

MIZORAM SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD

LIMITED DEPARTMENTAL EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION TO VETERINARY SUPERVISOR UNDER ANIMAL HUSBANDRY & VETERINARY DEPARTMENT. OCTOBER, 2021

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 50

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay in about 400 words on any **1 (one)** of the given topics : **(15)**
 - (a) If I were the Chief Minister of Mizoram
 - (b) The Anti-Defection Law

2. Write a précis of the following passage : **(10)**

India seems to be one of the few countries in the world where beggars are not only tolerated but are even encouraged with the result that many of them are so prosperous that they refuse to give up their profession. One of the reasons why we have so many beggars in India is because we have a tradition of holy men living on charity. These holy men lead a religious life and so society considers it is moral duty to support them. Centuries ago this may have been true but today in changed circumstances these holy men are proving a burden on society. Instead of living on society they can contribute to its good.

The case of blind or lame or infirm persons who have become beggars is different. They cannot lead a normal life and so they beg to earn their living and they seem to earn a decent amount. The result is that many who are too lazy to work pretend that they are blind or lame and take to begging. There are also organised gangs which carry on beggar-business. Occasionally we also hear stories of children being kidnapped to be trained to beg.

Begging is a social evil and should be eradicated. This can be done by opening beggar-houses for the really needy ones and sending others to reform homes, where they should be taught some useful trade or trained in some skill. People who want to practise charity should be encouraged to help towards running beggar-houses or reform homes; there should be greater vigilance on the part of the authorities and a greater amount of co-operation on the part of the public.

3. Read the following passages carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Most of us would agree that it is admirable to be loyal – we approve of our loyalty to our family, loyalty to our friends, and loyalty to our country, in fact to all those individuals and groups to whom we have reason to be grateful. And when we speak of ‘loyalty’ here we mean a readiness to help them when they are in difficulty or danger, and a constant interest in their well-being at all times. It is often very clear when a person is being disloyal – when he lets his parents suffer without showing any concern, for example, or when he fights in an army against his own countrymen indiscriminately. For such people most of us would feel disapproval.

However, there often arise situations in which it is harder to decide if a person is being disloyal or not. A clever child may resist his parents’ appeals to stop studying and begin work in order to help them financially. He may believe that he will be able to repay his parents more fully in the future if he continues his studies for a few years longer, whereas if he stops now, his talents will be wasted and never serve anybody. Unimaginative people may sometimes condemn a boy or a girl for making a decision like this; but often such a child, if he is conscientious and sensitive, may deserve help and encouragement – rather than criticism. On the other hand, in certain circumstances – for instance, a boy’s parents are in great poverty – it might be disloyal for him to refuse to help them by going out to work; and even if later in life he is successful, he may always regret his disloyalty as a boy.

An even more difficult problem, sometimes, is that of a man's relationship with the government of his country. A group of people, sincerely loving their country, and anxious for its prosperity and happiness may revolt against the government, even perhaps using arms, because they believe that the government is a bad one for the country, and cannot be overthrown in any other way. They will immediately be called 'rebels' or 'traitors' by the government; and though the first word may be strictly correct, the second may not be so at all. For they may be more truly loyal to the interest of their fellow-countrymen than the government itself. Unfortunately, it is often difficult to know whether a rebellion is inspired by loyalty to the country, or by selfish interests, until it has succeeded. The question then will be now that the rebels have been successful and have formed the new government, do they admit that the whole population of the country, including their political enemies, have certain minimum rights to speak their opinions freely, and to try to win popular support. Or are they using their power to destroy their political enemies? If they do the former, we may know that they are truly loyal to their country and not merely concerned with the interests of their own groups. But if they do the latter, we may know that they are no more loyal to their country than the government they have overthrown. Only by then our knowledge will have come too late.

- (a) What, according to the writer, are the two qualities of a loyal person? (2)
- (b) For such people most of us would feel disapproval. What type of people are referred to here? (2)
- (c) Unimaginative people may sometimes condemn a boy or girl for making a decision like this. To what type of boy or girl does it refer? (2)
- (d) How do patriotic rebels treat their countrymen after their rebellion has succeeded? (2)
- (e) In what situation would it be disloyal for a boy to resist his parents' wishes to stop studying? (2)

4. Insert the appropriate preposition, article or conjunction : (5x1=5)

- (a) He travelled _____ second class with the blacks.
- (b) The firm is dealing _____ luxury goods.
- (c) She has been sleeping _____ one o'clock.
- (d) _____ you remain idle, you cannot succeed.
- (e) He has been absolved _____ all the charges.

5. Make sentences with the following idioms and phrases : (5x1=5)

- (a) hard nut to crack
- (b) against the grain
- (c) bring home to
- (d) hole and corner
- (e) keep abreast of

6. Answer the following as directed : (5x1=5)

- (a) My friend came. We went out for a walk. (Join the sentences using 'having')
- (b) She said to me, "Who has taught you English?" (Change to indirect form of speech)
- (c) Blood is thicker than water. (Rewrite using 'is not' without changing the meaning)
- (d) They were arrested by the policemen. (Change the voice)
- (e) I as well as he is to go. (Correct the sentence)