

1. A Government of India initiative 'Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana' launched on 13th January 2016 is related to
 - (a) Farmer's Welfare
 - (b) Share Holder's Welfare
 - (c) Welfare of Senior Citizens
 - (d) Welfare of a girl child
2. According to Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, which of the following classifications would be done away from 2017-18 accounting year?
 - (a) Revenue and Capital receipt
 - (b) Revenue and Expenditure
 - (c) Plan and Non-Plan
 - (d) Development and Non-Development
3. What is the main aim of 'Stand up India' plan which was recently announced by Prime Minister Narendra Modi?
 - (a) to improve the rural sector
 - (b) to improve the education system
 - (c) to boost entrepreneurship
 - (d) to uplift women
4. Who was sworn in as the Chief Minister of Assam in Guwahati on 23rd May 2016?
 - (a) Tarun Gogoi
 - (b) Kalikho Pul
 - (c) Sarbananda Sonowal
 - (d) Vivek Oberoi
5. Which country has recently adopted a bill aimed at banning 'excessively thin' models?
 - (a) France
 - (b) Germany
 - (c) UK
 - (d) Australia
6. Which airport has been voted the World's Best Airport for the fourth year in a row at the 2016 World Airport Awards?
 - (a) Munich Airport
 - (b) Tokyo International Airport
 - (c) Changi Airport
 - (d) Incheon International Airport
7. Which sportsperson has won the Sportsman of the Year at the Laureus World Sports Awards 2016?
 - (a) Novak Djokovic
 - (b) Lionel Messi
 - (c) Usain Bolt
 - (d) Lewis Hamilton
8. World Bank recently lent 625 Million US Dollars to Govt. of India to support installation of rooftop solar photo-voltaic (PV) with a capacity of at least
 - (a) 400 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV)
 - (b) 500 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV)
 - (c) 600 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV)
 - (d) 700 MW of Grid Connected Rooftop Solar Photovoltaic (GRPV)
9. The recently approved PPP model by Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) for implementing the National Highway Projects is:
 - (a) Build-Operate-Transfer
 - (b) Management and Operating Agreements
 - (c) Hybrid Annuity Model
 - (d) Design-Build-Operate
10. Bitcoin
 - (a) digital asset and payment system
 - (b) transactions take place between users indirectly with intermediary
 - (c) transactions are recorded in a ledger called book chain
 - (d) the system works with a central repository or single administrator
11. In 2015 Chinese Government opened Nathu La Pass, the second route for Indian pilgrims on Kailash-Manasarovar Yatra in Tibet, the other route which is considered as the first route is
 - (a) Lipulekh Pass
 - (b) Shipki La
 - (c) Dongkha La
 - (d) Cho La

12. With reference to the Hydrocarbon Vision 2030 for north-east India, consider the following statements:
1. It rests on five pillars: People, Policy, Partnership, Projects and Production.
 2. The focus is on pipeline connectivity for carrying liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), natural gas and petroleum products.
 3. It aims at doubling Oil and Gas production by 2030.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

- (a) 1 only (b) 2 and 3 only
(c) 1 and 3 only (d) 1, 2 and 3
13. The first Indian state to impose a ban on the use of polythene in the entire state is
- (a) Uttarakhand (b) Rajasthan
(c) Gujarat (d) Madhya Pradesh
14. Myanmar's Parliament, on 15th March, 2016 elected Htin Kyaw as the first civilian president after long years of military rule; the Army took power in the year
- (a) 1960 (b) 1962
(c) 1964 (d) 1966
15. Alexander invaded India in
- (a) 370 BC (b) 326 BC
(c) 345 BC (d) 350 BC
16. A Chinese traveler, Hiuen Tsang visited India during the reign of
- (a) Chandragupta II (b) Harshavardhana
(c) Pushyamitra Sunga (d) Vikramaditya
17. One kind of tax imposed upon Non-Muslims was
- (a) Jaziya Tax (b) Khums
(c) Zakat (d) None of these
18. Railways were introduced in India when the Governor-General of India was
- (a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Dalhousie
(c) Lord Hardinge (d) Lord Ripon
19. The village headmen under Sher Shah's rule were called
- (a) Muqaddams (b) Sarkars
(c) Pargana (d) Shiq
20. Mahatma Gandhi attended the
- (a) First Round Table Conference (b) Second Round Table Conference
(c) Third Round Table Conference (d) Did not attend at all
21. During the British rule, the only British King to visit India and hold his magnificent Durbar was
- (a) Edward VII (b) George V
(c) James II (d) Edward VI
22. The first woman President of Indian National Congress was
- (a) Annie Besant (b) Sarojini Naidu
(c) Nellie Sengupta (d) Aruna Asaf Ali
23. What was the symbol of the Swadeshi movement?
- (a) Khadi cloth (b) Charkha
(c) Lotus (d) Tri-colour

24. What is the popular name of the Indian Statutory Commission?
(a) Irwin Pact (b) Simon Commission
(c) Cripps Mission (d) Montague-Chelmsford Reform
25. Where did Subhas Chandra Bose organise the Indian National Army?
(a) Japan (b) Germany
(c) India (d) Burma
26. In the interim Government of India headed by Jawaharlal Nehru, his official designation was
(a) Prime Minister (b) Chairman
(c) Vice President (d) President
27. Under whose rule was the first step in the introduction of local-self government taken?
(a) Lord Ripon (b) Lord Dufferin
(c) Lord Wellesley (d) Lord Chelmsford
28. The country which form a part of 'Golden Triangle' is
(a) Myanmar (b) Malaysia
(c) Afghanistan (d) Jordan
29. The largest producer of paper in the world is
(a) Canada (b) Japan
(c) Sweden (d) USA
30. Green Revolution in India is not successful in the
(a) Beas Valley (b) Brahmaputra Valley
(c) Cauvery Valley (d) Sutlej Valley
31. Which of the following states has the world's largest river island?
(a) Uttar Pradesh (b) Karnataka
(c) Bihar (d) Assam
32. In which of the following cities is the maximum annual variability of temperature recorded?
(a) Kolkata (b) Delhi
(c) Bangalore (d) Mumbai
33. Shillong Plateau is also known as 'Meghalaya' meaning 'abode of clouds'. It was coined by
(a) Oskar Hermann Khristian Spate (b) Darashaw Noshawan Wadia
(c) Suniti Chatterjee (d) R.L.Singh
34. The thermal plant of Bokaro is located in
(a) Bihar (b) Chhattisgarh
(c) Jharkhand (d) Odisha
35. Which state is the largest producer of Bauxite in India?
(a) Odisha (b) Jharkhand
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Kerala
36. Monpa tribes are found in
(a) Nagaland (b) Andaman & Nicobar
(c) Andhra Pradesh (d) Arunachal Pradesh
37. Mt. Merapi, an active volcano is found in
(a) Korea (b) Japan
(c) Malaysia (d) Indonesia



38. In Sikkim, the largest ethnic group is
(a) Nepalese (b) Sherpas
(c) Lepchas (d) Bhutias
39. The main settlement of Zoroastrian Parsis in India is
(a) Surat (b) Mumbai
(c) Panaji (d) Vadodara
40. The Siroi Hills is found in
(a) Arunachal Pradesh (b) Nagaland
(c) Manipur (d) Sikkim
41. If a Minister of a State decides to resign from membership of the State Legislative Assembly, he should submit his resignation to the
(a) Speaker (b) Chief Minister
(c) Chief Election Commission of India (d) Governor
42. The Panchayati Raj system was introduced in the year
(a) 1993 (b) 1952
(c) 1959 (d) None of these
43. Which of the following political party is NOT a National Party?
(a) Samajwadi Party (b) Communist Party of India
(c) Communist Party of India (Marxist) (d) Bahujan Samaj Party
44. Who presides over the Joint Session of the Parliament of India?
(a) Vice President of India (b) Speaker of Lok Sabha
(c) President of India (d) Chief Justice of India
45. Which of the following examines the report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India?
(a) Union Finance Minister (b) Prime Minister's Office
(c) Public Accounts Committee (d) Joint Session of Parliament
46. Provision for Concurrent List in the Indian Constitution is borrowed from the Constitution of
(a) Ireland (b) United States
(c) Former USSR (d) Australia
47. Who observed that "The adoption of the Constitution of India was the greatest political venture since the Philadelphia convention"?
(a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(c) Granville Austin (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
48. Which of the following is a unitary feature of the Indian Constitution?
(a) Fundamental Rights (b) Supremacy of the Constitution
(c) Emergency powers of the President (d) Panchayati Raj
49. By which Amendment were the words 'Socialist and Secular' added in the Preamble to the Constitution?
(a) 24th Amendment (b) 42nd Amendment
(c) 44th Amendment (d) 52nd Amendment
50. The Supremacy of the Indian Constitution is upheld by
(a) The Supreme Court (b) The High Courts
(c) The District Courts (d) The Cabinet

51. The Union List contains of
(a) 96 items (b) 47 items
(c) 97 items (d) 59 items
52. Article 371 G deals about special provision for
(a) Jammu & Kashmir (b) Punjab
(c) Nagaland (d) Mizoram
53. Who defined bureaucracy as ‘a system of administration, characterized by expertness, impartially and absence of humanity’?
(a) Gladden (b) Finer
(c) Max Weber (d) J.W.Garner
54. India Rupee is
(a) Fully convertible (b) Partially convertible
(c) Non-convertible (d) None of these
55. The state in India having the highest child sex ratio in Census 2011 is
(a) Haryana (b) Arunachal Pradesh
(c) Punjab (d) Meghalaya
56. When a population is maintained at its carrying capacity, it is said to be
(a) A limiting factor (b) Growing exponentially
(c) Inequilibrium (d) Inactive
57. The Government of India launched Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana on 1st May 2016 to provide
(a) Free LPG connection to women from BPL families
(b) Free scholarship to meritorious students
(c) Equitable share to a girl child in resources and savings of the families
(d) Training programme for ICSD women workers
58. Which scheme was launched in 2005-06 in rural India for building infrastructure and basic amenities such as drinking water, housing and rural roads?
(a) Bharat Nirman (b) Shahari Rozgar Yojana
(c) Nirmal Gram Puruskar (d) Pradhan Mantri Rozgar Puraskar
59. In the annual RBI report of 2012, which state in India has the least poverty with just 5.09% of its people living below poverty line?
(a) Himachal Pradesh (b) Goa
(c) Punjab (d) Sikkim
60. Who is the chairman of the “committee on financial inclusion” set up by government of India in 2008?
(a) C.Rangarajan (b) Raghuram G.Rajan
(c) Kaushik Basu (d) Amartya Sen
61. Who is regarded as the father of Green Revolution?
(a) M.S.Swaminathan (b) Vijay Kelkar
(c) C.H.Hanumantha Rao (d) G.S.Bhalla
62. Which Bank has entered into collaboration with German government for a special programme on ‘Soil Protection and Rehabilitation for food Security’?
(a) RBI (b) NABARD
(c) ICICI (d) Kotak Mahindra

63. The concept of Carbon credit originated from which one of the following?
(a) Earth summit, Rio de Janeiro (b) Kyoto Protocol
(c) Montreal Protocol (d) H-8 summit, Heiligendamm
64. The SJSRY which came into operation from 1997 aims to provide gainful employment to Urban unemployed or underemployed poor but does not include
(a) NRY (b) UBSP
(c) PMIUPEP (d) PMRY
65. The effective literacy rate of Mizoram as per Census 2011 census was
(a) 93.91% (b) 92.28%
(c) 73.00% (d) 91.33%
66. Name the Policy of the Government of India which aimed at improving the adverse sex ratio and also to ensure that girls are educated.
(a) Beti Bachao (b) Beti Padhao
(c) Beti Bachao, Beti Pachao (d) Kasturba Gandhi Bal Vidyalayas
67. Global warming is a consequence of
(a) Green house effect (b) Acid rain
(c) Depletion of ozone layer (d) Radioactive fall out
68. Petroleum (crude oil) is a complex mixture of thousands of substances, the majority of which are
(a) hydrocarbons (b) natural gases
(c) cellulose based substances (d) complex carbohydrates
69. CNG stands for
(a) Compressed Natural Gasoline (b) Compressed Natural Gas
(c) Compressed Nitrogen Gas (d) Compressed Neon Gas
70. An information technology which stores, analyses, and displays both spatial and non-spatial data
(a) GPS (b) GIS
(c) Remote sensing (d) Mapping
71. Demography is the scientific study of
(a) human population (b) parasitism and diseases
(c) modernized countries (d) none of these
72. The state tree of Mizoram
(a) Messua ferrae (b) Schima wallichii
(c) Tectona grandis (d) Prunus cerasoides
73. Which of the following light bulb types uses the least energy and therefore results in fewer greenhouse gas emission?
(a) Incandescent (b) Compact fluorescent
(c) Halogen (d) High intensity discharge
74. The term ecosystem was proposed by
(a) Karl Mobius (b) A.G.Tansley
(c) Ernst Haeckel (d) E.P.Odum
75. Wind movement is controlled by
(a) The pressure gradient (b) The Coriolis force
(c) Friction (d) All of these

76. Chipko Movement began in Chamoli district of Uttarakhand in the year
(a) 1973 (b) 1974
(c) 1975 (d) 1976
77. World Environment Day falls on
(a) 5th June (b) 5th July
(c) 15th June (d) 15th July
78. The process of conversion of light energy into chemical energy is
(a) Respiration (b) Fermentation
(c) Photosynthesis (d) Photorespiration
79. The hydraulic brakes used in automobiles is a direct application of
(a) Pascal's law (b) Toricelli's law
(c) Bernoulli's theorem (d) Archimede's principle
80. Honey that has a high concentration of sugar, does not decay because
1. It contains natural antioxidant that prevent bacterial attack
2. Bacteria cannot survive due to low water content in honey
3. Bacteria cannot survive due to lack of oxygen in honey
Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?
(a) 1 only (b) 2 only
(c) 1 and 2 (d) 1 and 3
81. The most noble among the noble metals is
(a) silver (b) platinum
(c) titanium (d) gold
82. The use of fire started with the human species
(a) Homo sapiens (b) Homo erectus
(c) Homo habilis (d) Homo neanderthalensis
83. Zika virus is transmitted through
(a) the bite of ticks and lice (b) the bite of mosquitos
(c) contamination of blood (d) physical contact
84. The mirror used in automobiles to see the rear view is
(a) concave (b) convex
(c) plane (d) one-way
85. The fastest-running terrestrial animal is
(a) cheetah (b) lion
(c) man (d) jaguar
86. Celcius and Fahrenheit scales are equal at
(a) 40 degrees (b) -40 degrees
(c) 100 degrees (d) 0 degree
87. The deficiency of which of the following leads to dental caries?
(a) Iron (b) Fluorine
(c) Copper (d) Zinc
88. Hay fever is a sign of
(a) Malnutrition (b) Allergy
(c) Old age (d) Over work



89. Radio-isotopes are not used in
 (a) radiocarbon dating (b) making atom bomb
 (c) cancer therapy (d) purification of drinking water
90. Who was the first Lusei Chief and from whom sprang the Six Lusei ruling Clans?
 (a) Zahmuaka (b) Lallula
 (c) Suakpuilala (d) Vanpuilala
91. Which of the following festivals is associated with the life and story of a Mizo couple, Ngama and Tlingi?
 (a) Mim Kut (b) Pawl Kut
 (c) Chapchar Kut (d) Thalfavang Kut
92. Who was the Mizo Chieftainess who fought for freedom against the British rule?
 (a) Ropuiliani (b) Laltheri
 (c) Rothangpuii (d) Saikuti
93. Which of the following is the longest river of Mizoram?
 (a) Tlawng (b) Chhimtuipui
 (c) Tiau (d) Khawthlangtuipui
94. Who among the Mizo was known for laziness and idleness?
 (a) Hauruanga (b) Samdala
 (c) Pawngvina (d) Vanapa
95. *Lianchhiari Lunglen tlang* is situated at
 (a) Dungle (b) Denlung
 (c) Vangchhia (d) Tan tlang
96. Which of the following is correct in regard to Zawlbuk?
 (a) Size of Zawlbuk did not vary to lal in
 (b) The widows often paid a visit
 (c) It was situated at the centre of the village
 (d) It has no window
97. In which year was the Young Lushai Association formed?
 (a) 1925 (b) 1927
 (c) 1930 (d) 1935
98. The first known *mautam* occurred in
 (a) 1862 (b) 1860
 (c) 1865 (d) 1869
99. Which is not a correct pair?
 (a) Sailo – chief (b) Tlai sial – a young mithun
 (c) Sarthi – natural death (d) Fatlum – the youngest son
100. It was customary on the part of the bride to bring along with her
 (a) Chemte (b) Fian
 (c) Thul (d) Hmui

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