

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF U.D.C. UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT JUNE, 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 the impact of social media on the Mizo youth. (25)
2. Write a précis on the following passage. (25)

Tourism has emerged as the world's largest industry. Growing rapidly in the last two decades, today it accounts for 6% of the world output and employs some 100 million people around the globe. Since the end of the Second World War, it has developed immense revenue and development potential and stands today as a unique natural renewable resource industry.

Tourism - the travel-based recreation – provides people with a change of place and a break from the monotony of daily life. It brings people of different nations together, allowing them to come into close contact with each other's customs and other aspects of life. It reveals the scenic beauty and past heritage of a country, of people belonging to other nations. The knowledge and experience gained in the process can lead to greater understanding and tolerance, and can even foster world peace.

The contribution of tourism can be nowhere felt more clearly than on the economic front. A study conducted by the United Nations has shown that developing countries, in particular, can reap handsome benefits out of tourism which greatly boosts national income.

Tourism generates employment, and adds to the entrepreneurial wealth of a nation. While tourism's advantages are many, its undesirable side effects have raised fresh problems. Tourism can cause social, cultural or environmental disruption. Of the greatest concern is the damage to the environment. In order to attract more tourists, sprawling resorts are built which take neither the local architectural styles nor the ecology into consideration. Natural systems come to be destroyed as a result of indiscriminate construction to provide water and waste disposal facilities and recreational arrangements to tourists. Overuse of environmental wealth disturbs the ecological balance.

Damage is most in wildlife parks which remain the foremost sites of tourist attraction. Tourist vans and visitors' feet destroy the ground vegetation, thus affecting the feeding habits of the animals and the landscape as well. Overcrowding brings about congestion, leading to environmental and health hazards.

The Taj Mahal, one of the seven wonders of the world, has suffered a lot of wear and tear from the trampling feet of tourists. Some socio-cultural effects of tourism have been damaging. Tourism often ushers in new lifestyles; arrangements as desired by tourists are provided in order to make them feel at home. The emergence of this 'other' culture in various places has caused dissatisfaction among

the local people. The concern is that the local people tend to imitate the foreign values, breaking away from their own tradition.

To promise safe tourism while ensuring that it remains a profitable industry, it is imperative to understand the factors that hamper the growth of tourism and check them effectively. General instability of the nation damages the tourism prospects. Political disturbances, in particular, pose a serious problem. The growing violence on the international scene and increasing threat of terrorism affect the flow of tourists. Countries like Sri Lanka have been a victim to terrorist threats for long and have, therefore, suffered setbacks in tourism.

Whatever the problems, India must work hard to reap the benefits from this industry, for the country has everything to attract visitors from far and near.

**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. That is a fault that will right itself.  
(a) verb (b) adverb  
(c) adjective (d) preposition
2. The time nears.  
(a) verb (b) adverb  
(c) adjective (d) preposition
3. The earth revolves round the sun.  
(a) adjective (b) preposition  
(c) verb (d) noun
4. I think yours is a better plan.  
(a) adverb (b) adjective  
(c) noun (d) verb
5. We shall not see his like again.  
(a) adjective (b) noun  
(c) verb (d) preposition
6. The girl is fond of music.  
(a) adverb (b) preposition  
(c) pronoun (d) noun
7. He kept the fast for a week.  
(a) verb (b) noun  
(c) adverb (d) pronoun

8. There is time enough and to spare.
- (a) adjective (b) adverb  
(c) noun (d) preposition

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

9. He refuses to work whatever I may say.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjectival clause (d) co-ordinate clause
10. That you have should say this is very strange.
- (a) noun clause (b) adjective clause  
(c) adverb clause (d) co-ordinate clause
11. People who eat too much die early.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) co-ordinate clause
12. I am monarch of all I survey.
- (a) noun clause (b) adjective clause  
(c) adverb clause
13. Do whatever you think right.
- (a) co-ordinate clause (b) noun clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) adverb clause
14. He mended his ways before it was late.
- (a) co-ordinate clause (b) noun clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) adverb clause
15. People like him because he is generous.
- (a) co-ordinate clause (b) noun clause  
(c) adjective clause (d) adverb clause
16. He replied that he would come.
- (a) noun clause (b) adverb clause  
(c) adjective clause

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

17. In his ignorance, he followed the wrong course.
- (a) Compound sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Simple sentence (d) None of these
18. It is terrible that people should die of starvation.
- (a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence (d) None of these
19. He was a mere boy but he offered to fight the giant.
- (a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence (d) None of these

20. Ram hurt his ankle and will not be able to play today.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence
21. Besides robbing the poor child, he also murdered her.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence
22. His courage won him honour.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Compound sentence  
(c) Complex sentence
23. This town is very large.  
(a) Simple sentence (b) Complex sentence  
(c) Compound sentence
24. The town in which I live is very large.  
(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. We must be kind to animals.  
(a) habit (b) determination  
(c) purpose (d) duty
26. He ought to be back by now.  
(a) command (b) request  
(c) deduction (d) ability
27. I could work very hard when I was young.  
(a) duty (b) ability  
(c) request (d) condition
28. Since you are so clever you will be able to explain this.  
(a) comparison (c) purpose  
(b) result or consequence (d) cause
29. He is too shy.  
(a) degree (b) manner  
(c) frequency (d) reason
30. It is very wise of you.  
(a) negative (b) assertive  
(c) exclamatory (d) interrogative
31. That will be all, think.  
(a) threat (b) determination  
(c) assumption (d) wish
32. You are to go home now  
(a) agreement (b) probability  
(c) command (d) ability

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

33. I know you by face but I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ your name.  
(a) call upon (b) call out  
(c) call for (d) call up
34. Don't \_\_\_\_\_ anything from me.  
(a) keep away (b) keep back  
(c) keep off (d) keep after
35. Please \_\_\_\_\_ this word in a dictionary.  
(a) look into (b) look for  
(c) look after (d) look up
36. Remember \_\_\_\_\_ your temper even when provoked.  
(a) not to loose (b) not to lose  
(c) not to loss (d) not to lost
37. You may sit \_\_\_\_\_ you like.  
(a) where (b) wherever  
(c) whoever (d) which
38. I \_\_\_\_\_ home yesterday.  
(a) must have gone (b) must go  
(c) have to go (d) had to go
39. Maratha \_\_\_\_\_ in Maharashtra.  
(a) is speaking (b) is spoke  
(c) is spoken (d) speaking
40. It \_\_\_\_\_ since early morning.  
(a) rained (b) is raining  
(c) has been raining (d) have been raining

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

41. A happening by chance.  
(a) accidental (b) incidental  
(c) instrumental (d) oriental
42. One who cannot pay off his debts.  
(a) insolvent (b) ineffable  
(c) indelible (d) incorrigible
43. A place where ships are built.  
(a) harbour (b) port  
(c) dockyard (d) courtyard
44. Loss of memory.  
(a) ambrosia (b) amnesia  
(c) insomnia (d) forgetting

45. An inscription on a tomb.  
(a) espionage (b) epilogue  
(c) epitaph (d) elegy
46. A person who abstains completely from alcoholic drinks.  
(a) subjunctive (b) derelict  
(c) incriminatory (d) teetotaler
47. That which cannot be taken by force.  
(a) impenetrable (c) imperceptible  
(b) inaccessible (d) impregnable
48. A number of banknotes pressed tightly together.  
(a) a sheaf (b) a wad  
(c) a pile (d) a heap

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

49. The public are cautioned \_\_\_\_\_ pick pockets.  
(a) with (b) from  
(c) by (d) against
50. I am indebted to you \_\_\_\_\_ your help.  
(a) for (b) into  
(c) of (d) in
51. It cannot be done \_\_\_\_\_ offence.  
(a) about (b) from  
(c) without (d) at
52. America has raised a tariff wall to protect home industries \_\_\_\_\_ foreign competition.  
(a) from (b) of  
(c) by (d) with
53. Since her failure in the exams, she prefers to remain aloof \_\_\_\_\_ her friends.  
(a) from (b) by  
(c) of (d) over
54. Everyone was greatly amused \_\_\_\_\_ her ignorance of simple facts of life  
(a) with (b) by  
(c) at (d) for
55. Both the friends argued \_\_\_\_\_ what present to buy.  
(a) by (c) over  
(b) for (d) along
56. Raja turned \_\_\_\_\_ the proposal without thinking.  
(a) down (b) out  
(c) up (d) in
57. My welfare is bound up \_\_\_\_\_ the welfare of my country.  
(a) in (b) for  
(c) to (d) with

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

58. Turn the corner  
(a) is stable (b) pass the crisis  
(c) turn from bad to worse (d) is getting worse.
59. Made a mockery  
(a) it was a mock trial (b) people mocked at the judgment  
(c) there was no serious outcome (d) made the system look ridiculous
60. A damp squib  
(a) a rainy weather (b) a disappointing result  
(c) a skirt in a laundry (d) none of these
61. Turn out crabs  
(a) end in failure (b) to be successful  
(c) to bring up crabs (d) to be victorious
62. Not worth his salt  
(a) quite worthless (b) very proud of himself  
(c) quite depressed (d) very strange
63. To miss the bus.  
(a) to miss the bus that she regularly takes (b) to miss an opportunity  
(c) to have something to fall back upon (d) to find fault with others
64. Took cue from  
(a) some help (b) a hint  
(c) some money (d) learnt acting
65. Keep your head clear  
(a) keep faith in (b) remain calm  
(c) believe in (d) trust others
66. To take to heart.  
(a) to be encouraged (b) to grieve over  
(c) to like (d) to hate

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

67. The Mayor, with his Counselor, \_\_\_\_\_ to be present.  
(a) is (b) are  
(c) were
68. He \_\_\_\_\_ asleep while he was driving.  
(a) falls (b) has fallen  
(c) fell
69. You can achieve nothing if you \_\_\_\_\_ a coward.  
(a) are (b) was  
(c) were (d) is

70. The Committee \_\_\_\_\_ issued its report.  
(a) has (b) have  
(c) was
71. Not \_\_\_\_\_ what to do to stop the fight, I called the police  
(a) know (b) having known  
(c) knowing (d) knew
72. She \_\_\_\_\_ her mother.  
(a) is resembling (b) resembles  
(c) has resembled (d) was resembling
73. The jury \_\_\_\_\_ given its decision  
(a) has (b) have  
(c) will (d) is
74. Neither he nor I \_\_\_\_\_ right.  
(a) were (b) are  
(c) is (d) am
75. Your work is better than it \_\_\_\_\_ before.  
(a) is (b) was  
(c) had (d) have

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