

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

GENERAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR UNDER ART & CULTURE DEPARTMENT GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. OCTOBER, 2021

GENERAL STUDIES - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

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

1. The concept of "Scientific Temper" was introduced in India by
 - (a) C.V. Raman
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) C.N.R. Rao
 - (d) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
2. An Indian-born scientist who received the Nobel Prize in Chemistry and Padma Vibhusan, and become President of the Royal Society is
 - (a) Jagadish Chandra Bose
 - (b) C. V. Homi Jehangir Bhabha
 - (c) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan
 - (d) Subrahmanyan Chandrasekar
3. Who was popularly known as the Birdman of India?
 - (a) Salim Ali
 - (b) Iskandar Mirza
 - (c) Humayun Abdulali
 - (d) Abbas Tyabji
4. An aerospace scientist who became the 11th President of India was
 - (a) Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
 - (b) Shankar Dayal Sharma
 - (c) Varahagiri Venkata Giri
 - (d) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
5. National Science Day in India is observed on
 - (a) 28 February
 - (b) 28 March
 - (c) 18 April
 - (d) 18 June
6. In Aadhaar, the most reliable biometric identification is scanning of the
 - (a) face
 - (b) DNA fingerprint
 - (c) hand geometry
 - (d) iris
7. National Science Day in India is observed in honour of the Nobel laureate
 - (a) Chandrashekhara Venkata Raman
 - (b) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (c) Amartya Sen
 - (d) A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
8. This mathematical symbol was first used in India
 - (a) α
 - (b) 1
 - (c) 0
 - (d) \pm
9. Agni-V is
 - (a) an intercontinental ballistic missile
 - (b) a medium-range ballistic missile
 - (c) an intermediate-range ballistic missile
 - (d) a short-range ballistic missile
10. Ronald Ross received the 1902 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for his work in India, which is the discovery of the
 - (a) causes of cancer
 - (b) etiology of diabetes mellitus
 - (c) transmission of malaria
 - (d) first drug for tuberculosis

11. Bosons, subatomic particles, are named after
(a) Satyendra Nath Bose (b) Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Jagadish Chandra Bose (d) Amar Bose
12. Chandrashekhar limit is about the
(a) rate of expansion of the galaxy (b) size of white dwarf star
(c) number of protons in an element (d) speed of light in vacuum
13. The title “father of the Indian nuclear programme” is given to
(a) Venkatraman Radhakrishnan (b) Rajagopala Chidambaram
(c) Homi Jehangir Bhabha (d) Piara Singh Gill
14. The first satellite launched by India is
(a) Bhaskara (b) Aryabhata
(c) Rohini (d) INSAT
15. In astronomy, Saraswati refers to
(a) the estimated size of the universe (b) the number of stars in Milky Way
(c) a supermassive blackhole (d) a supercluster of galaxies
16. India is home to a deadly infection called *kala azar* or visceral leishmaniasis which is transmitted by
(a) sandflies (b) mosquitos
(c) rats (d) fleas
17. ISRO stands for
(a) Indian Science Research Organisation (b) Indian Space Research Organisation
(c) International Space Research Operation (d) International Science Research Organisation
18. An infectious disease that is completely eradicated in India is
(a) diphtheria (b) dracunculiasis
(c) smallpox (d) polio
19. A dye that was originally developed in India was
(a) magenta (b) indigo
(c) red oxide (d) saffron
20. Three Indian scientists who had received the highest civilian award Bharat Ratna are
(a) C. N. R. Rao, C.V. Raman and A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(b) C.V. Raman, V. Ramakrishnan and A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(c) K. S. Chandrasekharan, C.V. Raman and A. P. J. Abdul Kalam
(d) A. P. J. Abdul Kalam, C.N.R. Rao and Homi Jehangir Bhabha
21. One of the most prestigious scientific awards in India is
(a) Infosys Prize
(b) Aryabhata Award
(c) Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Prize for Science and Technology
(d) G. D. Birla Award for Scientific Research
22. Nobel Prize winner, Har Gobind Khorana was known for the discovery of
(a) pulsar (b) supermassive blackholes
(c) DNA structure (d) genetic code
23. Crescograph is a device for measuring
(a) music (b) heartbeat
(c) plant growth (d) rate of sound wave

24. Crescograph was invented by
(a) Jagadish Chandra Bose (b) Venkatraman Radhakrishnan
(c) Ashoke Sen (d) C.V. Raman
25. An Indian scientist who made important contributions in quantum statistics was
(a) Shiraz Minwalla (b) Subramanyan Chandrasekhar
(c) Jagadish Chandra Bose (d) Satyendra Nath Bose
26. The first Director-General of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR) was
(a) Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar (b) Vikram Sarabhai
(c) Shrinivas Kulkarni (d) Siva Brata Bhattacharjee
27. Raman effect is about
(a) speed of light (b) event horizon
(c) electrical conductance (d) scattering of photons
28. The first nuclear test explosion in India was in 1974 at
(a) Bombay (b) Pokhran
(c) Kharagpur (d) Thar
29. The first pharmaceutical company in India was started by
(a) Prafulla Chandra Ray (b) Amiya Charan Banerjee
(c) K. S. Chandrasekharan (d) Debasish Ghose
30. Raj Reddy is internationally renowned for his works on
(a) solar car (b) LED light
(c) radiology (d) artificial intelligence
31. Internet in India was started in 1995 by
(a) TATA (b) BSNL
(c) VSNL (d) JIO
32. Malaria is transmitted by mosquito was discovered in India by
(a) Ronald Ross (b) J.B.S. Haldane
(c) Charles Donovan (d) William Leishman
33. The first supercomputer in India PARAM 8000 was made in
(a) Delhi (b) Pune
(c) Mumbai (d) Bangalore
34. The world's second and India's first test tube baby was nicknamed
(a) Ramayana (b) Guru Nanak
(c) Krishna (d) Durga
35. The first Indian satellite to the Moon was
(a) Rohini RS-1 (b) Chandrayaan-1
(c) Bhaskara Seg-I (d) INSAT 1
36. The first successful nuclear bomb test in India was nicknamed
(a) Smiling Buddha (b) Fat Boy
(c) Praying Mantis (d) Holocaust
37. The first railway in India ran from
(a) Delhi to Agra (b) Pune to Kolkata
(c) Hyderabad to Secunderabad (d) Bombay to Thane

38. The biopiracy case of the neem tree (*Azadirachta indica*) was between
(a) India and Pakistan (b) India and U.S.
(c) India and U.K. (d) India and China
39. The Mizo traditional village medicine man who performed religious rites for all the villagers is
(a) Bawlpu (b) Sadawt
(c) Thlahpawi (d) Ramhual
40. A person who surrendered to the hands of the chief due to poverty is called
(a) Chemsen bawi (b) Tukluh bawi
(c) Inpuichhung bawi (d) Sal
41. The sleeping place of zawlbuk was called
(a) Bawhbel (b) Dawvan
(c) Awkpaka (d) Sumhmun
42. The first day of Chapchar Kut was called
(a) Ralte Ni (b) Eipuar awm ni
(c) Lusei vawk talh ni (d) Zupui ni
43. Which one is a Mizo musical instrument mostly played by females
(a) Talhkhuang (b) Rawchhem
(c) Tumphit (d) Bengbung
44. Which one is not the prescribed wild animal to kill to obtain Thangchhuah title
(a) Savawm (b) Sazuk
(c) Sanghal (d) Sakei
45. The Mizo musical instrument 'Tumphit' is
(a) Made up of three small bamboos having different sizes and length
(b) Usually played by girls in their leisure
(c) Made of bamboo, had only three holes producing three different sounds
(d) Is a kind of fiddle or violin having only one string
46. During the Chin Lushai Expedition, the Chittagong Column advanced base called 'Fort Tregear' is located at
(a) Darzo (b) Lunglei
(c) Haka (d) Demagiri
47. The Lushai Scout Corps recruited in 1944 was also known as
(a) Biate Sipai (b) Regular Army
(c) Burma Army (d) Lushai Army
48. 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
49. Which among the following Mizo Kut is associated with 'Chai Dance'
(a) Pawl Kut (b) Chapchar Kut
(c) Mim Kut (d) Thal Favang Kut
50. Bengkhuai attacked the tea garden of Katlicherra and Alexandrapur in the year
(a) On 23rd January, 1871 (b) On 24th February, 1872
(c) On 25th January, 1871 (d) On 26th February, 1873

51. The codename of MNF declaration of independence on 1st March, 1966 was
(a) Operation Joshua (b) Operation Moses
(c) Operation Jerusalem (d) Operation Jericho
52. The first phase of grouping of villages in Mizoram during MNF independent movement was
(a) Extended Loop Area (ELA) (b) Progressive and Protective Villages (PPV)
(c) New Grouping Centre (NGC) (d) Voluntary Grouping Centre
53. The dance usually performed in the ceremony called 'Khuangchawi'
(a) Chawraw (b) Sarlamkai
(c) Khuallam (d) Chheih lam
54. The Gospel revival in Mizoram was first experienced in the year
(a) 1906 (b) 1919
(c) 1913 (d) 1930
55. Pick out the odd pair
(a) Dr.Peter Fraser - abolition of slavery (b) N.E.Parry - establishment of school
(c) Dr. John Williams - establishment of hospital (d) J.Shakespear - land settlement
56. The 27th Labour Corps was also known as
(a) The 27th Mizo Corps (b) The Mizo Labour Corps
(c) The 27th Lushai Corps (d) Lushai Labour Corps
57. In which year the six Mizo resident of Kulikawn submitted a memorandum to N.E.Parry, Superintendent of Lushai Hills protesting the chiefs administration
(a) 1927 (b) 1926
(c) 1946 (d) 1947
58. During The Lushai Expedition 1871-72, The political Officer of the Right Column Chhim Vai Lian was
(a) Brig. Gen. Brochier (b) Capt. T.H.Lewin
(c) Gen. Brownlow (d) Capt. R.B Mc Cabe
59. 'Rangkhoh Kuki Lushai Grammar' was written in 1885 by
(a) Brojo Nath saha (b) HR Browne
(c) CA Soppit (d) AS Reid
60. 'Thaichhawninu' was associated in Mizo folktales with
(a) Kelchawngi (b) Mauruangi
(c) Chawngtinleri (d) Thailungi
61. Who have levelled the surface of the earth in Mizo Mythology
(a) Chulteinu (b) Khuazingnu
(c) Vanchung nula (d) Khuavang
62. 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) Chhawrtuineihlala and Tuanpuui
63. _____ is a Chief's kin, who can choose land for jhumming purpose after Ramhual had done.
(a) Tlangau (b) Khawnbawl
(c) Zalen (d) Thirideng
64. The Government of Assam declared the Mizo District as a disturbed area both under the Assam Disturbed Areas Act, 1958 and the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1958 on
(a) March 2, 1966 (b) March 1, 1966
(c) March 5, 1966 (d) March 3, 1966

65. The most senior among the Mizo elders, the legal adviser to the chief was called as
(a) Mualkil Upa (b) Lal Upa
(c) Khawnbawl Upa (d) Upa Min
66. T.H.Lewin wrote three Mizo folktales in Mizo language in his book
(a) A fly on the wheel
(b) Progressive Colloquial exercise in the Lushai Dialect
(c) Wild Races of South Eastern India
(d) The Hill Tracts of Chittagong and the Dwellers Therein
67. The day 15th March, 1891 was important in Mizoram because of
(a) The Arthington Mission arrived in Mizoram
(b) TH Lewin came into Mizoram
(c) The first pioneer missionary Rev. William Williams arrived in Mizoram
(d) The Chin Lushai Conference was held
68. The Mizo idiom “A rana rana lo” means
(a) Thil chianglo (b) Ransa ni lo
(c) Mahni ran vulh ni lo (d) Tlaran
69. 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
70. 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
71. What is literacy Rate of Mizoram in 2011 census
(a) 87.06 (b) 99.26
(c) 91.33 (d) None of These
72. What is the area of Mizoram?
(a) 8,140 sq. km (b) 10,714 sq. km
(c) 99,142 sq. km (d) 21,081 sq km
73. The Mizoram University was established in the year
(a) 1994 (b) 2001
(c) 2002 (d) 2004
74. The first Chairman of the newly-constituted Lokayukta in Mizoram is
(a) Lalsawta (b) Lalmalsawma
(c) Lalthara (d) Lawmkunga
75. The river ‘Tut’ is a tributary of
(a) Tuivai river (b) Tlawng river
(c) Tuirial river (d) Tuichang river
76. A train running at the speed of 60 km/hr crosses a pole in 9 seconds. What is the length of the train?
(a) 120 metres (b) 180 metres
(c) 324 metres (d) 150 metres

77. 16, 33, 65, 131, 261, (...)
- (a) 523 (b) 521
(c) 613 (d) 721
78. The difference of two numbers is 1365. On dividing the larger number by the smaller, we get 6 as quotient and the 15 as remainder. What is the smaller number?
- (a) 240 (b) 270
(c) 295 (d) 360
79. The sum of ages of 5 children born at the intervals of 3 years each is 50 years. What is the age of the youngest child?
- (a) 4 years (b) 8 years
(c) 10 years (d) None of these
80. A and B together have Rs. 1210. If $\frac{4}{15}$ of A's amount is equal to $\frac{2}{5}$ of B's amount, how much amount does B have?
- (a) Rs. 460 (b) Rs. 484
(c) Rs. 550 (d) Rs. 664
81. A can lay railway track between two given stations in 16 days and B can do the same job in 12 days. With help of C, they did the job in 4 days only. Then, C alone can do the job in:
- (a) $9\frac{1}{5}$ days (b) $9\frac{2}{5}$ days
(c) $9\frac{3}{5}$ days (d) 10
82. A fruit seller had some apples. He sells 40% apples and still has 420 apples. Originally, he had:
- (a) 588 apples (b) 600 apples
(c) 672 apples (d) 700 apples
83. A hall is 15 m long and 12 m broad. If the sum of the areas of the floor and the ceiling is equal to the sum of the areas of four walls, the volume of the hall is:
- (a) 720 (b) 900
(c) 1200 (d) 1800

Directions (Questions No. 84–85) : In each of the following sentences there are two blank spaces. Below each five pairs of words have been denoted by letters (a), (b), (c) and (d). Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete.

84. A committee has been _____ to _____ the transformation of the city into an International finance centre.
- (a) constituted, convert (b) appointed, oversee
(c) converged, evaluate (d) inducted, change
85. Although he puts in _____ of overtime and takes few holidays, he _____ cannot support his family.
- (a) sufficient, however (b) lot, besides
(c) much, thus (d) plenty, still

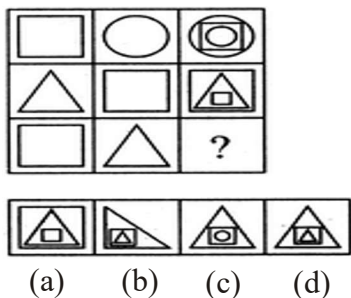
Directions (Questions No. 86–88) : Which of the phrases (a), (b), (c) and (d) given below should replace the phrase given in bold in the following sentence to make the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct.

86. Each of the **loan** must be approved by the Branch Manager
(a) Every loan (b) Each one of the loan
(c) Any of the loans (d) All of the loan
87. The issue was **taken before** the Municipal Corporation meeting last week—
(a) Taking place at (b) Taken after
(c) Being taken in (d) Taken up at
88. He doesn't really go around with many people because he's a bit of a **lone wolf**.
(a) single person (b) lonely person
(c) unhappy person (d) simple person

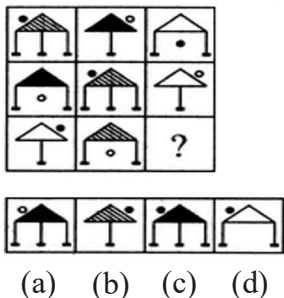
Directions (Questions No. 89–90) : You have to write the synonyms for the words given.

89. **Nimble**
(a) Clumsy (b) Honest
(c) Needless (d) Agile
90. **Proscribe**
(a) Fix (b) Order
(c) prohibit sale and publication (d) continue the use of

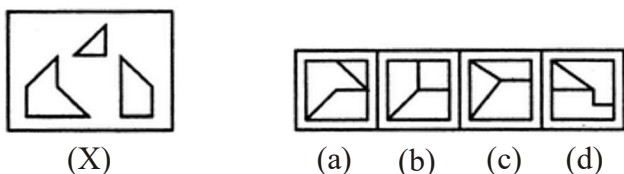
91. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



92. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



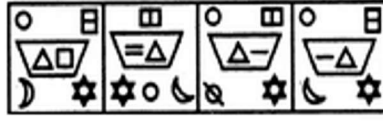
93 Find out which of the figures (a), (b), (c) and (d) can be formed from the pieces given in figure (X).



94. Select the alternative in which the specified components of the key figure (X) are found.



(X)

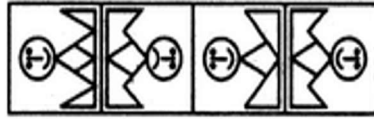


(a) (b) (c) (d)

95. Find out how will the key figure (X) look like after rotation.



(X)



(a) (b) (c) (d)

96. Find the number of triangles in the given figure.



- (a) 27 (b) 25
(c) 23 (d) 21

97. Choose the alternative which is closely resembles the mirror image of the given combination.

247596

(1) 695742

(2) 992543

(3) 247596

(4) 992543

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

98. Identify the figure that completes the pattern.



(X)



(a)



(b)

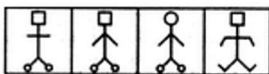
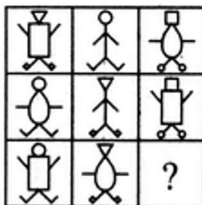


(c)



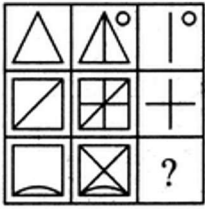
(d)

99. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(a) (b) (c) (d)

100. Select a suitable figure from the four alternatives that would complete the figure matrix.



(a) (b) (c) (d)

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