MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
UPPER DIVISION CLERK (U.D.C.) UNDER VARIOUS DEPARTMENT
(H&FW, S&YS AND DP&AR ‘TRAINING WING’ (A.T.I.)),
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. AUGUST, 2019.

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours Full Marks : 125

Attempt all questions.

SECTION - A
(50 Marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. ‘A good traffic management system is needed to maximize the efficiency of the traffic flow in Aizawl City’. Do you agree? Write an essay in about 500 words airing your views on the topic and on how to ease the traffic congestion problems. (25)

2. Write the précis of the following passage. (25)

   In our world a rich man can buy almost everything; he can own an aeroplane, a mansion, a luxury yacht and a number of beautiful cars. But there is one thing that he cannot buy - good health. Good health is man’s most precious possession.

   A healthy mind in a healthy body is what makes life worth living. And the two things, good health and a sound mind, always go together. Without a healthy body man may neither think great thoughts nor perform great acts.

   For good health good food is very essential and this need not always be non-vegetarian food. Vegetarians are often as healthy as meat eaters. Besides good food, our bodies require several other things to stay healthy and to become strong. They require fresh air and clear water. They also require a lot of exercise. Equally important is sleep and rest to which we must give sufficient time every day.

   Doctors tell us that some things work against good health. Smoking is one of these. A smoker contracts more diseases and does so oftener than a non-smoker. Another bad thing is eating too much. A very thin person may not be a healthy person but a very fat man never is. That is why doctors advise fat people to eat less and to give up fatty foods. A third thing that goes against good health is irregular habits, such as eating at odd or wrong hours, going to bed very late, and not doing one’s work at regular hours.

   Young people must do everything to build healthy bodies and to maintain them. This will help them live happier lives and protect them from some of the ills of old age.
Directions (Questions 1 - 8) : Identify the parts of speech of each italicized words.
1. You yourself are responsible for your suffering.
   (a) reflexive pronoun   (b) emphatic pronoun
   (c) adverative conjunction   (d) cumulative conjunction
2. The postman has brought some letters for you.
   (a) adverb   (b) preposition
   (c) adjective   (d) determiner
3. They had only a little time to catch the bus.
   (a) adjective   (b) determiner
   (c) conjunction   (d) adverb
4. I don’t remember where I put my keys.
   (a) verb   (b) adverb
   (c) determiner   (d) adjective
5. She was at fault therefore she was scolded.
   (a) adverb   (b) conjunction
   (c) adjective   (d) pronoun
6. Honesty is the best virtue that a man can possess.
   (a) adjective   (b) adverb
   (c) noun   (d) pronoun
7. The sons and daughters of the family have a great affection for one another.
   (a) relative pronoun   (b) distributive pronoun
   (c) reciprocal pronoun   (d) indefinite pronoun
8. Everyone at the meeting agreed to the proposal.
   (a) preposition   (b) verb
   (c) conjunction   (d) determiner

Directions (Questions 9 -16) : Pick the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.
9. The man who was here a little while ago is an M.P.
   (a) Noun Clause   (b) Adjectival Clause
   (c) Adverbial Clause   (d) None of these
10. That was how he managed to control the crowd.
    (a) Noun Clause   (b) Adverbial Clause
    (c) Adjectival Clause   (d) Co-ordinate Clause
11. Her eye caught a heap of letters which lay on the table.
    (a) Adverbial Clause   (b) Adjectival Clause
    (c) Noun Clause   (d) Co-ordinate Clause
12. We took a longer route so that we might avoid the bad roads.
   (a) Noun Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
   (c) Adverbial Clause (d) None of these

13. I have known her since she was a little girl.
   (a) Noun Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
   (c) Co-ordinate Clause (d) Adverbial Clause

14. What he told me was perfectly true.
   (a) Noun Clause (b) Adverbial Clause
   (c) Adjectival Clause (d) None of these

15. Since he couldn’t raise the money he needed, he postponed his daughter’s marriage.
   (a) Noun Clause (b) Adjectival Clause
   (c) Adverbial Clause (d) Co-ordinate Clause

16. I am sorry to observe that you are very irregular.
   (a) Adjectival Clause (b) Noun Clause
   (c) Adverbial Clause (d) Co-ordinate Clause

Directions (Questions 17 - 24): Analyse the given sentences and choose the correct option.

17. They came across the students smoking by the road side.
   (a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

18. I know very well the place where I was born.
   (a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Compound sentence (d) None of these

19. Neglect your duties and you are sure to suffer.
   (a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence
   (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

20. Can you show me the way to the nearest inn?.
    (a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
    (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

21. However hard you may try, you cannot please her.
    (a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
    (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

22. The thief was found out and he was arrested.
    (a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
    (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

23. The shops were closed, so we couldn’t buy anything.
    (a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
    (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these

24. Your innocence is beyond any doubt.
    (a) Complex sentence (b) Compound sentence
    (c) Simple sentence (d) None of these
Directions (Questions 25 -32) : Identify the concept expressed by each of the sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given below.

25. He did it as he was advised.
   Adverb clause of -
   (a) Manner (b) Reason
   (c) Time (d) Result

26. The time given was so short that we couldn’t answer all the questions.
   Adverb clause of -
   (a) Reason (b) Purpose
   (c) Time (d) Result

27. He took it upon himself to bear the burden of expenses.
   (a) Adjective phrase (b) Adverb phrase
   (c) Noun phrase (d) Absolute phrase

28. A leopard cannot change his spots.
   (a) Assertive (b) Affirmative
   (c) Exclamatory (d) None of these

29. This book is not so good as that.
   (a) Comparative (b) Superlative
   (c) Positive (d) None of these

30. He was more worthy of praise than anyone else.
   (a) Assertive (b) Affirmative
   (c) Exclamatory (d) None of these

31. Let us go for a walk.
   (a) Proposal (b) Command
   (c) Advice (d) Request

32. There is no value higher than truth.
   (a) Affirmative (b) Statement
   (c) Assertive (d) None of these

Directions (Questions 33 - 40) : Fill in the blanks with the correct phrases:

33. I tried to ____________ a change in his attitude.
   (a) bring out (b) bring around
   (c) bring about (d) brings forth

34. The audience was ____________ by his eloquence.
   (a) carried off (b) carried away
   (c) carried about (d) carried on

35. The bridge ____________ under heavy traffic.
   (a) gave way (b) gave away
   (c) gave out (d) gave in

36. Do not ____________ false hopes to anyone.
   (a) hold in (b) hold out
   (c) hold on (d) hold back
37. I will ____________ the matter to find out the position.
   (a) look to    (b) look up to
   (c) looking up  (d) look into

38. The man ____________ work at the computer.
   (a) set down  (b) set on
   (c) set to    (d) set forth

39. His mother’s words ____________ his mind.
   (a) worked on  (b) worked at
   (c) worked into  (d) worked out

40. I think she’ll ____________ her serious illness very soon.
   (a) pull down  (b) pull up
   (c) pull with    (d) pull through

Directions (Questions 41 - 48) : Choose the correct answer from the four alternatives given in
the following.

41. A place where birds are kept.
   (a) Apiary  (b) Aviary
   (c) Granary  (d) Tannery

42. A word which has a different meaning but is spelled the same as another word and might be pronounced the same or differently.
   (a) Homograph  (b) Homophone
   (c) Antonym  (d) Synonym

43. The life-history of a person written by himself or herself is -
   (a) Biography  (b) Anonymous
   (c) Autobiography  (d) Novel

44. A person who dislikes other people and avoid involvement with society.
   (a) Philogynist  (b) Misogynist
   (c) Philanthropist  (d) Misanthropist

45. A state where no law and order exists.
   (a) Oligarchy  (b) Plutocracy
   (c) Anarchy  (d) Theocracy

46. The study of the origin and history of words.
   (a) Physiognomy  (b) Philology
   (c) Ethnology  (d) Etymology

47. One who can use both hands equally well.
   (a) Ambidexteros  (b) Costermonger
   (c) Connoisseur  (d) Somnambulist

48. One who retires from society to live a solitary life.
   (a) Miser  (b) Recluse
   (c) Pilgrim  (d) Pedlar
Directions (Questions 49 - 57) : Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions from the alternatives given under each sentence.

49. The cat jumped ____________ the wall and ran away.
   (a) above  (b) over  (c) on  (d) upon

50. The stream is flowing ____________ the wooden bridge.
   (a) in  (b) on  (c) into  (d) at

51. The children are playing ____________ the bench.
   (a) on  (b) above  (c) upon  (d) in

52. A tree stands just ____________ the gate of our house.
   (a) beside  (b) besides  (c) on  (d) at

53. The patient is slowly recovering ____________ illness.
   (a) against  (b) over  (c) with  (d) from

54. I think his long silence is tantamount ____________ a refusal.
   (a) to  (b) for  (c) with  (d) at

55. The police had to resort to lathi charge ____________ extreme provocation
   (a) under  (b) from  (c) above  (d) against

56. I was born ____________ Friday on 4th of July.
   (a) in  (b) on  (c) at  (d) by

57. The money was divided ____________ the two sisters.
   (a) among  (b) amongst  (c) between  (d) within

Directions (Questions 58 - 66) : Choose the alternative which best expresses the meaning of the idiom/phrases.

58. We reached at the eleventh hour.
   (a) late  (b) at the last moment  (c) right on time  (d) before time

59. The police put him on the rock to extract the truth from him.
   (a) tormented  (b) restless  (c) interrogated  (d) hypnotized

60. The parties are at a deadlock.
   (a) unable to come to a settlement  (b) in confusion  (c) finally come to a settlement  (d) finally solved the problem
61. Jack was to all intents and purposes, an honest man.
   (a) frankly  (b) really  (c) fully  (d) apparently

62. The leather is of first water.
   (a) highest grade  (b) low quality  (c) medium grade  (d) export quality

63. Robert is not on good terms with his neighbours.
   (a) comfortable  (b) open  (c) unfriendly  (d) friendly

64. She has only a Hobson’s choice. So, she has to marry him.
   (a) desperate choice  (b) no choice at all  (c) deliberate choice  (d) no other choice but Hobson

65. He comes here every other day.
   (a) on alternate days  (b) every day  (c) once a week  (d) once a month

66. His sons were at logger-heads with each other.
   (a) sympathetic  (b) understanding  (c) hostile  (d) friendly

Directions (Questions 67 - 75) : Identify the verb form by analysing the given sentences and choose the correct option.

67. The teacher taught us a new lesson
   (a) auxiliary verb  (b) strong verb  (c) weak verb  (d) none of these

68. Running is a good exercise.
   (a) gerund  (b) participle  (c) weak verb  (d) auxiliary verb

69. Having taken my food, I went to play.
   (a) present participle  (b) past participle  (c) perfect participle  (d) none of these

70. The farmer reaped the harvest.
   (a) present participle  (b) strong verb  (c) intransitive verb  (d) transitive verb

71. The candle is burning in the room.
   (a) intransitive verb  (b) transitive verb  (c) strong verb  (d) perfect participle

72. He always prayed before going to bed.
   (a) strong verb  (b) transitive verb  (c) weak verb  (d) none of these

73. I have been waiting her since half an hour ago.
   (a) present continuous  (b) present perfect continuous  (c) present indefinite  (d) present perfect
74. Seeing is believing.
   (a) infinitive  (b) transitive verb
   (c) gerund     (d) perfect participle

75. To laugh is to grow healthier.
   (a) gerund     (b) participle
   (c) transitive verb (d) infinitive

* * * * * * *