

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO INSPECTOR OF STATISTICS

UNDER PLANNING & PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION DEPARTMENT, FEBRUARY, 2017

GENERAL ENGLISH

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 150

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

1. Write an essay on any one of the options given below: (30)
- Probability of India becoming a super power in the next 20 years.
 - Traffic Management system in Aizawl city
 - Eradication of educated unemployment in Mizoram.

2. Write a précis on the given passage giving a suitable title: (20)

The Clean Air Act of 1970, amended in 1977 and 1981, is one of the basic laws under which EPA operates. Its purpose is “to protect and enhance the quality of the nation’s air resources so as to promote the public health and welfare and the productive capacity of its population.” In order to do that, Congress authorized a national research and development program to prevent and control air pollution. The act also provided for EPA to assist state and local governments in the development and execution of their air quality programs. The Clear Air Act required EPA to set national primary and secondary ambient air quality standards for certain air pollutants. The law also required emission standards for mobile sources of air pollution (vehicles), and for new stationary sources such as smokestacks. In addition, the act called for regulation of hazardous air pollutants for which no ambient air quality standard is applicable. Another section of the law was designed to protect air quality in national parks, wilderness areas, monuments, seashores, and other areas of special national or regional natural, recreational, scenic, or historic value, and to prevent significant deterioration of air quality in those areas.

3. Read the given passage carefully and answer the following questions:

The classical realist theory of international relations has long dominated both academic institutions and the American government. Even at the birth of the nation, early political thinkers, such as Alexander Hamilton, promoted a realist view of international relations and sought to influence the actions of the government based on this perspective. While the classical realist school of international relations is not entirely homogeneous in nature, there are certain premises that all classical realists share. The primary principle underlying classical realism is a concern with issues of war and peace. Specifically, classical realists ask, what are the causes of war and what are the conditions of peace? The members of the classical realist school mainly attribute war and conflict to what is termed the security dilemma. In the absence of any prevailing global authority, each nation is required to address its own security needs. However, each nation’s quest for security—through military build ups, alliances, or territorial defences—necessarily unsettles other nations. These nations react to feelings of insecurity by engaging in their own aggressive actions, which leads other nations to react similarly, perpetuating the cycle. It is important to note that for realists, unlike idealists or liberal internationalists, international conflict is a necessary consequence of the structural anarchy that nations find themselves in. Whereas other schools may see international conflict as the result of evil dictators, historical chance, flawed socio-

political systems, or ignorance of world affairs, classical realists see war as the logical result of a system that by its nature lacks a true central authority. Hand in hand with this view of conflict as an inevitable condition of the global power structure is the realists' view of the nation as a unitary actor. Because classical realists see international relations as a continuing struggle for dominance, the nation cannot be viewed as a collection of individuals with disparate wants, goals, and ideologies. The realist view requires the formulation of a national interest, which in its simplest terms refers to the nation's ability to survive, maintain its security, and achieve some level of power relative to its competitors. Realism is not without its critics, many of whom challenge the premise that war is the natural condition of international relations or that there can be a truly national interest. However, the realist school of international relations continues to shape foreign policy because of the successes it has had in describing real world interactions between nations.

Questions :

- (a) The formation of a national interest serves what function in the classical realist theory of war and peace, based on the passage? (5)
- (b) What argument would members of the classical realist school would be least likely to support?(5)
- (c) What will best support the classical realist theory of international conflict? (5)
- (d) What is the underlying principle of classic realism? (5)

4. Choose the correct answer: (10×2=20)

- (a) To snap one's finger
 - (i) To be anxious
 - (ii) To be angry
 - (iii) To be patient
- (b) French leave
 - (i) Absence without permission
 - (ii) Absence without information
 - (iii) Absence without application
- (c) Adam's ale
 - (i) Wine
 - (ii) Water
 - (iii) Soup
- (d) Sum and substance
 - (i) Opinion
 - (ii) Report
 - (iii) Summary
- (e) Moot Point
 - (i) A meeting point
 - (ii) A debatable point
 - (iii) A starting point
- (f) Fits and starts
 - (i) Regularly
 - (ii) Overwhelmingly
 - (iii) Irregularly
- (g) Queer Fish
 - (i) Strange person
 - (ii) Interesting person
 - (iii) Stupid person
- (h) Pell-Mell
 - (i) In an orderly manner
 - (ii) In a disorderly manner
 - (iii) None of the above

- (i) Hole and Corner
 - (i) Secret
 - (ii) Damaged
 - (iii) Crooked
- (j) Elbow Grease
 - (i) Slow Work
 - (ii) Fast Work
 - (iii) Hard Work

5. Fill in the blanks using the correct form of the verb given in brackets: (10×1=10)

- (a) I _____ a great film yesterday. (*see*)
- (b) I _____ him last Monday. (*meet*)
- (c) The band _____ while I _____. (*play, write*)
- (d) She _____ the new car in 2005. (*buy*)
- (e) Her mother _____ in Victoria for the past five years. (*live*)
- (f) They _____ in Germany when we arrived a few days ago. (*already be*)
- (g) I _____ so much fun since I was a kid. (*have*)
- (h) He always _____ to the supermarket alone, but today he _____ his son with him. (*go, take*)

6. Put the adjectives in the correct form (*comparative, superlative*): (10×1=10)

- (a) The Nile is (long) _____ river in the world.
- (b) Buying things from plastic is (bad) _____ than buying things from recycled paper.
- (c) Antarctica is one of (cold) _____ places on Earth.
- (d) Greece is (hot) _____ than England.
- (e) I like milk (good) _____ than coffee.
- (f) Elvis Presley is one of (popular) _____ rock singers ever.
- (g) Switzerland is one of (rich) _____ countries in the world.
- (h) People in Africa are the (poor) _____ in the world.
- (i) Alexander the Great was a (good) _____ leader than Xerxes.
- (j) China has (many) _____ people than any other country in the world.

7. Transform the following sentences as directed: (5×2=10)

- (a) When can their glory fade? (*into an assertive sentence*)
- (b) He was a villain to do such a deed. (*into an interrogative sentence*)
- (c) The moonlight sweetly sleeps upon the river bank. (*into an exclamatory sentence*)
- (d) We must eat or we cannot live. (*into simple sentence*)
- (e) He confessed his crime. (*into complex sentence*)

8. Combine the following simple sentences into complex sentences. (5×2 = 10)

- (a) Where does he live? That is a mystery.
- (b) We will have a good monsoon this year. The meteorologists expect this.
- (c) The project will be abandoned. That is certain.
- (d) We visited the deer park. Buddha preached his first sermon here.
- (e) His younger son is in the US. He is a professor at a prestigious university.

9. Make a sentence using the following pair of words to show their difference: (5×2 = 10)

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Indict, Indite | (b) Retch, Wretch |
| (c) Wain, Wane | (d) Hoard, Horde |
| (e) Hew, Hue | |

10. Explain the words given below and make a sentence with it: (10×1 =10)

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Ambidexter | (b) Connoisseur |
| (c) Fastidious | (d) Hearse |
| (e) Loquacious | (f) Platitude |
| (g) Sacrilege | (h) Versatile |
| (i) Sinecure | (j) Incurable |

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