

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO ASSISTANT ENGINEER (CIVIL) (CONTRACT ON CO-TERMINUS) UNDER PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. MAY, 2015.

GENERAL STUDIES

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 100

All questions carry equal marks of 1 each.

Attempt all questions.

1. Non violence as taught and practiced by Mahatma Gandhi is rooted in the Indian Doctrine of
(a) Swaraj (b) Swadeshi
(c) Satyagraha (d) Ahimsa
2. Through which principle/device did Mahatma Gandhi strive to bridge economic inequalities?
(a) Abolition of machineries (b) Establishment of village industries
(c) Adoption of non-violence (d) Trusteeship theory
3. The Civil Disobedience Movement was launched by Mahatma Gandhi in
(a) 1928 (b) 1930
(c) 1931 (d) 1922
4. For his leadership, in which one of the following movements was Vallabhbhai Patel bestowed the title "Sardar"?
(a) Bardoli Satyagraha (b) Champaran Satyagraha
(c) Khilafat Movement (d) Quit India Movement
5. During the salt march of 1930, Gandhiji walked from his ashram to Dandi, altogether he walked
(a) 312 miles (b) 241 miles
(c) 250 miles (d) 421 miles
6. While delivering the presidential address, the Congress president who advocated the introduction of Roman script for Hindi language was
(a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Abdul Kalam Azad (d) Subhash Chandra Bose
7. Who was called the "Iron Man of India"?
(a) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel (b) Surendranath Bannerjee
(c) Bipin Chandra Pal (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
8. India attained "Dominion Status" on
(a) 26th January 1947 (b) 15th August 1947
(c) 15th August 1950 (d) 15th October 1947

9. Which of the following was the member of the Constituent Assembly of India?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
(c) Mazharul Haque (d) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
10. Who wrote 'Discovery of India'?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Lala Lajpat Rai
(c) Dadabhai Naoroji (d) Motilal Nehru
11. Satellites used for telecommunication relay are kept in geostationary orbit. A satellite is said to be in such an orbit when
1. the orbit is geosynchronous
 2. the orbit is circular
 3. the orbit lies in the plane of the earth's equator
 4. the orbit is at an altitude of 22236 km
- Select the correct answer using codes given below
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1, 3 and 4
(c) 2, and 4 (d) All of these
12. Which of the following statements is the reason for 'seasons' on the surface of the earth?
- (a) Rotation of the earth
(b) Revolution of the earth around the sun
(c) The 23.5 degree inclination of the earth's rotation axis with respect to plane the of the ecliptic
(d) Revolution of Earth in elliptical orbit around the sun
13. We always see the same face of the Moon because
- (a) It is smaller than the Earth
(b) It revolves on its axis in a direction opposite to that of the earth.
(c) It takes equal time for revolution around the Earth and rotation on its own axis
(d) It rotates the same speed as the Earth around the Sun
14. Why do we have leap years every four years?
- (a) The earth gets shifted out of orbit every four years
(b) The revolution slows down a little once every four years
(c) The length of a year is not an integral number of days
(d) It is a convention
15. The altitude is the angular distance of a point of the earth's surface, North or South of the equator as measured from the
- (a) Centre of the Earth (b) Tropic of Capricorn
(c) Equator (d) Poles
16. Which among the following planets is smaller in size than the Earth?
- (a) Venus (b) Neptune
(c) Uranus (d) Saturn
17. How much of a time period does 15° of longitude account for?
- (a) 4 minutes (b) 15 minutes
(c) 60 minutes (d) 45 minutes

18. The mean distance from the Sun to the Earth is called a/an
- (a) Light year (b) Angstrom
(c) Parallaxic second (d) Astronomical unit
19. Approximately, how many hours of daylight does the equator experience on September Equinox?
- (a) 8 hrs (b) 10 hrs
(c) 12 hrs (d) 15 hrs
20. Ozone holes are more pronounced at the
- (a) Equator (b) Tropic of Cancer
(c) Tropic of Capricorn (d) Poles
21. Which among the following is called terrestrial planet?
- (a) Jupiter (b) Mercury
(c) Saturn (d) Uranus
22. The waves that help scientists to understand the internal structure of the Earth are
- (a) Primary waves (b) Secondary waves
(c) Surface waves (d) Longitudinal waves
23. Which of the following does not belong to the solar system?
- (a) Nebulae (b) Asteroid
(c) Comets (d) Planets
24. In the interior of the Earth
- (a) the temperature falls with increasing depth
(b) the pressure falls with increasing depth
(c) the temperature rises with increasing depth
(d) both temperature and pressure fall with increasing depth
25. Which scale is used to measure the magnitude of earthquake?
- (a) Metric (b) Newton
(c) Centigrade (d) Richter
26. Which of the following is produced by rain water action?
- (a) Gorge (b) Cliff
(c) Dome (d) Gully
27. Among the following sedimentary rocks, which one is of organic origin?
- (a) Gypsum (b) Limestone
(c) Nitre (d) Rock slat
28. Which of the following cities is located on the bank of the Irrawady river?
- (a) Bangkok (b) Yangon
(c) Mandalay (d) Manila
29. Metamorphic rocks originate from
- (a) Igneous rock (b) Sedimentary rock
(c) Both igneous and sedimentary rocks (d) None of these

30. Continents have drifted apart because of
- (a) Volcanic eruption
 - (b) Tectonic activities
 - (c) Folding and faulting of rocks
 - (d) All of these
31. Which among the following is not an igneous rock?
- (a) Granite
 - (b) Basalt
 - (c) Gabbro
 - (d) Gneiss
32. Television signal cannot be received generally beyond a particular distance due to
- (a) curvature on Earth
 - (b) weakness of antenna
 - (c) weakness of signal
 - (d) absorption of signal in air
33. What happens when water is condensed into ice?
- (a) Heat is absorbed
 - (b) Heat is released
 - (c) Quantity of heat remains unchanged
 - (d) None of these
34. Which of the following conditions is most favourable for precipitation?
- (a) Low moisture
 - (b) High moisture content
 - (c) Cooling air
 - (d) Descending air
35. Cloudy nights are warmer than clear nights because
- (a) greenhouse effect
 - (b) depletion of ozone layer
 - (c) insolation
 - (d) it acts as a hindrance to terrestrial radiation
36. Rain bearing clouds look black because
- (a) all light is scattered by them
 - (b) the large number of water droplets in them absorb all the sunlight
 - (c) they reflect the sunlight back into the atmosphere
 - (d) there is a lot of dust condensed on the water vapour in such clouds
37. The cyclone represents a state of atmosphere in which
- (a) there is low pressure in the centre and high pressure around
 - (b) there is high pressure in the centre and low pressure around
 - (c) there is low pressure all around
 - (d) None of these
38. The angular speed of a whirlwind in a tornado towards the centre
- (a) decreases rapidly
 - (b) increases
 - (c) remains constant
 - (d) slowly becomes zero
39. Which among the following is not an important of climate of an area?
- (a) Latitude
 - (b) Longitude
 - (c) Distance from the sea
 - (d) Altitude
40. Sal trees are the typical species of
- (a) Tropical rain forest
 - (b) Tropical monsoon forest
 - (c) Taiga forest
 - (d) Tundra forest

41. What is a Cloudburst?
- (a) It refers to sudden and copious rainfall over a small area, which often lasts for only a few minutes
 - (b) It refers to 50 minute rain over a period of time
 - (c) It is caused by rapid condensation of very high clouds
 - (d) It refers to a thunderstorm with little rain
42. Biodiversity is highest in
- (a) Tundra zone
 - (b) Prairie zone
 - (c) Torrid zone
 - (d) Tropic zone
43. Which among the following covers the highest percentage of forest area in the world?
- (a) Temperate coniferous forest
 - (b) Temperate deciduous forest
 - (c) Tropical monsoon forest
 - (d) Tropical rain forest
44. Which of the following experiences the least annual range of temperature?
- (a) Arctic circle
 - (b) Tropic of Capricorn
 - (c) Tropic of Cancer
 - (d) Equator
45. The blueness of the sky is mainly due to
- (a) absorption of blue light by the atmosphere
 - (b) scattering of sunlight by air molecules
 - (c) emission of blue light by air
 - (d) presence of water vapour
46. The loss of water vapour by plants after it has been drawn from the soil is called
- (a) Evaporation
 - (b) Transpiration
 - (c) Evapotranspiration
 - (d) Transsoevaporation
47. Which of the following marks the boundary between continental and oceanic crust?
- (a) Continental shell
 - (b) Continental slope
 - (c) Continental rise
 - (d) Oceanic ridges
48. The busiest and the most important sea route of the world is
- (a) North Pacific Sea Route
 - (b) North Atlantic Sea Route
 - (c) South Atlantic Sea Route
 - (d) Indian Ocean Route
49. Soil water available to plants is maximum in
- (a) Clayey soil
 - (b) Silty soil
 - (c) Sandy soil
 - (d) Loamy soil
50. Thorns in cacti are
- (a) modified stems
 - (b) stems
 - (c) modified leaves
 - (d) none of these
51. Coniferous trees are so named on the basis of the
- (a) plant's shape
 - (b) size of the plant
 - (c) shape of the leaf
 - (d) type of the fruit
52. Evergreen forests indicate a climate with
- (a) copious rainfall
 - (b) high temperature
 - (c) moderate rainfall
 - (d) year round adequate rainfall

53. Which among the following has the world's largest reserves of uranium?
(a) Australia (b) Canada
(c) Russian Federation (d) USA
54. Which of the following is not a metallic mineral?
(a) Hematite (b) Bauxite
(c) Gypsum (d) Limonite
55. Energy that is produced commercially from coal is called
(a) light energy (b) kinetic energy
(c) thermal energy (d) potential energy
56. The oldest type of energy known to man is
(a) wind power (b) solar power
(c) tidal power (d) geothermal energy
57. The highest coal-producing country in the world is
(a) India (b) USA
(c) China (d) Russia
58. Ghatsila in Bihar is known for..... Production
(a) copper (b) mica
(c) manganese (d) lead and zinc
59. The largest producer of milk in the world is
(a) Brazil (b) America
(c) India (d) Japan
60. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of fuel wood in the world?
(a) Indonesia (b) Russia
(c) India (d) China
61. Suez canal joins
(a) Red Sea and Arabian Sea (b) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea
(c) Arabian Sea and Mediterranean Sea (d) North Sea and Baltic Sea
62. Which of the following is known as the "Coffee port" of the world?
(a) Sao Paulo (b) Santos
(c) Rio de Janeiro (d) Buenos Aires
63. The Geological period to which major coal deposits of world belong is
(a) Cretaceous (b) Jurassic
(c) Devonian (d) Carboniferous
64. Which of the following is/are plantation crop(s)?
1. Cashew
2. Cocoa
3. Areca Nut
4. Oil Palm
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 1, 2 and 4 (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4

65. Madhya Pradesh shares its border with how many states?
(a) 3 (b) 4
(c) 5 (d) 6
66. One of the states through which the Tropic of Cancer passes is
(a) Jammu and Kashmir (b) Himachal Pradesh
(c) Bihar (d) Jharkhand
67. Which among the following cities is called the zero mile centre of India?
(a) Kanpur (b) Allahabad
(c) Nagpur (d) New Delhi
68. What is the height of the Great Himalayas?
(a) 8850m ASL (b) 8815m ASL
(c) 8890m ASL (d) 8860m ASL
69. The river with highest tidal bore in India is
(a) Cauvery (b) Mahanadi
(c) Hooghly (d) Krishna
70. Kaziranga National Park is famous for
(a) rhinoceros (b) tiger
(c) lion (d) crocodile
71. Which type of soil retains maximum amount of water?
(a) Loam (b) Sandy
(c) Clay (d) Red
72. Which of the following is a bio-diesel plant?
(a) Jatropha (b) Rose
(c) Pepper (d) Noni
73. The energy that can harness heat stored below the earth's surface is known as
(a) Thermal energy (b) Nuclear energy
(c) Tidal energy (d) Geo-thermal energy
74. The mineral oil was first discovered in India in
(a) Naharkatiya (b) Mumbai
(c) Ankleshwar (d) Digboi
75. Which among the following National Highway routes is the longest?
(a) Agra - Mumbai (b) Chennai - Thane
(c) Varanasi - Kanyakumari (d) Pune - Machilipatnam
76. The Konkan Railway connects
(a) Mumbai-Mangalore (b) Roha-Mangalore
(c) Kanyakumari - Mangalore (d) Kanyakumari - Mumbai
77. Which State in India has the maximum density of roads?
(a) Madhya Pradesh (b) Kerala
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Maharashtra

78. Which of the following ports of India handles the-highest tonnage of import cargo?
(a) Kolkata (b) Kandla
(c) Mumbai (d) Vishakhapatnam
79. As per provisional population data of census 2011, India's Sex Ratio is _____ females per 1000 males.
(a) 933 (b) 940
(c) 1084 (d) 877
80. According to 2011 census, which state has least densely populated state with 17 persons per square kilometer?
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Mizoram
(c) Sikkim (d) Nagaland
81. What is slogan of census 2011?
(a) Census 2011-unique identification (b) Our census-our planning
(c) Census-a complete head count (d) Our census, our future
82. Which of the following are the native languages of Manipur?
(a) Manipuri and English (b) Marathi and Hindi
(c) Manipuri (d) None of these
83. The temperature of boiling water in steam engine may be high because
(a) there are dissolved substances in water (b) there is lo pressure inside the boiler
(c) there is high pressure inside the boiler (d) the fire is at very high temperature
84. At upper atmosphere, an astronaut feels
(a) extremely hot (b) slightly hotter
(c) extremely cool (d) slightly cooler
85. Clothes keep us warm in winter because they
(a) Supply heat (b) Do not radiate heat
(c) Prevent air from contacting the body (d) Prevent the heat of the body from escaping
86. The best conductor of heat among the following is
(a) alcohol (b) mercury
(c) ether (d) water
87. The temperature of a gas is measured with a
(a) gas thermometer (b) platinum resistance thermometer
(c) vapour pressure thermometer (d) pyrometer
88. Cooking takes longest time
(a) at Shimla (b) at Mt. Everest
(c) at the sea level (d) None of these
89. Which of the following reflects back more sunlight as compared to the other three?
(a) Sand desert (b) Paddy crop land
(c) Land covered with fresh snow (d) Prarie land

90. A laser beam is always
(a) a convergent beam (b) a divergent beam
(c) a parallel beam (d) divergent to start with and parallel later on
91. The power of lens is 2D. What is its focal length?
(a) 2m (b) 1.5m
(c) 1.0m (d) 0.5m
92. Which of the following types of light are strongly absorbed by plants?
(a) Violet and orange (b) Blue and red
(c) Indigo and yellow (d) Yellow and violet
93. The image formed by plane mirror is
(a) real
(b) virtual
(c) may be virtual or real depending on the position of the object
(d) None of these
94. A fuse wire is made of
(a) an alloy of tin and copper (b) an alloy of tin and lead
(c) an alloy of tin and aluminium (d) an alloy of nickel and chromium
95. What is the most commonly used substance in fluorescent tubes?
(a) Sodium oxide and argon (b) Sodium vapour and neon
(c) Mercury vapour and argon (d) Mercury oxide and neon
96. Instrument used to store the electric charge is known as
(a) inductor (b) capacitor
(c) transformer (d) transistor
97. Ohm's law does not apply to which of the following?
(a) AC circuits (b) Conductors
(c) Semi conductors (d) None of these
98. A nuclear reactor creates harmless nuclear energy by
(a) nuclear fusion (b) spontaneous fission
(c) uncontrolled chain reaction (d) controlled chain reaction
99. Which of the following elements exists in liquid state at room temperature?
(a) Mercury (b) Lead
(c) Sodium (d) Calcium
100. Solder is an alloy of
(a) tin and lead (b) tin and copper
(c) tin, copper and zinc (d) tin, lead and zinc