

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO LECTURER (MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING / OBSTETRIC & OBSTETRICAL NURSING/GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING / MENTAL HEALTH NURSING) UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, JANUARY, 2017.

### GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each paper is marked against it.  
Attempt all questions.*

1. Write an essay on **any one** of the following topics: (25)
- Hearing culture and deaf culture.
  - Obesity is the biggest killer worldwide .
  - Problems Indian teenagers face today.

2. Write a précis of the given passage: (15)

Nicotine in cigarette smoke in proper doses acts as a powerful stimulant, but the effect is followed by depression. The stimulation unconsciously felt by the smoker makes smoking more attractive. Similar is the case with alcoholics and drug addicts. The main reason why cigarettes do so much harm is due to inhaling of the smoke by the smoker. Lungs have a very large surface area composed of about 30 million air vesicles, capable of absorbing gaseous substances when they are brought into contact with them. Walls of these vesicles are so thin that they allow the passage of poisonous gases into them. The entire body volume of the blood passes every three minutes under these vesicles. It is obvious that the blood of the smoker is entirely bathed in the poisonous nicotine inhaled into the lungs. First thing a smoker should do is to impress upon his inner consciousness. The suggested (six) great gains which should win upon his inner consciousness are: (1) improved health, (2) better spirits, (3) freedom from bondage, (4) improved mental abilities, (5) increased efficiency in work and plan, and (6) a substantial saving in money.

3. Given below is an advertisement for a job. Read it carefully and decide which post you are eligible for. Select a post and write a covering letter to accompany your resume to- (15)

THE DIRECTOR,  
HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,  
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

- (a) LECTURER : M.Sc (Nursing)  
Experience : 0-7 years in teaching  
Freshers may also apply.
- (b) MEDICAL CODER FOR FRESHER : M. Sc (Nursing)  
Skills : Communication and interpersonal skills with basic computer and typing skills
- (c) MEDICAL OFFICER: MBBS, PG Degree/Diploma  
Experience : 10-15 years

4. Make meaningful sentences with any seven of the given idioms/phrases: (7×2=14)
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| (a) foot the bill   | (b) sharp practice   |
| (c) in hot water    | (d) in the dark      |
| (e) do away with    | (f) a red letter day |
| (g) red tape        | (h) cut-and-dried    |
| (i) find one's feet | (j) have a hand in   |

5. Expand the given passages: (3×5=15)
- (a) It matters not how a man dies but how he lives
  - (b) Happiness is good health and bad memory
  - (c) Where there is no vision people perish

6. Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Indian philosophy is quite unlike that of any other people; it is distinguished by three characteristics. The first is continuity. Indian thinkers have been enquiring into the nature and meaning of the universe more or less continuously for a period of some three thousand years. Only the Chinese can show a similar record. The second is unanimity. Broadly speaking, all Indian thinkers have concurred in holding that the universe in its real nature is in an important sense a unity, and that this unity is spiritual. Now the universe, it appears, is certainly not a unity but a heterogeneous diversity. It contains, that is to say, it apparently is a collection of an enormous number of people and things. Hence, there must be a distinction between the universe as it really is and the universe as it appears, a distinction which may be expressed by saying that the universe is a reality which manifests itself in diversity, just as the leitmotif or underlying theme of a piece of music manifests itself in the diversity of individual notes which all express the same musical idea. Now, it is broadly true that all Indian thinkers have concurred in making this distinction. Thirdly – and here we come to the link between philosophy and religion – Indian philosophy has never been confined to the activity of the intellect. Formally, no doubt, it is a search of truth; but philosophy in India does more than search for truth; it also seeks and prescribes a way of life. In fact, as a last resort, it is a way of life, a way of life as well as a way of believing. This practical effect of Indian philosophy follows inevitably from the doctrines of Indian philosophers.

- (a) Why does the author say that the universe is like a piece of music? (2)
- (b) What is the practical effect of Indian philosophy? (2)
- (c) What does the author mean by unanimity? (2)
- (d) Why does the author say that Indian philosophy has continuity? (2)
- (e) What do you understand by 'Indian philosophy has never been confined to the activity of the intellect'? (2)
- (f) Explain the following in your own words: (6×1=6)
  - (i) leitmotif (ii) concurred
  - (iii) heterogeneous (iv) last resort
  - (v) inevitably (vi) prescribes