

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF
TOURIST OFFICER
UNDER TOURISM DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
JULY, 2012

GENERAL STUDIES
PAPER - II

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Article I of the Indian Constitution declares India as
 - (a) Unitary State
 - (b) Federal State
 - (c) Union of States
 - (d) Quasi-Federal State
2. The Doctrine of ‘Sons of the Soil’ has become an integral part of the politics of
 - (a) Linguism
 - (b) Regionalism
 - (c) Communalism
 - (d) Casteism
3. Federalism in India is characterized by
 - (a) Separation of power between the Centre and the States
 - (b) Concentration of power in the hands of the Centre
 - (c) Division of power between the Centre and the State
 - (d) None of the above
4. Sarakaria Commission was adopted during the regime of
 - (a) Indira Gandhi
 - (b) Rajiv Gandhi
 - (c) Morarji Desai
 - (d) I.K.Gujral
5. Which of the following is not Unitary Feature of the Indian Constitution?
 - (a) Strong Centre
 - (b) Single Citizenship
 - (c) Independent Judiciary
 - (d) Residuary Powers
6. Which Prime Minister of India started Liberalisation, Privatisation, Globalization (LPG) Policy in India?
 - (a) Manmohan Singh
 - (b) P.V. Narasimha Rao
 - (c) A.B. Vajpayee
 - (d) Rajiv Gandhi
7. The incorporation of Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution was inspired by the Constitution of
 - (a) Britain
 - (b) France
 - (c) USA
 - (d) Ireland

29. Dadabhai Naoroji

- (a) Considered the British rule in India as a curse
- (b) Was an extremist among the Indian Political thinkers
- (c) Advocated peaceful and constitutional methods for achieving the political goal
- (d) Never had faith in the British fair play and justice

30. The Drain Theory was propounded by

- (a) Aurobindo Gosh
- (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (c) M.N. Roy
- (d) Raja Rammohan Roy

31. "When an individual had more than his proportionate portion, he became trustee of that portion for God's people", whose statement is this?

- (a) Tilak
- (b) Gokhale
- (c) Gandhi
- (d) Nehru

32. Nehru wanted to establish in India

- (a) A marxian Socialist State
- (b) A Democratic Socialist State
- (c) A Western Democratic State
- (d) None of the above

33. Gandhiji recommended Hijrat to the people of Bardoli in

- (a) 1924
- (b) 1942
- (c) 1944
- (d) 1928

34. What, according to Gandhiji, is the last weapon in the armoury of the votary of Ahimsa?

- (a) Strike
- (b) Fast
- (c) Civil disobedience
- (d) Hijrat

35. To rely upon Indian-made goods rather than to patronize foreign-made products is

- (a) Swadeshi
- (b) Swaraj
- (c) Boycott
- (d) Dharma

36. According to Sri Aurobindo Gosh, the State is

- (a) An organism
- (b) Spiritual
- (c) A machinery
- (d) None of the above

37. The theory of Law of Social Cycle was advocated by

- (a) Raja Rammohan Roy
- (b) Mahatma Gandhi
- (c) Dadabhai Naoroji
- (d) Prabhat Rainjan Sarkar

38. The obsession to learn English and imitate English ways of life has been the chief characteristics of

- (a) The lower class
- (b) The middle class
- (c) The upper class
- (d) All of the above

39. The members of the panchayat are

- (a) Nominated by the district officer
- (b) The electorates of the respective territorial constituencies
- (c) Nominated by local self-government
- (d) Nominated by the block development organization

50. The power of Supreme Court of India to decide the dispute between the centre and states falls under its
- (a) advisory jurisdiction
 - (b) appellate jurisdiction
 - (c) original jurisdiction
 - (d) constitutional jurisdiction
51. The parliament can legislate on a subject in the state list
- (a) if the Rajya Sabha passes a resolution by two-third majority declaring the subject in state list of national importance
 - (b) if the legislatures of two or more states recommend to the Parliament to legislate on such a subject with regard to those states
 - (c) for the implementation of treaties and agreement with foreign powers
 - (d) all of the above
52. The members of Parliament can express themselves in the House in
- (a) English only
 - (b) Hindi only
 - (c) English or Hindi
 - (d) English or Hindi or Mother tongue
53. The members of the committees of Parliament are
- (a) nominated by the leaders of the various parties in the Parliament
 - (b) nominated by the prime minister
 - (c) appointed by the speaker or elected by the House from amongst persons who are not members of Parliament
 - (d) appointed by the speaker or elected by the House from amongst its own members
54. The president can be impeached for
- (a) violating the constitution
 - (b) disregarding Parliament
 - (c) for not taking the prime minister's advice
 - (d) all of the above
55. The preamble enshrines certain ideals that were first spelt out in
- (a) the speech by Jawaharlal Nehru on the banks of Ravi when he called for Purana Swaraj
 - (b) the Nehru report
 - (c) a resolution adopted at the Karachi session of the Indian National Congress
 - (d) the Objectives Resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly
56. The members of the state legislature exercise control over the council of the ministers through
- (a) questions and supplementary questions
 - (b) criticism of its policies
 - (c) adjournment motion
 - (d) all of the above
57. The preamble to our constitution includes all the following except
- (a) Adult franchise
 - (b) Equality of status
 - (c) Fraternity
 - (d) Justice
58. Mainstream Nationalism in India
- (a) was characterized by Chauvinism
 - (b) aimed at restoration of the Hindu state
 - (c) had national socialism as its ultimate goal
 - (d) aimed at emancipation from colonial rule

81. Which of the following is not the monitorable objectives of the 10th plan
(a) Reduction in the decadal rate of population growth between 2001 and 2011 to 16.2%
(b) Universal access to primary education by 2007
(c) Increase in literacy to 75% by 2007
(d) Increase in forest and tree cover to 25% by 2007 and 35% by 2012
82. The average GDP growth target of the 11th plan was
(a) 9%
(b) 8.5%
(c) 9.5%
(d) None of the above
83. Which of the following is not the base year for estimating the national income
(a) 1950-51 prices
(b) 1960-61 prices
(c) 1970-71 prices
(d) 1999-2000 prices
84. In India, National income is computed by
(a) Ministry of finance
(b) Central Statistical Organisation
(c) Planning Commission
(d) Directorate of Economics and Statistics
85. The annual growth rate of National Income was recorded the lowest during
(a) 2nd plan
(b) 3rd plan
(c) 5th plan
(d) 6th plan
86. The sex ratio in the 2001 census was
(a) 934
(b) 927
(c) 933
(d) None of the above
87. Government of India appointed the National Income Committee in
(a) July 1947
(b) August 1947
(c) August 1949
(d) February 1950
88. PURA (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) is
(a) A neo-Gandhian approach
(b) A capitalist approach
(c) Socialist approach
(d) Kelkar's approach
89. The new agriculture technology which was tried in 1960-61 was also called
(a) Green revolution
(b) Modern agricultural technology
(c) Seed-fertiliser-water technology
(d) All of the above
90. The reasons for the weakness of the Indian agricultural growth are
(a) Indian agriculture still depends on monsoons
(b) Widening disparities in income among the people
(c) Both (a) and (b)
(d) None of (a) and (b)
91. Food security is defined as “access by all people at all times to enough food for an active, healthy life” by
(a) World Development Report (1986)
(b) Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO, 1983)
(c) The ninth 5-year plan
(d) The Planning Commission

- 92.** The cereal consumption norm of 11.6kgs per month is recommended by
(a) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) (b) The Planning Commission
(c) National Commission on Farmers (d) None of the above
- 93.** The Zamindari system under the British were of –
(a) 3 types (b) 2 types
(c) 4 types (d) 5 types
- 94.** The first Ryotwari settlement was made in
(a) Calcutta (b) Madras
(c) Pune (d) Bombay
- 95.** The first Cooperative movement in India was initiated in
(a) Consumer cooperation (b) Farming activities
(c) Agriculture credit (d) Agricultural marketing
- 96.** The farm size and its productivity are
(a) Positively correlated (b) Insignificantly related
(c) Neutral to each other (d) Inversely correlated
- 97.** Which of the following is a measure of income inequality
(a) Poverty gap (b) Poverty line
(c) Gini coefficient (d) Head count ratio
- 98.** The premium rates of National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) was varying from –
(a) 1 % to 2% (b) 2% to 3%
(c) 2.5% to 3.5% (d) 1.5% to 3.5%
- 99.** The Farm Income Insurance Scheme (FIIS) was introduced from the year
(a) 2003-04 (b) 2000-21
(c) 1991-92 (d) 2002-03
- 100.** Kisan Credit Card (KCC) is to facilitate
(a) The long term credit to the farmers (b) The short term credit to the farmers
(c) The long and short term credit to the farmers (d) All the farmers as a re-finance scheme
- 101.** The main function of the National Development Council is to
(a) Promote the economic growth
(b) Approve and review the working of the 5-year plans from time to time
(c) Formulate the union budget every year
(d) All of the above
- 102.** The main objective of agricultural price policy is
(a) To maintain a reasonable terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sector
(b) To increase agricultural production
(c) To ensure that the producers get a remunerative prices
(d) To ensure growth for a agro-based Industries

103. The main part of Indian agricultural land is under the

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Food crops | (b) Oil seeds |
| (c) Horticultural crops | (d) None of the above |

104. In India, the monetisation of the fiscal deficit is achieved through

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|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Reduction in public expenditure | (b) Printing of the currency notes |
| (c) Borrowing by the Government | (d) Combination of all of the above |

105. Disinvestment occurs when

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|--|--|
| (a) Inventories expand | |
| (b) The prices of investment goods rise | |
| (c) Business sell machinery and equipment to domestic buyers | |
| (d) The capital consumption allowances exceeds gross private domestic investment | |

106. Which of the following is not the tax revenue in India

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|-----------------|------------------------|
| (a) Custom duty | (b) Central excise tax |
| (c) Income tax | (d) Interest receipt |

107. The nationalisation of 14 major banks was made in

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|---------------|-----------------------|
| (a) June 1969 | (b) May 1979 |
| (c) July 1949 | (d) None of the above |

108. The present Governor of RBI is

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) YV Reddy | (b) D Subbarao |
| (c) Montek Singh Ahluwalia | (d) None of the above |

109. The First Finance Commission was appointed by the President on

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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) September 21, 1951 | (b) October 21, 1951 |
| (c) November 20, 1951 | (d) December 21, 1951 |

110. The first Planning Commission was set up on

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|-------------------|------------------|
| (a) March 1949 | (b) March 1950 |
| (c) February 1950 | (d) January 1951 |

111. An Industry is called sick when

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|---|--|
| (a) It fails to generate internal surplus on a continuing basis | |
| (b) The profit after meeting the expenses being less than normal profit | |
| (c) It fails to earn profit after 5 years of its establishment | |
| (d) The production remains constant over time | |

112. Public Sector consists of those enterprises in which the state owns

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|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) 51% of the capital share | (b) 67% of the capital share |
| (c) 95% of the capital share | (d) None of the above |

113. As per the New Industrial Policy, 1991 which of the following is exclusively reserved for a public sector company

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|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (a) Sugar | (b) Cigars and cigarettes of tobacco |
| (c) Animal fats and oils | (d) Arms and ammunition |

- 148.** PMGSY was launched on December 25, 2000 as a
(a) 90% Centrally Sponsored Scheme (b) 100% Centrally Sponsored Scheme
(c) 50% Centrally Sponsored Scheme (d) 95% Centrally Sponsored Scheme

149. Which of the following census is based for allocating financial resources to the states by the Finance Commission of India
(a) The relevant latest census (b) 1971
(c) 1951 (d) 1991

150. The 12th Finance Commission recommended the grant-in-aid to Municipalities and Panchayats in the ratio of-
(a) 50:50 (b) 80:20
(c) 20:80 (d) 60:40

151. India lies in between the parallels of latitudes
(a) 68°7'N and 97°25'N (b) 37°6' N and 8°4'N
(c) 6°5' S and 26°7'N (d) 68°7'E and 97°24'E

152. As per the census 2011 (provisional) figure, the population size of India is
(a) 1,22,01,93,422 (b) 1,21,02,93,422
(c) 1,21,01,94,422 (d) 1,21,01,93,422

153. As per the census 2011 (provisional) figure, the sex ratio is
(a) 937 (b) 940
(c) 945 (d) 952

154. As per the census 2011 (provisional) figure, the density of population is
(a) 382 (b) 328
(c) 238 (d) None of these

155. The approximate length of India's land frontier is
(a) 15,200kms (b) 20,000kms
(c) 12,500kms (d) 14,200kms

156. The northern portion of western coastal plain is called
(a) Coromandel coast (b) Mahabar coast
(c) Carnanic coast (d) Konkan coast

157. Which are the west flowing rivers of southern India which flow into Arabian sea
(a) Narmada and Tapti (b) Chambal and Betwa
(c) Krishna and Kaveri (d) Damador and Mahanadi

158. Alluvial soil is mostly found in
(a) The mountain region (b) On the tops of plateau
(c) Alongside river plains, coastal and river delta (d) In the dry desert area

159. The first all India census was conducted in
(a) 1871 (b) 1872
(c) 1881 (d) 1891

182. India states bordering with Bangladesh are

- (a) West Bengal, Meghalaya, Tripura only
- (b) Tripura, Mizoram and Assam only
- (c) Tripura, West Bengal, Meghalaya and Assam only
- (d) All of them

183. Indian Ocean is the _____ largest ocean in the world

- (a) 3rd
- (b) 2nd
- (c) 4th
- (d) None of these

184. The McMahon Line is the international boundary between

- (a) India and Pakistan
- (b) India and Bhutan
- (c) India and China
- (d) India and Tibet

185. The funding shared of Drought Prone Area Programme between the centre and the state Government after April 1999 is

- (a) 75:25
- (b) 50:50
- (c) 25:75
- (d) 100:00

186. In India five stages of multi-level planning - National Level, State Level, District, Block Level and village planning have been recognized. However, before _____, the Indian Constitution not specifically recognise district as the 3rd stratum of planning

- (a) 1993
- (b) 1975
- (c) 2000
- (d) None of these

187. Sema tribe is found in

- (a) Nagaland
- (b) Assam
- (c) (a) and (b)
- (d) None of these

188. Name the tribe inhabited in the state of Sikkim

- (a) Lepcha
- (b) Abors
- (c) Apalamis
- (d) Khasis

189. Rural settlements are influenced by

- (a) Water supply
- (b) Fertility of land
- (c) Building Material
- (d) All of these

190. Which of the following is not the patterns of rural settlements

- (a) Linear pattern
- (b) Rectangular pattern
- (c) Circular pattern
- (d) Segment pattern

191. JNNURM is launched on

- (a) December 2005
- (b) November 2005
- (c) December 2008
- (d) August 2000

192. For defining the urban area, which of the following is not included in the criteria

- (a) Municipality, Corporation or Cantonment or Notified Town Area
- (b) Population size
- (c) Sex composition
- (d) Density of population

193. Indian Railways is divided into

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) 10 zonal railway | (b) 15 zonal railway |
| (c) 16 zonal railway | (d) 20 zonal railway |

194. Government of India in 1995 has allowed the private sector to participate in construction, maintenance and operation of roads on

- | | |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (a) BOT basis | (b) BOO basis |
| (c) BOLT | (d) None of these |

195. All PMGSY roads (including associated Main Rural Links / Through Routes of PMGSY link routes) will be covered by

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) 2-year maintenance contracts | (b) 3-year maintenance contracts |
| (c) 4-year maintenance contracts | (d) 5-year maintenance contracts |

196. The total navigable Indian waterways comprising a variety of rivers, canals, backwaters etc extend to around

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (a) 14,500kms | (b) 20,000kms |
| (c) 5,000kms | (d) 30,000kms |

197. Permission for the use of Instrument Landing System (ILS) is given by

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|--|
| (a) International Airports Authority of India (IAAI) |
| (b) Director General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) |
| (c) Airport Authority of India (AAI) |
| (d) Air Transport Enquiry Committee (ATEC) |

198. Arrange the following Industrial documents in their chronological order

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|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| i. Industrial Policy statement | |
| ii. Industrial Policy | |
| iii. Industrial Policy Resolution | |
| (a) i, ii, iii | (b) i, iii, ii |
| (c) iii, i, ii | (d) ii, i, iii |

199. The recommended average daily calorie intake requirement per person in India is

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| (a) 2100 | (b) 2400 |
| (c) 2250 | (d) 2200 |

200. National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy 2007 envisage to realise affordable housing for all through the stake-holders -

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (a) PPP players | (b) Private sector |
| (c) Cooperative sector | (d) All of the above |