MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR JUNIOR GRADE OF M.E.S.
UNDER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, AUGUST, 2018.

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

1. The Appleton Layer is a layer of air in the
   (a) Mesosphere  (b) Stratosphere
   (c) Troposphere  (d) Ionosphere

2. Match the following statements:

   A. Force  1. $\frac{1}{2}mv^2$
   B. Kinetic Energy  2. $F \times t$
   C. Potential Energy  3. $m \times a$
   D. Impulse  4. $Mgh$

   Codes
   A B C D
   (a) 3 4 1 2
   (b) 3 1 4 2
   (c) 2 4 1 3
   (d) 1 2 3 4

3. Which of the following is a physical change?
   (a) Electrolysis of acidulated water  (b) Burning of phosphorus in air
   (c) Dissolving sulphur in carbon disulphide  (d) Passing carbon dioxide into lime water

4. Which of the following acts as soldiers in the body?
   (a) Flame Cells  (b) Nerve Cells
   (c) Leucocytes  (d) Erythrocytes

5. Viruses have:
   (a) DNA only  (b) RNA only
   (c) DNA or RNA  (d) Both DNA and RNA

6. The part of the grain in cereals where much of the protein lies is the:
   (a) Aleurone layer  (b) Endosperm
   (c) Pericarp  (d) Embryo

7. Bodies at 0°C:
   (a) Do not radiate heat  (b) Radiate heat
   (c) Radiate heat only for particular materials  (d) May radiate heat or may not
8. Heat and smoke in a kitchen are transferred through the chimney by:
   (a) Conduction  (b) Suction
   (c) Convection  (d) Radiation

9. Water has a maximum density at:
   (a) 0°C  (b) -12°C
   (c) 4°C  (d) 15°C

10. The inside of both the walls of a thermos flask are silvered in order to reduce the heat loss by:
    (a) Convection  (b) Radiation
     (c) Conduction  (d) None of the above

11. Frequency of a radiowave is 750 Hz and its wavelength is:
    (a) 400m  (b) 400km
     (c) 750m  (d) Data is insufficient

12. Solid carbon dioxide is known as:
    (a) Thiokol  (b) Drikold
     (c) Perhydrol  (d) Mannitol

13. Honey produced from honey bees is used as food and medicine and the major compound in honey is:
    (a) Lactose  (b) Fructose
     (c) Sucrose  (d) Galactose

14. The oldest product of biotechnology known to man is:
    (a) Antibiotics  (b) Humulin
     (c) Alcoholic drinks  (d) Citric acid

15. Organisms which synthesize their own food are called:
    (a) Autotrophs  (b) Heterotrophs
     (c) Saprotrophs  (d) Auxotrophs

16. The disease in which blood clotting does not take place is known as:
    (a) Xerophthalmia  (b) Haemopoiesis
     (c) Haemophilia  (d) Haemoerythrin

17. Clotting of blood is:
    (a) A chain reaction  (b) Reversible reaction
     (c) Reflex action  (d) No reaction

18. A single heartbeat is equal to:
    (a) An auricular diastole and a systole
     (b) A ventricular systole and diastole
     (c) An auricular systole and ventricular systole
     (d) An auricular systole, a ventricular systole and a pause

19. The scientist who discovered the blood group is:
    (a) Landsteiner  (b) Lister
     (c) William Harvey  (d) Pasteur

20. Oxygen transport is a function of:
    (a) White blood corpuscles  (b) Red blood corpuscles
     (c) Blood platelets  (d) Plasma
21. Lymphocytes are manufactured by:
   (a) Bone marrow  
   (b) Spleen  
   (c) Liver  
   (d) Lymph nodes

22. Lipase converts fats into:
   (a) Maltose  
   (b) Casein  
   (c) Peptides  
   (d) Fatty acids and glycerol

23. Which of the following glands receives messages from hypothalamus and communicates with other endocrine glands?
   (a) Pituitary  
   (b) Thyroid  
   (c) Pancreas  
   (d) Thymus

24. The river par excellence of the Aryans is called:
   (a) Ganga  
   (b) Narmada  
   (c) Yamuna  
   (d) Sindhu

25. Match List I with List II.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List I</th>
<th>List II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Names of presidents of the National Congress)</td>
<td>(Sessions presided by them)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. William Wedderburn</td>
<td>1. Calcutta Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. George Yule</td>
<td>2. Bombay Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Badruddin Tyabji</td>
<td>3. Allahabad Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Pheroze Shah Mehta</td>
<td>4. Madras Session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct alternatives:

Codes
(a) 2 3 4 1
(b) 3 2 1 4
(c) 1 2 3 4
(d) 3 1 4 2

26. The principles of Asoka’s Dharma (Dhamma) were taken from:
   (a) Buddhism  
   (b) Jainism  
   (c) Brahmanism  
   (d) The moral values of all Indian religions of that period

27. Which of the following was the newspaper of Annie Besant?
   (a) The Hindu  
   (b) Indian Express  
   (c) Times of India  
   (d) New India

28. Who has built the famous Kailasa Temple at Ellora?
   (a) Govinda III  
   (b) Dantidurga  
   (c) Amogavarsha  
   (d) Krishna I

29. The ‘Pahari School,’ ‘Rajput School,’ Mughal School’ and ‘Kangra School’ represent different style of Indian:
   (a) Music  
   (b) Dancing  
   (c) Painting  
   (d) Architecture
30. The official language of the Mauryan Court was:
   (a) Magadhi  (b) Prakrit
   (c) Mythili  (d) Sanskrit

31. Epigraphy is the study of:
   (a) Epidemics  (b) Temple architecture
   (c) Inscriptions  (d) Rocks and mountains

32. The Khilafat Movement was organised to protest against the injustice done to:
   (a) Syria  (b) Saudi Arabia
   (c) Iran  (d) Turkey

33. Where was Mahatma Gandhi started the Satyagraha Sabha?
   (a) Porbandar  (b) Ahmedabad
   (c) Bombay  (d) Poona

34. Who was the British Prime Minister who convened the First Round Table Conference in London?
   (a) Winston Churchill  (b) Ramsay MacDonald
   (c) Chamberlain  (d) Disraeli

35. The Second Round Table Conference failed over the question of:
   (a) Priority to be given to communal question
   (b) Suspension of Civil Disobedience Movement
   (c) Grant of Dominion Status
   (d) Date of transfer of power

36. Indian Standard Time is based on longitude:
   (a) 82°30´E near Allahabad  (b) 80°15´E near Chennai
   (c) 74°30´E near Mumbai  (d) 87°15´E near Kolkata

37. When a person crosses the International Dateline from west to east:
   (a) he loses 12 hours  (b) he loses 24 hours
   (c) he gains 24 hours  (d) he neither gains nor lose any hours

38. The Gutenberg Discontinuity is located in the interior of the earth between:
   (a) The outer core and the inner mantle  (b) The outer mantle and Sima layer
   (c) The inner mantle and the outer mantle  (d) The inner core and the outer core

39. The percentage of the area of ocean and continent on the earth is:
   (a) 60 and 40  (b) 71 and 29
   (c) 50 and 50  (d) 65 and 35

40. The area of low precipitation on the leeward side of the hills/mountain ranges is called:
   (a) Contiguous zone  (b) Doldrum zone
   (c) Rain shadow zone  (d) Roaring forties zone

41. Isobaths is a:
   (a) Points of equal depth in an ocean, a sea or lake
   (b) Lines of equal value of magnetic variation
   (c) Lines of equal value of the salinity of waters
   (d) Lines of equal value of rainfall
42. Match List I with List II.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Canal)</td>
<td>(Connected)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Kiel Canal</td>
<td>1. Great Lakes and Atlantic Ocean</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Suez Canal</td>
<td>2. North Sea and Baltic Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Panama Canal</td>
<td>3. Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. St. Lawrence Waterway</td>
<td>4. Caribbean Sea and Pacific Ocean</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choose the correct alternatives:

**Codes**

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43. The boundary line between India and China is defined by:

(a) Durand Line  
(b) Radcliffe Line  
(c) Mc Mahon Line  
(d) Maginot Line

44. Borlaugh Award is given for excellence in the field of:

(a) Education  
(b) Space Science  
(c) Literature  
(d) Agriculture

45. The first metal used by man was:

(a) Copper  
(b) Iron  
(c) Aluminium  
(d) Gold

46. The duration of day and night is always equal at the:

(a) Equator  
(b) Greenwich Line  
(c) Poles  
(d) Tropics

47. Match List I with List II.

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<td>A. Eskimos</td>
<td>1. North West Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Berbers</td>
<td>2. Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Bindibus</td>
<td>3. Northern Canada</td>
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<tr>
<td>D. Masai</td>
<td>4. Australia</td>
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Choose the correct alternatives:

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48. Which of the following racial groups is numerically the largest in the world?

(a) Caucasoids  
(b) Mongoloids  
(c) Negroids  
(d) Australoids
49. The main determinant of population growth amongst the following is:
(a) Mortality factor (b) Fertility factor
(c) Migration factor (d) None of these

50. Who was the first explorer to circumnavigate the world?
(a) Bartolomeu Dias (b) Captain Cook
(c) Christopher Columbus (d) Ferdinand Magellan

51. Wasteland is that land which is:
(a) Uncultivable (b) Degraded beyond repair
(c) Degraded but cultivable (d) Alkaline soil

52. Schrodinger’s Basin is situated in:
(a) Jupiter (b) Colorado
(c) Amazon (d) Moon

53. Which among the following is the oldest known city?
(a) Athens (b) Damascus
(c) Delhi (d) London

54. Toda tribals are found in large numbers in:
(a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Orissa (d) Madhya Pradesh

55. Which of the following is a rift valley?
(a) Kashmir Valley (b) Damodar Valley
(c) Narmada Valley (d) Chambal Valley

56. The first to reach the North Pole by overland journey was:
(a) Robert Peary (b) Edward White
(c) Magellan (d) Amundsen

57. International Date Line is a/an:
(a) Straight line (b) Zigzag line
(c) Elliptical line (d) Curved line

58. In which province is Hyderabad located in Pakistan?
(a) Sind (b) NWFP
(c) Punjab (d) Baluchistan

59. The line dividing North Korea and South Korea is the:
(a) 17th parallel (b) 23rd parallel
(c) 38th parallel (d) Order-Neisse Line

60. Kurinji flower blossoms once in twelve years in the:
(a) Darjeeling Hills (b) Kodaikanal Hills
(c) Kumaon Hills (d) Nilgiri Hills

61. The term ‘Baker Dozen’ denotes:
(a) 11 (b) 12
(c) 13 (d) 14
62. Red Light is used as a danger signal because it is/has:
   (a) Pleasing to the eye   (b) A traditional colour
   (c) Easily distinguishable (d) Most sensitive to the eye

63. 14-carat gold has a purity of approximately:
   (a) 30%   (b) 59%
   (c) 75%   (d) 14%

64. Under which article of the constitution was Hindi declared as the official language of the Union?
   (a) Article 143   (b) Article 243
   (c) Article 343   (d) Article 443

65. Sarkaria Commission was set up to examine:
   (a) Public Sector Enterprise   (b) Inter-State Relations
   (c) Centre-State Relations   (d) River Disputes

66. The three constituents of the Indian Parliament are the Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the:
   (a) Cabinet   (b) Vice-President
   (c) President   (d) Council of Ministers

67. ‘Bahujana Hitaya, Bahujana Sukhaya’ is the motto of:
   (a) All India Radio   (b) Doordarshan
   (c) NDTV   (d) Times Now

68. The Secretary-General of the United Nations is appointed:
   (a) by the General Assembly
   (b) from amongst the officers of the permanent secretariat of the United Nations
   (c) by the General Assembly on the recommendations of the Security Council
   (d) by the Security Council

69. “We have enough to satisfy our need but not our greed” is a quote by:
   (a) Jawaharlal Nehru   (b) Mahatma Gandhi
   (c) Winston Churchill   (d) Manmohan Singh

70. Match List I with List II.

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<th>List I (Writs)</th>
<th>List II (Meaning)</th>
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<tr>
<td>A. Habeas Corpus</td>
<td>1. To have a body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Mandamus</td>
<td>2. We order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Certiorari</td>
<td>3. Prevent abuse of jurisdiction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Quo Warranto</td>
<td>4. Where is your warrant of appointment?</td>
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71. The protector of the fundamental right guaranteed under the constitution is:
   (a) Parliament  (b) Prime Minister  
   (c) President  (d) Supreme Court

72. Who among the following dignitaries cannot be impeached?
   (a) President  (b) Vice-President  
   (c) Judges of the Supreme Court  (d) Comptroller and Auditor General of India

73. Which among the following does not fall within the jurisdiction of the Indian Parliament?
   (a) Fundamental Rights and Duties  (b) Consideration of Money Bills  
   (c) Consideration of Ordinary Bills  (d) Foreign Pilgrimage

74. Who among the following is not appointed by the President of India?
   (a) Comptroller and Auditor General of India  (b) Speaker of the Lok Sabha  
   (c) Attorney General of India  (d) Chief Election Commissioner

75. Which one of the following statements is not correct?
   (a) There can be common high court for two or more states  
   (b) High courts have original as well as appellate jurisdiction  
   (c) A judge of a High Court can be transferred from one High Court  
   (d) Salaries and allowances of the judges of the high court are determined by the Supreme Court of India

76. Which one of the following is not a feature of the Indian Constitution?
   (a) Federal government  (b) Parliamentary government  
   (c) Presidential government  (d) Independent of the Judiciary

77. The President issues ordinances on the advice of the:
   (a) Union Council of Ministers  (b) Union Law Minister  
   (c) Supreme Court of India  (d) Attorney-General of India

78. By which amendment of the constitution was the tenure of the Lok Sabha reduced to five years which was fixed as six years under the 42nd Amendment?
   (a) 43rd Amendment  (b) 44th Amendment  
   (c) 45th Amendment  (d) 46th Amendment

79. Right to Property was abolished as one of the Fundamental Rights under the:
   (a) 42nd Amendment  (b) 43rd Amendment  
   (c) 44th Amendment  (d) 45th Amendment

80. 7 RCR became the official residence of the Prime Minister of India during the tenure of:
   (a) Rajiv Gandhi  (b) Indira Gandhi  
   (c) V.P. Singh  (d) Atal Bihari Vajpeee

81. The absolute minimum number of times that Union Parliament must meet every year is:
   (a) 1  (b) 2  
   (c) 3  (d) 4

82. Article 164 provides there shall be a Minister in charge of tribal welfare in three specified states:
   (a) Mizoram, Meghalaya and Madhya Pradesh  (b) Assam, Mizoram and Meghalaya  
   (c) Assam, Orissa and Madhya Pradesh  (d) Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Orissa
83. The residuary powers under the Constitution vest with the:
   (a) President  (b) Prime Minister  
   (c) Union Parliament  (d) Lok Sabha

84. Which of the following is not included in the list of Fundamental Duties in the constitution?
   (a) To safeguard public property and to abjure violence 
   (b) To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of the country 
   (c) To uphold secularism 
   (d) To abide by the constitution and respect its ideals

85. Which among the following locations is not correct:
   Name | Location
   (a) UNESCO  | Paris 
   (b) ILO  | Geneva 
   (c) FAO  | Brussels 
   (d) ICJ  | The Hague

86. Which among the following states is covered by Article 370 of the Constitution?
   (a) Arunachal Pradesh  (b) Mizoram  
   (c) Jammu and Kashmir  (d) Haryana

87. ‘The Third Window’ is a term associated with:
   (a) IMF  (b) OAE 
   (c) ECAFE  (d) World Bank

88. The concept of ‘Sales Tax’ as a source of revenue for states was the innovation of:
   (a) K. Kamaraj  (b) C. Rajagopalachari  
   (c) Morarji Desai  (d) Sir R.K. Shanmukham Chetty

89. Poverty Line means:
   (a) Demarcation line between the rich and the poor 
   (b) Lowest level in the ladder of economic prosperity 
   (c) Stage at which there is a levelling down between the rich and the poor 
   (d) Minimum level of per capita consumer expenditure

90. The concept of ‘Rolling Plan’ in India started with the:
   (a) Third Plan  (b) Fourth Plan  
   (c) Fifth Plan  (d) Sixth Plan

91. National Income of a country is also known as:
   (a) Gross National Product (GNP)  (b) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)  
   (c) Net National Product (NNP)  (d) Net Domestic Product (NDP)

92. Who has called the multipurpose river valley projects ‘the temples of modern India’?
   (a) Indira Gandhi  (b) Narendra Modi  
   (c) Jawaharlal Nehru  (d) Atal Bihari Vajpayee

93. The UN Annual Human Development Report is the brainchild of:
   (a) Amartya Sen  (b) Milton Friedman  
   (c) Mahbub-Ul-Haq  (d) Paul Krugman
94. Parallel economy refers to:
   (a) Traditional economy
   (b) Black money economy
   (c) Agriculture based economy
   (d) Socialist economy

95. Who presented the first budget of independent India?
   (a) Dr. John Matthai
   (b) Dr. C. Deshmukh
   (c) R.K. Shanmukham Chetty
   (d) T.T. Krishnamachari

96. Indian Currency is a legal tender in:
   (a) Bangladesh
   (b) Bhutan
   (c) Pakistan
   (d) Myanmar

97. Which among the following banks has become the first Indian bank to list on the New York Stock Exchange?
   (a) IDBI
   (b) UTI Bank
   (c) ICICI
   (d) Corporation Bank

98. The founder of YMCA was:
   (a) Gregory Peck
   (b) Lord Mountbatten
   (c) Sir George Williams
   (d) Ramsay Macdonald

99. Which university annually presented the Pulitzer prizes?
   (a) Oxford University
   (b) Columbia University
   (c) Cambridge University
   (d) Yale University

100. Montreal Protocol relates to:
     (a) Protection of Whales
     (b) Protection of Wildlife
     (c) Protection of Ozone Layer
     (d) Nuclear Weapons

* * * * * * *