

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR UNDER ART & CULTURE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. OCTOBER, 2021

GENERAL ENGLISH - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

All questions carry equal mark of 1 each.
Attempt all questions.

Direction (Questions No. 1-8) : From the four alternatives given below, choose the correct meaning of the idioms and phrases given in the italics in the sentence:

1. He is in the habit of *chewing the cud*
 - (a) crying over spilt milk
 - (b) accusing others
 - (c) forgetting things
 - (d) to ponder on
2. I have recently changed my job and I am going to have *teething problems*
 - (a) difficulties at the start
 - (b) difficulties all the time
 - (c) difficulties at the end
 - (d) nervousness all the time
3. The scenery of Kashmir *beggars* description
 - (a) beg for description
 - (b) looks like a beggar
 - (c) beyond any possible description
 - (d) describe a beggar
4. Some people have the habit of working *by fits and starts*
 - (a) excitedly
 - (b) very seriously
 - (c) irregularly
 - (d) consistently
5. The *carrot and stick policy* pays dividends in every organisations
 - (a) fair and foul
 - (b) reward and punishment
 - (c) democratic
 - (d) continuous vigilance
6. What *egged you on* to protest like this?
 - (a) discouraged
 - (b) hindered
 - (c) forced
 - (d) urged
7. The host team *bore the palm* in the league matches
 - (a) played quite well
 - (b) was victorious
 - (c) was defeated
 - (d) played a very boring match
8. She exhibited remarkable *sang froid* during the crisis
 - (a) composure
 - (b) irritation
 - (c) temper
 - (d) anger

Direction (Questions No. 9- 14) : In the following questions the word at the top is used in four different different ways. Choose the option in which usage of the word is incorrect or inappropriate:

9. Expense
 - (a) Most children in India are educated at public expense
 - (b) A man of your expense should do well in life
 - (c) He became a good scholar, but only at the expense of his health
 - (d) We had a good laugh at his expense

10. Benign

- (a) They are normally a more benign audience
- (b) The benign economic conditions now prevailing in the world could not last
- (c) He shook his head in benign amusement
- (d) There was a benign smile on the face of the angry man

11. Invincible

- (a) The small army was invincible against the mighty Romans so they finally surrendered
- (b) Nothing in this earth which has life is truly invincible
- (c) Because the drug dealer was extremely arrogant, he thought he was invincible from persecution
- (d) Rome, protected by invincible prestige, escaped

12. Court

- (a) He has been courting Mary for six months
- (b) The prisoner was brought to court for trial
- (c) He has difficulty in courting his feelings into words
- (d) See how the men, young and old, pay court to her

13. Peep

- (a) The trees, like the longings of the earth, stand atiptoe to peep at the heaven
- (b) It's rude to peep at other people's work
- (c) She saw herself as a lecturer on a platform, not a cheap sensationalist in a flickering peep show
- (d) I don't want to hear a single peep out of you

14. Protocol

- (a) The delegates have to be seated according to protocol
- (b) One's opinion tends to differ in protocol with one's standpoint
- (c) Data from 200 patients adhering fully to the protocol gave similar conclusions
- (d) They are familiar with the protocol of royal visits

Direction (Questions No. 15-24) : Identify the parts of speech of each underlined words:

15. The whole sum was expended

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

16. This is the path by which he came

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

17. I believe in his innocence

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

18. Go and run about

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

19. There was none but wept

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Interjection
- (d) Adjective

20. Never will I see her again

- (a) Adverb
- (b) Pronoun
- (c) Noun
- (d) Adjective

21. It is her vanity box
(a) Adverb (b) Pronoun
(c) Noun (d) Adjective
22. Out sprang the cuckoo
(a) Adverb (b) Pronoun
(c) Noun (d) Adjective
23. You have no sense
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Noun (d) Infinitive
24. He lost his all in speculation
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective
(c) Noun (d) Conjunction

Direction (Questions No. 25-34) : Identify the appropriate verb form to fill in the blanks :

25. There are no buses because the drivers _____ on strike lately
(a) have gone (b) went
(c) are going (d) go
26. Reema was alone in the house at that time because her father _____ in the garage then
(a) had been working (b) worked
(c) was working (d) had worked
27. After the guests _____ we did the washing
(a) left (b) were leaving
(c) were left (d) had left
28. The temple _____ in the heart of the city
(a) has stood (b) has been standing
(c) stands (d) is standing
29. At the rate he is studying he _____ by next year
(a) will qualify (b) will have qualified
(c) will be qualified (d) will be qualifying
30. My sister _____ that I would send her money
(a) will be hoping (b) hoped
(c) hopes (d) had hoped
31. She _____ in India at present
(a) is living (b) live
(c) lives (d) has been living
32. Emma _____ the children till their mother returns
(a) will have tended (b) has been tending
(c) will be tending (d) tended
33. She behaved as if she _____ that boy since long
(a) had been knowing (b) had known
(c) knew (d) was knowing
34. The government _____ a new scheme for the poor
(a) had launched (b) launches
(c) had been launching (d) has launched

Direction (Questions No. 35 - 44) : Choose the correct preposition from the alternatives given below each sentence.

35. India is beset _____ many problems these days
(a) by (b) for
(c) with (d) of
36. Newly acquired freedom is sometimes liable _____ abuse
(a) to (b) with
(c) for (d) in
37. He threw the book _____ the table
(a) onto (b) on
(c) at (d) upon
38. The goat subsists _____ the coarsest of food
(a) on (b) with
(c) to (d) by
39. Some films are an incitement _____ crime
(a) of (b) to
(c) with (d) for
40. There is a room _____ the back of the house (as part of)
(a) by (b) in
(c) on (d) behind
41. "Who is waiting _____ this table?" the customer asked
(a) for (b) on
(c) in (d) at
42. Peter's speech pointed _____ some of our defects
(a) at (b) to
(c) on (d) towards
43. The officials have the habit of fawning _____ the ministers
(a) over (b) at
(c) above (d) on
44. Consequent _____ heavy loss he is worse off these days
(a) over (b) upon
(c) at (d) of

Direction (Questions No. 45-50) : Identify the correct synthesis of the sentences.

45. He admitted his error. He expressed his regret (Use Adverb/ Adverbial Phrase)
(a) He regret and admit his error (b) He regretted and admitted his error
(c) He admitted that he regret his error (d) He admitted his error regretfully
46. He has five children. He must provide for them (Use Infinitive)
(a) He must provide for his five children (b) He has five children to provide for
(c) He has five children that he must provide for (d) His five children must be provided for
47. He set traps every night. He cleared his house of rats (Use Preposition)
(a) He set traps every night to clear his house of rats
(b) By setting traps every night he cleared his house of rats
(c) Rats were cleared because of traps
(d) He cleared his house of rats with traps

48. He felt tired. He laid his work aside (Use Participle)
(a) Feeling tired, he laid his work aside (b) He laid his work aside as he was feeling tired
(c) He felt tired and he laid his work aside (d) He felt tired so he laid his work aside
49. All will respect you. Your being honest is a condition (Use Adverb Clause)
(a) After being honest, all will respect you (b) Your respect depends on your being honest
(c) All will respect you if you are honest (d) All will respect you after you are honest
50. He heard of my success. He was glad of it (Use Infinitive)
(a) He heard about my success and was glad (b) He was glad of hearing my success
(c) He heard of my success and he was glad (d) He was glad to hear of my success

Direction (Questions No. 44-50) : Choose the correct transformation as directed, from the options given below each sentence :

51. He was so tired that he could not stand (Simple Sentence)
(a) He was very tired to even stand (b) He was not able to stand because he was too tired
(c) He was too tired to stand (d) He was so tired that he had difficulty standing
52. With all his contacts he never used unfair means (Compound Sentence)
(a) He had many contacts but never used unfair means
(b) Having many contacts, he never used unfair means
(c) He never used unfair means through his many contacts
(d) His contacts are never used for unfair means by him
53. Iron is the most useful of all metals (Comparative Sentence)
(a) Iron is useful than all other metals (b) Iron is more useful of all metals
(c) No other metal is as useful as iron (d) The most useful metal is iron
54. What though the field be lost? (into Assertive sentence)
(a) It does not matter even if the field is lost (b) The field may be lost but it does not matter
(c) Does it matter if the field is lost? (d) It is important if the field is lost
55. The sight will gladden him (Passive Voice)
(a) The sight will be glad to him (b) He is glad to see the sight
(c) He will gladden the sight (d) He will be gladdened by the sight
56. You called me and here I am (Complex Sentence)
(a) I am called and here I am (b) As you called me, I am here
(c) I am called to be here (d) I am here after you called me
57. The invigilator was reading out the instructions (Passive Voice)
(a) The instruction was read out by the invigilator
(b) The instructions had been read out by the invigilator
(c) The instructions was been read out by the invigilator
(d) The instructions were being read out by the invigilator

Direction (Questions No. 58-64) : Analyse the sentences and choose the correct alternatives :

58. He seems to have acted with great promptitude
(a) Adverb Phrase (b) Noun Phrase
(c) Adjective Phrase (d) None of these
59. He served out his sentence and was released
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence (d) None of these

60. He never felt the witchery *of the soft blue sky*
(a) Adverb Phrase (b) Noun Phrase
(c) Adjective Phrase (d) None of these
61. The plan *you propose* is a very good one
(a) Noun Clause (b) Adverb Clause
(c) Adjective Clause (d) None of these
62. My friend, the magistrate of this place, is on leave
(a) Simple Sentence (b) Compound Sentence
(c) Complex Sentence (d) None of these
63. Thrice is he harmed *that hath his quarrel just*
(a) Noun Clause (b) Adverb Clause
(c) Adjective Clause (d) None of these
64. He confessed *that he was guilty*
(a) Adverb Clause (b) Noun Clause
(c) Adjective Clause (d) None of these

Direction (Questions No. 65-69) : Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the same sentence in Indirect/ Direct Speech :

65. He said, "Alas! I am undone"
(a) He exclaimed that he was undone (b) He exclaimed that he is undone
(c) He exclaimed with sorrow that he was undone (d) He exclaimed with sorrow that he is undone
66. He said, "Shall I ever forget her?"
(a) He wondered if he would ever forget her (b) He wonders if he would ever forget her
(c) He wondered that he would ever forget her (d) He asked if he should ever forget her
67. He said, "John will write a letter?"
(a) He says that John would write a letter (b) He said that John will write a letter
(c) He says that John should write a letter (d) He says that John will write a letter
68. I said that she had eaten the meal
(a) I said, "She ate the meal" (b) I say, "She eats the meal"
(c) I said, "She has eaten the meal" (d) I said, "She is eating the meal"
69. He says, "Matthew is a good player"
(a) He says that Matthew has been a good player (b) He says that Matthew is a good player
(c) He says that Matthew was a good player (d) He said that Matthew has been a good player

Direction (Questions No. 70-74) : Identify the correct notion expressed by each of the following sentences by choosing one of the alternatives given :

70. Goodbye, my daughters!
(a) Exclamatory (b) Optative
(c) Affirmative (d) Imperative
71. None but truth triumphs
(a) Assertive (b) Optative
(c) Affirmative (d) Negative
72. I wish I were a rich man
(a) Assertive (b) Imperative
(c) Affirmative (d) Negative

73. This pony is better trained than yours
(a) Assertive (b) Positive
(c) Superlative (d) Comparative
74. He said to me, "Please help me"
(a) Assertive (b) Affirmative
(c) Imperative (d) Interrogative

Direction (Questions No. 75-80) : Choose the word nearest in meaning of the underlined word :

75. Expeditious steps should be taken to complete the work in two weeks
(a) strict and forceful (b) unmerciful and punitive
(c) disciplinary (d) prompt and efficient
76. A wise man puts past rancour behind and moves ahead
(a) dislike (b) hatred
(c) division (d) criticism
77. The song had a soporific effect on the child
(a) soothing (b) terrific
(c) sleep - inducing (d) supreme
78. He is so garrulous that all sober persons avoid his company
(a) talkative (b) foolish
(c) domineering (d) quarrelsome
79. The acerbic remarks of the manager were unwarranted
(a) bitter (b) furious
(c) arrogant (d) childish
80. One's remonstration against social ills has to be consistent to be fruitful
(a) outrage (b) criticism
(c) demonstration (d) protest

Direction (Questions no. 81-85) : Choose the most suitable alternative to fill in the blanks to make the sentence meaningful :

81. He was _____ of playing _____ and loose with the sentiments of his dearest friends
(a) complained ; thick (b) guilty ; fast
(c) accused ; tight (d) innocent ; false
82. The partners broke off as they found each other _____ of _____ breach of promise
(a) guilty ; flagrant (b) responsible ; serious
(c) faulty ; severe (d) accused ; rigid
83. The changes made in the system were so _____ that they didn't require any _____
(a) big ; time (b) obvious ; modifications
(c) certain ; expertise (d) genuine ; intelligence
84. We cannot _____ such a/an _____ act of violence
(a) tolerate ; insipid (b) commit ; magnificent
(c) consider ; important (d) pardon ; egregious
85. Some people have the _____ for learning foreign language but they have no _____ in speaking
(a) stamina ; fondness (b) mania ; urge
(c) aptitude ; interest (d) capacity ; ability

Direction (Questions No. 86-90) : Choose a verb which best agrees with the subject of the following sentences :

86. Each of the students _____ obedient
(a) is (b) are
(c) were (d) have
87. No students and no teacher _____ present
(a) are (b) was
(c) has (d) have
88. Either of us _____ done his work
(a) have (b) were
(c) has (d) is
89. The accountant and the cashier _____ absconded
(a) has (b) are
(c) were (d) have
90. More than one man _____ absent
(a) was (b) are
(c) were (d) has

Direction (Questions No. 91-96) : Fill in the blanks with the correct alternatives :

91. That boy _____ you see there bowls very well
(a) whose (b) who
(c) whom (d) which
92. _____ men are free from faults
(a) A few (b) Few
(c) The few (d) None of these
93. It was _____ that gave you the alarm
(a) Me (b) Myself
(c) Mine (d) I
94. _____ did they fight each other for?
(a) Who (b) Why
(c) What (d) Whom
95. _____ tact would have saved the situation
(a) A little (b) The little
(c) Little (d) none of these
96. I do not like _____ of the sisters
(a) Every (b) Each
(c) Either (d) Neither

Direction (Questions No. 97- 100) : Choose the right article from the given alternatives if necessary:

97. He always takes a heavy breakfast because he generally skips _____ lunch
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) not necessary
98. It is never _____ thankful office to offer advice
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) not necessary
99. Men are too often led astray by _____ prejudice
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) not necessary
100. Time makes _____ most enemies friends
(a) a (b) an
(c) the (d) not necessary