

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
COMMISSIONER For PwBD
SW,W&CD DEPARTMENT

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
THE POST OF LOWER DIVISION CLERK
(MARCH-2026)

PAPER-I

(GENERAL KNOWLEDGE, GENERAL ENGLISH, ESSAY
WRITING & ENGLISH COMPREHENSION)

Full Marks : 200
Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Signature of Invigilator _____

CODE :

(For official use)

SUBJECT	MARK CARRIED BY EACH QUESTION / TOPIC	NO. OF CORRECT ANSWERS	NO. OF WRONG ANSWERS	MARKS OBTAINED
GK	2			
Gen. English	2			
Essay Writing	20	N.A.	N.A.	
English Comp.	30	N.A.	N.A.	
TOTAL				

Signature of Examiner : _____

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PART-A (MCQ - 150 MARKS)

All questions carry equal mark of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

For Question No. 1 - 75, Put a tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the space given in each question.

Notes regarding Negative Marking :

- (i) *There will be penalty (negative marking) for every wrong answer given by a candidate in the MCQ type questions.*
 - (ii) *For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.*
 - (iii) *If a candidate gives more than one answer to one question, it will be treated as wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.*
 - (iv) *If any questions is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.*
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GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (100 MARKS)

1. Who wrote the famous book 'Kitab-ul-hind'?

(a) Abu Fazl	()
(b) Amir Khusrau	()
(c) Al Biruni	()
(d) Firdausi	()

2. The caves and rock-cut temples at Ellora are?

(a) Buddhist and Jain	()
(b) Hindu and Muslim	()
(c) Buddhist only	()
(d) Hindu, Buddhist and Jain	()

3. Who among the following was the counterpart of Tipu Sultan during the Treaty of Seringapatnam?

(a) Warren Hastings	()
(b) Robert Clive	()
(c) Cornwallis	()
(d) Dalhousie	()

4. Who among the following Indian cracks the British Indian Civil Services examination in the first time of Indian history?

(a) Satyendranath Tagore	()
(b) R.C. Dutt	()
(c) Behari Lal Gupta	()
(d) Surendranath Banerjee	()

5. Who was the Viceroy when the Jallianwala Bagh Massacre took place?

(a) Hardinge –II	()
(b) Chelmsford	()
(c) Reading	()
(d) Irwin	()

6. Which of the following British official was associated with the local self- government?
- (a) Lord Mayo ()
 - (b) Lord Dufferin ()
 - (c) Lord Northbrook ()
 - (d) **Lord Ripon** ()
7. Which one of the following is considered as the ‘Magna Carta of the Indian people’?
- (a) The Government of India Act,1858 ()
 - (b) The Ilbert Bill ()
 - (c) Indian Councils Act of 1892 ()
 - (d) **Queen Victoria’s Proclamation of 1858** ()
8. Which of the following newspaper was started by Annie Besant?
- (a) The Hindu ()
 - (b) Indian Express ()
 - (c) **New India** ()
 - (d) The Times of India ()
9. When was the famous resolution on non-cooperation under the inspiration of Mahatma Gandhi was adopted in a special session of the Congress held in Calcutta?
- (a) **September, 1920** ()
 - (b) December, 1922 ()
 - (c) October, 1924 ()
 - (d) November, 1925 ()
10. The President of India gives his resignation to the:
- (a) Chief Justice ()
 - (b) **Vice President** ()
 - (c) Prime Minister ()
 - (d) legislature ()
11. The total number of members nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha is:
- (a) 10 ()
 - (b) 12 ()
 - (c) **14** ()
 - (d) 16 ()
12. Who among the following was strongly opposed to the idea of Panchayati Raj system in India?
- (a) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ()
 - (b) **B.R.Ambedkar** ()
 - (c) Ram Manohar Lohia ()
 - (d) Jaya Prakash Narayan ()
13. Part IV of the Constitution deals with:
- (a) **Directive Principles of State Policy** ()
 - (b) Fundamental Rights ()
 - (c) Fundamental Duties ()
 - (d) Citizenship ()

14. Which of the following constitutional amendments provided for the Right to Education?
- (a) 88th Amendment ()
 - (b) **86th Amendment** ()
 - (c) 84th Amendment ()
 - (d) 89th Amendment ()
15. The total number of ministers including the Prime Minister shall not exceed:
- (a) 20% members of the Lok Sabha ()
 - (b) 10% members of the Lok Sabha ()
 - (c) 25% members of the Lok Sabha ()
 - (d) **15% members of the Lok Sabha** ()
16. The think tank of government of India that replaced the Planning Commission is?
- (a) NITI dharma ()
 - (b) NITI Vakya ()
 - (c) NITI dharsan ()
 - (d) **NITI Aayog** ()
17. 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992 makes provisions for a 3-tier system of Panchayati Raj for all the States having population of above:
- (a) 15 Lakh ()
 - (b) **20 Lakh** ()
 - (c) 25 Lakh ()
 - (d) 30 Lakh ()
18. Which Article in the Indian Constitution provides for an Election Commission in India?
- (a) **Article 324** ()
 - (b) Article 256 ()
 - (c) Article 124 ()
 - (d) Article 132 ()
19. Which of the following crops is an example of Kharif Crops?
- (a) Gram ()
 - (b) **Cotton** ()
 - (c) Pea ()
 - (d) Wheat ()
20. Which of the following is known as the Diamond city of India?
- (a) **Surat** ()
 - (b) Pune ()
 - (c) Mumbai ()
 - (d) Jaipur ()
21. Tropic of Cancer passes through which of the following group of Indian states:
- (a) Gujarat, MP, Chhatisgarh, Bihar, Mizoram ()
 - (b) **Rajasthan, Jharkhand, West Bengal, Mizoram** ()
 - (c) UP, MP, Bihar, Jharkhand, Mizoram ()
 - (d) Maharastra, Chhattisgarh, Orissa, Andra Pradesh, Mizoram ()

22. Which of the following is the highest motorable pass of India?
- (a) **Mig La Pass** ()
 - (b) Burzail Pass ()
 - (c) Umling La Pass ()
 - (d) Bara Lachla Pass ()
23. Which of the following is the highest waterfall of the Chotanagpur plateau?
- (a) Dassam Falls ()
 - (b) Jonha Falls ()
 - (c) **Lodh Falls** ()
 - (d) Usri Falls ()
24. Which among the following states of India has the highest installed solar power generation capacity?
- (a) Andra Pradesh ()
 - (b) **Rajasthan** ()
 - (c) Gujarat ()
 - (d) Tamil Nadu ()
25. Where do the Western and Eastern Ghats meet?
- (a) Annamalai hills ()
 - (b) Palani hills ()
 - (c) **Nilgiri hills** ()
 - (d) Cardamon hills ()
26. The standard time of a country differs from the GMT in multiples of :
- (a) Two hours ()
 - (b) One hour ()
 - (c) **Half hour** ()
 - (d) Four minutes ()
27. In terms of area, India is the _____ largest country of the world.
- (a) second ()
 - (b) fourth ()
 - (c) sixth ()
 - (d) **seventh** ()
28. What does 'NPA' stand for in the banking sector?
- (a) Net Project Asset ()
 - (b) **Non-Performing Asset** ()
 - (c) New Pension Account ()
 - (d) Net Project Assesstment ()
29. Which of the following has the regulatory powers to prevent recurrence of scams in Indian Capital Market?
- (a) **SEBI** ()
 - (b) RBI ()
 - (c) SBI ()
 - (d) SIDBI ()

30. In which type of economy, competition doesn't exist in the market?
- (a) Mixed economy ()
 - (b) Capitalist economy ()
 - (c) Market economy ()
 - (d) **Socialist economy** ()
31. In which year, National Food Security Act was passed?
- (a) 2014 ()
 - (b) **2013** ()
 - (c) 2012 ()
 - (d) 2011 ()
32. In the context of the Indian Budget, what does 'Capital Expenditure' primarily refer to?
- (a) Money spent on salaries and pensions ()
 - (b) Money spent on subsidies ()
 - (c) **Money spent on making assets like roads, bridges etc.** ()
 - (d) Interest payment on past loans ()
33. What was the prime target of the first five year plan of India?
- (a) **Development of Agriculture** ()
 - (b) Development of Industries ()
 - (c) Development of Infrastructure ()
 - (d) Development of International Boarder ()
34. 'Golden revolution' is related to:
- (a) Precious minerals ()
 - (b) Pulses ()
 - (c) Jute ()
 - (d) **Horticulture and Honey** ()
35. The Second Five Year Plan in India was based on which model?
- (a) Harrod Domar ()
 - (b) **Mahalanobis** ()
 - (c) Keynesian ()
 - (d) Gandhian ()
36. The symbol of Reserve Bank of India is:
- (a) Capitol of Ashoka Pillar ()
 - (b) Kuber with a purse of money ()
 - (c) **Tiger before a Palm tree** ()
 - (d) A dog sitting in a defensive state ()
37. The _____ is the stem-like part of the leaf that joins the blade to the stem, is known as:
- (a) Vein ()
 - (b) **Petiole** ()
 - (c) Stipules ()
 - (d) Midrib ()

38. Which vitamin is essential for the 'Clotting of Blood'?

- (a) Vitamin A ()
- (b) Vitamin E ()
- (c) Vitamin D ()
- (d) **Vitamin K** ()

39. Ribosomes are sites for:

- (a) **Protein synthesis** ()
- (b) Photosynthesis ()
- (c) Fat synthesis ()
- (d) Respiration ()

40. A passenger in a moving bus is thrown forward when the bus suddenly stops. This is explained:

- (a) **by Newton's first law** ()
- (b) by Newton's second law ()
- (c) by Newton's third law ()
- (d) by the principle of conservation of momentum ()

41. Non-metals are generally bad conductors of electricity. However, Graphite is a good conductor of electricity, because it:

- (a) **has free electrons** ()
- (b) is an allotrope of carbon ()
- (c) is brittle ()
- (d) forms basic oxide ()

42. Hepatitis is a general term for a disease that is caused by:

- (a) **Virus** ()
- (b) Bacteria ()
- (c) Parasites ()
- (d) Fungi ()

43. The jelly like substance present inside the cell is known as:

- (a) **Cytoplasm** ()
- (b) Ectoplasm ()
- (c) Nucleoplasm ()
- (d) Encloplasm ()

44. In projectors, which lenses are used:

- (a) Concave lens ()
- (b) **Convex lens** ()
- (c) Bipolar lens ()
- (d) Unipolar lens ()

45. Name a metal which is the best reflector of light?

- (a) Gold ()
- (b) **Silver** ()
- (c) Iron ()
- (d) Magnesium ()

46. During the traditional period of Mizo, a priest who performs a sacrificial rite to cure the sick was?
- (a) Sadawt ()
 - (b) Puithiam ()
 - (c) **Bawlpu** ()
 - (d) Zawlnei ()
47. According to the Mizo, a tree or pole on which an enemy's head is fixed was called:
- (a) **Sahlam** ()
 - (b) Seluphan ()
 - (c) Sathingzar ()
 - (d) Salubual ()
48. Which Mizo folktale is associated with Phawthira?
- (a) Sichangneii ()
 - (b) Mauruangi ()
 - (c) **Kungawrhi** ()
 - (d) Nuchhimi ()
49. Laltheri, a Sailo girl was the daughter of one of the most powerful chiefs named:
- (a) Lalbuta ()
 - (b) Lalhrima ()
 - (c) **Lalsavunga** ()
 - (d) Lalhliapa ()
50. A 'Pasaltha' carries gun powder with:
- (a) Tumphit ()
 - (b) **Fungki** ()
 - (c) Chhawndawl ()
 - (d) Arkeziak ()

GENERAL ENGLISH (50 MARKS)

Direction (Question Nos 51 – 75) : Choose the correct answer from the given options:

51. _____ dog is a faithful animal. (Article)
(a) a ()
(b) **the** ()
(c) an ()
(d) these ()
52. There was a bridge _____ the river. (Preposition)
(a) **across** ()
(b) under ()
(c) to ()
(d) By ()
53. We all _____ playthings in the hands of God. (Verb)
(a) is ()
(b) and ()
(c) was ()
(d) **are** ()
54. She _____ to church everyday to pray. (Tense)
(a) go ()
(b) going ()
(c) **goes** ()
(d) gone ()
55. By the time we reached the venue, everyone _____. (Tense)
(a) leaves ()
(b) left ()
(c) **had left** ()
(d) has left ()
56. I, as well as he, _____ to be blamed for the mishap.
(a) is ()
(b) **am** ()
(c) are ()
(d) was ()
57. Change the voice: *My dress was being stitched by the tailor.*
(a) The tailor is stitching my dress ()
(b) **The tailor was stitching my dress** ()
(c) The tailor has been stitching my dress ()
(d) The tailor stitched my dress ()

58. Change the voice : *They are painting the house.*

- (a) The house is painted by them ()
- (b) The house is being painted by them ()**
- (c) The house was painted by them ()
- (d) The house has been painted by them. ()

59. Antonym of 'generous' is:

- (a) kind ()
- (b) helpful ()
- (c) stingy ()**
- (d) charitable ()

60. Antonym of 'ancient' is:

- (a) antique ()
- (b) old ()
- (c) modern ()**
- (d) historic ()

61. Synonym of 'brief' is

- (a) long ()
- (b) detailed ()
- (c) short ()**
- (d) lengthy ()

62. Synonym of 'cautious' is:

- (a) Alert ()**
- (b) Careless ()
- (c) Reckless ()
- (d) Foolish ()

63. Choose the correctly structured sentence:

- (a) She don't like coffee ()
- (b) She doesn't likes coffee ()
- (c) She doesn't like coffee ()**
- (d) She don't likes coffee ()

64. Choose the correct sentence:

- (a) He hardly had finished when the bell rang ()
- (b) Hardly had he finished when the bell rang ()**
- (c) Hardly he had finished when the bell rang ()
- (d) He had hardly finished when the bell had rung ()

65. Identify the correctly spelt word:

- (a) accomodation ()
- (b) committment ()
- (c) privilege ()**
- (d) occassion ()

66. Choose the correct spelling:

- (a) enviroment ()
- (b) **environment** ()
- (c) environmant ()
- (d) envirionment ()

67. Rami said, 'Most people have breakfast daily'.

Change the sentence to indirect form:

- (a) **Rami said that most people have breakfast daily** ()
- (b) Rami said that most people have breakfast ()
- (c) Rami said 'people have breakfast everyday' ()
- (d) Rami said that everyone has breakfast daily ()

68. Choose the correct word for 'a state where no law and order exists'.

- (a) **Anarchy** ()
- (b) Aristocracy ()
- (c) Monarchy ()
- (d) Beaurocracy ()

69. The word 'infanticide' means:

- (a) Murder of a human being ()
- (b) Murder of one's own mother ()
- (c) Murder of a king ()
- (d) **Murder of an infant** ()

70. *She showed great resolve during the crisis.*

The word 'resolve' in the sentence means:

- (a) confusion ()
- (b) fear ()
- (c) **determination** ()
- (d) weakness ()

71. The word 'resilient' refers to someone who is:

- (a) fragile ()
- (b) **flexible** ()
- (c) weak ()
- (d) stubborn ()

72. Choose the correct phrase – 'He succeeded _____ his hard work'.

- (a) because ()
- (b) **because of** ()
- (c) due ()
- (d) since ()

73. The idiom 'to hit the nail on the head' means:

- (a) To miss the point ()
- (b) To hurt someone ()
- (c) **To be exactly right** ()
- (d) To make a mistake ()

74. 'A blessing in disguise' refers to:
- (a) A clear advantage ()
 - (b) A hidden benefit ()**
 - (c) A visible problem ()
 - (d) An open loss ()
75. Choose the correct meaning of 'once in a blue moon'.
- (a) Every day ()
 - (b) Frequently ()
 - (c) Very rarely ()**
 - (d) At night ()

PART-B (CONVENTIONAL TYPES - 50 MARKS)

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

Marks for each question is indicated against it.

1. Write an essay (in about 500 words) on ***any one*** of the following topics: **(20)**
- (a) Rome was not built in a day
 - (b) Benefits of taking regular physical exercise
 - (c) Impact of corruption on economic development
 - (d) Artificial Intelligence - A threat or a boon to Humanity
2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it:-

In the digital age, information is abundant, but understanding is increasingly rare. People scroll endlessly through headlines, absorbing fragments of ideas without pausing to reflect on their meaning. Thoughtful reading, however, demands more than speed; it requires attention, patience, and a willingness to engage deeply with a text. A reader who reads thoughtfully questions assumptions, evaluates arguments, and connects new information with prior knowledge.

Unlike passive consumption, thoughtful reading is an active mental process. It challenges the reader to distinguish fact from opinion and relevance from distraction. This skill is particularly important today, when misinformation spreads rapidly and opinions are often mistaken for truth. A thoughtful reader does not accept every written word unquestioningly but seeks evidence and clarity.

Moreover, thoughtful reading enhances communication. Exposure to well-structured language improves vocabulary, sharpens expression, and refines logical thinking. Over time, this habit nurtures empathy, as readers encounter perspectives different from their own. Literature, journalism, and essays allow individuals to explore unfamiliar experiences and ideas, fostering a broader understanding of the world.

Despite its benefits, thoughtful reading is often neglected due to the time constraints and digital distractions. Yet, even a few minutes of focused reading each day can cultivate this habit. In an era dominated by rapid consumption, the ability to read slowly, critically and reflectively remains powerful intellectual advantage – one that shapes informed individuals rather than reactive audiences.

- (a) What does the author mean by “passive consumption”? **(3)**
- (b) How does thoughtful reading help in developing empathy? **(3)**

- (c) What does thoughtful reading require? (3)
- (d) What are the benefits of thoughtful reading? (3)
- (e) Why is thoughtful reading often neglected? (3)
- (f) What is the author trying to express and stress in this passage? (5)
- (g) Find words in the passage which convey similar meanings:- (4 x 2 = 8)
 - i) Plentiful
 - ii) Broken or incomplete parts
 - iii) Encourages growth
 - iv) Quality of being coherent and intelligible
- (h) Give a suitable title for this passage (2)

* * * * *