

# MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

## GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF JUNIOR GRADE OF MAH & VS (VETERINARY OFFICER) (CONTRACT) UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND VETERINARY SCIENCE DEPARTMENT NOVEMBER, 2021

### GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

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

1. She professed great admiration for his work ethics.  
(a) Verb (b) Noun  
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
2. This is the most comfortable bed I've ever slept in.  
(a) Adverb (b) Noun  
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
3. What do you know about the theft last night?  
(a) Preposition (b) Adverb  
(c) Adjective (d) Conjunction
4. The little boat went down the river.  
(a) Adverb (b) Preposition  
(c) Adjective (d) Noun
5. I shall book a train ticket for tomorrow morning.  
(a) Noun (b) Verb  
(c) Pronoun (d) Adverb
6. As he was unwell, he did not come to work.  
(a) Pronoun (b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction
7. Some boys have painted the classroom walls.  
(a) Adjective (b) Adverb  
(c) Preposition (d) Conjunction
8. I need a lot of money to complete this project.  
(a) Adverb (b) Noun  
(c) Verb (d) Adjective
9. What! You claim that you had nothing to do with this?  
(a) Conjunction (b) Verb  
(c) Adjective (d) Interjection
10. They say that the truth is everlasting.  
(a) Noun (b) Pronoun  
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb

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

11. I cannot come now since it \_\_\_\_\_ heavily.  
(a) rains (b) rained  
(c) is raining (d) will be raining
12. They \_\_\_\_\_ in that building since 2000.  
(a) have lived (b) have been living  
(c) lived (d) will live
13. He brings me fresh flowers every time he \_\_\_\_\_ to my house.  
(a) comes (b) come  
(c) came (d) has come
14. \_\_\_\_\_ you take the money that was inside my desk?  
(a) Have (b) Do  
(c) Did (d) Were
15. Do you deny that you \_\_\_\_\_ him with his assignment?  
(a) was helping (b) help  
(c) helps (d) were helping
16. The letter \_\_\_\_\_ by the time we reach home.  
(a) will have arrived (b) would arrive  
(c) had arrived (d) will be arriving
17. It is with great sadness that I \_\_\_\_\_ my retirement today.  
(a) announced (b) announce  
(c) was announcing (d) am announcing
18. Some people \_\_\_\_\_ greatness by the strength of their deeds.  
(a) achieves (b) achieve  
(c) are achieving (d) have been achieved
19. The Euro football championships \_\_\_\_\_ me lose a lot of sleep.  
(a) have made (b) makes  
(c) make (d) made
20. \_\_\_\_\_ you completed reading the book I lent you?  
(a) Had (b) Has  
(c) Did (d) Have

**Directions (Questions No. 21 - 30) : Complete the following sentences using the appropriate adverbs or adjectives.**

21. John is the \_\_\_\_\_ boy I have ever encountered.  
(a) politest (b) most polite  
(c) politer (d) more polite
22. There is a \_\_\_\_\_ tea in the pot; help yourself to it.  
(a) few (b) small  
(c) little (d) less
23. The annual examination is coming \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) near (b) nearly  
(c) nearby (d) nearest

24. \_\_\_\_\_ of the two boys were given a book.  
(a) All (b) Every one  
(c) Some (d) Each
25. There is still \_\_\_\_\_ work to be done before we can rest.  
(a) many (b) much  
(c) few (d) a lot
26. The Officer \_\_\_\_\_ agreed to pay the whole bill for the dinner.  
(a) generous (b) generosity  
(c) generously (d) generousness
27. The train has arrived \_\_\_\_\_ and has disrupted my schedule.  
(a) lately (b) latest  
(c) later (d) late
28. He is the \_\_\_\_\_ son of his parents.  
(a) only (b) just  
(c) single (d) one
29. He did his job \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) welly (b) well  
(c) good (d) goodly
30. Hearing his excuses, the Principal lost \_\_\_\_\_ patience with the student.  
(a) few (b) some  
(c) all (d) whole

**Directions (Questions No. 31 - 40) : Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition or conjunction.**

31. She lives in the apartment \_\_\_\_\_ mine.  
(a) on (b) above  
(c) atop (d) upon
32. The match ended \_\_\_\_\_ exactly 9:00 pm.  
(a) at (b) on  
(c) in (d) by
33. He is poor, \_\_\_\_\_ he is honest.  
(a) therefore (b) hence  
(c) yet (d) since
34. The poor dog was beaten \_\_\_\_\_ a stick.  
(a) by (b) for  
(c) on (d) with
35. He accused me \_\_\_\_\_ stealing his pen.  
(a) with (b) of  
(c) to (d) for
36. He committed a crime, \_\_\_\_\_ he must be punished.  
(a) therefore (b) but  
(c) since (d) unless
37. Compare India \_\_\_\_\_ Korea in terms of their economy.  
(a) to (b) with  
(c) by (d) between

38. Walk faster \_\_\_\_\_ you shall be late for work.  
(a) unless (b) if  
(c) however (d) lest
39. The whole family depends \_\_\_\_\_ him for their sustenance.  
(a) unto (b) by  
(c) upon (d) with
40. The police assured me that they will look \_\_\_\_\_ the matter of the theft.  
(a) at (b) into  
(c) up (d) through

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

41. She is the girl whom I shall marry. (*Main clause*)  
(a) She is the girl (b) the girl whom  
(c) I shall marry (d) the girl whom I shall marry
42. Show me the house where you lived in. (*Adjectival Clause*)  
(a) Show me the house (b) the house where  
(c) where you lived in (d) you lived in
43. I am sorry to see that you are not at all repentant. (*Noun Clause*)  
(a) I am sorry (b) sorry to see that  
(c) that you are not (d) that you are not at all repentant
44. My sister finally came home when it was night. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) My sister finally came home (b) when it was night  
(c) My sister (d) it was night
45. As soon as he saw me, he came towards me. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) As soon as he saw me (b) he came towards me  
(c) he saw me (d) as soon as
46. I cannot attend office today as I have to go out of station. (*Main clause*)  
(a) I cannot attend office (b) attend office  
(c) as I have to go out of station (d) as I have to
47. Though he is poor, he is generous. (*Adverbial clause*)  
(a) Though he (b) he is generous  
(c) he is poor (d) Though he is poor
48. He who laughs last, laughs hardest. (*Adjectival clause*)  
(a) He laughs hardest (b) He who laughs last  
(c) who laughs last (d) laughs hardest
49. You should abide by what you have promised. (*Noun clause*)  
(a) You should abide (b) by what you have promised  
(c) abide by (d) what you have promised
50. Jacob is taller than Abel. (*Main clause*)  
(a) Jacob is taller (b) than Abel  
(c) is taller than (d) taller than Abel

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

51. Daily exercise invigorates one. (*change into an adjective*)  
(a) Daily exercise makes one invigorated. (b) Daily exercise is invigoratesome.  
(c) Daily exercise makes one feel invigorating. (d) Daily exercise is invigorating.
52. This weather is too hot to be borne. (*remove "too"*)  
(a) This weather is hot to be borne. (b) This weather is so hot that I cannot bear it.  
(c) This weather is very hot. (d) This weather is too hot that I cannot bear it.
53. Tom is as healthy as Bob. (*change to comparative degree*)  
(a) Tom is healthier than Bob. (b) Bob is healthier than Tom.  
(c) Tom is not healthier than Bob. (d) Tom is healthiest than Bob.
54. The train arrived on time. (*change to negative*)  
(a) The train did not arrive on time. (b) The train did not arrive late.  
(c) The train do not arrive on time. (d) The train do not arrive late.
55. None will deny that he was the greatest sportsman of all time. (*change to affirmative*)  
(a) Everyone will say that he was the greatest sportsman of all time.  
(b) None will not deny that he was the greatest sportsman of all time.  
(c) Everyone will deny that he was the greatest sportsman of all time.  
(d) Everyone will say that he was not the greatest sportsman of all time.
56. You are suffering because of your stupidity. (*change to compound*)  
(a) Being stupid, you are suffering. (b) You are stupid, therefore you are suffering.  
(c) You are suffering, hence you are stupid. (d) Owing to your stupidity, you are suffering.
57. I do not know in which year I was born. (*change to simple*)  
(a) I am unknowing of the year in which I was born. (b) I do not know that year in which I was born.  
(c) I was born in a year that I do not know. (d) I do not know the year of my birth.
58. I long to see my country again. (*change to exclamatory*)  
(a) Alas! I long to see my country again! (b) O that I may see my country again!  
(c) Fie! That I may see my country again! (d) What a longing to see my country again!
59. She is a very beautiful woman. (*change into a noun*)  
(a) She is a woman of great beauty. (b) She is a woman beautifully.  
(c) She is a woman of great beautifulness. (d) She is a very beauty woman.
60. He is so honest that he will not accept a bribe. (*use "too"*)  
(a) He is so honest that he will not accept a bribe too.  
(b) He is too honest that he will not accept a bribe too.  
(c) He too is so honest that he will not accept a bribe.  
(d) He is too honest to accept a bribe.

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

61. I finished my work. I gave it to the teacher. (*use a participial phrase*)  
(a) Finishing my work, I gave it to the teacher.  
(b) Having finished my work, I gave it to the teacher.  
(c) I finished my work and gave it to the teacher.  
(d) I gave my work to the teacher when I finished it.

62. He finished first in the race. It was very fortunate. (*use adverb*)  
(a) Fortunately, he finished first in the race.  
(b) He finished first in the race in a fortunate manner.  
(c) He finished first in the race and it was very fortunate.  
(d) He finished first in the race with great fortune.
63. Do what you like. Do not talk to me again. (*use adversative conjunction*)  
(a) Do what you like lest you talk to me again. (b) Do what you like unless you talk to me again.  
(c) Do what you like but do not talk to me again. (d) Do what you like if you do not talk to me again.
64. I may go. I may stay. It is not certain. (*use whether*)  
(a) Whether I may go or I may stay is not certain. (b) I may go or I may stay whether it is not certain.  
(c) I may whether go or I may stay, it is not certain. (d) It is not certain whether I may go or stay.
65. I have sold my car. It is red in colour. (*use adjective clause*)  
(a) I have sold my red car. (b) I have sold my car that is red in colour.  
(c) I have sold my car and it is red in colour. (d) I have sold my car which was red in colour.
66. Jacob was promoted. He was given a raise also. (*use cumulative conjunction*)  
(a) Jacob was promoted but also given a raise.  
(b) Jacob was promoted as well as given a raise.  
(c) Jacob was promoted, therefore he was given a raise.  
(d) Jacob was promoted and raised.
67. John is my neighbor. He bought a new car. (*use noun phrase*)  
(a) John is my neighbor and he bought a car. (b) Buying a new car, John is my neighbor.  
(c) John is my neighbor as well as buying a new car. (d) John, my neighbor, has bought a new car.
68. It is very messy. One cannot stay here. (*use infinitive 'to'*)  
(a) It is very messy to stay here. (b) It is too messy to stay here.  
(c) It is very messy, so one cannot stay to here. (d) It is to messy that one cannot stay here.
69. He looked out the window. He saw a great bird. (*use participle*)  
(a) Looking out the window, he saw a great bird.  
(b) He was looking out the window when he saw a great bird.  
(c) He looked out the window and saw a great bird.  
(d) As he looked out the window, he saw a great bird.
70. I saw a man in the market. He could not see. (*use adjective clause*)  
(a) I saw a man in the market who could not see. (b) I saw a man in the market and he could not see.  
(c) I saw a man in the market that could not see. (d) The man I saw in the market could not see.

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

71. Mark is such a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, he always thinks that everything will turn out all right.  
(a) pptometrist (b) optimist  
(c) pessimist (d) pragmatist
72. Anya is an expert in \_\_\_\_\_, she can write so beautifully.  
(a) cartography (b) philately  
(c) pottery (d) calligraphy
73. Avoid wearing silks and drapes while cooking with fire because they are very \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) compostable (b) combustible  
(c) convalescent (d) contraceptive

74. I became very irritated while trying to read his \_\_\_\_\_ handwriting.  
(a) illegible (b) ineligible  
(c) inedible (d) indelible
75. Patrick may be an expert in Maths, but he is an \_\_\_\_\_ at dating girls.  
(a) auteur (b) atelier  
(c) amateur (d) immature
76. The philosophical reason for mankind's existence is \_\_\_\_\_, there are so many explanations.  
(a) amphibious (b) ambitious  
(c) amorphous (d) ambiguous
77. Human desire for wealth is \_\_\_\_\_; it cannot be satisfied.  
(a) insatiable (b) unsaturated  
(c) insufficient (d) insoluble
78. Henry is a \_\_\_\_\_ who keeps betraying his friends.  
(a) turn-table (b) turncoat  
(c) weather-cock (d) philanderer
79. Zelda was voted the most promising student by all the students in an \_\_\_\_\_ decision.  
(a) unanimous (b) anonymous  
(c) omnific (d) invisible
80. He is a heartless \_\_\_\_\_ who kills people for money.  
(a) outcast (b) mercenary  
(c) missionary (d) misogyny

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

81. He was in great depression owing to his perilous situation.  
(a) penniless (b) dangerous  
(c) secure (d) uncertain
82. It was inevitable that I should fall in love with her.  
(a) impossible (b) unavoidable  
(c) unsure (d) amazing
83. John Mayer is a virtuoso on the guitars.  
(a) amateur (b) disaster  
(c) expert (d) manufacturer
84. I am a novice in the art of painting.  
(a) professional (b) beginner  
(c) examiner (d) trainer
85. He compelled me to go with his friend.  
(a) forced (b) dissuaded  
(c) stopped (d) requested
86. Looking through his answers, it was evident that he had cheated.  
(a) obvious (b) unclear  
(c) probable (d) possible
87. We did not like him due to his avaricious manner.  
(a) violent (b) boastful  
(c) dishonest (d) greedy

88. The host did his best to placate the impatient crowd.  
(a) amuse (b) entertain  
(c) calm (d) silence
89. The Pastor had an extremely gregarious wife.  
(a) gorgeous (b) sociable  
(c) shy (d) sullen
90. The queen had a very imperious manner.  
(a) pleasant (b) arrogant  
(c) respectable (d) stern

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

91. The President was a humble man and was liked by all.  
(a) noble (b) proud  
(c) merry (d) violent
92. When faced with people like her, the most prudent thing to do is to keep quiet.  
(a) unwise (b) obvious  
(c) wise (d) unobvious
93. The Princess was hated for her apathy towards the poor.  
(a) hatred (b) indifference  
(c) sympathy (d) arrogance
94. Bob's family has become a happy one since he became a teetotaler.  
(a) rich (b) singer  
(c) thief (d) drunkard
95. He approached the stage in a decisive manner.  
(a) confident (b) hesitant  
(c) joyous (d) unnatural
96. The landlord was quite lenient with his tenants.  
(a) strict (b) charming  
(c) angry (d) indifferent
97. My friend's father talked to me in a genial manner.  
(a) discreet (b) frank  
(c) secretive (d) unfriendly
98. Tara is one of the most diligent girls in class.  
(a) lazy (b) stupid  
(c) hard-working (d) intelligent
99. The little boy climbed the tree with great agility.  
(a) skill (b) clumsiness  
(c) dexterity (d) effort
100. I liked the fact that he was so candid with his feelings.  
(a) honest (b) secretive  
(c) confused (d) frank