MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

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UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

JULY, 2012

GENERAL STUDIES

PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 3 hours  Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Name the then Indian ruler when East India Company was set up
   (a) Jehangir  (b) Akbar
   (c) Humayun  (d) Aurangzeb

2. The Island of Bombay was given to the English Prince Charles II as dowry by the
   (a) Danish  (b) Dutch
   (c) Portuguese  (d) English

3. With whose permission did the English set up their first factory in Surat?
   (a) Akbar  (b) Jahangir
   (c) Shahjahan  (d) Aurangzeb

4. The East India Company opened its first Mint in India in 1757 at
   (a) Bombay  (b) Surat
   (c) Calcutta  (d) Delhi

5. During the reign of which Governor General the treasury had been shifted from Murshidabad to Kolkata?
   (a) Warren Hastings  (b) Lord Cornwallis
   (c) Lord Ripon  (d) Lord Wellesley

6. The historic ‘Black Hole Tragedy’ took place on
   (a) June 16, 1756  (b) January 23, 1757
   (c) July 17, 1756  (d) June 20, 1756

7. What was the reason or ground for the British Empire to annex Sambalpur in 1850?
   (a) Lack of proper governance
   (b) Death of its ruler without any heir
   (c) Subsidiary Alliance
   (d) Its involvement in a conspiracy against British Rule
20. Cornwallis Code deals with
   (a) Administrative reforms  (b) Laws
   (c) Revenue measures        (d) Education measures

21. The Indian states that were annexed by invoking the Doctrine of Lapse included
   (a) Jhansi, Nagpur and Travancore  (b) Jhansi, Nagpur and Satara
   (c) Mysore, Satara and Bhavnagar   (d) Jhansi, Awadh and Bengal

22. Who among the following is known as ‘the liberator of the press’?
   (a) William Jones         (b) Wellesley
   (c) Sir Charles Metcalfe   (d) Lord Minto

23. Which Act is called Pitt’s India Act?
   (a) East India Company Act, 1784  (b) East India Company Act, 1773
   (c) Act of 1786                (d) Charter Act of 1813

24. The Permanent Settlement Act of 1793 was formulated by the then Governor General of India,
   (a) Lord Cornwallis          (b) Lord Wellesley
   (c) Warren Hastings          (d) Lord Dalhousie

25. The significance of the Bengal Regulation of 1793 lies in the fact that—
   (a) It provided for the establishment of the Supreme Court
   (b) It restricted the application of English law to Englishmen only
   (c) It accommodated the personal laws of Hindus and Muslims
   (d) It provided for the appointment of the Indian Law Commission

26. With whom was the permanent settlement made?
   (a) With peasants, cultivators (b) With the Muqaddams
   (c) With the Zamindars         (d) With village communities

27. Lord Cornwallis reduced the number of districts of Bengal province from 36 to
   (a) 21                       (b) 23
   (c) 24                       (d) 30

28. Who put an end to the system of Dual Government in Bengal?
   (a) Warren Hastings          (b) Clive
   (c) Regulating Act           (d) British Parliament

29. The Ryotwari system associated with the name of Sir Thomas Munro, who was appointed
   (a) Governor General of India (b) Governor of Bengal
   (c) Governor of Madras       (d) Governor General of Bengal

30. The monopoly of East India Company over the trade of India was abolished by
   (a) Charter Act of 1813      (b) Charter Act of 1833
   (c) Charter Act of 1853      (d) Regulating Act

31. The demand for the creation of Department of Agriculture under the Government of India came from
   (a) East India Company        (b) British Government
   (c) Office of the Governor-General (d) Manchester Cotton Supply Association
42. The Battle of Plassey was considered as one of the most decisive battles of India because
   (a) Great feats of valour were shown by the opposing forces
   (b) It made the English master of Bengal and overran the whole India within the next hundred years
   (c) Robert Clive, for the first time showed his military strategem
   (d) The French in India were decisively beaten

43. The Uprising of 1857 was described as the first Indian war of Independence by
   (a) SN Sen  (b) RC Mazumdar
   (c) BG Tilak  (d) VD Savakar

44. The most important aspect in Queen Victoria’s Proclamation was
   (a) The administration in India was taken over by the Crown
   (b) Property qualification were prescribed for franchise
   (c) The Governor of Bengal came to be called as Governor-General
   (d) Provincial autonomy was accorded

45. The first Governor General of Free India was
   (a) Lord Wavell  (b) Lord Mountbatten
   (c) C.Rajagopalalchari  (d) Sir John Shore

46. Who was the Deoband scholar to have played a major role in the nationalist movement ?
   (a) Muhammad Ali Jinnah  (b) Badruddin Tyabji
   (c) Abdul Kalam Azad  (d) Maulana Muhammad Ali

47. _________ was regarded as the backbone of the Indian army of the British
   (a) Sylhet Light Infantry  (b) Bengal Army
   (c) 22nd Native Infantry  (d) 66th Native Infantry

48. Which Proclamation was called the ‘Magna Carta of Indian Liberty’?
   (a) Abolition of Doctrine of Lapse
   (b) Widow Remarriage Act
   (c) Royal Proclamation on partition of Bengal in 1905
   (d) Queen’s Proclamation of 1858

49. Name the first newspaper which was published in India.
   (a) The Bengal Gazette  (b) The Calcutta Chronicle
   (c) The Calcutta Gazette  (d) The Oriental Magazine of Calcutta

50. Which Governor-General introduced the Civil Services for the first time in India ?
   (a) Warren Hastings  (b) Lord Wellesley
   (c) Lord Cornwallis  (d) Lord Dalhousie

51. The controversial Gilbert Bill of 1883 was during the administration of
   (a) Lord Curzon  (b) Lord Lytton
   (c) Lord Ripon  (d) Lord Reading

52. The only Indian prince who actively participated in the Revolutionary Movement within and outside India was—
   (a) Raja Aridaman Singh  (b) Raja Hari Singh
   (c) Raja Kumar Singh  (d) Raja Mahendra Pratap
64. Vande Mataram was first sung at the session of the Indian National Congress in
   (a) 1892  (b) 1896
   (c) 1904  (d) 1886

65. Who founded the Indian National Congress?
   (a) A.O. Hume  (b) Sardar Patel
   (c) Subhash Chandra Bose  (d) W.C. Bannerjee

66. Aligarh Movement was led by
   (a) Sir Syed Ahmed Khan  (b) Raja Rammohan Roy
   (c) Ishwar Chandra Vidayasagar  (d) Annie Besant

67. Which of the following organizations attacked the ritualism of Christianity and refused to accept
    Christ as the incarnation of God?
   (a) Arya Samaj  (b) Prarthana Samaj
   (c) Brahmo Samaj  (d) Ramakrishna Mission

68. Why did the British resort to the ‘Downward Filtration Theory’ till 1854?
   (a) To justify their social policy in India  (b) To justify their education policy in India
   (c) To justify their industrial policy in India  (d) To justify their commercial policy in India

69. The foundation of Anglo-Oriental College was laid in
   (a) 1864  (b) 1865
   (c) 1876  (d) 1877

70. Poorna Swaraj (Complete Independence) was passed by the INC at
   (a) Lucknow Session  (b) Lahore Session
   (c) Bombay Session  (d) Shimla Session

71. “The true way of serving God is to do good to man.” Who said this?
   (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak  (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
   (c) Swami Vivekananda  (d) Ramakrishna

72. The Ilbert Bill agitation led to the foundation of which one of the following?
   (a) Defence Association  (b) All India National Conference
   (c) British Indian Association  (d) Jatiya Sabha

73. Dyarchy was established in the provinces by
   (a) Act of 1919  (b) Act of 1935
   (c) Act of 1892  (d) Act of 1861

74. The partition of Bengal made in 1905
   (a) was annulled as a result of the Morley-Minto Reforms in 1919
   (b) was withdrawn in 1908 because of the immense protests it evoked
   (c) was annulled by the king’s proclamation at the Delhi Durbar in 1911
   (d) continued till India got independence

75. Who said ‘Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it’?
   (a) Bipan Chandra Pal  (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
   (c) Bankim Chandra Bannerji  (d) GK Gokhale
86. Write the correct chronological order of the following:
   1. Foundation of Swaraj Party
   2. Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy
   3. Congress-Muslim League Pact
   4. Chauri-Chaura incident
   (a) 2, 3, 1, 4
   (b) 3, 2, 1, 4
   (c) 3, 2, 4, 1
   (d) 2, 3, 4, 1

87. According to Sarojini Naidu who was “the ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity”?
   (a) Syed Ahmad Khan
   (b) Hasrat Mohani
   (c) Maulana Azad
   (d) Mohammad Ali Jinnah

88. Mahatma Gandhi was born at
   (a) Porbander
   (b) Ahmedabad
   (c) Champaran
   (d) Zabarmati

89. Swaraj party was outcome of which of the following incident?
   (a) Chauri Chaura
   (b) Quit India Movement
   (c) Arrival of Simon Commission
   (d) Bardoli Satyagraha

90. The Indian National Congress took up the Swadeshi call in
   (a) Lahore Session of 1929
   (b) Surat Session
   (c) Benaras Session, 1905
   (d) Madras Session

91. The provision for separate electorate for which of the following communities in the communal Award, 1932 made Gandhiji undertake a fast unto death?
   (a) Depressed classes
   (b) Backward classes
   (c) Europeans
   (d) Christians

92. The Simon Commission was appointed in
   (a) 1927
   (b) 1928
   (c) 1929
   (d) 1930

93. Which of the following statements are not true of the Home Rule Movement?
   I. The demand was for self-government and not complete independence.
   II. The movement included promoting political education to build a base for self-government
   III. It did not achieve much impact or popularity.
   IV. The movement was the part of the Congress activity.
   (a) I and II
   (b) II and III
   (c) III and IV
   (d) IV and I

94. The Government of India Act 1935 was passed based on the report of
   (a) Mountbatten Plan
   (b) Simon Commission
   (c) Morley-Minto Reforms
   (d) Gandhi-Irwin Pact

95. During the Indian freedom struggle, who of the following was the President of International Pro-India Committee in Zurich and later started the Indian National Party?
   (a) Champakraman Pillai
   (b) Chidambaram Pillai
   (c) Masam KR Cama
   (d) Vanchi Aiyar
106. With reference to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, which of the following is/are the Rights of the child?
   (a) The right to Life  (b) The right to survival
   (c) The right to Development  (d) All of these

107. Which of the following organisations has recently rated India as the sixth largest economy in the world?
   (a) World Bank  (b) Asian Development Bank
   (c) International Monetary Fund  (d) European Economic Community

108. Who was the Sikkim High Court Chief facing impeachment on charges of corruption and judicial misconduct resigned in July 2011?
   (a) Justice Paul  (b) Justice PD Dinakaran
   (c) Justice Kamal Nath  (d) Justice Soumitra Sen

109. Which Asian country was recently taken off the list of polio endemic countries by the World Health Organisation?
   (a) China  (b) Pakistan
   (c) India  (d) Myanmar

110. For which of the following countries did Iran shut down its oil supplies recently?
   (a) India and Pakistan  (b) India and China
   (c) Britain and France  (d) India and Bangladesh

111. Which of the following countries had recently devaluated its currency 'Bolivar'?
   (a) Bolivia  (b) Venezuela
   (c) Taiwan  (d) Argentina

112. Which of the following terms indicates a mechanism used by commercial banks for providing credit to the government?
   (a) Cash Credit Ratio  (b) Debt Service Obligation
   (c) Liquidity Adjustment Facility  (d) Statutory Liquidity Ratio

113. Which of the following days was observed as the National Voter’s Day in India?
   (a) January 25  (b) January 23
   (c) January 24  (d) January 26

114. In the parlance of financial investments, the term ‘bear’ denotes
   (a) an investor who feels that the price of a particular security is going to fall
   (b) an investor who expects the price of particular shares to rise
   (c) a shareholder or a bondholder who has an interest in a company, financial or otherwise
   (d) any lender, whether by making a loan or buying a bond

115. Inflation, in theory, occurs -
   (a) when the price of essential commodities outstrips income
   (b) when money supply grows at a higher rate than GDP in real terms
   (c) when the exchange rate of a currency falls
   (d) when fiscal deficit exceeds balance of payment deficit
126. What does NLCPR stands for?
   (a) Non-Lapsable Central Payment of Resources
   (b) Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources
   (c) National Liability Clearance Permanent Remittance
   (d) None of these

127. The full members of which of the following organizations are mostly described as high-income economies?
   (a) APEC
   (b) CIS
   (c) OECD
   (d) UNIDO

128. Which Indian State has the maximum number of people living below the poverty line (BPL)?
   (a) Bihar
   (b) Uttar Pradesh
   (c) Madhya Pradesh
   (d) Uttaranchal

129. Which of the following countries does not fall under the Far East group of countries?
   (a) China
   (b) Myanmar
   (c) Taiwan
   (d) South Korea

130. The 2016 UEFA European Football Championship, commonly referred to as Euro 2016, will be held in -
   (a) France
   (b) England
   (c) Italy
   (d) Belgium

131. Which one of the following countries is the first country in the world to propose a carbon tax for its people to address global warming?
   (a) Germany
   (b) Australia
   (c) Japan
   (d) New Zealand

132. Which country has emerged as the top Migrant Destination Country according to the World Bank Report?
   (a) USA
   (b) Russia
   (c) Japan
   (d) Australia

133. Which of the following economy has been rated as the most free economy in the world for the 17th consecutive year?
   (a) Singapore
   (b) Hong Kong
   (c) United States
   (d) South Korea

134. ‘IMPS’ is a new term being used in banking sector. What is the full form of IMPS?
   (a) Indian Money Payment Service
   (b) Interbank Mobile Payment Service
   (c) International Money Payment Service
   (d) International Mobile Payment Service

135. Which of the following is not a statutory Commission?
   (a) Election Commission
   (b) Finance Commission
   (c) Planning Commission
   (d) Union Public Service Commission
147. What does JNNURM stands for?
(a) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Research Mission
(b) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban and Rural Mission
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru National Unemployment Research Mission
(d) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission

148. As per the recent IAEA report, which country is on the threshold of nuclear capability?
(a) Libya
(b) Iran
(c) Egypt
(d) North Korea

149. Advertisement for LED TV is frequently seen in various TV Channels now-a-days. What is the expansion of LED?
(a) Light Emitting Display
(b) Light-end Display
(c) Light Emitting Diodes
(d) Light and Emersion Diodes

150. Economic liberalization in India is started with which of the following?
(a) Substantial changes in industrial licensing
(b) The convertibility of Indian rupee
(c) Doing away with procedural formalities for foreign investment
(d) All of these

151. With which South Asian Country has India signed an Umbrella Pact to fight terror?
(a) Sri Lanka
(b) Nepal
(c) Maldives
(d) Pakistan

152. As per the Forbes’ list 2011, the most powerful person of the world is -
(a) Mukesh Ambani
(b) Bill Gates
(c) Hu Jintao
(d) Barack Obama

153. Who among the following won the title of Miss Universe 2011?
(a) Olesya Stefanko of Ukraine
(b) Priscila Machado of Brazil
(c) Shamcey Supsups of Philippines
(d) Leila Lopes of Angola

154. Name the famous novelist whose 200th birthday ceremony was observed in February 2012 led by Prince Charles in UK.
(a) George Bernard Shaw
(b) Charles Dickens
(c) John Milton
(d) William Wordsworth

155. Which among the following is the bollywood actor appointed as the United Nations Children’s Emergency Fund’s (UNICEF’s) National Ambassador?
(a) Shahrukh Khan
(b) Amir Khan
(c) Salman Khan
(d) Saif Ali Khan

156. NSSF was approved by the Union Cabinet of India on 28 July 2011. What does NSSF stand for?
(a) National Social Services Fund
(b) National Services Security Fund
(c) National Services for Social Fund
(d) National Social Security Fund

157. Which of the following countries will host 2015 Cricket World Cup?
(a) England
(b) Australia
(c) New Zealand
(d) Both (b) and (c)
168. On which date was the first general election to Aizawl Municipal Council held?
   (a) November 3, 2010  (b) October 3, 2010
   (c) November 4, 2010  (d) October 4, 2010

169. Which one of the following countries of the world is worst affected by the economic meltdown currently plaguing the world?
   (a) The UK  (b) China
   (c) The USA  (d) India

170. Which of the following companies has been awarded as ‘Company of the Year’ in the Corporate Excellence Awards of Economic Times for the year 2011?
   (a) Bajaj Auto  (b) Tata Motors
   (c) Hero Moto-Corp.  (d) Maruti Suzuki Ltd.

171. The President of India can impose his rule in a State on account of failure of constitutional machinery under -
   (a) Article 356  (b) Article 360
   (c) Article 350  (d) Article 371

172. The three Autonomous District Councils in Mizoram were constituted under which of the following Schedules to the Constitution of India?
   (a) Seventh Schedule  (b) Eight Schedule
   (c) Sixth Schedule  (d) Fifth Schedule

173. Which of the following is the literacy rate recorded in Mizoram as per Census 2011?
   (a) 91.58  (b) 90.58
   (c) 89.45  (d) 93.58

174. According to Hunman Development Index 2011, India stood at which of the following rank?
   (a) 132  (b) 133
   (c) 134  (d) 135

175. Al Qaeda leader Osama bin Laden was killed by the US forces on 2 May 2011. What is the Code name of that operation launched by the US forces?
   (a) Green hunt  (b) The Storm
   (c) Geronimo  (d) Night hunt

176. Who among the following is the present Minister incharge of Tourism in India?
   (a) Ambika Soni  (b) C.P.Joshi
   (d) Subodh Kant Sahai  (d) Praful Patel

177. The difference between “vote-on-account” and “interim budget” is/are –
   (a) The provision of a “vote-on-account” is used by a regular Government, while an “interim budget” is a provision used by a caretaker Government.
   (b) A “vote-on-account” only deals with the expenditure in Government’s budget, while an “interim budget” includes both expenditure and receipts
   (c) Both (a) and (b)
   (d) None of these
188. Govt. of India has made a special agreement with USA to develop which of the following modes of power generation in India?
   (a) Hydro Power          (b) Tidal Power
   (c) Nuclear Power        (d) Thermal Power

189. Which of the following is/are development programmes for rural areas in India?
   (a) PMGSY                 (b) SGSY
   (c) IAY                   (d) All of these

190. Which of the following west Asian countries approved for new constitution recently?
   (a) Syria                 (b) Libya
   (c) Iran                  (d) None of these

191. Demand for separate state of Telangana is frequently in the news now-a-days. From which of the following states a separate state of Telangana is demanded?
   (a) Madhya Pradesh        (b) Uttar Pradesh
   (c) Himachal Pradesh       (d) Andra Pradesh

192. In which country of the following had the UN declared end of famine recently?
   (a) Malaysia              (b) Somalia
   (c) Cameroon              (d) Cambodia

193. Who among the following has been appointed as the new Indian Army Chief with effect from May 31, 2012?
   (a) Gen. Prasad Singh     (b) Gen. Amar Singh
   (c) Gen. Bikram Singh      (d) Gen. VK Singh

194. According to the Census 2011, which one among the following Union Territories has the least population?
   (a) Lakshadweep           (b) Daman and Diu
   (c) Puducherry            (d) Dadra and Nagar Haveli

195. The term ‘Budget’ refers to -
   (a) Proposals for Taxation (b) Annual financial statement
   (c) Annual income statement (d) Annual expenditure statement

196. Regarding the International Monetary Fund, which one of the following statements is correct?
   (a) It can grant loans to any country
   (b) It can grant loans to only developed countries
   (c) It grants loans to only member countries
   (d) It can grant loans to the central bank of a country

197. Who among the following is the youngest Chief Minister of UP?
   (a) Maywati               (b) Akhilesh Yadav
   (c) Akhilesh Prasad       (d) Ansari Yadav

198. A Municipal Council is a statutory body created by which of the following authority?
   (a) An Act of Parliament    (b) An Act of State Legislature
   (c) Provision of the Constitution (d) Cabinet Decision