MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF EMPLOYMENT OFFICER UNDER LABOUR, EMPLOYMENT AND INDUSTRIAL TRAINING DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. APRIL, 2019

GENERAL STUDIES
PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.

1. What is the name of India’s first supercomputer?
   (a) SAGA  (b) PARAM 8000
   (c) EKA   (d) PARAM YUVA

2. Which one is the first IIT established in India?
   (a) IIT Kharagpur  (b) IIT Mumbai
   (c) IIT Chennai (d) IIT Kanpur

3. Who is known as the Father of Indian Space program?
   (a) C.V. Raman  (b) Vikram Sarabhai
   (c) APJ Abdul Kalam (d) Satish Dhawan

4. India’s first satellite Aryabhata was launched from ______
   (a) Soviet Union  (b) America
   (c) India   (d) Israel

5. Internet in India was started by VSNL in the year ______
   (a) 15th August, 1992  (b) 15th August, 2000
   (c) 15th August, 1995  (d) 26th August, 1997

6. A radar that detects the presence of an enemy aircraft uses ______
   (a) Sound waves  (b) Radio waves
   (c) Electric waves (d) Ultrasonic waves

7. The first mobile phone conversation take place in India between ______
   (a) Jyoti Basu and Sukhram  (b) Narasimha Rao and Sukhram
   (c) Ambika Soni and Narasimha Rao (d) None of these

8. Who is the creator of World’s second and India’s first test tube baby Durga?
   (a) Devi Prasad Shetty  (b) Subhash Mukhopadhyay
   (c) Pratap Reddy (d) Naresh Trehan

9. Where is the National Institute of Ocean Technology located?
   (a) Mumbai  (b) Vishakhapatnam
   (c) Cochin (d) Chennai
10. On which river is Bhakra Dam built?  
   (a) Krishna River  
   (b) Bhagirathi River  
   (c) Sutlej River  
   (d) Brahmaputra River

11. Who is the founder of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore?  
   (a) Sir A.G. Bourne  
   (b) C.V. Raman  
   (c) Vikram Sarabhai  
   (d) Jamsetji Tata

12. Which day is celebrated as National Mathematics Day in India as a respect to S. Ramanujan?  
   (a) 17 January  
   (b) 22 December  
   (c) 13 March  
   (d) 30 August

13. Indian-American scientist Har Gobind Khorana won the Nobel Prize for his contribution in  
   (a) Physics  
   (b) Chemistry  
   (c) Genetics  
   (d) Mathematics

14. Who is the Chairman of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research?  
   (a) President of India  
   (b) Vice-President of India  
   (c) Prime Minister of India  
   (d) Union Minister of Science and Technology

15. Which one is India’s first satellite exclusively used for educational purpose?  
   (a) SARAL  
   (b) RISAT-1  
   (c) HAMSAT  
   (d) EDUSAT

16. Where is Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) headquarter located?  
   (a) Delhi  
   (b) Chennai  
   (c) Mumbai  
   (d) Bangalore

17. When was the first nuclear test conducted in India under the code-name of Smiling Buddha?  
   (a) 1973  
   (b) 1974  
   (c) 1988  
   (d) 1996

18. Who is known as the Father of Indian Nuclear Programme?  
   (a) APJ Abdul Kalam  
   (b) Raja Ramanna  
   (c) Homi J Bhabha  
   (d) Vikram Sarabhai

19. The basic function of technology ‘Blue Tooth’ is to allow ___  
   (a) landline phone to mobile phone communication  
   (b) signal transmission on mobile phones only  
   (c) satellite television communication  
   (d) wireless communication between equipment

20. Humidity can be measured by ____  
   (a) Hydrometer  
   (b) Hygrometer  
   (c) Pyrometer  
   (d) Lactometer

21. The Defence Research and Development Organization of India has developed a missile which can be launched from a submarine. What is it named?  
   (a) BrahMos  
   (b) Astra  
   (c) Prithvi-4  
   (d) K-15
22. Where was India’s first computer installed?
   (a) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi  
   (b) Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta  
   (c) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore  
   (d) Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Burnpur

23. The name of the white revolution is associated with ___
   (a) Kurien Varghese  
   (b) C. Rangarajan  
   (c) M.S. Swaminathan  
   (d) J.V. Narlikar

24. Venkataraman Ramakrishnan was jointly awarded Nobel Prize in Chemistry in the year 2009 for the ___
   (a) Theory of electron transfer  
   (b) Studies of the structure and function of the ribosome  
   (c) Palladium catalysed cross couplings in organic synthesis  
   (d) Work in the area of olefin metathesis

25. India’s permanent Research Station ‘Dakshin Gangotri’ is located at ___
   (a) Indian Ocean  
   (b) Himalayas  
   (c) Antarctica  
   (d) Arabian Sea

26. Television broadcast for rural development programmes in India started in ____
   (a) 1947  
   (b) 1957  
   (c) 1967  
   (d) 1977

27. Non-conventional source of energy best suited for India is ____
   (a) Solar energy  
   (b) Wind energy  
   (c) Tidal wave energy  
   (d) Nuclear energy

28. The acronym STD written on Telephone booth stands for ___
   (a) Straight Telephone Dial  
   (b) Switch Telephone Dial  
   (c) Subscriber Telephone Dialing  
   (d) Save Telephone Dialing

29. Which of the following is not a missile tested in Indian Missile Programme?
   (a) Agni  
   (b) Trishul  
   (c) Prithvi  
   (d) Arjun

30. Which one is the first living creature sent to earth orbit?
   (a) Albert, a monkey  
   (b) Laika, a dog  
   (c) Ham, a chimpanzee  
   (d) Felix, a cat

31. India’s first remote sensing satellite (IRS 1A) was launched from ___
   (a) Baikonour  
   (b) Cape Kennedy  
   (c) French Guiana  
   (d) Sri Harikota

32. What was the name of the first space shuttle on which Kalpana Chawla flew to space in 1997?
   (a) Atlantis  
   (b) Endeavour  
   (c) Columbia  
   (d) Discovery

33. Which of the following instruments can be used for measuring the speed of an aeroplane?
   (a) Venturimeter  
   (b) Orifice plate  
   (c) Rotameter  
   (d) Pilot tube

34. Who is known as the inventor of Hydrogen bomb?
   (a) Enrico Fermi  
   (b) George Gamow  
   (c) Edward Teller  
   (d) Hans Bethe
35. Which gas is also known as laughing gas?
   (a) Nitrogen  
   (c) Chlorine  
   (b) Nitrous Oxide  
   (d) Methane

36. Which blood group is known as ‘Universal recipients’ group?
   (a) AB group  
   (c) B group  
   (b) A group  
   (d) O group

37. Pedology is the science related to the study of ____
   (a) atmosphere  
   (c) pollutants  
   (b) soil  
   (d) seeds

38. Cooking gas is a mixture of ____
   (a) Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide  
   (c) Butane and propane  
   (b) Methane and ethylene  
   (d) Carbon dioxide and oxygen

39. A Mizo ceremony in order to yield productive jhuming cultivation is called
   (a) Fano dawi  
   (c) Khaw kheng thawi  
   (b) Kawngpui siam  
   (d) Vawkte khal

40. A person who defeated in a battle or who individually surrendered himself to his enemy is called
   (a) Chemsen bawi  
   (c) Tukluh bawi  
   (b) Inpui chhung bawi  
   (d) Lal sutpui vuan

41. .....is a large female demon having big breasts that was seen walking along the river downwards in the lonely jungle.
   (a) Phung  
   (c) Khawmu  
   (b) Chawm  
   (d) Tulum

42. The Mizo ancestors were moved westward to the Kabaw Valley which is called as
   (a) Khampat  
   (c) Chin Hills  
   (b) Chindwin  
   (d) Kawlphai

43. The period of ‘Selesih sangsarih’ to be around
   (a) 1740 - 1750 AD  
   (c) 1850 - 1860 AD  
   (b) 1840 - 1850 AD  
   (d) 1730 - 1750 AD

44. .... is a chief’s kin, who can choose land for jhumming purpose after Ramhual had done.
   (a) Tlangau  
   (c) Zalen  
   (b) Khawnbawl Upa  
   (d) Thirdeng

45. The first recorded raid on the British territory by the Lushais occured in
   (a) September, 1826  
   (c) April, 1844  
   (b) November, 1827  
   (d) January, 1871

46. A Mizo chief who claimed to have imprinted his image in the coin was
   (a) Suakpuilala  
   (c) Rothangpuia  
   (b) Lallula  
   (d) Lalburha

47. During the Chin Lushai Expedition, the Chittagong Column advanced base called ‘Fort Tregear’ is located at
   (a) Darzo  
   (c) Haka  
   (b) Lunglei  
   (d) Demagiri
48. The Lushai Scout Corps recruited in 1944 was also known as
   (a) Biate Sipai  (b) Regular Army  
   (c) Burma Army  (d) Lushai Army  

49. The first Mizo converts to receive baptism Khuma and Khara, who were baptised on
   (a) 25 September 1899  (b) 25 August 1899  
   (c) 25 June 1899  (d) 25 July 1899  

50. How many ‘Lushai Labour Corps’ (also known as 27 Labour Corps) went to France in 1917
   (a) 2000  (b) 2100  
   (c) 2029  (d) 2900  

51. The fighting force of the MNF was known as
   (a) Mizo National Volunteer (MNV)  (b) Mizo Army Volunteer (MAV)  
   (c) Mizo National Brigade (MNB)  (d) Mizo National Army (MNA)  

52. A big log horizontally fastened at the main entry in the early Mizo Zawlbuk is called
   (a) Bawhbel  (b) Dawvan  
   (c) Awkpaka  (d) Awlrawt  

53. A famous Mizo chief Kairuma’s memorial stone was erected at
   (a) Falkawn  (b) Tualte  
   (c) Biate  (d) Tachhip  

54. The first phase of ‘Gouping of Villages’ (Khawkhawm) during Mizoram insurgency period is called
   (a) New Grouping Centre  (b) Protected and Progressive Villages  
   (c) Extended Loop Area  (d) Voluntary Grouping Centre  

55. Who was the first Mizoram Governor after Statehood
   (a) Gen. KV Krishna Rao  (b) P.R. Kyndiah  
   (c) Anandam Padmanaban  (d) Hiteshwar Saikia  

56. Who was the present Minister for Labour, Employment, Skill Development & Entrepreneurship Department
   (a) K. Lalrinliana  (b) Dr. K. Beichhua  
   (c) Lalchhandama Ralte  (d) Lalruatkima  

57. In which Lok Sabha term did an independent candidate, Dr. H.Lallungmuana become the member of Parliament?
   (a) 13th Lok Sabha  (b) 12th Lok Sabha  
   (c) 15th Lok Sabha  (d) 16th Lok Sabha  

58. Which one is not a Mizo musical instrument
   (a) Bengbung  (b) Rawchhem  
   (c) Lemlawi  (d) Fenthlir  

59. ‘The Hill Tracks of Chittagong and the Dwellers Therein : With Comparative Vocabulary of the Hill Dialects’ published in 1869 was written by
   (a) Lt. Col. T.H.Lewin  (b) G.A.Gierson  
   (c) C.A. Soppit  (d) Capt. J.Shakespeare
60. According to Mizo customs, a person dies without any ailment is called
   (a) Hlamzuih  (b) Raicheh
   (c) Za chham lak  (d) Sarthi

61. Pick out the odd one of the following couples in Mizo folktales
   (a) Chawngvungi and Sawngkhara  (b) Duhmanga and Tlingi
   (c) Raldawna and Tumchhingi  (d) Chhawrtuineithlala and Tuanpuii

62. The Mizo poetical word (simile) ‘Lawi ang thang’ literally means
   (a) Tlang hriat  (b) Hmingchhia
   (c) Thang lian  (d) Puang zar

63. A place where hundreds of mehrs have stood in Mizoram and Archeological Survey of India declared site of ‘National Importance’ is
   (a) Hla kungpui mual - Khawbung  (b) Kawtchhuah ropui - Vangchhia
   (c) Chhura farep - Zotlang, Champhai  (d) Lungvando - Biate

64. The connectivity between Aizawl to Lunglei World Bank funded road completed a cost of Rs. 538.401 crores was inaugurated by Mizoram Chief Minister, Lal Thanhawla on
   (a) 11 May, 2010  (b) 11 May, 2012
   (c) 11 May, 2011  (d) 11 May, 2009

65. Who is the Author of the book ‘God’s Miracles in Mizoram’?
   (a) Rev. Chuauthuama  (b) Rev. Z. T. Sangkhuma
   (c) Rev. Dr. Zairema  (d) Rev. Liangkhaia

66. According to the Mizoram Economic Survey 2016-2017, State Per Capita income of Mizoram in 2015-2016 is
   (a) Rs. 95317  (b) Rs. 85659
   (c) Rs. 93293  (d) Rs. 85317

67. The first Mizo newspaper published in 1898 was
   (a) Mizo Chanchin Laisuih  (b) Mizo leh Vai Chanchin Lehkhabu
   (c) Krista Tlangau  (d) Kohhran Beng

68. The actual height of the highest mountain peak of Mizoram ‘Phawngpui’ (Blue Mountain) is
   (a) 2141 metres  (b) 2256 metres
   (c) 2157 metres  (d) 2156 metres

69. The present Vice Chancellor of Mizoram University is
   (a) Prof. A.N Rai  (b) Prof. R.P. Tiwari
   (c) Prof. A.K. Sharma  (d) Prof. K.R.S. Sambasiva Rao

70. Which among the following Mizo Kut is associated with ‘Chai Dance’
   (a) Pawl Kut  (b) Chapchar Kut
   (c) Mim Kut  (d) Thal Favang Kut

71. The famous ‘Thli chhe tleh kum’, which became an important remarkable date among the Mizo traditional counting of years was happened in
   (a) 1886  (b) 1877
   (c) 1876  (d) 1896
72. The three Mizo folktales published by T.H. Lewin in his book ‘Colloquial Exercise in the Lushai Dialect’ were?
   (a) Chemtatrawta, Chhura & Kungawrhi  (b) Kungawrhi, Lalruanga & Chhura
   (c) Lalruanga, Kungawrhi & Chemtatrawta  (d) Chemtatrawta, Lalruanga & Chhura

73. Who among the Wales Missionary was given court case for his persistent effort toward emancipation of slaves
   (a) D.E.Jones  (b) Edwin Rowlands
   (c) Dr. Peter Frazer  (d) Edith Chapman

74. In the Mizo marriage ceremony, a man appointed to protect a bride on her way to her husband’s house was
   (a) Sadawt  (b) Puar-ak
   (c) Palai  (d) Lawichal

75. The Mizo believed that when a person dies, his/her spirit exits through the
   (a) Mouth  (b) Tip of the head
   (c) Nose  (d) Ears

76. Look at this series: 36, 31, 29, 24, 22, … What number should come next?
   (a) 15  (b) 16
   (c) 17  (d) 18

77. Look at this series: 2.3, 3.1, 3.9, 4.7, … What number should come next?
   (a) 5.3  (b) 5.5
   (c) 5.7  (d) 5.9

78. Look at this series: 8, 6, 9, 23, 87, … What number should come next?
   (a) 128  (b) 226
   (c) 324  (d) 429

79. Look at this series: 664, 332, 340, 170, 178, … What number should come next?
   (a) 89  (b) 97
   (c) 109  (d) 178

80. Which one will replace the question mark?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>3 7 2 = 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7 = 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5 = ?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   (a) 9  (b) 10
   (c) 11  (d) 12
81. Which one will replace the question mark?

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
2 & 2 & 1 = 3 \\
5 & 4 & 5 = 15 \\
5 & 5 & 3 = ?
\end{array}
\]

(a) 9  
(b) 19  
(c) 15  
(d) 22

82. Which one will replace the question mark?

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 3 & 51 & 5 \\
4 & & & \\
2 & 3 & 65 & 4 \\
6 & & & \\
0 & ? & 2 & 8
\end{array}
\]

(a) 68  
(b) 69  
(c) 70  
(d) 71

83. Which one will replace the question mark?

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & 2 & 10 & 4 \\
3 & & & \\
8 & 1 & 17 & 5 \\
3 & & & \\
9 & 1 & ? & 6 \\
4 & & & \\
\end{array}
\]

(a) 20  
(b) 21  
(c) 22  
(d) 23

Instruction (Questions 84-86): Identify the relationship between the word pair in the question. Choose the word pair showing the most similar relationship.

84. levee : flood
   (a) dam : lake  
   (b) armour : helmet  
   (c) helmet : injury  
   (d) water : tide

85. extort : obtain
   (a) purify : strain  
   (b) steal : borrow  
   (c) explode : ignite  
   (d) pilfer : steal

86. heel : foot
   (a) stern : boat  
   (b) hand : palm  
   (c) beam : ship  
   (d) cruiser : vessel

87. Which word does not have a similar meaning to - condemn
   (a) criticize  
   (b) disparage  
   (c) censure  
   (d) critique
88. Which word means - *to accumulate; to gather*
   (a) abjure               (b) assess
   (c) amass               (d) deliberate

89. Which word means - *continuous; eternal; never ceasing*
   (a) indistinct          (b) perpetual
   (c) vigilant            (d) imperturbable

90. Choose the word most similar in meaning to - *expedite*
   (a) Beckon               (b) exterminate
   (c) facilitate           (d) disrespect

91. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives (Answer Figures) that would complete the figure matrix (Problem Figure).

   **Problem Figure**
   ![Problem Figure](image1)

   **Answer Figure**
   ![Answer Figure](image2)

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

92. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives (Answer Figures) that would complete the figure matrix (Problem Figure).

   **Problem Figure**
   ![Problem Figure](image3)

   **Answer Figure**
   ![Answer Figure](image4)

   (a) 1               (b) 2
   (c) 3               (d) 4
93. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives (Answer Figures) that would complete the figure matrix (Problem Figure).

![Problem Figure](image1)

![Answer Figure](image2)

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

94. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives (Answer Figures) that would complete the figure matrix (Problem Figure).

![Problem Figure](image3)

![Answer Figure](image4)

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

95. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives (Answer Figures) that would complete the figure matrix (Problem Figure).

![Problem Figure](image5)

![Answer Figure](image6)

(a) 1  
(b) 2  
(c) 3  
(d) 4
96. If A + B means A is the mother of B; A - B means A is the brother B; A % B means A is the father of B and A x B means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?
   (a) Q - N + M x P  
   (b) P + S x N – Q  
   (c) P - M + N x Q  
   (d) Q - S % P

97. Introducing a boy, a girl said, “He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle.” How is the boy related to the girl?
   (a) Brother  
   (b) Nephew  
   (c) Uncle  
   (d) Son-in-law

98. A, B, C, D and E are sitting on a bench. A is sitting next to B, C is sitting next to D, D is not sitting with E who is on the left end of the bench. C is on the second position from the right. A is to the right of B and E. A and C are sitting together. In which position A is sitting?
   (a) Between B and D  
   (b) Between B and C  
   (c) Between E and D  
   (d) Between C and E

99. P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W are sitting round the circle and are facing the centre:
   1. P is second to the right of T who is the neighbour of R and V.
   2. S is not the neighbour of P.
   3. V is the neighbour of U.
   4. Q is not between S and W. W is not between U and S.
   Which two of the following are not neighbours?
   (a) RV  
   (b) UV  
   (c) RP  
   (d) QW

100. Count the number of triangles and squares in the given figure.
   (a) 28 triangles, 3 squares  
   (b) 24 triangles, 5 squares  
   (c) 28 triangles, 5 squares  
   (d) 24 triangles, 3 squares

* * * * * * *