

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF**  
**GEOLOGIST JUNIOR UNDER COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, NOVEMBER, 2022**

**GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - I**

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

*Marks for each question is indicated against it.*

*Attempt all questions.*

1. Write an essay choosing *one* of the topics given below: (25)
- Sustainable Development: Relevance in Today's World.
  - Global Climate Change: A serious threat to the Earth.
  - Social Networking : Bane or Boon.

2. Make a precis of the given passage in about one-third of its original length. Supply a suitable title: (15)

We do not realize adequately to what extent our minds are moulded by books we read especially in youth. We have several means by which we acquire knowledge today i.e. radio, cinema, newspaper and television etc. But reading of books is the most ancient and effective of them all. Reading a book is different from mechanized instruction. We are never alone when we have books as our companions.

A great writer has said that religion is what man does with his solitariness. It is not merely religion but art and literature, scientific discovery and technological invention that are the outcome of what a man does with his solitariness. In the modern world we tend to be gregarious beings. When we have a little leisure we run to parties, clubs or other social activities. We are afraid to be alone with ourselves, afraid to stand and stare, much less to sit and think. We are happy with others not with ourselves. Pascals tells us that all the evils of the world arise from the fact that men are unable to sit still in a room. Reading a book gives us the habit of solitary reflection and true enjoyment.

3. (a) Draft a letter to the Superintendent of Police, Aizawl District raising concern about the rising number of cyber crime in your state. (15)

**OR**

- (b) As the newly appointed Geologist Junior Mr/ Miss XXX, draft a letter to any Village Council of your choice asking them for their co-operation in organizing an awareness programme on safety measures to be taken to run a quarry along the national highway .Invent necessary details.

4. Make sentences with the *any seven* of the following idioms and phrases: (7×2=14)

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) At sixes and sevens  | (b) Bolt from the blue  |
| (c) Call a spade a spade | (d) From pillar to post |
| (e) Hobson's choice      | (f) Kith and kin        |
| (g) Pull strings         | (h) Yeoman's service    |
| (i) Wear and tear        | (j) Nip in the bud      |

5. Expand *any three* of the following sentences: (3×5=15)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (a) Spare the rod and spoil the child     | (b) Time and Tide wait for none           |
| (c) To err is human, to forgive is Divine | (d) A bad workman quarrels with his tools |
| (e) Charity begins at home                |   |

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

Ever since the dawn of civilization, class inequality has existed. Among savage tribes at the present day, it takes simple forms. There are chiefs, and the chiefs are able to have several wives. Savages, unlike civilized men, have found a way of making wives a source of wealth, so that the more wives a man has the wealthier he becomes. But this primitive form of social inequality soon gave way to others more complex. In the main, social inequality has been bound up with inheritance, and therefore, in all patriarchal societies, with descent in the male line. Originally, the greater wealth of certain persons was due to military prowess. The successful fighter acquired wealth and transmitted it to his sons.

Wealth acquired by the sword usually consisted of land, and to this day land-owning is the mark of the aristocrat, the aristocrat being in theory the descendant of some feudal baron, who acquired his land by killing the previous occupant and holding his acquisition against all comers. This is considered the most honourable source of wealth. There are others slightly less honourable, exemplified by those who, completely idle themselves, have acquired their wealth by inheritance from an industrious ancestor; and yet others, still less respectful, whose wealth is due to their own industry. In the modern world, the plutocrat who, though rich, still works, is gradually ousting the aristocrat, whose income was in theory derived solely from ownership of land and natural monopolies. There have been two main legal sources of property: one, the aristocratic source, namely ownership of land; the other, the bourgeois source, namely the right to the produce of one's labour.

The right to the produce of one's labour has always existed only on paper, because things are made out of other things, and the man who supplies the raw material exacts a right to the finished product in return for wages, or, where slavery exists, in return for the bare necessities of life. The capitalist in origin is merely a man whose savings have enabled him to buy the raw materials and the tools required in manufacturing, and who has thereby acquired the right to the finished product in return for wages. The three categories of land-owner, capitalist and proletarian are clear enough in theory; but in practice the distinctions are blurred. A land-owner may employ business methods in developing a seaside resort which happens to be upon the property.

A capitalist whose money is derived from manufacture may invest the whole or part of his fortune in land and take to living upon rent. A proletarian, in so far as he has money in the savings bank, or a house which he is buying on the instalment plan, becomes to that extent a capitalist or a land-owner as the case may be. The eminent barrister who charges a thousand guineas for a brief should, in strict economics, be classified as a proletarian. But he would be indignant if this were done and has the mentality of a plutocrat.

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|---|--------------------|
| (a) How is social inequality bound with inheritance?  | (3)                |
| (b) What is considered the most honourable source of wealth?  | (3)                |
| (c) Explain the two legal source of property?   | (3)                |
| (d) How does the author distinguish the three orders of men?  | (3)                |
| (e) Find words in the passage which are similar in meaning to the following words: <span style="float: right;">(4×1=4)</span> |                    |
| (i) Transfer  | (ii) attained      |
| (iii) obscure   | (iv) distinguished |