

**GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT**

**COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
THE POST OF DRIVER UNDER MIZORAM HOUSE,
SILCHAR.
(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	MARKS OBTAINED
GK	2		
Gen. English	2		
Essay Writing	30	N.A.	
English Comp.	20	N.A.	
TOTAL			

Signature of Examiner : _____

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TABLE 1			
Year	1950	1951	1952
1. Total population	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000
2. Urban population	400,000	450,000	500,000
3. Rural population	600,000	600,000	600,000
4. Total population	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000
5. Urban population	400,000	450,000	500,000
6. Rural population	600,000	600,000	600,000

TABLE 2			
Year	1950	1951	1952
1. Total population	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,100,000
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, "Population of the United States, 1950-1952," Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 10, Washington, D.C., 1953.

TABLE 3			
Year	1950	1951	1952
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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.

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.

General Knowledge (100 Marks)

1. Who is known as the Father of the Nation in India?
 - (a) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
 - (b) **Mahatma Gandhi** ()
 - (c) Subhash Chandra Bose ()
 - (d) B.R. Ambedkar ()
2. The Taj Mahal was built by which Mughal emperor?
 - (a) Akbar ()
 - (b) Jahangir ()
 - (c) **Shah Jahan** ()
 - (d) Aurangzeb ()
3. Which movement was started by Mahatma Gandhi in 1930?
 - (a) Non-Cooperation Movement ()
 - (b) **Civil Disobedience Movement**()
 - (c) Quit India Movement ()
 - (d) Swadeshi Movement ()
4. Who was known as the 'Iron man of India'?
 - (a) Mahatma Gandhi ()
 - (b) Jawaharlal Nehru ()
 - (c) Rajendra Prasad ()
 - (d) **Sardar Patel** ()
5. Which is the national animal of India?
 - (a) Lion ()
 - (b) **Tiger** ()
 - (c) Elephant ()
 - (d) Leopard ()
6. Which is the national flower of India?
 - (a) Rose ()
 - (b) **Lotus** ()
 - (c) Sunflower ()
 - (d) Lily ()

7. The Red Fort is located in which city?
(a) Agra ()
(b) Jaipur ()
(c) **Delhi** ()
(d) Lucknow ()
9. Who wrote the Indian national anthem?
(a) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee ()
(b) **Rabindranath Tagore** ()
(c) Sarojini Naidu ()
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose ()
10. What is the supreme law of India?
(a) Parliament ()
(b) **Constitution** ()
(c) Supreme Court ()
(d) President ()
11. Who is the head of the Indian State?
(a) Prime Minister ()
(b) Chief Justice ()
(c) **President** ()
(d) Governor ()
12. How many states are there in India?
(a) 27 ()
(b) **28** ()
(c) 29 ()
(d) 30 ()
13. The Parliament of India has how many houses?
(a) One ()
(b) **Two** ()
(c) Three ()
(d) Four ()
14. Which house is known as the Lower House of Parliament?
(a) Rajya Sabha ()
(b) **Lok Sabha** ()
(c) Vidhan Sabha ()
(d) Vidhan Parishad ()
15. Who appoints the Governor of a state?
(a) Prime Minister of India ()
(b) Chief Minister ()
(c) **President of India** ()
(d) Chief Justice of India ()

16. Who is the head of a State Government?

- (a) **Governor** ()
- (b) President ()
- (c) Chief Minister ()
- (d) Speaker ()

17. Which is the longest river in India?

- (a) Yamuna ()
- (b) Godavari ()
- (c) **Ganga** ()
- (d) Brahmaputra ()

18. Which water body lies to the south of India?

- (a) Arabian Sea ()
- (b) Bay of Bengal ()
- (c) **Indian Ocean** ()
- (d) Red Sea ()

19. Which is the smallest state in India by area?

- (a) **Goa** ()
- (b) Sikkim ()
- (c) Tripura ()
- (d) Mizoram ()

20. Which is the largest state in India by area?

- (a) Maharashtra ()
- (b) Madhya Pradesh ()
- (c) Uttar Pradesh ()
- (d) **Rajasthan** ()

21. Which plateau is called the storehouse of minerals?

- (a) Deccan Plateau ()
- (b) **Chota Nagpur Plateau** ()
- (c) Malwa Plateau ()
- (d) Shillong Plateau ()

22. Which ocean is the largest in the world?

- (a) Indian Ocean ()
- (b) Atlantic Ocean ()
- (c) **Pacific Ocean** ()
- (d) Arctic Ocean ()

23. What is the main occupation of most Indians?

- (a) Industry ()
- (b) **Agriculture** ()
- (c) Trade ()
- (d) Mining ()

24. Who prints currency notes in India?

- (a) Government of India ()
- (b) **RBI** ()
- (c) SBI ()
- (d) Finance Ministry ()

25. What does RBI stand for?

- (a) **Reserve Bank of India** ()
- (b) Royal Bank of India ()
- (c) Rural Bank of India ()
- (d) Regional Bank of India ()

26. Industrial Sector is also called:

- (a) Primary ()
- (b) **Secondary** ()
- (c) Tertiary ()
- (d) Service ()

27. Which is classified as a cash crop in Indian agriculture?

- (a) Wheat ()
- (b) Rice ()
- (c) **Cotton** ()
- (d) Maize ()

28. What is the main source of government revenue?

- (a) Donation ()
- (b) Loan ()
- (c) **Tax** ()
- (d) Gift ()

29. Which sector provides services like transport and banking?

- (a) Primary ()
- (b) Secondary ()
- (c) **Tertiary** ()
- (d) Agricultural ()

30. Which gas do plants need for photosynthesis?

- (a) Oxygen ()
- (b) Nitrogen ()
- (c) **Carbon dioxide** ()
- (d) Hydrogen ()

31. What is the boiling point of water?

- (a) 50°C ()
- (b) **100°C** ()
- (c) 150°C ()
- (d) 200°C ()

32. Which organ helps us to breathe?

- (a) Heart ()
- (b) Liver ()
- (c) **Lungs** ()
- (d) Kidney ()

33. Which vitamin do we get from Citrus Fruits such as Lemons, Oranges, Grapes etc.?

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

34. Which planet is known as the Red Planet?

- (a) Earth ()
- (b) **Mars** ()
- (c) Venus ()
- (d) Jupiter ()

35. What do we call animals that eat only plants?

- (a) Carnivores ()
- (b) Omnivores ()
- (c) **Herbivores** ()
- (d) Insectivores ()

36. Which part of the body pumps blood?

- (a) Brain ()
- (b) **Heart** ()
- (c) Lung ()
- (d) Stomach ()

37. Which one of the following is not a metal?

- (a) Iron ()
- (b) Mercury ()
- (c) Copper ()
- (d) **Graphite** ()

38. Mizoram became a state in which year?

- (a) 1972 ()
- (b) 1980 ()
- (c) **1987** ()
- (d) 1990 ()

39. Which forest type is found in Mizoram?

- (a) Desert Forest ()
- (b) **Tropical Forest** ()
- (c) Tundra Forest ()
- (d) Mangrove Forest ()

40. Which of the following instruments is not the traditional Mizo musical instrument?
- (a) Lemlawi ()
 - (b) Tumphit ()
 - (c) **Solakia** ()
 - (d) Rawchhem ()
41. The first 'Vai Lian/Vai Len' happened in the year between:
- (a) 1870 – 1871 ()
 - (b) **1871 – 1872** ()
 - (c) 1872 – 1873 ()
 - (d) 1873 – 1874 ()
42. The month of March in Mizo is called:
- (a) Ramtuk Thla ()
 - (b) Tau Thla ()
 - (c) Tomir Thla ()
 - (d) **Vau Thla** ()
43. In which year was the first general election to the Legislative Assembly of the Mizoram Union Territory occurred?
- (a) 1970 ()
 - (b) 1971 ()
 - (c) **1972** ()
 - (d) 1973 ()
44. Who is the writer of the book 'Bible Thlirna'?
- (a) Lalzuia Colney ()
 - (b) P.C Biaksiana ()
 - (c) Revd. Dr. Zairema ()
 - (d) **J.F Laldailova** ()
45. How many Districts are there in Mizoram?
- (a) 8 ()
 - (b) 9 ()
 - (c) 10 ()
 - (d) **11** ()
46. The notable historical event which occurred in Mizoram in the year 1861 is:
- (a) Thingtam ()
 - (b) Minpui ()
 - (c) Arsi Tlak ()
 - (d) **Mautam** ()
47. According to the Mizo traditional religious belief, the soul drinks from 'Lungloh Tui' to remove the desire to return to the living. Where is this water found?
- (a) At Thlanpial ()
 - (b) At Zingvanzawl ()
 - (c) **At Hringlang Tlang** ()
 - (d) At Rihdil ()

48. The Padma Shri Award winner of Mizoram in the year 2025 is:
- (a) **R. Lalrawna** ()
 - (b) Sangthankima ()
 - (c) B. Lalthangliana ()
 - (d) K.C Runremsangi ()
49. The 'Hornbill Festival,' a major cultural event showcasing diverse tribal traditions, is celebrated in which state?
- (a) Assam ()
 - (b) Meghalaya ()
 - (c) **Nagaland** ()
 - (d) Manipur ()
50. In which state would you find the Loktak Lake?
- (a) **Manipur** ()
 - (b) Sikkim ()
 - (c) Tripura ()
 - (d) Arunachal Pradesh ()

General English (50 Marks)

51. He ____ the vehicle carefully on a busy road.
- (a) drive ()
 - (b) **drives** ()
 - (c) drove ()
 - (d) driving ()
52. She is ____ honest driver.
- (a) a ()
 - (b) **an** ()
 - (c) the ()
 - (d) no article ()
53. We should obey ____ traffic rules.
- (a) this ()
 - (b) that ()
 - (c) **these** ()
 - (d) those ()
54. Choose the correct sentence:
- (a) He do not know driving ()
 - (b) He does not knows driving ()
 - (c) **He does not know driving** ()
 - (d) He not knows driving ()

55. The bus _____ before we reached the stop.

- (a) leaves ()
- (b) left ()
- (c) has left ()
- (d) **had left** ()

56. If it _____ rain, we will stop the vehicle.

- (a) will ()
- (b) would ()
- (c) **does** ()
- (d) did ()

57. He has been working as a driver _____ 10 years.

- (a) since ()
- (b) **for** ()
- (c) from ()
- (d) by ()

58. Choose the passive voice of:

“The driver cleaned the bus.”

- (a) **The bus was cleaned by the driver** ()
- (b) The bus is cleaned by the driver ()
- (c) The bus has cleaned by the driver ()
- (d) The bus cleaned the driver ()

59. Choose the correctly spelled word:

- (a) Accident ()
- (b) **Accident** ()
- (c) Accedent ()
- (d) Accidant ()

60. Find the correct spelling:

- (a) **Licence** ()
- (b) Lisence ()
- (c) Liscence ()
- (d) Licens ()

61. The meaning of ‘careful’ is:

- (a) lazy ()
- (b) **alert** ()
- (c) careless ()
- (d) slow ()

62. The opposite of ‘safe’ is:

- (a) secure ()
- (b) protected ()
- (c) **risky** ()
- (d) careful ()

63. Synonym of 'quick' is:

- (a) slow ()
- (b) **fast** ()
- (c) weak ()
- (d) late ()

64. Synonym of 'driver' is:

- (a) rider ()
- (b) conductor ()
- (c) **operator** ()
- (d) traveller ()

65. 'By hook or by crook' means:

- (a) legally ()
- (b) slowly ()
- (c) **by any means** ()
- (d) honestly ()

66. 'In a nutshell' means:

- (a) in detail ()
- (b) **briefly** ()
- (c) loudly ()
- (d) angrily ()

67. 'On the spot' means:

- (a) later ()
- (b) **immediately** ()
- (c) slowly ()
- (d) outside ()

68. Choose the correct order:

- (a) carefully / drives / he ()
- (b) drives / carefully / he ()
- (c) **he / drives / carefully** ()
- (d) carefully / he / drives ()

69. Identify the correct sentence:

- (a) He always on time comes ()
- (b) He comes always on time ()
- (c) Always he comes on time ()
- (d) **He always comes on time** ()

70. She lives ____ Aizawl.

- (a) at ()
- (b) **in** ()
- (c) on ()
- (d) under ()

71. He did not ____ the horn unnecessarily.

- (a) blew ()
- (b) blowing ()
- (c) **blow** ()
- (d) blown ()

72. We must be polite ____ passengers.

- (a) **with** ()
- (b) for ()
- (c) by ()
- (d) at ()

73. The driver was punished ____ breaking traffic rules.

- (a) of ()
- (b) **for** ()
- (c) by ()
- (d) with ()

74. The bus arrived ____ time despite the rain.

- (a) in ()
- (b) **on** ()
- (c) at ()
- (d) by ()

75. The teacher is standing _____ the students.

- (a) between ()
- (b) **among** ()
- (c) into ()
- (d) for ()

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.

Attempt all questions.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following topics. (30)
- (a) The importance of self-discipline in life.
 - (b) Chapchar Kut in Mizoram
 - (c) Importance of Cleanliness

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

Being a professional driver is a job of great responsibility. A good driver is not just someone who can move a vehicle from one place to another, but someone who drives with patience, care, and courtesy.

Safety begins before the engine even starts. A professional must perform daily checks on the vehicle, including checking engine oil, coolant levels, and tyre pressure. Once on the road, following traffic signals is mandatory. Red means stop, yellow means prepare to stop, and green means go only if the way is clear.

One of the most important rules is maintaining a safe following distance. This gives a driver enough time to react if the vehicle ahead stops suddenly. Speed limits must always be respected, especially near schools and hospitals, where pedestrians are most vulnerable. Furthermore, distractions like using a mobile phone or driving under the influence of alcohol are strictly prohibited as they significantly slow down reaction times and cause accidents. Finally, a disciplined driver always uses indicators before turning and ensures all passengers are wearing seatbelts.

Questions:

- (a) According to the text, what specific mechanical checks must a professional driver perform before starting a journey, and why are these important? (2)
- (b) Explain the specific actions a driver must take when encountering red, yellow, and green traffic lights as described in the passage. (2)
- (c) Why does the passage emphasize maintaining a 'safe following distance,' and what specific risk does this practice help prevent? (2)
- (d) In which specific locations must a driver be extra cautious with their speed, and who are the 'vulnerable' road users mentioned in those areas? (2)
- (e) Apart from steering the vehicle, name three behavioral habits mentioned in the text that define a 'disciplined' and 'responsible' driver. (2)

Short Answer Questions:

- (f) List three vehicle parts or fluids mentioned in the passage that need regular checking. (1)
- (g) Explain what a driver should do when they see a yellow traffic light. (1)
- (h) What does the passage say about the use of indicators? (1)
- (i) Mention two specific things that are 'strictly prohibited' for a driver according to the text. (1)
- (j) Who is responsible for ensuring passengers wear seatbelts in the vehicle? (1)

True or False:

- (k) A professional driver's job only starts once they are on the road. (True / False) (1)
- (l) Green light means you can go even if the intersection is blocked. (True / False) (1)
- (m) Alcohol consumption is dangerous because it affects a driver's reaction time. (True / False) (1)
- (n) It is acceptable to ignore speed limits if the road is empty. (True / False) (1)
- (o) Using indicators is only necessary at night. (True / False) (1)

* * * * *