

MIZORAM SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD



COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF STAFF NURSE UNDER H&FW AND HOME DEPARTMENTS, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM AUGUST - 2021

Question Booklet Series

GENERAL ENGLISH

D

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper is divided into two sections. Section A consists of one (1) essay type question while Section B consists of eighty (80) multiple-choice type of questions.
2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete booklet from the invigilator.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in all necessary details such as Roll Number, etc. and the Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
4. You have to write your answer for Section A *only* on the separate Answer Sheet provided.
5. Each of the multiple-choice type question under Section B comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet.
6. You have to mark your responses for Section B *only* on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided. ***Read instructions given in the OMR sheet carefully.***
7. All questions under Section B carry equal marks.
8. Rough work is to be done in the spaces available in the question booklet.
9. You have to submit your Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away with you the question booklet on conclusion of examination.
10. There are no negative marks for incorrect answer.

SECTION – A

(20 marks)

This Section should be answered only on the Answer Sheet provided.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics in not more than 300 words. (20)
 - (a) Role of Healthcare Professionals in Mizoram
 - (b) Importance of Sanitation and Hygiene
 - (c) Importance of Integrity in the Workplace

SECTION – B

(80 marks)

This Section should be answered only on the OMR Answer Sheet provided.

Directions (Questions 1-4): *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Power foods are foods that provide rich levels of nutrients like fibre, potassium and minerals. With people becoming increasingly health conscious today, a lot of fitness trainers encourage their clients to include these foods in their daily diet to increase muscle development. There are various ways of incorporating power foods in your daily diet by using season-fresh foods.

Some of the recommended power food combinations are those that are prepared in our kitchens on a regular basis. Take for instance, the combination of chickpeas and onions. This combination is a powerful source of iron which is required by the body to transport oxygen to its various parts. Iron deficiency can lead to anaemia, fatigue, brain fog and tiredness. The combination is a hit with teenagers who need to be diligent about getting iron in their diet.

Another favourite combination with power food takers is yoghurt and bananas. This makes for a perfect snack after a rough game of football. Exercising burns glucose and thus lowers blood sugar. Yoghurt is packed with proteins that help preserve muscle mass, while bananas are packed with carbohydrates that help in refuelling energy and preventing muscle soreness.

Among beverages, green tea is the best source of catechins that are effective in halting oxidative damage of cells. Adding a dash of lemon juice to green tea makes the catechins even more easily absorbable by the body.

1. Yoghurt and banana are a perfect snack for footballers because
 - (A) they burn glucose
 - (B) they lower blood sugar
 - (C) they are rich in protein and carbohydrates
 - (D) they are rich in protein and catechins

2. One word which has the same meaning as ‘aware’ is
 - (A) development
 - (B) provide
 - (C) encourage
 - (D) conscious

3. Serve this combination of super food to teenagers with iron deficiency
(A) Chickpeas and onions (B) Chickpeas and garlic
(C) Green tea and yoghurt (D) Onions and yoghurt
4. Green tea mixed with lemon juice is a super food because it makes the catechins easier to
(A) take in by the body (B) replace by the body
(C) emit by the body (D) give out by the body

Directions (Questions 5-8): *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Every year about two million people visit Mount Rushmore, where the faces of four U.S. presidents were carved in granite by the sculptor Gutzon Borglum and his son. The creation of the Mount Rushmore monument took 14 years – from 1927 to 1941 – and nearly a million dollars. These were times when money was difficult to come by, and many people were jobless. To help him with this sculpture, Borglum hired laid-off workers from the closed-down mines in the Black Hills area of South Dakota. He taught these men to dynamite, drill, carve, and finish the granite as they were hanging in midair in his specially devised chairs, which had many safety features. Borglum was proud of the fact that no workers were killed or seriously injured during the years of blasting and carving the granite.

During the carving, many changes in the original design had to be made to keep the carved heads free of large fissures that were uncovered. However, not all the cracks could be avoided, so Borglum concocted a mixture of granite dust, white lead, and linseed oil to fill them.

Every winter, water from melting snow gets into the fissures and expands as it freezes, making the fissures bigger. Consequently, every autumn maintenance work is done to refill the cracks. To preserve this national monument for future generations, the repairers swing out in space over a 500-foot drop and fix the monument with the same mixture that Borglum used.

5. The word ‘fissures’ in the second paragraph means
(A) designs (B) cracks
(C) heads (D) mixture
6. The men who Borglum hired were
(A) trained sculptors (B) unemployed miners
(C) his co-workers (D) Black Hill volunteers
7. Maintenance work is done during the _____ season.
(A) summer (B) winter
(C) autumn (D) spring
8. This passage is mainly about
(A) the visitors to the Mount Rushmore monument
(B) the sculptor of the monument
(C) the creation of the Mount Rushmore monument
(D) how maintenance work is done

Directions (Questions 9-12): *Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Marie Curie was one of the most accomplished scientists in history. Together with her husband, Pierre, she discovered radium, an element widely used for treating cancer, and studied uranium and other radioactive substances. Pierre and Marie's amicable collaboration later helped to unlock the secrets of the atom.

Marie was born in 1867 in Warsaw, Poland, where her father was a professor of physics. At an early age, she displayed a brilliant mind and a blithe personality. Her great exuberance for learning prompted her to continue with her studies after high school. She became disgruntled, however, when she learned that the university in Warsaw was closed to women. Determined to receive a higher education, she defiantly left Poland and in 1891 entered the Sorbonne, a French university, where she earned her master's degree and doctorate in physics.

Marie was fortunate to have studied at the Sorbonne with some of the greatest scientists of her day, one of whom was Pierre Curie. Marie and Pierre were married in 1895 and spent many productive years working together in the physics laboratory. A short time after they discovered radium, Pierre was killed by a horse-drawn wagon in 1906. Marie was stunned by this horrible misfortune and endured heartbreaking anguish. Despondently she recalled their close relationship and the joy that they had shared in scientific research. The fact that she had two young daughters to raise by herself greatly increased her distress.

Curie's feeling of desolation finally began to fade when she was asked to succeed her husband as a physics professor at the Sorbonne. She was the first woman to be given a professorship at the world-famous university. In 1911 she received the Nobel Prize in chemistry for isolating radium. Although Marie Curie eventually suffered a fatal illness from her long exposure to radium, she never became disillusioned about her work. Regardless of the consequences, she had dedicated herself to science and to revealing the mysteries of the physical world.

9. The Curie's _____ collaboration helped to unlock the secret of the atom.
(A) friendly (B) competitive
(C) courteous (D) industrious

10. The synonym for the word 'dedicated' is
(A) show love and affection (B) give support
(C) give attention and effort (D) trust someone

11. How did Pierre Curie die?
(A) killed in a battle (B) assassinated
(C) killed by a horse-drawn wagon (D) a natural death

12. Marie had a bright mind and a _____ personality.
(A) strong (B) light-hearted
(C) humorous (D) envious

Directions (Questions 13-17): *Identify the correct clause of words underlined in the given sentences.*

13. You should stick to what you promised.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Co-ordinate Clause
14. Nobody knows what happened next.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Co-ordinate Clause
15. He is so old that he cannot walk even.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Co-ordinate Clause
16. She is the girl whom I will marry.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Co-ordinate Clause
17. Sita is taller than her sister.
(A) Noun Clause (B) Adjective Clause
(C) Adverb Clause (D) Co-ordinate Clause

Directions (Questions 18-20): *By choosing the correct answer from the options given, change the following sentences without changing their meaning.*

18. Luckily we reached home before it rained.
(A) We were lucky to reached home before it is raining.
(B) We are lucky to reached home before it rained.
(C) We are lucky to reach home before it rains.
(D) We were lucky to reach home before it rained.
19. These knives are sharp.
(A) These knives are not blunt. (B) These knives is piercingly sharp.
(C) These knives were not sharp. (D) These knives are blunt.
20. Your story is too good to be true.
(A) Your story was so good that it cannot be true.
(B) Your story is so good that it cannot be true.
(C) Your story are so good that it could not be true.
(D) Your story is so good that it could not be true.

Directions (Questions 21-24): *Choose the correct synonym for each of the underlined words.*

21. He is subject to fits of anger.
(A) wrath (B) rude
(C) envious (D) despair

22. I didn't think the decision was inevitable.
(A) concrete (B) unavoidable
(C) barren (D) repel
23. You disabled my greatest enemy for me.
(A) agony (B) modest
(C) demise (D) foe
24. When your country is in danger, you should forget your own safety.
(A) agony (B) yearn
(C) peril (D) obvious

Directions (Questions 25-27): *Combine each set of sentences by choosing the correct answer.*

25. He tried hard. He did not succeed.
(A) Trying hard, he did not succeed.
(B) He tried hard and did not succeed.
(C) In spite of trying hard, he did not succeed.
(D) Though he tries hard, he don't succeed.
26. The doctor came there. The patient had died before it.
(A) The doctor came after the patient had died.
(B) The patient dies and the doctor comes.
(C) The patient has died when the doctor came.
(D) The doctor came when the patient was dying.
27. He ran at top speed. He got out of breath.
(A) He ran at top speed to get out of breath.
(B) He got out of breath to run at top speed.
(C) He ran at top speed and got out of breath.
(D) He ran at top speed but got out of breath.

Directions (Questions 28-33): *Identify the part of speech of the underlined words.*

28. People regain faith in humanity.
(A) Abstract Noun (B) Concrete Noun
(C) Proper Noun (D) Common Noun
29. My cat is very cute.
(A) Proper Adjective (B) Possessive Adjective
(C) Adjective of Quality (D) Adjective of Quantity
30. He arrived at the airport early.
(A) Adverb of Place (B) Adverb of Manner
(C) Adverb of Degree (D) Adverb of Time

31. How are you?
(A) Simple Adverb (B) Interrogative Adverb
(C) Relative Adverb (D) Adverb of Affirmation or Negation
32. The crops failed because there was no rain.
(A) Adverb of Number or Frequency (B) Adverb of Effect or Result
(C) Adverb of Cause or Reason (D) Adverb of Manner
33. The baby slept peacefully.
(A) Transitive Verb (B) Defective Verb
(C) Intransitive Verb (D) Incomplete Verb

Directions (Questions 34-40): Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition :

34. Don't lean _____ the wall.
(A) in (B) with
(C) against (D) under
35. They are now _____ the plane to London.
(A) in (B) from
(C) at (D) on
36. My home is still _____ construction.
(A) on (B) under
(C) in (D) with
37. A plane is flying _____ the village.
(A) above (B) by
(C) against (D) under
38. Liana jumped _____ the pond to save the child.
(A) to (B) in
(C) across (D) into
39. I shall do it _____ pleasure.
(A) for (B) to
(C) with (D) in
40. She is good _____ solving problems.
(A) in (B) at
(C) on (D) by

Directions (Questions 41-48): Choose the correct alternatives.

41. Who can _____ that a mother's love is selfless?
(A) refuse (B) deny
(C) decline (D) reject

42. Milk and milk products are called
(A) diary (B) dairy
(C) yoghurt (D) pasteurization
43. The rain _____ against the window pane.
(A) rumbles (B) blows
(C) clatters (D) patters
44. A person who presents a television programme is called
(A) anchor (B) news reader
(C) interviewer (D) radio jockey
45. A group of fish is called
(A) fleet (B) school
(C) bunch (D) pack
46. A _____ is always easier than an ascent.
(A) decent (B) descent
(C) dissent (D) dissect
47. Excessive love of money is
(A) bankrupt (B) squander
(C) avarice (D) extravagance
48. The superlative of sweet is
(A) sweetening (B) sweets
(C) sweeter (D) sweetest

Directions (Questions 49-53): Identify the kind of sentence.

49. He is rich, but he is miserly.
(A) Complex Sentence (B) Compound Sentence
(C) Simple Sentence (D) Compound Complex Sentence
50. He is the man who saved my life.
(A) Complex Sentence (B) Compound Sentence
(C) Simple Sentence (D) Compound Complex Sentence
51. Knock at the door and it will be opened.
(A) Complex Sentence (B) Compound Sentence
(C) Simple Sentence (D) Compound Complex Sentence
52. We eat that we may live.
(A) Complex Sentence (B) Compound Sentence
(C) Simple Sentence (D) Compound Complex Sentence

53. When the sun set, we returned home.
(A) Complex Sentence (B) Compound Sentence
(C) Simple Sentence (D) Compound Complex Sentence

Directions (Questions 54-59): Replace the underlined words with the correct idioms or phrases from the options without changing the meaning.

54. There he is, we were just talking about him.
(A) call a spade a spade (B) have a word with
(C) speak with a forked tongue (D) speak of the devil
55. Why are you so upset?
(A) like a dog with two tails (B) over the moon
(C) bent out of shape (D) hammer-headed
56. After some reflection, he decided to do the undesirable thing that he was avoiding.
(A) jump the gun (B) bite the bullet
(C) dodge a bullet (D) under the gun
57. I'm going to bed.
(A) burn the midnight oil (B) make a night of it
(C) fly by night (D) call it a night
58. They make a big fuss over a small matter.
(A) fight hammer and tongs (B) storm in a tea cup
(C) sweat the small stuff (D) fight tooth and nail
59. These yellow marigolds are very common.
(A) a dime's worth (B) nickel and dime
(C) flip of a dime (D) a dime a dozen

Directions (Questions 60-69): Choose the correct meaning of the idioms and phrases given in italics.

60. Do not come back unless you have *turned over a new leaf*.
(A) planted new crops (B) changed for better
(C) fell trees (D) worked in tune with nature
61. I can tell from your face that you are *on cloud nine*.
(A) very angry (B) very lonely
(C) very sad (D) very happy
62. The teacher punished me *without rhyme or reason*.
(A) punished severely (B) without a cause
(C) without a bond (D) shamelessly

63. Even grown-ups *cry for the moon* now and then.
(A) to travel to far off places (B) ask for the impossible
(C) interested in astronomy (D) cry easily
64. The rumour *spread like wild fire*.
(A) spread quickly (B) to spread like fire
(C) spread dangerously (D) forest catching fire
65. Sanga had the entire game *under his thumb*.
(A) in a losing position (B) under his control
(C) under his possession (D) in his imagination
66. The shy boy *took to his heels*.
(A) ran away (B) maintained self-respect
(C) ran in a race (D) self-discipline
67. I have to *burn the midnight oil* to get my assignment completed on time.
(A) to sleep late (B) work or study hard till late at night
(C) sound sleep (D) a burning candle
68. Don't *throw cold water* on my suggestions.
(A) to discourage (B) to become an enemy
(C) to be supportive (D) to show pride
69. A person who *lives a fast life* often dies an early death.
(A) to live a short life (B) die peacefully
(C) to live in pleasure (D) to die suddenly

Directions (Questions 70-73): Choose the correct meaning.

70. A person who loves mankind
(A) Philanthropist (B) Pessimist
(C) Misanthropist (D) Philanderer
71. A person who believes in the existence of God
(A) Atheist (B) Polytheist
(C) Monotheist (D) Theist
72. The science that studies animal life
(A) Geology (B) Zoology
(C) Seismology (D) Paleontology
73. Murder of a human being
(A) Insecticide (B) Infanticide
(C) Homicide (D) Fratricide

Directions (Questions 74-80): Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb.

74. The children seem to have _____ to come here.
(A) forget (B) forgets
(C) forgotten (D) forgetting
75. I _____ at the hotel for a week or so.
(A) was be staying (B) will be staying
(C) will stays (D) none of these
76. Linda _____ a bath every morning.
(A) has taken (B) is taking
(C) took (D) takes
77. Leather goods _____ in Agra now.
(A) make (B) are made
(C) making (D) have made
78. This road _____ every day.
(A) sweep (B) sweeping
(C) is swept (D) swept
79. I _____ done any work today.
(A) have not (B) has not
(C) have (D) has
80. The nurse _____ for her patients every night.
(A) pray (B) prayed
(C) prays (D) praying