

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR**  
**LECTURER (VSE) AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE OFFICER UNDER**  
**DIRECTORATE OF SCERT, SCHOOL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, FEBRUARY-2025.**

**QUESTION BOOKLET**

**GENERAL STUDIES**  
**PAPER-I**

Question  
Booklet Series

**D**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

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**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
  2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A, B, C or D as the case may be in the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet.
  3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
  4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four responses (answers). Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
  5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
  6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
  7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
  8. There are no negative marks for incorrect answer.
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1. Who applied the Doctrine of Lapse to the Indian states?
  - (a) Lord Hastings
  - (b) Lord Dalhousie
  - (c) George Canning
  - (d) Lord Wellesley
2. The Revolt of 1857 started at-
  - (a) Delhi
  - (b) Kanpur
  - (c) Jhansi
  - (d) Meerut
3. Who among the following was not one of the leaders of the 1857 Rebellion?
  - (a) Kunwar Singh
  - (b) Tantia Tope
  - (c) Bahadur Shah Zafar
  - (d) Bhagat Singh
4. Who spoke on behalf of the Hindu religion in the "Congress of Religions" in Chicago 1893?
  - (a) Dadabhai Naoroji
  - (b) Swami Vivekananda
  - (c) Swami Brijanand
  - (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
5. The first Indian woman President of the Indian National Congress was-
  - (a) Annie Besant
  - (b) Sarojini Naidu
  - (c) Indira Gandhi
  - (d) Kasturba Gandhi
6. The leader of the Home Rule movement borrowed the term 'Home Rule' from similar movement in-
  - (a) Ireland
  - (b) Scotland
  - (c) USA
  - (d) Mexico
7. Where was the first meeting of All India National Congress held?
  - (a) Ahmedabad
  - (b) Bombay
  - (c) Delhi
  - (d) Lahore
8. The period between 1885 and 1905 during the Indian National Movement came to be known as-
  - (a) Extremist phase
  - (b) Revolutionary phase
  - (c) Congress phase
  - (d) Moderate phase
9. The early nationalists also referred as the moderate leaders use the method of-
  - (a) Non-Cooperating the British
  - (b) Constitutional methods
  - (c) Violence
  - (d) Strikes and protests
10. Who among the following were not among the extremist leaders?
  - (a) Bipin Chandra Pal
  - (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
  - (c) Lala Lajpat Rai
  - (d) W.C. Banerjee
11. The Lucknow session of the Congress is known for-
  - (a) Split in the Congress
  - (b) Adopting Swadeshi
  - (c) Reunification of Indian National Congress
  - (d) Condemning the Muslim League
12. The All India Muslim League was established in the year-
  - (a) 1905
  - (b) 1906
  - (c) 1907
  - (d) 1908

13. The Surat Split occurred in 1907 as a result of misunderstanding between-
- (a) The Muslims and the Hindus
  - (b) The British officials and leaders of the Indian National Congress
  - (c) The Moderates and the Extremists
  - (d) The Bengalis and the British
14. Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Stafford Cripps and AV Alexander were part of-
- (a) August Offer
  - (b) Wavell Plan
  - (c) Cabinet Mission
  - (d) Crips Mission
15. What was the national song during the anti-partition movement in Bengal?
- (a) Vande Mataram
  - (b) Sare Jahan Se
  - (c) Milke Chalo
  - (d) Sarfaroshi Ki Tamanna
16. Members of the Simon Commission arrived India in the year-
- (a) 1922
  - (b) 1927
  - (c) 1928
  - (d) 1930
17. The resolution of 'Purna Swaraj' was adopted in-
- (a) Lahore session 1929
  - (b) Calcutta session 1933
  - (c) Lucknow session 1936
  - (d) Tripuri session 1939
18. Before entering national politics, in 1917, Gandhi fought the-
- (a) Santhal Satyagraha
  - (b) Harijan Satyagraha
  - (c) Champaran Satyagraha
  - (d) Dandi Satyagraha
19. The 16<sup>th</sup> of August 1946 that saw massive communal violence was called-
- (a) Muslim Hindu Riot Day
  - (b) Hardiyal Day
  - (c) Direct Action Day
  - (d) Jeevansathi Day
20. Rabindra Nath Tagore gave up his Knighthood because of-
- (a) Chauri Chaura incident
  - (b) Execution of Bhagat Singh
  - (c) Jallianwala Bagh Tragedy
  - (d) Brutal suppression of Civil Disobedience Movement
21. The immediate cause which led to the launching of the Non-Cooperation movement was the?
- (a) Rowlatt Act
  - (b) Khilafat Committee
  - (c) Simon Commission
  - (d) Dissatisfaction with the Government of India Act, 1912
22. The Report in 1928 which provided a constitutional framework for India's future government drafted by the Indian political leaders as a response of the Simon Commission was-
- (a) The Hilton Commission Report
  - (b) The Nehru report
  - (c) The Gandhian Committee Report
  - (d) The Indian Report
23. Royal Indian Navy Mutiny 1946 was responded by the government with-
- (a) Talks
  - (b) Force and Repression
  - (c) Peace and Settlement
  - (d) Promise for better Working conditions

24. Gandhi agreed to suspend the Civil Disobedience Movement with the-
- (a) Dandi March (b) Harijan Pact  
(c) Lucknow Pact (d) Gandhi-Irwin Pact
25. Which of the following was known as the Partition Plan of India?
- (a) Cripps Mission Plan (b) Cabinet Mission Plan  
(c) Wavell Plan (d) Mountbatten Plan
26. What is the theme for World AIDS Day 2024?
- (a) Know Your Status  
(b) Take the Rights Path: My Health, My Right  
(c) Global Solidarity, Resilient Services  
(d) Let Communities Lead
27. Which state has been declared as the partner state for Hornbill Festival 2024?
- (a) Sikkim (b) Assam  
(c) Manipur (d) Tripura
28. What word has been selected as the Oxford Word of the year 2024?
- (a) Neuro Spicy (b) Dumpster  
(c) Heat Dome (d) Brain Rot
29. Which Ministry launched the Civil Registration System (CSR) mobile application to integrate technology with governance?
- (a) Ministry of Information Technology (b) Ministry of Defense  
(c) Ministry of Home Affairs (d) Ministry of Urban Development
30. In crypto-currency, a ledger that stores data and records of transactions which are linked together across computers is called
- (a) Bitcoin (b) UPI payment block  
(c) Virtual payment ledger (d) Blockchain
31. In which city COP28 or 28<sup>th</sup> United Nations Climate Change Conference was held?
- (a) Dubai (b) New Delhi  
(c) New York (d) London
32. Which modern farming techniques are being included in the mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)?
- (a) Crop Insurance, Weather Forecasting and Farm Mechanization  
(b) Hydroponics, Aquaponics, Vertical Farming and Precision Agriculture  
(c) Soil Testing and Drip Irrigation  
(d) Drone Farming, Satellite Imagery and Data Analysis
33. Which city will host the 2026 Commonwealth Games?
- (a) Glasgow (b) London  
(c) Shanghai (d) Sydney
34. Who is the 14<sup>th</sup> Secretary General of NATO since October, 2024?
- (a) Jens Stoltenberg (b) Anders Fogh Rasmussen  
(c) Mark Rutte (d) Oliver Franks

35. Who is the current foreign Secretary of India?  
(a) Vikram Misri (b) Vinay Mohan Kwatra  
(c) Harsh Vardhan Shringla (d) Subrahmanyam Jaishankar
36. Which State is the first in India to adopt an airshed-based approach for a clean air project?  
(a) Gujarat (b) Haryana  
(c) Rajasthan (d) Uttar Pradesh
37. Which Organization released the State of the Climate 2024 Report?  
(a) Food and Agriculture Organization (b) World Meteorological Organization  
(c) United Nations Environment Programme (d) Citizens' Climate Lobby
38. What is the highest National Award of Guyana conferred to the Prime Minister of India?  
(a) The Order of Valor (b) The Crown Jewel Honor  
(c) The Grand Cross of the Order (d) The Order of Excellence
39. Which State will host the Khelo India Youth Games 2025?  
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Maharashtra  
(c) Bihar (d) Tamil Nadu
40. Yuva Sangam is a flagship initiative launched by which ministry?  
(a) Ministry of Education (b) Ministry of Science and Technology  
(c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (d) Ministry of Defense
41. NIPUN Bharat is launched by which Ministry?  
(a) Ministry of Tribal Affairs (b) Ministry of Education  
(c) Ministry of Science and Technology (d) Ministry of Rural Development
42. Which among the following is based on the vision of NEP 2020?  
(a) Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat  
(b) Beti Bachao Beti Padhao  
(c) FIT India  
(d) Integrated Teacher Education Programme
43. What are the three principles of education policy to be achieved under SWAYAM?  
(a) Equity, Equality and Quality (b) Equity, Access and Equality  
(c) Access, Equity and Quality (d) Access, Quality and Equality
44. Who has been elected as the 11<sup>th</sup> President of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)?  
(a) Bhargav Dasgupta (b) Masato Kanda  
(c) Masatsugu Asakawa (d) Takehiko Nakao
45. Which Union Ministry implemented the 'Saksham Anganwadi and Poshan 2.0 Scheme'?  
(a) Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution  
(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries  
(c) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment  
(d) Ministry of Women and Child Development
46. Which Country amended its double taxation avoidance agreement with India on March 7, 2024?  
(a) Maldives (b) Mauritius  
(c) Bangladesh (d) Singapore

47. Which city hosted the 23<sup>rd</sup> meeting of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Council of Heads of Government?
- (a) Shanghai (b) Beijing  
(c) Islamabad (d) Dhaka
48. Which space agency launched the Moonlight Lunar Communications and Navigation Services (LCNS) programme?
- (a) SpaceX  
(b) National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
(c) European Space Agency  
(d) China National Space Administration
49. Who is the Chairperson of the National Commission for Women?
- (a) Vijaya Kishore Rahatkar (b) Archana Majumdar  
(c) Uma Devi (d) Anita Sharma
50. Which Country recently banned the use of Whatsapp and Google Drive in Government Departments?
- (a) Vietnam (b) Thailand  
(c) Hong Kong (d) Singapore
51. Who is the first Indian archer to win a gold medal in Paralympic?
- (a) Sumit Antil (b) Manish Narwal  
(c) Harvinder Singh (d) Nishad Kumar
52. What is a flagship scheme of the Government of India aimed at providing micro credit/small loans to street vendors?
- (a) PM Gati Shakti (b) PM SVANidhi  
(c) PM Suraksha Street (d) PM SHRI
53. Which country won the Men's Hockey Juniors Asia Cup 2024 title in Muscat, Oman?
- (a) Malaysia (b) India  
(c) Pakistan (d) China
54. Which organization released the International Debt Report 2024?
- (a) World Bank (b) International Monetary Fund  
(c) World Trade Organization (d) Asian Development Bank
55. Which Union Territory is the first to fully implement all three new criminal laws in India?
- (a) Delhi (b) Chandigarh  
(c) Daman and Diu (d) Puducherry
56. Who has been awarded the 2024 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament and Development?
- (a) Michelle Bachelet (b) Joko Widodo  
(c) Dina Boluarte (d) Claudia Sheinbaum
57. Which day is observed as International Anti-Corruption Day each year?
- (a) September 9 (b) October 9  
(c) November 9 (d) December 9
58. Which India temple received the 2023 UNESCO Award of Distinction for its conservation?
- (a) Abathasahayeswarar Temple (b) Mahabodhi Temple  
(c) Golden Temple (d) Kamakhya Temple

59. Which ministry is responsible for conducting the census in India?
- (a) Ministry of Culture (b) Ministry of Defense  
(c) Ministry of Home Affairs (d) Ministry of Law and Justice
60. Who won the Nobel Prize for Literature, 2024?
- (a) Chan Guangcheng (b) David Baker  
(c) Han Kang (d) Nihon Hidankyo
61. Who among the following is not a High Court Judge?
- (a) KL Liana (b) Michael Zothankhuma  
(c) Nelson Sailo (d) Marli Vankung
62. In which State Donald Trump was shot in the ear during a Presidential campaign?
- (a) New Jersey (b) Pennsylvania  
(c) Texas (d) Washington
63. Which among the following joined NATO in 2024?
- (a) Spain (b) Turkey  
(c) Ukraine (d) Sweden
64. Which of the following is not included in the list of crops to be supported by minimum support price by the Government of Mizoram from January 2025?
- (a) Ginger (b) Broom  
(c) Turmeric (d) Rice
65. In which year the Council of Churches in Mizoram was formed?
- (a) 1986 (b) 1998  
(c) 2001 (d) 2024
66. In which District of Mizoram the Government of India implemented the Aspirational District Programme?
- (a) Lawngtlai (b) Mamit  
(c) Siaha (d) Hnahthial
67. The Bal Vivah Mukta Bharat Campaign launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development pertains to
- (a) Prevention of Child Labour (b) Reduction of Infant Mortality  
(c) Prevention of Child Marriage (d) Prevention of Sexual Harassment
68. What is the name of the AI-based app recently launched by the Ministry of Education for providing study materials in regional languages?
- (a) Anuvadini (b) Swayam  
(c) Diksha (d) Bhasini
69. Who is the current CEO of Microsoft?
- (a) Sundar Pichai (b) Indra Nooyi  
(c) Satya Nadella (d) Narayana Murthi
70. What does IREDA stand for?
- (a) Indian Railway Enterprise Development Agency Limited  
(b) Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Limited  
(c) Indian Railway Export Development Agency Limited  
(d) Indian Riverine Export Development Agency Limited

71. The platform introduced by the Ministry of Electronics and IT which provides access to important documents anywhere is called
- (a) PM Gatishakti (b) Virtual ID  
(c) Academic Bank of Credit (d) Digilocker
72. In which State is the Tungareshwar Wildlife Sanctuary located?
- (a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu  
(c) Maharashtra (d) Kerala
73. What is the name of the scheme recently approved by the Union Cabinet to promote natural farming in India?
- (a) National Agricultural Development Scheme (b) National Mission on Natural Farming  
(c) Green Revolution 2.0 (d) Sustainable Agriculture Promotion Scheme
74. Which Union Ministry is associated with the 'Mera Gaon, Meri Dharohar' Programme?
- (a) Ministry of Rural Development (b) Ministry of Tribal Affairs  
(c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (d) Ministry of Culture
75. In which city is the Notre Dame Cathedral located?
- (a) Rome (b) Paris  
(c) London (d) Frankfurt
76. The English East India Company arrived in India in the year-
- (a) 1498 (b) 1608  
(c) 1717 (d) 1757
77. Who fought the English in the Battle of Plassey?
- (a) Mir Qasim (b) Shuja-ud-Daula  
(c) Mir Jafar (d) Siraj-ud-Daula
78. Who led the English forces in the Battle of Buxar?
- (a) Clive (b) Hector Monro  
(c) Vansittart (d) Lord Ripon
79. With victory in the Battle of Buxar in 1764, the English East India Company gained the-
- (a) Control of markets around Bengal  
(b) Diwani rights of Bengal, Bihar and Orissa  
(c) War indemnity of 4 Lakhs rupees  
(d) Region of Awadh and Calcutta
80. The first Governor-General of the Government of Bengal was-
- (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Cornwallis  
(c) Robert Clive (d) Lord Mayo
81. Who among the following signed the first Subsidiary Alliance in India?
- (a) Nawab of Oudh (b) Peshwa Baji Rao  
(c) Bhonsle (d) Nizam of Hyderabad
82. The British were able to finally subjugate Mysore in 1799 after the fall of-
- (a) Hyder Ali (b) Balaji Baji Rao  
(c) Tipu Sultan (d) Ranjit Singh



83. Permanent Settlement of Cornwallis 1793 was also known as-
- (a) Malguzari Settlement (b) Mahalwari Settlement  
(c) Ryotwari Settlement (d) Zamindari Settlement
84. Who was associated with 'Ring fence' policy in India?
- (a) Henry Lawrence (b) Dalhousie  
(c) Lord Hastings (d) Warren Hastings
85. The Indian Railways was introduced during the tenure and under leadership of-
- (a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Canning  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Curzon
86. The first three Universities on modern lines were established in Bengal, Bombay and Madras following the recommendations of
- (a) The Charter Act of 1813 (b) Woods Dispatch 1854  
(c) Hunter Commission 1882 (d) Kothari Commission 1964-66
87. The expansionist policy over the princely states extensively used by Wellesley was known as-
- (a) Ring Fence Policy (b) Subsidiary Alliance  
(c) Doctrine of Lapse (d) Hand Holding Policy
88. The first Jute Mill in India was started in?
- (a) 1855 (b) 1863  
(c) 1865 (d) 1870
89. The most flourishing industry in India before the process of De-Industrialization was-
- (a) Cotton textile handicrafts Industry (b) Tea Industry  
(c) Jute industry (d) Rubber industry
90. A series of riots by farmers in 1875 against the government's revenue policies in the southern part of India was popularly known as the-
- (a) South Indian Riots (b) Malabar Riots  
(c) Indigo Riots (d) Deccan Riots
91. Who among the following is famously known for the cause of widow remarriage?
- (a) Ram Mohan Roy (b) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar  
(c) Maulana Azad (d) MG Ranade
92. The last Maratha Peshwa whose fall led to the permanent defeat of the Maratha Empire was-
- (a) Madhav Rao (b) Baji Rao I  
(c) Baji Rao II (d) Narayan Rao
93. Which of the following practice was abolished in 1829 with the joint efforts of Raja Rammohan Roy and William Bentinck?
- (a) Child Marriage (b) Infanticide  
(c) Slavery (d) Sati
94. The founder of the Arya Samaj and champion of the Suddhi Movement was-
- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Dayanand Saraswati  
(c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Henry Vivian Derozio
95. Which of the following decision introduced English as the medium of instruction in 1835?
- (a) Charter Act (b) Charles Minute  
(c) Macaulay Minute (d) Anglicists Minute

96. Rural indebtedness refers to the phenomenon where-
- (a) Banking business failed in the rural areas
  - (b) Agricultural failure because of famine and drought
  - (c) Majority of Indian farmers live in debt
  - (d) Indian indigenous bankers were in debt
97. Moplah Uprising also known as the Malabar Rebellion happened in-
- (a) 1916
  - (b) 1918
  - (c) 1921
  - (d) 1923
98. Vernacular Press Act 1878 was passed by the government to-
- (a) Curtail the Indian Press
  - (b) Legalise the Indian Press
  - (c) Equalise the English and Vernacular Press
  - (d) Encourage Vernacular literature with regards to Press
99. The most prominent provision of the Morley-Minto Reforms 1909 was-
- (a) Creation of separate electorates for the Muslims
  - (b) Creation of All India Federation
  - (c) Introducing Separation of the Executive and the Judiciary
  - (d) Co-operating the Indian National Congress to the maximum
100. What was the nature of Arya Samaj movement?
- (a) Nationalist
  - (b) Racist
  - (c) Revivalist
  - (d) Lower caste

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