

1. Which country has recently adopted a bill aimed at banning 'excessively thin' models?
 - (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) UK
 - (d) Australia
2. Which airport has been voted the World's Best Airport for the fourth year in a row at the 2016 World Airport Awards?
 - (a) Munich Airport
 - (b) Tokyo International Airport
 - (c) Changi Airport
 - (d) Incheon International Airport
3. Which sportsperson has won the Sportsman of the Year at the Laureus World Sports Awards 2016?
 - (a) Novak Djokovic
 - (b) Lionel Messi
 - (c) Usain Bolt
 - (d) Lewis Hamilton
4. World Bank recently lent 625 Million US Dollars to Govt. of India to support installation of rooftop solar photo-voltaic (PV) with a capacity of at least
 - (a) 400 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPv)
 - (b) 500 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPv)
 - (c) 600 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPv)
 - (d) 700 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPv)
5. The recently approved PPP model by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for implementing the National Highway Projects is:
 - (a) Build-Operate-Transfer
 - (b) Management and Operating Agreements
 - (c) Hybrid Annuity Model
 - (d) Design-Build-Operate
6. Bitcoin
 - (a) digital asset and payment system
 - (b) transactions take place between users indirectly with intermediary
 - (c) transactions are recorded in a ledger called book chain
 - (d) the system works with a central repository or single administrator
7. In 2015 Chinese Government opened Nathu La Pass, the second route for Indian pilgrims on Kailash-Manasarovar Yatra in Tibet, the other route which is considered as the first route is
 - (a) Lipulekh Pass
 - (b) Shipki La
 - (c) Dongkha La
 - (d) Cho La
8. With reference to the Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for north-east India, consider the following statements:
 1. It rests on five pillars: People, Policy, Partnership, Projects and Production.
 2. The focus is on pipeline connectivity for carrying liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas and petroleum products.
 3. It aims at doubling Oil and Gas production by 2030.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
9. The first Indian state to impose a ban on the use of polythene in the entire state is
 - (a) Uttarakhand
 - (b) Rajasthan
 - (c) Gujarat
 - (d) Madhya Pradesh
10. Myanmar's Parliament, on 15th March, 2016 elected Htin Kyaw as the first civilian president after long years of military rule; the Army took power in the year
 - (a) 1960
 - (b) 1962
 - (c) 1964
 - (d) 1966

11. A Government of India initiative 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' launched on 13th January 2016 is related to
- (a) Farmer's Welfare (b) Share Holder's Welfare
(c) Welfare of Senior Citizens (d) Welfare of a girl child
12. According to Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, which of the following classifications would be done away from 2017-18 accounting year?
- (a) Revenue and Capital receipt (b) Revenue and Expenditure
(c) Plan and Non-Plan (d) Development and Non-Development
13. What is the main aim of 'Stand up India' plan which was recently announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi?
- (a) to improve the rural sector (b) to improve the education sysytem
(c) to boost entrepreneurship (d) to uplift women
14. Who was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Assam in Guwahati on 23rd May 2016?
- (a) Tarun Gogoi (b) Kalikho Pul
(c) Sarbananda Sonowal (d) Vivek Oberoi
15. Railways were introduced in India when the Governor-General of India was
- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) Lord Hardinge (d) Lord Ripon
16. The village headmen under Sher Shah's rule were called
- (a) Muqaddams (b) Sarkars
(c) Pargana (d) Shiq
17. Mahatma Gandhi attended the
- (a) First Round Table Conference (b) Second Round Table Conference
(c) Third Round Table Conference (d) Did not attend at all
18. During the British rule, the only British King to visit India and hold his magnificent Durbar was
- (a) Edward VII (b) George V
(c) James II (d) Edward VI
19. The first woman President of Indian National Congress was
- (a) Annie Besant (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Nellie Sengupta (d) Aruna Asaf Ali
20. What was the symbol of the Swadeshi movement?
- (a) Khadi cloth (b) Charkha
(c) Lotus (d) Tri-colour
21. What is the popular name of the Indian Statutory Commission?
- (a) Irwin Pact (b) Simon Commission
(c) Cripps Mission (d) Montague-Chelmsford Reform
22. Where did Subhas Chandra Bose organise the Indian National Army?
- (a) Japan (b) Germany
(c) India (d) Burma
23. In the interim Government of India headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, his official designation was
- (a) Prime Minister (b) Chairman
(c) Vice President (d) President

24. Under whose rule was the first step in the introduction of local-self government taken?
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Dufferin
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Chelmsford
25. Alexander invaded India in
(a) 370 BC (b) 326 BC
(c) 345 BC (d) 350 BC
26. A Chinese traveler, Hiuen Tsang visited India during the reign of
(a) Chandragupta II (b) Harshavardhana
(c) Pushyamitra Sunga (d) Vikramaditya
27. One kind of tax imposed upon Non-Muslims was
(a) Jaziya Tax (b) Khums
(c) Zakat (d) None of these
28. Which of the following states has the world's largest river island?
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Karnataka
(c) Bihar (d) Assam
29. In which of the following cities is the maximum annual variability of temperature recorded?
(a) Kolkata (b) Delhi
(c) Bangalore (d) Mumbai
30. Shillong Plateau is also known as 'Meghalaya' meaning 'abode of clouds'. It was coined by
(a) Oskar Hermann Khristian Spate (b) Darashaw Noshervan Wadia
(c) Suniti Chatterjee (d) R.L.Singh
31. The thermal plant of Bokaro is located in
(a) Bihar (b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Jharkhand (d) Odisha
32. Which state is the largest producer of Bauxite in India?
(a) Odisha (b) Jharkhand
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
33. Monpa tribes are found in
(a) Nagaland (b) Andaman & Nicobar
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Arunachal Pradesh
34. Mt. Merapi, an active volcano is found in
(a) Korea (b) Japan
(c) Malaysia (d) Indonesia
35. In Sikkim, the largest ethnic group is
(a) Nepalese (b) Sherpas
(c) Lepchas (d) Bhutias
36. The main settlement of Zoroastrian Parsis in India is
(a) Surat (b) Mumbai
(c) Panaji (d) Vadodara
37. The Siroi Hills is found in
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Nagaland
(c) Manipur (d) Sikkim

38. The country which form a part of 'Golden Triangle' is
(a) Myanmar (b) Malaysia
(c) Afghanistan (d) Jordan
39. The largest producer of paper in the world is
(a) Canada (b) Japan
(c) Sweden (d) USA
40. Green Revolution in India is not successful in the
(a) Beas Valley (b) Brahmaputra Valley
(c) Cauvery Valley (d) Sutlej Valley
41. Who presides over the Joint Session of the Parliament of India?
(a) Vice President of India (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(c) President of India (d) Chief Justice of India
42. Which of the following examines the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
(a) Union Finance Minister (b) Prime Minister's Office
(c) Public Accounts Committee (d) Joint Session of Parliament
43. Provision for Concurrent List in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of
(a) Ireland (b) United States
(c) Former USSR (d) Australia
44. Who observed that "The adoption of the Constitution of India was the greatest political venture since the Philadelphia convention"?
(a) Dr. B.R.Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(c) Granville Austin (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
45. Which of the following is a unitary feature of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Fundamental Rights (b) Supremacy of the Constitution
(c) Emergency powers of the President (d) Pachayati Raj
46. By which Amendment were the words 'Socialist and Secular' added in the Preamble to the Constitution?
(a) 24th Amendment (b) 42nd Amendment
(c) 44th Amendment (d) 52nd Amendment
47. The Supremacy of the Indian Constitution is upheld by
(a) The Supreme Court (b) The High Courts
(c) The District Courts (d) The Cabinet
48. The Union List contains of
(a) 96 items (b) 47 items
(c) 97 items (d) 59 items
49. Article 371 G deals about special provision for
(a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Punjab
(c) Nagaland (d) Mizoram
50. Who defined bureaucracy as 'a system of administration, characterized by expertness, impartially and absence of humanity'?
(a) Gladden (b) Finer
(c) Max Weber (d) J.W.Garner

51. If a Minister of a State decides to resign from membership of the State Legislative Assembly, he should submit his resignation to the
- (a) Speaker (b) Chief Minister
(c) Chief Election Commission of India (d) Governor
52. The Panchayati Raj system was introduced in the year
- (a) 1993 (b) 1952
(c) 1959 (d) None of these
53. Which of the following political party is NOT a National Party?
- (a) Samajwadi Party (b) Communist Party of India
(c) Communist Party of India (Marxist) (d) Bahujan Samaj Party
54. The Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana on 1st May 2016 to provide
- (a) Free LPG connection to women from BPL families
(b) Free scholarship to meritorious students
(c) Equitable share to a girl child in resources and savings of the families
(d) Training programme for ICSD women workers
55. Which scheme was launched in 2005-06 in rural India for building infrastructure and basic amenities such as drinking water, housing and rural roads?
- (a) Bharat Nirman (b) Shahari Rozgar Yojana
(c) Nirmal Gram Puruskar (d) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Puraskar
56. In the annual RBI report of 2012, which state in India has the least poverty with just 5.09% of its people living below poverty line?
- (a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Goa
(c) Punjab (d) Sikkim
57. Who is the chairman of the “committee on financial inclusion” set up by government of India in 2008?
- (a) C.Rangarajan (b) Raghuram G.Rajan
(c) Kaushik Basu (d) Amartya Sen
58. Who is regarded as the father of Green Revolution?
- (a) M.S.Swaminathan (b) Vijay Kelkar
(c) C.H.Hanumantha Rao (d) G.S.Bhalla
59. Which Bank has entered into collaboration with German government for a special programme on ‘Soil Protection and Rehabilitation for food Security’?
- (a) RBI (b) NABARD
(c) ICICI (d) Kotak Mahindra
60. The concept of Carbon credit originated from which one of the following?
- (a) Earth summit, Rio de Janeiro (b) Kyoto Protocol
(c) Montreal Protocol (d) H-8 summit, Heiligendamm
61. The SJSRY which came into operation from 1997 aims to provide gainful employment to Urban unemployed or underemployed poor but does not include
- (a) NRY (b) UBSP
(c) PMIUPEP (d) PMRY
62. The effective literacy rate of Mizoram as per Census 2011 census was
- (a) 93.91% (b) 92.28%
(c) 73.00% (d) 91.33%

63. Name the Policy of the Government of India which aimed at improving the adverse sex ratio and also to ensure that girls are educated.
- (a) Beti Bachao (b) Beti Padhao
(c) Beti Bachao, Beti Pachao (d) Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vidyalayas
64. India Rupee is
- (a) Fully convertible (b) Partially convertible
(c) Non-convertible (d) None of these
65. The state in India having the highest child sex ratio in Census 2011 is
- (a) Haryana (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Punjab (d) Meghalaya
66. When a population is maintained at its carrying capacity, it is said to be
- (a) A limiting factor (b) Growing exponentially
(c) In equilibrium (d) Inactive
67. CNG stands for
- (a) Compressed Natural Gasoline (b) Compressed Natural Gas
(c) Compressed Nitrogen Gas (d) Compressed Neon Gas
68. An information technology which stores, analyses, and displays both spatial and non-spatial data
- (a) GPS (b) GIS
(c) Remote sensing (d) Mapping
69. Demography is the scientific study of
- (a) human population (b) parasitism and diseases
(c) modernized countries (d) none of these
70. The state tree of Mizoram
- (a) Messua ferrae (b) Schima wallichii
(c) Tectona grandis (d) Prunus cerasoides
71. Which of the following light bulb types uses the least energy and therefore results in fewer greenhouse gas emission?
- (a) Incandescent (b) Compact fluorescent
(c) Halogen (d) High intensity discharge
72. The term ecosystem was proposed by
- (a) Karl Mobius (b) A.G.Tansley
(c) Ernst Haeckel (d) E.P.Odum
73. Wind movement is controlled by
- (a) The pressure gradient (b) The Coriolis force
(c) Friction (d) All of these
74. Chipko Movement began in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand in the year
- (a) 1973 (b) 1974
(c) 1975 (d) 1976
75. World Environment Day falls on
- (a) 5th June (b) 5th July
(c) 15th June (d) 15th July

76. Global warming is a consequence of
- (a) Green house effect
 - (b) Acid rain
 - (c) Depletion of ozone layer
 - (d) Radioactive fall out
77. Petroleum (crude oil) is a complex mixture of thousands of substances, the majority of which are
- (a) hydrocarbons
 - (b) natural gases
 - (c) cellulose based substances
 - (d) complex carbohydrates
78. The most noble among the noble metals is
- (a) silver
 - (b) platinum
 - (c) titanium
 - (d) gold
79. The use of fire started with the human species
- (a) Homo sapiens
 - (b) Homo erectus
 - (c) Homo habilis
 - (d) Homo neanderthalensis
80. Zika virus is transmitted through
- (a) the bite of ticks and lice
 - (b) the bite of mosquitos
 - (c) contamination of blood
 - (d) physical contact
81. The mirror used in automobiles to see the rear view is
- (a) concave
 - (b) convex
 - (c) plane
 - (d) one-way
82. The fastest-running terrestrial animal is
- (a) cheetah
 - (b) lion
 - (c) man
 - (d) jaguar
83. Celcius and Fahrenheit scales are equal at
- (a) 40 degrees
 - (b) -40 degrees
 - (c) 100 degrees
 - (d) 0 degree
84. The deficiency of which of the following leads to dental caries?
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Fluorine
 - (c) Copper
 - (d) Zinc
85. Hay fever is a sign of
- (a) Malnutrition
 - (b) Allergy
 - (c) Old age
 - (d) Over work
86. Radio-isotopes are not used in
- (a) radiocarbon dating
 - (b) making atom bomb
 - (c) cancer therapy
 - (d) purification of drinking water
87. The process of conversion of light energy into chemical energy is
- (a) Respiration
 - (b) Fermentation
 - (c) Photosynthesis
 - (d) Photorespiration
88. The hydraulic brakes used in automobiles is a direct application of
- (a) Pascal's law
 - (b) Toricelli's law
 - (c) Bernoulli's theorem
 - (d) Archimede's principle

89. Honey that has a high concentration of sugar, does not decay because

1. It contains natural antioxidant that prevent bacterial attack
2. Bacteria cannot survive due to low water content in honey
3. Bacteria cannot survive due to lack of oxygen in honey

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) 1 and 3

90. Who was the Mizo Chieftainess who fought for freedom against the British rule?

- (a) Ropuiliani (b) Laltheri
(c) Rothangpuii (d) Saikuti

91. Which of the following is the longest river of Mizoram?

- (a) Tlawng (b) Chhingtuipei
(c) Tiau (d) Khawthlangtuipei

92. Who among the Mizo was known for laziness and idleness?

- (a) Hauruanga (b) Samdala
(c) Pawngvina (d) Vanapa

93. *Lianchhiari Lunglen tlang* is situated at

- (a) Dungtlang (b) Denlung
(c) Vangchhia (d) Tan tlang

94. Which of the following is correct in regard to Zawlbuk?

- (a) Size of Zawlbuk did not vary to lal in
(b) The widows often paid a visit
(c) It was situated at the centre of the village
(d) It has no window

95. In which year was the Young Lushai Association formed?

- (a) 1925 (b) 1927
(c) 1930 (d) 1935

96. The first known *mautam* occurred in

- (a) 1862 (b) 1860
(c) 1865 (d) 1869

97. Which is not a correct pair?

- (a) Sailo – chief (b) Tlai sial – a young mithun
(c) Sarthi – natural death (d) Fatlum – the youngest son

98. It was customary on the part of the bride to bring along with her

- (a) Chemte (b) Fian
(c) Thul (d) Hmui

99. Who was the first Lusei Chief and from whom sprang the Six Lusei ruling Clans?

- (a) Zahmuaka (b) Lallula
(c) Suakpuilala (d) Vanpuilala

100. Which of the following festivals is associated with the life and story of a Mizo couple, Ngama and Tlingi?

- (a) Mim Kut (b) Pawl Kut
(c) Chapchar Kut (d) Thalfavang Kut