

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR (TOWN PLANNING)
UNDER URBAN DEVELOPMENT & POVERTY ALLEVIATION DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER, 2023

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

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

1. What is India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) percent in the April-June quarter of the current fiscal (2023-2024)?
(a) 5.8 percent (b) 6.8 percent
(c) 7.8 percent (d) 8.8 percent
2. India signed a MoU with New Zealand to boost cooperation in -
(a) Tourism (b) Export-Import
(c) Civil Aviation (d) Technology
3. Which Union Ministry launched the sixth edition of Smart India Hackathon (SIH) 2023?
(a) Ministry of Home Affairs (b) Ministry of Science and Technology
(c) Ministry of External Affairs (d) Ministry of Education
4. Which country is the host of the '22nd SCO Summit 2023'?
(a) Myanmar (b) China
(c) India (d) Pakistan
5. 'Srikrishnan Harihara Sarma' has been appointed as the MD and CEO of which bank?
(a) IDBI Bank (b) HDFC Bank
(c) Bank of Baroda (d) Karnataka Bank
6. In the latest Mizoram State Assembly Election, the constituency number from which MNF Party President Pu Zoramthanga contested was -
(a) AC-10 (b) AC-11
(c) AC-13 (d) AC-12
7. In the latest Mizoram State Assembly Election, the constituency number from which ZPM Leader Pu Lalduhoma contested was -
(a) AC-26 (b) AC-25
(c) AC-23 (d) AC-22
8. The newly discovered 'Gomphonema rajaguruii', belongs to which organism?
(a) Algae (b) Bacteria
(c) Virus (d) Fungi
9. Which country is set to produce its own high-bandwidth memory (HBM) for AI processors?
(a) Japan (b) Russia
(c) India (d) China

10. Who won the French Open Women's Singles title in 2023?
 - (a) Karolína Muchová
 - (b) Iga Swiatek
 - (c) E. Avanesyan
 - (d) Justine Henin
11. How many medals has Mizoram won in the National Games 2023?
 - (a) 10
 - (b) 5
 - (c) 7
 - (d) 4
12. The number of female candidates in the Mizoram State Assembly Election 2023 was
 - (a) 17
 - (b) 16
 - (c) 18
 - (d) 15
13. Who was the founder of the Mauryan Empire in ancient India?
 - (a) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (b) Ashoka the Great
 - (c) Bindusara
 - (d) Samudragupta
14. The ancient university of Nalanda, a center of learning and Buddhism, was located in which Indian state?
 - (a) Uttar Pradesh
 - (b) Bihar
 - (c) West Bengal
 - (d) Madhya Pradesh
15. The Indus Valley Civilization, one of the world's oldest urban civilizations, primarily existed in what present-day region?
 - (a) North east India
 - (b) Southern India
 - (c) Pakistan and northwest India
 - (d) Nepal and Bhutan
16. Who was the Mughal Emperor known for constructing the Taj Mahal, one of the most famous architectural wonders in the world?
 - (a) Babur
 - (b) Akbar
 - (c) Shah Jahan
 - (d) Aurangzeb
17. Who completed a round trip voyage to India through the Cape of Good Hope in 1498?
 - (a) Megasthenes
 - (b) Magellan
 - (c) Christopher Columbus
 - (d) Vasco da Gama
18. Who was the author of the book "Poverty and Un-British rule in India" which contributed to the growth of the nationalist economic critique of colonial rule in India?
 - (a) Harish Chandra Mukherjee
 - (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay
 - (d) Devendranath Tagore
19. Who was the leader of the Indian National Army (INA), which sought to liberate India from British rule during World War II?
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (b) Bhagat Singh
 - (c) Sardar Patel
 - (d) Subhas Chandra Bose
20. Which Indian leader is known for his role in the formation of the Indian Constitution and served as the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly of India?
 - (a) Sardar Patel
 - (b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - (c) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (d) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
21. What was the primary objective of the Swadeshi Movement during the Indian National Movement?
 - (a) Boycotting foreign goods and promoting Indian goods
 - (b) Promoting religious tolerance
 - (c) Promoting urbanization
 - (d) Encouraging communal harmony

22. The famous Jallianwala Bagh massacre, where British troops killed a large number of unarmed Indian civilians, occurred in which city?
- (a) Delhi (b) Amritsar
(c) Bombay (d) Calcutta
23. With which one of the following movements is the slogan "Do or Die" associated?
- (a) Non-Co-operation Movement (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
(c) Quit India Movement (d) Swadeshi Movement
24. Who was called the 'Iron Man of India'?
- (a) Gopal Khishna Gokhale (b) Bipan Chandra Pal
(c) Subash Chandra Bose (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
25. Which state in India has the largest Magnetite reserve?
- (a) Karnataka (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Rajasthan (d) Goa
26. The Ozone layer lies in the
- (a) Troposphere (b) Stratosphere
(c) Mesosphere (d) Heterosphere
27. Which of the following is not a major tectonic plate?
- (a) Eurasian Plate (b) Indo-Australia Plate
(c) Arabian plate (d) Antarctic Plate
28. Tropical cyclones that occur in the Atlantic Ocean are called
- (a) Willywillies (b) Hurricanes
(c) Typhoons (d) Tornadoes
29. Which of the following does not belong to the Andean region?
- (a) Columbia (b) Peru
(c) Venezuela (d) Paraguay
30. All of the following crops are products of Mediterranean agriculture except
- (a) Cocoa (b) Grapes
(c) Dates (d) Figs
31. The Gutenberg Discontinuity separates
- (a) Crust and Mantle (b) The outer Core and lower Mantle
(c) The upper Mantle and lower Mantle (d) The upper Crust and lower Crust
32. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- (a) Aden – Bab-al Mandab (b) Bandar Abbas – Strait of Hormuz
(c) Jaffna – Strait of Malacca (d) Istanbul – Strait of Bosphorus
33. Which one of the following is not correctly matched?
- (a) Wular Lake – Jammu & Kashmir (b) Tso Moriri – Himachal Pradesh
(c) Kangto Peak – Arunachal Pradesh (d) Mount Saramati – Nagaland
34. Which state is the largest producer of cotton in India?
- (a) Gujarat (b) Haryana
(c) Maharashtra (d) Andhra Pradesh

35. The main aim of Green belt policy is
(a) To mitigate urban sprawl (b) To prevent industrial growth
(c) To enhance transportation networks (d) To reduce environmental pollution
36. The principal concentration of French-speaking North Americans is in
(a) Quebec (b) Nova Scotia
(c) Manitoba (d) Haiti
37. Article 1 of the Indian Constitution describes India as...
(a) Hindustan (b) a federation of States & Union Territories
(c) a Confederation (d) a Union of States
38. Who elects the President of India?
(a) Electoral College (b) The Parliament
(c) State Legislative Assemblies (d) The people
39. When was the Constitution of India adopted?
(a) 15th August, 1947 (b) 26th November, 1949
(c) 26th January, 1950 (d) 15th August, 1950
40. Which of the statements is FALSE?
(a) Three types of emergencies are provided in the Constitution.
(b) During emergency, the states go into total control of the Central Government.
(c) National emergency is also known as President's Rule.
(d) Financial emergency has never been imposed to date.
41. Which among the following states do not enjoy Sixth Schedule autonomy?
(a) Assam (b) Mizoram
(c) Manipur (d) Tripura
42. Which of the statements are correct?
(i) Urban local government was constitutionalised by the 73rd Amendment Act.
(ii) Local government is under the Concurrent List.
(iii) The powers and functions of municipalities are listed in the Twelfth Schedule.
(iv) There are 18 functional items for municipalities.
- Select the correct answer:
(a) Only (i) & (ii) (b) Only (ii) & (iii)
(c) Only (iii) & (iv) (d) All of these
43. What is the power of the judiciary to examine the constitutional validity of legislative enactments and executive actions?
(a) Emergency powers (b) Judicial activism
(c) Judicial review (d) Advisory jurisdiction
44. Which constitutional amendment act abolished the representation of Anglo-Indian community in the Lok Sabha?
(a) 102nd Amendment (b) 103rd Amendment
(c) 104th Amendment (d) 105th Amendment
45. Which ministry is responsible for urban development in India at the central level?
(a) Ministry of Jal Shakti (b) Ministry of Rural Development
(c) Ministry of Planning (d) Ministry of Housing & Urban Affairs

46. Which of the following has the power to grant pardons?

- (i) President
- (ii) Prime Minister
- (iii) Governor
- (iv) Chief Minister

Choose the correct answer:

- (a) Only (i)
- (b) Both (i) & (ii)
- (c) Both (i) & (iii)
- (d) Both (ii) & (iv)

47. What is the maximum time limit for a Public Information Officer (PIO) to respond to an RTI application?

- (a) 14 days
- (b) 21 days
- (c) 25 days
- (d) 30 days

48. What is the age range of children covered under the Right to Education (RTE) Act?

- (a) 5-14 years
- (b) 5-16 years
- (c) 6-14 years
- (d) 6-16 years

49. The major focus of Sustainable Development Goal -6 is to

- (a) ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- (b) ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- (c) end poverty in all forms everywhere
- (d) take urgent action to combat climate change and its impact.

50. The most crucial factor for sustainable development in Indira Gandhi Canal Command Area is

- (a) agricultural development
- (b) infrastructure development
- (c) technological development
- (d) ecological sustainability and development

51. Which of the following was assigned the role of overseeing the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in India?

- (a) Finance Ministry
- (b) NITI Aayog
- (c) Reserve Bank of India
- (d) All of the above

52. Which of the following Sustainable Development Goals ensures 'Zero-Hunger'?

- (a) SDG-2
- (b) SDG-12
- (c) SDG-14
- (d) SDG-17

53. Which of the following is not a targeted Sustainable Development Goal to be achieved by 2030?

- (a) gender equality
- (b) life below water
- (c) space research
- (d) health and well-being

54. Calorie requirement in rural area is more than in the urban areas because

- (a) rural people are too poor
- (b) rural people are stronger
- (c) rural people are healthier than the urban people
- (d) rural people do more hard physical work

55. The Concept of 'Vicious Circle of Poverty' is related to

- (a) Karl Mark
- (b) Ragnar Nurkse
- (c) Adam Smith
- (d) J.Schumpeter

56. Which of the following fixes 'Poverty Line' in India?

- (a) Finance Minister
- (b) Union Ministers
- (c) Lok Sabha
- (d) Planning Commission (Niti Aayog)

57. Which of the following Committees was set up in India for identification of BPL families in urban areas?

- (a) Hashim Committee
- (b) Saxena Committee
- (c) Tendulkar Committee
- (d) None of these

58. National rural drinking water programme is one of the components of
(a) Bharat Nirman (b) Swarnajayanti Gram Swarajgar Yojana
(c) Social Protection Programme (d) All of the above
59. Which of the following committees recommended a poverty line based on nutritional requirements exclusively?
(a) Alagh Committee (b) Tendulkar Committee
(c) Rangarajan Committee (d) Lakawala Committee
60. Census of India is conducted by which of the following organizations?
(a) Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India
(b) Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India
(c) Central Statistical Survey
(d) National Sample Survey Organization
61. The final stable community in an ecological succession is called the
(a) final community (b) ultimate community
(c) seral community (d) climax community
62. A group of individuals of the same species, inhabiting a given area is called
(a) Biome (b) Population
(c) Ecosystem (d) Community
63. Conservation within the natural habitat is
(a) In situ conservation (b) Ex situ conservation
(c) In vivo conservation (d) Ex vivo conservation
64. A beneficial association necessary for survival of both partners is
(a) mutualism/symbiosis (b) commensalism
(c) amensalism (d) Protocooperation
65. Which one of the following gases contributes maximum to the green house effect on earth?
(a) carbon dioxide (b) chlorofluoro carbon
(c) Freon (d) methane
66. Diversity between two communities is called
(a) alpha diversity (b) gamma diversity
(c) beta diversity (d) meta diversity
67. The largest number of individuals of a population that the environment can support is called its
(a) Carrying capacity (b) Biomagnification
(c) Bioaccumulation (d) Natality
68. When is 'International Day for Biological Diversity'?
(a) 5th June (b) 1st July
(c) 22nd May (d) 8th March
69. The international treaty to reduce greenhouse gas emission is
(a) Montreal protocol (b) Kyoto protocol
(c) Nagoya Protocol (d) Cartagena Protocol
70. Which ecological pyramid is always upright?
(a) Pyramid of number (b) Pyramid of biomass
(c) Pyramid of energy (d) Pyramid of number and biomass

71. Ramsar Convention refers to the conservation of
- (a) Deserts (b) Wetlands
(c) Agriculture lands (d) Forest land
72. The phenomenon of occurrence of additional species found in the ecotone or transitional zone between adjoining ecosystems is known as _____
- (a) Edge effect (b) Root effect
(c) Raman effect (d) Coolidge effect
73. The primary objective of India's Moon Mission, Chandrayan 3 is
- (a) To search for the possibility of human settlement on the moon.
(b) To look for water residues on the moon's surface.
(c) To study the moon's atmosphere and temperature.
(d) To make a soft landing on the south pole region of the moon.
74. Who is the only person to receive Nobel Prizes in two different Scientific fields?
- (a) Isaac Newton (b) James Clerk Maxwell
(c) Marie Curie (d) Stephen Hawking
75. Which one of the following vitamin is essential for coagulation of blood?
- (a) A (b) B
(c) D (d) K
76. Detergents are
- (a) Sodium salts of fatty acids (b) Sodium salts of benzoic acid
(c) Sodium salts of sulphonic acids (d) Sodium salts of phenolic acids
77. Biotin is an organic compound present in yeast. Its deficiency in diet causes dermatitis and paralysis. It is also known as
- (a) Vitamin B1 (b) Vitamin B12
(c) Vitamin H (d) Vitamin E
78. Vermicompost is a/an
- (a) Organic bio-fertilizers (b) Inorganic fertilizers
(c) Synthetic fertilizers (d) Toxic substances
79. Which of the following terms means pain killing?
- (a) Antipyretic (b) Analgesic
(c) Antibiotic (d) Antihistamine
80. Natural dye present in turmeric is called
- (a) Cinnamon (b) Curcumin
(c) Phenolphthalein (d) Anthocyanin
81. Which solvent is used for dry-cleaning of clothes?
- (a) Alcohol (b) Carbon tetrachloride
(c) Formalin (d) Acetone
82. Optical glass used in the construction of spectacles is
- (a) Crooke's glass (b) Flint glass
(c) Hard glass (d) Quartz glass

94. In dealing with cases of theft by Mizo chief and Upas, a _____ is always imposed on a man who commits theft (of paddy, etc.) as a supplementary penalty.
- (a) Fathang (b) Chawng
(c) Zupui (d) Salam
95. The final phase of clearance of the weeds in the Mizo jhuming cultivation is
- (a) Pawhchhiat (b) Hnuhpui lak
(c) Hnuhhram lak (d) Hnuhno lak
96. If a Puandum is included in a woman's possession when she gets married in the Mizo marriage ceremony, it is known as a:
- (a) Puanrin (b) Zawlpuan
(c) Puanhlap (d) Mangpuan
97. When the bride reaches her husband's house, the priest kills a pullet and sings a chant wishing the couple for long life, many children etc., and this chant is addressed to:
- (a) Lasi (b) Khuavang
(c) Khawhring (d) Pu Vana
98. A feast held during the 'Chawng' ceremony is:
- (a) Chawngnawt (b) Chawngtawk
(c) Thiantawk (d)) Chhawngnawt
99. Men are given first priority during the early Mizo culture at:
- (a) The village drinking water well (b) Choosing of the jhuming field
(c) At the village's 'Pum' (d) Both (b) & (c)
100. If a man shoots an animal with a gun borrowed from another man in his village, the owner of the gun gets the:
- (a) Left rear leg (b) Right rear leg
(c) Left foreleg (d) Right foreleg

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