

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR GRADE OF MAH & VS I.E. VETERINARY OFFICER UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. NOVEMBER, 2019

### GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Write an essay in about 500 words on your opinion on the qualities and qualifications required to pursue a career as a veterinarian. (25)
2. Write a précis of the following passage in about one-third of its original length. Give a suitable title. (15)

When our childhood has fallen behind us and taken some of the glamour of distance we often ransack our memories in order to call up to our mind's eye the picture of the children we were. Then we are surprised to discover how little we remember of our earliest days; they are gone for ever and seemingly have left nothing behind them. All is lost in haze and no definite image rewards our efforts to recapture the incidents of infancy.

Some, however, can recall more than others; one may remember something that happened when he was only a child of two, while another may find his memory blank – a clean sheet of paper as far as anything is concerned which befell him before he was five. Yet, perhaps as regards things generally, the memory of the latter may be stronger than that of the former, it is only in regard to his early childhood that that the first man's memory is stronger.

To account for these variations is not easy; there are so many factors to be taken into account. Nature and circumstances have to be considered. One may be markedly introspective, unconsciously looking into himself from his earliest days: another may have had an accident which could not fail to impress itself on his memory. Again, one man may remember earlier events because his memory is a visual one, while another looks not so far back because memory is more of the mind and a child's mind is of slower development than his sight. (259 words)

3. Write a letter to your elder brother in about 200 words, telling him the reasons of your failure in Public Service Commission Examination. (15)
4. Use the following Idioms & Phrases in sentences of your own: (10×1½=15)
  - (a) Achilles' heel
  - (b) Up in arms
  - (c) Blue-eyed boy
  - (d) Eye wash
  - (e) On its last legs
  - (f) Between the devil and the deep sea
  - (g) A hard nut to crack
  - (h) To rise like a phoenix
  - (i) An axe to grind
  - (j) A snake in the grass

5. Expand the idea contained in each of the following : (3×5=15)
- (a) Man is a social animal.
  - (b) Great talkers are never great doers.
  - (c) Charity begins at home.

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions based on it:

Mountaineering is now looked upon as the king of sports. But men have lived amongst the mountains since pre-historic times in some parts of the world; as in the Andes and Himalayas, difficult mountain journeys have inevitably been part of their everyday life. However, some of the peaks there were easily accessible from most of the cities of Europe. It is quite interesting that while modern mountaineers prefer difficult routes for the greater enjoyment of sport, the early climbers looked for the easiest ones, for the summit was the prize they all set their eyes on. Popular interest in mountaineering increased considerably after the ascent of the Alpine peak of Matterhorn in 1865 and Edward Whymper's dramatic account of the climb and fatal accident which occurred during the descent.

In the risky sport of mountaineering the element of competition between either individuals or teams is totally absent. Rather one can say that the competition is between the team and the peaks themselves. The individuals making up a party must climb together as a team, for they depend upon one another for their safety. Mountaineering can be dangerous unless reasonable precautions are taken. However, the majority of fatal accidents happen to parties which are inexperienced or not properly equipped. Since many accidents are caused due to bad weather, the safe climber is the man who knows when it is time to turn back, however tempting it may be to press on and try to reach the summit.

- (a) How is mountaineering different from other sports? (1)
- (b) Complete the following sentence:  
People living in the Andes and the Himalayas made mountain journeys because \_\_\_\_\_. (1)
- (c) Why do mountaineers climb as a team? (1)
- (d) "... the summit was the prize they all set their eyes on". Explain this in the context of the passage. (1)
- (e) Explain the meaning of "to press" in the last sentence of the passage. (1)

**Directions (Questions 7 - 14): Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below it.**

Many people believe that science and religion are contrary to each other. But this notion is wrong; as a matter of fact, both are complementary to each other. The aim of both these institutions is to explain different aspects of life, universe and human existence. There is no doubt that the methods of science and religion are different. The methods of science are observation, experimentation and experience. Science takes its recourse to progressive march towards perfection. The rules of religion are faith, intuition and spoken word of the enlightened. In general, while science is inclined towards reason and rationality, spiritualism is the essence of religion.

In earlier times when man appeared on earth, he was over-awed at the sight of violent and powerful aspects of nature. In certain cases, the usefulness of different objects of nature overwhelmed man. Thus began the worship of forces of nature- fire, the sun, the rivers, the rocks, the trees, the snakes, etc. The holy scriptures were written by those who had developed

harmony between external nature and their inner self. Their object was to ennoble, elevate and liberate the human spirit and mind. But the priestly class took upon itself the monopoly of spiritual knowledge and interpretation to its own advantage. Thus the entire human race was in chains. Truth was flouted and progressive, liberal and truthful ideas or ideas expressing doubt and skepticism were suppressed and their holders punished. It was in these trying circumstances the science emerged as a saviour of mankind but its path was not smooth and safe. The scientists and free thinkers were tortured. This was the fate of Copernicus, Galileo, Bruno and others but by and by, science gained ground.

7. Why does man worship the force of nature? (1)
8. Why is it said in the passage that, “science emerged as a saviour of mankind”? (1)
9. What was the object of the authors of the holy scriptures? (1)
10. Based on the passage, write two similarities between science and religion. (2)
11. According to the passage, at the present juncture, there is a need to (1)
  - (a) teach people to worship the forces of nature
  - (b) encourage spiritualism as much as possible
  - (c) judiciously mix the principles of science and true spirit of religion
  - (d) free man from all sorts of bandages
12. Write whether the following are **True** or **False** in the context of the passage. (2)
  - (a) Science and religion are antagonistic to each other.
  - (b) Galileo and Bruno were disciples of Copernicus.
13. Choose the word which is most nearly the same in meaning as the word “flouted” as used in the passage. (1)
  - (a) Deflated
  - (b) Mocked
  - (c) Concealed
14. Choose the word which is most opposite in meaning as the word “enlightened” as used in the passage. (1)
  - (a) Uninformed
  - (b) Downtrodden
  - (c) Derogatory

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