

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR ENTOMOLOGIST**  
**UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, FEBRUARY-2024**

**PAPER-II**  
**(GENERAL STUDIES)**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 100

*All questions carry equal mark of 1 each.*  
*Attempt all questions.*

1. Which company now has the lion's share of the global smartphone market, knocking Samsung off the top spot for the first time in 12 years?  
(a) Xiaomi (b) Apple  
(c) OPPO (d) Transsion
2. NATO now has 31 member states with the latest being:  
(a) Sweden (b) Finland  
(c) Ukraine (d) Turkey
3. The Houthi movement is a \_\_\_\_\_ political and military organization that came up in \_\_\_\_\_ in the 1990s.  
(a) Sunni Islamist, Iraq (b) Sunni Islamist, Yemen  
(c) Shia Islamist, Iran (d) Shia Islamist, Yemen
4. Which Ukrainian region has been the center of the conflict between Russia and Ukraine?  
(a) Donetsk (b) Kharkiv  
(c) Lviv (d) Odessa
5. India's new parliament building was designed by the architect:  
(a) Bimal Patel (b) Ashok Choudhury  
(c) Rahul Mehrotra (d) Bijoy Jain
6. Chandrayaan-3 was launched on:  
(a) 15 April 2023 (b) 20 May 2023  
(c) 10 June 2023 (d) 14 July 2023
7. The Indian National Developmental Inclusive Alliance is:  
(a) An organization of private-owned companies  
(b) An alliance formed by student organizations in the country  
(c) An opposition front announced by the leaders of 28 parties to contest the 2024 Lok Sabha elections  
(d) A national organization recently created for fostering sustainable development
8. Which Indian city hit the headlines recently after protesters tore down English billboards, demanding that they be written in the city's local language?  
(a) New Delhi (b) Bhubaneswar  
(c) Ahmedabad (d) Bengaluru
9. The "Make in India" initiative aims to boost India's position as a global leader in:  
(a) Healthcare (b) Education  
(c) Tourism (d) Manufacturing

10. Rev. Violet Louise Anne Mark, the last bloodline of Welsh Missionary in Mizoram Rev. Reginald Arthur Lorrain, was buried in:
  - (a) Siaha
  - (b) Saikao
  - (c) Lawngtlai
  - (d) Sangau
11. The Great Solidarity March observed in and outside Mizoram was held on:
  - (a) 1 July 2023
  - (b) 10 July 2023
  - (c) 20 July 2023
  - (d) 25 July 2023
12. Which department in the Government of Mizoram recently received the JRD Tata Memorial Award 2023?
  - (a) PWD
  - (b) Art & Culture Department
  - (c) Health & Family Welfare Department
  - (d) Agriculture Department
13. Which ancient Indian text is considered the oldest surviving literature of India?
  - (a) Rigveda
  - (b) Mahabharata
  - (c) Ramayana
  - (d) Upanishads
14. Who was the founder of the Maurya Empire in ancient India?
  - (a) Chanakya
  - (b) Ashoka the Great
  - (c) Bindusara
  - (d) Chandragupta Maurya
15. The medieval Indian ruler known for his policy of religious tolerance and the establishment of Din-i-Ilahi was:
  - (a) Aurangzeb
  - (b) Akbar
  - (c) Shah Jahan
  - (d) Jahangir
16. The Bhakti movement in medieval India was known for:
  - (a) Its emphasis on ritualistic practices
  - (b) Its opposition to the caste system
  - (c) Its support for the Mughal rulers
  - (d) Its focus on military conquests
17. The famous Sufi saint who is associated with the Chishti order and is known for his teachings on love and devotion was:
  - (a) Nizamuddin Auliya
  - (b) Moinuddin Chishti
  - (c) Baba Farid
  - (d) Sheikh Ahmad Sirhindi
18. The medieval Indian ruler who was known as 'the Lion of Punjab' was:
  - (a) Sher Shah Suri
  - (b) Hemu
  - (c) Ranjit Singh
  - (d) Prithviraj Chauhan
19. The Battle of Plassey in 1757 marked the beginning of British colonial rule in which part of India?
  - (a) Delhi
  - (b) Punjab
  - (c) Madras
  - (d) Bengal
20. The Non-Cooperation Movement was launched in response to:
  - (a) Jallianwala Bagh Massacre
  - (b) Partition of Bengal
  - (c) Simon Commission
  - (d) Rowlatt Act
21. The Dandi March, also known as the Salt Satyagraha, was led by:
  - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru
  - (b) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
  - (c) Mahatma Gandhi
  - (d) Rajendra Prasad
22. The slogan "Inquilab Zindabad" was popularized by:
  - (a) Bhagat Singh
  - (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
  - (c) Chandrashekhar Azad
  - (d) Lala Lajpat Rai
23. The Indian National Congress adopted the resolution for "Complete Independence" in which year?
  - (a) 1929
  - (b) 1930
  - (c) 1942
  - (d) 1947

24. The leader of the Chittagong Armoury Raid was:  
(a) Subhas Chandra Bose (b) Surya Sen  
(c) Bhagat Singh (d) Chandrashekhar Azad
25. The Global Positioning System (GPS) is a satellite-based navigation system made up of a network of \_\_\_\_\_ satellites.  
(a) 22 (b) 23  
(c) 24 (d) 25
26. Asia and Europe are separated by the  
(a) Gulf of Aden (b) Mediterranean Sea  
(c) Ural Mountains (d) Red Sea
27. Negev desert is found in  
(a) Israel (b) Iran  
(c) Iraq (d) Syria
28. \_\_\_\_\_ connects the Atlantic Ocean in the east to the Pacific Ocean in the west.  
(a) The Panama canal (b) The Suez canal  
(c) The Kiel canal (d) The Mittelland canal
29. Ritchie's Archipelago is a group of islands in  
(a) Andaman Island (b) Nicobar Island  
(c) Lakshadweep (d) Maldives
30. Which state of India first receives the Southwest Monsoon?  
(a) Kerala (b) West Bengal  
(c) Mizoram (d) Meghalaya
31. Sixty per cent of sugar mills in India are located in \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (b) Bihar and West Bengal  
(c) Karnataka and Uttar Pradesh (d) Karnataka and Madhya Pradesh
32. The Cauvery River does not pass through which of the following states?  
(a) Kerala (b) Karnataka  
(c) Tamil Nadu (d) Andhra Pradesh
33. Damodar Valley in India is famous for  
(a) Coal (b) Diamond  
(c) Gold (d) Silver
34. Tehri dam is constructed across the \_\_\_\_\_ river.  
(a) Ganga (b) Brahmaputra  
(c) Bhagirathi (d) Yamuna
35. The Abor Hills are located in  
(a) Nagaland (b) Himachal Pradesh  
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Arunachal Pradesh
36. Which of the following is the largest rubber producing state in India?  
(a) Punjab (b) Odisha  
(c) West Bengal (d) Kerala
37. Constitution Day of India is celebrated on  
(a) 26<sup>th</sup> October (b) 26<sup>th</sup> November  
(c) 26<sup>th</sup> January (d) 15<sup>th</sup> August

38. In the Indian political system which one is supreme?
- (a) The Supreme Court (b) The Constitution  
(c) The Parliament (d) Religion
39. Which part of the Indian Constitution deals with the Directive Principles of State Policy?
- (a) Part III (b) Part IV  
(c) Part V (d) Part VI
40. The Indian Parliament is composed of:
- (a) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and Supreme Court (b) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and President  
(c) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha (d) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, and Prime Minister
41. The concept of judicial review in India allows:
- (a) The judiciary to review laws and government actions for their constitutionality  
(b) The executive to review judicial decisions  
(c) The legislature to review judicial appointments  
(d) The President to review Supreme Court decisions
42. The Election Commission of India is a:
- (a) Constitutional body (b) Statutory body  
(c) Executive body (d) Advisory body
43. The Right to Information Act was enacted in the year:
- (a) 2002 (b) 2005  
(c) 2010 (d) 2012
44. Which of the following is an example of social welfare policy in India?
- (a) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (b) Make in India campaign  
(c) Digital India initiative (d) Smart Cities Mission
45. Which of the following is a major environmental policy initiative in India?
- (a) Bullet Train project (b) National Highway Development Project  
(c) Goods and Services Tax (GST) (d) Clean Ganga Mission
46. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is headed by:
- (a) Prime Minister  
(b) President  
(c) Chief Justice of India  
(d) Retired Chief Justice of India or a Judge of the Supreme Court
47. The Fundamental Rights in the Indian Constitution are guaranteed by:
- (a) The President (b) The Judiciary  
(c) The Prime Minister (d) The Parliament
48. How many Fundamental Duties are there in the Indian Constitution?
- (a) 10 (b) 11  
(c) 12 (d) 13
49. Consider the following statement (s) related to sustainability, which statement is/are correct?
- I. It refers to a process or state that can be maintained indefinitely.  
II. Natural resources must use in ways that do not create ecological debts by over exploiting the carrying and productive capacity of the earth.  
III. A minimum necessary condition for sustainability is the maintenance of the total natural capital stock at or above the current level.
- (a) Only I (b) Only II  
(c) Only II & III (d) I, II & III

50. At the central government level, which agency has been assigned the role of overseeing the implementation of SDGs in India?
- (a) Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation
  - (b) Ministry of Finance
  - (c) Niti Aayog
  - (d) Ministry of Rural Development
51. Which of the following option is not incorporated as Sustainable Development Goals?
- (a) No Poverty
  - (b) Zero Hunger
  - (c) Life Below Water
  - (d) Food Safety
52. Which state in India has the lowest child sex ratio as per Census 2011?
- (a) Rajasthan
  - (b) Uttar Pradesh
  - (c) Bihar
  - (d) Haryana
53. Which among the following is not included in the policy framework of National Population Policy?
- (a) Imparting free and compulsory school education above 14 years of age
  - (b) Reducing infant mortality rate
  - (c) Achieving universal immunization of children against all vaccine preventable diseases
  - (d) Making family welfare a people centered program
54. Which age group is included to calculate child sex ratio in India?
- (a) 0-5 years
  - (b) 0-6 years
  - (c) 1-5 years
  - (d) 1-6 years
55. Which of the following state has negative population growth according to Census 2011?
- (a) Kerala
  - (b) Goa
  - (c) Manipur
  - (d) Nagaland
56. What is the main aim of financial inclusion?
- (a) To include all individuals under the 'digit all' scheme
  - (b) To include all rural women in Self Help Groups
  - (c) To provide easy accessibility of loans to all bank account holders
  - (d) To provide banking services to all sections of the society
57. Which of the following programmes aims at promoting savings among rural women?
- (a) Rashtriya Mahila Kosh
  - (b) Mahila Samridhi Yojna
  - (c) Indira Manila Yojna
  - (d) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna
58. Jal Jeevan Mission was launched with an aim to provide tap water connection to every rural home by the year
- (a) 2023
  - (b) 2024
  - (c) 2025
  - (d) 2026
59. Antyodaya Anna Yojana was launched by the Government of India to fight-
- (a) Unemployment
  - (b) Poverty
  - (c) Water scarcity
  - (d) Population growth
60. The current international poverty line according to World Bank is
- (a) \$2.15 a day
  - (b) \$1.85 a day
  - (c) \$1.75 a day
  - (d) \$1.25 a day
61. Which of the following are known as the "gardeners" of the forest?
- (a) Hoollock Gibbon
  - (b) Deer
  - (c) Orangutan
  - (d) Asiatic Lion

62. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Biomagnification?
- 1) It is the tendency of pollutants to concentrate as they move from one trophic level to the next.
  - 2) It leads to increase in concentration of a pollutant from one link in a food chain to another.
- Select the correct option from the codes give below:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
63. Eutrophication is due to lack of oxygen and severe reductions in water quality, fish, and other animal populations which ultimately destroys the particular ecosystem. The main reason behind this is \_\_\_\_\_?
- (a) Increased pollution in water bodies  
(b) Increased chemical nutrients and compounds containing N or P  
(c) Increased microbes and parasitic organism in stagnant water  
(d) Increased chemical nutrients and compounds containing Zn or Pb
64. In which of the following ecosystems, the pyramid of biomass is 'inverted' in shape?
- (a) Pond ecosystem (b) Grassland ecosystem  
(c) Forest ecosystem (d) Desert ecosystem
65. *Gekko mizoramensis*, which is in the news recently, is a new species of Gekko described from Mizoram which exhibits -
- (a) Swimming (b) Burrowing  
(c) Gliding (d) Running on hind legs
66. All species of 'Lemur' are endemic to which among the following places of the world?
- (a) Seychelles Islands (b) Galapagos Islands  
(c) New Caledonia (d) Madagascar
67. Mizoram have the following protected area(s) -
- (a) 1 Biosphere Reserve (b) 2 Biosphere Reserves  
(c) 1 National Park (d) 2 National Parks
68. Which among the following is not a biodiversity hotspot in India -
- (a) Western Ghats (b) Eastern Ghats  
(c) Indo-Burma (d) Sundaland
69. Which of the following statements are correct regarding Atmospheric aerosols?
- 1) They can scatter and absorb solar and infrared radiation.
  - 2) There are two types of aerosols – Natural aerosols and Anthropogenic aerosols.
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- (a) Only 1 (b) Only 2  
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
70. Which of the following is true about the Suspended Particulate Matter?
- 1) These consist of solid particles only that remain suspended in the air
  - 2) These particles can be removed by wet scrubbers
- Select the correct answer from the codes given below-
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only  
(c) Both 1 & 2 (d) Neither 1 nor 2
71. Which among the following is not a Greenhouse Gas?
- (a) Carbon Dioxide (b) Oxygen  
(c) Water vapor (d) Methane
72. Which of the following gas has the maximum Global Warming Potential (GWP)?
- (a) Carbon Dioxide (b) Nitrous Oxide  
(c) Nitrogen (d) Methane

73. Which of the following disease is caused by bacteria?  
(a) Dengue fever (b) AIDS  
(c) Tuberculosis (d) Common cold
74. Afla toxins are produced by \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(a) Bacteria (b) Fungi  
(c) Algae (d) Viruses
75. Blood groups were discovered by \_\_\_\_\_ :  
(a) Altmann (b) Landsteiner  
(c) Losch (d) Ronald Ross
76. Which among the following disease is NOT caused by viruses?  
(a) Polio (b) Chicken Pox  
(c) Typhoid (d) Influenza
77. What is known as the exclusion of plant diseases by legislation?  
(a) Disease resistance (b) Plant quarantine  
(c) Biological control of plant (d) Cultural control
78. What is the wavelength range of ultraviolet rays?  
(a) Between 40 nm and 40000 nm (b) Between 60 nm and 4000 nm  
(c) Between 0.0006 nm and 400 nm (d) Between 0.6 nm and 400 nm
79. Which among the following is a character of Chloroplast which makes them qualified to self replication?  
(a) Presence of DNA (b) Presence of RNA  
(c) Presence of both DNA & RNA (d) Absence of both DNA & RNA
80. The unit to measure the flow of water is:  
(a) Micro Mho (b) Ohm meter  
(c) Milli curie (d) Cusecs
81. Which of the following vitamins is generally excreted by human in urine?  
(a) Vitamin B (b) Vitamin C  
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin E
82. Which among the following are the main constituents of Biogas?  
(a) Methane and Carbon dioxide (b) Ethylene and Carbon dioxide  
(c) Butane and Carbon monoxide (d) Methane and Carbon monoxide
83. Gravitational force is maximum at which of the following places?  
(a) At tropic of cancer (b) At equator  
(c) At Poles (d) At tropic of Capricorn
84. Which of the following is the largest cell in mammalian blood?  
(a) Erythrocytes (b) Monocytes  
(c) Lymphocytes (d) Basophils
85. The early Mizos believes that the death of a man his soul left him from  
(a) the floor (b) his head  
(c) his arms (d) window
86. Mizoram became one of the Union Territory of Assam State in  
(a) 1965 (b) 1972  
(c) 1975 (d) 1976

87. In Mizo Society, as a gesture of kindness and respect, a particular grave was created and made deeper for him or her  
(a) accidental death (b) natural death  
(c) bachelor or spinster (d) Stillbirth
88. The first Lushai expedition was launched in under the command of Generals Brownlow and Bouchier  
(a) 1865 - 1869 (b) 1869 - 1870  
(c) 1871 - 1872 (d) 1873- 1875
89. In Mizo folktale the name 'Hmuichukchuriduninu' was related to  
(a) Nuchhimi (b) Thailungi  
(c) Rimenhawihii (d) Sichangneii
90. In Mizo traditional society, a man who performed khuangchawi ceremonies thrice in his life time was called  
(a) Khuangchawi pa (b) Ramlama thangchhuah  
(c) Zaudawh (d) Zawhzazo
91. The name 'Pi Fangi' was found in Mizo folktale called  
(a) Liandovate Unau (b) Rimenhawihii  
(c) Phawthira (d) Nuchhimi
92. The Act known as the Lushai Hills District Act (reduction of Fathang) 1953, the amount of fathang was reduced from  
(a) Six tins of paddy to three tins (b) Six tins of paddy to four tins  
(c) Six tins of paddy to five tins (d) Four tins of paddy to two tins
93. The first president of Young Lushai Association was  
(a) J.H Lorrain (b) E.L Mendus  
(c) NE Parry (d) Rev L. Evans
94. In Mizo traditional society, a person who was not under the direct control of the chief  
(a) Tlangau (b) Thirdeng  
(c) Pasaltha (d) Puithiam
95. In Mizo traditional society, the person who select the best jhuming site was called  
(a) Val upa (b) Ramhual  
(c) Puithiam (d) Thirdeng
96. The part of the village where the chief resided was called  
(a) Mualkil (b) Tlangveng  
(c) Venglai (d) Mualveng
97. The largest gong used in Mizo traditional music was named  
(a) Darbu (b) Darkhuang  
(c) Bengbung (d) Lemlawi
98. In one Mizo traditional sacrifice called 'Vansen'  
(a) cockerel was killed (b) pig was killed  
(c) female pig was killed (d) mithun was killed
99. 'Lianchhiari Lunglen tlang' is located in the village of  
(a) Tan tlang (b) Phawngpui tlang  
(c) Dawn tlang (d) Dunglelang
100. 'Sekibuhchhuak' is related to Mizo folktale called  
(a) Chhura leh Naa (b) Sichangneii  
(c) Phawthira (d) Maurawkela