

**MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**  
**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF**  
**GRADE-V OF MSCS (COOPERATIVE AUDIT OFFICER)**  
**UNDER COOPERATION DEPARTMENT,**  
**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, DECEMBER, 2022**

**GENERAL STUDIES PAPER - I**

Time Allowed : 2 hours

Full Marks : 200

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

1. Who completed a round trip voyage to India through the Cape of Good Hope in 1498?  
(a) Megasthenes (b) Magellan  
(c) Christopher Columbus (d) Vasco da Gama
2. One of the major causes of the decline of the Mughal Empire was;  
(a) Factionalism (b) Weak naval power  
(c) Weak economy (d) None of the above
3. During the reign of Aurangzeb, the Mughal nobility were divided into three racial categories;  
(a) Irani, Madnavi, Hindustani (b) Irani, Turani, Afghanisthani  
(c) Irani, Turani, Hindustani (d) Irani, Afghanisthani, Hindusthani
4. Which of the following was the chief pillar of the Mughal Military system?  
(a) Iqtadari (b) Mansabdari  
(c) Ijaradari (d) None of the above
5. Who was the King of Persia that plundered the riches of India 1739?  
(a) Ahriad Shah Abdali (b) Timur  
(c) Genghis Khan (d) Nadir Shah
6. Which Mughal Emperor granted the permission to open a factory in Surat to the English East India Company?  
(a) Jahangir (b) Akbar  
(c) Shahjahan (d) Aurangzeb
7. Which Indian leader was dismissed from the Indian Civil Service by the British Government?  
(a) Surendranath Banerjee (b) Jagadish Chandra Bose  
(c) Ashutosh Mukherjee (d) Devendranath Tagore
8. Who among the Queens granted the English East India Company a royal charter and the exclusive right to trade in the East on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1600?  
(a) Mary I (b) Elizabeth I  
(c) Anne (d) Elizabeth II
9. Who was the tribal leader that led the Munda Revolt or Ulgulan (Great Tumult)?  
(a) Digambar Munda (b) Birsa Munda  
(c) Mahbir Munda (d) Sisir Munda
10. Who engineered the system of Diarchy in Bengal?  
(a) Robert Clive (b) Warren Hastings  
(c) Lord Dalhousie (d) Lord Wellesley

11. In which of the following regions was the Permanent settlement first introduced by Lord Cornwallis in 1793?
- (a) Mysore and Hyderabad (b) Bombay and Punjab  
(c) Assam and Agra (d) Bengal and Bihar
12. "The British rule in India has brought about moral, material, cultural and spiritual ruination of India... I am out to destroy this system ... we are not to kill anybody but it is our Dharma to see that the curse of this government is blotted out"
- Who made the above statement?
- (a) Jayaprakash Narayan (b) Abul Kalam Azad  
(c) Mahatma Gandhi (d) Jawaharlal Nehru
13. Consider the following statements concerning the **Guarantee System**:
- I. The British Indian Government introduced the Guarantee System to attract private investments on Railway constructions in India  
II. The government agreed to pay an annual interest of 5% on the amount invested by the private companies  
III. The government guaranteed that the amount of profit would be equally shared by the private companies and the government  
IV. Maintenance of railways would be the sole responsibility of the private companies for up to 25 years
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) I, II, III and IV (b) I and IV  
(c) I and II (d) I, II and III
14. Which of the following was the cause for the decline of Cotton Industry in India?
- (a) Exploitation of cotton weavers by officials of the English East India Company and large-scale influx of foreign piece-goods into India  
(b) Luxurious life enjoyed by the Indian rulers  
(c) Paucity of capital, lack of technological development and innovations  
(d) None of the above
15. Who was the author of the book "*Poverty and Un-British rule in India*" which contributed to the growth of the nationalist economic critique of colonial rule in India?
- (a) Harish Chandra Mukherjee (b) Dadabhai Naoroji  
(c) Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyay (d) Devendranath Tagore
16. Who among the following was the author of *Anandmath*?
- (a) Rabindranath Tagore (b) Rajaram Mohun Roy  
(c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee (d) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
17. Who started and inaugurated the Ramakrishna Mission?
- (a) Raja Rammohun Roy (b) Keshub Chandra Sen  
(c) Swami Vivekananda (d) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
18. The first two women graduates of Calcutta University were;
- (a) Sarojini Naidu and Mahaleswari Rani (b) Maharani Biwani and Nirmala Chattarjee  
(c) Sujata Sharma and Kanta Kumari (d) Chandramukhi Basu and Kadambini Ganguly
19. The 'Lucknow Pact' was an agreement forged between;
- (a) The Congress and the Muslim League (b) The Moderates and the Extremists  
(c) The Muslim League and the British (d) The Congress and the British
20. Which of the following pairs is correct?
- (a) Lord Dalhousie – Subsidiary alliance (b) Annie Besant – Indian National Congress  
(c) General Dyer – Jallianwalla Bagh (d) Tilak – Swaraj party

21. Consider the following statements with reference to the Theosophical society:

- I. It was founded by Madame H.P. Blavatsky and Colonel H.S. Olcott
- II. Its aim was to establish a nucleus of the universal brotherhood of mankind
- III. To promote the study of comparative religion and philosophy

Which of the statements given above are correct?

- (a) I and III only
- (b) I, II and III
- (c) I and II only
- (d) II and III only

22. I. The Anti-partition protest led to the Swadeshi movement and the boycott of foreign goods

II. The Swadeshi movement created a great gulf between the Hindus and the Muslims

- (a) I and II are Correct
- (b) I is correct but II is incorrect
- (c) I is incorrect but II is correct
- (d) I and II are incorrect

23. Who was called the 'Frontier Gandhi'?

- (a) Pherozeshah Mehta
- (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah
- (c) Muhamad Iqbal
- (d) Abdul Ghaffar Khan

24. I. Muslim sentiments in India was deeply stirred by the *Khilafat* Movement on the question of the dismemberment of Turkey after her defeat in World War I

II. Mahatma Gandhi wholeheartedly supported the *Khilafat* cause in order to foster Hindu-Muslim unity in India

- (a) I is correct but II is incorrect
- (b) I and II are incorrect
- (c) I is incorrect but II is correct
- (d) I and II are correct

25. With which one of the following movements is the slogan "Do or Die" associated?

- (a) Non Co-operation Movement
- (b) Civil Disobedience Movement
- (c) Quit India Movement
- (d) Swadeshi Movement

26. Who propounded the theory of "Drain of Wealth"?

- (a) Mahadev Govinda Ranade
- (b) Dada Bhai Naoroji
- (c) Chandra Datta
- (d) Gopal Khrishna Gokhale

27. Who advocated the introduction of 'downward filtration' in order to educate the masses?

- (a) Lord Dalhousie
- (b) Warren Hastings
- (c) Raja Ram Mohun Roy
- (d) Lord Macaulay

28. Who took the most drastic and unpopular measure of partitioning Bengal in 1905?

- (a) Lord Lytton
- (b) Lord Dufferin
- (c) Lord Curzon
- (d) Lord Linlithgow

29. Who was called the 'Iron Man of India'?

- (a) Gopal Khishna Gokhale
- (b) Bipan Chandra Pal
- (c) Subash Chandra Bose
- (d) Sardar Vallabhai Patel

30. Which of the following is most revealing impact of British Economic Policy in India?

- (a) Industrialization
- (b) Development in Science and Technology
- (c) Economic Prosperity
- (d) Hunger and Poverty

31. Which of the following socio-religious reform movements raised the slogan 'India for Indians'?

- (a) Arya Samaj
- (b) Satya Shodhak Samaj
- (c) Brahmo Samaj
- (d) Prarthana Samaj

32. Who led the Khasi revolt against the British?

- (a) Titu Mir
- (b) Rani Gaidinliu
- (c) Biku Bordoloi
- (d) U-Tirot Sing Syiem

33. Which one of the following was the frontier market in the Lushai Hills during the British rule?  
(a) Sairang (b) Zokhawthar  
(c) Kolasib (d) Aijal
34. Who among the following persons were put on trial in the Red Fort in Delhi?  
(a) Shah Nawaz Khan, G.S. Dhillon, Subash Chandra Bose  
(b) Shah Nawaz Khan, G.S. Dhillon, P.K. Saghal  
(c) Shah Nawaz Khan, P.K. Saghal, Subash Chandra Bose  
(d) None of the above
35. Who founded the Asiatic Society of Bengal?  
(a) William Jones (b) H.I. Colebrook  
(c) James Prinsep (d) Max Mueller
36. Where is the Taj Mahal situated?  
(a) Delhi (b) Jaipur  
(c) Agra (d) Meerut
37. Where did the 1946 Tebhaga Uprising took place?  
(a) Maharashtra (b) Bengal  
(c) Punjab (d) Assam
38. Who first proposed the idea of a separate Muslim Nation called Pakistan?  
(a) Sayed Ahmad Khan (b) Muhammad Ali Jinnah  
(c) Nawab Salimullah Khan (d) Rahamat Ali
39. When was the All India Trade Union Congress formed?  
(a) 1920 (b) 1921  
(c) 1922 (d) 1923
40. Who wrote the song *Bande Mataram*?  
(a) Chiplunkar (b) Rabindranath Tagore  
(c) Bankim Chandra Chatarjee (d) Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar
41. What is the Indian term for the Europeans?  
(a) *Sarkar* (b) *Sahib*  
(c) *Sahukar* (d) *Sepoy*
42. Name the permit issued for the purpose of Tax exemption;  
(a) *Dalam* (b) *Daroga*  
(c) *Dastak* (d) *Desmukh*
43. What do you mean by the term *Tinkhatia*?  
(a) Mughal Imperial order  
(b) A term for Maratha Revenue demand  
(c) Mughal system of land measurement  
(d) A system that bound peasants to produce indigo in three twentieth part of their land
44. Where was the Fort William College located?  
(a) Calcutta (b) Madras  
(c) Bombay (d) Delhi
45. What was the nature of the Telengana movement?  
(a) Working class movement (b) Peasant movement  
(c) Trade Union movement (d) Dalit movement

46. Who announced the ill-famed Communal Award?  
(a) Winston Churchill (b) Clement Atlee  
(c) Ramsay MacDonald (d) Lord Mountbatten
47. Which of the following political party was A.O. Hume associated with?  
(a) The Muslim League (b) The Communist Party of India  
(c) The Swarajist Party (d) The Indian National Congress
48. Which of the following was one of the most important result of the Revolt of 1857?  
(a) The Transfer of Power from the East India Company to the British Crown  
(b) The end of British rule in India  
(c) The introduction of Military rule in India  
(d) None of the above
49. Which Governor General of India passed a law in 1821 making the custom of *Sati* illegal and punishable by law?  
(a) Lord Curzon (b) Lord Mayo  
(c) Lord William Bentinck (d) Lord Hardinge
50. Who devised the *Satyagraha*, a method of non-violent agitation in India?  
(a) Raja ram Mohun Roy (b) Mahatma Gandhi  
(c) Motilal Nehru (d) B.R. Ambedkar
51. The Serum Institute of India (SII) and Department of Biotechnology (DBT) launched an indigenously developed quadrivalent Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine for the prevention of which disease?  
(a) Monkey pox (b) Cervical cancer  
(c) Pneumonia (d) Rubella
52. India recently signed MoU with Nepal to strengthen  
(a) Biodiversity Conservation (b) Tourism  
(c) Cultural ties (d) Economic ties
53. Africa adopted a regional strategy to address serious non-communicable diseases at the 72nd session of the Regional Committee of the United Nations World Health Organization (WHO) held in Lomé, Togo called the  
(a) ONE-PLUS strategy (b) Health Forward strategy  
(c) PEN-PLUS strategy (d) GENESIS
54. Repeal of Article 377A by the Singapore Government led to the scrapping of  
(a) Gay marriage ban (b) Gay sex ban  
(c) Use of plastic (d) Chewing tobacco
55. Russian aggression against Ukraine began on  
(a) 26<sup>th</sup> April 2022 (b) 23<sup>rd</sup> May 2022  
(c) 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022 (d) 30<sup>th</sup> March 2022
56. Author Salman Rushdie was stabbed while speaking at the  
(a) Cornell University (b) Chautauqua Institution, New York state  
(c) Columbia University (d) Union Square, New York
57. Common Wealth Games 2022 saw Indian athletes bag a total of  
(a) 22 gold, 16 silver and 23 bronze medals (b) 23 gold, 15 silver and 23 bronze medals  
(c) 21 gold, 16 silvers and 24-bronze medals (d) 22 gold, 20 silver and 19 bronze medals
58. India's first 3D printed Post Office will be located in  
(a) Bengaluru (b) Chennai  
(c) New Delhi (d) Kolkata

59. Under which category did Jeremy Lalrinnunga win Gold medal in Men's Weightlifting at the Commonwealth Games 2022?
- (a) 65 Kgs (b) 66 Kgs  
(c) 70 Kgs (d) 67 Kgs
60. The former Soviet Union leader Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev who died on the 30<sup>th</sup> August 2022 was buried in
- (a) Old Donskoe, Moscow (b) Kremlin Wall Necropolis, Moscow  
(c) Red Square, Moscow (d) Novodevichy, Moscow
61. Rafael Nadal's record win of 21<sup>st</sup> Grand Slam men's title at the Australian Open was done defeating
- (a) Nadal (b) Medvedev  
(c) Zverev (d) Alcaraz
62. The foundation of international space law was laid by
- (a) The Celestial Bodies Exploration Treaty (b) The Exploration of Outer Space Treaty  
(c) The Outer Space Treaty (d) The Final Frontier Treaty
63. Neeraj Chopra scripted Indian history at the World Athletics Championship 2022 by finishing second with a javelin throw of
- (a) 88.13m (b) 88.44m  
(c) 86.23m (d) 87.12m
64. Predecessor of the current Army Vice Chief Lt. Gen. B.S. Raju was
- (a) Lt. Gen. Manoj Naravane (b) Lt. Gen. Satinder Kumar Saini  
(c) Lt. Gen. Manoj Pande (d) Lt. Gen. Chandi Prasad
65. In 2021, the former British Prime Minister Liz Truss served under Boris Johnson as
- (a) Secretary of State (b) Foreign Secretary  
(c) Chancellor of Exchequer (d) Defense Secretary
66. Recipient of the prestigious Genesis Prize 2022 award was
- (a) Steven Spielberg (b) Natan Sharansky  
(c) Albert Bourla (d) Robert Kraft
67. The current Comptroller and Auditor General of India is
- (a) Shir Girish Chandra Murmu (b) Rajiv Merishi  
(c) Shashi Kant Sharma (d) Vinod Rai
68. The newly elected President of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India
- (a) K. Raghu (b) Debashis Mitra  
(c) Atul Kumar Gupta (d) Prafulla Premeekh
69. The SMILE scheme launched by the Union Minister for Social Justice & Empowerment stands for
- (a) Support for Minority Independence Livelihood and Enterprise  
(b) Support for Marginalized Individuals for Livelihood and Enterprise  
(c) Support for Marginalized Independence for Livelihood and Enterprise  
(d) Support for Minority Independence for Livelihood and Enterprise
70. GOI in the event of 'Tiranga Utsav' released a commemorative postage stamp in honour of the designer of India's national flag
- (a) Kasturba Gandhi (b) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee  
(c) Rabindra Nath Tagore (d) Pingali Venkayya
71. Belgium became the first country to introduce \_\_\_\_\_ compulsory quarantine for monkeypox patients
- (a) 22 days (b) 23 days  
(c) 21 days (d) 20 days

72. The 17<sup>th</sup> Group of 20 (G20) Summit 2022 scheduled to be held in Bali, Indonesia will focus on which theme?  
(a) Global Economy (b) Trade & Investment  
(c) Environment, Recover and Empower (d) Recover Together, Recover Stronger
73. Sri Lanka recently signed a bailout package agreement with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) worth  
(a) \$2.9 billion (b) \$2.3 billion  
(c) \$2.6 billion (d) \$1.3 billion
74. Referred to as the 'West Asian Quad' by Ahmed Albanna, Ambassador of the UAE to India is the  
(a) Arab League (b) EMEA  
(c) I2U2 (d) G7
75. Pakistan's inflation climbed to a 47-year high (in August 2022) as indicated by  
(a) 27.8% Consumer Price Index (CPI) (b) 27.3% Consumer Price Index (CPI)  
(c) 47% Consumer Price Index (CPI) (d) 23% Consumer Price Index (CPI)
76. India has been dubbed a 'tested friend' by  
(a) Prime Minister Mahinda Rajapaksa, Sri Lanka (b) Prime Minister Hassanal Bolkia, Brunei  
(c) Prime Minister Sher Bahadur Deuba, Nepal (d) Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, Bangladesh
77. Kargil Vijay Diwas is celebrated on  
(a) 25<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (b) 26<sup>th</sup> July 2022  
(c) 24<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (d) 23<sup>rd</sup> July 2022
78. Former Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was shot during his election campaign in which city?  
(a) Shikoku (b) Nara  
(c) Kinki (d) Chubu
79. International Cricket Council (ICC) Women's ODI World Cup 2025 will be hosted by  
(a) India (b) England  
(c) Australia (d) New Zealand
80. India's first indigenous Aircraft carrier (IAC-1) named INS Vikrant was constructed by  
(a) Sea Blue Shipyard (b) Samudra Shipyard  
(c) Bombay Dockyard (d) Cochin Shipyard
81. Prior to being elected the 15<sup>th</sup> President of India, Draupadi Murmu served as  
(a) Governor of Odisha (b) Governor of Jharkhand  
(c) Governor of Bihar (d) Governor of Uttarakhand
82. India's largest floating solar power project is located at  
(a) Ulsoor, Bangalore (b) Osman Sagar, Hyderabad  
(c) Ramagundam, Telangana (d) Powai, Mumbai
83. Women's singles Wimbledon 2022 was won by  
(a) Elena Rybakina (b) Swiatek Iga  
(c) Badosa Paula (d) Kontaveit Anett
84. World Environment Day is annually celebrated on  
(a) 4<sup>th</sup> June since 1972 (b) 5<sup>th</sup> July since 1973  
(c) 4<sup>th</sup> July since 1972 (d) 5<sup>th</sup> June since 1973
85. 48<sup>th</sup> G7 Summit 2022 was held under the presidency of  
(a) France (b) Italy  
(c) Germany (d) United Kingdom
86. Commonwealth Games 2026 will be hosted by  
(a) Birmingham, England (b) Victoria, Australia  
(c) Glasgow, Scotland (d) Victoria, Canada

87. Earth Day 2022 was themed  
(a) Invest in Our Ocean (b) Invest in Sustainable Development  
(c) One Planet One Action (d) Invest in Our Planet
88. India recently commemorated 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of establishment of diplomatic relations with Asian country?  
(a) Japan (b) Russia  
(c) China (d) Bangladesh
89. Cyber helpline number 1930 in India is related to  
(a) Web attacks (b) Cyber financial fraud  
(c) Cross-site scripting (d) Crimes against people
90. Rajpath in New Delhi has been renamed  
(a) Kavita Path (b) Karthik Path  
(c) Kartavya Path (d) Kohinoor Path
91. PM-SHRI stands for  
(a) Pradhan Mantri Scheme for Rising Institutions (b) Pradhan Mantri Scheme for Stand-Up India  
(c) Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising Industries (d) Pradhan Mantri Schools for Rising India
92. 36<sup>th</sup> National Games of India 2022 will be held in  
(a) Hyderabad (b) Gujarat  
(c) Delhi (d) Kerala
93. Which country announced a \$2.98 billion in aid to Ukraine  
(a) Britain (b) USA  
(c) Canada (d) India
94. Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit (SCO) 2022 will be held in  
(a) Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan (b) Shanghai, China  
(c) Tashkent, Uzbekistan (d) Samrakand, Uzbekistan
95. Queen Elizabeth II was the second longest reigning monarch after  
(a) Bhumibol Aduyadej, Thailand (b) Loius XIV, France  
(c) Victoria, Britain (d) Nahurito, Japan
96. India was ranked \_\_\_\_\_ in UN Human Development Index 2021  
(a) 132 (b) 123  
(c) 143 (d) 124
97. The first Indian to become a Diamond League champion in Zurich  
(a) Neeraj Chopra, 88.22 m throw in javelin (b) Neeraj Chopra, 88.44 m throw in javelin  
(c) Neeraj Chopra, 88.43 m throw in javelin (d) Neeraj Chopra, 88.13 m throw in javelin
98. Which parliament voted for a ban on the sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2035?  
(a) Britain (b) France  
(c) European Union (d) China
99. Ratan Tata invested on a Senior-focused startup called  
(a) Goodfellows by Shantanu Naidu (b) Goodpeople by Ratan Tata  
(c) Goodcompanion by Shantanu Naidu (d) Goodassociate by Tata
100. Payments Vision 2025 document was recently released by  
(a) Axis Bank Ltd. (b) Punjab National Bank  
(c) Central Bank of India (d) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)