

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF UPPER DIVISION CLERK (Contract) UNDER ARCS OFFICE, COOPERATION DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY, 2020.

### 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. Many young people today go on adding to their academic qualifications aimlessly. Most of them fail to get any employment and thus create the problem of educated unemployment. Write an essay in about 500 words on how this problem of the educated unemployment can be solved. (25)
2. Write a precis of the following passage. (25)

Yesterday's virtual non-entity is today's booming advertising industry. Advertisers of today do not just stop with highlighting the positive side of a product. They go much beyond that and hint at the negative aspects of the competitor's product. Sometimes they are very persuasive, to the point of making you believe that not owning a particular product leaves a void in your life. What were advertisements like thirty years ago? They had a picture of the product and a catchy slogan to go with it. It did nothing to a discerning consumer except give information about the product. But, today, advertisers play on the psyche of the average consumer and attack human weaknesses from every possible angle. They exploit envy, pride, fear, status consciousness, the herd mentality and all other vulnerable areas to sell their products. Sometimes, neighbours' envy becomes your pride. Sometimes, you are a complete man because you possess a certain product. Could it be hinting that you are incomplete if you don't happen to own that product?

The wars that go on between two or more brands of a particular product make an interesting study. Soft drinks manufacturers and detergents people use rival film stars promote their products while making blatant comparisons to outshine their competitors. Sometimes, one doesn't fail to notice that a lot of creativity is channelized towards running down the competitor's products. However, we cannot understate the role that advertising plays in belying a discerning buyer choose the right consumer product. The advertisement highlights the unique qualities of a product and its efficacy, and yet it cannot blatantly lie about a product. Another area where advertising helps is this- It induces a spirit of rivalry among manufacturers and paves the way for attaining better standards of quality in manufacturing. The indirect beneficiary of this competition is of course, the consumer, as he buys something that gets better and better by the day.

Gone are the days when the demand-supply position determined the price of the product and the growth of the economy. Today, it's the packaging of a product and the mode of advertising that helps in a large measure to market a product successfully. Advertisers are also good at creating a market for a product which was, hitherto, unheard of. Life had gone on perfectly smoothly without that product. But a clever advertiser makes sure that you feel you've missed out on something all along in life due to the absence of the product. This way, they sell dreams, concepts and services too. While the discerning consumer chooses carefully with the help of advertisements, a vulnerable or gullible consumer buys a product merely because of the fact that his favorite actor advertised for it.

Advertising today has unleashed a torrent of hidden creative talent used in various areas of production and marketing of products. Writers, visualizers, artists and models make a great living out of this industry. It looks as though no product, today, can sell without advertising.

**SECTION - B**  
**(75 Marks)**

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

*This Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.*

**Directions (Questions 1-9): Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.**

1. The minister did no wrong.  
(a) Noun (b) Adjective  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
2. These days the prices are up.  
(a) Noun (b) Adjective  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
3. Do not start till I say.  
(a) Preposition (b) Adverb  
(c) Conjunction (d) Adjective
4. This is a fault that will right itself.  
(a) Verb (b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition (d) Noun
5. Such was not his meaning.  
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
6. He was sitting next to her.  
(a) Conjunction (b) Preposition  
(c) Adjective (d) Noun
7. It is no joke.  
(a) Verb (b) Preposition  
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
8. I have not met you before.  
(a) Adjective (b) Noun  
(c) Adverb (d) Preposition

9. Both the cashier and the clerk are on tour.

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|-----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Conjunction | (b) Preposition |
| (c) Pronoun     | (d) Adverb      |

**Directions (Questions 10-18): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate prepositions.**

10. The meeting took place \_\_\_\_\_ the company's head office.

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|--------|--------|
| (a) in | (b) on |
| (c) at | (d) by |

11. Jack fell down while he was running \_\_\_\_\_ a bus.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| (a) into | (b) after   |
| (c) over | (d) through |

12. They are very grateful \_\_\_\_\_ your kindness.

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| (a) for  | (b) to      |
| (c) with | (d) towards |

13. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a noble family of Rajputs.

- |           |        |
|-----------|--------|
| (a) from  | (b) of |
| (c) among | (d) by |

14. Chairs are made \_\_\_\_\_ wood.

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|----------|--------|
| (a) from | (b) by |
| (c) with | (d) of |

15. Never quarrel \_\_\_\_\_ your friends.

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| (a) among | (b) between |
| (c) with  | (d) over    |

16. There are usually a lot of parties \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve.

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|--------|------------|
| (a) on | (b) during |
| (c) at | (d) within |

17. The phone rang many times \_\_\_\_\_ the night.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| (a) within | (b) through |
| (c) during | (d) before  |

18. Your scheme is adverse \_\_\_\_\_ my career.

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|---------|----------|
| (a) for | (b) with |
| (c) at  | (d) to   |

**Directions (Questions 19 to 27): Analyze the given sentences and choose the correct option.**

19. I am certain that she has gone mad.

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|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Simple sentence  | (b) Compound sentence |
| (c) Complex sentence | (d) None of these     |

20. God made the country and man made the town.

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|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Simple sentence  | (b) Compound sentence |
| (c) Complex sentence | (d) None of these     |

21. The men had not completed their work by sunset.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
22. He is the leader whom we all respect.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
23. I gave her the bag because she needed it.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
24. With a great effort he lifted the box.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
25. The football game was cancelled because of the rain.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
26. She as well as her sister is guilty.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these
27. Joe waited for the train but the train was late.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence (d) None of these

**Directions (Question 28 to 35): Identify the kind of the subordinate clause in the given sentences.**

28. What he does is not known to me.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
29. He is not so strong as his brother.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
30. She speaks so slowly that I cannot hear her.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
31. The reason why I did it is obvious.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
32. I asked him where he was going.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these
33. We obeyed the order the captain gave us.  
(a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these

34. I get up before the sun rises.

- (a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these

35. Life is what we make it.

- (a) Noun clause (b) Adjective clause  
(c) Adverb clause (d) None of these

**Directions (Question 36 to 43): Select the appropriate words to fill in the blanks.**

36. She \_\_\_\_\_ a brief appearance at the end of the party.

- (a) put on (b) put in  
(c) put across (d) put up

37. \_\_\_\_\_ from the campaigns have been used to buy medical supplies.

- (a) Revenue (b) Profit  
(c) Rewards (d) Proceeds

38. When I joined the flying club, the instructor gave me the first lecture on the \_\_\_\_\_ of flying.

- (a) foundations (b) basics  
(c) need (d) theory

39. The brilliant students will be \_\_\_\_\_ scholarships.

- (a) honoured (b) rewarded  
(c) awarded (d) forwarded

40. I drink tea because it is the best \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

- (a) beverage (b) fluid  
(c) drink (d) liquid

41. I write a letter to you tentatively \_\_\_\_\_ the dates of the programme.

- (a) involving (b) guiding  
(c) urging (d) indicating

42. He lives in a world of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) illusions (b) delusions  
(c) allusions (d) conclusions

43. She refused to wear the new dress as she felt it to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) odd (b) uncouth  
(c) outmoded (d) unfashioned

**Directions (Questions 44 to 51): Give one word for the following expressions.**

44. Study of structure of human body.

- (a) Pedagogy (b) Physiology  
(c) Philology (d) Philately

45. Style full of words.

- (a) Verbose (b) Synesis  
(c) Homonym (d) Verbatim

46. One who depends on others.  
(a) Fatalists (b) Brigand  
(c) Pacifists (d) Parasite
47. A citizen of the world.  
(a) Cosmopolitan (b) Capitalist  
(c) Ambassador (d) Metropolitan
48. Government by one man.  
(a) Bureaucracy (b) Oligarchy  
(c) Autocracy (d) Plutocracy
49. Womanish in habits.  
(a) Feminist (b) Effeminate  
(c) Misogynist (d) Masochist
50. One who cannot make a mistake.  
(a) Omnipotent (b) Invulnerable  
(c) Omniscient (d) Infallible
51. A lady's umbrella.  
(a) Matins (b) Reticule  
(c) Parasol (d) Maxim

**Directions (Questions 52-59): Choose the correct phrase to improve the given sentences if needed.**

52. They were all shocked at his failure in the competition.  
(a) had been all shocked on (b) had all shocked by  
(c) were shocked at all (d) no improvement
53. The old man looked with caution before he crossed the busy street.  
(a) cautiously before (b) at cautiously when  
(c) cautiously when (d) no improvement
54. Make haste lest you should not be caught in the storm.  
(a) that you should not be (b) you can be  
(c) you should be (d) no improvement
55. He died in the year 1960 at 11p.m. on 14 July.  
(a) on 14<sup>th</sup> July in the year 1960 at 11 p.m.  
(b) in the year 1960 on 14<sup>th</sup> July at 11 p.m.  
(c) at 11 p.m. on 14<sup>th</sup> July in the year 1960.  
(d) no improvement
56. He considers the new assignment as more challenging than much of the other assignments.  
(a) most of the other (b) more of the other  
(c) rest of the other (d) no improvement
57. The driver did not accede at the demand of the people as he was aware of risk involved in it.  
(a) was not accede at the demand  
(b) did not accede at demanding  
(c) did not accede to the demand  
(d) no improvement

58. Despite all the complaints, we must admit that his behavior with others has always courteous.  
(a) had always courteous  
(b) has always been courteous  
(c) has always been courteously  
(d) no improvement
59. After a six hour marathon session, the two political parties are united together.  
(a) joined (b) together  
(c) united (d) no improvement

**Directions (Questions 60-67): Complete the sentences by choosing the correct question tags.**

60. He knows nobody in the colony, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) does he (b) did he  
(c) doesn't he (d) didn't he
61. Jehangir was a great judge, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) doesn't he (b) isn't he  
(c) wasn't he (d) weren't he
62. I am looking after the garden, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) wasn't I (b) aren't I  
(c) isn't I (d) don't I
63. Mary dances very well, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) doesn't she (b) does she  
(c) isn't she (d) didn't she
64. We have not met before, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) did we (b) didn't we  
(c) haven't we (d) have we
65. You are a bit late today, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) don't you (b) do you  
(c) aren't you (d) are you
66. You will come tomorrow, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) will you (b) won't you  
(c) shouldn't you (d) needn't you
67. Open the window, \_\_\_\_\_?  
(a) don't you (b) aren't you  
(c) should you (d) will you

**Directions (Questions 68 to 75): Pick out the correct meaning of the following idioms and phrases.**

68. Between the devil and the deep sea.  
(a) a deep sea diver (b) to be evil tampered  
(c) in a dilemma (d) a man who is drowning

69. From hand to mouth.  
(a) hitting someone by hand on the mouth (b) consuming food  
(c) something repeated often (d) to survive without saving
70. To burn one's finger.  
(a) to suffer from meddling in something (b) to get a burn injury on the hands  
(c) to get injured in an accident (d) to pay a heavy price
71. A snake in the grass  
(a) a hidden enemy (b) unforeseen happening  
(c) very ferocious enemy (d) unrecognizable danger
72. Hobson's choice  
(a) excellent choice (b) no choice at all  
(c) choice to live or die (d) big man's choice
73. To carry all before one  
(a) be completely successful (b) finish quicker  
(c) make a promise (d) be free from danger
74. Will-o-the-wisp  
(a) to cut in a childish way (b) anything which eludes or deceives  
(c) to have desires unbacked by effort (d) yearning of the spirit
75. To fly off the handle.  
(a) to dislocate (b) to be indifferent  
(c) to lose one's temper (d) to act in an unmindful way

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