GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
PRINTING & STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF LOWER DIVISION CLERK (PE)
(SEPTEMBER-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			
English Comp.	30			
			TOTAL	

Signature of Examiner : _____

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PART-A (MCQ - 150 MARKS)

All questions carry 2 marks each.

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 a 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 the same penalty as above for that question.*

(iv) *If any question is left blank i.e. no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.*

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (100 MARKS)

1. Which country is not a member of G7?

(a) Japan ( )
(b) Germany ( )
(c) France ( )
(d) Norway ( )

2. The Strait of Hormuz is bordered by all the following countries except:

(a) Iran ( )
(b) Oman ( )
(c) United Arab Emirates ( )
(d) Saudi Arabia ( )

3. Consider the following statements regarding Dengue:

I. Dengue is caused by a bacterium.

II. Dengue is transmitted mainly by female Aedes aegypti mosquitoes.

III. Dengue mosquitoes are primarily day-biters.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

4. Highlighting support for farmers, the Chief Minister of Mizoram on 2nd June, 2026 announced the implementation of the PM-AASHA Price Support Scheme in Mizoram for certain crops from the current harvest season. Which of the following crops has not been included?

(a) Arhar (Tur) ( )
(b) Pineapple ( )
(c) Sesame ( )
(d) Sunflower ( )

5. Captain Lalrinawma Sailo was recently honoured with which of the following awards?

(a) Shaurya Chakra ( )
(b) Vir Chakra ( )
(c) Kirti Chakra ( )
(d) Ashoka Chakra ( )

6. The VB-G RAM G Act, 2025 comes under the Ministry of:

(a) Ministry of Labour ( )
(b) Ministry of Agriculture ( )
(c) Ministry of Finance ( )
(d) Ministry of Rural Development ( )

7. Which country officially exited the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and the OPEC+ alliance on May 1, 2026, ending a nearly 60-year membership?

(a) Venezuela ( )
(b) Kuwait ( )
(c) Iran ( )
(d) United Arab Emirates ( )

8. The Blue Line as seen on the news is primarily associated with:

(a) India-Pakistan Border ( )
(b) Israel-Lebanon Dispute ( )
(c) North Korea- South Korea demilitarized zone ( )
(d) Russia- Ukraine ceasefire line ( )

9. Which of the following Fundamental Rights is exclusively available to citizens of India?

(a) Article 19 ( )
(b) Article 20 ( )
(c) Article 21 ( )
(d) Article 14 ( )

10. Under which article of the Constitution of India is the Election Commission of India (ECI) conducting Special Intensive Revision(SIR)?

(a) Article 356 ( )
(b) Article 324 ( )
(c) Article 243 ( )
(d) Article 163 ( )

11. Consider the following Acts.

I. The Regulating Act

II. Pitt's India Act

III. The Charter Act

IV. Indian Council Act

What is the correct chronological sequence of these Acts?

(a) I II III IV ( )
(b) II I III IV ( )
(c) IV III II I ( )
(d) III IV II I ( )

12. Which among the following states does not come under Sixth Schedule of Indian Constitution?

(a) Tripura ( )
(b) Mizoram ( )
(c) Assam ( )
(d) Sikkim ( )

13. The Preamble of the Indian Constitution adopted on 26th November, 1949 did not include the terms

I. Socialist

II. Secular

III. Integrity

IV. Republic

(a) I, II and III ( )
(b) II, III and IV ( )
(c) I, II and IV ( )
(d) III and IV ( )

14. Which of the following is not a constitutional body?

(a) Finance Commission ( )
(b) Election Commission ( )
(c) National Human Rights Commission ( )
(d) Union Public Service Commission ( )

15. Under Article 32, the Supreme Court is often referred to as the:

(a) Protector of federalism ( )
(b) Interpreter of constitution ( )
(c) Guardian of Fundamental Rights ( )
(d) Guardian of Public Accounts ( )

16. Which of the following rivers is known as the 'Sorrow of Bengal'?

(a) The Narmada ( )
(b) The Kosi ( )
(c) The Son ( )
(d) The Damodar ( )

17. Which of the following State has the longest coastline in South India?

(a) Andhra Pradesh ( )

(b) Kerala ( )

(c) Tamil Nadu ( )

(d) Karnataka ( )

18. Which of the following is not related to the formation or modification of the present atmosphere?

(a) Solar winds ( )

(b) Degassing ( )

(c) Differentiation ( )

(d) Photosynthesis ( )

19. Salinity is expressed as the amount of salt in grams dissolve in seawater per:

(a) 1,000 gm ( )

(b) 10,000 gm ( )

(c) 1,00,000 gm ( )

(d) 10,00,000 gm ( )

20. Which of the following types of industries produces raw materials for other industries?

(a) Cottage industries ( )

(b) Basic industries ( )

(c) Small scale industries ( )

(d) Footloose industries ( )

21. Which of the following minerals is known as brown diamond?

(a) Lignite ( )

(b) Painite ( )

(c) Jadeite ( )

(d) Rhodium ( )

22. The Satpura Range lies between the rivers:

(a) Mahanadi and Godavari ( )

(b) Krishna and Godavari ( )

(c) Narmada and Tapi ( )

(d) Ganga and Yamuna ( )

23. In which year was the Harappan civilisation first discovered?

(a) 1905 ( )

(b) 1921 ( )

(c) 1926 ( )

(d) 1932 ( )

24. The inscription of Ashoka that provides information about the Kalinga War and his transformation after the war is:

(a) Pillar Edict VII ( )

(b) Major Rock Edict I ( )

(c) Minor Rock Edict I ( )

(d) Major Rock Edict XIII ( )

25. The ancient university of Nalanda was established during the reign of:

(a) Harshavardhana ( )
(b) Ashoka ( )
(c) Chandragupta Maurya ( )
(d) Kumaragupta I ( )

26. The Secretary of State for India under the Act of 1858 was assisted by a Council of:

(a) 12 members ( )
(b) 15 members ( )
(c) 20 members ( )
(d) 10 members ( )

27. Economically, one of the result of the British rule in India in the 19th century was the:

(a) increase in the exports of Indian handicrafts. ( )
(b) growth in the number of Indian owned factories. ( )
(c) commercialisation of Indian agriculture. ( )
(d) rapid increase in urban population. ( )

28. The Indian national Congress was founded by:

(a) AO Hume ( )
(b) Womesh Chandra Bonnerjee ( )
(c) Motilal Nehru ( )
(d) Surendranath Banerjee ( )

29. Lord Curzon's partition of Bengal was officially annunced in?

(a) 1911 ( )
(b) 1905 ( )
(c) 1907 ( )
(d) 1919 ( )

COMPENSATED

30. What is the primary purpose of levying a cess?

(a) To reduce the overall tax burden on individuals ( )
(b) To fund specific government projects or welfare initiatives ( )
(c) To enhance the general, unallocated revenue of the states ( )
(d) To regulate the import and export of goods ( )

31. Who is renowned as 'Father of Modern Economics'?

(a) Adam Smith ( )
(b) Alfred Marshall ( )
(c) John Maynard Keynes ( )
(d) Paul A Samuelson ( )

32. Which became the first Indian state to impose tax based on alcohol content in liquor?

(a) Maharashtra ( )
(b) Karnataka ( )
(c) Punjab ( )
(d) Haryana ( )

33. Which economic activity cannot be included in the tertiary sector?

(a) Working is a call-centre ( )
(b) Tution occupation ( )
(c) Bee-keeping ( )
(d) Banking ( )

34. The terms 'amber box, blue box and green box' are related to which of the following?

(a) SAARC ( )
(b) UNFCCC ( )
(c) India-EU negotiations on FTA ( )
(d) WTO ( )

35. Which of the following committees recommended the adoption of the GST system in India?

(a) Gadgil Committee ( )
(b) Kelkar Committee ( )
(c) Savaria Committee ( )
(d) Rangarajan Committee ( )

36. Which ministry implements the PM POSHAN scheme in India?

(a) Ministry of Women and Child Development ( )
(b) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare ( )
(c) Ministry of Tribal Affairs ( )
(d) Ministry of Education ( )

37. The Ozone thickness is given in terms of what units?

(a) 03 Unit ( )
(b) Poise Unit ( )
(c) Dobson Unit ( )
(d) CFC Unit ( )

38. Which of the following vitamins is essential for the proper functioning of the nervous system?

(a) Vitamin B ( )
(b) Vitamin A ( )
(c) Vitamin D ( )
(d) Vitamin C ( )

39. Stomatal opening is based on ____:

(a) Decrease in concentration of cell sap ( )
(b) Plasmolysis in guard cells ( )
(c) Exosmosis ( )
(d) Endosmosis ( )

40. Newton's First Law of Motion is based on the concept of:

(a) Inertia ( )
(b) Momemtum ( )
(c) Acceleration ( )
(d) Gravitation ( )

41. Atoms having the same number of protons but different number of neutrons are called:

(a) Isobar ( )
(b) Isotopes ( )
(c) Isotones ( )
(d) Isomers ( )

42. When milk is churned vigorously the cream from it is separated out due to:

(a) Gravitational force ( )
(b) Frictional Force ( )
(c) Centrifugal Force ( )
(d) Centripetal Force ( )

43. Which of the following is the most active chemically?

(a) Chlorine ( )
(b) Flourine ( )
(c) Lithium ( )
(d) Iodine ( )

44. The earliest famine known by the Mizo in 1862 was due to the swarm of:

(a) Grasshopper ( )
(b) Rat ( )
(c) Sparrow ( )
(d) Locust ( )

45. In the Mizo marriage ceremony, if a Puandum is included in a woman's possession it is known as:

(a) Puanrin ( )
(b) Mangpuan ( )
(c) Puanhlap ( )
(d) Zawlpuan ( )

46. Sacrificial rites performed for good crops is:

(a) Hnuaipui ( )
(b) Hnuaite ( )
(c) Chung ( )
(d) Fano Dawi ( )

47. It was customary on the part of the bride to bring along with her.

(a) Chemte ( )
(b) Fian ( )
(c) Thul ( )
(d) Hmui ( )

48. Mizo tawng is:

(a) Tonal Language ( )
(b) Serializing Language ( )
(c) Intonation Language ( )
(d) Grammatical Language ( )

49. T.H.Lewin wrote three Mizo folktales in Mizo language in his book:

(a) A fly on the wheel ( )

(b) Progressive Colloquial excercise in the Lushai Dialect ( )

(c) Wild Races of South Eastern India ( )

(d) The Hill Tracts of Chittagong and the Dwellers Therein ( )

50. To solve a crime between two persons; what is the method commonly used by the primitive Mizo people?

(a) Zawlzawng thlah ( )

(b) Laksang pek ( )

(c) Thihthiap ven ( )

(d) Tuichhe in ( )

GENERAL ENGLISH (50 MARKS)

Direction (Question Nos. 51-55) : Write the antonyms of the given words:

51. Abate

(a) Moderate ( )

(b) Decrease ( )

(c) Lessen ( )

(d) Aggravate ( )

52. Calamity

(a) Adversity ( )

(b) Fortune ( )

(c) Misfortune ( )

(d) Disaster ( )

53. Frivolous

(a) Petty ( )

(b) Worthless ( )

(c) Solemn ( )

(d) Carefree ( )

54. Jubilant

(a) Melancholy ( )

(b) Rejoicing ( )

(c) Triumphant ( )

(d) Exultant ( )

55. Malice

(a) Vengefulness ( )

(b) Grudge ( )

(c) Goodwill ( )

(d) Injurious ( )

Direction (Question Nos. 56-60) : Choose the correct Indirect speech of:

56. He said, " I have been reading the book since morning."

(a) He said that he has been reading this book since morning. ( )

(b) He said that he had been reading that book since morning. ( )

(c) He told that I had been reading that book since morning. ( )

(d) He said that he was reading that book since morning. ( )

57. " Please give me your notebook," he said to his friend.

(a) He requested his friend to give him his notebook. ( )

(b) He said to his friend please give me your notebook . ( )

(c) He told his friend that please give me your notebook. ( )

(d) He ordered his friend to give him your notebook ( )

58. The teacher said to me, " Why are you late?"

(a) The teacher asked me why I was late. ( )

(b) The teacher asked me why was I late? ( )

(c) The teacher said to me why I am late. ( )

(d) The teacher told me why you are late. ( )

59. She said, " I will finish my homework tomorrow."

(a) She said that she will finish her homework tomorrow. ( )

(b) She said that she would finish her homework the next day. ( )

(c) She told that she would finish her homework the next day. ( )

(d) She said that I would finish my homework the next day. ( )

60. Mother said, "May you succeed in life."

(a) Mother said I might succeed in life. ( )

(b) Mother wished that I might succeed in life. ( )

(c) Mother prayed that you may succeed in life. ( )

(d) Mother told that may you succeed in life. ( )

Direction (Question Nos. 61-65) : Choose the correct Active Voice:

61.

(a) The cake was eaten by the children. ( )

(b) The cake has been eaten by the children. ( )

(c) The children ate the cake. ( )

(d) Let the cake be eaten by the children. ( )

62.

(a) Football is played by boys in the evening. ( )

(b) Boys play football in the evening. ( )

(c) Boys played football in the evening. ( )

(d) Boys have played football in the evening. ( )

63.

(a) A new bridge will be built by the Government. ( )

(b) The Government will build a new bridge next year. ( )

(c) The Government is building a new bridge next year. ( )

(d) The Government built a new bridge next year. ( )

64.

(a) By whom was the window broken? ( )

(b) Who broke the window? ( )

(c) Who has broken the window? ( )

(d) Who had broken the window? ( )

65.

(a) My mother cooked delicious food. ( )

(b) My mother has cooked delicious food. ( )

(c) Delicious food was cooked for us by Mother. ( )

(d) My mother cooks delicious food. ( )

Direction (Question Nos. 66-70) : Write the synonyms of the given word:

66. Benevolent

(a) Cruel ( )

(b) Selfish ( )

(c) Kind ( )

(d) Angry ( )

67. Diligent

(a) Lazy ( )

(b) Careless ( )

(c) Hardworking ( )

(d) Slow ( )

68. Obsolete

(a) Modern ( )

(b) Outdated ( )

(c) Useful ( )

(d) New ( )

69. Prudent

(a) Careless ( )

(b) Wise ( )

(c) Foolish ( )

(d) Wasteful ( )

70. Candid

(a) Secretive ( )

(b) Dishonest ( )

(c) Frank ( )

(d) Rude ( )

Direction (Question Nos. 71-75) : Choose the correct meaning of the given phrase/idiom:

71. "A blessing in disguise."

(a) Something good that seemed bad at first. ( )
(b) A gift from God. ( )
(c) A hidden problem. ( )
(d) A lucky charm. ( )

72. " To break the ice."

(a) To break something made of ice. ( )
(b) To start a conversation in a social setting. ( )
(c) To end a friendship. ( )
(d) To feel very cold. ( )

73. "Once in a blue moon."

(a) Every night. ( )
(b) Very rarely. ( )
(c) When the moon is blue. ( )
(d) Once a month. ( )

74. "Hit the sack."

(a) To punch a bag. ( )
(b) To quit a job. ( )
(c) To go to bed. ( )
(d) To win a prize. ( )

75. " Let the cat out of the bag."

(a) Freed a trapped animal. ( )
(b) Revealed a secret. ( )
(c) Bought a new pet. ( )
(d) Caused confusion. ( )

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 on **any one** of the given topics in not more than 500 words: **(20)**

(a) Youth and moral values in our changing society
(b) The Importance of Self-Discipline in building a successful career
(c) India in 2047: My Vision
(d) Christmas Festival in Mizoram

Direction (Question Nos. 2-6) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

It was the last night of summer before they all had to go back to school, and Sarah and her friends decided to make it a night to remember. They gathered in Sarah's backyard, where they set up a bonfire and brought out some snacks and drinks. They talked and laughed, reminisced about their summer adventures, and made plans for the upcoming school year.

As the night wore on, Sarah's friend Jack suggested they play a game of Truth or Dare. Sarah hesitated at first, but Jack promised it would be fun. The game started innocently enough, with silly dares like singing a song or doing a cartwheel. But then the questions started getting more personal, and the dares more dangerous.

Sarah was starting to feel uncomfortable, but she didn't want to seem like a buzzkill, so she went along with it. When it was her turn , Jack dared her to climb up on the roof of the house. Sarah hesitated again, but the pressure from her friends made her do it.

She climbed up onto the roof , heart racing, and looked out at the moonlit neighborhood. It was beautiful up there, and for a moment, she forgot about the game and just enjoyed the view. But then, she heard a crack and before she knew it, she was falling.

Sarah woke up in the hospital with a broken arm and a concussion. Her friends had all rushed to her side, but they looked different now. They were no longer carefree teenagers, but scared and guilty-looking. They had all played a part in pressurizing her to do something she didn't want to do, and now she was paying the price.

2. What did Sarah and her friends do to celebrate the last night of summer? **(2)**

3. What game did Jack suggest they play, and how did it start? **(2)**

4. Why did Sarah feel uncomfortable during the game of Truth or Dare? **(2)**

5. What dare did Jack give Sarah , and what happened when she did it? **(2)**

6. How did Sarah's friends react when she got hurt? **(2)**

Direction (Question Nos. 7-11) : Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Climate change is no longer a distant threat discussed in scientific journals; it is an unfolding reality shaping daily life.

Rising global temperatures have intensified heatwaves, disrupted monsoon patterns, and accelerated glacier melt. For agrarian economies like India, erratic rainfall means crop failures, food inflation, and farmer distress. Coastal cities face the dual burden of sea –level rise and frequent cyclones, forcing difficult choices about infrastructure and migration.

Yet the crisis has also sparked innovation. Solar energy costs have fallen 80% in a decade, making renewables competitive with coal. Electric vehicles, once a niche, are entering mainstream markets. Communities are reviving traditional water harvesting methods, blending ancient wisdom with modern science. The path forward demands both mitigation-building resillence. Neither is possible without public awareness and policy that bridges the gap between global summits and local action

7. List two impacts of rising global temperatures mentioned in the passage. **(2)**

8. Why are agrarian economies like India especially vulnerable to climate change? **(2)**

9. What positive developments have emerged in response to the climate crises? **(2)**

10. How are communities addressing water scarcity according to the passage? **(2)**

11. What does the author suggest is essential for effective climate action? **(2)**

Direction (Question Nos. 12-16) : Read the given passage carefully and answer the questions that follows:

Pollution is the fouling of the environment-land, water and air-borne waste, smoke , chemicals and other harmful substances. The most serious pollution occurs where there are large cities and many factories. Every industrial country faces the problem of waste. As factories produce new goods for people to buy, old ones are thrown out with the household rubbish. Burning this refuse pollutes the air, dumping it in rivers and seas pollutes the water, and rubbish tips are unpleasant and take up much needed space. Getting rid of plastics is particularly difficult. Wood and paper decay after sometime through the action of bacteria. But plastics never decay. The more we throw away, the more litter is produced.

All the oxygen in the water is used up. The world's oceans have been used as 'Dustbins', with millions of tonnes of rubbish being dumped into the sea every year, harming marine life. If too much untreated sewage is poured into the seas, lakes and rivers from sewers, the water can no longer dilute it. All the oxygen in the water is used up, and the fishes die. The bacteria which normally break down the sewage into harmless substances also die, only harmful bacteria which do not need air remain, and these causes diseases.

Smoke from factory chimneys and exhaust gases from motor vehicles pollutes the air. Chemicals in the air combine with moisture to make acids which eat away stone and brick, and so damages buildings. Carbon monoxide gas and substances called hydrocarbons given out by the engines of cars, lorries and buses can damage people's health. Ridding our world of pollution is an unimaginably big task.

12. What is meant by environment? **(2)**

13. What is the problem related with plastic waste? **(2)**

14. Why do fish die? **(2)**

15. What agents damage buildings? **(2)**

16. What is 'dustbin' according to the author? **(2)**

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