- 1. Who among the following Indian born poets won Pulitzer Prize, 2014 in the category of poetry?
  - (a) Vijay Seshadri
  - (c) Vijay Shakti
- 2. Who among the following is the first women to be appointed as Chief Justice of Delhi High Court?
  - (a) Justice Anna Chandy
  - (c) Justice Leila Seth
- 3. The new Secretary General of NATO is :
  - (a) Jens Stoltenberg
  - (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
  - (c) Common Rail Diesel Injector
- 5. Who has been appointed as the new Chief Justice of India?
  - (a) Justice Goolam Essaji Vahanvati
  - (c) Justice P.Sathasivam
- 6. Who among the following is the new Indian Chief of Naval Staff?
  - (a) Admiral D.K.Joshi (b) Admiral Robin K.Dhowan
  - (d) Admiral Buzeid Dorda (c) Admiral Roy
- 7. WHO declared India in 2014 free from the disease
  - (a) Beri Beri (b) Influenza
  - (c) Polio (d) TB
- 8. On 22<sup>nd</sup> 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
  - (d) Kepler-186f (c) Kepler-62e
- 10. Which of the following tribes cast their votes to the Lok Sabha Election, 2014 for the fist 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
  - (c) Anant Geete

- (b) D.V.Sadananda Gowda
- (d) Radha Mohan Singh

- (d) Justice Chandermani Chopra
  - (b) Anders Fogh Rasmussen

(b) Vijay Prakash

(b) Justice G.Rohini

(d) Vijay Sesdai

- (b) Common Rail Direct Injection
  - (d) Common Rail Distance Injector

- (b) Justice Rajendra Mal Lodha
- (d) Justice H.L.Dattu

- 13. Which among the following countries has withdrawn as the host of the 2019 Asian Games due to lack of funds?
  - (a) Sri Lanka
  - (d) Thailand (c) Cambodia
- 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
  - (d) Saraswati (c) Beas

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
  - (c) Domestic rituals
- **18**. Which of the following are correctly matched?
  - (a) Ajanta cave paintings Gupta period
  - (c) Sarnath Buddha Chola Period
- 19. Who was the first Englishman to visit Jahangir's Court?
  - (b) William Edwards (a) Sir Thomas Roe
  - (c) William Hawkins (d) George Barlow
- 20. Where did the French establish their first factory in India?
  - (a) Pondicherry (b) Musalipatam (d) Goa
  - (c) Surat
- 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
- (c) Ashutosh Mukherjee (d) Devendranath Tagore
- 23. Which of the following is true about Montagu-Chelmsford Report?
  - (a) Report on Military Reforms (c) Report on Indian Education

(b) Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms

(b) Jagadish Chandra Bose

(d) None of these

- (b) Asrama system
- (d) Dharmasutras
- (b) Udaigiri Varaha Cave Maurya period
- (d) Ashokan Pillars Mughal period

- (b) Indus

(b) Vietnam

- 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 (d) I and II are incorrect (c) I and II are correct 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
    - (c) M.A.Jinha (d) Annie Besant
  - 28. Which of the following Indian Islands lies between India and Srilanka?
    - (a) Elephanta
    - (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
    - (c) Karnataka
  - 31. Which State/UT has the maximum per capita forest area?
    - (a) Arunachal Pradesh
    - (c) Mizoram
  - 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

A

- - (b) Lokmanya Tilak

  - (b) Nicobar

- (b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- (d) Manipur

(b) Rajasthan

(d) Orissa

- 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
  - (b) Kolar (a) Surat
  - (c) Alwar (d) Zawar

37. Plantation Agriculture in the tropical areas of the world is normally associated with the growing of

- (a) Commercial crops
- (c) Fiber crops

- (b) Food crops
- (d) Beverage crops

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

**39**. The country which possesses huge reserves of mineral oil and yet imports it is

- (a) India (b) U.K. (c) U.S.A.
- 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
  - (c) USA
- 43. Which is correctly matched?
  - (a) Amendment Procedure Art. 268
  - (c) President's Rule Art. 365
- (b) Duties of Prime Minister Art. 74
- (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 (d) Prohibition
- (c) Mandamus
- **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
  - (c) 12 months
- 46. Sarkaria Commission was set up for reviewing the relations between
  - (a) The Prime Minister and the President

(c) Executive and the Judiciary

- (b) Legislature and the Executive
- (d) Centre and the States

- (b) Arunachal Pradesh

- (d) Indonesia

- (b) Soviet Union
- (d) Weimer Constitution of Germany

- (b) 3 months
- (d) 6 months

- 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(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru

- (b) Indira Gandhi
- (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
  - (c) The Government of India

- (b) The Planning Commission
- (d) The Central Statistical Organization

## 58. Which one of the following is not a major indicator of poverty?

- (a) Level of income
- (c) Lack of shelter

- (b) Level of consumption
- (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 (c) 1081 82
- (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

(b) Total time of 35 minutes

(b) Dr. Y.V.Reddy

- (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
  - (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
  - (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
- (d) biome (c) range

## 70. The biogeographic realms described by Darwin, Wallace and others are associated with patterns of

- (a) light intensity
- (c) continental drift
- 71. The most common health issue in the United States is
  - (a) Over nutrition / Obesity
  - (c) Under nutrition (d) Polio
- 72. The effects of ozone depletion on humans includes all of the following, except
  - (a) more cataracts
  - (c) more brain cancers
- 73. CNG stands for

A

- (a) Compressed Natural Gasoline
- (c) Compressed Nitrogen Gas
- 74. Which gas is mainly responsible for the global warming?
  - (a) Nitrogen
  - (c) Carbon dioxide
- 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<sup>nd</sup> April (c) 23<sup>rd</sup> March (d) 23rd 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

- (b) Noble gases
- (d) Sulphates

(b) suppression of immune system

(b) Compressed Natural Gas

(d) Compressed Neon Gas

- (b) precipitation and temperature

(b) Malnutrition

(d) worse sunburn

- (d) climate

- 79 Weightlessness experienced while orbiting the earth in a spaceship is a result of
  - (a) acceleration
  - (c) inertia
- 80. Which one of the following solutions will not turn blue litmus to red litmus?
  - (a) Lemon juice
  - (c) Sodium hydroxide
- 81. An alternating current instead of direct current is used in long-distance electric transmission because
  - (a) it is easy to generate
  - (c) energy losses are minimum (d) it causes fewer accidents
- 82. The stars twinkle at night because
  - (a) they emit energy
  - (c) of refraction (d) of relection
- 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
  - (c) polarization
- 84. Organic farming does not include
  - (a) green manures
  - (c) crop rotation
- 85. The acid present in the stomach of human beings is
  - (a)  $HNO_{3}$ (b)  $H_2CO_3$
  - (c) HCl
- 86. The weight of a body at the centre of the earth is
  - (b) infinite (a) zero (c) same as at other places
- 87. What makes a lemon sour?
  - (a) Tartaric acid
  - (c) Citric acid
- 88. Which one is a water soluble vitamin?
  - (b) Vitamin C (a) VitaminA (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
  - (c) Chung

- (b) Hnuaite
- (d) Fano Dawi

- (b) chemical fertilizers
- (d) compost and farmyard manures
- (d)  $H_2SO_4$
- (d) none of these
- (b) Oxalic acid
- (d) Hydrochloric acid

(b) of diffraction

(b) interference

(d) scattering

(d) zero gravity

(b) Acetic acid

(b) centre of gravity

- (d) Hydrochloric acid

A

(b) rectification is possible

| <b>91</b> .            | 91. Who introduced the land settlement in the Lushai Hills?   |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------|---------------------------|--|--|
|                        | (a)   | J.Shakespeare                      | (b)   | G.H.Loch                  |  |  |
|                        |   | Mac Donald                         | · · · | A.H.Scott                 |  |  |
| 92.                    | 92. One of the earliest books on Mizo customs and ceremonies, 'A Monograph on Lushai Customs and Ceremonies' was written by |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        |   | J.Shakespear                       | · · · | T.H.Lewin                 |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | N.E.Parry                          | (d)   | Rev. Liangkhaia           |  |  |
| <b>93</b> .            | 93. A pig reared specially for religious sacrifice is called  |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        | (a)   | Vawkpa sut nghak                   | (b)   | Hnuaite                   |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | Zeltluang                          | (d)   | Vawkpui                   |  |  |
| <b>94</b> .            | 94. Which of the following is not a Mizo musical instrument?  |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        | (a)   | Darbak                             | (b)   | Lem lawi                  |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | Tumphit                            | (d)   | Rawchhem                  |  |  |
| <b>95</b> .            | 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                       |  |  |
| <b>96</b> .            | 96. 'Thingfar Zan' is related to  |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        | (a)   | Dawino chhui                       | (b)   | Chawngchen                |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | Lawithat zan                       | (d)   | Mitthi lumen zan          |  |  |
| <b>97</b> .            | <b>97</b> . <i>'Tungchaw'</i> literally means   |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        | (a)   | Traditional Mizo food item         | (b)   | A Plant                   |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | Traditional Mizo bedpost           | (d)   | Cereal                    |  |  |
| <b>98</b> .            | 98. The first Mizo who was able to read and write (literate) was  |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        | (a)   | Thangphunga                        | (b)   | Khamliana                 |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | M. Suaka                           | (d)   | Lalchhinga                |  |  |
| <b>99</b> .            | <b>99</b> . The most remarkable contribution made by Welsh Missionary, Dr. Peter Fraser towards the Mizo society was        |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        |   | Establishment of Durtlang Hospital | (h)   | Welfare of orphans        |  |  |
|                        | · · ·   | Education of Children              | (d)   | Abolition of Slavery/Bawi |  |  |
|                        |   |                                    | (4)   |                           |  |  |
| 100. Ropuliani died at |   |                                    |       |                           |  |  |
|                        |   | Demagiri Jail                      | (b)   | Chittagong Jail           |  |  |
|                        | (c)   | Hazarbagh Jail                     | (d)   | Sylhet Jail               |  |  |

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*