

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF DEPUTY STORE OFFICER UNDER HOME DEPARTMENT. AUGUST, 2019

GENERAL STUDIES PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 150

Attempt all questions.

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.

1. Doctrine of Lapse was introduced by-
 - (a) Lord Wellesley
 - (b) Lord Canning
 - (c) Lord Dalhousie
 - (d) Lord Rippon
2. British Economic Policy in India was determined by-
 - (a) Green Revolution
 - (b) Industrial Revolution
 - (c) Agriculture Revolution
 - (d) Glorious Revolution
3. By the Act of 1876, Queen Victoria assumed the title of –
 - (a) Empress of India
 - (b) Queen Elizabeth
 - (c) Queen of England
 - (d) Royal Queen
4. Commercialization of Agriculture profitted-
 - (a) Peasants
 - (b) Money Lender
 - (c) Zamindar
 - (d) Land lords
5. Britain's policy of one way free trade for India after 1813 ruins-
 - (a) Money lenders
 - (b) Peasants
 - (c) Rural Artisans
 - (d) Land holders
6. The first railway line in India was opened to traffic in-
 - (a) 1783
 - (b) 1824
 - (c) 1923
 - (d) 1853
7. British industries in India were confined only to-
 - (a) Delhi and Calcutta
 - (b) Madras and Delhi
 - (c) Bombay and Culcutta
 - (d) Bombay and Delhi
8. De-Industrialisation means-
 - (a) Growing Industries
 - (b) Destruction of Industries
 - (c) Native Industries
 - (d) Indegenius Industries
9. Rise of Capitalist class in India is the result of-
 - (a) British economy policy
 - (b) Policy of annexation
 - (c) Growth of modern industries
 - (d) Impoverish peasants
10. Affiliating universities were set up at Calcutta, Bombay and Madras in-
 - (a) 1954
 - (b) 1835
 - (c) 1850
 - (d) 1857

11. For the spread of western education in India, Britain put forward the efforts of-
 - (a) Christian Missionaries
 - (b) Governors
 - (c) Company
 - (d) Politicians
12. The 19th Century reawakening in India was confined to the-
 - (a) Upper middle class
 - (b) Priestly class
 - (c) Rich peasants
 - (d) Urban landlord
13. English Education was introduced in India by-
 - (a) Curzon
 - (b) Nehru
 - (c) Maccaulay
 - (d) Dalhausie
14. Raja Ram Mohan Roy was not connected with-
 - (a) Abolition of Sati
 - (b) Widow Re-marriage
 - (c) The promotion of English
 - (d) Sanskrit Education
15. The aim of Asiatic Society was to-
 - (a) Discover the past
 - (b) Promote western culture in Asia
 - (c) Spread English Education
 - (d) Develop unity among Asian people
16. Vivekenanda founded Ram Krishna Mission in-
 - (a) 1896
 - (b) 1919
 - (c) 1877
 - (d) 1833
17. Who did not participate in the Revolt of 1857 –
 - (a) Rani Laksmi Bai
 - (b) Bhagat Singh
 - (c) Tantya Tope
 - (d) Nana Saheb
18. The 1857 Mutiny failed mainly because –
 - (a) The British got French support
 - (b) The British numbered more
 - (c) The lack of planning and leadership
 - (d) Weakness of the Princes
19. Who was the Governor General when the 1857 Revolt broke out-
 - (a) Curzon
 - (b) Lawrence
 - (c) Canning
 - (d) Dalhausie
20. Who is known as Father of Indian Civil Service-
 - (a) Cornwallis
 - (b) Satyetham
 - (c) Curzon
 - (d) William Bentinck
21. The Indigo Rebellion was a revolt by the-
 - (a) Farmers
 - (b) People
 - (c) Labours
 - (d) Sepoys
22. The Deccan Riots took place in the year –
 - (a) 1876
 - (b) 1893
 - (c) 1875
 - (d) 1872
23. Santhal Rebellion in eastern India was against both the British Colonial authority and-
 - (a) Zamindari system by Santhal people
 - (b) Land Revenue system by Santhal people
 - (c) Subsidiary alliance by Santhal people
 - (d) Ifta system by Santhal people

24. The Moplah uprising in Kerela was an extended version of-
- (a) 1857 uprising (b) Surat Split
(c) Khilafat Movement (d) Swadeshi Movement
25. Drain of Wealth theory was put forward by-
- (a) Tilak (b) Gandhi
(c) Dadabhai Naroji (d) Gokhale
26. Which of the Association is not founded along national lines-
- (a) Indian Association (b) East Indian Association
(c) National Indian Association (d) Defense Association
27. Militant Nationalism was headed by-
- (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (d) Ashwini Kumar Dutt
28. Communalism was effectively used by the British-
- (a) To weaken growing nationalism (b) To protect the White
(c) To put down Indians (d) To strengthen Muslims
29. Gandhi developed his philosophy and the technique of Satyagraha in-
- (a) England (b) Brazil
(c) Africa (d) India
30. Ryotwari settlement was imposed in-
- (a) Bombay and Madras (b) Bengal and Orissa
(c) Bihar and Delhi (d) Bombay and Delhi
31. According to the constitution, the people of India can claim
- (a) Social justice only
(b) Economic justice only
(c) Political justice only
(d) Social, economic and political justice combined together
32. The National Commission for Women was created by-
- (a) an amendment in the constitution of India (b) an act passed by the parliament
(c) an order of the President of India (d) a decision of the Union Cabinet
33. Articles 330 to 342 of Indian Constitution belongs to -
- (a) All India Services
(b) Election Commission
(c) Village Panchayats
(d) Reservation and representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Lok Sabha
34. The main purpose for the grant of Fundamental Rights to the Indian citizens is :
- (a) Establishment of democratic government (b) Protection of individual liberty
(c) To ensure independence of judiciary (d) To establish socialist society

35. Which one of the following comes under the Jurisdiction of both the High Court and the Supreme Court?
- (a) Disputes between the Centre and States
 - (b) Disputes between the States inter Supreme Court
 - (c) Protection of the Fundamental Rights
 - (d) Protection against the violation of Constitution
36. Which one of the following is part of the electoral college for the election of the President of India but does not form part of the forum for his impeachment ?
- (a) Lok Sabha
 - (b) Rajya Sabha
 - (c) State Legislative Councils
 - (d) State Legislative Assemblies
37. The code of conduct which the candidates are expected to follow during the election is
- (a) Formulated by the Election Commission and is legally enforceable.
 - (b) Formulated by the leaders of National Political Parties and enforced by the Election Commission.
 - (c) Formulated by the Election Commission in consultation with political parties and is not legally enforceable.
 - (d) Formulated by the Election Commission and approved by the Parliament.
38. A joint session of Parliament is presided over by -
- (a) The Prime Minister
 - (b) The President
 - (c) The Vice President
 - (d) The Speaker
39. The first political party born in the soil of India is -
- (a) Communist Party of India
 - (b) Socialist Party
 - (c) Muslim League
 - (d) Indian National Congress
40. Communalism is a –
- (a) Middle class phenomenon
 - (b) Upper class phenomenon
 - (c) Lower class phenomenon
 - (d) None of these
41. The Prime Minister is the head of -
- (a) State
 - (b) Government
 - (c) Both State and Government
 - (d) Neither State nor Government
42. The 74th Constitutional Amendment is also known as -
- (a) Citizenship Amendment Bill
 - (b) Nagar Palika Act
 - (c) Security Laws (Amendment) Act
 - (d) None of these
43. In 1960's the Mizo National Army launched movement against the government of India seeking to maintain -
- (a) their tribal culture
 - (b) separate statehood outside India
 - (c) their unique identity
 - (d) none of these
44. Which of the following statement is not the causes of communalism in India ?
- (a) Communal Parties and organisations
 - (b) Separatism and Isolationism among the Muslims
 - (c) Communal Media, literature and textbooks
 - (d) Women's movement and organisations

45. Judicial Review refers to -
- (a) the power of the judiciary to interpret the constitution.
 - (b) the power of the Prime Minister to interpret the constitution.
 - (c) the power of the President to declare any such law or order of the legislature and executive void, if it finds them in conflict with the constitution of India.
 - (d) none of these
46. The deliberate downward adjustment of the value of a country's currency relative to another currency, group of currencies or currency standard is
- (a) Depreciation
 - (b) Appreciation
 - (c) Revaluation
 - (d) Devaluation
47. NITI Aayog was formed in
- (a) 2014
 - (b) 2015
 - (c) 2016
 - (d) 2017
48. Green Revolution was started in India in the
- (a) 1940s
 - (b) 1950s
 - (c) 1960s
 - (d) 1970s
49. National Income estimates in India are prepared by
- (a) Reserve Bank of India
 - (b) Ministry of Finance
 - (c) Indian Statistical Institute
 - (d) Central Statistical Organization
50. Every bank is required to maintain a fixed percentage of its assets in the form of cash or other liquid assets called
- (a) Bank rate
 - (b) Repo rate
 - (c) Statutory Liquidity Ratio
 - (d) Cash Reserve Ratio
51. Which among the following is the method to estimate the poverty line in India?
- (a) Capital method
 - (b) Investment method
 - (c) Income method
 - (d) Expenditure method
52. Who issues currency notes on behalf of the Central Bank in India?
- (a) Reserve Bank of India
 - (b) State Bank of India
 - (c) World Bank
 - (d) None of the above
53. India's oldest iron and steel plant is
- (a) Rourkela Iron and Steel Plant
 - (b) Durgapur Iron and Steel Plant
 - (c) TISCO at Jamshedpur
 - (d) None of the above
54. Which base year is currently used to calculate per capita income in India?
- (a) 1991-92
 - (b) 2001-02
 - (c) 2011-12
 - (d) 2004-05
55. Investment in the form of a controlling ownership in a business in one country by an entity based in another country is called
- (a) Balance of Payment (BoP)
 - (b) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)
 - (c) Foreign Institutional Investor (FII)
 - (d) Special Drawing Rights (SDR)
56. The difference between visible exports and visible imports is defined as
- (a) Balance of payment
 - (b) Gains from trade
 - (c) Balance of trade
 - (d) None of these

57. A strategy that emphasizes the replacement of imports with domestically produced goods rather than the production of goods for export to encourage the development of domestic industry is termed as
- (a) Export Substitution (b) Import substitution
(c) Exchange substitution (d) None of these
58. The first Industrial Policy in India was declared in
- (a) 1947 (b) 1948
(c) 1949 (d) 1950
59. Which is the largest contributing sector to India's economy?
- (a) Service sector (b) Agricultural sector
(c) Industrial sector (d) Small scale industries
60. India earns maximum foreign exchange from the export of
- (a) Tea (b) Cotton
(c) Jute (d) Textiles
61. Find out the correct sequence of the Himalayan peaks in descending order of height above sea level.
- (a) Kanchenjunga, Annapurna, Nanda Devi, Dhaulagiri
(b) Kanchenjunga, Dhaulagiri, Annapurna, Nanda Devi
(c) Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Dhaulagiri, Annapurna
(d) Dhaulagiri, Kanchenjunga, Nanda Devi, Annapurna
62. Consider the following statements:
- I. The Bhabar is a narrow belt running in east-west direction along the foot of the Shiwaliks.
II. Bhangar is composed of new alluvium whereas Khadar is composed of old alluvium.
- Code:
- (a) Only I is correct (b) Only II is correct
(c) Both I and II are correct (d) Neither I nor II is correct
63. Which of the following rivers has the largest drained area?
- (a) Mahanadi (b) Godavari
(c) Krishna (d) Kaveri
64. South-west summer monsoon reaches first of all in the state of
- (a) Odisha (b) Karnataka
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
65. Which one of the following is the largest group of India?
- (a) Sino-Tibetan (b) Austric
(c) Indo-Aryan (d) Dravidian
66. Which state has the largest percentage of Buddhists in population to its total population?
- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Sikkim (d) Uttarakhand
67. The average density of population in India (2011) is per sq. km
- (a) 216 (b) 382
(c) 221 (d) 324

68. Which of the following is a leguminous crop?
(a) Pulses (b) Millets
(c) Jowar (d) Sesamum
69. Cotton needs a frost-free period of
(a) 130 days (b) 150 days
(c) 210 days (d) 260 days
70. Adoption of biochemical fertilizers, irrigation and HYV seeds is
(a) Crop Rotation (b) Mixed Cropping
(c) Crop Intensity (d) Package Technology
71. In which season Kharif crops are grown?
(a) Spring (b) Summer
(c) Autumn (d) Winter
72. Which of the following is not a factor of industrial location?
(a) Population Density (b) Power
(c) Capital (d) Market
73. The Five Year Plan in India that gave priority to heavy industry was
(a) First Five Year Plan (b) Second Five Year Plan
(c) Fourth Five Year Plan (d) Seventh Five Year Plan
74. The first modern cotton mill was set up in Mumbai because
(a) Mumbai is a port
(b) Mumbai is located near cotton growing area
(c) Mumbai is the financial centre
(d) All of these
75. Which town is the Electronic Capital of India?
(a) Bengaluru (b) Kolkata
(c) Mumbai (d) Pune

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