

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
PROGRAMMER UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT,
JULY, 2018**

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

Directions (Questions 1-10): Identify the parts of speech of each underlined word:

1. He is always watching a football game.
(a) Verb (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Pronoun
2. This group is very talented.
(a) Adjective (b) Verb
(c) Noun (d) Adverb
3. I want to go now.
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
4. I helped him carry it.
(a) Pronoun (b) Preposition
(c) Noun (d) Interjection
5. We had breakfast at a café.
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Noun
6. You must believe in yourself.
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Preposition (d) Noun
7. We left for the trip at 6 am.
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
8. Ouch! That was a hard fall.
(a) Preposition (b) Interjection
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
9. She went to the market to buy fruits.
(a) Preposition (b) Interjection
(c) Conjunction (d) Pronoun
10. I helped him because I liked him.
(a) Preposition (b) Conjunction
(c) Pronoun (d) Adverb

Directions (Questions 11-20): Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate form of the verbs given:

11. It seldom _____ in February.
(a) rain (b) rains
(c) rained (d) raining.
12. He _____ to Shimla tomorrow.
(a) go (b) goes
(c) going (d) is going
13. Air and water _____ necessary for life.
(a) is (b) are
(c) being (d) were
14. Cricket _____ in England.
(a) originate (b) originates
(c) originated (d) origination
15. His company is greatly _____ after .
(a) sought (b) seek
(c) seeked (d) seeks
16. His courage _____ him.
(a) forsake (b) forsook
(c) forsaked (d) forsakes
17. He had _____ the whole night and was exhausted.
(a) drives (b) drove
(c) driven (d) driving
18. I told him that I was _____ for his help.
(a) gratitude (b) grateful
(c) being grateful (d) gratefully
19. The company was running _____.
(a) profit (b) profitted
(c) profits (d) profitably
20. Have you _____ my instructions.
(a) carried out (b) carry out
(c) carries out (d) carrying out.

Directions (Questions 21-30): Fill in the blanks with appropriate preposition given below each sentence:

21. I am not very good _____ dancing.
(a) at (b) on
(c) in (d) for
22. I don't usually work _____ weekends.
(a) at (b) on
(c) in (d) for
23. There aren't any prices _____ this menu.
(a) at (b) on
(c) in (d) for

24. This material is different _____ that.
(a) from (b) to
(c) with (d) for
25. We should not spend all our money _____ luxuries.
(a) for (b) with
(c) in (d) on
26. I slept _____ 9 o'clock.
(a) to (b) till
(c) until (d) up to
27. An old feud existed _____ the two families.
(a) among (b) within
(c) between (d) in
28. She dislikes being looked _____
(a) on (b) at
(c) in (d) for
29. The sun disappeared _____ the horizon.
(a) over (b) above
(c) under (d) below
30. Always live _____ your means.
(a) off (b) of
(c) within (d) by

Directions (Questions 31-35): Choose the correct past tense form of the verb from the alternatives provided.

31. bear
(a) beared (b) bore
(c) born (d) borne
32. tread
(a) trod (b) treaded
(c) trodden (d) tread
33. slay
(a) slay (b) slayed
(c) slew (d) slain
34. spring
(a) springed (b) sprung
(c) spranged (d) sprang
35. wear
(a) wear (b) worn
(c) wore (d) wored

Directions (Questions 36-40): Choose the right article from the given alternatives to fill in the blanks.

36. _____ price of petrol keep rising.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above

37. Sarah can play _____ guitar.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above
38. Pablo is _____ Spanish.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above
39. Max lives in _____ Phillipines.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above
40. I saw _____ otter at the zoo.
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) none of the above

Directions (Questions 41-49): Analyze the given sentences and choose the correct one from the options given.

41. Government does not solve problems, it subsidizes them.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
42. The frog jumped and landed in the pond.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
43. I am out of paper for the printer.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
44. Money can't buy happiness or so they say.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
45. Any fool can criticize, condemn and complain - and most fools do.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
46. A country can be judged by the quality of its proverbs.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
47. Wherever you go, you can always find beauty.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
48. He is smart and he is articulate.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence
49. The museum was very interesting, as I expected.
(a) simple sentence (b) compound sentence
(c) complex sentence

Directions (Questions 50-55): Name the kind of phrases of the underlined words in the sentences.

50. She went online for more information.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase
51. The cost of the car was way too high.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase
52. Lisa gave the little boy a candy.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase
53. The glistening snow covered the field.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase
54. He decided to join a gym to get in shape.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase
55. I love the taste of a sweet juicy peach.
(a) noun phrase (b) adjective phrase
(c) adverb phrase

Directions (Questions 56-63): Name the kind of clauses of the underlined words in the following sentences.

56. Many people hope that India can resolve its economic problems.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
57. You can put the package wherever you like.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
58. I do not like people who are mean to animals.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
59. Since you have apologized, you will not be punished.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
60. Something that smells bad may be rotten.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
61. Those who do not complain are never pitied.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause
62. Pay attention to what I am going to say.
(a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause

63. No one knows where he is.

- (a) noun clause (b) adjective clause
(c) adverb clause

Directions (Questions 64-70): Identify the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given.

64. I love it!

- (a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Imperative (d) Exclamatory

65. Cinderella and Prince Charming lived happily ever after.

- (a) Assertive (b) Interrogative
(c) Imperative (d) Exclamatory

66. We cannot survive without oxygen.

- (a) Imperative (b) Negative
(c) Assertive (d) Exclamatory

67. Please be quiet in the library.

- (a) Negative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Assertive

68. Let's go to the concert together.

- (a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

69. Do you want coffee, tea or soda?

- (a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

70. Have a good time at the picnic.

- (a) Assertive (b) Exclamatory
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

Directions (Questions 71-80): Choose the correct meaning of idioms and phrases written in bold letters from the options given below.

71. He spoke well though it was his **maiden speech**.

- (a) first speech (b) long speech
(c) brief speech (d) emotional speech

72. The trial made a **mockery of justice**.

- (a) it was a mock trial (b) no serious outcome
(c) people mocked the judgement (d) made the system look ridiculous

73. You cannot **throw dust into my eyes**.

- (a) abuse me (b) hurt me
(c) cheat me (d) none of these

74. His recent statement is **an about turn**.

- (a) A complete change of opinion (b) a declaration of war
(c) good announcement (d) a bold statement

75. **To grease the palm**.

- (a) to bribe (b) to cut the tree
(c) to rub oil on the hand (d) to lubricate machine parts

76. She always comes up with a **lame excuse**.
- (a) useless talk (b) unsatisfactory explanation
(c) ill feeling (d) good explanation
77. The detective found the case to be a **hard nut to crack**.
- (a) expensive (b) difficult problem
(c) a foolish search (d) an easy case
78. One needs to **have a thick skin** to cope with criticism.
- (a) be bold (b) be disinterested
(c) be unaffected (d) be insensitive
79. What you said **does not hold water** with me.
- (a) cannot be believed (b) cannot be valued
(c) does not fulfill the requirements (d) does not deserve appreciation
80. Marcus is the **black sheep** of his family.
- (a) an unlucky person (b) lucky person
(c) an ugly person (d) none of these

Directions (Questions 81-86): Choose the word nearest in meaning of the italicized words.

81. Zama was *chagrined* with the continuous disruption of the power supply.
- (a) delighted (b) puzzled
(c) peeved (d) undecided
82. All these measures will *augment* employment opportunities.
- (a) diminish (b) circumscribe
(c) restrain (d) increase
83. The defendant was grateful for the judge's *clemency*.
- (a) mercy (b) patience
(c) politeness (d) relaxed attitude
84. The police need *tangible* proof of his guilt.
- (a) emphatic (b) strong
(c) convincing (d) clear and certain
85. Her *impetuous* behavior was attributed to her upbringing.
- (a) rash (b) poised
(c) sluggish (d) quiet and gentle
86. The man at the gate had a *forbidding* appearance.
- (a) handsome (b) tranquil
(c) grim (d) unattractive

Directions (Questions 87-93): Select the opposite of the words underlined in the sentences from the given choices.

87. In ancient days a fragile glass was considered more valuable than gold.
- (a) heavy (b) strong
(c) tall (d) thick
88. The two friends were distinct in everything, dress, manners and food habits.
- (a) opposite (b) different
(c) similar (d) uniform

89. He has a preference for traditional art forms.
(a) archaic (b) contemporary
(c) foreign (d) simultaneous
90. Their relationship can best be described as enduring.
(a) fleeting (b) painful
(c) permanent (d) long lasting
91. The police heard about the use of illicit drugs in the city.
(a) menacing (b) lawful
(c) delusive (d) modest
92. Many people try to resist reforms in the society.
(a) fight (b) accept
(c) repel (d) welcome
93. You can hardly find any trace of humility in the man.
(a) pride (b) insolence
(c) arrogance (d) conceit

Directions (Questions 94-100): Fill in the blanks with the most suitable word from the alternatives provided.

94. She refused to be _____ by her long illness.
(a) dispatched (b) dispirited
(c) disillusioned (d) dispensed
95. He was _____ by nature and so avoided all company.
(a) cordial (b) anti social
(c) gregarious (d) timid
96. Jim suffered a _____ of fortune.
(a) regress (b) revert
(c) reversal (d) reverse.
97. Indian masses are _____ law abiding.
(a) by and large (b) by far
(c) by any means (d) by and by
98. His old clothes and uncombed hair gave him a _____ appearance .
(a) disputatious (b) discontented
(c) disreputable (d) disrespectful
99. Be _____ and always look to the comfort of others.
(a) considerate (b) cautious
(c) considerable (d) consider
100. The Paralympics is a competition for the _____.
(a) disadvantaged (b) discouraged
(c) disabled (d) despised