

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF**  
**TOURIST OFFICER UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER- 2020.**

**GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER-II**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 100

*All questions carry equal mark of 1 each.*  
*Attempt all questions.*

**Directions (Questions No. 1 - 10) : Name the Part of Speech of the Underlined Words in the following sentences:**

1. Which pen is yours?  
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective  
(c) Pronoun (d) Verb
2. The dog became mad.  
(a) Adverb (b) Preposition  
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
3. He rejected my offer of friendship.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Adjective (d) Noun
4. The story is very interesting.  
(a) Adverb (b) adjective  
(c) Verb (d) Noun
5. The mother is sleeping while the baby is sleeping.  
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction  
(c) Noun (d) Verb
6. I have only two fingers on my right hand.  
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective  
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
7. The postman comes twice a week.  
(a) Adverb (b) Verb  
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction
8. Place your chair next to mine.  
(a) Conjunction (b) Adjective  
(c) Adverb (d) Preposition
9. He has to learn to face his problems.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Adjective
10. This book is better than that.  
(a) Pronoun (b) Adjective  
(c) Noun (d) Verb

**Directions (Questions No. 11 - 20): Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in brackets:**

11. Rama \_\_\_\_\_ for a walk every morning. (*go*)  
(a) went (b) is going  
(c) go (d) goes
12. Jane \_\_\_\_\_ with fever since Monday. (*ill*)  
(a) has been ill (b) have been ill  
(c) was ill (d) will be ill
13. We \_\_\_\_\_ Gujarat a week before the earthquake. (*leave*)  
(a) had left (b) left  
(c) were leaving (d) will have been leaving
14. How many pages have you \_\_\_\_\_ today? (*write*)  
(a) wrote (b) written  
(c) been writing (d) write
15. Kima \_\_\_\_\_ gone to the market. (*be*)  
(a) have (b) has  
(c) was (d) is
16. The train \_\_\_\_\_ the station by the time we arrive there. (*reach*)  
(a) will reach (b) will be reaching  
(c) will have reached (d) will have been reaching
17. By whom \_\_\_\_\_ this mess been made? (*be*)  
(a) was (b) have  
(c) is (d) has
18. He \_\_\_\_\_ a song about his beloved. (*sing*)  
(a) is singing (b) has sung  
(c) sang (d) sings
19. A market building \_\_\_\_\_ by the Municipal Committee. (*construct*)  
(a) has constructed (b) has been constructed  
(c) was constructing (d) had constructing
20. The teacher \_\_\_\_\_ to see you. (*want*)  
(a) is wanting (b) has wanted  
(c) wants (d) want

**Directions (Questions No. 21 - 30) : Choose the correct prepositions/ conjunctions to fill in the blanks:**

21. John was waiting for me \_\_\_\_\_ the road.  
(a) besides (b) beside  
(c) aside (d) asides
22. The gymnast jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the parallel bars.  
(a) above (b) atop  
(c) unto (d) over
23. You must abide \_\_\_\_\_ your promises.  
(a) by (b) for  
(c) with (d) to

24. Some men are rich \_\_\_\_\_ miserly.  
(a) or (b) but  
(c) hence (d) therefore
25. I shall not forgive you \_\_\_\_\_ you confess to your guilt.  
(a) if (b) and  
(c) unless (d) as soon as
26. I differ \_\_\_\_\_ you with regard to this policy.  
(a) from (b) to  
(c) against (d) with
27. I ran \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend yesterday on my way to work.  
(a) into (b) against  
(c) around (d) upon
28. Work hard \_\_\_\_\_ you should fail.  
(a) or (b) lest  
(c) if (d) else
29. The money was divided \_\_\_\_\_ the three thieves.  
(a) between (b) among  
(c) within (d) across
30. He worked hard \_\_\_\_\_ he might succeed.  
(a) as if (b) even though  
(c) provided that (d) so that

**Directions (Questions No. 31 - 40) : Fill in the blanks using the correct adverbs/ adjectives:**

31. The \_\_\_\_\_ story that he has just told you is false.  
(a) whole (b) overall  
(c) all (d) total
32. He accepted my offer of help \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) happiness (b) happily  
(c) happily (d) happy
33. John is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy in class.  
(a) taller (b) longer  
(c) longest (d) tallest
34. I have spoken to nearly \_\_\_\_\_ one of the boys in the class regarding the theft.  
(a) all (b) every  
(c) whole (d) each
35. This is the \_\_\_\_\_ church to my home.  
(a) next (b) nearby  
(c) nearest (d) nearly
36. I have \_\_\_\_\_ completed the job.  
(a) nearly (b) nearest  
(c) near (d) nearby
37. It is \_\_\_\_\_ hot to go out.  
(a) so (b) that  
(c) much (d) too

38. \_\_\_\_\_ from his voice, there is nothing attractive about him.  
(a) Despite (b) Aside  
(c) Except (d) Besides
39. Liana's handwriting is much \_\_\_\_\_ than Thana's.  
(a) worst (b) worse  
(c) worser (d) worstest
40. There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the jug.  
(a) little (b) a few  
(c) few (d) a little

**Directions (Questions No. 41 - 50) : Transform the following sentences as directed:**

41. He will have finished the job by then. (*interrogative*)  
(a) Will he have been finishing the job by then?  
(b) Will he has finished the job by then?  
(c) Will he finish the job by then?  
(d) Will he have finished the job by then?
42. Her voice is too lovely for words. (*remove 'too'*)  
(a) Her voice is lovely for words  
(b) Her voice is so lovely that words cannot express it  
(c) Her voice is as lovely as words  
(d) Her voice is lovelier than words.
43. Few men are as wealthy as Bill Gates. (*change to comparative degree*)  
(a) Bill Gates is wealthier than most men  
(b) Bill Gates is wealthier than any other men  
(c) Bill Gates is wealthier than few men  
(d) Bill Gates is more wealthier than most men.
44. Sangi is a better singer than any other student in the school. (*change to Superlative degree*)  
(a) Sangi is the most singer in the school  
(b) Sangi sings better than any other student in the school  
(c) Sangi is the best singer among the students in the school  
(d) Sangi is the best student of all the singers in the school.
45. It was quite certain that he will be found innocent. (*Change to negative*)  
(a) It was quite uncertain that he will be found innocent  
(b) It was not certain that he will be found innocent.  
(c) It was not certain that he will be found guilty.  
(d) It was not at all uncertain that he will be found innocent.
46. He does not treat any one of his daughters differently. (*Change to affirmative*)  
(a) He treats all his daughters differently.  
(b) He treats one of his daughters differently.  
(c) He treats any one of his daughters equally.  
(d) He treats all his daughters equally.

47. That a Mizo man would refuse to honour 'tlawmngaihna'! (*Change to assertive*)
- (a) I wish that a Mizo man would refuse to honour 'tlawmngaihna'.
  - (b) It is shameful that a Mizo man would refuse to honour 'tlawmngaihna'.
  - (c) It is a Mizo man who refuses to honour 'tlawmngaihna' indeed.
  - (d) It is lovely that a Mizo man would refuse to honour 'tlawmngaihna'.
48. He completed the task with great care. (*change into adverb*)
- (a) He completed the taskfully.
  - (b) He completed the task greatly.
  - (c) He completed the task in a careful manner.
  - (d) He completed the task carefully.
49. No one will deny that he was a great man. (*change to Affirmative*)
- (a) Everyone will admit that he was a great man.
  - (b) He will be admitted greatly.
  - (c) Everyone will not deny that he was a great man.
  - (d) All will not deny that he was a great man.
50. Dawrpui is one of the biggest localities in Aizawl. (*change to positive degree*)
- (a) Dawrpui is as big as all the localities in Aizawl
  - (b) Few towns in Aizawl are as big as Dawrpui
  - (c) Dawrpui is a big locality in Aizawl
  - (d) Dawrpui is not as big as one of the localities in Aizawl.

**Directions (Questions No. 51 - 60) : Convert the following sentences as directed in the brackets.**

51. In spite of his hard work, the boy didn't succeed. (*to compound*)
- (a) The boy did not succeed inspite of hard work
  - (b) The boy worked hard but he didn't succeed
  - (c) The boy worked hard and did not succeed
  - (d) The boy didn't succeed though he worked hard
52. She is not only beautiful, but also intelligent. (*to Simple*)
- (a) Besides being beautiful, she is also intelligent
  - (b) She is beautiful and intelligent
  - (c) She is beautiful as well as being intelligent
  - (d) She is beautiful and also intelligent
53. Alex could not go to school due to his mother's illness. (*to complex*)
- (a) Alex could not go to school because of his mothers illness.
  - (b) Alex's mother was ill, so he did not go to school
  - (c) Alex could not go to school due to the illness of his mother
  - (d) Alex could not go to school because his mother was ill
54. Buy two shirts and get one free. (*to complex*)
- (a) Buy two shirts to get one free
  - (b) If you buy two shirts, you get one free
  - (c) You get one shirt free if you buy two shirts
  - (d) Buy a shirt and get one free as well

55. Everybody knows that leprosy is curable. *(to compound)*
- (a) That leprosy is curable is known by everyone
  - (b) Leprosy is curable and everybody knows this
  - (c) Everybody is aware that leprosy is curable
  - (d) Everybody knows that leprosy can be cured
56. He worked hard that he might pass the test. *(to simple)*
- (a) Working hard, he passed the test
  - (b) He worked hard so that he might pass the test
  - (c) He worked hard to pass the test
  - (d) If you work hard, you might pass the test
57. The teacher praised the boy for his diligence. *(to compound)*
- (a) The boy was praised by the teacher for his diligence.
  - (b) Diligently, the teacher praised the boy.
  - (c) If the boy is diligent, he will be praised by the teacher.
  - (d) The boy was diligent, so he was praised by the teacher.
58. He stole the King's horses. *(to complex)*
- (a) He stole the horses of the king
  - (b) He stole the horses that belonged to the king
  - (c) The king's horses were stolen by him
  - (d) He stole the horses which was the king's
59. If one is a citizen, one can vote in the election. *(to simple)*
- (a) One is a citizen and can vote in the election
  - (b) Being a citizen, one can vote in the election
  - (c) A citizen is one who can vote in the election
  - (d) So long as one is a citizen, one can vote in the election.
60. He admitted to his guilt. *(to complex)*
- (a) He admitted that he was guilty
  - (b) He admitted and was found guilty
  - (c) If you admit, you will be found guilty
  - (d) He admitted to the fact of his guilt.

**Directions (Questions No. 61 - 70) : Synthesise the following sentences as directed.**

61. I have a big family. I need a lot of money to support it. *(use infinitive)*
- (a) I have a big family to need money to support it.
  - (b) I need a lot of money to support my family
  - (c) My family is too big, so I need a lot of money to support it
  - (d) I have a big family to support it
62. Walk fast. You may be late for school. *(use 'if')*
- (a) If you walk fast, you may be late for school
  - (b) Walk fast if you may be late for school
  - (c) You may be late for school if you walk fast.
  - (d) If you do not walk fast, you may be late for school

63. The lesson was completed. The teacher left the class. (*use a Participial Phrase*)
- (a) The lesson was completed, so the teacher left the class
  - (b) The lesson being completed, the teacher left the class
  - (c) Completing the lesson, the teacher left the class
  - (d) The teacher left the class as the lesson was completed
64. Shakespeare was the most famous English playwright. He wrote many fine plays. (*Use noun phrase in apposition*)
- (a) Shakespeare, the most famous English playwright. He wrote many fine plays.
  - (b) Shakespeare, writing many fine plays, was the most famous English playwright.
  - (c) Shakespeare was the most famous English playwright who wrote many fine plays.
  - (d) Shakespeare, the most famous English playwright, wrote many fine plays.
65. John does his work. He is very honest in his work. (*use an adverb*)
- (a) John does his work honestly
  - (b) John does his work with honesty
  - (c) John is honest in his work
  - (d) John does his work in an honest manner
66. The ambulance arrived. The patient had died before it arrived. (*use Adverb clause*)
- (a) The ambulance arrived and the patient died
  - (b) The patient had died before the doctor arrived
  - (c) The ambulance arrived before the patient had died
  - (d) The ambulance arrived but the patient had died
67. My common sense led me to believe it. He was deceiving me. (*use Noun Clause*)
- (a) My common sense led me to believe that he was deceiving me.
  - (b) He was deceiving me and my common sense led me to believe it
  - (c) Having deceived me, my common sense led me to believe it
  - (d) My common sense led me to believe he was deceiving me.
68. He was stupid. He was mean. (*Use Cumulative Conjunction*)
- (a) He was stupid, yet he was mean
  - (b) He was stupid, hence he was mean
  - (c) He was stupid as well as mean
  - (d) Either he was mean or he was stupid
69. Have you seen my pen? It is red in colour. It was stolen. (*Use Adjective clause*)
- (a) Have you seen my red, stolen pen?
  - (b) Have you seen my red and stolen pen?
  - (c) Have you seen my pen which was red in colour, and which was stolen?
  - (d) Have you seen my pen? It is red and stolen.
70. It is so hot. We cannot play outside. (*Use 'too'*)
- (a) It is too hot. We cannot play outside
  - (b) We cannot play outside too since it is hot
  - (c) It is too hot to play outside
  - (d) It is so hot that we cannot play outside too.

**Directions (Questions No. 71 - 80) : Choose the correct meaning of the following underlined idioms and phrases.**

71. I decided to go home and call it a day  
(a) to refuse to do something (b) to die  
(c) to stop working on something (d) to wake up early
72. My mother advised me not to get bent out of shape  
(a) to be upset (b) to become fat  
(c) to destroy something (d) to exercise
73. The chairman made a joke to break the ice  
(a) to destroy something (b) to inaugurate something  
(c) to reveal a secret (d) to make someone feel comfortable
74. I told my foolish brother to hold his tongue in front of the guests.  
(a) to keep silent (b) to talk too much  
(c) to keep a secret (d) to hide one's face
75. I cannot just simply go out at the drop of a hat  
(a) to be inconsiderate of others (b) without any hesitation  
(c) slowly (d) at the last possible moment
76. The examination was a piece of cake  
(a) very difficult (b) easy  
(c) a pleasant feeling (d) meaningless
77. He decided to throw caution to the wind and just agree to whatever his beloved said  
(a) to be careful (b) to walk rapidly  
(c) to take a risk (d) to be careless
78. You must not mistake us to be well-off despite our appearance  
(a) to be rich (b) to forgive someone  
(c) to be poor (d) to forget someone
79. I have decided to pass over your behaviour last week.  
(a) to talk about (b) to repeat  
(c) to imitate (d) to overlook
80. Seeing the police, the thief decided to take to heels  
(a) to put on shoes (b) to remove shoes  
(c) to hide (d) to run away

**Directions (Questions No. 81 - 85) : Choose the correct synonyms of the following words.**

81. Sorrow  
(a) joy (b) grief  
(c) ignorance (d) indifference
82. Insolent  
(a) ill-mannered (b) drunk  
(c) poor (d) polite
83. Perpetual  
(a) definite (b) entertaining  
(c) temporary (d) permanent



84. Yearn

- |             |              |
|-------------|--------------|
| (a) desire  | (b) hate     |
| (c) disgust | (d) cheerful |

85. Contrary

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) opposite   | (b) similar  |
| (c) conclusion | (d) together |

**Directions (Questions No. 86 - 90) : Choose the correct antonym of the following words.**

86. Precede

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) succeed | (b) before  |
| (c) preside | (d) against |

87. Magnify

- |             |               |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) enlarge | (b) magnetize |
| (c) reduce  | (d) increase  |

88. Confess

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) communicate | (b) profess |
| (c) ignore      | (d) deny    |

89. Lenient

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) strict | (b) relaxed |
| (c) amused | (d) furious |

90. Advance

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) forward | (b) retreat |
| (c) pull    | (d) refuse  |

**Directions (Question No. 91 - 100) : Choose the correct word-substitute of the underlined words from the given choices.**

91. His government is an anarchy.

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Ruled by the king | (b) Ruled by the people |
| (c) No law and order  | (d) Having no ruler     |

92. The dinner that was served was barely edible

- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Fit to be eaten | (b) Not fit to be eaten |
| (c) Overcooked      | (d) Undercooked         |

93. My uncle was a teetotaller

- |                            |                                    |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) Dancer                 | (b) One who does not drink alcohol |
| (c) One who eats all meats | (d) Thief                          |

94. Human needs are insatiable

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) A large number | (b) Cannot be satisfied |
| (c) Basic          | (d) Mysterious          |

95. He is a very obnoxious man.

- |                |              |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) Unpleasant | (b) Noble    |
| (c) Talkative  | (d) Reserved |

96. Our principal is an indefatigable man.  
(a) Cruel (b) Untiring  
(c) Fat (d) Not corruptible
97. My father's book was published posthumously.  
(a) Quietly (b) With great fanfare  
(c) Anonymously (d) After his death
98. Mark is a virtuoso in piano playing.  
(a) Expert (b) Beginner  
(c) Completely unskilled (d) To like something
99. The castle walls are impregnable.  
(a) Not well-fortified (b) Unguarded  
(c) Old and rotten (d) Cannot be destroyed
100. The Bollywood Film Industry has been accused of nepotism.  
(a) Murder (b) Favouring one's relatives  
(c) Taking bribes (d) Indecency

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