

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES (COMBINED
COMPETITIVE) EXAMINATIONS UNDER VARIOUS DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JULY-2024

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER-II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 200

SECTION - I (Multiple Choice questions) (100 Marks)

All questions carry equal mark of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

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

1. Who is known as the Humanistic critique of Marxism?
(a) Subhash Chandra Bose (b) M.N. Roy
(c) Lohia (d) E.M.S
2. "Swaraj is my birth right and I shall have it." Who said this?
(a) J.P. Narayan (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(c) M.N. Roy (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
3. Satyagraha is a philosophy of action based on -
(a) violence
(b) kindness
(c) love
(d) truth, tolerance, non-violence and peaceful protests
4. Aurobindo describes Reality as -
(a) Sachchidananda (b) Super mind
(c) Existence (d) God
5. The key characteristic of Nehru's democracy is -
(a) Marxism (b) Capitalism
(c) Socialism (d) Totalitarianism
6. The Simon Commission was boycotted in India because -
(a) there was no Indian member in the Commission
(b) it supported the Muslim League
(c) Congress felt that people deserved Swaraj
(d) there were differences among the members
7. The resolution of Poorna Swaraj was adopted at which session of the Congress?
(a) Karachi (b) Haripur
(c) Lahore (d) Lucknow
8. 73rd Amendment Act, 1992 exempted the following states of NE India:
(a) Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram (b) Tripura only
(c) Assam only (d) Sikkim and Arunachal Pradesh

9. Which of the following statements pertaining to the 73rd Constitution Amendment Act of 1992 is correct?
- It contends that it will consider a constitutional status for Panchayat Raj institutions in future.
 - It does not provide a constitutional status to the Panchayat Raj institutions.
 - It undid the constitutional status that was provided to Panchayat Raj institutions earlier.
 - It provides a constitutional status to the Panchayat Raj institutions.
10. Lokayukta submits its report to the -
- Chief Minister
 - Chief Justice of the High Court
 - Governor
 - Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
11. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Act?
- 9th Schedule
 - 10th Schedule
 - 11th Schedule
 - 12th Schedule
12. Right to Education was added as a Fundamental Right by the -
- 76th Constitutional Amendment Act
 - 83rd Constitutional Amendment Act
 - 86th Constitutional Amendment Act
 - 93rd Constitutional Amendment Act
13. Last session of existing Lok Sabha, after a new Lok Sabha has been elected is called -
- Lame - duck session
 - Dysfunctional Session
 - Non-Functional Session
 - Non-Performing Session
14. National Development Council was constituted on -
- 16th August 1950
 - 1st April 1951
 - 6th August 1952
 - 16th August 1952
15. Read the following points and choose the correct answer:
- The doctrine of judicial review is originated and developed in the USA.
 - Judicial Review is the power of the judiciary to examine the constitutionality of legislative enactments and executive orders of both central and state governments.
 - Judicial Review is needed to uphold the principle of the supremacy of the Constitution.
 - Judicial Review power can also be exercise by both Union and State minister.
- Which of the above statement is/are correct?
- 1, 2 and 4
 - Only 3
 - 1, 2 and 3
 - 1, 3 and 4
16. Recognition of Political parties in India is accorded by the -
- Election Commission of India
 - State Legislative Assembly
 - Parliament
 - President of India
17. A party is recognised as a National Party if any of the following conditions is fulfilled:
- If it secures six percent of valid votes polled in any four or more state at a general election to the Lok Sabha or to the Legislative Assembly.
 - If it wins four seats in the Lok Sabha from any State or States.
 - If it wins two percent of the seats in the Lok Sabha at a general election and these candidates are elected from three States.
 - If it is recognised as a State party at least in 8 States.
- Which of the above statement is/are correct?
- 1, 2 and 4
 - Only 4
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 3

18. The slogan of which Five-Year Plan in India is "Faster, More inclusive and Sustainable Growth"?
- (a) Eight (b) Ninth
(c) Eleventh (d) Twelfth
19. To be officially recognised by the Speaker of Lok Sabha as an Opposition Group, a party or coalition of parties must have at least:
- (a) 50 members (b) 60 members
(c) 55 members (d) 1/3 of total members of the Lok Sabha
20. The nomenclature often used in Judicial Review '*ultra vires*' refer to -
- (a) Against the law (b) Equivalent to law
(c) Found to be violative of the Constitution (d) Found to be acceptable with the case
21. Reserve Bank of India was established on -
- (a) 1st January, 1935 (b) 1st April, 1935
(c) 1st January, 1949 (d) 1st April, 1949
22. Which of the following reflects the *standard of living* in a country?
- (a) Poverty ratio (b) Per Capita Income
(c) National Income (d) Unemployment rate
23. What type of economy does India have?
- (a) Socialist economy (b) Closed economy
(c) Open economy (d) Mixed economy
24. Economic Planning is a subject of -
- (a) Union list (b) State list
(c) Concurrent list (d) Not in a particular list
25. AGMARK Act was implemented in India in the year -
- (a) 1936 (b) 1937
(c) 1938 (d) 1939
26. Who first estimated the National Income in India?
- (a) Dadabhai Naoroji (b) RC Dutta
(c) VK RV Rao (d) DR Gadgil
27. '*Base year*' in National Income accounting means -
- (a) The year whose income is being used to calculate the nominal GDP
(b) The year whose prices are being used to calculate the nominal GDP
(c) The year whose prices are being used to calculate the real GDP
(d) The year whose income are being used to calculate the real GDP
28. At present, which of the following states is the *highest producer of rice* in India?
- (a) Andra Pradesh (b) Punjab
(c) West Bengal (d) Tamil Nadu
29. What is the oldest large scale industry in India?
- (a) Cotton textiles (b) Iron and steel
(c) Jute (d) Paper

30. The Policy of Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization was announced as New Economic Policy (NEP) by the Prime Minister -
- (a) Indira Gandhi (b) Narendra Modi
(c) Narasimha Rao (d) Manmohan Singh
31. Multi-dimensional Poverty Index (MPI) includes -
1. Health 2. Education
3. Living standard
- Codes :**
- (a) Only 1 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1 and 2 (d) 1, 2 and 3
32. Which sector makes the largest contributions to India's GDP?
- (a) Primary Sector (b) Quaternary Sector
(c) Secondary Sector (d) Tertiary Sector
33. Poverty estimation in India is carried out by -
- (a) CSO (b) NSSO
(c) NITI Aayog's task force (d) RBI
34. Operation Flood, launched in 1970 is associated with which of the following?
- (a) Milk Production (b) Poultry Production
(c) Rice Production (d) Wheat Production
35. Who is called 'the Father of the Green Revolution' in India?
- (a) Chidambaram Subramaniam (b) Dilbagh Singh Athwal
(c) M.S. Swaminathan (d) Norman Borlaug
36. Which agency is responsible for procurement, distribution, and storage of foodgrains production in India?
- (a) Food Corporation of India (b) Ministry of Agriculture
(c) NAFED (d) TRIFED
37. Which of the following policies deals with the taxation and expenditure decisions of the government?
- (a) Fiscal policy (b) Labour Market policy
(c) Monetary policy (d) Trade policy
38. Who introduced the first budget in India after independence?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) John Mathai
(c) Kshitish Chandra Neogy (d) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
39. What is the largest Commercial bank in India?
- (a) Bank of Baroda (b) ICICI
(c) Punjab National Bank (d) State Bank of India
40. The slogan "Garibi Hatao" was introduced in which Five-Year Plan?
- (a) 1st Five-Year Plan (b) 3rd Five-Year Plan
(c) 5th Five-Year Plan (d) 7th Five-Year Plan

41. In ancient Indian literature 'Himadri' is a name given to the -
(a) Karakoram Range (b) Greater Himalaya
(c) Kailash Range (d) Ajanta Range
42. Soils which have been brought down and deposited by rivers are called:
(a) Black soil (b) Red soil
(c) Laterite soil (d) Alluvial soil
43. In geographical term, a body of land that is bordered on three sides by water, including the southern parts of India, is termed as -
(a) Peninsula (b) Archipelago
(c) Strait (d) Island
44. The Silent Valley which is home to rare plants and animals is located in which of the following State?
(a) Meghalaya (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Kerala (d) Gujarat
45. The geographical area of Dampa Tiger Reserve in Mizoram is:
(a) 50 sq.km. (b) 250 sq. km.
(c) 500 sq. km. (d) 750 sq. km.
46. The arid topography with sand dunes in the Aravali are known as:
(a) Blizzard (b) Loo
(c) Barkhans (d) Delta
47. Which State is greatly benefitted from Indira Gandhi Canal Irrigation?
(a) Orissa (b) Assam
(c) Rajasthan (d) Tamil Nadu
48. The Chota-Nagpur plateau is famous for its richness on:
(a) Uranium (b) Plutonium
(c) Coal (d) Sand
49. Which is the largest railway zone in India?
(a) Southern railway (b) Northern railway
(c) South Central railway (d) North Central railway
50. The largest mineral based Industry in India.
(a) Alluminium Industry (b) Cement Industry
(c) Iron and Steel Industry (d) Fertilizer Industry

SECTION - II (Conventional Essay Type) (100 Marks)

All questions carry equal marks of 20 each.

UNIT-A

This Unit should be answered only on the Separate Sheet provided.

Attempt any 2 (two) questions.

1. "Federalism under the Indian Constitution leans in favour of a strong Centre." In the light of this statement discuss the evolving dynamics of the federal structure in India, highlighting the key issues and challenges faced by states. (20)
2. How have technological innovations such as e-governance impacted the way that government functions and interacts with citizens in India? (20)
3. Discuss Raja Ram Mohan Roy's idea of Social Liberalism. (20)
4. Explain the role of caste in Indian politics. Suggest ways and means for limiting the role of caste in Indian politics. (20)

UNIT-B

This Unit should be answered only on the Separate Sheet provided.

Attempt any 2 (two) questions.

5. Write a note on the *Indian Agriculture Acts (Farm Acts) 2020*. Discuss the arguments in favour of and against the Farm Acts - 2020. (8+6+6=20)
6. What are the objectives of fiscal policy? Explain how fiscal policy serves as a strategic role for economic management and development in India. (5+15=20)
7. Discuss the various land reform measures undertaken by the Indian government after Independence. (20)
8. What is Balance of Payment (BOP)? Discuss the various measures adopted by the government to correct the deficit in India's BOP. (4+16=20)

UNIT-~~B~~C

This Unit should be answered only on the Separate Sheet provided.

Attempt only 1 (one) question.

9. Name the physiographic divisions of India. Explain each of the physiographic division and illustrate your answer with suitable diagram. (5+5+10=20)
10. What is Green Revolution? Explain the merits and demerits of Green Revolution in India. (5+15=20)