

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL ENGLISH

**Question
Booklet Series**

A

Time Allowed : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series (A or B, as the case may be) in the appropriate place on the OMR Response Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the Answer Booklet and OMR Response Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains *Part - 'A' & 'B'*. *Part - 'A' should be answered only on the Answer Booklet provided and Part - 'B' should be answered only on the OMR Response Sheet .*
5. For Part- 'B' section you have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Response Sheet.
6. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
7. After the examination has concluded, you must hand over the OMR Response Sheet/Answer Booklet and Rough Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you only the Question Booklet.
8. There will be penalty (negative marking). For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

PART - A (Conventional Type) (34 Marks)

*This Section should be answered only on the **Answer Sheet** provided.*

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

1. Write the precis of the following passage, giving it a suitable title: (14)

The FIFA World Cup is the globe's most prestigious football tournament, held every four years by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA). Uniting billions of fans and national teams, this monumental event transcends sports, serving as a powerful engine for global unity, cultural exchange, and international economic growth.

Often referred to as the "beautiful Game," football has a universal appeal that requires nothing more than a ball and an open space. The World Cup serves as the pinnacle of this sport, elevating the passion of local communities onto the international stage. Every four years, it captures the attention of a massive global audience, making it the most-watched sporting event on the planet. For participating nations, the tournament is a profound source of national pride, where everyday life pauses as communities gather to cheer for their country's color.

The tournament was first established in 1930 under the vision of then-FIFA President Jules Rimet. Since its inaugural competition in Uruguay, the event has grown exponentially in scale and competitive intensity. Over the decades, legendary teams and iconic players—such as Pelé, Diego Maradona, and Lionel Messi—have etched their names into sports history, creating enduring legacies. The event has also adapted to modern demands, integrating advanced technology like Video Assistant Referee (VAR) systems to ensure fairness and accuracy in high-stakes matches.

Beyond the thrill of the matches, the World Cup carries profound socio-economic and cultural significance. It acts as a massive cultural melting pot, allowing diverse sets of fans from various backgrounds to share traditions, celebrate together, and foster mutual understanding. For the host nation, the World Cup is a massive undertaking that brings in billions of dollars through tourism, sponsorships, and media rights, while driving infrastructure development like modern stadiums and transport networks.

The FIFA World Cup is more than just a month-long sporting competition; it is a global phenomenon that brings humanity together in a shared passion. Despite political and logistical challenges, its ability to unite people across borders, languages, and cultures remains unparalleled. The tournament leaves a lasting legacy by inspiring generations of young players, cementing national identities, and celebrating the sheer joy of the beautiful game.

2. You are Rinhlua, living at Raven Colony, Chandmari, Aizawl. You purchased a washing machine last week from M.S. Stores, at Aizawl Bazaar, but it was not working properly when brought home. Write a complaint letter to the dealer to raise the issue regarding the same, with necessary details. (10)

3. Read the given passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. The marks for each question are indicated at the end of the question:

Marketing is all about creativity and expression, so it must be an art, right? Not necessarily. While marketers once relied purely on instinct, they now rely on data-driven insights. On top of that, cutting-edge technologies and analytics have shifted the focus of marketing further toward the science side of the spectrum. Armed with so much data, marketers can now track the impact of money spent on their bottom line.

In today's world, the best approach to marketing combines both disciplines. And there's a distinct balance to the craft—a strategic mix of interpersonal empathy and tactical analysis. Neither side of the mix can be isolated or ignored, or the results will not be encouraging. Psychologists believe the brain is separated into two distinct functions: the left-brain and the right-brain. The right side of the brain is responsible for creative thinking and artistic intuition.

As an art, marketing is all about understanding the nuances of human behaviour and determining how to make an emotional connection with the customer. More importantly, some level of art is needed to create brand standards for your company, including the logo, messaging, and overall visual identity for the brand.

Right-brained marketers focus on the creative—the copy, graphics and emotions tied to the message. The science side of marketing tells us to let the data guide what strategies will be most effective. Marketers are now reporting the need for digital-first expertise, including digital proficiency, data analysis, and data science. With science, marketers adopt an outcome-centric mindset that helps them curate smarter campaigns. Over the past few years, there has been an evolving prioritisation of data-savvy talent. In 2020 and beyond, brands will need to focus on recruiting talent that can understand the complexities of AI and machine technologies.

But when we reflect on earlier times, marketing was defined as the predominance of traditional advertising, like television, newspaper, and direct mail. Today, it ropes in digital channels, social media, mobile devices, and integrated, complex campaigns. And just as consumers today are more tech-savvy, employees should be able to match—and exceed—their expertise. It is important that brands continue to prioritise creative, engaging campaign messages while also focusing on key insights and performance metrics for optimal results.

- (i) How does the author describe the evolution of marketing? (2)
- (ii) Provide one textual evidence with reference to paragraph 3 to support that marketing is an art. (1)
- (iii) Based on the passage, assess the way data and digital platforms have transformed the field of marketing and employment. (2)
- (iv) What does the writer refer to when he says ‘cutting-edge technologies’? (1)
- (v) Complete the analogy with one word from paragraph 2:
Included : incorporated : _____ : secluded. (1)
 - (a) approach (b) empathy
 - (c) isolated (d) Intuition
- (vi) According to the writer, modern marketing is built on both _____ and _____. (1)
- (vii) With reference to para 5, what skills do you think the employees should possess to match the demand of the consumers? (1)
- (viii) What fascinating fact about the human brain is revealed by the writer in the above passage? (1)

PART- B (Multiple Choice Questions) (66 Marks)

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

*The questions in this Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.*

Direction (Question Nos. 1- 10): Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

1. What do you know about this situation?
(a) Adverb (b) Verb
(c) Preposition (d) Pronoun
2. Past tense refers to the time gone by.
(a) Preposition (b) Adverb
(c) Adjective (d) Noun
3. Neither of the two boys is qualified for this post.
(a) Pronoun (b) Conjunction
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
4. The surface of the lake was perfectly still.
(a) Adjective (b) Noun
(c) Adverb (d) Verb
5. One man came in the name of love.
(a) Noun (b) Adjective
(c) Pronoun (d) Preposition
6. As I am unwell, I am unable to come.
(a) Pronoun (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction
7. You must come inside right now.
(a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
8. What! you dare to disobey your king?
(a) Pronoun (b) Conjunction
(c) Interjection (d) Adjective
9. I shall never act like that.
(a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
10. We must back him in his proposal.
(a) Verb (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Preposition

Direction (Question Nos. 11- 14): Choose the antonym of the following:

11. Convivial

- (a) Antisocial
- (c) Vivacious

- (b) Unclear
- (d) Parallel

12. Frugal

- (a) Miserly
- (c) Spendthrift

- (b) Generous
- (d) Cruel

13. Ephemeral

- (a) Tangible
- (c) Permanent

- (b) Temporary
- (d) Amorphous

14. Apathy

- (a) Indifference
- (c) Constant

- (b) Static
- (d) Sympathy

Direction (Question Nos. 15- 18): Choose the synonym of the following:

15. Contrary

- (a) Agreeable
- (c) Friendly

- (b) Opposite
- (d) Enmity

16. Inevitable

- (a) Undefeatable
- (c) Avoidable

- (b) Defeatable
- (d) Unavoidable

17. Contentious

- (a) Peaceful
- (c) Doubtful

- (b) Serious
- (d) Argumentative

18. Inquisitive

- (a) Curious
- (c) Clever

- (b) Unintelligent
- (d) Careful

Direction (Question Nos. 19 - 22): Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks:

19. The driver's _____ disrespect towards the policeman earned him a fine.

- (a) fragrant
- (c) flagellant

- (b) flagrant
- (d) fragment

20. His income was not sufficient to support his _____ lifestyle.

- (a) hellenistic
- (c) hieroglyphic

- (b) hysterical
- (d) hedonistic

21. Gold becomes _____ when heated, and can be easily shaped.

- (a) malevolent
- (c) malleable

- (b) malignant
- (d) mellowable

22. The runner wiped the _____ from her forehead as she ran under the hot sun.
- (a) perspication (b) expiration
(c) perspiration (d) inspiration

Direction (Question Nos. 23- 26): Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms and phrases:

23. To seize the day
- (a) To try to achieve something that is doomed to failure
(b) To begin work the moment you wake up
(c) To finish off one's work the moment the day is done
(d) To make the most of the present moment without worrying about the future
24. A bone of contention
- (a) A shared experience that brings great joy
(b) A cause of dispute
(c) A seemingly small event that ends up having a lot of impact
(d) An integral part
25. A close-fisted man
- (a) A man who is prone to violence (b) A miserly person
(c) Someone who can keep a secret (d) A cowardly person
26. To read between the lines
- (a) To discover a hidden meaning (b) To be constantly suspicious over nothing
(c) To follow rules and instructions exactly (d) To pick a quarrel

Direction (Question Nos. 27 - 36): Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject of the sentences to make complete sense:

27. The box of old toys _____ in the attic.
- (a) has (b) have
(c) belong (d) belongs
28. Bread and butter _____ my favourite breakfast.
- (a) has always been (b) have always been
(c) were (d) weren't
29. The cat and the dog _____ on the rug.
- (a) sleeps (b) sleep
(c) is (d) was
30. You and he _____ of the same feather.
- (a) is birds (b) are birds
(c) are bird (d) was bird
31. A number of girls _____ copying.
- (a) was caught (b) has caught
(c) were caught (d) is caught

32. Many interesting suggestions _____ been made.
(a) have (b) has
(c) was (d) were
33. Politics with him _____ the business of his life.
(a) was (b) were
(c) have been (d) are
34. A variety of pleasing objects _____ the eye.
(a) is mesmerising (b) mesmerise
(c) are mesmerising (d) mesmerises
35. Mani, as well as Rahul and Mohan, _____ hot chicken curry.
(a) like (b) is like
(c) likes (d) are liked
36. Neither you nor your sister should _____ to them.
(a) talk (b) talks
(c) talked (d) talking

Direction (Question Nos. 37 - 46): Choose the prepositions from the choices provided to form correct sentences:

37. Kima remained cheerful _____ his illness.
(a) with (b) from
(c) throughout (d) under
38. After a long discussion, I prevailed _____ him to accept the proposal.
(a) upon (b) against
(c) to (d) with
39. The children were freed _____ the danger.
(a) of (b) from
(c) with (d) about
40. Do you know the reason _____ his absence?
(a) of (b) for
(c) by (d) none of the above
41. Mapuii has not read anything _____ Monday.
(a) for (b) since
(c) of (d) over
42. This idea is in conformity _____ the rules laid down by the Corporation.
(a) for (b) against
(c) about (d) with
43. The Indian Airlines plane flew _____ the city.
(a) across (b) over
(c) beside (d) behind

44. He applied _____ the bank _____ a loan.
(a) at/for (b) on/for
(c) with/for (d) to/on
45. I am translating this book _____ English _____ Turkish.
(a) on/over (b) from/over
(c) to/into (d) from/into
46. He is thinking _____ retiring _____ his post several years before the normal age.
(a) about/of (b) of/from
(c) of/for (d) about/by

Direction (Question Nos. 47 - 52): Identify the correct form of tenses for the sentences below. Choose from the options provided:

47. She has taken her medicines.
(a) Simple present (b) Present perfect
(c) Simple past (d) Past perfect
48. I have been working on the project for the past two years.
(a) Present perfect (b) Past perfect
(c) Present perfect continuous (d) Past perfect continuous
49. They will reap the fruit of their labour soon.
(a) Present perfect (b) Future continuous
(c) Simple future (d) Simple present
50. Meena had all her classes in the morning today.
(a) Simple past (b) Past perfect
(c) Present perfect (d) Present perfect continuous
51. The hostel girls are travelling to Ooty in November.
(a) Simple past continuous (b) Past perfect continuous
(c) Present perfect continuous (d) Present continuous
52. They will have finished ploughing the paddy field when I reach there.
(a) Present perfect continuous (b) Past perfect continuous
(c) Future perfect continuous (d) Future continuous

Direction (Question Nos. 53 - 59): Identify the type of sentences and choose the right answer from the options provided:

53. Please clean your cupboard today.
(a) Declarative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative
54. I love reading lengthy storybooks.
(a) Assertive (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative

55. Such a unique and beautiful place!
 (a) Declarative (b) Imperative
 (c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
56. Can there be more than two answers to a question?
 (a) Declarative (b) Imperative
 (c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
57. Never let jealousy overpower you.
 (a) Declarative (b) Imperative
 (c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
58. Is the Pacific Ocean the largest in the world?
 (a) Assertive (b) Imperative
 (c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
59. Well, there can be only one correct answer to the question.
 (a) Assertive (b) Imperative
 (c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

Direction (Question Nos. 60 - 66): Identify the type of phrases or clauses marked in *Italics* in the sentences and choose the correct answer from the options given:

60. He thinks, *because he is rich*, he can buy justice.
 (a) Adjective clause (b) Adverb clause
 (c) Adverb phrase (d) Adjective phrase
61. He is the boy *who broke the window*.
 (a) Adjective clause (b) Adverb clause
 (c) Adverb phrase (d) Adjective phrase
62. I cannot tell *what has become of him*.
 (a) Adjective clause (b) Adverb clause
 (c) Adverb phrase (d) Noun clause
63. *Early to bed* is a good maxim.
 (a) Noun phrase (b) Noun clause
 (c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause
64. Rama ran *with great speed*.
 (a) Noun phrase (b) Noun clause
 (c) Adverb phrase (d) Adverb clause
65. The magistrate was a man *with a kindly nature*.
 (a) Adverb clause (b) Adverb phrase
 (c) Adjective phrase (d) Adjective clause
66. *That you have come* pleases me.
 (a) Noun phrase (b) Noun clause
 (c) Adverb phrase (d) Adverb clause

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B

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Maximum Marks : 100

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PART - A (Conventional Type) (34 Marks)

*This Section should be answered only on the **Answer Sheet** provided.*

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

1. Write the precis of the following passage, giving it a suitable title: (14)

The FIFA World Cup is the globe's most prestigious football tournament, held every four years by the Fédération Internationale de Football Association (FIFA). Uniting billions of fans and national teams, this monumental event transcends sports, serving as a powerful engine for global unity, cultural exchange, and international economic growth.

Often referred to as the "beautiful Game," football has a universal appeal that requires nothing more than a ball and an open space. The World Cup serves as the pinnacle of this sport, elevating the passion of local communities onto the international stage. Every four years, it captures the attention of a massive global audience, making it the most-watched sporting event on the planet. For participating nations, the tournament is a profound source of national pride, where everyday life pauses as communities gather to cheer for their country's color.

The tournament was first established in 1930 under the vision of then-FIFA President Jules Rimet. Since its inaugural competition in Uruguay, the event has grown exponentially in scale and competitive intensity. Over the decades, legendary teams and iconic players—such as Pelé, Diego Maradona, and Lionel Messi—have etched their names into sports history, creating enduring legacies. The event has also adapted to modern demands, integrating advanced technology like Video Assistant Referee (VAR) systems to ensure fairness and accuracy in high-stakes matches.

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2. You are Rinhlua, living at Raven Colony, Chandmari, Aizawl. You purchased a washing machine last week from M.S. Stores, at Aizawl Bazaar, but it was not working properly when brought home. Write a complaint letter to the dealer to raise the issue regarding the same, with necessary details. (10)

3. Read the given passages carefully and answer the questions that follow. The marks for each question are indicated at the end of the question:

Marketing is all about creativity and expression, so it must be an art, right? Not necessarily. While marketers once relied purely on instinct, they now rely on data-driven insights. On top of that, cutting-edge technologies and analytics have shifted the focus of marketing further toward the science side of the spectrum. Armed with so much data, marketers can now track the impact of money spent on their bottom line.

In today's world, the best approach to marketing combines both disciplines. And there's a distinct balance to the craft—a strategic mix of interpersonal empathy and tactical analysis. Neither side of the mix can be isolated or ignored, or the results will not be encouraging. Psychologists believe the brain is separated into two distinct functions: the left-brain and the right-brain. The right side of the brain is responsible for creative thinking and artistic intuition.

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Right-brained marketers focus on the creative—the copy, graphics and emotions tied to the message. The science side of marketing tells us to let the data guide what strategies will be most effective. Marketers are now reporting the need for digital-first expertise, including digital proficiency, data analysis, and data science. With science, marketers adopt an outcome-centric mindset that helps them curate smarter campaigns. Over the past few years, there has been an evolving prioritisation of data-savvy talent. In 2020 and beyond, brands will need to focus on recruiting talent that can understand the complexities of AI and machine technologies.

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- (i) How does the author describe the evolution of marketing? (2)
- (ii) Provide one textual evidence with reference to paragraph 3 to support that marketing is an art. (1)
- (iii) Based on the passage, assess the way data and digital platforms have transformed the field of marketing and employment. (2)
- (iv) What does the writer refer to when he says ‘cutting-edge technologies’? (1)
- (v) Complete the analogy with one word from paragraph 2:
Included : incorporated : _____ : secluded. (1)
 - (a) approach (b) empathy
 - (c) isolated (d) Intuition
- (vi) According to the writer, modern marketing is built on both _____ and _____. (1)
- (vii) With reference to para 5, what skills do you think the employees should possess to match the demand of the consumers? (1)
- (viii) What fascinating fact about the human brain is revealed by the writer in the above passage? (1)

PART- B (Multiple Choice Questions) (66 Marks)

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

*The questions in this Section should be answered only on the **OMR Response Sheet** provided.*

Direction (Question Nos. 1 - 10): Choose the prepositions from the choices provided to form correct sentences:

1. Kima remained cheerful _____ his illness.
(a) with (b) from
(c) throughout (d) under
2. After a long discussion, I prevailed _____ him to accept the proposal.
(a) upon (b) against
(c) to (d) with
3. The children were freed _____ the danger.
(a) of (b) from
(c) with (d) about
4. Do you know the reason _____ his absence?
(a) of (b) for
(c) by (d) none of the above
5. Mapuii has not read anything _____ Monday.
(a) for (b) since
(c) of (d) over
6. This idea is in conformity _____ the rules laid down by the Corporation.
(a) for (b) against
(c) about (d) with
7. The Indian Airlines plane flew _____ the city.
(a) across (b) over
(c) beside (d) behind
8. He applied _____ the bank _____ a loan.
(a) at/for (b) on/for
(c) with/for (d) to/on
9. I am translating this book _____ English _____ Turkish.
(a) on/over (b) from/over
(c) to/into (d) from/into
10. He is thinking _____ retiring _____ his post several years before the normal age.
(a) about/of (b) of/from
(c) of/for (d) about/by

Direction (Question Nos. 11 - 16): Identify the correct form of tenses for the sentences below. Choose from the options provided:

11. She has taken her medicines.
(a) Simple present (b) Present perfect
(c) Simple past (d) Past perfect
12. I have been working on the project for the past two years.
(a) Present perfect (b) Past perfect
(c) Present perfect continuous (d) Past perfect continuous
13. They will reap the fruit of their labour soon.
(a) Present perfect (b) Future continuous
(c) Simple future (d) Simple present
14. Meena had all her classes in the morning today.
(a) Simple past (b) Past perfect
(c) Present perfect (d) Present perfect continuous
15. The hostel girls are travelling to Ooty in November.
(a) Simple past continuous (b) Past perfect continuous
(c) Present perfect continuous (d) Present continuous
16. They will have finished ploughing the paddy field when I reach there.
(a) Present perfect continuous (b) Past perfect continuous
(c) Future perfect continuous (d) Future continuous

Direction (Question Nos. 17 - 23): Identify the type of sentences and choose the right answer from the options provided:

17. Please clean your cupboard today.
(a) Declarative (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative
18. I love reading lengthy storybooks.
(a) Assertive (b) Imperative
(c) Exclamatory (d) Interrogative
19. Such a unique and beautiful place!
(a) Declarative (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
20. Can there be more than two answers to a question?
(a) Declarative (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
21. Never let jealousy overpower you.
(a) Declarative (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory
22. Is the Pacific Ocean the largest in the world?
(a) Assertive (b) Imperative
(c) Interrogative (d) Exclamatory

23. Well, there can be only one correct answer to the question.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| (a) Assertive | (b) Imperative |
| (c) Interrogative | (d) Exclamatory |

Direction (Question Nos. 24 - 30): Identify the type of phrases or clauses marked in *Italics* in the sentences and choose the correct answer from the options given:

24. He thinks, *because he is rich*, he can buy justice.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Adjective clause | (b) Adverb clause |
| (c) Adverb phrase | (d) Adjective phrase |

25. He is the boy *who broke the window*.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Adjective clause | (b) Adverb clause |
| (c) Adverb phrase | (d) Adjective phrase |

26. I cannot tell *what has become of him*.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Adjective clause | (b) Adverb clause |
| (c) Adverb phrase | (d) Noun clause |

27. *Early to bed* is a good maxim.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Noun phrase | (b) Noun clause |
| (c) Adjective phrase | (d) Adjective clause |

28. Rama ran *with great speed*.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Noun phrase | (b) Noun clause |
| (c) Adverb phrase | (d) Adverb clause |

29. The magistrate was a man *with a kindly nature*.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Adverb clause | (b) Adverb phrase |
| (c) Adjective phrase | (d) Adjective clause |

30. *That you have come* pleases me.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| (a) Noun phrase | (b) Noun clause |
| (c) Adverb phrase | (d) Adverb clause |

Direction (Question Nos. 31- 40): Identify the part of speech of the underlined word:

31. What do you know about this situation?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| (a) Adverb | (b) Verb |
| (c) Preposition | (d) Pronoun |

32. Past tense refers to the time gone by.

- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| (a) Preposition | (b) Adverb |
| (c) Adjective | (d) Noun |

33. Neither of the two boys is qualified for this post.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (a) Pronoun | (b) Conjunction |
| (c) Adjective | (d) Adverb |

34. The surface of the lake was perfectly still.

- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| (a) Adjective | (b) Noun |
| (c) Adverb | (d) Verb |

35. One man came in the name of love.
(a) Noun (b) Adjective
(c) Pronoun (d) Preposition
36. As I am unwell, I am unable to come.
(a) Pronoun (b) Preposition
(c) Adverb (d) Conjunction
37. You must come inside right now.
(a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
38. What! you dare to disobey your king?
(a) Pronoun (b) Conjunction
(c) Interjection (d) Adjective
39. I shall never act like that.
(a) Noun (b) Preposition
(c) Adjective (d) Adverb
40. We must back him in his proposal.
(a) Verb (b) Adverb
(c) Noun (d) Preposition

Direction (Question Nos. 41- 44): Choose the antonym of the following:

41. Convivial
(a) Antisocial (b) Unclear
(c) Vivacious (d) Parallel
42. Frugal
(a) Miserly (b) Generous
(c) Spendthrift (d) Cruel
43. Ephemeral
(a) Tangible (b) Temporary
(c) Permanent (d) Amorphous
44. Apathy
(a) Indifference (b) Static
(c) Constant (d) Sympathy

Direction (Question Nos. 45- 48): Choose the synonym of the following:

45. Contrary
(a) Agreeable (b) Opposite
(c) Friendly (d) Enmity
46. Inevitable
(a) Undefeatable (b) Defeatable
(c) Avoidable (d) Unavoidable

47. Contentious

- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) Peaceful | (b) Serious |
| (c) Doubtful | (d) Argumentative |

48. Inquisitive

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (a) Curious | (b) Unintelligent |
| (c) Clever | (d) Careful |

Direction (Question Nos. 49 - 52): Choose the most appropriate word to fill in the blanks:

49. The driver's _____ disrespect towards the policeman earned him a fine.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| (a) fragrant | (b) flagrant |
| (c) flagellant | (d) fragment |

50. His income was not sufficient to support his _____ lifestyle.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| (a) hellenistic | (b) hysterical |
| (c) hieroglyphic | (d) hedonistic |

51. Gold becomes _____ when heated, and can be easily shaped.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| (a) malevolent | (b) malignant |
| (c) malleable | (d) mellowable |

52. The runner wiped the _____ from her forehead as she ran under the hot sun.

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| (a) perspication | (b) expiration |
| (c) perspiration | (d) inspiration |

Direction (Question Nos. 53- 56): Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms and phrases:

53. To seize the day

- | |
|--|
| (a) To try to achieve something that is doomed to failure |
| (b) To begin work the moment you wake up |
| (c) To finish off one's work the moment the day is done |
| (d) To make the most of the present moment without worrying about the future |

54. A bone of contention

- | |
|---|
| (a) A shared experience that brings great joy |
| (b) A cause of dispute |
| (c) A seemingly small event that ends up having a lot of impact |
| (d) An integral part |

55. A close-fisted man

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) A man who is prone to violence | (b) A miserly person |
| (c) Someone who can keep a secret | (d) A cowardly person |

56. To read between the lines

- | | |
|--|--|
| (a) To discover a hidden meaning | (b) To be constantly suspicious over nothing |
| (c) To follow rules and instructions exactly | (d) To pick a quarrel |

Direction (Question Nos. 57 - 66): Choose the correct form of the verb that agrees with the subject of the sentences to make complete sense:

57. The box of old toys _____ in the attic.
(a) has (b) have
(c) belong (d) belongs
58. Bread and butter _____ my favourite breakfast.
(a) has always been (b) have always been
(c) were (d) weren't
59. The cat and the dog _____ on the rug.
(a) sleeps (b) sleep
(c) is (d) was
60. You and he _____ of the same feather.
(a) is birds (b) are birds
(c) are bird (d) was bird
61. A number of girls _____ copying.
(a) was caught (b) has caught
(c) were caught (d) is caught
62. Many interesting suggestions _____ been made.
(a) have (b) has
(c) was (d) were
63. Politics with him _____ the business of his life.
(a) was (b) were
(c) have been (d) are
64. A variety of pleasing objects _____ the eye.
(a) is mesmerising (b) mesmerise
(c) are mesmerising (d) mesmerises
65. Mani, as well as Rahul and Mohan, _____ hot chicken curry.
(a) like (b) is like
(c) likes (d) are liked
66. Neither you nor your sister should _____ to them.
(a) talk (b) talks
(c) talked (d) talking

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

GENERAL ESSAY

Time Allowed : 3 hours

FM : 100

Write an essay on any 2 (two) of the following topics taking 1 (one) topic from each unit.

Each topic carries equal marks of 50.

Each essay shall be written in 1000 - 1200 words.

UNIT - I

1. Digital transformation and cybersecurity risks.
2. Mizo women as guardians of culture.
3. Relevance of 'Mizo Tlawmngaihna' in the modern individualistic age.
4. The strength of institutions lies in the trust of the people.

UNIT - II

5. Emerging economic challenges in border governance for Mizoram under Act East Policy.
6. Youth in democracy and government for Viksit Bharat.
7. The Mizoram Peace Accord: A Model of peaceful conflict resolution.
8. Mizoram's potential as a future destination for adventure and nature tourism.

* * * * *

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(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES-I

**Question
Booklet Series**

A

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

1. With reference to the Maratha War, arrange the following treaties in chronological order

1. Salbai Treaty
2. Surat Treaty
3. Treaty of Deogao
4. Treaty of Poona

Codes:

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

2. The Royal *farman* was the perpetual source of conflict between:

- (a) The Mughals and the English East India Company
- (b) The Nawab of Bengal and the English East India Company
- (c) The Nawab of Awadh and the English East India Company
- (d) The Marathas and the English East India Company

3. The English East India Company secured *Diwani* or the right to collect revenue in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa from:

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Mir Jafar | (b) Shuja –ud Daulah |
| (c) Shah Alam -II | (d) Mir Qasim |

4. The Governor General of India during the Revolt of 1857 was:

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Lord Wellesley | (b) Lord William Bentinck |
| (c) Lord Dalhousie | (d) Lord Canning |

5. “The system of fattening allies as we fatten our oxen till they are worthy of being devoured” referred to the territorial expansion of the British under the policy of:

- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Forceful annexation by military conquest | (b) Peaceful negotiation with Indian rulers |
| (c) Subsidiary Alliance | (d) Doctrine of Lapse |

6. The annexation of the native Indian state that could not be justified by the ‘Doctrine of Lapse’ was:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Satara | (b) Nagpur |
| (c) Jhansi | (d) Awadh |

7. The Indian ruler who died on 4th May, 1799 while defending his capital Seringapatam was:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Tipu Sultan | (b) Haider Ali |
| (c) Peshwa Baji Rao II | (d) Bahadur Shah |

8. Which Act gave the British government greater control over the affairs and administration of the East India Company in India?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Regulating Act of 1773 | (b) Pitt’s India Act of 1784 |
| (c) Charter Act of 1813 | (d) Charter Act of 1833 |

9. Which Act of the British Parliament upgraded the status of Governor of Bengal to that of Governor General of Bengal?

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Regulating Act of 1773 | (b) Pitt’s India Act of 1784 |
| (c) Charter Act of 1793 | (d) Charter Act of 1813 |

10. Settlement of land revenue was made directly with the peasants under:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Zamindari settlement | (b) Ryotwari settlement |
| (c) Mahalwari settlement | (d) Permanent settlement |

11. Who gave an order to use vernacular languages in place of Persian as a court language in India?
(a) Lord William Bentinck (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Dalhousie
12. Who introduced the Civil Service in India, earning him the title of the 'Father of Civil Service in India'?
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Dalhousie
13. The slogan "Go back to the Vedas" was propounded by:
(a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
14. The theory of 'Drain of Wealth' was propounded by:
(a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (b) AO Hume
(c) WC Banerjee (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
15. The Indian Universities Act, 1904 was passed during the tenure of:
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Macaulay (d) Lord Mountbatten
16. The first railway line in India, running from Bombay to Thane was opened to traffic in:
(a) 1853 (b) 1858
(c) 1860 (d) 1863
17. Under the 'Railway Guarantee system', the British companies investing in railway constructions in India were assured a guaranteed dividend of:
(a) 5% (b) 10%
(c) 15% (d) 20%
18. Which Act of the British Parliament directed the English East India Company to spend one lakh of rupees for the purpose of education in India?
(a) Charter Act of 1793 (b) Charter Act of 1813
(c) Charter Act of 1833 (d) Charter Act of 1853
19. The first jute mill was started in Rishra (Bengal) in:
(a) 1855 (b) 1858
(c) 1865 (d) 1868
20. Transfer of power to govern India from the East India Company to the British Crown was a significant outcome of:
(a) Battle of Plassey, 1757
(b) Battle of Buxar, 1764
(c) Revolt of 1857
(d) Formation of Indian National Congress in 1885
21. Who led the Revolt of 1857 in the city of Kanpur?
(a) Nana Sahib (b) Rani Lakshmi Bai
(c) Begum Hazrat Mahal (d) Kunwar Singh

22. British historians portrayed the great uprising in 1857 as:
- (a) Revolt of 1857
 - (b) First War of Indian Independence
 - (c) Popular unrest
 - (d) Sepoy mutiny
23. The Kol Rebellion of 1831–32 which was one of the most significant tribal uprisings against British colonial rule took place in:
- (a) Chotanagpur plateau region
 - (b) Himalayan region
 - (c) Chhattisgarh
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh
24. Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress in 1916 was chiefly significant because:
- (a) It decided to boycott foreign goods
 - (b) The Moderates and Extremists were reunited at the session
 - (c) It decided to adopt a more vigorous method of agitation against the British
 - (d) It decided to launch massive movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
25. The Indian National Congress adopted ‘*Poorna Swaraj*’ (complete independence) as its main objective in its annual session held at:
- (a) Surat session in 1907
 - (b) Lucknow session in 1916
 - (c) Lahore session in 1929
 - (d) Calcutta session in 1935
26. Who was chiefly credited for integrating the princely states with the Indian Union?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) BR Ambedkar
 - (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
27. The mission or commission which came to resolve political deadlock in India during the Second World War was:
- (a) Simon Commission
 - (b) Cripps Mission
 - (c) Cabinet Mission
 - (d) Hunter Commission
28. The ‘Steel Frame’ of British Administration in India was:
- (a) Army
 - (b) Police
 - (c) Civil Service
 - (d) Judicial Service
29. Siraj-Ud-Daulah confined English prisoners in a small dungeon in Calcutta. This episode is known as the:
- (a) Black Hole Tragedy
 - (b) Dungeon of Despair
 - (c) Black out of English
 - (d) Prison Pit
30. Who granted permission for the establishment of English factory at Hugli?
- (a) Sultan Shuja
 - (b) Mir Qasim
 - (c) Mir Jafar
 - (d) Alivardi Khan
31. Which treaty was signed as a result of the Anglo-Maratha War between the British and Peshwa Baji Rao II in 1817?
- (a) Treaty of Poona
 - (b) Treaty of Mandsaur
 - (c) Gwalior Treaty
 - (d) Treaty of Deogaon
32. Which treaty marked the decisive end of the first Anglo-Sikh war?
- (a) Treaty of Lahore
 - (b) Treaty of Rawalpindi
 - (c) Treaty of Amritsar
 - (d) Treaty of Salbai

33. Who introduced the 'Doctrines of Lapse' in India?
(a) Sir John Shore (b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Canning
34. Who among the following first signed the first Subsidiary Alliance system in India?
(a) Nizam of Hyderabad (b) Bhonsle
(c) Nawab of Awadh (d) Peshwa Baji Rao
35. Who was the founder of the Arya Samaj?
(a) BR Ambedkar (b) Jyotiba Phule
(c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati (d) Robindranath Tagore
36. Separate electorate for Muslim was introduced in the Indian Act of:
(a) 1919 (b) 1909
(c) 1892 (d) 1935
37. The Morley-Minto Reforms was also known as:
(a) Govt. of India Act 1874 (b) Govt. of India Act 1909
(c) Govt. of India Act 1919 (d) Govt. of India Act 1935
38. The British land revenue policy mainly aimed at:
(a) Welfare of peasants (b) Technical development in agriculture
(c) Welfare of Zamindari class (d) Appropriation of maximum revenue
39. What proportion of land revenue collected by the zamindars was remitted to the colonial state under the Permanent Settlement?
(a) 9/11th (b) 1/11th
(c) 10/11th (d) 8/11th
40. Who introduced Ryotwari settlement in India?
(a) Cornwallis (b) Reed and Munroe
(c) John shore (d) Richard and Pitt
41. The play 'Neel Darpan' was inspired by the cultivation of which crop?
(a) Tea (b) Opium
(c) Cotton (d) Indigo
42. When did the Great Bengal Famine occur?
(a) 1764 (b) 1757
(c) 1768 (d) 1770
43. Who started the first Empress Mill at Nagpur?
(a) JN Tata (b) Furdonji
(c) C. Nanabhoy (d) MG Ranade
44. The evil practice of Sati was abolished in the year of 1829 during the time of:
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Mayo
(c) Lord William Bentinck (d) Lord Cornwallis
45. Who led the Depressed Class movement?
(a) Gopal Baba (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(c) BR Ambedkar (d) Mahatma Gandhi

46. The Hindu Widows Re-marriage Act was passed in:
- (a) 1854 (b) 1856
(c) 1858 (d) 1960
47. Where did the Revolt of 1857 first break out?
- (a) Delhi (b) Agra
(c) Lucknow (d) Meerut
48. Organization of Azad Hind Fauj was declared on which of the following?
- (a) 15th November, 1942 (b) 21st October, 1943
(c) 23rd October, 1943 (d) 8th November, 1943
49. What was the famous slogan given by Gandhi during the Quit India movement?
- (a) Swaraj is my birth right (b) Do or die
(c) Inquilab Zindabad (d) Jai Hind
50. What was the immediate demand of the mutineers of the Royal Indian Navy in 1946?
- (a) Immediate independence of India
(b) Release of Navy allowances.
(c) Installation of Indian as chief of navy
(d) Improvement of food and living conditions
51. Which of the following is the first state in India to announce a ban on social media use for children below 16 years of age, citing concerns over mental health, online safety and digital addiction?
- (a) Karnataka (b) Tamil Nadu
(c) Goa (d) Kerala
52. A Joint-military campaign launched by the US and Israel against Iran that began on 28th February, 2026 was code-named by the US as:
- (a) Operation Midnight Hammer (b) Operation True Promise
(c) Operation Epic Fury (d) Operation Days of Repentance
53. Which state in India has become the 36th State/UT to formally join the flagship health insurance programme, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), becoming the last state in India to come under its ambit?
- (a) Manipur (b) West Bengal
(c) Bihar (d) Tamil Nadu
54. In which of the following countries did the World Health Organization (WHO) declare the Ebola outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) in May 2026?
- (a) South Sudan and Central African Republic
(b) Zambia and Angola
(c) Rwanda and Tanzania
(d) Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda

55. Consider the following statements regarding the 11th BRICS Energy Ministers' Meeting hosted by India in 2026:
1. It was held in Gurugram and the theme for India's BRICS Chairship is "*Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability*".
 2. Within the energy track, India adopted the theme "Energy for All".
 3. The summit marked India's third time chairing the BRICS bloc.
 4. During this summit, the *BRICS Digital Centre of Excellence for Smart Grids and Energy Storage* was launched.
- Which of the above statements are correct?
- (a) 1, 2, and 3 only (b) 1, 2, and 4 only
(c) 2, 3, and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
56. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution did the Supreme Court of India recently recognize the "Right to Safe Road Travel"?
- (a) Article 14 (b) Article 19
(c) Article 21 (d) Article 32
57. The Station Code of Sairang Railway Station which connects the state capital of Mizoram to the Indian railway network is:
- (a) Samng (b) Srng
(c) Sair (d) SANG
58. What was the primary trigger behind the devastating flash floods in northern Nepal on August 26, 2026?
- (a) Continuous heavy monsoon cloudburst over Kathmandu
(b) A massive rock-ice collapse/glacier detachment near the Nepal- China border
(c) Artificial release of water from the Kulekhani reservoir
(d) Failure of the Kosi High Dam due to heavy situation
59. Which section of the Information Technology Act, 2000 was used by the government to temporarily block the Telegram messaging application during the NEET-UG re-examinations, as upheld by the Delhi High Court?
- (a) Section 43A (b) Section 66
(c) Section 66A (d) Section 69A
60. What was the official theme of the 77th Republic Day of India Parade, 2026 which was held at Kartavya Path in New Delhi?
- (a) 150 Years of Vande Mataram (b) National service and Sacrifice
(c) Viksit Bharat (d) Swarnim Bharat: Virasat Aur Vikas
61. Which of the following statements is NOT CORRECT about the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Ajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Act, 2025:
- (a) It replaces MGNREGA with a new statutory framework aligned with Viksit Bharat 2047.
(b) The Act guarantees 135 days of wage employment per rural household in each financial year.
(c) Links wage employment with durable rural infrastructure across 4 priority areas.
(d) Strengthens decentralised planning.

62. The joint bilateral naval exercise '*Varuna 2026*' which was successfully concluded in May 2026 in the Arabian Sea was held between the navies of India and which country?
- (a) USA (b) Russia
(c) France (d) China
63. The Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure rural drinking water access across the country was extended by the Union Cabinet in March 2026 upto:
- (a) December 2028 (b) December 2030
(c) March 2032 (d) March 2047
64. World AIDS Day is a global observance held on 1st December every year to raise awareness about the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The global theme for World Aids Day 2025 was:
- (a) Take the rights path: My health, my right!
(b) Let communities lead.
(c) Rethink. Rebuild. Rise.
(d) Overcoming disruption, transforming the AIDS response.
65. Who among the following holds the distinction of serving India for the longest continuous period as an elected Prime Minister?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Dr. Manmohan Singh (d) Narendra Modi
66. The Mahabodhi Temple, one of Buddhism's holiest sites and a UNESCO Heritage Site, visited by Myanmar's President U Min Aung Hlaing during his first visit to India (30.5.2026 – 3.6.2026) is located in:
- (a) Sarnath (b) Bodh Gaya
(c) Kushinagar (d) Sankissa (Sankassa)
67. Which of the private companies was selected by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) as the OSM (On-Screen Marking) Vendor to carry out the OSM exercise for students of CBSE in 2026?
- (a) COEMPT Eduteck (b) Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
(c) Piyushtech Enterprises (d) iMocha
68. On 17th May, 2026, the President of India promulgated an Ordinance increasing the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court of India from 34 to how many judges (including the Chief Justice of India)?
- (a) 36 (b) 38
(c) 40 (d) 42
69. Which article of the Indian Constitution forms the constitutional basis of the Special Intensive Revisions (SIR) of electoral rolls and empowers the Election Commission of India (ECI) to superintend, direct and control the preparation of electoral rolls?
- (a) Article 323 (b) Article 324
(c) Article 325 (d) Article 326

70. Which of the following is NOT CORRECT about the online movement, Cockroach Janta Party (CJP)?
- (a) It calls itself an Indian satirical political movement.
 - (b) Abhijeet Dipke is the founder of CJP.
 - (c) It organized demonstration at Jantar Mantar, Delhi on 6th June, 2026 which mainly demanded for resignation of the Union Education Minister, Dharmendra Pradhan.
 - (d) The demonstration on 6th June 2026 at Jantar Mantar was attended by Sonam Wangchuk, the climate activist and General Secretary of CPI (ML).
71. As per the Supreme Court of India's ruling on 11th June, 2026, the per month calculation of compensation for deaths in road accidents in respect of the unpaid domestic work performed by 'homemakers' (housewives) must be monetised at a minimum notional income of:
- (a) Rs.20,000
 - (b) Rs.30,000
 - (c) Rs.40,000
 - (d) Rs.1,00,000
72. Which country has become the first in the world to induct an AI minister, a virtual government official named Diella, tasked with overseeing public procurement and reducing corruption in government spending?
- (a) United Arab Emirates
 - (b) Albania
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) India
73. Which operation against drugs trafficking and use of drugs and narcotics was launched in Mizoram involving a coordinated, multi-month state-wide drive involving police forces, the Excise & Narcotics Department, and civil society organizations like the Young Mizo Association (YMA)?
- (a) Operation Lionfish
 - (b) Operation Clean Sweep
 - (c) Operation Jericho
 - (d) Operation Thunder
74. Which country did the Indian Women's Hockey Team defeat to be crowned champion of the FIH Hockey Women's Nations Cup 2025-26, earning the team, promotion back into the Pro League?
- (a) United States
 - (b) China
 - (c) Japan
 - (d) New Zealand
75. How many countries made their debut appearances and played in the FIFA World Cup for the first time in the expanded FIFA World Cup 2026?
- (a) Two
 - (b) Three
 - (c) Four
 - (d) Five
76. The first phase of the India Census 2027 officially commenced on 1st April, 2026 to cover the entire population in the country using digital tools. Against this backdrop, which Ministry of the Government of India is primarily responsible for conducting the Census of India?
- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
 - (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
 - (c) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (d) Ministry of Finance
77. The CoBRA (Commando Battalion for Resolute Action) battalions deployed to Manipur in June 2026 were primarily relocated from which operational roles in other states/union?
- (a) Border guarding operations in Indo-Bangla border
 - (b) Anti-Naxal/Left-Wing Extremism operations
 - (c) Reserved personnel from VIP and VVIP security duties
 - (d) Counter-terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir

78. Which of the following states has become the first north-eastern state to pass Uniform Civil Code (UCC) Bill, 2026?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Manipur
(c) Assam (d) Tripura
79. Which District Administration in Mizoram successfully organized “Be Deputy Commissioner for a Day 2.0” under Nasha Mukta Bharat Abhiyan in convergence with SIR 2026 in June 2026?
- (a) Serchhip District (b) Mamit District
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 4. Participants at the national level of the 2026 Youth Parliament were selected from 575 universities/institutions across India.
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 - (b) Deployment of a dedicated fleet of 4,000 e-buses connecting structural and civilizational Buddhist heritage sites in the NER.
 - (c) Institutional restructuring of the NEC into an "Inter-State Resource Council" with legally binding judicial arbitration powers over inter-state land and forest disputes.
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* * * * *

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET

GENERAL STUDIES-I

**Question
Booklet Series**

B

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

1. Which of the following is the first state in India to announce a ban on social media use for children below 16 years of age, citing concerns over mental health, online safety and digital addiction?
 - (a) Karnataka
 - (b) Tamil Nadu
 - (c) Goa
 - (d) Kerala
2. A Joint-military campaign launched by the US and Israel against Iran that began on 28th February, 2026 was code-named by the US as:
 - (a) Operation Midnight Hammer
 - (b) Operation True Promise
 - (c) Operation Epic Fury
 - (d) Operation Days of Repentance
3. Which state in India has become the 36th State/UT to formally join the flagship health insurance programme, Ayushman Bharat Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (AB-PMJAY), becoming the last state in India to come under its ambit?
 - (a) Manipur
 - (b) West Bengal
 - (c) Bihar
 - (d) Tamil Nadu
4. In which of the following countries did the World Health Organization (WHO) declare the Ebola outbreak a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) in May 2026?
 - (a) South Sudan and Central African Republic
 - (b) Zambia and Angola
 - (c) Rwanda and Tanzania
 - (d) Democratic Republic of Congo and Uganda
5. Consider the following statements regarding the 11th BRICS Energy Ministers' Meeting hosted by India in 2026:
 1. It was held in Gurugram and the theme for India's BRICS Chairship is "*Building for Resilience, Innovation, Cooperation and Sustainability*".
 2. Within the energy track, India adopted the theme "Energy for All".
 3. The summit marked India's third time chairing the BRICS bloc.
 4. During this summit, the *BRICS Digital Centre of Excellence for Smart Grids and Energy Storage* was launched.

Which of the above statements are correct?

 - (a) 1, 2, and 3 only
 - (b) 1, 2, and 4 only
 - (c) 2, 3, and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
6. Under which Article of the Indian Constitution did the Supreme Court of India recently recognize the "Right to Safe Road Travel"?
 - (a) Article 14
 - (b) Article 19
 - (c) Article 21
 - (d) Article 32
7. The Station Code of Sairang Railway Station which connects the state capital of Mizoram to the Indian railway network is:
 - (a) Sarng
 - (b) Srng
 - (c) Sair
 - (d) SANG
8. What was the primary trigger behind the devastating flash floods in northern Nepal on August 26, 2026?
 - (a) Continuous heavy monsoon cloudburst over Kathmandu
 - (b) A massive rock-ice collapse/glacier detachment near the Nepal- China border
 - (c) Artificial release of water from the Kulekhani reservoir
 - (d) Failure of the Kosi High Dam due to heavy situation

9. Which section of the Information Technology Act, 2000 was used by the government to temporarily block the Telegram messaging application during the NEET-UG re-examinations, as upheld by the Delhi High Court?
- (a) Section 43A (b) Section 66
(c) Section 66A (d) Section 69A
10. What was the official theme of the 77th Republic Day of India Parade, 2026 which was held at Kartavya Path in New Delhi?
- (a) 150 Years of Vande Mataram (b) National service and Sacrifice
(c) Viksit Bharat (d) Swarnim Bharat: Virasat Aur Vikas
11. Which of the following statements is NOT CORRECT about the Viksit Bharat-Guarantee for Rozgar and Aajeevika Mission (Gramin) (VB-G RAM G) Act, 2025:
- (a) It replaces MGNREGA with a new statutory framework aligned with Viksit Bharat 2047.
(b) The Act guarantees 135 days of wage employment per rural household in each financial year.
(c) Links wage employment with durable rural infrastructure across 4 priority areas.
(d) Strengthens decentralised planning.
12. The joint bilateral naval exercise 'Varuna 2026' which was successfully concluded in May 2026 in the Arabian Sea was held between the navies of India and which country?
- (a) USA (b) Russia
(c) France (d) China
13. The Jal Jeevan Mission to ensure rural drinking water access across the country was extended by the Union Cabinet in March 2026 upto:
- (a) December 2028 (b) December 2030
(c) March 2032 (d) March 2047
14. World AIDS Day is a global observance held on 1st December every year to raise awareness about the HIV/AIDS epidemic. The global theme for World Aids Day 2025 was:
- (a) Take the rights path: My health, my right!
(b) Let communities lead.
(c) Rethink. Rebuild. Rise.
(d) Overcoming disruption, transforming the AIDS response.
15. Who among the following holds the distinction of serving India for the longest continuous period as an elected Prime Minister?
- (a) Jawaharlal Nehru (b) Indira Gandhi
(c) Dr. Manmohan Singh (d) Narendra Modi
16. The Mahabodhi Temple, one of Buddhism's holiest sites and a UNESCO Heritage Site, visited by Myanmar's President U Min Aung Hlaing during his first visit to India (30.5.2026 – 3.6.2026) is located in:
- (a) Sarnath (b) Bodh Gaya
(c) Kushinagar (d) Sankissa (Sankassa)
17. Which of the private companies was selected by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) as the OSM (On-Screen Marking) Vendor to carry out the OSM exercise for students of CBSE in 2026?
- (a) COEMPT Eduteck (b) Tata Consultancy Services (TCS)
(c) Piyushtech Enterprises (d) iMocha

18. On 17th May, 2026, the President of India promulgated an Ordinance increasing the sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court of India from 34 to how many judges (including the Chief Justice of India)?
- (a) 36 (b) 38
(c) 40 (d) 42
19. Which article of the Indian Constitution forms the constitutional basis of the Special Intensive Revisions (SIR) of electoral rolls and empowers the Election Commission of India (ECI) to superintend, direct and control the preparation of electoral rolls?
- (a) Article 323 (b) Article 324
(c) Article 325 (d) Article 326
20. Which of the following is NOT CORRECT about the online movement, Cockroach Janta Party (CJP)?
- (a) It calls itself an Indian satirical political movement.
(b) Abhijeet Dipke is the founder of CJP.
(c) It organized demonstration at Jantar Mantar, Delhi on 6th June, 2026 which mainly demanded for resignation of the Union Education Minister, Dharmendra Pradhan.
(d) The demonstration on 6th June 2026 at Jantar Mantar was attended by Sonam Wangchuk, the climate activist and General Secretary of CPI (ML).
21. As per the Supreme Court of India's ruling on 11th June, 2026, the per month calculation of compensation for deaths in road accidents in respect of the unpaid domestic work performed by 'homemakers' (housewives) must be monetised at a minimum notional income of :
- (a) Rs.20,000 (b) Rs.30,000
(c) Rs.40,000 (d) Rs.1,00,000
22. Which country has become the first in the world to induct an AI minister, a virtual government official named Diella, tasked with overseeing public procurement and reducing corruption in government spending?
- (a) United Arab Emirates (b) Albania
(c) Canada (d) India
23. Which operation against drugs trafficking and use of drugs and narcotics was launched in Mizoram involving a coordinated, multi-month state-wide drive involving police forces, the Excise & Narcotics Department, and civil society organizations like the Young Mizo Association (YMA)?
- (a) Operation Lionfish (b) Operation Clean Sweep
(c) Operation Jericho (d) Operation Thunder
24. Which country did the Indian Women's Hockey Team defeat to be crowned champion of the FIH Hockey Women's Nations Cup 2025-26, earning the team, promotion back into the Pro League?
- (a) United States (b) China
(c) Japan (d) New Zealand
25. How many countries made their debut appearances and played in the FIFA World Cup for the first time in the expanded FIFA World Cup 2026?
- (a) Two (b) Three
(c) Four (d) Five

26. The first phase of the India Census 2027 officially commenced on 1st April, 2026 to cover the entire population in the country using digital tools. Against this backdrop, which Ministry of the Government of India is primarily responsible for conducting the Census of India?
- (a) Ministry of Rural Development
 - (b) Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
 - (c) Ministry of Home Affairs
 - (d) Ministry of Finance
27. The CoBRA (Commando Battalion for Resolute Action) battalions deployed to Manipur in June 2026 were primarily relocated from which operational roles in other states/union?
- (a) Border guarding operations in Indo-Bangla border
 - (b) Anti-Naxal/Left-Wing Extremism operations
 - (c) Reserved personnel from VIP and VVIP security duties
 - (d) Counter-terrorism in Jammu and Kashmir
28. Which of the following states has become the first north-eastern state to pass Uniform Civil Code (UCC) Bill, 2026?
- (a) Arunachal Pradesh
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- (a) Gujarat (b) Andhra Pradesh
(c) Delhi (d) Keralam

51. With reference to the Maratha War, arrange the following treaties in chronological order
1. Salbai Treaty
 2. Surat Treaty
 3. Treaty of Deogao
 4. Treaty of Poona
- Codes:**
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| (a) 1,2,3,4 | (b) 2,1,3,4 |
| (c) 4,3,2,1 | (d) 2,1,4,3 |
52. The Royal *farman* was the perpetual source of conflict between:
- (a) The Mughals and the English East India Company
 - (b) The Nawab of Bengal and the English East India Company
 - (c) The Nawab of Awadh and the English East India Company
 - (d) The Marathas and the English East India Company
53. The English East India Company secured *Diwani* or the right to collect revenue in Bengal, Bihar and Orissa from:
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Mir Jafar | (b) Shuja-ud Daulah |
| (c) Shah Alam -II | (d) Mir Qasim |
54. The Governor General of India during the Revolt of 1857 was:
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| (a) Lord Wellesley | (b) Lord William Bentinck |
| (c) Lord Dalhousie | (d) Lord Canning |
55. “The system of fattening allies as we fatten our oxen till they are worthy of being devoured” referred to the territorial expansion of the British under the policy of:
- | | |
|--|---|
| (a) Forceful annexation by military conquest | (b) Peaceful negotiation with Indian rulers |
| (c) Subsidiary Alliance | (d) Doctrine of Lapse |
56. The annexation of the native Indian state that could not be justified by the ‘Doctrine of Lapse’ was:
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| (a) Satara | (b) Nagpur |
| (c) Jhansi | (d) Awadh |
57. The Indian ruler who died on 4th May, 1799 while defending his capital Seringapatam was:
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Tipu Sultan | (b) Haider Ali |
| (c) Peshwa Baji Rao II | (d) Bahadur Shah |
58. Which Act gave the British government greater control over the affairs and administration of the East India Company in India?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Regulating Act of 1773 | (b) Pitt’s India Act of 1784 |
| (c) Charter Act of 1813 | (d) Charter Act of 1833 |
59. Which Act of the British Parliament upgraded the status of Governor of Bengal to that of Governor General of Bengal?
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Regulating Act of 1773 | (b) Pitt’s India Act of 1784 |
| (c) Charter Act of 1793 | (d) Charter Act of 1813 |
60. Settlement of land revenue was made directly with the peasants under:
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Zamindari settlement | (b) Ryotwari settlement |
| (c) Mahalwari settlement | (d) Permanent settlement |

61. Who gave an order to use vernacular languages in place of Persian as a court language in India?
(a) Lord William Bentinck (b) Lord Cornwallis
(c) Lord Curzon (d) Lord Dalhousie
62. Who introduced the Civil Service in India, earning him the title of the 'Father of Civil Service in India'?
(a) Warren Hastings (b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Cornwallis (d) Lord Dalhousie
63. The slogan "Go back to the Vedas" was propounded by:
(a) Raja Rammohan Roy (b) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
(c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar
64. The theory of 'Drain of Wealth' was propounded by:
(a) Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar (b) AO Hume
(c) WC Banerjee (d) Dadabhai Naoroji
65. The Indian Universities Act, 1904 was passed during the tenure of:
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Curzon
(c) Lord Macaulay (d) Lord Mountbatten
66. The first railway line in India, running from Bombay to Thane was opened to traffic in:
(a) 1853 (b) 1858
(c) 1860 (d) 1863
67. Under the 'Railway Guarantee system', the British companies investing in railway constructions in India were assured a guaranteed dividend of:
(a) 5% (b) 10%
(c) 15% (d) 20%
68. Which Act of the British Parliament directed the English East India Company to spend one lakh of rupees for the purpose of education in India?
(a) Charter Act of 1793 (b) Charter Act of 1813
(c) Charter Act of 1833 (d) Charter Act of 1853
69. The first jute mill was started in Rishra (Bengal) in:
(a) 1855 (b) 1858
(c) 1865 (d) 1868
70. Transfer of power to govern India from the East India Company to the British Crown was a significant outcome of:
(a) Battle of Plassey, 1757
(b) Battle of Buxar, 1764
(c) Revolt of 1857
(d) Formation of Indian National Congress in 1885
71. Who led the Revolt of 1857 in the city of Kanpur?
(a) Nana Sahib (b) Rani Lakshmi Bai
(c) Begum Hazrat Mahal (d) Kunwar Singh
72. British historians portrayed the great uprising in 1857 as:
(a) Revolt of 1857 (b) First War of Indian Independence
(c) Popular unrest (d) Sepoy mutiny

73. The Kol Rebellion of 1831–32 which was one of the most significant tribal uprisings against British colonial rule took place in:
- (a) Chotanagpur plateau region
 - (b) Himalayan region
 - (c) Chhattisgarh
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh
74. Lucknow session of the Indian National Congress in 1916 was chiefly significant because:
- (a) It decided to boycott foreign goods
 - (b) The Moderates and Extremists were reunited at the session
 - (c) It decided to adopt a more vigorous method of agitation against the British
 - (d) It decided to launch massive movement under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi
75. The Indian National Congress adopted '*Poorna Swaraj*' (complete independence) as its main objective in its annual session held at:
- (a) Surat session in 1907
 - (b) Lucknow session in 1916
 - (c) Lahore session in 1929
 - (d) Calcutta session in 1935
76. Who was chiefly credited for integrating the princely states with the Indian Union?
- (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (c) BR Ambedkar
 - (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel
77. The mission or commission which came to resolve political deadlock in India during the Second World War was:
- (a) Simon Commission
 - (b) Cripps Mission
 - (c) Cabinet Mission
 - (d) Hunter Commission
78. The 'Steel Frame' of British Administration in India was:
- (a) Army
 - (b) Police
 - (c) Civil Service
 - (d) Judicial Service
79. Siraj-Ud-Daulah confined English prisoners in a small dungeon in Calcutta. This episode is known as the:
- (a) Black Hole Tragedy
 - (b) Dungeon of Despair
 - (c) Black out of English
 - (d) Prison Pit
80. Who granted permission for the establishment of English factory at Hugli?
- (a) Sultan Shuja
 - (b) Mir Qasim
 - (c) Mir Jafar
 - (d) Alivardi Khan
81. Which treaty was signed as a result of the Anglo-Maratha War between the British and Peshwa Baji Rao II in 1817?
- (a) Treaty of Poona
 - (b) Treaty of Mandsaur
 - (c) Gwalior Treaty
 - (d) Treaty of Deogaon
82. Which treaty marked the decisive end of the first Anglo-Sikh war?
- (a) Treaty of Lahore
 - (b) Treaty of Rawalpindi
 - (c) Treaty of Amritsar
 - (d) Treaty of Salbai
83. Who introduced the 'Doctrines of Lapse' in India?
- (a) Sir John Shore
 - (b) Lord Dalhousie
 - (c) Lord Wellesley
 - (d) Lord Canning

84. Who among the following first signed the first Subsidiary Alliance system in India?
(a) Nizam of Hyderabad (b) Bhonsle
(c) Nawab of Awadh (d) Peshwa Baji Rao
85. Who was the founder of the Arya Samaj?
(a) BR Ambedkar (b) Jyotiba Phule
(c) Swami Dayanand Saraswati (d) Robindranath Tagore
86. Separate electorate for Muslim was introduced in the Indian Act of:
(a) 1919 (b) 1909
(c) 1892 (d) 1935
87. The Morley-Minto Reforms was also known as:
(a) Govt. of India Act 1874 (b) Govt. of India Act 1909
(c) Govt. of India Act 1919 (d) Govt. of India Act 1935
88. The British land revenue policy mainly aimed at:
(a) Welfare of peasants (b) Technical development in agriculture
(c) Welfare of Zamindari class (d) Appropriation of maximum revenue
89. What proportion of land revenue collected by the zamindars was remitted to the colonial state under the Permanent Settlement?
(a) 9/11th (b) 1/11th
(c) 10/11th (d) 8/11th
90. Who introduced Ryotwari settlement in India?
(a) Cornwallis (b) Reed and Munroe
(c) John shore (d) Richard and Pitt
91. The play 'Neel Darpan' was inspired by the cultivation of which crop?
(a) Tea (b) Opium
(c) Cotton (d) Indigo
92. When did the Great Bengal Famine occur?
(a) 1764 (b) 1757
(c) 1768 (d) 1770
93. Who started the first Empress Mill at Nagpur?
(a) JN Tata (b) Furdonji
(c) C. Nanabhoy (d) MG Ranade
94. The evil practice of Sati was abolished in the year of 1829 during the time of:
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Mayo
(c) Lord William Bentinck (d) Lord Cornwallis
95. Who led the Depressed Class movement?
(a) Gopal Baba (b) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
(c) BR Ambedkar (d) Mahatma Gandhi
96. The Hindu Widows Re-marriage Act was passed in:
(a) 1854 (b) 1856
(c) 1858 (d) 1960

97. Where did the Revolt of 1857 first break out?
- (a) Delhi (b) Agra
(c) Lucknow (d) Meerut
98. Organization of Azad Hind Fauj was declared on which of the following?
- (a) 15th November, 1942 (b) 21st October, 1943
(c) 23rd October, 1943 (d) 8th November, 1943
99. What was the famous slogan given by Gandhi during the Quit India movement?
- (a) Swaraj is my birth right (b) Do or die
(c) Inquilab Zindabad (d) Jai Hind
100. What was the immediate demand of the mutineers of the Royal Indian Navy in 1946?
- (a) Immediate independence of India
(b) Release of Navy allowances.
(c) Installation of Indian as chief of navy
(d) Improvement of food and living conditions

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MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES-II

**Question
Booklet Series**

A

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

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1. Under which article of the Constitution, the Governor can reserve a Bill for the consideration of the President?
 - (a) Article 169
 - (b) Article 200
 - (c) Article 201
 - (d) Article 257
2. The colonial administration introduced several constitutional changes between 1909 and 1935. Which of the following matching pairs is/are correct?
 1. Morley-Minto Reforms (1909): Introduction of separate electorates for Muslims.
 2. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (1919): Introduction of Diarchy at the Central executive level.
 3. Government of India Act 1935: Provincial Autonomy and abolition of Diarchy in the provinces.
 - (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
3. Consider the following statements regarding the dynamic relationship between Fundamental Rights (FRs) and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) and select the correct answers:
 1. In the Champakam Dorairajan case (1951), the Supreme Court ruled that DPSPs are subordinate to FRs and cannot override them.
 2. The 25th Constitutional Amendment Act (1971) introduced Article 31C to give primacy to Articles 39(b) and 39(c) over Articles 14, 19, and 31.
 3. In the Minerva Mills case (1980), the Supreme Court declared that the Indian Constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between Part III and Part IV.
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
4. The doctrine of Judicial Review in India is an integral component of the Basic Structure of the Constitution. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer/answers:
 1. The power of judicial review of legislative action is vested exclusively in the Supreme Court under Article 32, while High Courts are excluded from evaluating Central laws.
 2. In the L. Chandra Kumar case (1997), the Supreme Court ruled that the judicial review power under Article 226 and Article 32 is a basic feature and cannot be excluded even by a constitutional amendment.
 3. Laws placed in the Ninth Schedule are completely immune from judicial review under all circumstances after the I.R. Coelho case (2007).
 - (a) 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
5. The structural configuration of Indian Federalism is often described as asymmetrical. Which of the following provisions exemplifies this asymmetrical federal character?
 1. The unequal representation of different States in the Rajya Sabha based on their demographic population.
 2. Special provisions and temporary/special protections accorded to certain States under Articles 371 to 371J of Part XXI.
 3. The uniform application of Article 356 across all states without procedural variances.
 - (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

6. The Election Commission of India (ECI) classifies political parties into National and State parties based on specific objective criteria. For a party to be recognized as a National Party, it must fulfill which of the following conditions?
1. It wins at least 2% of seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three different States.
 2. It secures at least 6% of the valid votes polled in any four or more States at a general election to the Lok Sabha or Legislative Assembly, and in addition, wins four seats in the Lok Sabha from any State or States.
 3. It is recognized as a State party in at least four States.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) Any one of the three conditions
7. With the abolition of the Planning Commission, the structural framework of Planning and Developmental Administration transitioned to NITI Aayog. Consider the following structural differences and select the correct answers:
1. The Planning Commission followed a strict top-down model of development planning, whereas NITI Aayog emphasizes a bottom-up approach rooted in cooperative federalism.
 2. NITI Aayog possesses the statutory power to allocate financial resources and plan outlays to central ministries and state governments.
 3. The Governing Council of NITI Aayog includes the Chief Ministers of all States and Lieutenant Governors of Union Territories.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
8. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, introduced via the 52nd Amendment Act (1985), penalizes political defection. Which of the following statements are correct regarding its current operational provisions?
1. An independent member of a House becomes disqualified for membership if they join any political party after election.
 2. A nominated member can join any political party within six months of taking their seat without incurring disqualification.
 3. The decision on disqualification questions rests with the Chairman or Speaker of the House, and their decision is final and completely exempt from judicial review.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
9. During emergency, imposed under Art. 352, which of the following Fundamental Rights cannot be suspended ?
- (a) Article 14 & 15 (b) Article 20 & 21
(c) Article 18 & 19 (d) Article 16 & 17
10. What was the exact constitutional status of India on 26 January 1950?
- (a) A Democratic Republic
(b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic
(c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
(d) A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
11. Which part of the Constitution of India declares the ideal of Welfare State?
- (a) Preamble (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) Fundamental Rights (d) Seventh Schedule

12. In India the power of Judicial Review is enjoyed by:
- (a) The High Courts only
 - (b) The Supreme Court only
 - (c) The Supreme Court and the High Courts
 - (d) The District and Sessions Courts
13. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Law?
- (a) 9th Schedule
 - (b) 10th Schedule
 - (c) 11th Schedule
 - (d) 12th Schedule
14. The Parliament of India consists of:
- (a) The Lok Sabha
 - (b) The Rajya Sabha
 - (c) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
 - (d) The Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President
15. Between the 15th August, 1947 when the country became free and the 26th January, 1950, when it declared itself a democratic sovereign republic, the Government of India functioned under the provisions of:
- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935
 - (b) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
 - (c) The Government of India Act, 1919
 - (d) None of the above
16. Lokayukta submits its report to the:
- (a) Chief Minister
 - (b) Chief Justice of the High Court
 - (c) Governor
 - (d) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
17. Which of the following commission was appointed by the Central Government on Union-State relations in 1983?
- (a) Sarkaria commission
 - (b) Dutt commission
 - (c) Setalvad commission
 - (d) Rajamannar commission
18. Which of the following tax is levied and collected by the Union government but the proceeds are distributed between the Union and states?
- (a) Sales tax
 - (b) Income tax
 - (c) Estate duty
 - (d) Land revenue
19. Which of the following is a Nodal Institution for implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?
- (a) Planning Commission
 - (b) Disinvestment Commission
 - (c) NITI Aayog
 - (d) Finance Commission
20. Who has the power to make laws on the residuary subjects?
- (a) State Government
 - (b) Union Government
 - (c) Supreme Court
 - (d) All of the above
21. Who authored 'Annihilation of caste'?
- (a) M.N Roy
 - (b) V.D Savarkar
 - (c) B.R Ambedkar
 - (d) M.K Gandhi

22. The provisions in the Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule in the Constitution of India are made in order to:
- (a) Protect the interests of Scheduled Castes
 - (b) Protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes
 - (c) Determine the powers of the Union and States regarding the administration
 - (d) Allocates seats in Parliament to different States
23. The Constitution (71st Amendment) Act, 1992 amends the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution to include which of the following languages?
- (a) Konkani, Manipuri, and Nepali
 - (b) Bodo, Dogri, and Santhali
 - (c) Maithili, Bodo, and Santhali
 - (d) Konkani, Assamese, and Dogri
24. The Constitution of India recognises minorities based on which groups?
- (a) Only religious
 - (b) Only linguistic
 - (c) Both religious and linguistic
 - (d) Religious, linguistic and ethnic
25. Consider the following statements regarding the political strategies and philosophy of Gopal Krishna Gokhale and select the correct answer/answers:
- 1. He founded the Servants of India Society in 1905 to train national missionaries for the service of the country.
 - 2. He advocated for the complete boycott of British legislative institutions and legal structures to demand immediate self-rule.
 - 3. He worked inside the Imperial Legislative Council to expose the fiscal imbalances and high military expenditures of the colonial government.
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
26. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagraha and statecraft relies on distinct ethical foundations. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
- 1. Satyagraha is a weapon of the weak and helpless who resort to passive resistance due to a lack of physical force.
 - 2. In Hind Swaraj (1909), Gandhi argued that true self-rule (Swaraj) involves self-control and moral transformation, rather than merely replacing British rulers with Indian ones.
 - 3. He championed absolute centralization of economic planning and industrial production to modernise India rapidly.
- (a) 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3
27. M.N. Roy's intellectual evolution spanned from militant nationalism to Marxism, culminating in 'Radical Humanism'. Which of the following feature/features define his philosophy of Radical Humanism?
- 1. It places the individual human being at the center of all socio-political and moral inquiries, rejecting any supra-human authority.
 - 2. It advocates for a partyless democracy functioning through a network of local People's Committees.
 - 3. It strongly defends the dictatorship of the proletariat as the final, permanent state form.
- (a) 1 only
 - (b) 1 and 2 only
 - (c) 2 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 28.** Jawaharlal Nehru's vision of modern India was anchored in specific core principles. Which of the following concepts were central to his thought?
1. Democratic Socialism seeking planned economic development via a mixed economy.
 2. Scientific Temper to counter superstition, religious dogmatism, and fatalism.
 3. Non-Alignment in foreign policy to protect national sovereignty amidst Cold War polarization.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 29.** With reference to the early nationalists (Moderates) and militant nationalists (Extremists) in the Indian National Movement, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The Moderates believed in constitutional agitation within the legal framework, relying on petitions, resolutions, and delegations.
 2. The Extremists sought to expand the scope of the agitation from urban intellectuals to the broader masses through self-reliance and direct action.
 3. The Surat Split of 1907 occurred primarily due to irreconcilable differences over the expansion of the Boycott and Swadeshi resolutions outside of Bengal.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 30.** The Indian National Army (INA) trials and the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny of 1946 played a critical role in the final phase of the national movement because:
1. They completely broke the reliable political allegiance of the colonial military forces to the British Crown.
 2. They generated unprecedented, cross-communal popular solidarity across various regions of India.
 3. They were directly organized and led by the senior-most leaders of the All-India Congress Committee from the underground.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 31.** Under the Indian constitutional architecture, the President of India is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers. However, the President possesses situational discretion in which of the following scenarios?
1. Appointment of the Prime Minister when no single party or coalition commands a clear majority in the Lok Sabha.
 2. Dismissal of the Council of Ministers when it has lost the confidence of the Lok Sabha but refuses to resign.
 3. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha if the Council of Ministers has lost its majority and lacks support to form an alternative stable government.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

32. Consider the following structural and operational differences between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha within the Parliament of India and select the correct answers:
1. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha, and the Rajya Sabha has no power to amend or reject it, only to make recommendations within 14 days.
 2. A resolution for the discontinuance of a National Emergency under Article 352 must be passed by both Houses of Parliament with a special majority.
 3. The Rajya Sabha has the exclusive federal power under Article 249 to authorize Parliament to legislate on a matter listed in the State List in the national interest.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
33. The constitutional office of the Governor has frequently emerged as a structural flashpoint in Centre-State relations. Which of the following statements accurately outlines the Governor's powers?
1. The Governor possesses constitutional discretion to reserve a Bill for the consideration of the President if it endangers the position of the State High Court.
 2. Under Article 356, the Governor's report recommending the imposition of President's Rule is a purely subjective document that cannot be subjected to judicial review by courts.
 3. The Governor can dismiss an active Ministry that enjoys an absolute, demonstrated majority on the floor of the Legislative Assembly based entirely on individual personal assessment.
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
34. With reference to the legislative relations between the Centre and the States, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. If there is a conflict between a Central law and a State law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails under all circumstances, even if the State law had received prior Presidential assent.
 2. Residuary powers of legislation are explicitly vested in the Parliament of India under Article 248.
 3. Parliament can legislate on a State List subject if the Legislative Assemblies of two or more States pass a resolution requesting such a framework.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
35. With reference to the scheduled and tribal areas under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The Fifth Schedule applies to the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any State except the four northeastern States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.
 2. The Sixth Schedule provides for the creation of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) which enjoy distinct legislative, executive, and judicial powers within their demarcated regions.
 3. The power to increase or decrease the area of an Autonomous District Council under the Sixth Schedule lies exclusively with the President of India.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

40. Citizen-centric administrative reforms are vital for the modern functioning of democratic institutions. In this context, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The institution of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas was introduced via statutory legislation to investigate allegations of corruption against public functionaries.
 2. Citizen's Charters carry a legally binding judicial enforcement mechanism, allowing citizens to sue civil departments for damages in civil courts if service delivery timelines are missed.
 3. Social Audit serves as a participatory tool for developmental administration by enabling local communities to evaluate the execution of welfare schemes like MGNREGA.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
41. The new series of India's GDP estimates released in February 2026 uses which base year?
- (a) 2011–12 (b) 2015–16
(c) 2020–21 (d) 2022–23
42. The Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog is primarily based on which of the following approaches?
- (a) Providing uniform financial assistance to all backward districts
 - (b) Convergence of government schemes, collaboration among stakeholders and competition among districts based on measurable development outcomes
 - (c) Transferring the implementation of all Central schemes to district administrations
 - (d) Replacing State-level development planning with district-level planning
43. Which sector remained the primary driver of India's economic growth in FY 2025–26?
- (a) Agriculture (b) Mining
(c) Services (d) Construction
44. Which of the following correctly describes Income Tax and GST?
- (a) Income Tax is a direct tax, while GST is a destination-based indirect tax.
 - (b) Income Tax is an indirect tax, while GST is a direct tax.
 - (c) Both Income Tax and GST are direct taxes.
 - (d) Both Income Tax and GST are destination-based indirect taxes.
45. Which organisation releases India's official GDP estimates?
- (a) RBI (b) NITI Aayog
(c) National Statistical Office (d) Department of Economic Affairs
46. Which combination correctly represents India's major domestic growth drivers highlighted in the Economic Survey 2025–26?
- (a) Private consumption and capital formation (Investment)
 - (b) Gold imports and petroleum imports
 - (c) Government borrowing and inflation
 - (d) Imports and fiscal deficit
47. Which of the following is correct regarding the RBI's proposed polymer banknote trial in India?
- (a) The trial will cover ₹ 10 and ₹ 20 denominations, alongside existing paper notes.
 - (b) The trial will cover all denominations currently issued by the RBI.
 - (c) The trial will initially focus on ₹ 500 and ₹ 2,000 denominations.
 - (d) The trial will replace existing paper notes in the selected denominations.

48. How does the Mizoram Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme, 2024 promote entrepreneurship and MSME development?
- (a) By providing only direct grants to existing large enterprises
 - (b) By facilitating credit linkage, credit guarantees, interest subvention and handholding support
 - (c) By reserving all government procurement exclusively for new entrepreneurs
 - (d) By replacing commercial bank financing with direct government lending
49. Despite external pressures, India's real GDP grew by 7.8% in Q1 of 2026-2027; while its nominal GDP during the same period grew by:
- (a) 10.7%
 - (b) 10.9%
 - (c) 10.3%
 - (d) 10.2%
50. Which of the following best explains a fiscal deficit?
- (a) Revenue receipts exceed revenue expenditure
 - (b) Total expenditure exceeds total receipts excluding borrowings
 - (c) Tax revenue exceeds non-tax revenue
 - (d) Capital expenditure exceeds revenue expenditure
51. Which of the following is likely to become more important for Mizoram's fiscal sustainability following the 16th Finance Commission recommendations?
- (a) Increasing own-source revenue and improving expenditure efficiency
 - (b) Increasing dependence on revenue-deficit grants
 - (c) Reducing tax collection
 - (d) Increasing recurrent expenditure without corresponding revenue growth
52. The July 2026 U.S. tariff measure concerning India was imposed under which provision of U.S. trade law?
- (a) Section 201
 - (b) Section 232
 - (c) Section 301
 - (d) Section 337
53. Which of the following could help Indian exporters mitigate the impact of higher U.S. tariffs?
- (a) Diversification of export markets
 - (b) Improving productivity and competitiveness
 - (c) Negotiating trade agreements
 - (d) All of the above
54. Approximately what proportion of India's LPG consumption is imported?
- (a) 30%
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 60%
 - (d) 80%
55. A sharp increase in India's oil import bill is most likely to put what pressure on the Indian rupee, other things being equal?
- (a) Appreciation
 - (b) Depreciation
 - (c) No effect
 - (d) Conversion into a fixed exchange rate
56. Which of the following correctly describes GDP and GNP?
- (a) GDP measures the value of final goods and services produced within a country's territory, while GNP also includes net factor income from abroad.
 - (b) GDP measures only citizens' income, while GNP measures only government expenditure.
 - (c) GDP includes only intermediate goods, while GNP includes only final goods.
 - (d) GDP and GNP differ only because of depreciation.

57. Under the Mizoram Government's support-price system for ginger, what happens when a farmer is unable to sell ginger at the government-declared support price?
- (a) The farmer receives no price support and must sell at the prevailing market price.
 - (b) The Government imposes a ban on private procurement of ginger.
 - (c) The Government provides the difference between the sale price and the declared support price.
 - (d) The Government provides a fixed subsidy irrespective of the market price.
58. The repo rate is the rate at which:
- (a) Banks lend to customers
 - (b) RBI lends short-term funds to commercial banks against eligible securities
 - (c) Government lends to RBI
 - (d) Banks lend to RBI
59. What is Ways and Means Advances (WMA) provided by the RBI, and how is the WMA interest rate generally determined?
- (a) WMA is a temporary advance provided by the RBI to the Central and State Governments to bridge temporary mismatches in cash flows; the interest rate is linked to the RBI's repo rate.
 - (b) WMA is a long-term loan provided by commercial banks to the RBI; the interest rate is linked to the reverse repo rate.
 - (c) WMA is a permanent source of financing for fiscal deficits; the interest rate is fixed by the Finance Commission.
 - (d) WMA is a loan provided by the RBI to private companies; the interest rate is determined by SEBI.
60. Balance of Payments records:
- (a) Only merchandise exports and imports
 - (b) All economic transactions between residents of a country and the rest of the world
 - (c) Only government transactions
 - (d) Only capital flows
61. The subject "Agriculture" is placed under which of the following Lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?
- (a) State List
 - (b) Union List
 - (c) Concurrent List
 - (d) Residuary List
62. Under tenancy reforms, regulation of rent aimed at ensuring
- (a) A fixed and rational rate of rent
 - (b) Complete abolition of agriculture
 - (c) Industrial ownership of land
 - (d) Free land for all farmers
63. Under the Zamindari system, land revenue was paid mainly by:
- (a) The village community jointly
 - (b) Individual holders directly to the state
 - (c) Zamindars or a few joint owners
 - (d) Agricultural labourers only

64. The Green Revolution in India succeeded in raising agricultural output primarily because of which of the following combinations?
- (i) High-Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds
 - (ii) Expansion of assured irrigation
 - (iii) Increased use of fertilizers and pesticides
 - (iv) Large-scale redistribution of agricultural land through land reforms
- Select the correct answer using the code below:
- (a) (i) and (ii) only
 - (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
65. The Industrial Policy resolution of 1948 aimed mainly to establish:
- (a) A purely capitalist economy
 - (b) A fully socialist economy
 - (c) An agrarian economy
 - (d) A mixed economy
66. Following the economic reforms of 1991, the emphasis of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act shifted primarily towards controlling:
- (a) The expansion of large-scale industries.
 - (b) Monopolistic, restrictive, and unfair trade practices
 - (c) Foreign direct investment
 - (d) Foreign exchange reserves
67. The Union Government announces the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major crops based on the recommendations of which organization?
- (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI)
 - (b) NITI Aayog
 - (c) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)
 - (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
68. Which initiative allows beneficiaries to obtain subsidized food grains from any Fair Price Shop across India?
- (a) PM-KISAN
 - (b) One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)
 - (c) e-NAM
 - (d) PM Fasal Bima Yojana
69. Which Act provides the legal framework for providing subsidized food grains to eligible households through the Public Distribution System?
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Which of the statements given above are correct?

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- (a) 51.38 km (b) 61.38 km
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MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET
GENERAL STUDIES-II

**Question
Booklet Series**

B

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

* * * * *

1. Which of the following is likely to become more important for Mizoram's fiscal sustainability following the 16th Finance Commission recommendations?
 - (a) Increasing own-source revenue and improving expenditure efficiency
 - (b) Increasing dependence on revenue-deficit grants
 - (c) Reducing tax collection
 - (d) Increasing recurrent expenditure without corresponding revenue growth
2. The July 2026 U.S. tariff measure concerning India was imposed under which provision of U.S. trade law?
 - (a) Section 201
 - (b) Section 232
 - (c) Section 301
 - (d) Section 337
3. Which of the following could help Indian exporters mitigate the impact of higher U.S. tariffs?
 - (a) Diversification of export markets
 - (b) Improving productivity and competitiveness
 - (c) Negotiating trade agreements
 - (d) All of the above
4. Approximately what proportion of India's LPG consumption is imported?
 - (a) 30%
 - (b) 40%
 - (c) 60%
 - (d) 80%
5. A sharp increase in India's oil import bill is most likely to put what pressure on the Indian rupee, other things being equal?
 - (a) Appreciation
 - (b) Depreciation
 - (c) No effect
 - (d) Conversion into a fixed exchange rate
6. Which of the following correctly describes GDP and GNP?
 - (a) GDP measures the value of final goods and services produced within a country's territory, while GNP also includes net factor income from abroad.
 - (b) GDP measures only citizens' income, while GNP measures only government expenditure.
 - (c) GDP includes only intermediate goods, while GNP includes only final goods.
 - (d) GDP and GNP differ only because of depreciation.
7. Under the Mizoram Government's support-price system for ginger, what happens when a farmer is unable to sell ginger at the government-declared support price?
 - (a) The farmer receives no price support and must sell at the prevailing market price.
 - (b) The Government imposes a ban on private procurement of ginger.
 - (c) The Government provides the difference between the sale price and the declared support price.
 - (d) The Government provides a fixed subsidy irrespective of the market price.
8. The repo rate is the rate at which:
 - (a) Banks lend to customers
 - (b) RBI lends short-term funds to commercial banks against eligible securities
 - (c) Government lends to RBI
 - (d) Banks lend to RBI

9. What is Ways and Means Advances (WMA) provided by the RBI, and how is the WMA interest rate generally determined?
- (a) WMA is a temporary advance provided by the RBI to the Central and State Governments to bridge temporary mismatches in cash flows; the interest rate is linked to the RBI's repo rate.
 - (b) WMA is a long-term loan provided by commercial banks to the RBI; the interest rate is linked to the reverse repo rate.
 - (c) WMA is a permanent source of financing for fiscal deficits; the interest rate is fixed by the Finance Commission.
 - (d) WMA is a loan provided by the RBI to private companies; the interest rate is determined by SEBI.
10. Balance of Payments records:
- (a) Only merchandise exports and imports
 - (b) All economic transactions between residents of a country and the rest of the world
 - (c) Only government transactions
 - (d) Only capital flows
11. The subject "Agriculture" is placed under which of the following Lists in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India?
- (a) State List
 - (b) Union List
 - (c) Concurrent List
 - (d) Residuary List
12. Under tenancy reforms, regulation of rent aimed at ensuring
- (a) A fixed and rational rate of rent
 - (b) Complete abolition of agriculture
 - (c) Industrial ownership of land
 - (d) Free land for all farmers
13. Under the Zamindari system, land revenue was paid mainly by:
- (a) The village community jointly
 - (b) Individual holders directly to the state
 - (c) Zamindars or a few joint owners
 - (d) Agricultural labourers only
14. The Green Revolution in India succeeded in raising agricultural output primarily because of which of the following combinations?
- (i) High-Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds
 - (ii) Expansion of assured irrigation
 - (iii) Increased use of fertilizers and pesticides
 - (iv) Large-scale redistribution of agricultural land through land reforms
- Select the correct answer using the code below:
- (a) (i) and (ii) only
 - (b) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
 - (c) (ii), (iii) and (iv) only
 - (d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
15. The Industrial Policy resolution of 1948 aimed mainly to establish:
- (a) A purely capitalist economy
 - (b) A fully socialist economy
 - (c) An agrarian economy
 - (d) A mixed economy
16. Following the economic reforms of 1991, the emphasis of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices (MRTP) Act shifted primarily towards controlling:
- (a) The expansion of large-scale industries.
 - (b) Monopolistic, restrictive, and unfair trade practices
 - (c) Foreign direct investment
 - (d) Foreign exchange reserves

17. The Union Government announces the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for major crops based on the recommendations of which organization?
- (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI)
 - (b) NITI Aayog
 - (c) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP)
 - (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
18. Which initiative allows beneficiaries to obtain subsidized food grains from any Fair Price Shop across India?
- (a) PM-KISAN
 - (b) One Nation One Ration Card (ONORC)
 - (c) e-NAM
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51. Under which article of the Constitution, the Governor can reserve a Bill for the consideration of the President?
(a) Article 169 (b) Article 200
(c) Article 201 (d) Article 257
52. The colonial administration introduced several constitutional changes between 1909 and 1935. Which of the following matching pairs is/are correct?
1. Morley-Minto Reforms (1909): Introduction of separate electorates for Muslims.
2. Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms (1919): Introduction of Diarchy at the Central executive level.
3. Government of India Act 1935: Provincial Autonomy and abolition of Diarchy in the provinces.
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
53. Consider the following statements regarding the dynamic relationship between Fundamental Rights (FRs) and Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) and select the correct answers:
1. In the Champakam Dorairajan case (1951), the Supreme Court ruled that DPSPs are subordinate to FRs and cannot override them.
2. The 25th Constitutional Amendment Act (1971) introduced Article 31C to give primacy to Articles 39(b) and 39(c) over Articles 14, 19, and 31.
3. In the Minerva Mills case (1980), the Supreme Court declared that the Indian Constitution is founded on the bedrock of the balance between Part III and Part IV.
(a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

54. The doctrine of Judicial Review in India is an integral component of the Basic Structure of the Constitution. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer/answers:
1. The power of judicial review of legislative action is vested exclusively in the Supreme Court under Article 32, while High Courts are excluded from evaluating Central laws.
 2. In the L. Chandra Kumar case (1997), the Supreme Court ruled that the judicial review power under Article 226 and Article 32 is a basic feature and cannot be excluded even by a constitutional amendment.
 3. Laws placed in the Ninth Schedule are completely immune from judicial review under all circumstances after the I.R. Coelho case (2007).
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
55. The structural configuration of Indian Federalism is often described as asymmetrical. Which of the following provisions exemplifies this asymmetrical federal character?
1. The unequal representation of different States in the Rajya Sabha based on their demographic population.
 2. Special provisions and temporary/special protections accorded to certain States under Articles 371 to 371J of Part XXI.
 3. The uniform application of Article 356 across all states without procedural variances.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
56. The Election Commission of India (ECI) classifies political parties into National and State parties based on specific objective criteria. For a party to be recognized as a National Party, it must fulfill which of the following conditions?
1. It wins at least 2% of seats in the Lok Sabha from at least three different States.
 2. It secures at least 6% of the valid votes polled in any four or more States at a general election to the Lok Sabha or Legislative Assembly, and in addition, wins four seats in the Lok Sabha from any State or States.
 3. It is recognized as a State party in at least four States.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) Any one of the three conditions
57. With the abolition of the Planning Commission, the structural framework of Planning and Developmental Administration transitioned to NITI Aayog. Consider the following structural differences and select the correct answers:
1. The Planning Commission followed a strict top-down model of development planning, whereas NITI Aayog emphasizes a bottom-up approach rooted in cooperative federalism.
 2. NITI Aayog possesses the statutory power to allocate financial resources and plan outlays to central ministries and state governments.
 3. The Governing Council of NITI Aayog includes the Chief Ministers of all States and Lieutenant Governors of Union Territories.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

58. The Tenth Schedule of the Constitution, introduced via the 52nd Amendment Act (1985), penalizes political defection. Which of the following statements are correct regarding its current operational provisions?
1. An independent member of a House becomes disqualified for membership if they join any political party after election.
 2. A nominated member can join any political party within six months of taking their seat without incurring disqualification.
 3. The decision on disqualification questions rests with the Chairman or Speaker of the House, and their decision is final and completely exempt from judicial review.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
59. During emergency, imposed under Art. 352, which of the following Fundamental Rights cannot be suspended ?
- (a) Article 14 & 15 (b) Article 20 & 21
(c) Article 18 & 19 (d) Article 16 & 17
60. What was the exact constitutional status of India on 26 January 1950?
- (a) A Democratic Republic
(b) A Sovereign Democratic Republic
(c) A Sovereign Secular Democratic Republic
(d) A Sovereign Socialist Secular Democratic Republic
61. Which part of the Constitution of India declares the ideal of Welfare State?
- (a) Preamble (b) Directive Principles of State Policy
(c) Fundamental Rights (d) Seventh Schedule
62. In India the power of Judicial Review is enjoyed by:
- (a) The High Courts only (b) The Supreme Court only
(c) The Supreme Court and the High Courts (d) The District and Sessions Courts
63. Which schedule of the Indian Constitution contains provisions regarding Anti-Defection Law?
- (a) 9th Schedule (b) 10th Schedule
(c) 11th Schedule (d) 12th Schedule
64. The Parliament of India consists of:
- (a) The Lok Sabha
(b) The Rajya Sabha
(c) Both Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha
(d) The Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and the President
65. Between the 15th August, 1947 when the country became free and the 26th January, 1950, when it declared itself a democratic sovereign republic, the Government of India functioned under the provisions of:
- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935
(b) The Indian Independence Act, 1947
(c) The Government of India Act, 1919
(d) None of the above
66. Lokayukta submits its report to the:
- (a) Chief Minister (b) Chief Justice of the High Court
(c) Governor (d) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

67. Which of the following commission was appointed by the Central Government on Union-State relations in 1983?
- (a) Sarkaria commission (b) Dutt commission
(c) Setalvad commission (d) Rajamannar commission
68. Which of the following tax is levied and collected by the Union government but the proceeds are distributed between the Union and states?
- (a) Sales tax (b) Income tax
(c) Estate duty (d) Land revenue
69. Which of the following is a Nodal Institution for implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?
- (a) Planning Commission (b) Disinvestment Commission
(c) NITI Aayog (d) Finance Commission
70. Who has the power to make laws on the residuary subjects?
- (a) State Government (b) Union Government
(c) Supreme Court (d) All of the above
71. Who authored 'Annihilation of caste'?
- (a) M.N Roy (b) V.D Savarkar
(c) B.R Ambedkar (d) M.K Gandhi
72. The provisions in the Fifth Schedule and Sixth Schedule in the Constitution of India are made in order to:
- (a) Protect the interests of Scheduled Castes
(b) Protect the interests of Scheduled Tribes
(c) Determine the powers of the Union and States regarding the administration
(d) Allocates seats in Parliament to different States
73. The Constitution (71st Amendment) Act, 1992 amends the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution to include which of the following languages?
- (a) Konkani, Manipuri, and Nepali (b) Bodo, Dogri, and Santhali
(c) Maithili, Bodo, and Santhali (d) Konkani, Assamese, and Dogri
74. The Constitution of India recognises minorities based on which groups?
- (a) Only religious (b) Only linguistic
(c) Both religious and linguistic (d) Religious, linguistic and ethnic
75. Consider the following statements regarding the political strategies and philosophy of Gopal Krishna Gokhale and select the correct answer/answers:
1. He founded the Servants of India Society in 1905 to train national missionaries for the service of the country.
 2. He advocated for the complete boycott of British legislative institutions and legal structures to demand immediate self-rule.
 3. He worked inside the Imperial Legislative Council to expose the fiscal imbalances and high military expenditures of the colonial government.
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

76. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagraha and statecraft relies on distinct ethical foundations. Which of the following statements is/are correct?
1. Satyagraha is a weapon of the weak and helpless who resort to passive resistance due to a lack of physical force.
 2. In Hind Swaraj (1909), Gandhi argued that true self-rule (Swaraj) involves self-control and moral transformation, rather than merely replacing British rulers with Indian ones.
 3. He championed absolute centralization of economic planning and industrial production to modernise India rapidly.
- (a) 2 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
77. M.N. Roy's intellectual evolution spanned from militant nationalism to Marxism, culminating in 'Radical Humanism'. Which of the following feature/features define his philosophy of Radical Humanism?
1. It places the individual human being at the center of all socio-political and moral inquiries, rejecting any supra-human authority.
 2. It advocates for a partyless democracy functioning through a network of local People's Committees.
 3. It strongly defends the dictatorship of the proletariat as the final, permanent state form.
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
78. Jawaharlal Nehru's vision of modern India was anchored in specific core principles. Which of the following concepts were central to his thought?
1. Democratic Socialism seeking planned economic development via a mixed economy.
 2. Scientific Temper to counter superstition, religious dogmatism, and fatalism.
 3. Non-Alignment in foreign policy to protect national sovereignty amidst Cold War polarization.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
79. With reference to the early nationalists (Moderates) and militant nationalists (Extremists) in the Indian National Movement, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The Moderates believed in constitutional agitation within the legal framework, relying on petitions, resolutions, and delegations.
 2. The Extremists sought to expand the scope of the agitation from urban intellectuals to the broader masses through self-reliance and direct action.
 3. The Surat Split of 1907 occurred primarily due to irreconcilable differences over the expansion of the Boycott and Swadeshi resolutions outside of Bengal.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
80. The Indian National Army (INA) trials and the Royal Indian Navy (RIN) Mutiny of 1946 played a critical role in the final phase of the national movement because:
1. They completely broke the reliable political allegiance of the colonial military forces to the British Crown.
 2. They generated unprecedented, cross-communal popular solidarity across various regions of India.
 3. They were directly organized and led by the senior-most leaders of the All-India Congress Committee from the underground.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 81.** Under the Indian constitutional architecture, the President of India is bound by the advice of the Council of Ministers. However, the President possesses situational discretion in which of the following scenarios?
1. Appointment of the Prime Minister when no single party or coalition commands a clear majority in the Lok Sabha.
 2. Dismissal of the Council of Ministers when it has lost the confidence of the Lok Sabha but refuses to resign.
 3. Dissolution of the Lok Sabha if the Council of Ministers has lost its majority and lacks support to form an alternative stable government.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 82.** Consider the following structural and operational differences between the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha within the Parliament of India and select the correct answers:
1. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the Lok Sabha, and the Rajya Sabha has no power to amend or reject it, only to make recommendations within 14 days.
 2. A resolution for the discontinuance of a National Emergency under Article 352 must be passed by both Houses of Parliament with a special majority.
 3. The Rajya Sabha has the exclusive federal power under Article 249 to authorize Parliament to legislate on a matter listed in the State List in the national interest.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 83.** The constitutional office of the Governor has frequently emerged as a structural flashpoint in Centre-State relations. Which of the following statements accurately outlines the Governor's powers?
1. The Governor possesses constitutional discretion to reserve a Bill for the consideration of the President if it endangers the position of the State High Court.
 2. Under Article 356, the Governor's report recommending the imposition of President's Rule is a purely subjective document that cannot be subjected to judicial review by courts.
 3. The Governor can dismiss an active Ministry that enjoys an absolute, demonstrated majority on the floor of the Legislative Assembly based entirely on individual personal assessment.
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 84.** With reference to the legislative relations between the Centre and the States, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. If there is a conflict between a Central law and a State law on a subject enumerated in the Concurrent List, the Central law prevails under all circumstances, even if the State law had received prior Presidential assent.
 2. Residuary powers of legislation are explicitly vested in the Parliament of India under Article 248.
 3. Parliament can legislate on a State List subject if the Legislative Assemblies of two or more States pass a resolution requesting such a framework.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 85.** With reference to the scheduled and tribal areas under the Constitution of India, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The Fifth Schedule applies to the administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes in any State except the four northeastern States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, and Mizoram.
 2. The Sixth Schedule provides for the creation of Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) which enjoy distinct legislative, executive, and judicial powers within their demarcated regions.
 3. The power to increase or decrease the area of an Autonomous District Council under the Sixth Schedule lies exclusively with the President of India.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 86.** Which of the following parameters accurately defines the structure and tenure of the State Legislative Assembly (Vidhan Sabha)?
1. The maximum strength of an assembly cannot exceed 500, and its minimum strength cannot fall below 60, subject to specific constitutional exclusions for smaller states.
 2. During a proclamation of National Emergency, the term of the Legislative Assembly can be extended by Parliament by law for one year at a time for any length of time.
 3. The Governor has absolute discretion to dissolve the Legislative Assembly at any time, even when the Chief Minister enjoys a stable, verified majority on the floor.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 87.** Consider the following statements regarding the role of Civil Services in a democratic developmental administration and select the correct answers:
1. Civil services maintain institutional continuity and administrative expertise, ensuring the execution of public policies regardless of political transitions.
 2. The doctrine of civil service neutrality requires officers to remain ideologically detached and executionally loyal to the legally established government of the day.
 3. Article 311 provides constitutional protection against arbitrary dismissal or reduction in rank to members of the civil services.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 88.** Pressure Groups differ from Political Parties in their structural design and objectives. Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Pressure Groups in India?
1. They seek to directly contest elections and capture formal institutional state power.
 2. They influence the policy-making process from the outside by leveraging lobbying, public demonstrations, and specialized advocacy.
 3. Examples like FICCI, AITUC, and BMS represent specific economic interest groups operating within the Indian polity.
- (a) 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3

- 89.** Linguism has played a foundational role in re-engineering the administrative boundaries of Indian federalism. Consider the following historical developments and select the correct answers:
1. The Dhar Commission (1948) and JVP Committee (1948) strongly endorsed the immediate creation of linguistic states across India.
 2. The creation of Andhra State in 1953 marked the first linguistic state created in independent India following mass protests.
 3. The States Reorganisation Commission (1953) under Fazl Ali accepted language as a major basis for reorganisation but rejected the theory of 'one language, one state'.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 90.** Citizen-centric administrative reforms are vital for the modern functioning of democratic institutions. In this context, consider the following statements and select the correct answers:
1. The institution of the Lokpal and Lokayuktas was introduced via statutory legislation to investigate allegations of corruption against public functionaries.
 2. Citizen's Charters carry a legally binding judicial enforcement mechanism, allowing citizens to sue civil departments for damages in civil courts if service delivery timelines are missed.
 3. Social Audit serves as a participatory tool for developmental administration by enabling local communities to evaluate the execution of welfare schemes like MGNREGA.
- (a) 1 and 2 only (b) 1 and 3 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
- 91.** The new series of India's GDP estimates released in February 2026 uses which base year?
- (a) 2011–12 (b) 2015–16
(c) 2020–21 (d) 2022–23
- 92.** The Aspirational Districts Programme of NITI Aayog is primarily based on which of the following approaches?
- (a) Providing uniform financial assistance to all backward districts
(b) Convergence of government schemes, collaboration among stakeholders and competition among districts based on measurable development outcomes
(c) Transferring the implementation of all Central schemes to district administrations
(d) Replacing State-level development planning with district-level planning
- 93.** Which sector remained the primary driver of India's economic growth in FY 2025–26?
- (a) Agriculture (b) Mining
(c) Services (d) Construction
- 94.** Which of the following correctly describes Income Tax and GST?
- (a) Income Tax is a direct tax, while GST is a destination-based indirect tax.
(b) Income Tax is an indirect tax, while GST is a direct tax.
(c) Both Income Tax and GST are direct taxes.
(d) Both Income Tax and GST are destination-based indirect taxes.
- 95.** Which organisation releases India's official GDP estimates?
- (a) RBI (b) NITI Aayog
(c) National Statistical Office (d) Department of Economic Affairs

96. Which combination correctly represents India's major domestic growth drivers highlighted in the Economic Survey 2025–26?
- (a) Private consumption and capital formation (Investment)
 - (b) Gold imports and petroleum imports
 - (c) Government borrowing and inflation
 - (d) Imports and fiscal deficit
97. Which of the following is correct regarding the RBI's proposed polymer banknote trial in India?
- (a) The trial will cover ₹ 10 and ₹ 20 denominations, alongside existing paper notes.
 - (b) The trial will cover all denominations currently issued by the RBI.
 - (c) The trial will initially focus on ₹ 500 and ₹ 2,000 denominations.
 - (d) The trial will replace existing paper notes in the selected denominations.
98. How does the Mizoram Bana Kaih (Handholding) Scheme, 2024 promote entrepreneurship and MSME development?
- (a) By providing only direct grants to existing large enterprises
 - (b) By facilitating credit linkage, credit guarantees, interest subvention and handholding support
 - (c) By reserving all government procurement exclusively for new entrepreneurs
 - (d) By replacing commercial bank financing with direct government lending
99. Despite external pressures, India's real GDP grew by 7.8% in Q1 of 2026-2027; while its nominal GDP during the same period grew by:
- (a) 10.7%
 - (b) 10.9%
 - (c) 10.3%
 - (d) 10.2%
100. Which of the following best explains a fiscal deficit?
- (a) Revenue receipts exceed revenue expenditure
 - (b) Total expenditure exceeds total receipts excluding borrowings
 - (c) Tax revenue exceeds non-tax revenue
 - (d) Capital expenditure exceeds revenue expenditure

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MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET

**Question
Booklet Series**

A

GENERAL STUDIES-III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

1. Which organization supports research in agriculture and education in India?
(a) CSIR (b) ICAR
(c) ICMR (d) NITI Aayog
2. What is the core technological objective of the 'Unified Health Interface' (UHI) within the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)?
(a) To provide free internet access to all rural hospitals via ISRO satellites.
(b) To store all citizen health records in a single, centralized government server.
(c) To create an open network for interoperability between different health applications and service providers.
(d) To automatically diagnose patients using Artificial Intelligence without human intervention.
3. Which one of the following revolutions contributed most directly to increasing horticultural exports from India?
(a) Green Revolution (b) Golden Revolution
(c) White Revolution (d) Yellow Revolution
4. Which Indian mission aims to send astronauts into space?
(a) Aditya-L1 (b) Samudrayaan
(c) Gaganyaan (d) Mangalyaan
5. Which of the following technologies are integral components of a Smart Grid?
 1. Smart meters
 2. Advanced communication networks
 3. Real-time demand response
 4. Artificial Intelligence-based load forecasting

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 and 3 only | (b) 2, 3 and 4 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |
6. Which government initiative aims to promote domestic semiconductor manufacturing in India?
(a) Startup India (b) National Semiconductor Mission
(c) India Semiconductor Mission (d) NDLM
 7. With reference to the use of drones in agriculture, consider the following statements:
 1. Drones facilitate site-specific application of agricultural inputs.
 2. Drone imagery can assist in crop stress assessment.
 3. Drone technology has rendered satellite imagery redundant for agricultural planning.Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
 8. Which one of the following correctly expands the abbreviation UPI, a digital payment system widely used in India?
(a) Universal Payment Interface (b) Universal Payment Integration
(c) Unified Payments Interface (d) Unified Payments Integration

9. Which of the following technologies are increasingly used in disaster risk reduction in India?

1. Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
2. Artificial Intelligence
3. Remote Sensing
4. Internet of Things (IoT)

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 2 and 4 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 3 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

10. Which initiative laid the foundation for India's digital identity infrastructure, enabling large-scale inclusion in welfare and financial services?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) UPI | (b) AePS |
| (c) Aadhaar | (d) BharatNet |

11. Which one of the following is the most important long-term benefit of promoting indigenous technology in India?

- (a) Technological self-reliance and enhanced national competitiveness
- (b) Limiting international dependencies during global scientific collaborations
- (c) Minimizing immediate fiscal expenditure on foreign equipment and machinery
- (d) Decrease in cost of industrial research

12. BharatNet primarily aims to:

- (a) Deploy a nationwide network of open-access 5G testing labs in educational institutions
- (b) Connect gram panchayats with broadband access
- (c) Provide last-mile 5G coverage in metros
- (d) Build satellites for rural broadcasting

13. Which is India's Mars mission?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Shukrayaan | (b) Samudrayaan |
| (c) Gaganyaan | (d) Mangalyaan |

14. Which of the following is NOT a function of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)?

- (a) Conducting industrial research
- (b) Supporting innovation through national laboratories
- (c) Regulating Scientific education in universities
- (d) Promoting indigenous technologies

15. With reference to Artificial Intelligence in governance, consider the following statements:

1. AI can improve evidence-based policymaking through large-scale data analysis.
2. AI-generated outputs are inherently free from bias because they are algorithm-driven.
3. Responsible AI emphasizes transparency, fairness and accountability.

Which of the statements given above is false?

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

16. Consider the following technologies:

1. Green Hydrogen
2. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)
3. Pumped Storage Hydropower
4. Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)

Which of the above can directly contribute to India's objective of achieving net-zero emissions?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 2, 3 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

17. Which of the following government initiatives was most closely associated with promoting the objectives of the Yellow Revolution?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) Technology Mission on Oilseeds | (b) National Food Security Mission |
| (c) Accelerated Pulses Production Programme | (d) National Horticulture Mission |

18. Which of the following are considered key science and technology drivers for realizing the vision of Viksit Bharat?

1. Digital Public Infrastructure
2. Green Hydrogen
3. Artificial Intelligence
4. Digital Land Record Computerization

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

19. Which one of the following best explains the impact of biotechnology on India's development?

- (a) It has improved agricultural productivity and healthcare innovation.
- (b) It has shifted national development focus exclusively toward marine bio-resources.
- (c) It has centralized all medical diagnostics into public sector laboratories.
- (d) It has eliminated communicable diseases.

20. Science and technology have improved water resource management in India primarily through:

- (a) Deploying localized cloud-seeding drones to guarantee uniform, year-round rainfall precipitation across arid and semi-arid zones
- (b) Utilizing AI-driven weather forecasting models to automate the physical cross-country diversion of overflowing rivers into canal grids.
- (c) Rainwater harvesting and watershed enhancement
- (d) Precision irrigation and groundwater mapping

21. Strategic tunnel projects such as the Shinkun La Tunnel are increasingly important because they:

- (a) Facilitate deep-sea mineral exploration
- (b) Provide all-weather connectivity through difficult Himalayan terrain
- (c) Enable satellite launch operations in mountainous regions
- (d) Support offshore energy infrastructure

22. Satellite constellations such as ‘OneWeb’ are expected to transform digital connectivity primarily because they:
- (a) Provide broadband services using large networks of Low-Earth-Orbit satellites
 - (b) Replace all terrestrial communication networks
 - (c) Eliminate the need for communication satellites in geostationary orbit
 - (d) Operate without any ground-based infrastructure
23. Which of the following technological developments had the most immediate impact on reducing transaction costs in the Indian economy?
- (a) INSAT Programme
 - (b) Nuclear Power Programme
 - (c) Chandrayaan Missions
 - (d) UPI Platform
24. Which of the following is an example of a “spin-off technology” from a space programme?
- (a) Weather forecasting using satellite data
 - (b) Parliamentary debates on space policy
 - (c) Census enumeration
 - (d) Foreign trade agreements
25. Which of the following Indian space missions was designed primarily to study the Sun from a halo orbit around the first Lagrangian point?
- (a) Astrosat
 - (b) Aditya-L1
 - (c) Chandrayaan-2
 - (d) XPoSat
26. Which of the following technologies has contributed most significantly to the preparation of thematic maps for groundwater, vegetation, and mineral resources in India?
- (a) Radio Astronomy
 - (b) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
 - (c) Remote Sensing
 - (d) Laser Interferometry
27. Which organization is responsible for the development of launch vehicles and satellites in India?
- (a) DRDO
 - (b) ICMR
 - (c) CSIR
 - (d) ISRO
28. Which Indian mission successfully landed near the lunar south polar region?
- (a) Chandrayaan-1
 - (b) Chandrayaan-2
 - (c) Chandrayaan-3
 - (d) Mangalyaan
29. Which of the following institutions is primarily responsible for biomedical research in India?
- (a) DRDO
 - (b) ICAR
 - (c) ISRO
 - (d) ICMR
30. The development of indigenous semiconductor manufacturing is strategically important because semiconductors constitute the foundation of:
- (a) Modern electronics, telecommunications, computing, and defence systems
 - (b) Renewable energy generation alone
 - (c) Pharmaceutical manufacturing
 - (d) Nuclear fuel production
31. The Genome India Project was launched primarily to:
- (a) Establish stem-cell banks
 - (b) Develop genetically modified crops
 - (c) Produce indigenous vaccines
 - (d) Sequence the genetic diversity of Indian populations

32. One reason governments continue to invest heavily in basic scientific research, even when immediate commercial applications are not apparent, is that:
- (a) Fundamental research often provides the knowledge base from which transformative technologies emerge in the future
 - (b) Basic research always produces direct economic profits within a short period
 - (c) Applied research becomes unnecessary once basic research is funded
 - (d) Scientific knowledge has no relationship with technological innovation
33. The successful deployment of the Rohini satellite in 1980 marked an important milestone in India's space programme because it was:
- (a) India's first communication satellite
 - (b) The first Indian satellite launched by an Indian launch vehicle
 - (c) India's first remote sensing satellite
 - (d) The first Indian satellite placed in geostationary orbit
34. The National Innovation Foundation (NIF) is primarily concerned with:
- (a) Regulating patents
 - (b) Developing nuclear reactors
 - (c) Managing satellite launches
 - (d) Supporting grassroots technological innovations
35. The Indian scientific mission XPoSat, launched in 2024, is primarily intended for the study of:
- (a) Solar winds
 - (b) X-ray polarization of celestial sources
 - (c) Lunar geology
 - (d) Martian atmosphere
36. The 'KALI' (Kilo Ampere Linear Injector) project, often mentioned in discussions on advanced defence technologies in India, was originally developed by DRDO and BARC primarily as a:
- (a) Directed-energy laser weapon for battlefield deployment
 - (b) Nuclear-powered electromagnetic railgun
 - (c) High-power electron beam accelerator capable of generating intense microwave pulses
 - (d) Hypersonic cruise missile propulsion system
37. India's 'Bhuvan' platform, developed by ISRO, is best described as:
- (a) A disaster-resistant communication satellite network
 - (b) A cloud-computing platform for government agencies
 - (c) A satellite-based navigation system for civil aviation
 - (d) An indigenous geospatial information and mapping portal
38. The Deep Ocean Mission's manned submersible 'Matsya-6000' is intended to:
- (a) Track marine fisheries using satellite communication
 - (b) Monitor cyclones in the Bay of Bengal
 - (c) Explore deep-sea mineral resources and marine ecosystems
 - (d) Conduct underwater military surveillance
39. The primary objective of the National Hydrogen Mission is to:
- (a) Promote nuclear energy generation
 - (b) Make India a global hub for production and export of green hydrogen
 - (c) Replace solar energy with hydrogen energy
 - (d) Develop hydrogen-powered aircraft exclusively

40. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Institute of Virology (NIV) played a crucial role primarily because it:
- (a) Served as a national centre for virological research and pathogen diagnostics
 - (b) Regulated pharmaceutical pricing
 - (c) Coordinated hospital administration across states
 - (d) Managed vaccine procurement for the Government of India
41. The place/village in Burma where the Mizo ancestors planted a big banyan tree, well-known till today is:
- (a) Chin Hills
 - (b) Zokhawthar
 - (c) Tahan
 - (d) Khampat
42. The first encounter of the Lushai with the British was in the year:
- (a) 1824
 - (b) 1825
 - (c) 1826
 - (d) 1827
43. 'Lushai Chrysalis' is a book written by:
- (a) Captain Browne
 - (b) RB Maccabe
 - (c) Major AG McCall
 - (d) C.H. Loch
44. The maiden girl in the Mizo folktale who had an intimate relationship with a snake (rulpui) is:
- (a) Chawngchilhi
 - (b) Kungawrhi
 - (c) Mauruangi
 - (d) Rimenhawih
45. Which of the following plant is used for poisoning and catching of fishes:
- (a) Tlangsam
 - (b) Thuamriat
 - (c) Fartuah
 - (d) Ngaihhih
46. The other name for the Mizo traditional dance Khuallam is:
- (a) Thingdim lam
 - (b) Bamboo dance
 - (c) Chawngchen lam
 - (d) Solakia
47. Name of the box used for keeping small valuable items possessed by the forefathers of Mizo is:
- (a) Chhihri
 - (b) Thul
 - (c) Sumairia
 - (d) Ngan bel
48. In March 1869, the British dispatched a third expedition from Cachar in two columns to punish suspected Mizo chiefs. Who commanded these two columns?
- (a) Captain George Blackwood and Colonel Frederick Lister
 - (b) Brigadier General G. Bouchier and Brigadier General C.H. Brownlow
 - (c) Edward Baker and Brigadier General Nuthall
 - (d) Colonel G.J. Skinner and W.W. Daly
49. During World War II, a specialist guerrilla unit known as the 'Lushai Scouts' was raised to counter the Japanese army. Who among the following military commanders was the brain behind the formation of this unit, earning it the moniker "Slim's Own"?
- (a) Brigadier Marindin
 - (b) Colonel A. Playfair
 - (c) General Sir William Slim
 - (d) Major Jack Longbottom

50. What led to the traditional practice of carrying ar hmui zum when traveling to a wedding in another village?
- To protect the wedding party from wild animals along the forest trails
 - To avoid over-burdening and exhausting the food resources of the hosts
 - To present it as a formal token of respect to the bride's parents
 - To use it as a symbolic prop during the evening celebrations

51. With reference to the traditional Mizo ceremony Kawngpui Siam, consider the following statements:
1. It was an annual sacrifice performed specifically to plead for rain during periods of long drought.
 2. The Sadawt (priest) was accompanied by up to seven individuals, all of whom must have the word malsawm in their names.
 3. If the animal sacrificed was a pig, its feet were hung up on the leaves of a chestnut tree (thingsia).
 4. On the morning after the ceremony, young men examined the sprinkled ash on the path; finding footprints of wild animals was considered a bad omen for upcoming hunts.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

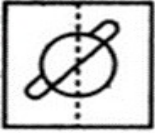
- (a) 2 only
 - (b) 1 and 3 only
 - (c) 2 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, and 3
52. Consider the following statements regarding the history of Mizo Bible translation:
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 2. The very first fully printed book in the Mizo language was the Gospel of Luke, which arrived in Mizoram in 1899.
 3. The complete New Testament (*Thuthlung Thar*) was fully translated and printed in book form for the first time in 1914.
 4. The first complete Holy Bible (both Old and New Testaments) in Mizo was translated and published as a single book in 1959.

Which of the statements given above are CORRECT?

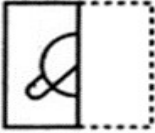
- (a) Only 1 and 2
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 - (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4
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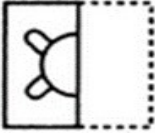
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72. During the March 1966 uprising (Operation Jericho), on which date did the Indian Air Force (IAF) deploy jet fighters to bomb and strafe Mizo National Front (MNF) positions in Aizawl?
- (a) March 1, 1966
 - (b) March 3, 1966
 - (c) March 5, 1966
 - (d) March 13, 1966
73. The historical transition of changing the name of "Lushai Hills District" to "Mizo District" via The Lushai Hills District (Change of Name) Act, 1954 was a significant milestone in Mizoram's history. On which exact date did this Act officially come into force?
- (a) April 3, 1952
 - (b) February 23, 1954
 - (c) April 29, 1954
 - (d) September 1, 1954
74. In which period was the "Grouping of Villages" (Khaw Khawm) phases initiated in Mizoram?
- (a) 1966-1969
 - (b) 1967-1970
 - (c) 1968-1971
 - (d) 1969-1972
75. The political history of Mizoram was profoundly altered by the Mautam of 1958–1959. Which major organization was initially formed as a relief society during this crisis and later transformed into a powerful political front?
- (a) Mizo Cultural Society
 - (b) Mizo Union
 - (c) Lushai Hills Peoples' Union
 - (d) Mizo National Famine Front (MNFF)
76. Dr. Peter Fraser, a medical missionary arrived in Mizoram in:
- (a) 1907
 - (b) 1908
 - (c) 1909
 - (d) 1910
77. According to historical accounts of the Mizo Christian revival (Harhna) recorded by Liangkhaia, in which year was the khuang (drum) first introduced into a church building for praising God in Mizoram?
- (a) 1918
 - (b) 1919
 - (c) 1924
 - (d) 1926

78. With reference to the establishment of British administrative rule in Mizoram, who was appointed as the first Superintendent of the amalgamated Lushai Hills District when the North and South Lushai Hills were unified under the province of Assam in 1898?
- (a) Captain Herbert Browne (b) Charles Stewart Murray
(c) Major John Shakespear (d) Sir William Ward
79. Under the provisions of the Assam Lushai Hills District (Acquisition of Chiefs' Rights) Act, 1954, the traditional system of hereditary Chieftainship was officially abolished. On which date did this abolition become effective within the jurisdiction of the Lushai Hills District Council?
- (a) 5th August 1947 (b) 26th January 1950
(c) 1st April 1955 (d) 15th April 1955
80. Who topped the first-ever formal Lower Primary School Examination held in Mizoram on January 25, 1903, and subsequently went on to become the first Matriculate among the Mizos?
- (a) Pu Thanga (b) Pu Leta
(c) Pu Makthanga (d) Pu Suaka
81. A man has Rs.480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has?
- (a) 45 (b) 60
(c) 75 (d) 90
82. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet (X) is folded at the dotted line.
- 

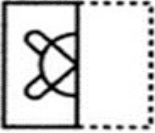
(X)



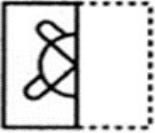
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)
- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
83. The average weight of 8 persons increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?
- (a) 76 kg (b) 76.5 kg
(c) 85 kg (d) Data inadequate

Direction (Question No. 84) : *In the sentence given below, a part of the sentence is italicised and underlined. Below are given alternatives to the italicised part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.*

84. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.

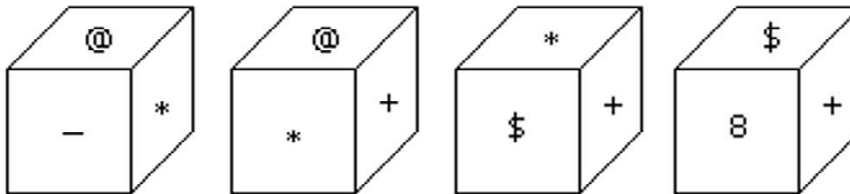
- (a) His intense desire (b) His desire for power
(c) His fatal desire (d) No improvement

Direction (Question No. 85) : In the sentence given below, an incomplete statement (Stem) followed by fillers is given. Pick out the best one which can complete incomplete stem correctly and meaningfully

85. Despite his best efforts to conceal his anger

- (a) we could detect that he was very happy
- (b) he failed to give us an impression of his agony
- (c) he succeeded in camouflaging his emotions
- (d) people came to know that he was annoyed

86. Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol * ?



- (a) @
- (b) \$
- (c) 8
- (d) +

87. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

Direction (Question No. 88) : Read the paragraph carefully and determine the main point the author is trying to make. What conclusion can be drawn from the argument?

88. If you're a fitness walker, there is no need for a commute to a health club. Your neighborhood can be your health club. You don't need a lot of fancy equipment to get a good workout either. All you need is a well-designed pair of athletic shoes.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (a) fitness walking is a better form of exercise than weight lifting.
- (b) a membership in a health club is a poor investment.
- (c) walking outdoors provides a better workout than walking indoors.
- (d) fitness walking is a convenient and valuable form of exercise.

89. A cyclist covers a certain distance in 40 minutes at 18 km/h. Later, he decides to increase his pace, hoping to complete the same journey in just 30 minutes. What should be his required speed?

- (a) 20 km/hr
- (b) 21 km/hr
- (c) 22 km/hr
- (d) 24 km/hr

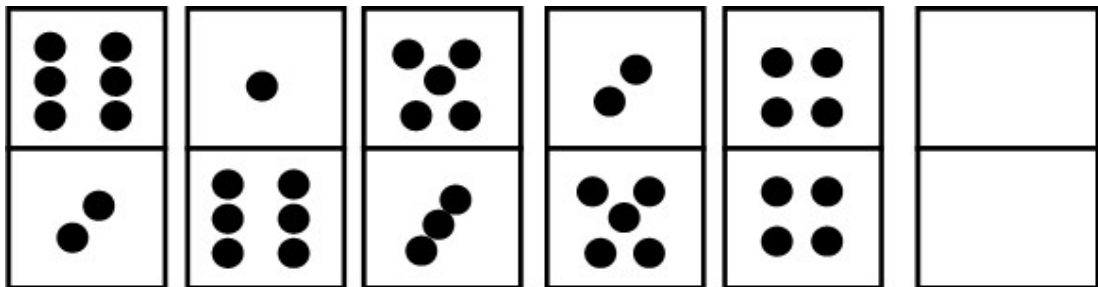
90. A television and a washing machine were sold for ₹ 12500 each. If the television was sold at a gain of 30% and the washing machine at a loss of 30%, find the overall profit% or loss% on the entire transaction?

- (a) 9 % Loss
- (b) 9 % Profit
- (c) 9.5 % Loss
- (d) 9.5 % Profit

91. In a college, the ratio of the number of boys to girls is 8:5. If there are 160 girls, what is the total number of students in the college?

- (a) 380
- (b) 416
- (c) 480
- (d) 516

92. In the given series of 7, 9, 66, 12, 14, 66, 17 ... which pair of numbers comes next?
 (a) 19, 66 (b) 66, 19
 (c) 19, 22 (d) 20, 66
93. Doctor : Diagnosis :: Judge : ?
 (a) Law (b) Punishment
 (c) Justice (d) Verdict
94. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given: *The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed*
 (a) Nihilism (b) Chasm
 (c) Fatalism (d) Hedonism
95. You are walking in a straight line in the afternoon, and then turn left. While proceeding farther you noticed your shadow on your right. In which direction did you start walking in the beginning?
 (a) Towards the north (b) Towards the east
 (c) Towards the south (d) Towards the west
96. A man is facing East. He turns 120° in clockwise direction and then turns 210° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
 (a) South (b) South East
 (c) North (d) North East
97. L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle facing the centre. N, who is third to the left of P, is not a neighbour of M. S is the neighbour of O and R is third to the right of M. L is not the neighbor of O, who is second to the left of N. Which of the following is not true?
 (a) O and Q are neighbours (b) N, L and O are adjacent to each other
 (c) M, P and O, S are pairs of adjacent persons (d) L is on the immediate left of M
98. From the given figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, what should come at box at (vi)?



(i)

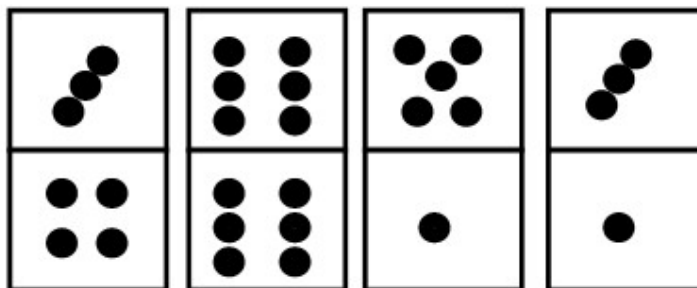
(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(vi)



1

2

3

4

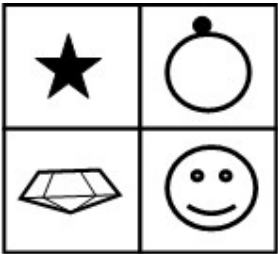
- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

99. Reality shows revolve around two common factors: fame and money. We get to see participants on such shows from all walks of life including singers, sports persons, entrepreneurs, writers, social media personalities and vloggers to name a few being transformed on the platform. Some participants manage to capitalize their few hours of exposure on the show to forge their status as celebrities. Some participants also gain huge financial rewards for acts including eating foods which many would consider weird and revolting, displaying of uncontrolled emotions, marrying total strangers, and revealing their personal thoughts and opinions before thousands of viewers.

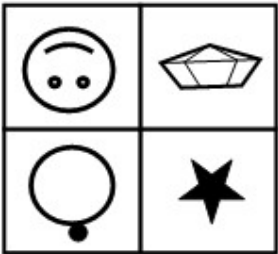
The given paragraph best supports the statement that

- (a) The participants of Reality shows are interested in being rich and famous.
- (b) Reality show is the best thing that has happened to network television in a long time.
- (c) For Reality shows stars, fame will last only for few hours of exposure.
- (d) Reality shows represent a new wave of sensationalistic, low quality programming.

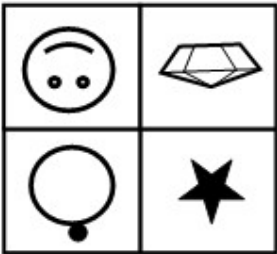
100. If the question figure is rotated 90° clock-wise, and then again rotated in the same manner, then what will be the final figure?



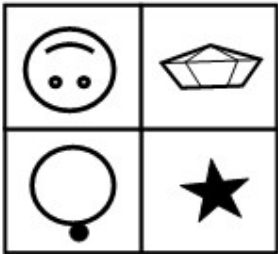
(Question figure)



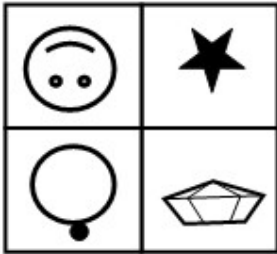
1



2



3



4

- (a) 1

(b) 2
- (c) 3

(d) 4

* * * * *

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
COMBINED COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR
MIZORAM GROUP 'B' (GAZETTED) GENERAL SERVICES
UNDER EXCISE & NARCOTICS DEPARTMENT
&
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
(SEPTEMBER-2026)

QUESTION BOOKLET

**Question
Booklet Series**

B

GENERAL STUDIES-III

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete question booklet of the same series.
2. Write and encode clearly the question booklet series A or B as the case may be in the space provided in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. **Particulars/Details to be filled up in the OMR Answer Sheet should be filled up completely and correctly, OMR Answer Sheet of candidates failing to do so will NOT be evaluated.**
4. This Question Booklet contains 100 questions carrying 2 marks each. Each item comprises of four alternative responses to choose for answer. Mark the response you want on the OMR Answer Sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses only on the separate OMR Response Sheet provided. See directions in the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. After the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take away with you the Question Booklet.
7. Separate sheets for rough work will be provided in the Examination Hall.
8. There shall be negative marking for all Objective/MCQ type questions. For each incorrect answer in the MCQ, one-third (1/3rd) of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted.

1. The place/village in Burma where the Mizo ancestors planted a big banyan tree, well-known till today is:
(a) Chin Hills (b) Zokhawthar
(c) Tahan (d) Khampat
2. The first encounter of the Lushai with the British was in the year:
(a) 1824 (b) 1825
(c) 1826 (d) 1827
3. 'Lushai Chrysalis' is a book written by:
(a) Captain Browne (b) RB Maccabe
(c) Major AG McCall (d) C.H. Loch
4. The maiden girl in the Mizo folktale who had an intimate relationship with a snake (rulpui) is:
(a) Chawngchilhi (b) Kungawrhi
(c) Mauruangi (d) Rimenhawih
5. Which of the following plant is used for poisoning and catching of fishes:
(a) Tlangsam (b) Thuamriat
(c) Fartuah (d) Ngaihh
6. The other name for the Mizo traditional dance Khuallam is:
(a) Thingdim lam (b) Bamboo dance
(c) Chawngchen lam (d) Solakia
7. Name of the box used for keeping small valuable items possessed by the forefathers of Mizo is:
(a) Chhihri (b) Thul
(c) Sumairia (d) Ngan bel
8. In March 1869, the British dispatched a third expedition from Cachar in two columns to punish suspected Mizo chiefs. Who commanded these two columns?
(a) Captain George Blackwood and Colonel Frederick Lister
(b) Brigadier General G. Bouchier and Brigadier General C.H. Brownlow
(c) Edward Baker and Brigadier General Nuthall
(d) Colonel G.J. Skinner and W.W. Daly
9. During World War II, a specialist guerrilla unit known as the 'Lushai Scouts' was raised to counter the Japanese army. Who among the following military commanders was the brain behind the formation of this unit, earning it the moniker "Slim's Own"?
(a) Brigadier Marindin (b) Colonel A. Playfair
(c) General Sir William Slim (d) Major Jack Longbottom
10. What led to the traditional practice of carrying ar hmui zum when traveling to a wedding in another village?
(a) To protect the wedding party from wild animals along the forest trails
(b) To avoid over-burdening and exhausting the food resources of the hosts
(c) To present it as a formal token of respect to the bride's parents
(d) To use it as a symbolic prop during the evening celebrations

11. With reference to the traditional Mizo ceremony Kawngpui Siam, consider the following statements:
1. It was an annual sacrifice performed specifically to plead for rain during periods of long drought.
 2. The Sadawt (priest) was accompanied by up to seven individuals, all of whom must have the word malsawm in their names.
 3. If the animal sacrificed was a pig, its feet were hung up on the leaves of a chestnut tree (thingsia).
 4. On the morning after the ceremony, young men examined the sprinkled ash on the path; finding footprints of wild animals was considered a bad omen for upcoming hunts.

Which of the statements given above is/are CORRECT?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| (a) 2 only | (b) 1 and 3 only |
| (c) 2 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, and 3 |

12. Consider the following statements regarding the history of Mizo Bible translation:

1. The translation process first began in August 1896 with the Gospel of Luke by *Sap Upa* (James Herbert Lorrain) and *Pu Buanga* (Frederick William Savidge).
2. The very first fully printed book in the Mizo language was the Gospel of Luke, which arrived in Mizoram in 1899.
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Which of the statements given above are CORRECT?

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| (a) Only 1 and 2 | (b) Only 1, 2, and 4 |
| (c) Only 2, 3, and 4 | (d) 1, 2, 3, and 4 |

13. A Mizo bride should not enter into the bridgeroom's house without bringing this special cloth :

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Zawlpuan | (b) Puanchei |
| (c) Puanzeh | (d) Hmar-am |

14. The traditional Mizo cotton spinning wheel, made of wood and cane is :

- | | |
|------------|------------|
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- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
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17. To isolate the insurgents from the general public, the Indian Army (during 1966-1969) initiated a massive resettlement strategy under the code name:

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(c) North-East (Assam) Tribal and Excluded Areas Sub-Committee
(d) North-East Frontier (Assam) Tribal and Excluded Areas Sub-Committee
32. During the March 1966 uprising (Operation Jericho), on which date did the Indian Air Force (IAF) deploy jet fighters to bomb and strafe Mizo National Front (MNF) positions in Aizawl?
- (a) March 1, 1966 (b) March 3, 1966
(c) March 5, 1966 (d) March 13, 1966
33. The historical transition of changing the name of "Lushai Hills District" to "Mizo District" via The Lushai Hills District (Change of Name) Act, 1954 was a significant milestone in Mizoram's history. On which exact date did this Act officially come into force?
- (a) April 3, 1952 (b) February 23, 1954
(c) April 29, 1954 (d) September 1, 1954
34. In which period was the "Grouping of Villages" (Khaw Khawm) phases initiated in Mizoram?
- (a) 1966-1969 (b) 1967-1970
(c) 1968-1971 (d) 1969-1972
35. The political history of Mizoram was profoundly altered by the Mautam of 1958-1959. Which major organization was initially formed as a relief society during this crisis and later transformed into a powerful political front?
- (a) Mizo Cultural Society (b) Mizo Union
(c) Lushai Hills Peoples' Union (d) Mizo National Famine Front (MNFF)
36. Dr. Peter Fraser, a medical missionary arrived in Mizoram in:
- (a) 1907 (b) 1908
(c) 1909 (d) 1910
37. According to historical accounts of the Mizo Christian revival (Harhna) recorded by Liangkhaia, in which year was the khuang (drum) first introduced into a church building for praising God in Mizoram?
- (a) 1918 (b) 1919
(c) 1924 (d) 1926
38. With reference to the establishment of British administrative rule in Mizoram, who was appointed as the first Superintendent of the amalgamated Lushai Hills District when the North and South Lushai Hills were unified under the province of Assam in 1898?
- (a) Captain Herbert Browne (b) Charles Stewart Murray
(c) Major John Shakespear (d) Sir William Ward
39. Under the provisions of the Assam Lushai Hills District (Acquisition of Chiefs' Rights) Act, 1954, the traditional system of hereditary Chieftainship was officially abolished. On which date did this abolition become effective within the jurisdiction of the Lushai Hills District Council?
- (a) 5th August 1947 (b) 26th January 1950
(c) 1st April 1955 (d) 15th April 1955

40. Who topped the first-ever formal Lower Primary School Examination held in Mizoram on January 25, 1903, and subsequently went on to become the first Matriculate among the Mizos?
- (a) Pu Thanga (b) Pu Leta
(c) Pu Makthanga (d) Pu Suaka
41. Which organization supports research in agriculture and education in India?
- (a) CSIR (b) ICAR
(c) ICMR (d) NITI Aayog
42. What is the core technological objective of the 'Unified Health Interface' (UHI) within the Ayushman Bharat Digital Mission (ABDM)?
- (a) To provide free internet access to all rural hospitals via ISRO satellites.
(b) To store all citizen health records in a single, centralized government server.
(c) To create an open network for interoperability between different health applications and service providers.
(d) To automatically diagnose patients using Artificial Intelligence without human intervention.
43. Which one of the following revolutions contributed most directly to increasing horticultural exports from India?
- (a) Green Revolution (b) Golden Revolution
(c) White Revolution (d) Yellow Revolution
44. Which Indian mission aims to send astronauts into space?
- (a) Aditya-L1 (b) Samudrayaan
(c) Gaganyaan (d) Mangalyaan
45. Which of the following technologies are integral components of a Smart Grid?
1. Smart meters
 2. Advanced communication networks
 3. Real-time demand response
 4. Artificial Intelligence-based load forecasting
- Select the correct answer using the code below.
- (a) 1 and 3 only (b) 2, 3 and 4 only
(c) 1, 2 and 4 only (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
46. Which government initiative aims to promote domestic semiconductor manufacturing in India?
- (a) Startup India (b) National Semiconductor Mission
(c) India Semiconductor Mission (d) NDLM
47. With reference to the use of drones in agriculture, consider the following statements:
1. Drones facilitate site-specific application of agricultural inputs.
 2. Drone imagery can assist in crop stress assessment.
 3. Drone technology has rendered satellite imagery redundant for agricultural planning.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 1 and 2 only
(c) 2 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
48. Which one of the following correctly expands the abbreviation UPI, a digital payment system widely used in India?
- (a) Universal Payment Interface (b) Universal Payment Integration
(c) Unified Payments Interface (d) Unified Payments Integration

49. Which of the following technologies are increasingly used in disaster risk reduction in India?

1. Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
2. Artificial Intelligence
3. Remote Sensing
4. Internet of Things (IoT)

Select the correct answer using the code below.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 2 and 4 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 3 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

50. Which initiative laid the foundation for India's digital identity infrastructure, enabling large-scale inclusion in welfare and financial services?

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (a) UPI | (b) AePS |
| (c) Aadhaar | (d) BharatNet |

51. Which one of the following is the most important long-term benefit of promoting indigenous technology in India?

- (a) Technological self-reliance and enhanced national competitiveness
- (b) Limiting international dependencies during global scientific collaborations
- (c) Minimizing immediate fiscal expenditure on foreign equipment and machinery
- (d) Decrease in cost of industrial research

52. BharatNet primarily aims to:

- (a) Deploy a nationwide network of open-access 5G testing labs in educational institutions
- (b) Connect gram panchayats with broadband access
- (c) Provide last-mile 5G coverage in metros
- (d) Build satellites for rural broadcasting

53. Which is India's Mars mission?

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Shukrayaan | (b) Samudrayaan |
| (c) Gaganyaan | (d) Mangalyaan |

54. Which of the following is NOT a function of the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR)?

- (a) Conducting industrial research
- (b) Supporting innovation through national laboratories
- (c) Regulating Scientific education in universities
- (d) Promoting indigenous technologies

55. With reference to Artificial Intelligence in governance, consider the following statements:

1. AI can improve evidence-based policymaking through large-scale data analysis.
2. AI-generated outputs are inherently free from bias because they are algorithm-driven.
3. Responsible AI emphasizes transparency, fairness and accountability.

Which of the statements given above is false?

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

56. Consider the following technologies:

1. Green Hydrogen
2. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS)
3. Pumped Storage Hydropower
4. Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS)

Which of the above can directly contribute to India's objective of achieving net-zero emissions?

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 2, 3 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

57. Which of the following government initiatives was most closely associated with promoting the objectives of the Yellow Revolution?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) Technology Mission on Oilseeds | (b) National Food Security Mission |
| (c) Accelerated Pulses Production Programme | (d) National Horticulture Mission |

58. Which of the following are considered key science and technology drivers for realizing the vision of Viksit Bharat?

1. Digital Public Infrastructure
2. Green Hydrogen
3. Artificial Intelligence
4. Digital Land Record Computerization

Select the correct answer using the code below:

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| (a) 1 and 2 only | (b) 1, 2 and 3 only |
| (c) 1, 2 and 4 only | (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4 |

59. Which one of the following best explains the impact of biotechnology on India's development?

- (a) It has improved agricultural productivity and healthcare innovation.
- (b) It has shifted national development focus exclusively toward marine bio-resources.
- (c) It has centralized all medical diagnostics into public sector laboratories.
- (d) It has eliminated communicable diseases.

60. Science and technology have improved water resource management in India primarily through:

- (a) Deploying localized cloud-seeding drones to guarantee uniform, year-round rainfall precipitation across arid and semi-arid zones
- (b) Utilizing AI-driven weather forecasting models to automate the physical cross-country diversion of overflowing rivers into canal grids.
- (c) Rainwater harvesting and watershed enhancement
- (d) Precision irrigation and groundwater mapping

61. Strategic tunnel projects such as the Shinkun La Tunnel are increasingly important because they:

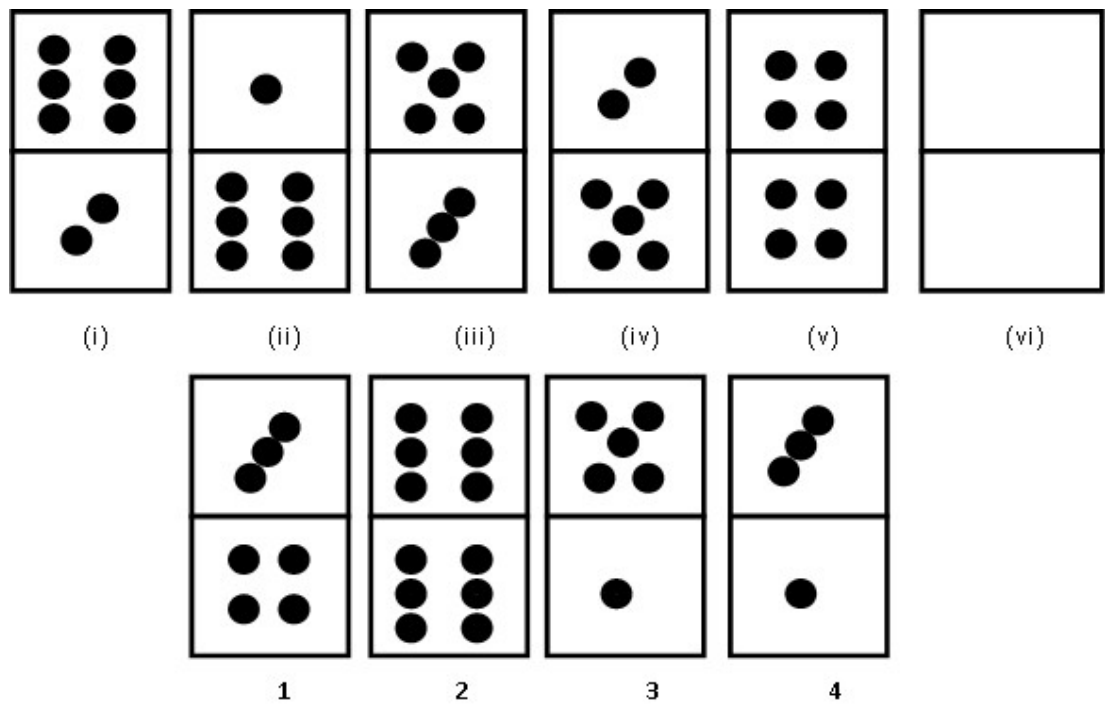
- (a) Facilitate deep-sea mineral exploration
- (b) Provide all-weather connectivity through difficult Himalayan terrain
- (c) Enable satellite launch operations in mountainous regions
- (d) Support offshore energy infrastructure

62. Satellite constellations such as 'OneWeb' are expected to transform digital connectivity primarily because they:
- (a) Provide broadband services using large networks of Low-Earth-Orbit satellites
 - (b) Replace all terrestrial communication networks
 - (c) Eliminate the need for communication satellites in geostationary orbit
 - (d) Operate without any ground-based infrastructure
63. Which of the following technological developments had the most immediate impact on reducing transaction costs in the Indian economy?
- (a) INSAT Programme
 - (b) Nuclear Power Programme
 - (c) Chandrayaan Missions
 - (d) UPI Platform
64. Which of the following is an example of a "spin-off technology" from a space programme?
- (a) Weather forecasting using satellite data
 - (b) Parliamentary debates on space policy
 - (c) Census enumeration
 - (d) Foreign trade agreements
65. Which of the following Indian space missions was designed primarily to study the Sun from a halo orbit around the first Lagrangian point?
- (a) Astrosat
 - (b) Aditya-L1
 - (c) Chandrayaan-2
 - (d) XPoSat
66. Which of the following technologies has contributed most significantly to the preparation of thematic maps for groundwater, vegetation, and mineral resources in India?
- (a) Radio Astronomy
 - (b) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance
 - (c) Remote Sensing
 - (d) Laser Interferometry
67. Which organization is responsible for the development of launch vehicles and satellites in India?
- (a) DRDO
 - (b) ICMR
 - (c) CSIR
 - (d) ISRO
68. Which Indian mission successfully landed near the lunar south polar region?
- (a) Chandrayaan-1
 - (b) Chandrayaan-2
 - (c) Chandrayaan-3
 - (d) Mangalyaan
69. Which of the following institutions is primarily responsible for biomedical research in India?
- (a) DRDO
 - (b) ICAR
 - (c) ISRO
 - (d) ICMR
70. The development of indigenous semiconductor manufacturing is strategically important because semiconductors constitute the foundation of:
- (a) Modern electronics, telecommunications, computing, and defence systems
 - (b) Renewable energy generation alone
 - (c) Pharmaceutical manufacturing
 - (d) Nuclear fuel production
71. The Genome India Project was launched primarily to:
- (a) Establish stem-cell banks
 - (b) Develop genetically modified crops
 - (c) Produce indigenous vaccines
 - (d) Sequence the genetic diversity of Indian populations

72. One reason governments continue to invest heavily in basic scientific research, even when immediate commercial applications are not apparent, is that:
- (a) Fundamental research often provides the knowledge base from which transformative technologies emerge in the future
 - (b) Basic research always produces direct economic profits within a short period
 - (c) Applied research becomes unnecessary once basic research is funded
 - (d) Scientific knowledge has no relationship with technological innovation
73. The successful deployment of the Rohini satellite in 1980 marked an important milestone in India's space programme because it was:
- (a) India's first communication satellite
 - (b) The first Indian satellite launched by an Indian launch vehicle
 - (c) India's first remote sensing satellite
 - (d) The first Indian satellite placed in geostationary orbit
74. The National Innovation Foundation (NIF) is primarily concerned with:
- (a) Regulating patents
 - (b) Developing nuclear reactors
 - (c) Managing satellite launches
 - (d) Supporting grassroots technological innovations
75. The Indian scientific mission XPoSat, launched in 2024, is primarily intended for the study of:
- (a) Solar winds
 - (b) X-ray polarization of celestial sources
 - (c) Lunar geology
 - (d) Martian atmosphere
76. The 'KALI' (Kilo Ampere Linear Injector) project, often mentioned in discussions on advanced defence technologies in India, was originally developed by DRDO and BARC primarily as a:
- (a) Directed-energy laser weapon for battlefield deployment
 - (b) Nuclear-powered electromagnetic railgun
 - (c) High-power electron beam accelerator capable of generating intense microwave pulses
 - (d) Hypersonic cruise missile propulsion system
77. India's 'Bhuvan' platform, developed by ISRO, is best described as:
- (a) A disaster-resistant communication satellite network
 - (b) A cloud-computing platform for government agencies
 - (c) A satellite-based navigation system for civil aviation
 - (d) An indigenous geospatial information and mapping portal
78. The Deep Ocean Mission's manned submersible 'Matsya-6000' is intended to:
- (a) Track marine fisheries using satellite communication
 - (b) Monitor cyclones in the Bay of Bengal
 - (c) Explore deep-sea mineral resources and marine ecosystems
 - (d) Conduct underwater military surveillance
79. The primary objective of the National Hydrogen Mission is to:
- (a) Promote nuclear energy generation
 - (b) Make India a global hub for production and export of green hydrogen
 - (c) Replace solar energy with hydrogen energy
 - (d) Develop hydrogen-powered aircraft exclusively

80. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Institute of Virology (NIV) played a crucial role primarily because it:
- (a) Served as a national centre for virological research and pathogen diagnostics
 - (b) Regulated pharmaceutical pricing
 - (c) Coordinated hospital administration across states
 - (d) Managed vaccine procurement for the Government of India
81. In a college, the ratio of the number of boys to girls is 8:5. If there are 160 girls, what is the total number of students in the college?
- (a) 380
 - (b) 416
 - (c) 480
 - (d) 516
82. In the given series of 7, 9, 66, 12, 14, 66, 17 ... which pair of numbers comes next?
- (a) 19, 66
 - (b) 66, 19
 - (c) 19, 22
 - (d) 20, 66
83. Doctor : Diagnosis :: Judge : ?
- (a) Law
 - (b) Punishment
 - (c) Justice
 - (d) Verdict
84. Select the word which means the same as the group of words given: *The belief that events are predetermined and therefore cannot be changed*
- (a) Nihilism
 - (b) Chasm
 - (c) Fatalism
 - (d) Hedonism
85. You are walking in a straight line in the afternoon, and then turn left. While proceeding farther you noticed your shadow on your right. In which direction did you start walking in the beginning?
- (a) Towards the north
 - (b) Towards the east
 - (c) Towards the south
 - (d) Towards the west
86. A man is facing East. He turns 120° in clockwise direction and then turns 210° in the anticlockwise direction. Which direction is he facing now?
- (a) South
 - (b) South East
 - (c) North
 - (d) North East
87. L, M, N, O, P, Q, R and S are sitting around a circle facing the centre. N, who is third to the left of P, is not a neighbour of M. S is the neighbour of O and R is third to the right of M. L is not the neighbor of O, who is second to the left of N. Which of the following is not true?
- (a) O and Q are neighbours
 - (b) N, L and O are adjacent to each other
 - (c) M, P and O, S are pairs of adjacent persons
 - (d) L is on the immediate left of M

88. From the given figures 1, 2, 3 and 4, what should come at box at (vi)?



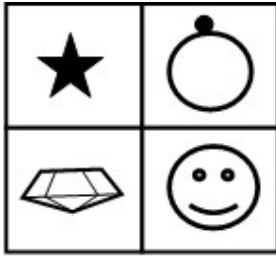
- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4

89. Reality shows revolve around two common factors: fame and money. We get to see participants on such shows from all walks of life including singers, sports persons, entrepreneurs, writers, social media personalities and vloggers to name a few being transformed on the platform. Some participants manage to capitalize their few hours of exposure on the show to forge their status as celebrities. Some participants also gain huge financial rewards for acts including eating foods which many would consider weird and revolting, displaying of uncontrolled emotions, marrying total strangers, and revealing their personal thoughts and opinions before thousands of viewers.

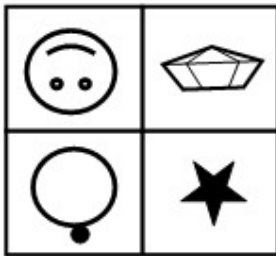
The given paragraph best supports the statement that

- (a) The participants of Reality shows are interested in being rich and famous.
(b) Reality show is the best thing that has happened to network television in a long time.
(c) For Reality shows stars, fame will last only for few hours of exposure.
(d) Reality shows represent a new wave of sensationalistic, low quality programming.

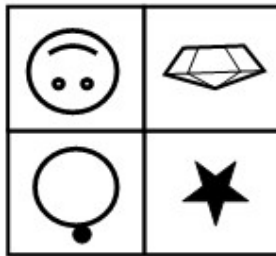
90. If the question figure is rotated 90° clock-wise, and then again rotated in the same manner, then what will be the final figure?



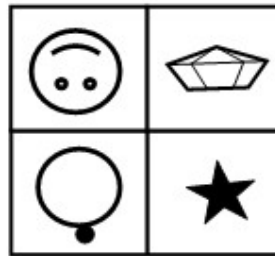
(Question figure)



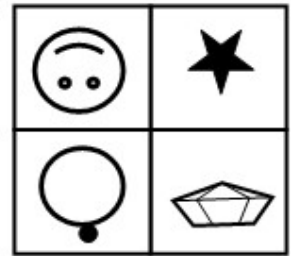
1



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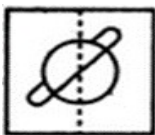


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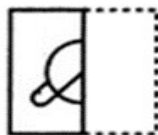


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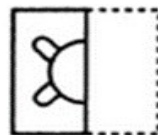
- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
91. A man has Rs.480 in the denominations of one-rupee notes, five-rupee notes and ten-rupee notes. The number of notes of each denomination is equal. What is the total number of notes that he has?
- (a) 45 (b) 60
(c) 75 (d) 90
92. Find out from amongst the four alternatives as to how the pattern would appear when the transparent sheet (X) is folded at the dotted line.



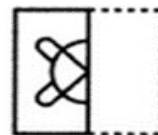
(X)



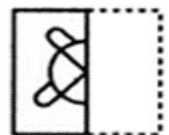
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
93. The average weight of 8 persons increases by 2.5 kg when a new person comes in place of one of them weighing 65 kg. What might be the weight of the new person?
- (a) 76 kg (b) 76.5 kg
(c) 85 kg (d) Data inadequate

Direction (Question No. 94) : In the sentence given below, a part of the sentence is italicised and underlined. Below are given alternatives to the italicised part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative.

94. His powerful desire brought about his downfall.

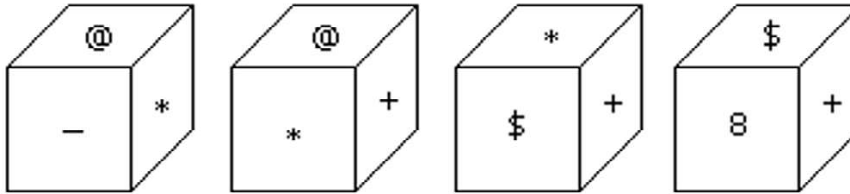
- (a) His intense desire (b) His desire for power
(c) His fatal desire (d) No improvement

Direction (Question No. 95) : In the sentence given below, an incomplete statement (Stem) followed by fillers is given. Pick out the best one which can complete incomplete stem correctly and meaningfully

95. Despite his best efforts to conceal his anger

- (a) we could detect that he was very happy
- (b) he failed to give us an impression of his agony
- (c) he succeeded in camouflaging his emotions
- (d) people came to know that he was annoyed

96. Which symbol will be on the face opposite to the face with symbol * ?



- (a) @
- (c) 8

- (b) \$
- (d) +

97. One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

- (a) East
- (b) West
- (c) North
- (d) South

Direction (Question No. 98) : Read the paragraph carefully and determine the main point the author is trying to make. What conclusion can be drawn from the argument?

98. If you're a fitness walker, there is no need for a commute to a health club. Your neighborhood can be your health club. You don't need a lot of fancy equipment to get a good workout either. All you need is a well-designed pair of athletic shoes.

This paragraph best supports the statement that

- (a) fitness walking is a better form of exercise than weight lifting.
- (b) a membership in a health club is a poor investment.
- (c) walking outdoors provides a better workout than walking indoors.
- (d) fitness walking is a convenient and valuable form of exercise.

99. A cyclist covers a certain distance in 40 minutes at 18 km/h. Later, he decides to increase his pace, hoping to complete the same journey in just 30 minutes. What should be his required speed?

- (a) 20 km/hr
- (b) 21 km/hr
- (c) 22 km/hr
- (d) 24 km/hr

100. A television and a washing machine were sold for ₹ 12500 each. If the television was sold at a gain of 30% and the washing machine at a loss of 30%, find the overall profit% or loss% on the entire transaction?

- (a) 9 % Loss
- (b) 9 % Profit
- (c) 9.5 % Loss
- (d) 9.5 % Profit