

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF U.D.C. UNDER IRRIGATION & WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT MARCH, 2018

### 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. Write an essay in about 500 words on 'Role of public in Environmental Protection'. (25)
2. Write a précis of the following passage and give a suitable title: (25)

It is estimated that an Indian spends at least 3 hours in front the idiot box everyday. The remote control allows access to almost 52 channels making it possible to surf around as many films as there are days in a year, 195 soaps and 190 song and dance routines. This is a far cry from the old days not so very long ago, when the old faithful, Doordarshan, commanded everyone's attention on Sunday mornings. Since then, the options have multiplied fast and furious. Today's viewer can take his pick from the umpteen channels like Sony, BBC, CNN, NBC, STAR and what have you. Other channels like Discovery, TNT, or local cable channels offer specialized fare for a specific viewer.

So, faced with this glut, what does the viewer do? After the initial euphoria, he settles down to watching a few regular favourites. Now there is no question of sitting down with the whole family and watching a serial together, at 9 pm. Now he can watch whatever he likes, whenever he likes, and so can his wife, the children and the maid. In fact, in recent times, negotiations with the maid have expanded to include 'TV time' as one of the essential perks not to be sneezed at.

The plethora of options has given rise to a bewildering array of choices, each equally tempting. The disintegration of old ways of watching TV with limited options has led to an individualism which is not always healthy. Meal times at home get disrupted because someone wants to watch a particular serial, or a visitor to the dwelling is ignored because a favourite serial is on. TV short circuits human communication and insinuates itself as the new source of entertainment.

Hidden within this obsession with TV in urban and now even rural India is the shift from recreation to entertainment. Recreation was the use of leisure to renew ourselves bodily, physically and spiritually. So this would involve swimming, playing a game, having a meal with friends, or watching a sunset. Conversely entertainment is governed by very different vectors. Most prominent among them are market forces. In TV for example, the viewer is not as a human being to be renewed but as a consumer to be targeted. Willy-nilly by watching TV we allow ourselves to be captive audiences of this type of programming.

It is best to be aware of this predicament before we install ourselves in front of the TV. While brand managers and media barons may crow about the limitless options being made available, it is worthwhile to pause and ask – 'To what end?' Ultimately it all comes full circle. TV programmes need viewers to watch TV so that they can be influenced to buy particular brands. Is it a case of we needing them / the TV or they needing us?

**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 the underlined words.**

1. The cat loves comfort.  
(a) Preposition (b) Aoun  
(c) Article (d) Adjective
2. I will not take a no.  
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
3. Our blessings come from above.  
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective  
(c) Noun (d) Verb
4. That is a fault that will right itself.  
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Verb
5. That is what I want.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Pronoun
6. They while away their evenings with books and games.  
(a) Conjunction (b) Pronoun  
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
7. He was only a yard off me.  
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction  
(c) Adverb (d) Noun
8. I know better  
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Noun (d) Verb

**Directions (Questions 9-16): Pick out the correct clause of the words underlined in the given sentences.**

9. We will do the work as well as we can.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause  
(c) Adjectival clause (d) Co-ordinate clause
10. I do not understand how it all happened.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) Co-ordinate clause

11. Nobody must expect to become rich unless he works hard.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause  
(c) Adjective clause (d) Co-ordinate clause
12. I often wonder how you are getting on.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
13. Let us find out when the train will arrive.  
(a) Co-ordinate clause (b) Noun clause  
(c) Adjective clause (d) Adverb clause
14. Come when you like  
(a) Noun Clause (b) Adverb Clause  
(c) Adjective Clause (d) Coordinate Clause
15. It is a long lane that has no turning.  
(a) Co-ordinate clause (b) Noun clause  
(c) Adjective clause (d) Adverb clause
16. He is not so clever as you are.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adverb clause  
(c) Adjective clause (d) None of these

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

17. Be diligent and you will succeed.  
(a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Simple sentence (d) None of these
18. He does not always speak his thoughts.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence (d) None of these
19. Come when you like.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence (d) None of these
20. He died in the village where he was born.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
21. She must weep or she will die.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence (d) None of these
22. Everything comes if man will only work and wait.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
23. He tried hard, but he did not succeed.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these

24. Whatever you do, do well.  
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Complex Sentence  
(c) Compound Sentence

**Directions (Questions 25-32): Identify the concept expressed by each of the sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given.**

25. Should you go out, you will be wet.  
(a) determination (b) probability  
(c) ability (d) condition
26. I will be victorious.  
(a) determination (b) obligation  
(c) probability (d) duty
27. You must improve your handwriting.  
(a) wish (b) request  
(c) necessity (d) determination
28. It is later than I thought.  
(a) Comparison (b) Purpose  
(c) Condition (d) Place
29. He is hence unable to refute the charge.  
(a) Manner (b) Reason  
(c) Degree (d) Frequency
30. Have I ever refused to give you money?  
(a) exclamatory (b) affirmative  
(c) interrogative (d) assertive
31. It is cold for May.  
(a) contrast (b) time  
(c) habit (d) reason
32. She should be at home now  
(a) probability (b) purpose  
(c) manner (d) condition

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

33. Never \_\_\_\_\_ with your neighbours.  
(a) fall out (b) fall back  
(c) fall in (d) fall through
34. A nurse is \_\_\_\_\_ the patient.  
(a) waiting upon (b) waiting on  
(c) waiting over (d) waiting after
35. The lady often \_\_\_\_\_ her charm and grace.  
(a) boasts to (b) boasts over  
(c) boasts about (d) boasts of

36. I tried \_\_\_\_\_ the right sum.  
(a) getting (b) in getting  
(c) to get (d) to got
37. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ something.  
(a) want (b) wants  
(c) wanted (d) wanting
38. He \_\_\_\_\_ his head in shame.  
(a) hand (b) hanged  
(c) had hung (d) hung
39. Police dogs \_\_\_\_\_ all the burglars.  
(a) wound (b) wounded  
(c) wind (d) have winded
40. I \_\_\_\_\_ by a stone.  
(a) striked (b) struck  
(c) am struck (d) was struck

**Directions (Questions 41-48): Choose the correct alternative which is closest in meaning to the given phrase/sentence.**

41. One who cannot get tired.  
(a) indefatigable (b) unconquerable  
(c) ineffable (d) insatiable
42. The science for the development of mankind.  
(a) anthropology (b) ethnology  
(c) physiology (d) philosophy
43. A list of good books.  
(a) Encyclopedia (b) Library  
(c) Volume (d) Catalogue
44. Spoken and done without preparation.  
(a) verbose (b) extempore  
(c) amateur (d) verbatim
45. Not allowing the passage of light  
(a) oblique (b) opaque  
(c) optique (d) opulent
46. To bite like a rat.  
(a) chew (b) cut  
(c) split (d) gnaw
47. A film show in the afternoon  
(a) cinema (b) opera  
(c) drama (d) matinee
48. The correct collective term for grapes still on the vine.  
(a) a bevy of (b) a cluster of  
(c) a bunch of (d) a tuft of

**Directions (Questions 49-57): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.**

49. I must start \_\_\_\_ dawn to reach the station in time.  
(a) by (b) about  
(c) on (d) at
50. He rushed \_\_\_\_ my room, panting for breath  
(a) about (b) into  
(c) against (d) in
51. The income derived \_\_\_\_\_ the ownership of land is commonly called rent.  
(a) from (b) of  
(c) with (d) in
52. We have the habit of exulting \_\_\_\_ the discomfiture of our rivals.  
(a) over (b) against  
(c) upon (d) on
53. We have decided to adhere \_\_\_\_ the original programme.  
(a) by (b) for  
(c) to (d) in
54. Dishonesty is always detrimental \_\_\_\_ progress in life.  
(a) to (b) for  
(c) in (d) into
55. They have to stay inside \_\_\_\_\_ the storm.  
(a) over (b) against  
(c) during (d) upon
56. The red car is \_\_\_\_ of the house.  
(a) behind (b) next to  
(c) in front (d) under
57. She designs clothes \_\_\_\_\_ a famous boutique.  
(a) over (b) for  
(c) by (d) upon

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

58. wild goose chase  
(a) a fruitless search (b) a research  
(c) a scrutiny (d) a thorough check
59. Pay on the nail  
(a) pay promptly (b) pay promptly in cash  
(c) pay the full amount (d) pay within the given time
60. To call a spade a spade.  
(a) to be frank (b) to be sly  
(c) to be rude (d) to be diplomatic

61. A shot in the dark  
(a) to love to go out on adventure (b) to be able to work quickly  
(c) to be very violent (d) an attempt to guess something
62. hard of hearing.  
(a) inaudible (b) disinterested  
(c) deaf (d) insensitive
63. took exception  
(a) objected (b) suggested  
(c) heard (d) excused
64. fill of the blues  
(a) steroids or drugs (b) depression  
(c) stimulants (d) entertainment
65. To lose face.  
(a) to look angry (b) to be humiliated  
(c) to be helpless (d) to look vacant
66. At a loss  
(a) expert (b) unable  
(c) able (d) defeat

**Directions (Questions 67-75): Choose the correct form of the verb.**

67. English, as well as Mizo, \_\_\_\_\_ taught there.  
(a) was (b) were  
(c) is (d) are
68. Bad students never \_\_\_\_\_ hard.  
(a) work (b) worked  
(c) works (d) is worked
69. The war \_\_\_ three months ago.  
(a) will end (b) ended  
(c) ends (d) end
70. He \_\_\_\_\_ suddenly and knocked him down  
(a) arose (b) raised  
(c) rose (d) rise
71. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ to know much about it.  
(a) imagine (b) conceive  
(c) pretend (d) contemplate
72. Neither of them \_\_\_\_\_ to blame  
(a) is (b) are  
(c) has (d) have
73. The manager and the owner \_\_\_\_\_ gone away.  
(a) has (b) have  
(c) were being (d) is

74. Slow and steady \_\_\_\_\_ the race.

(a) winning

(c) has win

(b) won

(d) wins

75. When \_\_\_\_\_ you born?

(a) is

(c) was

(b) are

(d) were

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