

# 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.

**SECTION - B**

**(75 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 - 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) adversative 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 could'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) Ambidexterious (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 4<sup>th</sup> 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

(c) gerund

(b) transitive verb

(d) perfect participle

75. *To laugh is to grow healthier.*

(a) gerund

(c) transitive verb

(b) participle

(d) infinitive

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