1. Who among the following Indian born poets won Pulitzer Prize, 2014 in the category of poetry?
   (a) Vijay Seshadri       (b) Vijay Prakash
   (c) Vijay Shakti        (d) Vijay Sesdai

2. Who among the following is the first women to be appointed as Chief Justice of Delhi High Court?
   (a) Justice Anna Chandy  (b) Justice G.Rohini
   (c) Justice Leila Seth    (d) Justice Chandermani Chopra

3. The new Secretary General of NATO is:
   (a) Jens Stoltenberg      (b) Anders Fogh Rasmussen
   (c) Tony Blair            (d) None of these

4. CRDi technology is becoming popular among the car makers now-a-days. What is the expansion of CRDi?
   (a) Common Rail Diesel Injection (b) Common Rail Direct Injection
   (c) Common Rail Diesel Injector  (d) Common Rail Distance Injector

5. Who has been appointed as the new Chief Justice of India?
   (a) Justice Goolam Essaji Vahanvati  (b) Justice Rajendra Mal Lodha
   (c) Justice P.Sathasivam       (d) Justice H.L.Dattu

6. Who among the following is the new Indian Chief of Naval Staff?
   (a) Admiral D.K.Joshi      (b) Admiral Robin K.Dhowan
   (c) Admiral Roy            (d) Admiral Buzeid Dorda

7. WHO declared India in 2014 free from the disease
   (a) Beri Beri             (b) Influenza
   (c) Polio                (d) TB

8. On 22nd April 2014, India signed an agreement for the development of hydropower project with one of its neighbouring countries. The country is
   (a) Bangladesh           (b) Bhutan
   (c) Nepal                (d) Myanmar

9. Which among the following is the first confirmed Earth-sized exoplanet orbiting within the habitable zone of another star?
   (a) Kepler-22b           (b) Kepler-61b
   (c) Kepler-62e           (d) Kepler-186f

10. Which of the following tribes cast their votes to the Lok Sabha Election, 2014 for the first time?
    (a) Chenchu              (b) Jarawas
    (c) Bagata              (d) Shompens

11. Who won 2014 Miami Masters title?
    (a) Tomas Berdych       (b) Rafael Nadal
    (c) Stanislas Wawrinka  (d) Novak Djokovic

12. In the recently formed Narendra Modi government, which Minister is given the Railway Ministry?
    (a) Rajnath Singh       (b) D.V.Sadananda Gowda
    (c) Anant Geete         (d) Radha Mohan Singh
13. Which among the following countries has withdrawn as the host of the 2019 Asian Games due to lack of funds?
   (a) Sri Lanka   (b) Vietnam
   (c) Cambodia   (d) Thailand

14. Recently, one American university opened its academic Centre at Connaught Place, New Delhi. The name of the University is
   (a) Princeton University   (b) University of Chicago
   (c) Texas University   (d) New York University

15. The site of Harappa is located on the bank of river
   (a) Ravi   (b) Indus
   (c) Beas   (d) Saraswati

16. Which of the following texts shows us that symbolic sati was practised by the Aryans?
   (a) Rig Veda   (b) Yajur Veda
   (c) Atharva Veda   (d) Aitareya Brahamana

17. Which of the following was mainly responsible for the transformation of ancient society into a single community?
   (a) Varna system   (b) Asrama system
   (c) Domestic rituals   (d) Dharmasutras

18. Which of the following are correctly matched?
   (a) Ajanta cave paintings – Gupta period   (b) Udaigiri Varaha Cave – Maurya period
   (c) Sarnath Buddha – Chola Period   (d) Ashokan Pillars – Mughal period

19. Who was the first Englishman to visit Jahangir’s Court?
   (a) Sir Thomas Roe   (b) William Edwards
   (c) William Hawkins   (d) George Barlow

20. Where did the French establish their first factory in India?
   (a) Pondicherry   (b) Musalipatam
   (c) Surat   (d) Goa

21. Who founded the Fort William College in 1800?
   (a) David Hare   (b) Richard Wellesley
   (c) William Bentinck   (d) Lord Curzon

22. Which Indian leader was dismissed from the Indian Civil Service by the British Government?
   (a) Surendranath Banerjee   (b) Jagadish Chandra Bose
   (c) Ashutosh Mukherjee   (d) Devendranath Tagore

23. Which of the following is true about Montagu-Chelmsford Report?
   (a) Report on Military Reforms   (b) Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms
   (c) Report on Indian Education   (d) None of these
24. I. “The non-violent non-cooperation movement led by Gandhiji was a crucial departure from the policy of petition and prayer of the early Congress.”

II. It marked the end of the British rule in India.
(a) I is correct but II is incorrect  
(b) I is incorrect but II is correct  
(c) I and II are correct  
(d) I and II are incorrect

25. Who captured and executed Siraj-ud-daula after the Battle of Plassey?
(a) Miran, son of Mir Jafar  
(b) Robert Clive  
(c) Mir Jafar  
(d) Mir Kasim

26. Who led the Khasi revolt against the British?
(a) Kiang Nongbah  
(b) Rani Gaidinliu  
(c) U-Tirot Singh  
(d) MoJe Riba

27. Who played an important role in bringing the Congress and the Muslim League together (Lucknow Pact, 1916)?
(a) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(b) Lokmanya Tilak  
(c) M.A.Jinha  
(d) Annie Besant

28. Which of the following Indian Islands lies between India and Srilanka?
(a) Elephanta  
(b) Nicobar  
(c) Rameswaram  
(d) Salsette

29. Geomorphology is the study of
(a) Nature and history of landforms and the process which create them  
(b) Geological structure  
(c) Oil and natural gas analysis  
(d) Earth surface and structure

30. Luni river flows through
(a) Uttar Pradesh  
(b) Rajasthan  
(c) Karnataka  
(d) Orissa

31. Which State/UT has the maximum per capita forest area?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh  
(b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands  
(c) Mizoram  
(d) Manipur

32. Demography is
(a) Images or symbols associated with, for example, national identity or religious affiliation  
(b) Political system in which citizen has certain freedoms  
(c) Scientific study of population characteristics  
(d) Study of population and governing system

33. The largest producer of common salt in India is the State of
(a) Maharashtra  
(b) U.P.  
(c) Gujarat  
(d) Rajasthan

34. Greenland, the world’s largest island, is under the domination of
(a) The U.S.A.  
(b) Canada  
(c) Denmark  
(d) Netherlands
35. The GDP of a country takes into account
   (a) The total value of goods and services produced in the country
   (b) The total value of services in the country
   (c) The total industrial production in the country
   (d) The total agricultural income generated by a country

36. In India, Gold is found in
   (a) Surat  (b) Kolar
   (c) Alwar   (d) Zawar

37. Plantation Agriculture in the tropical areas of the world is normally associated with the growing of
   (a) Commercial crops  (b) Food crops
   (c) Fiber crops       (d) Beverage crops

38. Lowest literate State in India is
   (a) Himachal Pradesh  (b) Arunachal Pradesh
   (c) Chhatishgarh      (d) Bihar

39. The country which possesses huge reserves of mineral oil and yet imports it is
   (a) India  (b) U.K.
   (c) U.S.A. (d) Indonesia

40. The body monitoring international trade is known as
   (a) WTO  (b) UNESCO
   (c) GATT  (d) COMECON

41. The Constituent Assembly which enacted the Constitution for independent India was set up in
   (a) 1946  (b) 1947
   (c) 1949  (d) 1950

42. The Emergency Provisions of the Indian Constitution was borrowed from
   (a) Government of India Act  (b) Soviet Union
   (c) USA  (d) Weimer Constitution of Germany

43. Which is correctly matched?
   (a) Amendment Procedure – Art. 268  (b) Duties of Prime Minister – Art. 74
   (c) President’s Rule – Art. 365  (d) Inter-state Council – Art. 264

44. Which of the following writs is issued to courts, corporation or a person directing them to perform their public duty?
   (a) Habeas Corpus  (b) Qua Warranto
   (c) Mandamus  (d) Prohibition

45. A person who is not a member of Parliament can be appointed as a Minister by the President for a maximum period of
   (a) 9 months  (b) 3 months
   (c) 12 months (d) 6 months

46. Sarkaria Commission was set up for reviewing the relations between
   (a) The Prime Minister and the President  (b) Legislature and the Executive
   (c) Executive and the Judiciary  (d) Centre and the States
47. Which among the following need not be amended through special majority of Parliament and consent of the states?
   (a) Sixth Schedule - administration of tribal areas
   (b) Election of President and its manner
   (c) Any of the lists in the Seventh Schedule
   (d) Representation of States in Parliament

48. The veto power of the President of India is classified into
   (a) Pocket veto, absolute veto and suspensive veto
   (b) Pocket veto and qualified veto
   (c) Suspensive veto and pocket veto
   (d) Qualified veto and absolute veto

49. According to the provisions of the Constitution, which one of the following can be abolished?
   (a) Legislative Assembly
   (b) Legislative Council
   (c) Rajya Sabha
   (d) Lok Sabha

50. The first Lokpal Bill was introduced in the Parliament in
   (a) 1971
   (b) 1967
   (c) 1968
   (d) 1972

51. Which one of the following states has a seat reserved in the Legislative Assembly on the basis of religion?
   (a) Goa
   (b) Sikkim
   (c) Mizoram
   (d) J&K

52. The state which has the largest number of seats reserved for the Scheduled Tribes in the Lok Sabha is
   (a) Madhya Pradesh
   (b) Bihar
   (c) Gujarat
   (d) Uttar Pradesh

53. Which one of the following rights was described by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the heart and soul of the Constitution?
   (a) Right to freedom of religion
   (b) Right to property
   (c) Right to equality
   (d) Right to Constitutional remedies

54. The allocation of resources to agencies based on periodic re-evaluation of the need for all the programmes for which they are responsible, justifying the continuance or termination of each programme in the budget proposal is the essence of
   (a) Fiscal consolidation
   (b) Zero based budgeting
   (c) FRBM Act 2003
   (d) Result based budgeting

55. Who advocated that India would be truly independent only when the poorest of its people becomes free of human suffering?
   (a) Mahatma Gandhi
   (b) Indira Gandhi
   (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
   (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
56. The status of the Planning Commission is
   (a) An extra-constitutional body
   (b) An advisory body to the Government of India
   (c) An autonomous body entitled to form its own views on important issues and place them before
       the government
   (d) All of these

57. ‘Economic Survey’ is published by
   (a) The Ministry of Finance
   (b) The Planning Commission
   (c) The Government of India
   (d) The Central Statistical Organization

58. Which one of the following is not a major indicator of poverty?
   (a) Level of income
   (b) Level of consumption
   (c) Lack of shelter
   (d) Literacy level

59. The cause of ‘deflation’ is
   (a) Lack of goods and services as compared to money supply
   (b) Lack of imports as compared to exports
   (c) Lack of money supply as compared to supply of goods and services
   (d) None of these

60. National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) was introduced in the year
   (a) 1978-79
   (b) 1979-80
   (c) 2011-12
   (d) 1981-82

61. The process of selling government equities in public sector enterprises is called
   (a) Liberalization
   (b) Privatization
   (c) Disinvestment
   (d) Downsizing

62. The basis of determining dearness allowance of government employees in India is
   (a) National Income
   (b) Consumer Price Index
   (c) Standard of Living
   (d) Per Capita Income

63. Who has been appointed as the Chairman of the Seventh Pay Commission?
   (a) Dr. M. Govinda Rao
   (b) Dr. Y. V. Reddy
   (c) Justice Mukul Mudgal
   (d) Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur

64. If the population size was 8 at time 0, 16 at 5 minutes, 32 at 10 minutes and 64 at 15 minutes, how
    long will it take the population to increase to over 1000?
   (a) Cannot be determined from these data
   (b) Total time of 35 minutes
   (c) 5 more minutes
   (d) About 1.5 hours

65. Working age group in India includes those persons who fall in the age group of
   (a) 6-14 years
   (b) 0-15 years
   (c) +60 years
   (d) 15-59 years

66. PURA (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) is a brainchild of
   (a) Manmohan Singh
   (b) P. Chidambaram
   (c) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
   (d) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
67. The sum total of all living and non-living things that affect any living organism
   (a) Environmental sustainability  (b) Ecology
   (c) Environmental science       (d) Environment

68. The variety and variability of life amongst animals, plants and microorganisms
   (a) Biodiversity       (b) Ecology
   (c) $\alpha$ - diversity (d) $\beta$ - diversity

69. The location of where an organism lives would be best described as its
   (a) niche    (b) habitat
   (c) range    (d) biome

70. The biogeographic realms described by Darwin, Wallace and others are associated with patterns of
   (a) light intensity (b) precipitation and temperature
   (c) continental drift (d) climate

71. The most common health issue in the United States is
   (a) Over nutrition / Obesity (b) Malnutrition
   (c) Under nutrition         (d) Polio

72. The effects of ozone depletion on humans includes all of the following, except
   (a) more cataracts (b) suppression of immune system
   (c) more brain cancers (d) worse sunburn

73. CNG stands for
   (a) Compressed Natural Gasoline (b) Compressed Natural Gas
   (c) Compressed Nitrogen Gas     (d) Compressed Neon Gas

74. Which gas is mainly responsible for the global warming?
   (a) Nitrogen  (b) Noble gases
   (c) Carbon dioxide  (d) Sulphates

75. Montreal Protocol aims at
   (a) Control of CO$_2$ emission
   (b) Reduction of ozone depleting substances
   (c) Biodiversity Conservation
   (d) Control of water pollution

76. Earth Day is observed on
   (a) 22$^{nd}$ March   (b) 22$^{nd}$ April
   (c) 23$^{rd}$ March    (d) 23$^{rd}$ April

77. Herbivores, carnivores and omnivores are all
   (a) Decomposers  (b) Producers
   (c) Predators    (d) Consumers

78. Which of the following gases is predominant in the atmosphere?
   (a) Argon    (b) Nitrogen
   (c) Carbon dioxide  (d) Oxygen
79. Weightlessness experienced while orbiting the earth in a spaceship is a result of
   (a) acceleration (b) centre of gravity
   (c) inertia (d) zero gravity

80. Which one of the following solutions will not turn blue litmus to red litmus?
   (a) Lemon juice (b) Acetic acid
   (c) Sodium hydroxide (d) Hydrochloric acid

81. An alternating current instead of direct current is used in long-distance electric transmission because
   (a) it is easy to generate (b) rectification is possible
   (c) energy losses are minimum (d) it causes fewer accidents

82. The stars twinkle at night because
   (a) they emit energy (b) of diffraction
   (c) of refraction (d) of reflection

83. When a thin film of oil is spread over water at rest, coloured bands are observed. This is the result of
   the phenomenon of
   (a) dispersion (b) interference
   (c) polarization (d) scattering

84. Organic farming does not include
   (a) green manures (b) chemical fertilizers
   (c) crop rotation (d) compost and farmyard manures

85. The acid present in the stomach of human beings is
   (a) HNO₃ (b) H₂CO₃
   (c) HCl (d) H₂SO₄

86. The weight of a body at the centre of the earth is
   (a) zero (b) infinite
   (c) same as at other places (d) none of these

87. What makes a lemon sour?
   (a) Tartaric acid (b) Oxalic acid
   (c) Citric acid (d) Hydrochloric acid

88. Which one is a water soluble vitamin?
   (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C
   (c) Vitamin K (d) Vitamin D

89. ‘Athlete’s foot’ is
   (a) a specific footwear for athletes to prevent them from straining their feet
   (b) an allergic skin rash
   (c) a common fungal infection that attacks the skin below the toes
   (d) an eczema

90. Sacrificial rites performed for good crops is
   (a) Hnuaipui (b) Hnuaite
   (c) Chung (d) Fano Dawi
91. Who introduced the land settlement in the Lushai Hills?
   (a) J. Shakespeare  (b) G.H. Loch
   (c) Mac Donald     (d) A.H. Scott

92. One of the earliest books on Mizo customs and ceremonies, ‘A Monograph on Lushai Customs and Ceremonies’ was written by
   (a) J. Shakespeare  (b) T.H. Lewin
   (c) N.E. Parry      (d) Rev. Liangkhaia

93. A pig reared specially for religious sacrifice is called
   (a) Vawkpa sut nghak  (b) Hnuaite
   (c) Zeltluang       (d) Vawkpui

94. Which of the following is not a Mizo musical instrument?
   (a) Darbak             (b) Lem lawi
   (c) Tumphit           (d) Rawchhem

95. The Mizos believed that when a person dies, his/her spirit exits through the
   (a) Mouth             (b) Tip of the head
   (c) Nose              (d) Ear

96. ‘Thingfar Zan’ is related to
   (a) Dawino chhui       (b) Chawngchen
   (c) Lawithat zan       (d) Mitthi lumen zan

97. ‘Tungchaw’ literally means
   (a) Traditional Mizo food item  (b) A Plant
   (c) Traditional Mizo bedpost    (d) Cereal

98. The first Mizo who was able to read and write (literate) was
   (a) Thangphunga      (b) Khamliana
   (c) M. Suaka         (d) Lalchhinga

99. The most remarkable contribution made by Welsh Missionary, Dr. Peter Fraser towards the Mizo society was
   (a) Establishment of Durtlang Hospital  (b) Welfare of orphans
   (c) Education of Children                   (d) Abolition of Slavery/Bawi

100. Ropuliani died at
    (a) Demagiri Jail  (b) Chittagong Jail
    (c) Hazarbagh Jail (d) Sylhet Jail

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