

**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
ACCOUNTS & TREASURIES
DEPARTMENT**

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
THE POST OF LOWER DIVISION CLERK
(JULY-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 on equal 2 marks.

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 question 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. The "Strait of Hormuz" connects which of the following?
 - (a) Arabian Sea and Bay of Bengal ()
 - (b) Persian Gulf and Gulf of Oman ()**
 - (c) Black Sea and Caspian Sea ()
 - (d) Red Sea and Mediterranean Sea ()
2. Which of the following is the correct GST slab structure in India after recent rationalisation?
 - (a) 5%, 12%, 18%, 28% ()
 - (b) 0%, 5%, 18%, 40% ()**
 - (c) 0%, 10%, 20%, 30% ()
 - (d) 5%, 10%, 15%, 25% ()
3. The Global Risks Report is released annually by which organization?
 - (a) International Monetary Fund ()
 - (b) World Bank ()
 - (c) World Economic Forum ()**
 - (d) United Nations Environment Programme ()
4. As mentioned in the Budget Speech for 2026-27, for the ensuing financial year 2026-27 (BE), the GSDP of Mizoram is projected at:
 - (a) Rs. 43, 817.09 crore ()**
 - (b) Rs. 39, 345.89 crore ()
 - (c) Rs. 35,780.11 crore ()
 - (d) Rs. 57, 654.78 crore ()

5. Who is the current President of the World Bank?
- (a) David Malpass ()
 - (b) Ajay Banga** ()
 - (c) Kristalina Georgieva ()
 - (d) Janet Yellen ()
6. When did the Partition of Bengal take place?
- (a) 1911 ()
 - (b) 1907 ()
 - (c) 1901 ()
 - (d) 1905** ()
7. Who gave the slogan “Swaraj is my birthright and I shall have it”?
- (a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak** ()
 - (b) Gopal Krishna Gokhale ()
 - (c) Bipin Chandra Pal ()
 - (d) Lal Lajpat Rai ()
8. Which Act of British government granted Rupees 1lakh for education in India for the first time?
- (a) Indian Council Act, 1892 ()
 - (b) Charter Act, 1853 ()
 - (c) Charter Act, 1813** ()
 - (d) Wood’s Despatch, 1854 ()
9. Who wrote the book ‘A Gift to Monotheists’?
- (a) MN Roy ()
 - (b) Swami Vivekananda ()
 - (c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy** ()
 - (d) Mahatma Gandhi ()
10. The first major Civil Disobedience Movement of Mahatma Gandhi was?
- (a) Non-cooperation ()
 - (b) Champaran Satyagraha** ()
 - (c) Kheda Satyagraha ()
 - (d) Ahmedabad Mill Strike ()
11. When was the Morley-Minto Reform passed?
- (a) 1905 ()
 - (b) 1909** ()
 - (c) 1911 ()
 - (d) 1920 ()
12. The founder of the Delhi Sultanate was:
- (a) Alauddin Khilji ()
 - (b) Iltutmish ()
 - (c) Qutb-ud-Din Aibak** ()
 - (d) Balban ()

13. The Third Battle of Panipat was fought in the year:
(a) 1526 ()
(b) 1556 ()
(c) **1761** ()
(d) 1857 ()
14. Which constitutional act made elementary education a fundamental right?
(a) **86th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2002** ()
(b) 87th Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 ()
(c) 91st Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 ()
(d) 92nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 2003 ()
15. Which type of Emergency has been imposed only one time in India so far?
(a) **Internal Emergency** ()
(b) External Emergency ()
(c) State Emergency ()
(d) Financial Emergency ()
16. Which Committee recommended the three-tier Panchayati Raj System?
(a) **Balwant Rai Mehta Committee** ()
(b) Ashok Mehta Committee ()
(c) Sarkaria Commission ()
(d) Mandal Commission ()
17. The right to constitutional remedies is guaranteed under which Article?
(a) Article 19 ()
(b) Article 25 ()
(c) Article 44 ()
(d) **Article 32** ()
18. In which year was the first Inter-State Council set up?
(a) **1990** ()
(b) 1991 ()
(c) 1992 ()
(d) 1993 ()
19. Which of the following words were added in the Preamble by the 42nd Constitutional Amendment?
i) Socialist
ii) Integrity
iii) Fraternity
- Select the correct answer using the code given below:
(a) i) & iii) only ()
(b) **i) & ii) only** ()
(c) ii) & iii) only ()
(d) i), ii) & iii) ()

20. The Constituent Assembly which framed the Constitution for Independent India was set up in:
- (a) 1944 ()
 - (b) 1945 ()
 - (c) **1946** ()
 - (d) 1947 ()
21. Directive Principles of State Policy are borrowed from:
- (a) USA ()
 - (b) **Ireland** ()
 - (c) UK ()
 - (d) Canada ()
22. The Indian Constitution is:
- (a) flexible ()
 - (b) rigid ()
 - (c) **both flexible and rigid** ()
 - (d) unwritten ()
23. Money Bills can be introduced only in:
- (a) Rajya Sabha ()
 - (b) **Lok Sabha** ()
 - (c) Either House ()
 - (d) Joint Sitting ()
24. Which Indian State has the longest coastline?
- (a) Andhra Pradesh ()
 - (b) Tamil Nadu ()
 - (c) West Bengal ()
 - (d) **Gujarat** ()
25. Resources in the ocean farther than _____ from a country's Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) are part of the shared open sea. No single nation can take or use them without permission from global organizations.
- (a) 22.5 nautical miles ()
 - (b) 12 nautical miles ()
 - (c) **200 nautical miles** ()
 - (d) 100 nautical miles ()
26. Which state does not share its boundary with Myanmar?
- (a) Manipur ()
 - (b) Mizoram ()
 - (c) **Sikkim** ()
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh ()
27. Which drainage pattern resembles a tree with branches?
- (a) radial drainage pattern ()
 - (b) **dendritic drainage pattern** ()
 - (c) trellis drainage pattern ()
 - (d) Rectangular drainage pattern ()

28. Khonds are the tribal community of which of the following states in India?
- (a) **Odisha** ()
 - (b) Tamil Nadu ()
 - (c) Kerala ()
 - (d) Gujarat ()
29. Which is the highest mountain peak in India?
- (a) **Kanchenjunga** ()
 - (b) Nanda Devi ()
 - (c) Mount Everest ()
 - (d) Anamudi ()
30. 'Barren Island' which is the only active volcano in India is situated in which part of India?
- (a) **Andaman and Nicobar Islands** ()
 - (b) Lakshadweep ()
 - (c) Rajasthan ()
 - (d) Chhattisgarh ()
31. The Western Ghats are also known as:
- (a) Purvanchal ()
 - (b) **Sahyadri** ()
 - (c) Aravalli ()
 - (d) Vindhya ()
32. Who was the immediate predecessor of the current RBI Governor?
- (a) Sanjay Malhotra ()
 - (b) **Shaktikanta Das** ()
 - (c) Dr. Urjit R. Patel ()
 - (d) Dr. Raghuram Rajan ()
33. The Monetary Policy Committee, which is frequently mentioned in the news; functions under the chairmanship of:
- (a) **The Governor of RBI** ()
 - (b) The Finance Secretary ()
 - (c) The Finance Minister ()
 - (d) Chief Economic Adviser ()
34. The Governor of Mizoram shall cause to be laid before the House of the Legislature of the State, the Annual Financial Statement for the year under:
- (a) Article 112 ()
 - (b) Article 111 ()
 - (c) **Article 202** ()
 - (d) Article 280 ()
35. A persistent fall in the general price level of goods and services is known as:
- (a) depression ()
 - (b) **deflation** ()
 - (c) stagflation ()
 - (d) disinflation ()

36. The total expenditure for agriculture was the highest in which five year plan?

- (a) **4th Five Year Plan** ()
- (b) 3rd Five Year Plan ()
- (c) 2nd Five Year Plan ()
- (d) 1st Five Year Plan ()

37. Which scheme promotes financial inclusion in India?

- (a) Swachh Bharat Yojna ()
- (b) **Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojna** ()
- (c) Make in India ()
- (d) Skill India ()

38. Which organ in the human body produces insulin?

- (a) liver ()
- (b) kidney ()
- (c) **pancreas** ()
- (d) heart ()

39. What is the speed of light in a vacuum?

- (a) 3×10^6 m/s ()
- (b) **3×10^8 m/s** ()
- (c) 3×10^7 m/s ()
- (d) 3×10^9 m/s ()

40. What is the SI unit of energy?

- (a) Newton ()
- (b) **Joule** ()
- (c) Watt ()
- (d) Pascal ()

41. Which lens is used to correct myopia?

- (a) convex lens ()
- (b) **concave lens** ()
- (c) bifocal lens ()
- (d) cylindrical lens ()

42. Which law is also known as the law of inertia?

- (a) **Newton's First Law** ()
- (b) Newton's Second Law ()
- (c) Newton's Third Law ()
- (d) Ohm's Law ()

43. Which phenomenon explains the twinkling of stars?

- (a) reflection ()
- (b) **refraction of light in atmosphere** ()
- (c) dispersion ()
- (d) absorption ()

44. Which of the following is a scalar quantity?
- (a) Force ()
 - (b) Velocity ()
 - (c) **Speed** ()
 - (d) Acceleration ()
45. Who introduced the system of circle administration in Mizoram?
- (a) Mc Cabe ()
 - (b) **J. Shakespeare** ()
 - (c) Anthony Mc Call ()
 - (d) A. Porteous ()
46. When did Mizoram became a Union Territory?
- (a) **21st January, 1972** ()
 - (b) 21st January, 1982 ()
 - (c) 21st January, 1977 ()
 - (d) 21st January, 1987 ()
47. The United Mizo Freedom Organisation (UMFO) was formed in:
- (a) April 10, 1946 ()
 - (b) **July 5, 1947** ()
 - (c) July 15, 1947 ()
 - (d) April 7, 1947 ()
48. The author of the book 'Hmanlai Mizo Kalphung' is:
- (a) K. Remruatfela ()
 - (b) M. Lalmanzuala ()
 - (c) L. Keivom ()
 - (d) **James Dokhuma** ()
49. After Mizo Hills District Council was abolished in 1972, Mizoram was divided into three districts namely:
- (a) Aizawl District, Khawthlang District, Lawngtlai District ()
 - (b) **Aizawl District, Chhimtuipui District, Lunglei District** ()
 - (c) Aizawl District, Champhai District, Lunglei District ()
 - (d) Aizawl District, Lawngtlai District, Lunglei District ()
50. 'Thaichhawninu' was associated in Mizo folktales with:
- (a) Kelchawngi ()
 - (b) Chawngtinleri ()
 - (c) Thailungi ()
 - (d) **Mauruangi** ()

GENERAL ENGLISH (50 MARKS)

Direction (Question Nos. 51-54) : Fill in each blank with a suitable phrase given below:

51. I bumped into Tim _____ I went to the other evening.
- (a) on a party ()
- (b) at a dinner** ()
- (c) on the table ()
- (d) in a bridge ()
52. He was undoubtedly the best player _____ in the first half.
- (a) on the pitch** ()
- (b) in the second half ()
- (c) in the pitch ()
- (d) above the pitch ()
53. The information _____ is out of date.
- (a) on his pocket ()
- (b) in the booklet** ()
- (c) at the news ()
- (d) in the top ()
54. Who's moved my bag? I left it _____.
- (a) in the table ()
- (b) in the road ()
- (c) on the table** ()
- (d) on my house ()

Direction (Question Nos. 55-58) : Fill in each blank with the correct form of the verb from the given options:

55. A number of shoppers _____ complained about the price increases.
- (a) is ()
- (b) are ()
- (c) has ()
- (d) have** ()
56. I can assure you that everything _____ perfectly safe.
- (a) is** ()
- (b) are ()
- (c) has ()
- (d) have ()
57. The number of pupils in school with reading difficulties _____ fallen this year.
- (a) is ()
- (b) are ()
- (c) has** ()
- (d) have ()

58. Researchers have reported that neither of the so-called 'environment friendly' fuels _____ less damaging than petrol or diesel.
- (a) is ()
- (b) are ()
- (c) has ()
- (d) have ()

Direction (Question Nos. 59-62) : Fill in each blank with a suitable phrase or idiom:

59. The police _____ to trace the culprits.
- (a) had a hand ()
- (b) left no stone unturned ()
- (c) blood ran cold ()
- (d) made good the loss ()
60. The old man is _____.
- (a) hard of hearing ()
- (b) neither head or tail ()
- (c) over head and ears ()
- (d) in bad odour ()
61. On the very first night she _____ by her superb acting.
- (a) knew the ins and outs ()
- (b) was out of the question ()
- (c) brought the house down ()
- (d) was ill at ease ()
62. He proved his worth by _____.
- (a) rising to the occasion ()
- (b) next to nothing ()
- (c) standing on ceremony ()
- (d) burning the candles at both ends ()

Direction (Question Nos. 63-66) : Identify the parts of speech of the underlined word in the given sentences:

63. Stand with your back towards the sun.
- (a) Verb ()
- (b) Adjective ()
- (c) Adverb ()
- (d) Noun ()
64. We must back him in his effort.
- (a) Adjective ()
- (b) Verb ()
- (c) Noun ()
- (d) Adverb ()

65. Both of them are intelligent.

- (a) **Pronoun** ()
- (b) Adverb ()
- (c) Conjunction ()
- (d) Determiner ()

66. The lane is blind at both ends.

- (a) Pronoun ()
- (b) Adverb ()
- (c) Conjunction ()
- (d) **Determiner** ()

Direction (Question Nos. 67-70) : Fill in each blank with the most suitable word:

67. He is _____ in painting.

- (a) good ()
- (b) adopt ()
- (c) adapt ()
- (d) **adept** ()

68. I bought a new _____ fan.

- (a) **ceiling** ()
- (b) cieling ()
- (c) sealing ()
- (d) selling ()

69. This is the _____ for the new building.

- (a) cite ()
- (b) **site** ()
- (c) sight ()
- (d) singe ()

70. His good manners _____ praise from everyone.

- (a) illicit ()
- (b) **elicit** ()
- (c) illecit ()
- (d) elite ()

Direction (Question Nos. 71-73) : Identify the kind of clause that is underlined in the each sentence:

71. The farmer came home when it was night.

- (a) **Adverbial clause** ()
- (b) Adjective Clause ()
- (c) Noun Clause ()
- (d) Main Clause ()

72. I cannot attend office as I am unwell.

- (a) Adverbial Clause ()
- (b) Adjective Clause ()
- (c) Noun Clause ()
- (d) **Main Clause** ()

73. I am sorry to observe that you are very irregular.

- (a) Adverbial Clause ()
- (b) Adjective Clause ()
- (c) **Noun Clause** ()
- (d) Main Clause ()

Direction (Question Nos. 74-75) : Identify the tense of the given sentences:

74. He has been elected captain of the team.

- (a) Simple past tense ()
- (b) Past continuous tense ()
- (c) **Present perfect tense** ()
- (d) Simple present tense ()

75. Who had sung this sweet song?

- (a) **Past perfect tense** ()
- (b) Past perfect continuous tense ()
- (c) Present perfect tense ()
- (d) Simple past tense ()

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 following topics in about 250-300 words: (20)
 - (a) A Little Knowledge is a Dangerous Thing
 - (b) Christianity: A cornerstone of Mizo culture
 - (c) Mizoram in the year 2060

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Modern society has grown increasingly complex, and the choice of a career correspondingly difficult. Specialisation has developed to such a degree that every major profession has produced a proliferation of specialisations. A discipline which the Greeks placidly called philosophy has grown into a hydra with many heads. Social science include sociology, criminology, anthropology, political science, history and many more subjects.

With such a multiplicity of avenues, the confusion which a student faces in attempting to decide on a career is great indeed. Training for each career is such a lengthy affair that it is impossible to change horses in mid-stream. For certain people, the decision is not much of a dilemma. The boy who sat sticking labels on bottle grew up into the Charles Dickens we know of. The profligate John Donne matured into the metaphysical poet. There are people who work throughout life with a single determination. At the other end, the mentally deficient person has no dilemma to face. His options are limited to his capabilities.

Finally, those with an accepted family profession have little need for worry. A businessman's son can always opt for business, at a more sophisticated, perhaps but nevertheless, the family occupation. Social class tends to limit the options to a degree. The statistical probability of a labourer's son becoming a businessman or his daughter becoming a doctor is bleak. But for the vast majority of educated youth, the dilemma is real and often terrifying. One can opt to be a doctor just as one can become a lawyer. There are professions which promise security. An administrator or a government official is confident of his future. He gets his promotions and increments with the passage of time and eventually retires with a secure pension. But the opportunities for startling leaps in life, like risks, are virtually non-existent. A lecturer's existence is placid and sedate with the ease of long holidays thrown in.

There are professions which are fraught with excitement and challenge. A journalist can rise to dizzy heights and threaten immorality in high places, or fade into obscurity like untold numbers of writers. It is only the adventurous, confident or the conceited who opt for such careers. Business is traditionally the most risky of all careers. It requires the person to stake all his hopes on the profession.

A relatively recent phenomenon is the competitive examinations, on the basis of which people are selected for various professions like the Indian Administrative Service, Banking, government posts like clerks, assistants, etc. The logic of such procedures may be doubted because a person with 55% may be more intelligent than one with the required 60%. But it is a procedure necessitated by the large numbers of young graduates who seek jobs.

Each profession has its own disadvantages to the person who has not decided on his career. To a decisive person these disadvantages fade into inconsequence beside the advantages. But for the most people, the decision of a career requires balancing various aspects and on the basis of this analysis choosing one. The factors may be the security, the monetary gains, the adventure or the satisfaction offered by each career. Ultimately it is one's temperament which has a say in choosing

one. Choosing a career is, undoubtedly, a difficult piece of work these days. However, the choice has to be made and the best use may be made of that choice.

I. On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions: (8×2=16)

- (a) Why do students face confusion while attempting to decide on their career?
- (b) Mention two kinds of people who do not have difficulty in deciding on a career?
- (c) Why is the probability of a labourer's son becoming a businessman low?
- (d) What makes a government official confident of his future?
- (e) Why is business traditionally known as the most risky of all career?
- (f) Which professions are opted by adventurous people?
- (g) Why is it necessary to conduct competitive examinations?
- (h) What factors may be considered before choosing a career?

II. Explain the given phrases in your own words: (6×1=6)

- (a) hydra with many heads
- (b) multiplicity of avenues
- (c) change horses in mid-stream
- (d) lengthy affair
- (e) leaps in life
- (f) fade into obscurity

III. Find words from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following: (5×1=5)

- (a) calmly
- (b) problem
- (c) immoral
- (d) arrogant
- (e) quality of being unimportant

IV. Find words from the passage which are opposite in meaning to the following: (3×1=3)

- (a) uncomplicated
- (b) eminence
- (c) wavering

* * * * *