MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO
JUNIOR GRADE OF MIZORAM ENGINEERING SERVICE
UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING AND POWER & ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT, NOVEMBER 2015

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : 2 hours Full Marks : 100

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

1. Which of the following states shares longest border with Bangladesh?
   (a) Meghalaya   (b) Assam
   (c) West Bengal  (d) Mizoram

2. According to United Nation’s latest report, which country has by far the largest population of illiterate adults in the world?
   (a) China   (b) India
   (c) Pakistan  (d) Indonesia

3. Who among the following is the chairman of the recently constituted 7th Pay Commission?
   (a) Justice Ashok Kumar Mathur (b) Dr.Rathin Roy
   (c) Justice B.N.Srikrishna  (d) C.Rangarajan

4. Recently, in which of the following states remains of an ancient university have been discovered?
   (a) Bihar   (b) Odisha
   (c) West Bengal  (d) Andhra Pradesh

5. In which of following states is the per capita availability of Milk highest in the country?
   (a) Andhra Pradesh  (b) Punjab
   (c) Haryana  (d) Tamil Nadu

6. The Sangai Festival is organised in
   (a) Assam   (b) Manipur
   (c) Mizoram  (d) Nagaland

7. India’s first satellite is named after
   (a) Aryabhatta  (b) Bhaskara II
   (c) Bhaskara I  (d) Albert Einstein

8. In which year did terrorists crash two planes into New York’s World Trade Centre on September 11 in a sequence of destruction?
   (a) 2000   (b) 2001
   (c) 2002  (d) 2003

9. If force is expressed in Newton and the distance in metre, then the work done is expressed in
   (a) Joule   (b) Kg wt
   (c) Kg wt m  (d) Watt
10. Indira Gandhi was assassinated in
   (a) 1974  (b) 1984
   (c) 1994  (d) 2004

11. If the plane of the earth’s equator were not inclined to the plane of the earth’s orbit
   (a) the year would be longer  (b) the winters would be longer
   (c) there would be no change of seasons  (d) the summers would be warmer

12. Logarithm tables were invented by
   (a) John Napier  (b) John Doe
   (c) John Harrison  (d) John Douglas

13. Modern football is said to have evolved from
   (a) England  (b) India
   (c) France  (d) Spain

14. Malfunctioning of which of the following organs causes jaundice?
   (a) Stomach  (b) Pancreas
   (c) Liver  (d) Kidney

15. Liquids transmit pressure equally in all directions. This is known as
   (a) Boyle-Pascal’s Law  (b) Pascal’s Law
   (c) Archimedes’ Principle  (d) None of these

16. John F. Kennedy, President of USA, died on
   (a) 1963  (b) 1964
   (c) 1965  (d) 1966

17. Nuclear power is __________ thermal power.
   (a) cheaper than  (b) costlier than
   (c) equal in amount  (d) they cannot be related

18. Most commonly used bleaching agent is
   (a) alcohol  (b) carbon dioxide
   (c) chlorine  (d) sodium chloride

19. Lime is sometimes applied to soil in order to
   (a) increase the alkalinity of the soil  (b) increase the acidity of the soil
   (c) restore nitrates to the soil  (d) make the soil more porous

20. Light Year is related to
   (a) energy  (b) speed
   (c) distance  (d) intensity

21. Microphone is used to convert
   (a) sound waves into electrical energy  (b) sound waves into light rays
   (c) electrical energy into sound waves  (d) sound waves into magnetic currents

22. The air we inhale is mixture of gases. Which of the following gases in the mixture is highest in percentage?
   (a) Carbon dioxide  (b) Nitrogen
   (c) Oxygen  (d) Ozone
23. The 2012 Olympics Games were held in
   (a) London       (b) Seoul
   (c) Sydney       (d) Tokyo

24. Pressure cooker cooks rice faster because
   (a) it always lets the steam escape
   (b) high pressure crushes the hard covering of rice grains
   (c) it does not let the heat energy escape easily
   (d) high pressure raises the boiling point of water

25. Super conductivity is a phenomenon in which the resistance of a substance
   (a) increases with temperature
   (b) decreases with temperature
   (c) does not change with temperature
   (d) becomes zero at very low temperature

26. The energy of food is measured in
   (a) Kelvin
   (b) Calories
   (c) Bushel
   (d) None of these

27. The clear sky looks blue because of
   (a) reflection of light
   (b) refraction of light
   (c) diffraction of light
   (d) dispersion of light

28. The headquarters of the United Nations is at
   (a) Geneva
   (b) Paris
   (c) New York
   (d) Washington, D.C.

29. The refrigerant commonly used for domestic refrigerators is
   (a) alcohol
   (b) ammonia
   (c) neon
   (d) none of these

30. The term of office of the UN Secretary-General is
   (a) three years
   (b) four years
   (c) five years
   (d) six years

31. The scientist who first discovered that the earth revolves round the sun was
   (a) Newton
   (b) Dalton
   (c) Copernicus
   (d) Einstein

32. The number of chromosomes in human body is
   (a) 42
   (b) 44
   (c) 46
   (d) 48

33. To which country does the present UN Secretary-General belong?
   (a) Ghana
   (b) South Korea
   (c) Spain
   (d) Sweden

34. The velocity of sound in air (under normal condition) is
   (a) 30 m/sec
   (b) 320 m/sec
   (c) 343 m/sec
   (d) 3,320 m/sec
35. When a moving bus stops suddenly, the passengers are pushed forward because of the
   (a) friction between the earth and the bus
   (b) friction between the passengers and the earth
   (c) inertia of the passengers
   (d) inertia of the bus

36. When the batsman, in cricket, is out without scoring a single run, is called
   (a) drive (b) duck
   (c) flight (d) googly

37. What is the function of a dynamo?
   (a) To convert heat energy into light energy
   (b) To convert light energy into heat energy
   (c) To convert mechanical energy into electrical energy
   (d) To convert electrical energy into mechanical energy

38. Which scientist discovered the radioactive element radium?
   (a) Isaac Newton (b) Albert Einstein
   (c) Benjamin Franklin (d) Marie Curie

39. Who invented Electric Generator?
   (a) Sir Alexander Graham Bell (b) Michael Faraday
   (c) Alfred B. Nobel (d) Thomas Alva Edison

40. What did Sir Isaac Newton invent?
   (a) Reflecting telescope (b) Chronometer
   (c) Microscope (d) Spectacles

41. Who invented Fountain Pen?
   (a) John J. Loud (b) Sir Frank Whittle
   (c) Lewis E. Waterman (d) Kirkpatrick Macmillan

42. The first Indian to receive Noble Prize in Literature was
   (a) Mother Teresa (b) C. V. Raman
   (c) Rabindranath Tagore (d) Sarojini Naidu

43. The only Indian to win the Nobel prize in physics is
   (a) Dr. J. C. Bose (b) Dr. C. V. Raman
   (c) Dr. Vikram Sarabhai (d) Dr. H. J. Bhabha

44. The five permanent members of UN security council are
   (a) Japan, West Germany, USSR, UK and USA (b) Canada, China, France, USSR and USA
   (c) Germany, China, USSR, UK and USA (d) China, France, USSR, UK and USA

45. The minimum age to qualify for election to the Lok Sabha is
   (a) 25 years (b) 21 years
   (c) 18 years (d) 35 years

46. The members of the Rajya Sabha are elected for a term
   (a) of six years
   (b) determined by the state legislative assembly of a state
   (c) of four years
   (d) of five years
47. The oath of office is administered to the Governor by the
(a) Chief Justice of India (b) President
(c) Chief Justice of high court (d) Speaker of Legislative Assembly

48. The preamble to our Constitution provided that India is
(a) a sovereign, socialist and democratic republic
(b) a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic
(c) a sovereign republic with a socialist pattern of society
(d) a socialist, secular and democratic republic

49. The members of the State Public Service Commission are appointed by
(a) Chief Minister (b) Chief Justice
(c) Governor (d) Vice-president

50. The birthday of which of the following leaders in India is observed as Children’s day?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) S.Radhakrishnan
(c) Rajiv Gandhi (d) Jawaharlal Nehru

51. Which city is known as ‘Electronic City of India’?
(a) Mumbai (b) Hyderabad
(c) Guragon (d) Bangalore

52. Which of the following is used in pencils?
(a) Graphite (b) Silicon
(c) Charcoal (d) Phosphorous

53. The filament of an electric bulb is made of
(a) tungsten (b) nichrome
(c) graphite (d) iron

54. LPG consists of mainly
(a) methane, ethane and hexane (b) ethane, hexane and nonane
(c) methane, hexane and nonane (d) methane, butane and propane

55. Optical fibre works on the
(a) principle of refraction (b) total internal reflection
(c) scattering (d) interference

56. Plants receive their nutrients mainly from
(a) chlorophyll (b) atmosphere
(c) light (d) soil

57. Plants absorb most part of water needed by them through their
(a) embryonic zone (b) growing point
(c) root hairs (d) zone of elongation

58. Myopia is connected with
(a) ears (b) eyes
(c) lungs (d) none of these
59. A retired Delhi High Court Judge C.K.Mahajan was recently in the news because
   (a) he was nominated to be the Indian Ambassador to Asian Development Bank (ADB)
   (b) he will be the head of the working group to prepare a draft of the National Sports Development
       Code (NSDC)
   (c) he is a new member of National Institution for Transforming India (NITI)
   (d) he will be the head of the National Urban Health Mission (NRHM)

60. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, excluding the acting, was the President of India
   (a) 9th
   (b) 10th
   (c) 11th
   (d) 12th

61. Which of the following is not among the states approved by the Cabinet Committee on Economic
    Affairs (CCEA) for the creation of an Intra-state Transmission System (ISTS)?
   (a) Maharashtra
   (b) Tamil Nadu
   (c) Gujarat
   (d) Himachal Pradesh

62. Which of the following institutions together with Nehru Science Centre has launched a pilot project
    “Internet for all”?
   (a) IIT-Madras
   (b) IIT-Delhi
   (c) IIT-Kharagpur
   (d) IIT-Bombay

63. The first Indian state to install a system to detect earthquakes and disseminate warnings is
   (a) Uttarakhand
   (b) W.Bengal
   (c) Gujarat
   (d) Sikkim

64. Who among the following won double Gold medals in one kilometre and two kilometre time trial
    cycling event in 2015 Special Olympics held in Los Angeles?
   (a) Ravi Kumar
   (b) Harjit Singh
   (c) Balbir Singh
   (d) Rajvir Singh

65. In which of the following states the Governor has special responsibility under Article 371A of the
    Constitution with respect to Law and Order?
   (a) Nagaland
   (b) Manipur
   (c) Arunachal Pradesh
   (d) Jammu and Kashmir

66. Which among the following states are recently included in the ISOPOM Oil Palm development
    programme?
   (a) Assam & Tripura
   (b) W.Bengal & Mizoram
   (c) Goa & Odisha
   (d) Chhattisgarh & Arunachal Pradesh

67. Kathakati is a classical dance form of
   (a) Tamil Nadu
   (b) Telegu
   (c) Kerala
   (d) Kanada

68. The first Mizo District Olympic was held in
   (a) 1950
   (b) 1953
   (c) 1960
   (d) 1963

69. An address used by the world wide web to specify a certain site in internet is
   (a) Internet protocol
   (b) Transmission protocol
   (c) Uniform resource locator
   (d) Hyper link
70. A wireless short range data and voice communication between electronic devices is
   (a) GPRS  (b) Bluetooth  
   (c) WAP   (d) SMS

71. The study of old writing used in inscription in historical construction is called
   (a) Numismaties  (b) Epigraphy  
   (c) Palaeography (d) Archaeology

72. Which of the following is one of the remarkable characteristics of Harappan cities?
   (a) Use of burnt bricks  (b) Great bath  
   (c) Drainage system (d) All of these

73. The Iranian ruler who penetrated into north-west India in 516 BC and annexed Punjab, west of Indus and Sindh was
   (a) Xeres       (b) Magadhan  
   (c) Darius      (d) Alexander

74. Who among the following is associated with Kalinga war?
   (a) Ashoka      (b) Bindusara  
   (c) Chandragupta (d) Gautamiputra

75. Who is called ‘Napoleon of India’ because of his bravery and generalship?
   (a) Samudragupta (b) Chandragupta-II  
   (c) Skandagupta (d) Anugangagupta

76. Which of the following is not covered under Article 371G of the Constitution of India, a special provision with respect to the state of Mizoram?
   (a) Religious and social practices of the Mizos  (b) Mizo customary law and procedures  
   (c) Wealth tax (d) None of these

77. Who among the following is not among the signatories in the Mizo accord dated 30.6.1986 between Government of India, Government of Mizoram and Mizo National Front?
   (a) Lalkhama (b) Lalthanhawla  
   (c) Laldenga (d) R.D.Pradhan

78. Who among the following is one of the recipients of Bharat Ratna award in 2014?
   (a) Dr.(Smt.)Neelam Kler      (b) Ashok Kumar Mago  
   (c) Prof. Om Prakash Upadhyaya (d) Sachin Tendulkar

79. Which of the following is associated with the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi?
   (a) Saansad Adharsh Gram Yojana (SAGY) (b) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana (PMJDY)  
   (c) Swachh Bharat Mission (d) Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao

80. The ‘Make in India’ initiative is aimed at
   (a) increased production of indigenous origin  (b) improved quality of indigenous products  
   (c) showcasing India as an investment destination (d) All of these

81. “Not me but you” is the motto of
   (a) NSS      (b) NCC  
   (c) NYC      (d) SAI

82. In which of the following states no community has been specified as a scheduled tribe?
   (a) Chandigarh and Delhi (b) Haryana and Punjab  
   (c) Goa and Puducherry (d) Mizoram and Meghalaya
83. Heavy water in a Nuclear reactor is used as
   (a) Stabiliser and Dilutant   (b) Lubricant and Sealant
   (c) Moderator and Coolant    (d) None of these

84. The material that can be used to convert solar energy into electricity is
   (a) Mica            (b) Aluminium
   (c) Silicon         (d) Silver

85. The compounds used for sterilisation which are harmful to living tissues are
   (a) Antipyreties   (b) Disinfectants
   (c) Analgesics     (d) Antiseptics

86. The country whose capital is Lusaka is
   (a) Rwanda      (b) Burundi
   (c) Angola      (d) Zambia

87. In which of the following countries any male citizen from the age of 20 to 42, unfit for military service must either pay a military tax or opt for a civil service?
   (a) Switzerland  (b) Liechtenstein
   (c) Israel       (d) Yemen

88. The instrument generally used for determining the radius of curvature of spherical surfaces is
   (a) Screw gauge   (b) Vernier calliper
   (c) Spherometer  (d) Micrometer screw

89. Choose the odd one out in terms of dimensional unit
   (a) Specific gravity (b) Strain
   (c) Stress         (d) None of these

90. Ownership rights to companies such as shares, dividends etc. is called
   (a) Capital market (b) Derivatives
   (c) Equities      (d) Eurobonds

91. A sudden, shortlived decline in economic activity followed by a sharp fall in production and rise in unemployment is termed as
   (a) Stagflation   (b) Recession
   (c) Deflation     (d) Depression

92. The number of samples per second achieved with DVD-audio in a digital sound system is
   (a) 16-bit        (b) 18-bit
   (c) 20-bit        (d) 24-bit

93. Celebration of National Voters Day on 25th January every year is a strategy to
   (a) promote free and fair election nationwide
   (b) encourage reducing the election related expenditures
   (c) increase enrolment of voters
   (d) discourage possible communalism in the politics

94. The place of origin of an earthquake inside the surface of the earth is called its
   (a) Seismos       (b) Shear centre
   (c) Focus         (d) Epicentre
95. Ozone layer is concentrated above the surface of the earth mainly between
(a) 10 to 50 km (b) 15 to 80 km
(c) 20 to 100 km (d) 30 to 120 km

96. Which of the following states has the highest reserve iron ore deposit in India?
(a) Bihar (b) Odisha
(c) Rajasthan (d) Gujarat

97. Heavy Electrical (India) Ltd., to manufacture heavy electrical equipment was set up in 1956 at
(a) Ranchi (b) Warangal
(c) Bhopal (d) Nagpur

98. The National Food Security Act, (NFSA) 2013’s provision for subsidised food grains under targeted
public distribution system is to cover upto
(a) 90% of rural and 10% of urban populations (b) 85% of rural and 20% of urban populations
(c) 95% of rural and 60% of urban populations (d) 75% of rural and 50% of urban populations

99. A centrally sponsored scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana envisages a
(a) Poverty free India (b) Slum free India
(c) Malnutrition free India (d) Homeless free India

100. Who among the following has become the President of India twice?
(a) Dr.Zakir Hussain (b) B.D.Jatti
(c) V.V.Giri (d) Neelam Sanjiva Reddy

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