

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF SERICULTURE EXTENSION OFFICER UNDER SERICULTURE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, AUGUST, 2022

### GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

**Directions (Question No. 1 - 10) : Identify the Part of Speech of the underlined words:**

1. You must face your fears to conquer them.  
(a) Noun (b) Verb  
(c) Adverb (d) Adjective
2. True love can never really die.  
(a) Noun (b) Adverb  
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
3. She herself carried the box to the Principal's office.  
(a) Noun (b) Verb  
(c) Pronoun (d) Adverb
4. I spoke to him yesterday about you.  
(a) Adjective (b) Verb  
(c) Noun (d) Adverb
5. He enquired timidly about his lost documents.  
(a) Adverb (b) Adjective  
(c) Verb (d) Preposition
6. I gave him advice besides money.  
(a) Conjunction (b) Adverb  
(c) Adjective (d) Preposition
7. I shall not listen to a word anyone says about him.  
(a) Adverb (b) Noun  
(c) Verb (d) Pronoun
8. We will not work with you unless you tell the truth about what happened.  
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Conjunction (d) Preposition
9. The dead body of the soldier was buried with full ceremony.  
(a) Adjective (b) Preposition  
(c) Verb (d) Adverb
10. We went past the river on our way to the resort.  
(a) Adjective (b) Verb  
(c) Noun (d) Preposition

**Directions (Question No. 11 - 20) : Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

11. I \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours for a solution to my problem.  
(a) prayed (b) was praying  
(c) have been praying (d) pray
12. She \_\_\_\_\_ every night for her husband who is in the army.  
(a) prays (b) was praying  
(c) is praying (d) had prayed
13. He could not \_\_\_\_\_ himself from eating the food.  
(a) have helped (b) have been helping  
(c) helps (d) help
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ my work for the day.  
(a) finished (b) finish  
(c) have been finishing (d) have finished
15. Their family \_\_\_\_\_ in that building since 1990.  
(a) had lived (b) had been living  
(c) live (d) lived
16. I cannot come yet since it \_\_\_\_\_ so heavily.  
(a) is raining (b) rained  
(c) was raining (d) had rained
17. \_\_\_\_\_ you take the medicine the doctor gave to you?  
(a) Have (b) Did  
(c) Do (d) Were
18. The Manager \_\_\_\_\_ to see you immediately.  
(a) is wanting (b) wants  
(c) wanted (d) had wanted
19. \_\_\_\_\_ you written a letter to her?  
(a) Have (b) Did  
(c) Had (d) Do
20. I told him that the newspaper \_\_\_\_\_ everyday.  
(a) arrived (b) is arriving  
(c) has arrived (d) arrives

**Directions (Question No. 21 - 30): Choose the appropriate adverbs or adjectives to complete the sentences.**

21. There are a \_\_\_\_\_ questions I would like to ask you.  
(a) little (b) few  
(c) some (d) less
22. The maid has arrived \_\_\_\_\_ and disturbed my whole schedule.  
(a) later (b) late  
(c) latest (d) latter
23. He works \_\_\_\_\_ for his living.  
(a) hardly (b) hard  
(c) hardest (d) hardily

24. Lack of exercise can be \_\_\_\_\_ to your health.  
(a) injuries (b) injury  
(c) injures (d) injurious
25. He came home \_\_\_\_\_ from his office.  
(a) direct (b) directedly  
(c) directly (d) direction
26. The Principal said that he was \_\_\_\_\_ pleased with our work.  
(a) so (b) very  
(c) much (d) too
27. My new gift-box is \_\_\_\_\_ in shape.  
(a) circle (b) circular  
(c) circuitous (d) circler
28. The baby showed her ability to walk \_\_\_\_\_ .  
(a) backwards (b) backly  
(c) backmost (d) backwardly
29. The puppy was very \_\_\_\_\_ towards me.  
(a) affectionaly (b) affectionate  
(c) affectionately (d) affection
30. She read the words in the book \_\_\_\_\_ so that everyone could hear.  
(a) allowed (b) aloud  
(c) loud (d) loudness

**Directions (Question No. 31 - 40) : Fill in the blanks with the correct Preposition or Conjunction.**

31. We could not come \_\_\_\_\_ it was raining.  
(a) but (b) since  
(c) with (d) hence
32. I promised to look \_\_\_\_\_ my friend when I visited his city.  
(a) in (b) onto  
(c) up (d) unto
33. He has no control \_\_\_\_\_ his temper.  
(a) over (b) on  
(c) of (d) at
34. The money was distributed equally \_\_\_\_\_ the three brothers.  
(a) among (b) between  
(c) unto (d) into
35. I dared not look back \_\_\_\_\_ he saw me looking at him.  
(a) unless (b) if  
(c) lest (d) therefore
36. He looked \_\_\_\_\_ he wanted to laugh out loud.  
(a) for (b) if only  
(c) though (d) as if
37. He is far stronger \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
(a) as (b) than  
(c) then (d) on

38. He was accused \_\_\_\_\_ stealing from his neighbours.  
(a) for (b) by  
(c) with (d) of
39. The frightened woman leapt \_\_\_\_\_ the table.  
(a) onto (b) into  
(c) unto (d) upto
40. If you don't repent, she will never forgive you \_\_\_\_\_ hard you may try.  
(a) however (b) as though  
(c) so that (d) eventhough

**Directions (Question No. 41 -50) : Analyse the following sentences by finding out the clause mentioned in brackets.**

41. Helen is faster than Mirren. (*Main Clause*)  
(a) Helen is faster (b) than Mirren  
(c) Helen is (d) faster than
42. Show me the place where you lost your wallet. (*Adjectival Clause*)  
(a) where you lost your wallet (b) the place where  
(c) Show me the place (d) lost your wallet
43. I am pleased to see that you have succeeded. (*Noun clause*)  
(a) I am pleased (b) that you have succeeded  
(c) to see (d) you have succeeded
44. She finally came to see me when it was night. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) She finally came (b) to see me  
(c) when it was night (d) came to see me
45. He is the man whom I shall dance with. (*Noun clause*)  
(a) He is the (b) he is the man  
(c) the man whom (d) I shall marry
46. As soon as she saw me, he started to cry. (*Adverbial Clause*)  
(a) As soon as (b) As soon as he saw me  
(c) he started (d) he started to cry
47. Pizza, which most people love, is not very healthy. (*Adjectival clause*)  
(a) Pizza, which most people (b) which most people love  
(c) is not (d) is not very healthy
48. The girl in the red shirt is who I want on my team. (*Noun clause*)  
(a) The girl in the red shirt (b) is who I  
(c) is who I want on my team (d) on my team
49. I scrubbed the floor tiles until my arms ached. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) I scrubbed the floor tiles (b) the floor tiles  
(c) until my arms (d) until my arms ached.
50. We will go to the garden party even if it rains. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) We will go (b) to the garden party  
(c) even if (d) even if it rains

**Directions (Question No. 51 - 60) : Transform the following sentences as directed, without changing the meaning.**

51. Her voice is too loud to be borne. (*remove 'too'*)  
(a) Her voice is loud to be borne. (b) Her voice is very loud to bear.  
(c) Her voice is so loud that I cannot bear it. (d) Her voice is so loud to be borne.
52. Bob is not as weak as the other boys. (*change to Comparative degree*)  
(a) The other boys are weaker than Bob. (b) Bob is weaker than the other boys.  
(c) Bob is the strongest boy. (d) Bob is not the strongest boy.
53. This knife is not sharp at all. (*change to positive*)  
(a) This knife is sharp. (b) This knife is blunt.  
(c) This knife is not blunt. (d) This knife is too sharp.
54. A daily walk is refreshes one. (*change into adjective*)  
(a) A daily walk is refreshing.  
(b) A refreshfully daily walk.  
(c) A daily walk refreshfuls one.  
(d) One becomes refreshed when one goes on a daily walk.
55. You are losing because of your laziness. (*change into compound*)  
(a) You are lazy, therefore, you are losing. (b) Your laziness makes you lose.  
(c) You are losing, hence you are lazy. (d) You gave a loss due to laziness.
56. I long to see my hometown again. (*change to Exclamatory*)  
(a) Alas! I may see my hometown again! (b) Hurrah! I may see my hometown again.  
(c) Pooh! To see my hometown again! (d) O that I may see my hometown again!
57. He is so cruel that it is boundless. (*change into noun*)  
(a) His cruelty is boundless. (b) His cruelty is boundless.  
(c) His cruelty is boundless. (d) His cruelty is boundless.
58. I do not know in which room she went into. (*change into simple*)  
(a) I do not know the room she went into. (b) The room she went into, I do not know.  
(c) I do not know because she went into a room. (d) The room she went into is not known to me.
59. Maths is not as hard as other subjects. (*change to superlative degree*)  
(a) Maths is not harder than other subjects. (b) Maths is the easiest subject.  
(c) Maths is easier than other subjects. (d) Maths is the hardest subject.
60. This cake is so sweet that it cannot be eaten. (*use 'too'*)  
(a) This cake is too sweet to be eaten.  
(b) This cake is so sweet that it can be eaten too.  
(c) This cake is too sweet that it cannot be eaten too.  
(d) This cake is so sweet too that it cannot be eaten.

**Directions (Question No. 61 - 70) : Synthesise the following sentences as directed.**

61. No one helped the old man. It was very sad (*use Adverb*)  
(a) It was very sad that no one helped the old man (b) Sadly, no one helped the old man  
(c) No one helped the old man and it was very sad (d) No one helped the sad, old man
62. Everyone says that her voice is beautiful (*use Noun*)  
(a) Everyone says that she has a beautiful voice (b) Everyone talked about her beautiful voice  
(c) Everyone says that her voice is beauty (d) Everyone talks about the beauty of her voice

63. I saw the advertisement for the TV. I bought it. (*use Participial phrase*)
- (a) I saw the advertisement for the TV and I bought it.
  - (b) No sooner did I see the advertisement for the TV then I bought it.
  - (c) Having seen the advertisement for the TV, I bought it.
  - (d) I bought the TV after seeing the advertisement for it.
64. Go away. Never come back. (*use Adversative Conjunction*)
- (a) Go away and never come back.
  - (b) Go away but never come back.
  - (c) Go away to never come back.
  - (d) Go away lest you come back.
65. She may cry. She may laugh. It is not certain. (*use whether*)
- (a) It is not certain whether she may cry or laugh.
  - (b) Whether she may cry or whether she may laugh.
  - (c) She may cry or she may laugh whether it is not certain.
  - (d) It is not certain whether she may laugh. She may cry also.
66. I have lost my umbrella. It is yellow in colour. (*use Adjective clause*)
- (a) I have lost my yellow umbrella.
  - (b) I have lost my umbrella which is yellow in colour.
  - (c) I have lost my umbrella and it is yellow in colour.
  - (d) My yellow coloured umbrella has been lost by me.
67. She dropped her keys. She dropped her books also. (*use Cumulative conjunction*)
- (a) She dropped her keys but also dropped her books also.
  - (b) Not only her keys, but her books also.
  - (c) She dropped her keys, her books also.
  - (d) She dropped her keys as well as her books.
68. It is so very dirty. I cannot wear it. (*use infinitive 'to'*)
- (a) It is too dirty to wear.
  - (b) It is so very dirty to wear.
  - (c) It is to dirty that I cannot wear it.
  - (d) It is dirty to wear.
69. Clara is my sister. You cannot hate her. (*use Noun phrase*)
- (a) Clara, my sister, cannot be hated by you.
  - (b) Clara is my sister, therefore, you cannot hate her.
  - (c) Clara, my sister, you cannot hate her.
  - (d) Clara cannot be hated by you as she is my sister.
70. He closed the window. He started to prepare for bed. (*use Participial phrase*)
- (a) He closed the window and started to prepare for bed.
  - (b) He closed the window, then started to prepare for bed.
  - (c) Closing the window, he started to prepare for bed.
  - (d) As she closed the window, then he started to prepare for bed.

**Directions (Question No. 71 - 80) : Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate word.**

71. Mark thinks he's so \_\_\_\_\_ that all the women want to marry him.
- (a) edible
  - (b) eligible
  - (c) legible
  - (d) delible
72. I compliment you on your \_\_\_\_\_ in helping everyone during the pandemic.
- (a) gratuity
  - (b) garrulity
  - (c) gregariousness
  - (d) generosity

73. It does not matter to me whether you \_\_\_\_\_ my help or not.  
(a) accept (b) except  
(c) asset (d) ascent
74. I am saddened to hear of the \_\_\_\_\_ of your mother.  
(a) lost (b) loose  
(c) lose (d) loss
75. He is such a \_\_\_\_\_, he betrays people all the time.  
(a) weather cock (b) turn-coat  
(c) dandy (d) about face
76. I am an \_\_\_\_\_ in gaming, I've only just started.  
(a) auteur (b) atelier  
(c) avatar (d) amateur
77. She speaks so fast. I cannot \_\_\_\_\_ what she is saying.  
(a) perceive (b) receive  
(c) proceed (d) conceive
78. The gangsters hired a \_\_\_\_\_ to kill their enemies.  
(a) missionary (b) machinery  
(c) mercenary (d) mercer
79. He never practices what he preaches, he is such a \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) hyperbole (b) hippocrates  
(c) kryptonite (d) hypocrite
80. Anna's \_\_\_\_\_ is beautiful. No one else can write like her.  
(a) cannibalism (b) candidacy  
(c) calligraphy (d) iconography

**Directions (Question No. 81 - 90) : Choose the synonym (same meaning) of the underlined words.**

81. It was inevitable that she would choose him.  
(a) undecided (b) unlucky  
(c) fortunate (d) unavoidable
82. The travelers descended into a valley.  
(a) entered (b) go upwards  
(c) arrived (d) go downwards
83. Tina was a verbose woman whom no one liked very much.  
(a) proud (b) silent  
(c) humble (d) talkative
84. We have gathered sufficient evidence of her guilt.  
(a) little (b) enough  
(c) none (d) all
85. John Mayer is a virtuoso on the guitars.  
(a) amateur (b) disaster  
(c) expert (d) manufacturer
86. His conceit knows no bounds, its amazing.  
(a) vanity (b) skill  
(c) intelligence (d) stupidity

87. He was oblivious to the cruelty of his wife.  
(a) aware (b) unaware  
(c) angered (d) opposite
88. He asked me discreetly if John had stolen the money.  
(a) urgently (b) cautiously  
(c) angrily (d) forthrightly
89. I am always impressed by the fortitude of mothers.  
(a) courage (b) knowledge  
(c) gossip (d) cheerfulness
90. The man did not know he was in peril as he walked into the garden.  
(a) danger (b) protection  
(c) happiness (d) lost

**Directions (Question No. 91 - 100) : Choose the correct antonym (opposite in meaning) of the following underlined words.**

91. He was a most peculiar man who liked collecting towels.  
(a) careless (b) normal  
(c) unusual (d) intelligent
92. The King was hated for his apathy towards the poor.  
(a) sympathy (b) cruelty  
(c) kindness (d) indifference
93. The Queen had a very imperious manner towards the common people.  
(a) cruel (b) kind  
(c) proud (d) humble
94. Tom approached all his decisions in a very decisive manner.  
(a) unsure (b) determined  
(c) arrogant (d) shy
95. The two kingdoms suffered due to the enmity between them.  
(a) freedom (b) territory  
(c) friendship (d) fighting
96. She completed her work with great dexterity.  
(a) skill (b) clumsiness  
(c) haste (d) slowness
97. Their joint decision showed their solidarity.  
(a) unity (b) wisdom  
(c) stupidity (d) division
98. Tom blamed Mary for their accursed marriage.  
(a) upcoming (b) postponement  
(c) hateful (d) blessed
99. Everyone hated the army for their delusional behaviour.  
(a) clear-headed (b) fake  
(c) stupid (d) unaware
100. Kwon always maintained an affable manner with his fans.  
(a) friendly (b) calm  
(c) unfriendly (d) quiet