

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
TOURIST OFFICER UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER- 2020.**

TECHNICAL PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Tourists, generating regions, transit routes, destination regions & a tourist industry are all elements of a
 - (a) Global tourist network
 - (b) Global village
 - (c) Basic tourism system
 - (d) Tourist conceptual framework
2. _____ comprises the activities of residents of a given country travelling to and staying in places inside their residential country, but outside their usual environment for not more than 12 consecutive months for leisure, business or other purposes.
 - (a) Inbound international tourism
 - (b) Outbound international tourism
 - (c) Ecotourism
 - (d) Domestic tourism
3. One of the earliest definitions of 'Tourism' was given by _____ in 1910.
 - (a) Herman Van Scheullard
 - (b) UNWTO
 - (c) Neil Leiper
 - (d) League of Nations
4. Long haul tourism comprises journeys exceeding _____ kilometers- any number below that is termed short haul tourism.
 - (a) 9000
 - (b) 10,000
 - (c) 5000
 - (d) 6000
5. Persons traveling for pleasure for a period of less than 24 hours are specifically termed as
 - (a) Trekkers
 - (b) Commuters
 - (c) Recreationists
 - (d) Excursionists
6. On 4th March 1993, the UN Statistical Commission adopted WTO's recommendations on tourism statistics. This milestone recognition for the tourism industry distinguished the following 3 main types of tourism in the report :-
 - (a) Internarnational Tourism, Domestic Tourism & Localized Tourism
 - (b) Geo-Tourism, Environmental Tourism & Leisure Tourism
 - (c) Domestic Tourism, Inbound Tourism & Outbound Tourism
 - (d) None of the above
7. _____ describes any person visiting a country other than that in which he has his usual place of residence, for any reasons other than following an occupation remunerated from within the country visited.
 - (a) Leisure tourist
 - (b) Religion tourist
 - (c) Health tourist
 - (d) All of the above
8. The travel to sites associated with death & suffering is known as
 - (a) Pilgrimage tourism
 - (b) Dark tourism
 - (c) Suicide tourism
 - (d) Gothic tourism

9. Medical tourism & Wellness tourism are sub- parts of
 - (a) Curative tourism
 - (b) Health tourism
 - (c) Lifestyle tourism
 - (d) Heritage tourism
10. The modern concepts of Blue, Yellow, White & Green tourism are ingredients of
 - (a) Cultural tourism
 - (b) Heritage Tourism
 - (c) Educational tourism
 - (d) Ecotourism
11. Choose the odd one out from the following list of ‘tourism superstructure’-
 - (a) Conference Centres
 - (b) Car Rentals
 - (c) Communication Networks
 - (d) Restaurants
12. According to the tourist area life cycle concept, a tourist destination progresses through five stages: exploration, involvement, _____, _____, stagnation, and post-stagnation
 - (a) development, consolidation
 - (b) development, consignment
 - (c) description, consolidation
 - (d) consolidation, evolution
13. The concept of a Tourist Area Life Cycle (TALC) was introduced by _____ to explain the evolution of a tourist area over time
 - (a) Stanley Plog
 - (b) Richard Butler
 - (c) Neil Leiper
 - (d) Mill & Morrison
14. Sustainable tourism which has minimal impact on the environment is known as Ecotourism. Select as example of the same from the following options-
 - (a) Safari in Kenya
 - (b) Carnival in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 - (c) Burning Man music festival in Nevada, USA
 - (d) Tour of the Loire Valley, France
15. Euphoria, Apathy, Annoyance & Antagonism are the 4 stages found in
 - (a) Doxey’s Irridex
 - (b) Leiper’s Model of Tourism
 - (c) Mill & Morrison Model of Tourism
 - (d) None of the above
16. The 3 major elements in Leiper’s Tourism System are
 - (a) Accessibility, Accommodation & Attraction
 - (b) Transportation, Accommodation & Tourists
 - (c) Tourists, Geographical Features & Tourism Industry
 - (d) Market, Travel & Destination
17. Scuba diving can be associated with _____ tourism
 - (a) Adventure
 - (b) Eco
 - (c) Farm
 - (d) Green
18. _____ as per tourism parlance means a variety of activities which a person could choose to refresh his/her spirit.
 - (a) Leisure
 - (b) Hobby
 - (c) Past-time
 - (d) Recreation
19. Travel, Market, Marketing & Destination are the 4 main pillars of
 - (a) Leiper’s Model of Tourism
 - (b) Mill & Morrison Model of Tourism
 - (c) Plog’s Model
 - (d) Doxey’s Irridex
20. _____ stage of Doxey’s Irridex refers to when destination has developed to saturation point, development of attraction, facilities and services are occurring everywhere.
 - (a) Euphoria
 - (b) Apathy
 - (c) Annoyance
 - (d) Antagonism

21. Kanha National Park is located in
(a) Assam (b) West Bengal
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
22. UNESCO World Heritage Convention which was established in _____, recognised various sites of cultural and natural importance around the world.
(a) 1972 (b) 1977
(c) 1968 (d) 1985
23. Hundreds of megalithic stone sentinels or menhirs have been discovered in the village of _____ in Mizoram.
(a) Sesawng (b) Baktawng
(c) Reiek (d) Vangchhia
24. Sanchi Stupa, one of the oldest stone structures located in the state of Madhya Pradesh is dedicated to which religion?
(a) Buddhism (b) Jainism
(c) Hinduism (d) Islamism
25. India currently has _____ UNESCO World Heritage Sites. Hence India has the 6th largest number of World Heritage Sites in the world.
(a) 42 (b) 38
(c) 36 (d) 45
26. Which UNESCO Natural World Heritage Site is located in Rajasthan?
(a) Western Ghats
(b) Keoladeo National Park
(c) Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka
(d) Great Himalayan National Park Conservation Area
27. The UNESCO Natural World Heritage Sites 'Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks' are located in
(a) Orissa (b) Rajasthan
(c) Bihar (d) Uttarakhand
28. The UNESCO Cultural World Heritage Site 'Champaner-Pavagadh Archaeological Park' is located in
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Gujarat (d) Karnataka
29. The UNESCO Cultural World Heritage Site 'Group of Monuments at Pattadakal' is located in
(a) Kerala (b) Karnataka
(c) Maharashtra (d) Telangana
30. Calangute Beach, a famous commercial beach that continuously attracts domestic and foreign tourists annually is located in
(a) Tamil Nadu (b) Goa
(c) Puducherry (d) Kerala
31. Tokalo Wildlife Sanctuary, the second-largest wildlife sanctuary of Mizoram is located in _____ District of Mizoram
(a) Siahla (b) Lunglei
(c) Mamit (d) Lawngtlai
32. _____ is the largest natural lake in Mizoram.
(a) Rih Dil (b) Palak
(c) Fiara Tui (d) Tam Dil

33. Phawngpui Tlang also known as the Blue Mountain, situated in the south-eastern part of Mizoram, is the highest peak in Mizoram at _____ metres.
- (a) 2141 metres (b) 2350 metres
(c) 2050 metres (d) 2,210 metres
34. Construction of 'Solomon's Temple', a major modern tourist attraction in Aizawl District of Mizoram began in the year
- (a) 1991 (b) 1998
(c) 1996 (d) 2001
35. Anthurium Festival is a successful tourism promotion venture of The Tourism Department of Mizoram which promotes anthurium blooms. It is celebrated every year at the Tourist Resort Reiek located at Reiek village, Mizoram. Its has been celebrated annually since the year
- (a) 2006 (b) 2003
(c) 2008 (d) 2001
36. Kuchipudi dance form originates from
- (a) Punjab (b) Gujarat
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Karnataka
37. The famous Meenakshi Temple is situated in
- (a) Chennai (b) Coimbatore
(c) Madurai (d) Chidambaram
38. Ganesh Chaturthi is a major festival celebrated in.
- (a) Goa (b) Mumbai
(c) Kolkata (d) Bengaluru
39. Torgya is a three day monastic festival celebrated in _____ every year on the 28th day of the 11th month of the lunar calendar.
- (a) Majnu ka Tilla, Delhi (b) Leh, Ladakh
(c) Dharamshala, Himachal Pradesh (d) Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh
40. 'Madhubani', a style of folk painting, is popular in which of the following states of India?
- (a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Rajasthan
(c) Bihar (d) Madhya Pradesh
41. _____ was the first state in India to pioneer development of road-side complexes along the Grand Trunk Road as well as hotels and motels. This encouraged Indian motorists to utilize their cars for holidays.
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Haryana
(c) Madhya Pradesh (d) Punjab
42. _____, an organization under the Ministry of Road Transport and highways was assigned the task of developing the Golden Quadilateral.
- (a) Border Roads Organization (b) Bharat Construction Company
(c) National Highways Authority of India (d) Bharat Road Network Ltd.
43. The Golden Quadilateral refers to the highways connecting the following cities of India _____
- (a) Delhi, Jaipur, Chandigarh & Gandhinagar
(b) Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai & Kolkata
(c) Chennai, Bengaluru, Hyderabad & Thiruvananthapuram
(d) Goa, Mumbai, Jaipur & Delhi

44. It was Prime Minister _____ who announced the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) that aimed to construct 13,146 km of 4-lane or 6-lane roads in India.
- (a) Atal Behari Vajpayee (b) Man Mohan Singh
(c) Narendra Modi (d) Rajiv Gandhi
45. The Indian Railways operate on three (3) gauges. Limited sections in difficult terrain is usually _____ tracks.
- (a) Broad Gauge (b) Metre Gauge
(c) Medium Gauge (d) Narrow Gauge
46. The first railway train in India commenced its journey from Mumbai to _____ in the year 1853.
- (a) Nagpur (b) Thane
(c) Goa (d) Matheran
47. Ola Cabs is an Indian ridesharing company offering services that include vehicle for hire and food delivery. The company is based in Bangalore, Karnataka, India and was developed by _____.
- (a) Infosys Technologies Pvt Ltd (b) ANI Technologies Pvt Ltd.
(c) HCL Technologies Pvt Ltd. (d) Uber Technologies, Inc.
48. An initiative of the Karnataka State Tourism Development Corporation (KSTDC), _____ travels to an array of World Heritage Sites, wildlife sanctuary, spectacular palaces and cultural sites in South Indian states of Karnataka, Kerala, and Tamil Nadu.
- (a) Deccan Odyssey (b) Royal Orient
(c) Nilgiri Mountain Railway (d) Golden Chariot
49. Mumbai - Aurangabad - Tadoba - Ajanta Caves - Nashik - Kolhapur - Goa - Mumbai' is the route taken by this popular luxury tourism train
- (a) Maharajas' Express (b) Deccan Odyssey
(c) Palace on Wheels (d) Matheran Hill Railway
50. The non- government organization- International Air Transport Association was founded in _____ by the airlines of many countries to solve the problem created by the rapid expansion of civil air services at the close of World War II.
- (a) 1941 (b) 1947
(c) 1945 (d) 1951
51. _____ is an inter-government agency established to create world standards for technical regulation and standardization of civil aviation.
- (a) International Air Transport Association (IATA)
(b) International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
(c) DGCA
(d) Air Transport Association of America (ATA)
52. The first commercial airline service to operate in India was
- (a) Indian Airlines (b) Air India
(c) Tata Airlines (d) Indian National Airways
53. Which is the longest National Highway in India?
- (a) NH-5 (b) NH-15
(c) NH-7 (d) NH-54
54. In the early 1980's, _____ was started by the Government of India with investment from Air India & Indian Airlines to provide greater connectivity between large and smaller cities.
- (a) Pavan Hans (b) Vayudoot
(c) Alliance Air (d) Paramount Air

55. Which is the longest passenger train service in India? (Longest running train by time & distance)
- (a) Himsagar Express (b) Vivek Express
(c) Rajdhani Express (d) Navyug Express
56. In which year did Indian Railways provide internet service on trains?
- (a) 2005 (b) 2003
(c) 2009 (d) 2012
57. In which year was the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. established?
- (a) 1986 (b) 1992
(c) 1971 (d) 1961
58. Which among the following does not belong to the scheduled airlines in the public sector?
- (a) Alliance Air (b) Air India
(c) Deccan Charters Ltd. (d) Air India Charters Ltd. (Air India Express)
59. Which is the biggest port in the country?
- (a) Mumbai (b) Kochi
(c) Tuticorin (d) Vishakapatnam
60. With the opening of which metro did the Indian Railways enter the Metro Age
- (a) Kolkata (b) Mumbai
(c) Bengaluru (d) Delhi
61. Which of the following data is required for the calculation of occupancy ratio in hotels?
- (a) Total number of saleable rooms (b) Number of room sold
(c) House count (d) All of the above
62. Who is responsible for awarding 'STAR' category status to hotels in India?
- (a) Ministry of Tourism (b) HRACC
(c) ITDC (d) Directorate of Tourism
63. Vada Pav/Wada Pao is a famous regional fast food dish originating from
- (a) Bihar (b) Telangana
(c) Maharashtra (d) West Bengal
64. A package offered by a resort includes the cost of breakfast, and either Lunch or Dinner in the room charge. This arrangement is known as the
- (a) American Plan (b) European Plan
(c) Continental Plan (d) Modified American Plan
65. Which of the following is considered as mobile lodging?
- (a) Rotels (b) Caravans
(c) Cruiseliners (d) All of the above
66. Which of the following is not a part of the sub-classification of heritage hotels in India?
- (a) Heritage (b) Heritage Classic
(c) Heritage Grand (d) Heritage Royal
67. _____ are fully automated hotels which require minimum human contact. A guest books online and receives immediate confirmation. Upon arrival, he punches in his reservation number and details in a machine which initiates dialogue with a virtual receptionist. This is a futuristic concept of current hotels.
- (a) Time-shares (b) Matels
(c) Sanatoria (d) Rotels

68. _____ is the business of providing food and beverage service to the people at a remote location.
- (a) Catering (b) Restaurant
(c) Buffet (d) Banquet
69. Time share is a particular type of accommodation that allows guests to
- (a) Bring their own accommodation in the form of a caravan or tent
(b) Enjoy accommodation and breakfast as a package
(c) Own a self contained apartment for the same period of the time each year
(d) Enjoy a city centre location
70. India's First Living Culinary Arts Museum has entered the Limca Book of Records. Where is the museum located?
- (a) Welcomgroup Graduate School of Hotel Management, Manipal
(b) Institute of Hotel Management Catering & Nutrition, Pusa
(c) Subhas Bose Institute of Hotel Management, Kolkata
(d) Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Mumbai
71. According to The GoI, Ministry of Tourism, The Incredible India Bed & Breakfast/Homestay facilities are categorized as
- (a) Gold & Silver (b) Diamond & Platinum
(c) Royal & Grand (d) Large & Small
72. Which state has the maximum number of Heritage Hotels in India?
- (a) Rajasthan (b) Uttarpradesh
(c) Karnataka (d) Maharashtra
73. Which of the following areas of a hotel has the greatest amount of guest contact?
- (a) Front office (b) Room Service
(c) Housekeeping (d) Bar
74. Dak bungalows, Sarais, Dharamshalas etc. are all examples of
- (a) Lodges (b) Motels
(c) Government Circuit Houses (d) Supplementary Accommodation
75. The hotel employee who provides information and personalized services such as dinner reservations, tour and travel arrangements etc. is known as
- (a) Valet (b) Concierge
(c) Bell boy (d) Maitre d'hotel
76. Jadoh is a culinary delicacy that belongs to _____ cuisine.
- (a) Khasi (b) Mizo
(c) Naga (d) Manipuri
77. The earliest recorded evidence of the hospitality facilities in Europe dates back to
- (a) 700 BC (b) 500 AD
(c) 500 BC (d) 700 AD
78. _____ category Hotel must include the following:- first class hotel, large formal hotel, located near major attractions, above average service levels, more than one restaurant, 24 hrs room service, laundry, valet parking, travel desk, wellness center, pool, high class room décor as per the Hotel Star Rating Guide.
- (a) Three Star (b) Four Star
(c) Five Star (d) Five Star Deluxe

79. _____ is a strong Indian spirit made with second or third distillation of the cashew fruit or fermented juice of the coconut palm. It originates from Goa.
- (a) Toddy (b) Raksi
(c) Chhaang (d) Feni
80. _____ is a steamed sticky rice pancake that is a favourite snack in Mizo local cuisine.
- (a) Momo (b) San Piau
(c) Chhangban (d) Long
81. Which one of the following is not considered as cash receipts of a trader?
- (a) Payment received on account of credit sales (b) Rent for hiring out assets
(c) Insurance premium (d) Bank interest
82. A bill from the point of view of the drawer is called
- (a) Contingent liability (b) Bill payable
(c) Bill receivable (d) Discounted bill
83. Which one of the following is not included in the scope of Book-keeping-
- (a) Identifying the transactions of financial nature
(b) Measuring the identified transactions in terms of money
(c) Analyzing and interpreting the summarized results
(d) Recording the measured transactions
84. How many tables were constructed in the pilot TSA for India that was prepared by NCAER and in which year?
- (a) 7 in 2003-04 (b) 7 in 2002-03
(c) 7 in 2001-02 (d) 7 in 2000-01
85. What constitutes the first three tables in the TSA for India?
- (a) Tourism consumption by products and forms of tourism (inbound, domestic, outbound)
(b) Total tourism consumption
(c) Production account of the tourism industry
(d) Demand and supply of tourism.
86. Which one of the following is not one of the first seven TSA tables for India?
- (a) Consolidating total tourism consumption, to develop estimates of internal tourism consumption and tourism internal consumption.
(b) Presenting the production account of tourism industries in a form suitable for comparison with tourism consumption.
(c) Bringing together the demand and supply sides of tourism and wherein aggregates like tourism value added and tourism GDP can be evaluated.
(d) Presenting the detailed fixed capital formation of the compiling economy of produced fixed assets specific to tourism acquired by the tourism industries and by producers outside the tourism industries as well as the gross fixed capital formation of the tourism industries in non-tourism specific produced assets.
87. What constitutes tourism characteristic goods and services:
- (a) Clothing, garments, travel related consumer goods, gems and jewellery
(b) Tobacco products, alcohol, processed foods, toiletries
(c) Medicine and health related items, printing and publishing
(d) Accommodation services, food and beverage serving services, passenger transport rental equipment

- 88.** A factory has the capacity to produce 600 generators annually. The marginal (variable) cost of each machine is Rs. 800 and each is sold for Rs. 1,000. Fixed overheads/costs are Rs. 50,000 per annum:
The Break-even Point (for output) is-
- (a) 200 (b) 250
(c) 300 (d) 350
- 89.** From the information given in previous question above, the Break-even Point for sales is –
- (a) 240,000 (b) 250,000
(c) 260,000 (d) 270,000
- 90.** The Cost-volume profit analysis also known as break-even analysis looks to determine the break-even point for different sales volumes and cost structures. Determine break-even sales that must be earned by a company with Rs. 200,000 fixed cost and a contribution margin of 40%:
- (a) 80,000 (b) 400,000
(c) 500,000 (d) 800,000
- 91.** The unit of analysis to which classification is applied in tourism satellite account is-
- (a) Establishment (b) Expenditure
(c) Transactions (d) Production
- 92.** Which one of these indicators is not included in the compilation of Tourism Satellite Account Aggregate?
- (a) Gross value added of tourism industry (b) Internal tourism consumption
(c) Tourism direct gross value added (d) External tourism consumption
- 93.** Which one of the following is not one of the main objectives of IATA Ledger?
- (a) Identify employment generation in tourism industries and the role tourism plays in job creation for different types of workers
(b) Evaluate the performance of each travel agency which is recognized by IATA.
(c) Determination of total commission earned by the travel agency.
(d) Identification of travel agencies' revenue sources.
- 94.** What transactions are recorded in Sales Journal?
- (a) Cash sales of inventory
(b) Credit sales of inventory and merchandise items
(c) Cash sales of non-inventory and merchandise items
(d) Cash sales of inventory and merchandise items
- 95.** In the Balance of Payments, transactions are broadly classified into 'Current Account' and 'Capital Account'. Which one of the following transactions comes under the Capital Accounts?
- (a) Merchandise (b) Travel
(c) Transportation (d) Loans
- 96.** In the Balance of Payments, which one of the following items is included in the Current Account?
- (a) Transactions in goods, services, investment income
(b) Acquisition of non-financial assets and non-produced assets
(c) Investment in business, real estate, bonds and stocks
(d) International transfer of drilling rights, trademarks and copy rights
- 97.** Over the last decade (2008 to 2017), foreign exchange earnings from tourism in India registered a gradual growth. Of the various items that come under Services category of the Balance of Payment, tourism is the second highest contributor after the:
- (a) Financial services (b) Software services
(c) Insurance (d) Communication

- 98.** Which of these acquisitions is to be excluded from tourism expenditure?
- (a) Payment for transport
 - (b) Payment for travel insurance
 - (c) Capital-type investment
 - (d) Purchase of travel guides
- 99.** When the visitor does not cross the geographical border but there is a resident to non-resident transaction and goods are purchased on the internet from an international provider; in which category of tourism expenditure will this be included:
- (a) Domestic tourism expenditure
 - (b) Outbound tourism expenditure
 - (c) Inbound tourism expenditure
 - (d) Internal tourism expenditure
- 100.** What expenditures comprise National Tourism Expenditure?
- (a) Domestic tourism expenditure and outbound tourism expenditure
 - (b) Inbound tourism expenditure and outbound tourism expenditure
 - (c) Domestic tourism expenditure and inbound tourism expenditure
 - (d) Outbound tourism expenditure and internal tourism expenditure

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