

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR PRINCIPAL, GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE UNDER LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT, SKILL DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY-2024

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an Essay on any 1 (one) of the following: (25)

- Urban and Rural Mizoram: Challenges and Opportunities
- Entrepreneurship and youths in Mizoram
- Global warming and its impacts

2. Write a précis of the given passage. Give an appropriate title: (15)

The effect produced on the mind by travelling depends entirely on the mind of the traveler and on the way in which he conducts himself. The chief idea of one very common type of traveler is to see as many objects of interest as he possibly can. Therefore, when he arrives at a famous city, he rushes through it, so that he may get over as quickly as possible the task of seeing its principal sights, enter them by name in his notebook as visited and then hurry on to another city which he treats in the same unceremonious way. Another kind of traveler finds entertainment for his foolish spirit of ridicule in all he sees.

Far different is the effect of travels upon those who leave their native country with minds prepared by culture to feel intelligent admiration for all the beauties of nature and art to be found in foreign lands. Their object is not to see much, but to see well. Instead of hurrying from one to the other, they allow the spirit of the place to sink into their minds, and only visit such monuments as the time they have at their disposal allows them to contemplate without irreverent haste. They find it more profitable and delightful to settle down for some time in places of great historical and artistic interest or of remarkable natural beauty, than to pay short visits to all the principal cities that they pass by. In this way they gain by their travels refreshment and rest for their minds, satisfaction to their intellectual curiosity or artistic tastes, and increased knowledge of the world and its inhabitants. Such people, who have travelled with their eyes open, return to their native land with a greater knowledge of its glories and defects than the stay-at-home can ever have.

3. Expand the given passages: (3×5=15)

- (a) Life would be dull if there were no difficulties.
- (b) Each man's belief is right in his own eyes.
- (c) Make hay while the sun shines.

4. Read the following passage and answer the questions given:

Long ago men spent most of their time looking for food. They ate anything they could find. Some lived mostly on plants. They ate the fruit, stems and leaves of some plants and the roots of others. When food was scarce, they ate the bark of trees. If they were lucky, they would find a bird's nest with eggs. People who lived near the water ate fish or anything that washed ashore, even rotten whales. Some people also ate insects and small animals like lizards that were easy to kill. Later, men learned to make weapons. With weapons, they could kill larger animals for meat.

These early people had big appetites. If they killed an animal, they would drink the blood, eat the meat and chew the bones. When they finished the meal, there was nothing left. At first, men wandered from place to place to find their food. But when they began to grow plants, they stayed in one place and ate what they could grow. They tamed animals, trained them to work and killed them for meat. Life was a little better then, but there was still not much variety in their meals. Day after day people ate the same foods. Gradually, men began to travel greater distances. The explorers who sailed unknown seas found new lands. And in these lands they found new foods and spices and took them back home. The Portuguese who sailed around the stormy Cape of Good Hope to reach China took back "Chinese apples", the fruit we call oranges today. Later, Portuguese colonists carried orange seeds to Brazil. From Brazil oranges were brought to California, the first place to grow oranges in the United States. Peaches and melons also came from China. So did a new drink, tea.

Questions:

- (a) What did men eat if there was shortage of food? (2)
- (b) What difference did weapons make in the kinds of food men ate? (2)
- (c) At first men wandered from place to place to find their food, then some of them began to stay in one place. Why? (2)
- (d) What are some of the things imported from China? (2)
- (e) What would be an appropriate title for the passage? (2)
- (f) Why did man tame the animals? (2)
- (g) Find the synonyms of the following words in the passage: (4×1=4)
 - (i) fortunate (ii) rotten
 - (iii) little by little (iv) unspecified

5. Write an application in response to any 1 (one) of the following advertisements: (15)

- (a) The MYG School of Music, Zarkawt, Aizawl is seeking applications for the post of a Music Instructor with at least two years of experience. Qualified applicants may send in their applications and resume to the Principal.
- (b) KNJ Higher Secondary School, Chanmari, Aizawl is inviting applications from eligible candidates with teaching experience for the post of an English teacher. Interested applicants may send in their applications and resume to the Headmaster.

6. Make meaningful sentences using any 7 (seven) of the following: (7×2=14)

- (a) far and wide (b) take heart
- (c) nip in the bud (d) gift of the gab
- (e) with a high hand (f) leave no stone unturned
- (g) cut a sorry figure (h) helter skelter
- (i) through fire and water (j) burn the midnight oil