

MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR
DISTRICT SOCIAL WELFARE OFFICER (DSWO)
UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE & TRIBAL AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT,
GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, AUGUST-2023**

PAPER-I

Time Allowed : 2 hours

FM : 200

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

1. If an applicant clears the NFAT-2023, then he/she would join which course-

(a) Fashion Technology	(b) Foreign Affairs
(c) Forensic Sciences	(d) Food Technology
2. The 2028 Olympics is to be held in

(a) Tokyo	(b) Los Angeles
(c) Beijing	(d) Qatar
3. Which country recently partnered with Indonesia-Malaysia-Thailand Growth Triangle Joint Business Council?

(a) China	(b) Japan
(c) Australia	(d) India
4. The year 2023 marks the 50th edition of World Environment Day. The theme for this year's celebration is

(a) Solutions to Plastic Pollution	(b) Think before you trash it
(c) Go green, breathe clean	(d) Better Environment, Better Tomorrow
5. The Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) successfully launched LVM3-M3/One Web India-2 which will help facilitate global communication network for

(a) Governments alone	(b) Global citizens
(c) Governments, businesses and communities	(d) Indian Government & its allies
6. Pradhan Mantri National Apprenticeship Mela is an initiative of which Union Ministry?

(a) Ministry of Agricultural Research and Education	(b) Ministry of Education
(c) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	(d) Ministry of Commerce
7. Which is the operational space between peace and war?

(a) Red Zone	(b) Grey Zone
(c) Blue Zone	(d) White Zone
8. In India, IDFC FIRST, is a

(a) Private Insurance Company	(b) Joint Sector Industry
(c) Public Sector Bank	(d) Private Sector Bank
9. Besides Tesla and Twitter, which of the following is also owned by Elon Musk

(a) Nissan	(b) Nippon
(c) Space X	(d) Relativity Space



10. Govt. of India has launched ONDC recently to facilitate
- (a) Communication (b) Oil production
(c) e-Commerce (d) Natural Gas
11. What is the name of a q-commerce company, one of the fastest growing technology start-ups in Indian history whose CEO is Aadit Palicha?
- (a) Rigi (b) Zepto
(c) Toddle (d) Landeed
12. In the latest Human Development Index (HDI) 2021 report, published on September 2022, India ranks
- (a) 129th Position (b) 130th Position
(c) 131st Position (d) 132nd Position
13. On 10th and 12th March 2023, two US banking giants collapsed marking the second and third largest US bank failures since 2008. The two banks respectively are.
- (a) Sillicon Valley Bank & Signature Bank (b) Sillicon Valley Bank & Credit Suisse
(c) JP Morgan & Signature Bank (d) Credit Suisse & Signature Bank
14. Which country has become the first country in the West to ban ChatGPT, the popular artificial intelligence chatbot from U.S?
- (a) United Kingdom (b) Germany
(c) Italy (d) Russia
15. Who was the first Director General of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI):
- (a) John Marshall (b) Alexander Cunningham
(c) Arsh Ali (d) James Rennel
16. The two popular assemblies during the Vedic Age were;
- (a) Ur and Sabha (b) Panini and Purohita
(c) Senani and Sabha (d) Sabha and Samiti
17. Alexander invaded India in the year
- (a) 300 BC (b) 321 BC
(c) 326 BC (d) 330 BC
18. Megasthenes was a Greek ambassador to the court of:
- (a) Ashoka (b) Bindusara
(c) Pushyamitra Shunga (d) Chandragupta Maurya
19. Which Indian mathematicians made very significant contributions to finding the exact value of π (pi)?
- (a) Aryabhatta and Madhava (b) Bhaskaracharya
(c) Budhayana (d) Gyandev and Aryabhatta
20. The silver coins issued by the Guptas were called:
- (a) Dinara (b) Karshapana
(c) Pana (d) Rupaka
21. The official language of the Delhi Sultanate was;
- (a) Arabic (b) Sanskrit
(c) Urdu (d) Persian
22. With reference to pre-independent history of India, what was Komagata Maru?
- (a) It was an Indian steamship that sailed to Japan carrying Muslim passengers.
(b) It was a Japanese steamship that sailed to Canada carrying group of people from British India.
(c) It was a Canadian steamship that sailed to Japan carrying Indian labourers.
(d) It was an Indian steamship that sailed to Canada carrying people from Punjab.

23. With reference to Sister Nivedita, consider the following statements;
1. She was the follower of Vivekananda.
 2. She served as President of the Ramakrishna Mission.
 3. She called the Buddhist teachings anti-Vedic and regressive.
- Which of the above statements is/are correct?
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1 and 2 only
24. The first English newspaper published in India was:
- (a) The Calcutta Gazette (b) The Bengal Gazette
(c) The Frontier India (d) The Times of India
25. Who, among the following were the founders of the Swaraj Party in 1923?
- (a) Lala Lajpat Rai and Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Jawaharlal Nehru and Subhas Chandra Bose
(c) Aurobindo Ghosh and Mahatma Gandhi (d) CR Das and Motilal Nehru
26. The famous “do or die” speech was made by
- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (b) Aurobindo Ghosh
(c) Motilal Nehru (d) Mahatma Gandhi
27. When did the Indian Independence Act 1947 of the Parliament of the United Kingdom receive the royal assent?
- (a) 26 February 1947 (b) 18 May 1947
(c) 18 July 1947 (d) 15 August 1947
28. Isohyet is defined as:
- (a) Lines of equal pressure (b) Lines connecting places of equal rainfall
(c) Lines joining equal temperature (d) Line of equal depth in the sea
29. Caldera is a feature associated with
- (a) Volcanoes (b) Earthquakes
(c) Folding of rocks (d) Faulting of mountains
30. Willy-Willy is
- (a) A type of tree grown in temperate regions
(b) A wind blow without proper directions
(c) A tropical cyclones of the northwest Australia
(d) A type of flower which blossom during winter in western Europe
31. Which of the following states is known for the largest wheat producer in India?
- (a) Punjab (b) Haryana
(c) Uttar Pradesh (d) Madhya Pradesh
32. The southern part of the Western ghats is separated from the main Sahyadri range by:
- (a) Thal ghat (b) Bhor ghat
(c) Palghat gap (d) Mahadeo ghat
33. Sirocco is:
- (a) An Island (b) A river
(c) Warm, humid wind (d) A volcano
34. Which one of the following is the longest river of Peninsular India?
- (a) Godavari (b) Narmada
(c) Mahanadi (d) Kaveri

35. Match the following and select the correct ones:

Waterfall

- A. Jog fall
B. Sivasamundram fall
C. Kapildhara fall
D. Hundru fall

River

1. Subarnarekha
2. Narmada
3. Cauvery
4. Sharavati

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| (b) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (c) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (d) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |

36. Match the following and select the correct ones:

River

- A. Indus
B. Brahmaputra
C. Godavari
D. Yamuna
E. Krishna

Tributary

1. Tungabhadra
2. Sutlej
3. Dhansiri
4. Indravati
5. Chambal

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| (b) | 2 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| (c) | 5 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

37. In the north east corner of Mizoram bordering Manipur and Myanmar runs the Sialkal range, the highest peak of this range is?

- (a) Lengteng
(b) Naunuarzo
(c) Sur
(d) Hmuifang

38. Match the following and select the correct codes:

Tiger Reserve

- A. Corbett
B. Palamau
C. Ranthambhore
D. Nagarjunasagar
E. Dampa

State

1. Mizoram
2. Rajasthan
3. Jharkhand
4. Uttar Pradesh
5. Andhra Pradesh

Codes:

- | | A | B | C | D | E |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
| (c) | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| (d) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 1 |

39. The steep slope of Western Ghats towards west is due

- (a) Abrupt upliftment
(b) Rejuvenation of rivers flowing west
(c) Constant erosion of the western section
(d) Subsidence of Western Flank of the plateau



40. Elected Members of Parliament and all State Assemblies elect the
- (a) Vice President (b) President
(c) Prime Minister (d) Chief Justice
41. _____ presides over the Rajya Sabha Sessions.
- (a) Speaker (b) President
(c) Vice President (d) Senior MP
42. _____ aids protection of Constitutional provisions from assaults.
- (a) Judicial Review (b) Judicial Activism
(c) Judicial Power (d) Judicial Silence
43. Dyarchy system introduced in India by British government divided the provincial subjects into which categories?
- (a) Excluded and Partially Excluded (b) States and Union Territories
(c) Reserved and transferred (d) States and Princely states
44. The fourth schedule of the Indian Constitution contains which provisions?
- (a) Allocation of seats in the Council of States
(b) Administration and control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes
(c) Allowances, privileges and emoluments
(d) Autonomous District Councils
45. Which article obligates the President of India while exercising his functions to act according to the advice tendered to him by his council of ministers?
- (a) Article 71 (b) Article 72
(c) Article 73 (d) Article 74
46. The Parliament can make laws on the subjects included in the State list when:
- 1) Proclamation of emergency is in force
2) two or more states make a request to the Parliament to make law on a subject
3) Rajya Sabha passes a resolution that such subjects have acquired national importance
4) the President of India directs to do so
- Select the correct answer using the code given below.
- (a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 2 & 4 only (d) 1, 2 & 3
47. The Panchayati Raj system was first introduced in the states of Rajasthan and:
- (a) Andhra Pradesh (b) Maharashtra
(c) Karnataka (d) Gujarat
48. Which schedule was added to the constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment?
- (a) 6th (b) 7th
(c) 9th (d) 11th
49. Reservation for women at all levels in the Panchayati Raj system is:
- (a) one-third (b) one-fourth
(c) two-third (d) two-fifth
50. Fundamental rights in the Indian constitution have been taken from the
- (a) Russian Constitution (b) U.S. Constitution
(c) British Constitution (d) Canadian Constitution
51. Right to Property was removed from the list of Fundamental Rights during the rule of:
- (a) Vajpayee Government (b) Indira Gandhi Government
(c) Moraji Desai Government (d) Narasimha Rao Government



52. Which article of the Constitution of India guarantees the equality of opportunity?
- (a) Article 14 of the Indian constitution (b) Article 13 of the Indian constitution
(c) Article 16 of the Indian constitution (d) Article 17 of the Indian constitution
53. The Appiko Movement took place in-
- (a) Kerela (b) Jammu and Kashmir
(c) Karnataka (d) Himachal Pradesh
54. Which of the following state has negative population growth according to Census 2011?
- (a) Kerala (b) Goa
(c) Manipur (d) Nagaland
55. How many components are there in the National AYUSH Mission?
- (a) Two (b) Four
(c) Six (d) Eight
56. Which of the following statements is/are correct about National Rural Financial Inclusion Plan?
- I. It focuses on providing credits to at least 50% of financially excluded households.
II. Commercial Banks and Regional Banks have been selected for the implementation of the plan.
- (a) I only (b) II only
(c) Both I & II (d) Neither I nor II
57. Jal Jeevan Mission was launched with an aim to provide tap water connection to every rural home by the year
- (a) 2023 (b) 2024
(c) 2025 (d) 2026
58. Which of the following committees recommended a poverty line based on nutritional requirements and related consumption expenditure?
- (a) Alagh Committee (b) Tendulkar Committee
(c) Rangarajan Committee (d) Lakdawala Committee
59. The three pillars of Sustainable Development are:
- (a) Socio-Economic, Environmental and Equality (b) Social, Environmental and Economic
(c) Cultural, Environmental and Economic (d) Cultural, Environment and Quality
60. Select the correct statement(s) by using code given below with regard to 'farm subsidies' in India
1. The agricultural provisions of the WTO, though allow direct farm subsidies, prohibit indirect subsidies.
 2. The input subsidies in India such as fertilisers fall under indirect farm subsidies.
 3. Reduction in power and irrigation bills offered to farmers falls under direct farm subsidies.
 4. All subsidies forwarded by the governments in India fall under the indirect category.
- Code:
- (a) 1 and 2 (b) 2 and 3
(c) 3 and 4 (d) 2 and 4
61. As change in technology evolving innovations, the nature of work has also been changing in business models. Thus, a segment of the service economy based on flexible, temporary, or freelance jobs, often involving connecting clients and customers through an online platform is called
- (a) Gig economy (b) Technology-based economy
(c) Flexi-staffing model economy (d) Market-based economy

62. Syndicate Bank has become the fourth largest public sector bank in India after its merger with which of the following banks with effect from 1st April, 2020?
- (a) Central Bank of India (b) Canara Bank
(c) United Bank of India (d) Allahabad Bank
63. Which of the following dates is declared as the *International Day for Eradication of Poverty*?
- (a) 7th October (b) 17th October
(c) 7th November (d) 17th November
64. Disguised unemployment generally means
- (a) Large number of people remain unemployed (b) Alternative employment is not available
(c) Marginal Productivity of Labour is zero (d) None of these
65. During water treatment process, adsorption of dissolved organics is done by using
- (a) Activated carbon (b) Alum
(c) Chlorine (d) Ammonia
66. The El-Nino phenomenon occurs in
- (a) Atlantic ocean (b) Pacific ocean
(c) Indian ocean (d) Arctic ocean
67. Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
- (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Methane
(c) Sulphur dioxide (d) Nitrous oxide
68. In 1984, Bhopal gas tragedy was caused due to leakage of
- (a) Sodium monoxide (b) Sodium thiocyanate
(c) Potassium isocyanate (d) Methyl isocyanate
69. What is the increased productivity of ponds and lakes due to excess nutrients called?
- (a) Bio-magnification (b) Extinction
(c) Eutrophication (d) Sedimentation
70. Montreal protocol aims at
- (a) Reduction of ozone depleting substances (b) Biodiversity conservation
(c) Control of greenhouse gas (d) Control of water pollutants
71. The first Earth Summit for Convention on Biological Diversity was held at
- (a) Johannesburg, South Africa in 2002 (b) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 1992
(c) New York, USA in 1990 (d) London, UK in 1998
72. The environment includes
- (a) Air and Soil (b) Abiotic factors only
(c) Biotic factors only (d) Abiotic and Biotic factors
73. The concept of sustainable development was described by which of the following?
- (a) Club of Rome (b) Agenda 21
(c) Brundtland Commission Report (d) COP 27
74. The Environment Protection Act of 1986 (EPA) came into force soon after which of the following events?
- (a) Bombay Docks Explosion (b) Chasnala Mining Disaster
(c) The Union Carbide Gas Tragedy (d) Bhopal Gas Tragedy



75. The principal organisation responsible for making decisions under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is the
- (a) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
 - (b) Conference of Parties (COP)
 - (c) United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
 - (d) Group of Twenty (G20)
76. Carbon sequestration is a process of
- (a) Capturing atmospheric Carbon dioxide
 - (b) Develop Carbon compounds by industries
 - (c) Forming Carbon compounds into useful products
 - (d) Develop new methods in coal mining
77. Which radioactive isotope is used for cancer treatment?
- (a) Uranium-238
 - (b) Plutonium-239
 - (c) Iron-60
 - (d) Cobalt-60
78. The largest gland in a human body is
- (a) Liver
 - (b) Brain
 - (c) Thyroid
 - (d) Salivary gland
79. The flow of current in a household electric wiring is due to the flow of
- (a) protons
 - (b) positrons
 - (c) electrons
 - (d) holes
80. The most abundant metal in the earth's crust is
- (a) Iron
 - (b) Aluminium
 - (c) Calcium
 - (d) Mercury
81. The antiseptic present in Dettol is
- (a) qodine
 - (b) chloroxylenol
 - (c) bithional
 - (d) barbituric acid
82. The source of enormous energy of the Sun is
- (a) Fission of uranium
 - (b) Fusion of hydrogen to form helium
 - (c) Fusion of deuterium and tritium
 - (d) Fusion of tritium to form helium
83. Most hazardous metal pollutant of automobile exhaust is
- (a) Mercury
 - (b) Cadmium
 - (c) Lead
 - (d) Copper
84. Which one of the following vitamins contains cobalt (Co) as co-factor?
- (a) Vitamin B2
 - (b) Vitamin B6
 - (c) Vitamin B12
 - (d) Vitamin D
85. Which gas is the main contributor to green house effect?
- (a) CFC
 - (b) CH₄
 - (c) NO₂
 - (d) CO₂
86. Which of the following is a silent killer gas when combined with hemoglobin in the blood?
- (a) Nitric oxide
 - (b) Carbonmonoxide
 - (c) Carbondioxide
 - (d) Nitros oxide
87. DOTS is the recommended strategy by World Health Organization for controlling which one of the following disease:
- (a) TB
 - (b) Covid-19
 - (c) AIDS
 - (d) Cancer

88. The fastest spinning planet in the Solar System is
 (a) Jupiter (b) Mercury
 (c) Neptune (d) Saturn
89. Which of the following festival is meant for the dead?
 (a) Chapchar kut (b) Mimkut
 (c) Pawlkut (d) Thal-favang kut
90. Who is the hero in the folktale *Kungawrhi*?
 (a) Lianchia (b) Hrangchala
 (c) Phawthira (d) Keimi
91. The first Kristian Hla Bu published in 1899 contained
 (a) 18 hymns (b) 16 hymns
 (c) 11 hymns (d) 19 hymns
92. The archeological site of Kawtchhuah Ropui is located at
 (a) Vangchhia (b) Farkawn
 (c) Vaphai (d) Chawngtlai
93. An engagement testimony between a man and a woman in love with the approval of the woman's mother before marriage in Mizo custom is called
 (a) Khawn \hiang khawn (b) Zawlpuan pah
 (c) Sakei ngho seh (d) Tui chhe in
94. The highest achievement a person can attain in the traditional Mizo religion is
 (a) Thangchhuah (b) Khuangchawi
 (c) Zaudawh (d) Chawngchen
95. The object that is considered unwanted among the dowry of women on occasions of traditional Mizo marriages is
 (a) Tuthlawh (b) Chem
 (c) Favah (d) Hrei
96. 'Chuankite' in Mizo society associates with
 (a) Gun (b) A brave young man
 (c) War (d) A brave young woman
97. 'Mangkhaia Ralveng' is the name of
 (a) A bird (b) An animal
 (c) An insect (d) Guard on duty
98. 'Chhimbu leh peng peng intu intu' belongs to
 (a) Dar hla (b) Hlado
 (c) Thinrim Zai (d) Chai hla
99. A traditional threshing floor, a platform on which rice is trodden out
 (a) Namthlang (b) Buhzem
 (c) Fasuar (d) Sekawt hawn man
100. 'Tungchaw' is
 (a) Mizo bedpost (b) Mizo rice
 (c) A kind of rice plant (d) A kind of bowl

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