

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT LABOUR OFFICER UNDER LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT, SKILL
DEVELOPMENT & ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, MARCH-2021.**

GENERAL ENGLISH PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

Direction (Questions No. 1 to 10): Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb:

1. I _____ a lot of weight this past summer.
(a) lose (b) have lost
(c) lost (d) was losing
2. She _____ for you since morning.
(a) waited (b) waits
(c) was waiting (d) has been waiting
3. The Commisioner _____ to see you now.
(a) wants (b) want
(c) wanted (d) is wanting
4. He _____ to the office when the accident happened.
(a) drove (b) has been driving
(c) was driving (d) will have driven
5. I _____ you when my interview is over.
(a) will be calling (b) will have called
(c) will call
6. He _____ five books by the time he was thirty.
(a) had wrote (b) had written
(c) wrote (d) was writing
7. The earth _____ around the sun.
(a) revolves (b) revolve
(c) revolved (d) is revolving
8. He _____ his work by the time you arrive.
(a) has finished (b) will be finishing
(c) had finished (d) will have finished
9. How many bricks have the workers _____ today?
(a) break (b) breaked
(c) breaks (d) broken

10. Did you ever _____ away from school?
(a) ran (b) run
(c) runs (d) runned

Direction (Questions No. 11 to 20): Choose the correct preposition to fill in the blanks:

11. He lives in the floor _____ mine.
(a) above (b) over
(c) upwards (d) atop
12. I shall stay in Aizawl _____ Saturday.
(a) by (b) till
(c) over (d) for
13. John takes a keen interest _____ politics.
(a) on (b) onto
(c) over (d) in
14. The students have no respect _____ their new substitute teacher.
(a) over (b) for
(c) towards (d) of
15. He has no control _____ his children.
(a) over (b) on
(c) towards (d) to
16. Please pour the milk _____ the cup.
(a) in (b) into
(c) unto (d) onto
17. The beggar was sitting _____ the road.
(a) besides (b) aside
(c) beside (d) next to
18. Some people are not worthy _____ respect.
(a) for (b) to
(c) on (d) of
19. My house is just _____ the white fence.
(a) behind (b) across
(c) beyond (d) over
20. I congratulated him _____ his brilliant success.
(a) for (b) on
(c) over (d) of

Direction (Questions No. 21 to 30): Choose the correct conjunction to fill in the blanks:

21. He was sick, _____ he could not come.
(a) lest (b) therefore
(c) but (d) for
22. Wise men learn from their mistakes _____ fools do not.
(a) since (b) whereas
(c) still (d) only

23. I work hard _____ my family will not starve.
(a) for that (b) since
(c) and (d) so that
24. Though he was poor, _____ he was proud.
(a) yet (b) and
(c) but also (d) however
25. I shall not forgive you _____ you mend your ways.
(a) if (b) lest
(c) unless (d) provided
26. Eric, _____ I, is at fault in this matter.
(a) and (b) but also
(c) as well as (d) in as much as
27. Work hard, _____ you should fail.
(a) lest (b) for
(c) or (d) since
28. Not only Mary, _____ Anne is absent today.
(a) but (b) and
(c) as well as (d) but also
29. He was just lazing around _____ the rest of us were working.
(a) but (b) while
(c) however (d) therefore
30. I did not feel cold _____ it was raining.
(a) as though (b) although
(c) as if (d) even if

Direction (Questions No. 31 to 40): Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adjectives or adverbs:

31. John is the _____ player in the team.
(a) worse (b) worst
(c) bad (d) worstest
32. May was able to walk _____ the third day after she twisted her ankle.
(a) slower (b) slowness
(c) slowly (d) slow
33. The examination is coming _____
(a) nearly (b) nearby
(c) next (d) near
34. There is _____ work to be done today.
(a) many (b) lots
(c) much (d) many a
35. There is a _____ water in the jug.
(a) little (b) few
(c) less (d) no

36. He performed _____
(a) the test welly (b) well in the test
(c) in the test well (d) the test in a well
37. _____, he escaped the tiger.
(a) fortunate (b) luckness
(c) fortunateness (d) fortunately
38. This field is the _____ in the country.
(a) larger (b) very large
(c) largest (d) most large
39. Please spare _____ money for the poor and needy.
(a) any (b) few
(c) some (d) much
40. He was not _____ happy to see you after you accidentally broke his window.
(a) too (b) much
(c) so (d) as

Direction (Questions No. 41 to 50): Convert the following sentences as directed:

41. When I closed the door, I went back inside. (*to Simple*)
(a) I closed the door and I went back inside. (b) Closing the door, I went back inside
(c) When I closed the door, then I went back inside (d) I went back inside when I closed the door.
42. He may stay or he may leave. It is not certain. (*to complex*)
(a) He may stay or leave and it is not certain. (b) Staying or leaving, it is not certain.
(c) It is not certain whether he may stay or leave (d) He may stay or leave certainly.
43. Here comes the boy who stole my book. (*to simple*)
(a) Here comes the boy. He stole my book.
(b) The boy who stole my book has come
(c) Here comes the boy by whom my book was stolen
(d) Here comes the boy that stole my book.
44. He is too weak to carry the box. (*to complex*)
(a) He is too weak. He cannot carry the box. (b) He is too weak and cannot carry the box.
(c) He is so weak that he cannot carry the box (d) Owing to his weakness, he cannot carry the box.
45. He passed the test. It was very fortunate. (*to simple*)
(a) He passed the test and it was fortunate. (b) He is so fortunate to pass the test.
(c) Fortunately, he passed the test. (d) He was fortunate and passed the test.
46. The old man being weak could not walk properly. (*to compound*)
(a) The old man was weak and therefore could not walk properly.
(b) The old man was weak. He could not walk properly.
(c) The old man was being weak and could not walk properly.
(d) Being weak, the old man could not walk properly.
47. The traveller sensed danger ahead. He became cautious. (*to Simple*)
(a) The traveller sensed danger ahead and became cautious.
(b) Sensing danger ahead, the traveller became cautious.
(c) The traveller became cautious because he sensed danger ahead.
(d) Owing to danger, the traveller became cautious.

48. She hoped to be successful in the examinations (*to complex*)
- (a) She hoped and she was successful in the examinations
 - (b) She hoped for success in the examinations
 - (c) To be successful in the examinations was hoped for by her.
 - (d) She hoped that she would be successful in the examinations.
49. Unless he works hard, he cannot pass the examination (*to Compound*)
- (a) He must work hard. He may not pass the examination.
 - (b) He must work hard, otherwise he cannot pass the examination
 - (c) He cannot pass the examination unless he works hard
 - (d) Unless he works hard, or he cannot pass the examination
50. Let me reach my office and then I shall talk to him. (*to Complex*)
- (a) Reaching my office, I shall then talk to him
 - (b) I shall talk to him when I reach my office
 - (c) Let me reach my office. I shall talk to him
 - (d) I shall talk to him when I let me reach my office

Direction (Questions No. 51 to 60): Transform the following sentences as directed without losing their meanings.

51. He fought bravely in the war. (*use a noun*)
- (a) He fought a war bravely
 - (b) He fought with bravery in the war
 - (c) The war was fought bravely
 - (d) He fought in the war with braveness
52. He is too cheerful to be taken seriously. (*Remove 'too'*)
- (a) He is cheerful to be taken seriously
 - (b) He is cheerful and cannot be taken seriously
 - (c) He is so cheerful that he cannot be taken seriously
 - (d) He cannot be taken seriously as he is cheerful
53. Mary is as smart as John. (*to comparative degree*)
- (a) Mary is smarter than John
 - (b) John is smarter than Mary
 - (c) Mary is the smartest
 - (d) Mary is not smarter than John
54. Broccoli is the healthiest vegetable (*to positive degree*)
- (a) Broccoli is healthier than other vegetables
 - (b) Other vegetables are not as healthy as broccoli
 - (c) Other vegetables are healthier than broccoli
 - (d) Broccoli is a healthy vegetable
55. He attended the meeting. (*change to negative*)
- (a) He did not attend the meeting
 - (b) The meeting was not attended by him
 - (c) He did not fail to attend the meeting
 - (d) Not attending the meeting was not done by him
56. Oh for ten thousand lakhs in my account. (*change to assertive*)
- (a) May my account have ten thousand lakhs
 - (b) My account has ten thousand lakhs
 - (c) Who does not want ten thousand lakhs in their account?
 - (d) I long to have ten thousand lakhs in my account
57. Virtue is its own reward (*to interrogative*)
- (a) Is'nt virtue its own reward?
 - (b) What is the reward of virtue?
 - (c) What is the own reward of virtue?
 - (d) Does virtue reward itself?

58. The wall around the castle was made strong. (*use a verb*)
- (a) The wall around the castle was made strongly
 - (b) The wall around the castle was made in a strong manner.
 - (c) The wall around the castle was made with great strength
 - (d) The wall around the castle was strengthened.
59. The case is so urgent that it cannot be postponed (*use 'too'*)
- (a) The case is so urgent that it cannot be postponed too
 - (b) The case is too urgent that it cannot be postponed
 - (c) The case is too urgent to be postponed
 - (d) The case is so urgent that it cannot be too postponed.
60. I was not sure of the answer to the question (*to assertive*)
- (a) I was doubtful of the answer to the question
 - (b) I was sure of the answer to the question
 - (c) Oh that I were sure of the answer to the question
 - (d) I was sure that I was ignorant of the answer to the question

Direction (Questions No. 61 to 70): Synthesise the following sentences as directed:

61. You do not hard work. You will fail the test. (*Use 'if'*)
- (a) You do not work hard if you will fail the test
 - (b) If you do not work hard, you will fail the test
 - (c) If you do not work hard. You will fail the test
 - (d) You will fail the test. If you do not work hard
62. I need a lot of money. I want to start a business. (*use infinitive*)
- (a) I need to have a lot of money. I want to start a business
 - (b) I need a lot of money since I want to start a business
 - (c) I want to start a business to need a lot of money
 - (d) I need a lot of money to start a business.
63. Mr. Brown has built a new hospital for the poor. He is a wealthy and generous doctor in our locality. (*use Noun phrase in apposition*)
- (a) Mr. Brown is a wealthy and generous doctor in our locality who has built a new hospital for the poor.
 - (b) Mr. Brown is a wealthy and generous doctor in our locality and also built a new hospital for the poor.
 - (c) Mr. Brown, a wealthy and generous doctor in our locality, has built a new hospital for the poor.
 - (d) Mr. Brown has built a new hospital for the poor and is also a wealthy and generous doctor in our locality.
64. Lyra is a clerk in a hotel. She is very diligent. (*use an Adverb*)
- (a) Lyra works very diligently as a clerk in a hotel
 - (b) Lyra is a clerk in a hotel and she is very diligent
 - (c) Lyra works with great diligence as a clerk in a hotel
 - (d) Lyra works in a diligent manner as a clerk in a hotel
65. I finished my breakfast. I went to school. (*Use a Participial phrase*)
- (a) I finished my breakfast and went to school
 - (b) I finished my breakfast to go to school
 - (c) I went to school when I finished my breakfast
 - (d) Finishing my breakfast, I went to school

66. Jennifer scrubbed the dishes. She did it until her arms ached (*use adverb clause*)
(a) Jennifer scrubbed the dishes and she did it until her arms ached
(b) Jennifer scrubbed the dishes until her arms ached
(c) Jennifer scrubbed the dishes which made her arms ache
(d) Scrubbing the dishes, Jennifer did it until her arms ached
67. She was miserly. She was also rude. (*use Cumulative conjunction*)
(a) She was miserly but also rude (b) She was miserly as well as rude
(c) She was miserly yet rude (d) Although she was miserly, she was also rude
68. The earth revolves around the sun. It is a proven fact. (*use noun clause*)
(a) The earth revolves around the sun and it is a proven fact
(b) The earth revolves around the sun is a proven fact
(c) That the earth revolves around the sun is a proven fact
(d) The earth revolves around the sun and is, therefore, a proven fact
69. This is my shoe. It was stolen from me. (*Use adjective clause*)
(a) This is my shoe and it was stolen from me (b) This is my stolen shoe
(c) This is my shoe which was stolen from me (d) This is my show but it was stolen from me
70. It is so noisy. I cannot hear the music. (*use "too"*)
(a) It is so noisy, I cannot hear the music too (b) It is so noisy too I cannot hear the music
(c) It is so noisy that I too cannot hear the music (d) It is too noisy to hear the music

Direction (Questions No. 71 to 80): Choose the correct meanings of the following underlined idioms and phrases:

71. It has been years since my uncle --kicked the bucket
(a) to destroy something (b) get into a fight
(c) to die (d) to be young and fit
72. John will keep quiet only when pigs fly.
(a) something that will not happen (b) to receive a bribe
(c) to be scolded harshly (d) to be dead
73. John's singing has set the bar as far as the talent performances are concerned
(a) to be the worst (b) to set the highest standard
(c) to ruin everything (d) to be a welcome addition
74. The preacher paid lip service to the Gospels but reality is quite different
(a) to agree by word of mouth only (b) to praise something sincerely
(c) to pay a fee (d) to spend money easily
75. Dress smartly when you meet the principal as he is a bit of an old school
(a) an old person (b) a strict person
(c) an educationist (d) conservative
76. I want you to keep me in the loop regarding this gossip
(a) to have information (b) to be ignorant
(c) to be forgotten (d) to not participate
77. I want you to try and make light of this situation
(a) not to take something seriously (b) to understand
(c) not to interfere (d) to take seriously

78. John and I are at odds regarding the upcoming elections

- (a) to agree
- (b) confused
- (c) to be involved
- (d) to disagree

79. The possibility of Mary and I marrying is a light years away

- (a) in a short time
- (b) unlikely to happen
- (c) in the future
- (d) to be certain

80. Kimi is being a wet blanket over Tom's surprise birthday party

- (a) to be the leader
- (b) to spoil other people's fun
- (c) to be happy and excited
- (d) to be supportive

Direction (Questions No. 81 to 85): Choose the correct synonym of the following words:

81. penitent

- (a) penniless
- (b) repentant
- (c) unrepentant
- (d) wealthy

82. vengeance

- (a) revenge
- (b) joyful
- (c) sorrowful
- (d) forgiveness

83. revelry

- (a) silence
- (b) thoughtful
- (c) solitude
- (d) celebration

84. succulent

- (a) prickly
- (b) juicy
- (c) dry
- (d) hard

85. drowsy

- (a) heavy
- (b) sleepy
- (c) stupid
- (d) weak

Direction (Questions No. 86 to 90): Choose the correct antonym of the following words:

86. Fragrant

- (a) harsh
- (b) sweet
- (c) difficult
- (d) smelly

87. Perpetual

- (a) permanent
- (b) sweaty
- (c) temporary
- (d) rapid

88. Retreat

- (a) withdraw
- (b) retire
- (c) campaign
- (d) advance

89. Sensible

- (a) clever
- (b) sensitive
- (c) foolish
- (d) rude

90. Gratify
(a) delight (b) greatness
(c) displeasure (d) thankful

Direction (Questions No. 91 to 100): Choose the correct word substitute of the following underlined words:

91. He behaved towards me in an insolent manner.
(a) ill-mannered (b) charming
(c) graceful (d) unpleasant
92. She is very skilled in the art of calligraphy
(a) knitting (b) conversation
(c) craft-making (d) beautiful handwriting
93. May divorced her husband after she discovered that he was a philanderer
(a) drunkard (b) liar
(c) chasing after women (d) cheating people with forgeries
94. He was at the zenith of his career when he decided to get married
(a) the highest point (b) the lowest point
(c) beginning (d) towards the end
95. John was inexorable in his desire to marry Jane.
(a) miserable (b) unstoppable
(c) undecided (d) delighted
96. The speaker was very animated during his presentation.
(a) lively (b) boring
(c) confused (d) decisive
97. My uncle's biggest crime was his avarice.
(a) dishonesty (b) love of money
(c) extreme laziness (d) stern and strict
98. Cara's novel was published posthumously
(a) anonymously (b) after her death
(c) under a different name (d) self-published
99. My knowledge regarding this technology is obsolete
(a) limited (b) unlimited
(c) outdated (d) up to date
100. The enemy was defeated by the invincible armies of the elves and fairies.
(a) cannot be seen (b) cannot be conquered
(c) brave (d) talented