

2015 MCS Preliminary Exam Paper I

1. The Fourteenth Finance Commission recommended increasing the share of tax devolution to the States to the level of
 - (a) 42 per cent of the divisible pool
 - (b) 41 per cent of the divisible pool
 - (c) 32 per cent of the divisible pool
 - (d) 31.5 per cent of the divisible pool
2. Swachh Bharat Kosh is
 - (a) A clean India fund set up by Government of India to promote sanitation facilities
 - (b) A clean India fund set up by Government of India to promote sanitation facilities in rural India only
 - (c) A clean India fund set up by Government of India to promote sanitation facilities among the poor in India
 - (d) A clean India fund set up by Government of India to promote sanitation facilities among the SC/ST in India
3. Population of States has been an important criteria used by Fourteenth Finance Commission in the distribution of divisible pool of tax revenue among the States. The reference population is
 - (a) 1971 Census
 - (b) 1981 Census
 - (c) 1991 Census
 - (d) 2001 Census
4. Which city in India is ranked as the most polluted city by the Central Pollution Control Board in March 2015?
 - (a) Delhi
 - (b) Mumbai
 - (c) Gurgaon
 - (d) Kolkata
5. Government of India on March 2015 opened land customs station in which of the following States?
 - (a) Nagaland
 - (b) Mizoram
 - (c) Manipur
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh
6. The winner of women's singles titles of India Open badminton championship 2015 was
 - (a) Ratchanok Intanon
 - (b) Saina Nehwal
 - (c) P.V. Sindhu
 - (d) None of these
7. Which of the following is India's largest Public Sector Commercial Bank?
 - (a) IDBI Bank
 - (b) SBI
 - (c) AXIS Bank
 - (d) UBI
8. The 25th ASEAN Summit 2014 was held at
 - (a) Bangkok, Thailand
 - (b) New Delhi, India
 - (c) Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar
 - (d) Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
9. Which of the following social security schemes was recently launched by the Prime Minister of India?
 - (a) PMGSY
 - (b) PMRSSVY
 - (c) PMJSRY
 - (d) PMJJBY
10. According to a seismic zoning map issued by the Bureau of Indian Standards, which of the following two Indian cities are at highest risk of being devastated by an earthquake?
 - (a) Guwahati and Srinagar
 - (b) Guwahati and Nagpur
 - (c) Nagpur and Srinagar
 - (d) Aizawl and Guwahati



11. Microsoft India has recently unveiled computing-based digital learning and teaching with an aim to make learning fun. What is the name of this programme?
- (a) Learning Portal (b) Edu-Cloud
(c) Fun-Cloud (d) Digi-Cloud
12. Which of the following applications was recently launched by Railway Ministry for paperless unreserved tickets?
- (a) utsonmobile (b) bharatmobile
(c) railmob (d) railwaymobile
13. India has launched massive efforts for relief and rescue in the recent quake-hit Nepal. What was the name of the operation?
- (a) Operarion Maidan (b) Operation Nepal
(c) Operation Maitri (d) Operation Mantri
14. Which of the following books was released by Shri Narendra Modi on the occasion of Civil Services Day observed on 21 April 2015?
- (a) Vision India 2020 (b) Good Governance - the Biggest Challenge
(c) Best Practices - Tomorrow is Here (d) Transparency India
15. I. From the inscriptions on the seals, pottery and other objects, it is clear that the Indus valley people did not know reading and writing
II. The use of weights and measures proves that the Indus valley people knew arithmetic
- (a) I is correct but II is incorrect (b) I and II are correct
(c) I is incorrect but II is correct (d) I and II are incorrect
16. Who was known as the 'Napoleon of India'?
- (a) Ashoka (b) Chandragupta
(c) Samudragupta (d) Bindusara
17. Which of the following is the correct description of the *jagirdar*?
- (a) State official and collector of revenue of his *jagir* land on behalf of the state with a view to obtaining his salary
(b) State official who had the right to grant his *jagir* land to anybody under him
(c) State official who had administrative control over the land beyond revenue collection
(d) None of these
18. Who wrote the *Ain-i-Akbari*?
- (a) Ibn Batuta (b) Barani
(c) Abul Fazl (d) Minhaj Siraj
19. Who engineered the system of Diarchy in Bengal?
- (a) Robert Clive (b) Warren Hastings
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Wellesley

20. What was the main purpose of forming the Hunter Commission?
- (a) To study the status of women in India
 - (b) To enquire into the on-ground realities of educational scenario in India
 - (c) To look into the affairs of trading communities in India
 - (d) To study the judicial and revenue administration of the British Indian Government
21. Which of the following associations is in the correct chronological sequence?
- (a) British Indian Association – Indian National Congress – Muslim League
 - (b) Indian National Congress – British Indian Association – Muslim League
 - (c) British Indian Association – Muslim League – Indian National Congress
 - (d) Indian National Congress – Muslim League – British Indian Association
22. Who was called the ‘Frontier Gandhi’?
- (a) Pherozeshah Mehta
 - (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
 - (c) Muhammad Iqbal
 - (d) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan
23. What difficulty is being faced by historians to comment on the Aryan expansion in India?
- (a) Lack of literary evidence
 - (b) Lack of numismatic evidence to corroborate
 - (c) Inaccessibility of the places of their habitation
 - (d) Paucity of archaeological evidence
24. Which of the following helped the spread of material culture under Mauryas?
- (a) Administration
 - (b) Traders
 - (c) Jaina Monks
 - (d) Buddhist Monks
25. What was the first English ship that came to India?
- (a) May Flower
 - (b) Red Dragon
 - (c) Bengal
 - (d) Elizabeth
26. Which Governor General was responsible for the Europeanisation of Indian Civil Services?
- (a) Lord Hastings
 - (b) Lord Cornwallis
 - (c) John Shore
 - (d) Lord Wellesley
27. Who was first to formulate the theory of three successive phases of British colonialism in India, namely, Mercantilist, Free Trade Mercantile Capitalism and Finance Imperialism?
- (a) Karl Marx
 - (b) Dadabhai Naoroji
 - (c) R.C.Dutt
 - (d) R.P.Dutta
28. Territorially the biggest country in the world is
- (a) USA
 - (b) Australia
 - (c) Canada
 - (d) Brazil
29. The leading producer and exporter of Petroleum in South America is
- (a) Peru
 - (b) Costa Rica
 - (c) Columbia
 - (d) Venezuela

30. BRICS represents the group of countries represented by
- (a) Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa
 - (b) Britain, Republic of South Africa, Ivory Coast, Chile and Sweden
 - (c) British Columbia, Romania, India, Canada and Switzerland
 - (d) Belgium, Russia, Iran, Czechoslovakia and South Africa
31. Which country is NOT the member of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)?
- (a) Singapore
 - (b) China
 - (c) Indonesia
 - (d) Thailand
32. Which of the following rivers of India does not make the delta?
- (a) Ganga
 - (b) Tapti
 - (c) Mahanadi
 - (d) Cauvery
33. Damodar Valley Project is a/an
- (a) Irrigation Project
 - (b) Masonry dam
 - (c) Hydro-electric Project
 - (d) Multi-purpose project
34. Maximum concentration of minerals in India is found in
- (a) Northern Mountain Ranges
 - (b) Brahmaputra Plain
 - (c) Southern Peninsular Plateaus
 - (d) Deccan
35. The cleanest village of India is located in the state of
- (a) Sikkim
 - (b) Kerala
 - (c) Meghalaya
 - (d) Uttarakhand
36. Chorology is
- (a) Study of time
 - (b) Study of evolution
 - (c) Study of spatial distribution of organisms
 - (d) Study of man-environment relationship
37. Brazil is famous for
- (a) Coffee production
 - (b) Cocoa production
 - (c) Tobacco production
 - (d) Millets production
38. St. Helena Island is located in
- (a) North Atlantic Ocean
 - (b) Pacific Ocean
 - (c) South Atlantic Ocean
 - (d) Indian Ocean
39. 'Far East' generally includes countries like:
- (a) Mongolia, Russia, Kazakhstan, Romania and Poland
 - (b) Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Iran, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia
 - (c) India, Pakistan, Myanmar, China, Bangladesh, Thailand, Indonesia and Japan
 - (d) Bermuda, Haiti, Paraguay, Venezuela, Cuba
40. 'Geopolitik' is associated with
- (a) Karl Haushofer
 - (b) Immanuel Kant
 - (c) Vidal de Lablache
 - (d) Hartshorne

41. Lame-duck session of Parliament means
- (a) The first session of Parliament after the elections to Lok Sabha
 - (b) The last session of Parliament before the dissolution of Lok Sabha
 - (c) The session of Parliament in which no-confidence motion is discussed
 - (d) A session of Parliament, which fails to pass any Bill
42. Who participate in the election of the Vice-President?
- (a) Members of the Lok Sabha only
 - (b) Members of the Rajya Sabha only
 - (c) Members of the Rajya Sabha and Lok Sabha
 - (d) Members of Legislative Assemblies of the states
43. The Constitution of India provides for free and compulsory education to which one of the following groups of children?
- (a) 3-9 years
 - (b) 6-18 years
 - (c) 6-14 years
 - (d) 4-12 years
44. The term 'Social Justice' has enabled the Supreme Court of India to uphold legislation
- (a) To remove economic inequalities
 - (b) To provide a decent standard of living to the working people
 - (c) To protect the weaker sections of society
 - (d) All of these
45. Community Development Programme was launched in the year
- (a) 1952
 - (b) 1956
 - (c) 1958
 - (d) 1960
46. The resolution of Balwant Rai Mehta Committee did not include
- (a) Genuine transfer of power and responsibility to the Panchayati Raj affairs
 - (b) District Collector should be the chairman of the Zila Parishad
 - (c) Panchayat Samiti to be the executive body
 - (d) Constitutional protection for Panchayati Raj
47. The Supreme Court of India declares by issuing a writ that the respondent was not entitled to an office he was holding or a privilege he was not exercising. Which writ is that?
- (a) Habeas Corpus
 - (b) Mandamus
 - (c) Certiorari
 - (d) Quo Warranto
48. Which of the following Civil Services find mention in the Constitution?
1. Indian Administrative Service
 2. Indian Forest Service
 3. Indian Police Service
 4. All- India Judicial Service
- (a) 1, 2 and 3
 - (b) 1, 3 and 4
 - (c) 1, 2 and 4
 - (d) 2, 3 and 4

49. Which of the following exercised the most profound influence on the Indian Constitution?
- (a) The Government of India Act, 1935 (b) The UN Charter
(c) The US Constitution (d) British Constitution
50. The President can be impeached under _____ of the Indian Constitution.
- (a) Article 76 (b) Article 56
(c) Article 75 (d) Article 61
51. Who is the Chairman of National Integration Council?
- (a) Deputy Chairman of the Planning Commission
(b) The Prime Minister
(c) The President
(d) The Home Minister
52. _____ is known as the “Father of Local Government in India”
- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Wellesley
(c) Lord Mayo (d) Lord Ripon
53. How many languages were initially included in the Indian Constitution?
- (a) 14 (b) 15
(c) 16 (d) 17
54. Which of the following statements is not correct about ‘Sukanya Samridhi’ scheme?
- (a) It is launched by Government of India as a small deposit scheme for the girl child to provide for her higher education and marriage.
(b) The account can be opened in the name of a girl child at the time of her birth till she attains the age of 10.
(c) The minimum deposit amount is Rs.50/- every year.
(d) A maximum of Rs.1.5 lakh can be deposited in one financial year.
55. Which district of Mizoram is selected for ‘Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao’ programme?
- (a) Mamit (b) Lawngtlai
(c) Lunglei (d) Saiha
56. The rate at which banks borrow fund from Reserve Bank of India is called
- (a) Bank Rate (b) SLR
(c) Reverse Repo Rate (d) Repo Rate
57. The All India Rural Poverty Line in per capita monthly consumption expenditure as proposed by Rangarajan Committee (2014) for 2011-12 was
- (a) Rs.972 (b) Rs.1407
(c) Rs.998 (d) Rs.1033
58. Which is not necessarily the component of privatisation?
- (a) De-nationalisation (b) Disinvestment
(c) Financial Sector Reform (d) Promotion of market economy

59. Those banks which have been included in the Second Schedule of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are called
- (a) Nationalized Banks (b) Scheduled Banks
(c) Commercial Banks (d) Union Banks
60. The monetary difference of the total export and import of an economy in one financial year is called
- (a) Balance of Payment (b) Trade Balance
(c) Foreign Trade (d) Trade Account
61. Nirmal Gram Puraskar is associated with
- (a) Rural drinking water (b) Enlarging forest
(c) Elementary education (d) Total sanitation campaign
62. Sustainable development involves_____.
- (a) Reducing consumption, increasing efficiency and using renewable energies
(b) Larger buildings using stronger design and materials
(c) Developing better transportation by building more roads
(d) Using all resources at optimal rates
63. Who conducts the periodical sample surveys for estimating the poverty line in India?
- (a) National Survey Organisation (b) National Sample Survey Organisation
(c) Sample Survey Organisation (d) None of these
64. Which of the following international organisations uses a uniform standard to measure the poverty line in developing countries?
- (a) International Monetary Fund (b) World Bank
(c) Amnesty International (d) World Trade Organisation
65. What does NPP stand for?
- (a) National Population Programme (b) National Population Project
(c) National Population Policy (d) National Population Production
66. Which of the following is a density-dependent factor that regulates population size?
- (a) Fire (b) Disease
(c) Flood (d) Freezing
67. According to the competitive exclusion principle, two species cannot continue to occupy the same
- (a) Biome (b) Habitat
(c) Territory (d) Niche
68. Which of the following most directly relates to the current biodiversity crisis?
- (a) increased atmospheric carbon dioxide (b) ozone depletion
(c) the rate of extinction (d) introduced species
69. Which of the following would not qualify as an ecosystem service?
- (a) rain falling to earth (b) squirrels burying acorns
(c) leaves falling on a forest floor (d) bees pollinating an apple tree

70. Which of the following is a method of predicting the likelihood that a species will persist in a particular environment?
- (a) source-sink analysis (b) minimum viable population size
(c) population dynamic analysis (d) population viability analysis
71. Ecology as a discipline directly deals with all of the following levels of biological organisation except
- (a) community (b) population
(c) cellular (d) ecosystem
72. Kyoto is to Carbon dioxide as Montreal is to
- (a) nitrous oxide (b) ozone
(c) chlorofluorocarbons (d) carbon monoxide
73. Which country has organised its cabinet meeting under the sea to drag attention of the world towards the Global Warming and its threats?
- (a) Maldives (b) Sri Lanka
(c) Fiji (d) Jamaica
74. The organisms that does not require sunlight to live
- (a) Algae (b) Trees
(c) Chemosynthetic bacteria (d) Photosynthetic bacteria
75. The one-horned rhinoceros is specific to the sanctuary
- (a) Kaziranga (b) Bandipur
(c) Corbett Park (d) Namdhapha
76. Which of the following is not one of the five basic causes of environmental problems?
- (a) public policy (b) population growth
(c) poverty (d) unsustainable resource use
77. A group of students order a pizza with mushrooms, ham and pineapple. The mushrooms belong to the kingdom
- (a) Protista (b) Plantae
(c) Fungi (d) Animalia
78. Light Emitting Diode (LED) converts
- (a) light energy into electrical energy (b) electrical energy into light energy
(c) thermal energy into light energy (d) mechanical energy into electrical energy
79. Magnifying glass is basically a
- (a) plano-convex lens (b) concave lens
(c) convex lens (d) cylindrical lens
80. An alloy which always has mercury as one of its component is called
- (a) plumbum (b) mercurate
(c) amalgam (d) mercurium

81. The purity of gold is expressed in carats. The purest form of gold is
(a) 24 carat (b) 99.6 carat
(c) 91.6 carat (d) 22 carat
82. In eye donation, which of the following parts of donor's eye is utilised?
(a) Iris (b) Cornea
(c) Retina (d) Lens
83. The deficiency of vitamin B causes
(a) scurvy (b) dermatitis
(c) beri-beri (d) phyloderma
84. The sleeping sickness is caused by
(a) *Escherichia* (b) *Neisseria*
(c) *Entamoeba* (d) *Trypanosoma*
85. Which of the following is used to make 'non-stick' cookware?
(a) Polyvinyl Chloride (b) Polystyrene
(c) Polyethylene Terephthalate (d) Polytetrafluoroethylene
86. The human body does not produce
(a) Enzymes (b) DNA
(c) Vitamins (d) Hormones
87. Oil rises up through the wick in a lamp. The principle involves
(a) The diffusion of oil through the wick (b) The liquid state of oil
(c) Capillary action phenomenon (d) Volatility of oil
88. In 2014, a drug named ZMapp was approved by World Health Organization (WHO) to combat
(a) Malaria (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Dengue (d) Ebola
89. Deficiency of vitamin C causes
(a) Scurvy (b) Rickets
(c) Pyorrhea (d) Pernicious anaemia
90. Salam is equivalent to
(a) Vawkpui (b) Rs.40/-
(c) Sial (d) Vawkpa
91. *Ramhual* was abolished in 1951 during the time of _____ Superintendent of the Mizo Hills
(a) A.G. McCall (b) A.R.H. McDonald
(c) S.N. Barkataki (d) L.L. Peters
92. The custom of 'Mitthirawp lam' belongs to
(a) Ralte and Lusei clan (b) Ralte, Lusei, Paite and Hmar clans
(c) All the Mizo sub-clans (d) Lusei only

93. 'Awkpaka' in Mizo traditional society relates with
(a) Thlam (b) Pum
(c) Lal In (d) Zawlbuk
94. The Chin-Lushai Conference, 1892 was held at Calcutta during
(a) January 25-29 (b) June 16-18
(c) February 2-4 (d) January 10-14
95. The name of Lushai district was changed into Mizo district in
(a) 1947 (b) 1950
(c) 1954 (d) 1962
96. The United Mizo Freedom Organisation (UMFO) was founded on
(a) April 6, 1946 (b) April 10, 1946
(c) July 5, 1947 (d) July 10, 1947
97. The Superintendent of Lushai Hills, who wrote about the early life and history of Mizos in his book '*Lushai Chrysalis*' was
(a) A.G. McCall (b) Lt. Col. Tregear
(c) N.E. Parry (d) A.R.H. McDonald
98. A queen of fairy, who is regarded as the guardian and maker of wild animals
(a) Sanui (b) Chawngtinleri
(c) Hmuichukchuriduninu (d) Lasi
99. A kind of insect used as mandrake to predict the character of future partner
(a) Diktawn (b) Changchi
(c) Kumleng (d) Laksang
100. The guardian of the Mizo bride on her way to the bridegroom's house is
(a) Palal (b) Lawichal
(c) |hian (d) Khawnbawl Upa

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