

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR STAGE - I (GEOGRAPHY)
UNDER HIGHER & TECHNICAL EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, SEPTEMBER, 2017

TECHNICAL PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

1. Anamalai Hills is found in
 - (a) Southern part of India
 - (b) Northern part of India
 - (c) Eastern part of India
 - (d) Central part of India
2. Malwa Plateau located in:
 - (a) Southern part of India
 - (b) Northern part of India
 - (c) Eastern part of India
 - (d) Central part of India
3. Longest river of Peninsular India is
 - (a) Ganga
 - (b) Cauvery
 - (c) Godavari
 - (d) Narmada
4. Khadar is
 - (a) Black soil found in Deccan plateau
 - (b) Laterite soil
 - (c) Summer crop
 - (d) Newly form alluvium deposits
5. Southernmost point of India is:
 - (a) Andamand point
 - (b) Nicobar island
 - (c) Indira point
 - (d) Kanyakumari
6. Delhi is situated on the bank of river:
 - (a) Yamuna
 - (b) Mahanadi
 - (c) Tapti
 - (d) Hoogly
7. Gulf of Kutch is found near:
 - (a) Gujarat
 - (b) Orrisa
 - (c) Tamil Nadu
 - (d) Goa
8. Nanda Devi is a:
 - (a) Mountain
 - (b) Range
 - (c) Pass
 - (d) River
9. Tropical evergreen forests are found in:
 - (a) Himalayan Foot hill of Uttarakhand
 - (b) Central part of India
 - (c) Shillong plateau
 - (d) Chota Nagpur region

10. Kaimur Hills is in:
- (a) Central India (b) Northern plain
(c) North-east India (d) South-west India
11. Kathiawar Peninsula is in:
- (a) Gujarat (b) Rajasthan
(c) Maharastra (d) Tamil Nadu
12. Red soil is commonly found in :
- (a) The arid Thar desert (b) Central part of India
(c) Periphery of Peninsular plateau (d) Chota Nagpur region
13. By 1st June, Southwest Monsoon set in over:
- (a) Mumbai (b) Karnataka Coast
(c) Tamil Nadu Coast (d) Kerala coast
14. Black soils are ideal for cultivation of cotton because
- (a) Their colour is black (b) They can retain moisture
(c) They are made of lava (d) They are found on plateau region
15. Among the broad physiographic division of India, Mountain consists of:
- (a) 10.7 % geographical area (b) 10.9 % geographical area
(c) 10.8 % geographical area (d) 10.6 % geographical area
16. The climate of India can be generalized as:
- (a) Desert type (b) Tropical monsoon type
(c) Sub-tropical monsoon type (d) Tropical deciduous type
17. The North-South extension of India is around:
- (a) 2500 km (b) 3214 km
(c) 1200 km (d) 3550km
18. Palk Strait is found between:
- (a) India and Arabian Peninsula (b) India and South East Asia
(c) Andaman Nicobar Island and Indonesia (d) India and Sri Lanka
19. Which Geographical unit is known as “Roof of the World”:
- (a) Hindukush (b) Pamir knot
(c) Kanchenjunga (d) Kailash
20. What factor is responsible for the formation of Thar desert:
- (a) Closeness to Middle-east country
(b) Direction of Monsoon
(c) Aravali hill blocking south west and bay of Bengal monsoon
(d) Far from the sea
21. Jalep-la-pass is located in:
- (a) Sikkim (b) Kashmir
(c) Bhutan (d) Uttar Pradesh

22. Which region of India has Low pressure during July:
- (a) Western coastal region (b) Northwestern part
(c) Eastern Coastal region (d) Central part of India
23. What is the average annual rainfall received in Cherapunji:
- (a) about 1800 cm (b) about 2000 cm
(c) about 1500 cm (d) about 1000 cm
24. Which part of India is not having actual winter:
- (a) North western part (b) Central part
(c) Southernmost part (d) Eastern coastal area
25. Which part of India received rainfall during winter:
- (a) Coromandel coast (b) Central part
(c) Konkan coast (d) North western part
26. According to Koeppen's classification which of the following is 'B' type climate:
- (a) Tropical (b) Wet climate
(c) Dry hot desert (d) Monsoon
27. What is the average annual rainfall in Mizoram based on the last 25 years data:
- (a) 280 cm (b) 200 cm
(c) 300 cm (d) 150 cm
28. Jet Stream is characterized by:
- (a) Low velocity and low altitude (b) High velocity and high altitude wind
(c) Strong and destructive wind (d) Mild and cold wind
29. Birch and Juniper trees are type of :
- (a) Alpine forest (b) Evergreen Forest
(c) Coniferous Forest (d) Tropical deciduous forest
30. Roughly how many percentage of India is under forest:
- (a) 43 % (b) 42 %
(c) 61 % (d) 23 %
31. Which region has the largest production of wheat in the country:
- (a) Northwestern Plain (b) Northern Plain
(c) Northeastern Plain (d) Eastern Plain
32. The term Green Revolution was coined by:
- (a) William Gande (b) Norman Borloug
(c) M.S Swaminathan (d) None of the above
33. Which city of India is known as 'Cottonopolis':
- (a) Mumbai (b) Bangalore
(c) Ahmedabad (d) Pune
34. Which state is the largest producer of Wheat:
- (a) Gujarat (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Punjab (d) Haryana

35. Which one is the 'Mineral Heartland' of India:
- (a) Chotta Nagpur Plateau (b) Deccan Plateau
(c) Mumbai –Pune region (d) Kolar Gold mines
36. Which state is the largest producer of Rice in India:
- (a) Bihar (b) West Bengal
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
37. Two pre-dominant crops in the Northeast India are:
- (a) Rice and Tea (b) Rice and Wheat
(c) Tea and Sugar (d) Jute and Sugar
38. Kharif crop is a
- (a) Monsoon crop (b) Winter crop
(c) Summer crop (d) Mixed crop
39. Package technology in India means
- (a) New technology for young Indian (b) Green revolution
(c) White revolution (d) Equal opportunities in technological field
40. Irrigation facilities in India should be improved urgently in India because
- (a) Irrigation yield better output
(b) Monsoon is irregular
(c) Most of India rivers are seasonal
(d) Majority of land are not suitable for cultivation
41. Not a raw- material-localized industry is
- (a) Glass industry (b) Cotton textile
(c) Sugarcane (d) Handloom
42. The Seaport which is located in the eastern side of the Gulf of Kutch is:
- (a) Bombay (b) Goa
(c) Kandla (d) Dwarka
43. Iron and Steel industry require large quantity of water for:
- (a) Washing (b) Bleaching
(c) Cleaning (d) Cooling
44. In India dry farming is commonly found in
- (a) Thar desert (b) Aravalli range
(c) Deccan region (d) Ganga plain
45. Ideal temperature for rice cultivation is :
- (a) 20⁰c during growing season and 27⁰c during harvesting period
(b) 15⁰c during growing season and 30⁰c during harvesting period
(c) 20⁰c during growing season and 33⁰c during harvesting period
(d) 10⁰c during growing season and 20⁰c during harvesting period
46. The first India population census was held in the year:
- (a) 1872 (b) 1901
(c) 1951 (d) 1891

47. Negative population growth was experienced by India in the year:
- (a) 1972 (b) 1941
(c) 1921 (d) 1971
48. Decadal Population growth rate in India during 2001-2011 was:
- (a) 18.66 (b) 17.64
(c) 19.21 (d) 23.28
49. According to 2011 census, the most populous and least populous states in India are:
- (a) Uttar Pradesh and Goa (b) Bihar and Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Uttar Pradesh and Mizoram (d) Uttar Pradesh and Sikkim
50. Highest decadal growth rate and lowest decadal growth rate are found in 2001-2011:
- (a) Uttar Pradesh and Haryana (b) Assam and Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Meghalaya and Nagaland (d) Bihar and Jammu & Kashmir
51. What is the most common reason of migration in India in 2011 census?
- (a) Marriage (b) Business
(c) Education (d) Move after birth
52. Migration of people from village to small town and later to a city is known as:
- (a) Rural to urban migration (b) Rur-ban migration
(c) Stepwise migration (d) Urban to Rural migration
53. Census town is characterized by:
- (a) More than 5000 population and at least 75 % working population engage in non-agricultural activities
(b) More than 10,000 populations and at least 65 % working population engage in non-agricultural activities
(c) More than 100,000 populations and at least 75 % working population engage in non-agricultural activities
(d) More than 15000 populations and at least 70 % working population engage in non-agricultural activities
54. According to Census of India-all places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee are known as:
- (a) Census town (b) Metropolitan city
(c) Statutory town (d) Mega city
55. Physiological density is:
- (a) Number of people per unit area
(b) A ratio of population to the cultivated area
(c) Number of population per country geographical area
(d) A ratio of people per unit area
56. Which of the following is correct:
- (a) Migration from one place to another within the state is called intra-state migration
(b) Migration from one place to another within the state is called inter-state migration
(c) Migration from one place to another within the state is called normal migration
(d) Migration from one place to another within the state is called internal migration

57. In India class-III town consist of population of :
- (a) 20,000 to 49,999 (b) 50,000 to 99,999
(c) 10000 to 19,999 (d) 100,000 to 199,999
58. Percentage shared of urban population in India in 2011 census was:
- (a) 27.4 (b) 32.86
(c) 23.51 (d) 31.16
59. Literacy rate in India in 2011 census was:
- (a) 74.04 % (b) 67.28%
(c) 75.5 % (d) 65.16%
60. Most populous cities (largest to smallest) in India (2011) are:
- (a) Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai (b) Kolkata, Delhi, Mumbai
(c) Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, (d) Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata
61. Where will you find large majority of Minas population:
- (a) Gujarat (b) Haryana
(c) Rajasthan (d) Orrisa
62. Telugu speaking people are mostly concentrated in the state of:
- (a) Tamil Nadu (b) Karnataka
(c) Kerala (d) Andhra Pradesh
63. Malayalam speaking people are mostly concentrated in the state of:
- (a) Kerala (b) Karnataka
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh
64. Which racial group of India were believed to be the builder of Indus valley civilization:
- (a) Negritos (b) Brachycephals
(c) Proto-Australoids (d) Mediterranean
65. Present day Gujaratis are belong to which sub-racial types:
- (a) Dinaric (b) Alpinoids
(c) Armenoids (d) Mediterranean
66. In 2011 census, Scheduled Tribe population consist of :
- (a) 15.2 % of Indian population (b) 8.2 % of Indian population
(c) 7.2 % of Indian population (d) 14.2 % of Indian population
67. In 2011 census, Scheduled Caste population consist of :
- (a) 15.2 % of Indian population (b) 16.2 % of Indian population
(c) 17.2 % of Indian population (d) 14.2 % of Indian population
68. Which state has highest proportion of Scheduled Castes (2011 census):
- (a) West Bengal (b) Uttar Pradesh
(c) Haryana (d) Punjab
69. Which state has highest proportion of Scheduled Tribe (2011 census):
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Nagaland
(c) Mizoram (d) Meghalaya

70. According to 2011 census Christian population shared:
- (a) 3 % of India population (b) 2.3 % of India population
(c) 3.2 % of India population (d) 2.5 % of India population
71. Muslim are majority in the states/UT of :
- (a) Lakshadweep and Jammu & Kashmir (b) Bihar and Assam
(c) Tripura and Daman & Diu (d) Haryana and Jammu & Kashmir
72. Where do you find largest population of Buddhism:
- (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Maharashtra
(c) Tripura (d) Sikkim
73. The share of the Scheduled Tribe population living in urban areas is :
- (a) 4.3 % (b) 8.5%
(c) 2.4 % (d) 3.3 %
74. One of the largest tribal groups of India, 'the Santhal' is concentrated mainly in:
- (a) Rajmahal Hills and Chota Nagpur Plateau (b) Malawi Plateau and Deccan trap
(c) Kaimur Hill and Kaonkan coastal region (d) Rajasthan and Gujarat
75. Jain population to the total population is maximum in :
- (a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Maharashtra
(c) Tripura (d) Sikkim
76. In which Five Year Plan, regional development approach has been firstly introduced?
- (a) Third (b) Fifth
(c) Sixth (d) Fourth
77. Forest Right Act was passed in the year:
- (a) 2006 (b) 1990
(c) 1999 (d) 2005
78. Which states have Cauvery water disputes:
- (a) Kerala and Karnataka (b) Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh
(c) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu
79. The main aims of Jawahar Gram Samridhi Yojana (JGSY) is for:
- (a) Rural Infrastructure development (b) Urban Infrastructure development
(c) Urban Poverty Alleviation (d) Rural drinking water supply scheme
80. Which of the following state is not curved out from Assam
- (a) Manipur (b) Nagaland
(c) Meghalaya (d) Arunachal Pradesh
81. National Remote Sensing Centre (NRSA) is located in
- (a) Mumbai (b) Dedradune
(c) Hyderabad (d) Chennai
82. Which of the following is associated with Food Subsidy?
- (a) Open Market System(OMS) (b) Public Distribution System(PDS)
(c) Public Work System(PWS) (d) Public Consumers System(PCS)

83. Rajeev Soochna Shakti Yojana is associated with training of:
(a) Computer Operator (b) Farming Operator
(c) Social Library (d) Exploration of Water
84. Which of the following programme is associated with Urban Employment and Anti-Poverty Programme?
(a) MWC (b) CRSP
(c) PMRY (d) JRY
85. Highest child sex ratio state in India in 2011 census was:
(a) Mizoram (b) Manipur
(c) Meghalaya (d) Kerala
86. The percentage shared by HIV+ive to the total population in India is:
(a) 0.52% (b) 0.25%
(c) 0.26% (d) 0.62%
87. The largest slum area in India is in:
(a) Mumbai (b) Kolkata
(c) Delhi (d) Chennai
88. The smallest level of Administrative unit for measuring Regional Inequality is:
(a) Village Level (b) Block Level
(c) District Level (d) State Level
89. Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka have water dispute on the river:
(a) Cauvery (b) Godavari
(c) Tungabhadra (d) Narmada
90. Which of the following is represented by Pyramid Diagram?
(a) Age and Sex (b) Mortality Rate
(c) Natality Rate (d) Migration
91. Sex ratio of Mizoram (2011 census) is:
(a) 975 (b) 930
(c) 998 (d) 985
92. The only district in Mizoram that shows excess of females over males (2011 census) is
(a) Champhai (b) Kolasib
(c) Saiha (d) Aizawl
93. Which of the following has the highest potential to be self sufficient in drinking water in Mizoram
(a) River water (b) Wells
(c) Ponds (d) Rainwater harvesting
94. Which state in India is the second most urbanized?
(a) Goa (b) Chandigarh
(c) Mizoram (d) Jammu & Kashmir
95. In which direction the mountain ranges of Mizoram inclined:
(a) East-West direction (b) North-South direction
(c) West-South direction (d) Eastward direction

- 96.** Population Density of Mizoram in 2011 census was:
(a) 42 (b) 34
(c) 68 (d) 52
- 97.** According to recent discovery, Tropic of Cancer passes through:
(a) Maubuang (b) Chhiphir
(c) Lungphunlian (d) Maubawk
- 98.** In which festival the early Mizo makes offering to death relatives?
(a) Pawl Kut (b) Khuangchawi
(c) Mim kut (d) Chapchar kut
- 99.** Which climate prevails in Mizoram?
(a) Temperate climate (b) Monsoon climate
(c) Equatorial climate (d) Tundra climate
- 100.** Which of the following National Highway connects Silchar with Tuipang?
(a) NH44 (b) NH53
(c) NH55 (d) NH54

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