MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATIONS FOR INSPECTOR UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM OCTOBER, 2020

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: 3 hours FM: 100 PM: 40

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Make a précis of the following passage in about a third of its length.

(15)

It is very easy to acquire bad habits, such as eating too many sweets or too much food, or drinking too much fluid of any kind, or smoking. The more we do a thing, the more we tend to like doing it; and, if we do not continue to do it, we feel unhappy. This is called the force of habit, and the force of habit should be fought against.

Things which may be very good when only done from time to time, tend to become very harmful when done too often and too much. This applies even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. The wise man always remembers that this is true about himself, and checks any bad habit. He says to himself, "I am now becoming idle", or "I like too many sweets", or "I smoke too much", and then adds, "I will get myself out of this bad habit at once."

One of the most widely spread of bad habits is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is now smoked or chewed by men, often by women, and even by children, almost all over the world. It was brought into Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago, and has thence spread everywhere. I very much doubt whether there is any good in the habit, even when tobacco is not used to excess; and it is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit when once it has been formed.

Alcohol is taken in almost all cool and cold climates, and to a very much less extent in hot ones. Thus, it is taken by people who live in the Himalaya Mountains, but not nearly so much by those who live in the plains of India. Alcohol is not necessary in any way to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it entirely; and once the United States of America have passed laws which forbid its manufacture or sale throughout the length and breadth of their vast country. In India, it is not required by the people at all, and should be avoided by them altogether. The regular use of alcohol even in small quantities, tends to cause mischief in many ways to various organs of the body. It affects the liver, it weakens the mental powers, and lessens the general energy of the body.

2. The Parliament Secretariat has six posts of Assistants requiring to be filled by experienced men. Candidates must be graduates of a recognized University, have worked in a Government Department for at least two years as an Assistant or five years as an Upper Division Clerk. Must have sound general knowledge of current affairs, good personality and initiative, Selected candidates will be required to attend an interview in New Delhi at their own expense. Two testimonials in original must be submitted. Application to be in candidate's own handwriting. Pay and allowances at prescribed rates. Canvassing will disqualify. Age between 23 and 30.

Prepare an Office Memorandum for circulation to all Ministries and Departments of the Government of India. (15)

3.	F111 11	in the blanks using correct prepositions;				$(0\times 1=0)$		
	(a)) The government acted judiciously to stave		the crisis.				
	(b)) The whole town was plunged	_ sorrow a:	fter the massac	ere of the stude	nts.		
	(c)	e) I don't understand how these undesirable events came						
	(d)	d) The police were called without delay by the residents.						
	(e)) The dacoits set fire the hous	e.					
	(f)) In the long run, drinking proved fatal both _		his reputati	on and health.			
4.	Rew	write the following sentences as directed. $(5\times2=10)$						
	(a)) My captors were taking me to prison. (Change to Passive Voice)						
	(b)	The queen cried help help. (Punctuate the sentence)						
	(c)	"Have you anything to say on behalf of the prisoner?" said the judge finally. (Change into Reported Speech)						
	(d)	We did not find many faults. (Change into Affirmative Sentence)						
	(e)) She said that she had to leave at once. (Direction of the said that she had to leave at once.)) She said that she had to leave at once. (Direct Speech)					
5.	Fill i	in the blanks using the correct form of the	verbs give	n in brackets :		(7×1=7)		
	(a)) We for his call since 4:20 (w	rait)					
	(b)) She has bought some cloth; she	herself	a blouse (mak	e)			
	(c)	Hehis report by the time you return (finish)						
	(d)) We for the crime scene when the official report came (already leave)						
	(e)	I'm sure I her before. (see)						
(f) He usually wears sandals but when I last saw him he				boots (wear)				
	(g)	She so much since I last saw her (Change)						
6.	Inser	ert Articles where necessary;				(5×1=5)		
	(a)	What kind of fellow he is will be revealed.						
	(b)	It is never thankful office to offer advice.						
	(c)) The brave soldier lost an arm in battle.						
	(d)	The river was spanned by iron bridge.						
	(e)) They never fail who die in great cause.						
7.	Choo	oose the word which best expresses the mean	ning of the	given word;		(5×1=5)		
	(a)) Bequeath						
		(i) surround	(ii)	give				
		(iii) disclose	(iv)	scold				
	(b)) Premonition						
		(i) insight	(ii)	uncertainty				
		(iii) forewarning	(iv)	scope				

(c)	Exho	ort				
	(i)	recommend	(ii)	coax		
	(iii)	pressure	(iv)	push		
(d)	d) Explicit					
	(i)	plainly stated	(ii)	immediate		
	(iii)	marked	(iv)	revealing the secret.		
(e)	Indic	t				
	(i)	implicate	(ii)	elude		
	(iii)	charge	(iv)	manifest		
8. Choo	ose the	e word which is opposite in meaning	:		(5×1=5)	
(a)	(a) Probity					
	(i)	dishonesty	(ii)	timidity		
	(iii)	treachery	(iv)	insincerity		
(b)	Smug					
	(i)	satisfied	(ii)	serious		
	(iii)	dissatisfied	(iv)	delighted		
(c)	Mod	icum				
	(i)	decent	(ii)	surfeit		
	` '	adulation	(iv)	modern		
(d)	Timo	rous	ıs			
		cowardly	(ii)	bold		
	` ′	trembling	(iv)	bright		
(e)	Tard		40			
		gradual		quick		
	(111)	late	(iv)	prompt		
9. Choo	ose the	e alternative which best expresses the	meaning	g of the idiom/phrase:	$(7\times1=7)$	
(a)	The police <u>cordoned off</u> the area after the explosion.					
	(i)	filled the whole area				
	(ii)	checked everyone in the area				
		did not allow anyone to leave the area	ı			
	` /	isolated the area.				
(b)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
	. ,	bribe him	(ii)	flatter him		
	` /	beat him	(iv)	force him		
(c)	(c) He killed his wife <u>in cold blood.</u>					
		deliberately	(ii)	slowly		
	(iii)	in anger	(iv)	excitedly		

	(d)	His speech has taken the wind out of my sails.				
		(i)	made me remember my past	(ii)	made my words or actions ineffective.	
		(iii)	made me think of the future.	(iv)	greatly inspired me.	
	(e)	The young boy was kicking his heels inspite of his mother's stern warnings.				
		(i)	playing happily	(ii)	kicking someone	
		(iii)	wasting time	(iv)	disrespectful	
	(f)	The present undergraduate syllabus leaves very little elb			elbow room for teachers to be innovative.	
		(i)	space	(ii)	ground	
		(iii)	freedom	(iv)	chance	
	(g)	(g) I jumped out of my skin when the explosion happened.			d.	
		(i)	was nervous	(ii)	was jumping	
		(iii)	was shocked	(iv)	was in panic	
10. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which can be substituted for the given words/sentences						
					(5×1=5)	
	(a)	Viola	ation of the sanctity of the Church			
		(i)	Infringement	(ii)	Irreverence	
		(iii)	Sacrilege	(iv)	Transgression	
	(b)	Rebe	llion against lawful authority			
		(i)	Dissidence	(ii)	Coup	
		(iii)	Mutiny	(iv)	Revolution	
	(c)	Incap	pable of making errors.			
		(i)	Infallible	(ii)	Incorrigible	
		(iii)	Impervious	(iv)	Inexplicable	
	(d)	Some	ething that cannot be explained			
		(i)	Unthinkable	(ii)	Mysterious	
		(iii)	Impregnable	(iv)	Inexplicable	
	(e)	Toor	nuch official formality			
		(i)	Diplomacy	(ii)	Red-tapism	
		(iii)	Bureaucracy	(iv)	Autocracy	
11. Write an essay on any one of the topics:						
	- Pollution due to Urbanization					
	-	- Role of Police in maintaining Communal Harmony				
	-	Cybe	er Security			

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