MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
FOREST RANGER UNDER ENVIRONMENT, FORESTS & CLIMATE CHANGE
DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, OCTOBER, 2019

GENERAL SCIENCE - III

Time Allowed: 2 hours
Full Marks: 200

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

1. The is the first Microprocessor of India which is designed and developed by the students of IIT (Indian Institute of Technology) Chennai is called:
   (a) Vishnu (b) Shakti (c) In-intel (d) In-Qualcomm

2. During green revolution in India the crops introduced are:
   (a) Pesticide resistant variety crops (b) Drought resistant variety crops (c) Insecticide resistant variety crop (d) High Yielding variety crops

3. The first satellite launched by India in 19 April 1975 is called:
   (a) INSAT (b) Rohini (c) Aryabhata (d) Bhaskara

4. The Satellite launched by India in 22nd May 2019 known as RISAT-2B is to be utilised for:
   (a) Disaster Management and Earth observation (b) Communication 5G technology (c) Communication 4G technology (d) Experimental

5. What is the full form of ISRO?
   (a) Indian Scholar Research Organization (b) Indian Space Research Organization (c) Indian Station Research Organization (d) None of these

6. Sir CV Raman received Nobel prize in physics in the year:
   (a) 1930 (b) 1931 (c) 1932 (d) 1933

7. Hargobind Khorana, a biologist, won his Nobel prize for his work in:
   (a) tRNA (b) mRNA (c) Genetic Code (d) None of these

8. A famous Indian Physicist who later became the President of India is:
   (a) CV Raman (b) APJ Abdul Kalam (c) SN Bose (d) All of these

9. The Code name “Smiling buddha” was assign to:
   (a) India’s policy on Tibet (b) India’s trade policy with china (c) India’s first nuclear test (d) India’s first solar power plant
10. To reduce the environmental impact the Government of India reduce tax for electric vehicle. The new GST for electric vehicle in 2019 stands:
   (a) 5%  (b) 6%
   (c) 7%  (d) 8%

11. The new emission norms revised by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) From 1 April 2020 is called as
   (a) BS IV  (b) BS V
   (c) BS VI  (d) None of these

12. In 2002 Genetically modified cotton was introduced in India to combat which cotton disease:
   (a) Crown gall  (b) Black root rot
   (c) Powdery mildew  (d) Ball worm

13. The first National Park in India to conserver nature is:
   (a) Kaziranga national park  (b) Gir national park
   (c) Jim Corbett national park  (d) Madhav national park

14. In BtCotton, the term Bt Stands for:
   (a) Bacillus. thermosphaericus  (b) Bacillus thiaminolyticus
   (c) Bacillus thioparans  (d) Bacillus thuringiensis

15. ICAR stands for:
   (a) Indian Council of Agriculture Research  (b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research
   (c) Indian Council of Allied Research  (d) Indian Council of Agronomy Research

16. In India If ISI mark is mentioned on the products, it is related to
   (a) Industrial products  (b) Processed food
   (c) Non polluting vehicles  (d) Agricultural products

17. For safety of the public which body issues FPO mark?
   (a) Bureau of Indian Standard  (b) Ministry of Agriculture
   (c) Ministry of Environment and protection  (d) Food Safety and Standard Authority of India

18. Indian Institute of Chemical Biology (IICB) is a biomedical research centre set up by CSIR in the year of 1956. It is located in the city of:
   (a) Kolkata  (b) Delhi
   (c) Mumbai  (d) Hyderabad

19. Black soils is ideal for cultivation of cotton as –
   (a) Its colour is black  (b) It can retain moisture
   (c) It is made up of lava  (d) It is found on plateau regions

20. Which one of the following most appropriately describes the nature of Green Revolution of late sixties of 20th century?
   (a) Intensive cultivation of green vegetable  (b) Intensive agriculture district programme
   (c) High-yielding varieties programme  (d) Seed-Fertilizer-Water technology

21. Subramanian Chandrashekhar (1910-1995) an Indian scientist awarded a Nobel prize in 1983 work in the field of:
   (a) Quantum mechanics  (b) Astrophysics
   (c) Einstein theory of relativity  (d) All of these
22. National Science Day is celebrated every year on February to commemorate discovery of the ‘Raman Effect’, by CV Raman winning the Noble Prize in Physics in 1930. The day is:
   (a) 25th February  
   (c) 27th February
   (b) 26th February  
   (d) 28th February

23. Jawaharlal Nehru initiated reforms to promote higher education and science and technology in India and led to the establishment of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT). The first IIT was established at:
   (a) Delhi  
   (c) Mumbai
   (b) Kharagpur  
   (d) Kolkata

24. In India Biotech parks and incubators were established for:
   (a) Research  
   (c) Entrepreneurship development
   (b) Translation of research to product  
   (d) All of these

25. Which company launched the first mobile phone?
   (a) Motorola  
   (c) Apple
   (b) Nokia  
   (d) At&amp;T

26. The full form of CSIR is:
   (a) Council for Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)  
   (b) Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)
   (c) Council of Science & Industrial Research (CSIR)  
   (d) Council for Science & Industrial Research (CSIR)

27. The Wildlife Institute of India (WII) is located at:
   (a) Delhi  
   (c) Dehradun
   (b) Kolkata  
   (d) Shimla

28. ICAR-Directorate of Mushroom research is located at the hillstation:
   (a) Solan, Himachal Pradesh  
   (c) Shimla, Himachal Pradesh
   (b) Mussoorie, Uttarakhand  
   (d) Ooty, Tamil Nadu

29. Indian Science Congress is an annual event organized by:
   (a) Department of Science and Technology  
   (c) Indian Science Congress Association
   (b) Ministry of Human Resource Development  
   (d) Indian Association For The Cultivation Of Science

30. Sālim Ali Centre is a dedicated centre for the study of:
   (a) Insects  
   (c) Ocean
   (b) Ornithology  
   (d) None of these

31. “Herpetology” is a branch of science which deals with the study of:
   (a) Mammals  
   (c) Amphibians
   (b) Aves  
   (d) Reptiles

32. Penicillin is an antibiotics discovered by:
   (a) Archimedes  
   (c) Louis Pasteur
   (b) Alexander Fleming  
   (d) None of these

33. The structure of DNA was discovered by:
   (a) JD Watson and FHC Crick  
   (c) FHC Crick
   (b) JD Watson  
   (d) Linus Pauling
34. Influenza is a disease caused by:
   (a) Bacteria  (b) Fungus
   (c) Virus     (d) Prions

35. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (1992) also known as Earth Summit was held in the city of:
   (a) Paris    (b) Stockholm
   (c) Kyoto    (d) Rio de Janeiro

36. Galileo invented which of the following instrument?
   (a) Thermometer  (b) Barometer
   (c) Pendulum clock (d) Microscope

37. A resistive touchscreen was developed by inventor:
   (a) E.A. Johnson  (b) George Samuel Hurst
   (c) George Samuel Hurst and E.A. Johnson (d) None of the above

38. L.P.G. is a hydrocarbon consisting of a mixture of:
   (a) Methane and Butane  (b) Propane and Butane
   (c) Ethane and Propane   (d) Ethane and Butane

39. Laughing gas used as anaesthesia is a chemical made of:
   (a) Nitrogen        (b) Nitrogen Oxide
   (c) Nitrous Oxide   (d) Nitrogen dioxide

40. The Large Hadron Collider (LHC), the world’s largest and most powerful particle collider and the largest machine in the world is developed by:
   (a) European Organization for Nuclear Research
   (b) National Aeronautics and Space Administration
   (c) Roscosmos State Corporation for Space Activities
   (d) Indian Space Research Organisation.

41. Which among the following is “Fool’s Gold”?
   (a) Copper Sulphate  (b) Iron Sulphide
   (c) Brass            (d) Silver Bromide

42. The cell line used in scientific research HeLa cells is the oldest and most commonly used human cell line because of their-
   (a) Easy growth  (b) Low nutrition requirements
   (c) Immortality  (d) All of these

43. Lithology is the study of:
   (a) the Earth  (b) rocks
   (c) planets    (d) the human skull

44. In the Genetic Code the codon is a:
   (a) Singlet  (b) Duplet
   (c) Triplet  (d) Quadruplet

45. Certain bacteria are Nitrosomonas, i.e Fix Nitrogen by oxidizing ammonia into nitrite. Such type of bacteria are?
   (a) Gram positive bacteria
   (b) Gram negative bacteria
   (c) Both Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria
   (d) Arch bacteria
46. Malaria parasite was discovered by
   (a) Sir Ronald Ross  (b) Alexander Fleming
   (c) Giovanni Battista Grassi  (d) Charles Louis Alphonse Laveran

47. Modern internal combustion engine was patented by
   (a) Nikolaus Otto  (b) Thomas Alva Edison
   (c) Etienne Lenoir  (d) John Barber

48. The Polymerase Chain Reaction technique is used for amplification and study of DNA and RNA. This technology is patented by
   (a) JD Watson and FHC Crick  (b) Craig Venter
   (c) Kary Mullis  (d) Maxam and Gilbert

49. The virus responsible for Foot-and-mouth disease virus (FMDV) affects acute vesicular disease of cloven-hoofed animals is
   (a) Coronavirus  (b) Picornavirus
   (c) Paramyxoviruses  (d) All of the above

50. The scientific name of State bird of Mizoram, Vavu is
   (a) *Syrmaticus humiae*  (b) *Syrmaticus mikado*
   (c) *Syrmaticus reevesii*  (d) *Syrmaticus soemmerringii*

51. The Baptist Missionary at Serkawn who made an effort to retain Zawlbuk was
   (a) JH Lorraine  (b) FW Savidge
   (c) F.J Rapper  (d) William Williams

52. Who among the following do not have Zawlbuk
   (a) Lusei  (b) Lakher
   (c) Pawi  (d) Paite

53. *Ramtuk rel-* refers to-
   (a) Selection of a place for establishment of village
   (b) Selection of agricultural land
   (c) Selection of a place for establishment of Zawlbuk  (d) Selection of a place where people meet

54. Potato was introduced only in the Colonial Era (1907-1908) by
   (a) General Cole  (b) TH Lewin
   (c) David Jones  (d) Capt Browne

55. Which of the following is a slave that belonged to the Mara (Lakher)?
   (a) Sei- who lived in the house of the ruler  (b) Saiza-who lived in a separate house
   (c) Both (a) and (b)  (d) None of the above

56. F.W. Savidge and J.H Lorrain were missionaries sent by Aborigines Mission known as Arthington Mission in the year
   (a) 1894  (b) 1895
   (c) 1885  (d) 1886

57. The killing of Captain Browne in 1890 was considered as a result of Mizo’s Objection to
   (a) Forced Taxation  (b) The Kuli System
   (c) Removal of their chief  (d) Harsh treatment of Captain Browne

58. The first book printed and published in Mizo language was:
   (a) Book of Psalm  (b) Esop’s Fable
   (c) A Child’s Primer  (d) Book of Stories
59. Who was the first pastor in 1914?
(a) Chhuahkhama  
(b) Liangkhaia
(c) Chalthanga  
(d) Ngura

60. Kristian Tlangau was first published in-
(a) 1910  
(b) 1911
(c) 1912  
(d) 1913

61. The Revival Movement resulted in the emergence of many indigenous sects, the first of which was
(a) Vanawia Pawl  
(b) Mangthanga Pawl
(c) Tlira Pawl  
(d) Zualliana Pawl

62. Which of the following Act excluded the Lushai Hills from India Union which alienated the Mizo people from the mainstream of India?
(a) Govt. of India Act, 1930  
(b) Govt. of India Act, 1931
(c) Govt. of India Act, 1934  
(d) Govt. of India Act, 1935

63. When was the Lakher Dictionary published?
(a) 1912  
(b) 1913
(c) 1905  
(d) 1906

64. What is the month of July in Mizo?
(a) Tau thla  
(b) Tomir thla
(c) Nikir thla  
(d) Vawkhniakzawn thla

65. Alexandrapore tea garden was attacked by the Mizo:
(a) On 23rd January 1871  
(b) On 24th March 1872
(c) On 15th June 1880  
(d) On 16th June 1880

66. The first President of Young Lushai Association was:
(a) JH Lorraine  
(b) FW Savidge
(c) Rev L. Evans  
(d) NE Parry

67. Mizo National Famine Front was converted into a political party called Mizo National Front on:
(a) 22nd October 1961  
(b) 2nd October 1961
(c) 4th May 1963  
(d) 8th March 1965

68. The first known massive famine in Mizoram called Mautam occurred in the year:
(a) 1860  
(b) 1861
(c) 1870  
(d) 1871

69. A Mizo bride should not enter into the bridegroom’s house without bringing this special cloth:
(a) Puanchei  
(b) Hmar-am
(c) Zawlpuan  
(d) Puanzeh

70. The traditional Mizo tax, paid to the chief in the form of paddy at the end of the year is:
(a) Lo man  
(b) Fano chhiah
(c) Buh chhun  
(d) Fathang

71. The Mizo Chief may be punished by his rebellious citizens in the case of the former’s misbehavior towards his people. This punishment was known as:
(a) Sawi  
(b) Hnawhchhuah
(c) Ram  
(d) Zawn
72. Due/Extra fine imposed on the loser of the case in the Mizo chief’s court equivalent to Rs. 5/- or a pig is called:
   (a) Ram                (b) Salam
   (c) Pumhlawh           (d) Rawk

73. A cluster of megaliths found near Vangchhia village declared as National importance of heritage of India is:
   (a) Kawtchuah ropui    (b) Lamthuam thum
   (c) Lamsial Puk        (d) Chhura Puk

74. The Mizo language belongs to this language group:
   (a) Tibeto-Burman      (b) Mongoloid group
   (c) Burmese-Chin Group (d) Indo-Aryan group

75. “Mizo Chanchin” was written by:
   (a) Vankhama           (b) Liangkhaia
   (c) Vanchhunga         (d) VL Siama

Direction (Questions No. 76 - 79) : Find the wrong term in the given series:

76. 3, 7, 15, 27, 63, 127, 225
   (a) 7               (b) 15
   (c) 27             (d) 63

77. 64, 71, 80, 91, 104, 119, 135
   (a) 71             (b) 80
   (c) 104          (d) 135

78. 5, 10, 40, 80, 320, 550, 2560
   (a) 80         (b) 320
   (c) 550     (d) 2560

79. 89, 78, 86, 80, 85, 82, 83
   (a) 83   (b) 82
   (c) 86  (d) 78

Direction (Questions No. 80 - 83) : Find the missing number from the given series:

80. 121, 225, 361, .....?....
   (a) 385     (b) 441
   (c) 485   (d) 529

81. 1, 6, 13, 22, 33, ...?....
   (a) 44      (b) 45
   (c) 46   (d) 47

82. 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, ...?....
   (a) 35     (b) 36
   (c) 48   (d) 49

83. 2, 5, 9, ..?..., 20, 27
   (a) 14   (b) 16
   (c) 18  (d) 24
Direction (Questions No. 84 - 90) : Read the following passages carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

Passage I

Gender stereotypes are sets of beliefs associated with males or females that do not necessarily accurately reflect the features of, or differences between, these two categories. For example, women are stereotypically seen as being more caring and nurturing, and less physically aggressive than men. A feature of stereotypes is that these sets of beliefs are ascribed to the category as a whole, and individuals seen as belonging to that category are seen as being similar in terms of stereotypic dimensions. Perceivers tend to maintain stereotypes because they offer one way in which to simplify the social world, allowing a large amount of information to be dealt with on a day-to-day basis. In the courtroom context, researchers have repeatedly demonstrated that people draw on their existing knowledge, or cognitive schemas, in the form of prototypes and stereotypes to make sense of the information presented to them.

84. Which of the following is not a stereotype?
   (a) women are more caring than men
   (b) men are less nurturing than women
   (c) men are more aggressive than women
   (d) men are built differently from women

85. ‘Ascribed’ has the same meaning as ..... 
   (a) prescribed
   (b) attributed
   (c) clubbed
   (d) written

86. Why do perceivers maintain stereotypes?
   (a) They reflect features between categories
   (b) They reflect differences between categories
   (c) They simplify information in the social world
   (d) They allow us to have sets of beliefs

Passage II

In the 1970s, Ted Bundy broke into the apartment of a young female student at the University of Washington, knocked her unconscious, assaulted her sexually, and then killed her. He did this again more than 30 times across the United States. His desire was to possess a lifeless female form – comatose or dead – and just before his 1989 execution, he admitted to police detectives that he kept some of his victims in such a state for hours or days before he disposed of their bodies. He even photographed his victims and kept a stash of their skulls in his Seattle apartment. Bundy explained, ‘When you work hard to do something right, you don’t want to forget it.’ Ted Bundy felt no remorse, guilt, or shame about violating the standards of human decency. On the contrary, he was proud of himself. Later, when facing his own murder trial and probable death sentence, his examining psychiatrist uncovered further unusual emotions. He described Bundy as cheerful and jovial. He stated that although Bundy ‘intellectually’ understood the charges against him, ‘he sure didn’t act like a man who was facing a death sentence. He was acting like a man who did not have a care in the world.’ Against the strong urgings of his legal advisors, Bundy even chose to serve as counsel in his own defense. As his psychiatrist later explained, ‘[Bundy] was not motivated by a need to help himself. He was motivated by the need to be the star of the show. . . . He was the producer of a play in which he was playing a big role. The defense and his future were of secondary importance to him.’ Ted Bundy had no fear for future consequences.

87. Who was Ted Bundy?
   (a) He was a serial killer
   (b) He was a rapist
   (c) He was the star of a TV show
   (d) He was the producer of a play
88. According to his psychiatrist, which of the following is not true of Ted Bundy?
(a) He was not motivated by a need to help himself
(b) He needed to be the star of the show
(c) He didn’t understand the charges against him
(d) He was cheerful

89. ‘Jovial’ has the same meaning as ....
(a) active
(b) happy
(c) guilty
(d) remorse

90. The antonym for ‘comatose’ is ...
(a) energetic
(b) lifeless
(d) passed out

Direction (Questions No. 91 - 95) : Given below are problem figures. Choose the best alternative among the answer figures:

91.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

92.

(a) (b) (c) (d)

93.

(a) (b) (c) (d)
94.  
\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
@ & # & * & \\
* & @ & # & \\
& * & @ & \\
\end{array}
\]

(a) (b) (c) (d)

95.  
\[
\begin{array}{cccc}
A & B & \\
B & A & B & A \\
B & A & B & A \\
\end{array}
\]

(a) (b) (c) (d)

**Direction (Questions No. 96 - 100) : Choose the best answer to each of the questions:**

96. A man was going towards west, and then he turned left, then turned 90° in anti clockwise direction. In which direction is he going now?
   (a) North  
   (b) East  
   (c) West  
   (d) South

97. Simon starts from his house and walks westward. He then takes a left turn and then a right, before each turn he walks 5 km. In which direction is he walking now?
   (a) North  
   (b) South  
   (c) West  
   (d) East

98. If the following words are arranged in alphabetical order, which word will come third?
   (a) Rumbustious  
   (b) Rumour  
   (c) Ruminate  
   (d) Rumple

99. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are friends. They are sitting around a round table. P is sitting between U and V, Q is sitting between W and T, R is sitting to the third left of T and, W is sitting to the third right of S. How many persons are sitting between R and S?
   (a) 3  
   (b) 4  
   (c) 5  
   (d) 6

100. What is the missing number?

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
6 & 4 & 7 \\
1 & 2 & 5 \\
7 & 6 & ? \\
\end{array}
\]

(a) 8  
(b) 10  
(c) 12  
(d) 14

* * * * *