the nail on the head** about my illness
- (a) to hit someone on the head
 - (b) precisely correct
 - (c) making false diagnosis
 - (d) doubtful
24. My brother **worked like a dog** as a young man
- (a) sleeping lazily like a dog
 - (b) to worked with their hands and feet
 - (c) work very hard
 - (d) to work for a few hours.
25. Check out our **baker's dozen** language learning tips
- (a) eleven
 - (b) twelve
 - (c) ten
 - (d) thirteen
26. The hotel was a **stone's throw** from the beach.
- (a) very near
 - (b) near enough
 - (c) full of stone
 - (d) throwing stone
27. The manager has given the **Cold shoulder** to our proposal to buy a new Company Car.
- (a) approval
 - (b) acknowledgement
 - (c) an attitude of rejection
 - (d) excitement

28. Seeing a boat always gives me **itchy feet**.

- (a) to feel nauseous (b) desire to leave
(c) strong desire to scratch one's feet (d) to feel sick

Directions : (Questions 29 - 48) Identify the part of speech of each underlined words :

29. You don't look quite yourself today.

- (a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective

30. She is wearing a gold ring.

- (a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Noun

31. I seldom go out these days

- (a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Verb (d) Noun

32. He is careless about his health

- (a) Conjunction (b) Adverb
(c) Preposition (d) Adjective

33. She will eat either rice or bread

- (a) Preposition (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction

34. He is not dumb on the Contrary he is very smart

- (a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Noun (d) Adjective

35. I have tutored him for a month

- (a) Noun (b) Verb
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb

36. The eye of a needle is small

- (a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Verb (d) Adjective

37. This prize is matchless

- (a) Noun (b) Pronoun
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb

38. He has hardly any money.

- (a) Conjunction (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Determiner

39. He show such a great showmanship

- (a) Adverb (b) Noun
(c) Adjective (d) Verb

40. The Children can help each other in doing the homework.
(a) Noun (b) Adverb
(c) Pronoun (d) Adjective
41. The government will set the prisoners free.
(a) Adjective (b) Verb
(c) Adverb (d) Noun
42. He has plenty of leisure.
(a) Noun (b) Verb
(c) Determiner (d) Conjunction
43. I had never told a lie.
(a) Verb (b) Noun
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
44. Put these books on the shelf above.
(a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Conjunction (d) Verb
45. This policy is against the poor people.
(a) Verb (b) Conjunction
(c) Preposition (d) Noun
46. Neither the government nor the army knows what's going on.
(a) Conjunction (b) Verb
(c) Preposition (d) Adverb
47. Mary has borne him two sons.
(a) Adjective (b) Verb
(c) Adverb (d) Pronoun
48. The accused stood before the judge.
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Verb (d) Preposition.

Directions : (Questions 49 - 54) Analyze the given sentence and choose the correct option :

49. Look on top of the refrigerator for the key.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence
50. They wanted to go to Venice, for they wanted to see Venice.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence
51. A man may die, nation may rise and fall, but an idea lives on.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence

52. Though he was very rich, he was still unhappy.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence
53. Although very long, the movie was still enjoyable.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence
54. The frog jumped and landed in the pond.
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence

Directions : (Questions 55 - 59) Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives :

55. He didn't like my idea, but he agree to help me.
(a) imperative (b) Assertive
(c) Interrogative (d) exclamatory
56. Do come in.
(a) Emphatic (b) Negative
(c) Assertive (d) Interrogative
57. Why are you always so difficult ?
(a) Negative (b) Interrogative
(c) Assertive (d) imperative
58. Please, give me a glass of water.
(a) exclamatory (b) Affirmative
(c) imperative (d) negative
59. What is better than a peace of mind?
(a) interrogative (b) affirmative
(c) imperative (d) exclamatory

Directions : (Questions 60 - 64) Identify the degree of transformation from the alternatives given under each sentence.

60. He is the best boy in the class.
(a) Positive (b) Comparative
(c) Superlative
61. No other fruit is as sweet as Mango.
(a) Positive (b) Comparative
(c) Superlative
62. He is richer than all other men.
(a) Positive (b) Comparative
(c) Superlative

63. He is one of the most helpful students.
(a) Positive (b) Comparative
(c) Superlative
64. Ashoka was more powerful than his father.
(a) Positive (b) Comparative
(c) Superlative

Directions : (Questions 65 - 69) Choose the word nearest in meaning to the underlined words.

65. He has to encounter many hardships in life
(a) Solve (b) Face
(c) Bear (d) Overcome
66. We will allude briefly to the main points.
(a) Suggest (b) Draw
(c) Evade (d) Allow
67. She gloated over his recent humiliation
(a) Sympathize (b) Depressed
(c) Relish (d) Dismay
68. She was involved in illicit love affair
(a) Taboo (b) Tyrannical
(c) Lawful (d) Sadistic
69. He gave her a scintillating diamond necklace
(a) Beautiful (b) Glittering
(c) Huge (d) Fake

Directions : (Questions 70 - 74) Select the most suitable alternative to fill in the blanks in the sentence to make it meaningful

70. He _____ the workers to refused allegiance
(a) Instigated (b) Forced
(c) Pursued (d) Allowed
71. We should _____ this new technology.
(a) Expire (b) Excel
(c) Exploit (d) Excuse
72. Education is _____ for the prevention of democracy.
(a) Indispensable (b) Indisposition
(c) Inevitable (d) Ineffective
73. There was some _____ over the new Contract.
(a) Disadvantageous (b) Discomposure
(c) Disagree (d) Disagreement

74. He was persuaded to _____ his plan of action.
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| (a) Altar | (b) Alter |
| (c) Allocate | (d) Alternation |

Directions : (Questions 75 - 80) *Select the words which is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.*

75. She gave him a disdainful look
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| (a) Scornful | (b) respectful |
| (c) Disgusted | (d) Puzzled |
76. He was such an eloquent speaker
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (a) Inarticulate | (b) Forceful |
| (c) Powerful | (d) Impetuous |
77. She was totally oblivious to her surroundings.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) Ignorant | (b) Obsessed |
| (c) Conscious | (d) Unheeding |
78. Sandwiches are best kept in a rigid container
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) Firm | (b) Air tight |
| (c) Brittle | (d) Flexible |
79. A renowned film maker is visiting our town next week
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (a) Famous | (b) Unknown |
| (c) Unheard | (d) Distinguished |
80. Her husband has never known that she was sterile
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| (a) Fertile | (b) Unfruitful |
| (c) Barren | (d) Virgin |

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