

GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM
MIZORAM STATE LEGAL SERVICE
AUTHORITY

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO
THE POST OF LOWER DIVISION CLERK
(MAY-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.

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. Which state has made history by becoming the first fully literate state in India?
 - (a) Kerala ()
 - (b) Tripura ()
 - (c) **Mizoram** ()
 - (d) Nagaland ()
2. The UN Security Council has how many permanent members?
 - (a) 4 ()
 - (b) **5** ()
 - (c) 6 ()
 - (d) 10 ()
3. Which is the largest tiger reserve in India?
 - (a) Sundarbans ()
 - (b) Bandipur ()
 - (c) **Nagarjunsagar–Srisaillam** ()
 - (d) Corbett ()
4. According to the ICC in February 2026, what was the penalty for the Bangladesh Cricket Board for not playing in the World Cup?
 - (a) A 2-year ban from all ICC events ()
 - (b) A fine of \$5 million ()
 - (c) **No financial, sporting, or administrative penalty** ()
 - (d) Suspension of ICC funding for one year ()

5. UNESCO World Heritage Sites are selected based on:
- (a) National interest ()
 - (b) **Outstanding universal value** ()
 - (c) Tourism revenue ()
 - (d) Population ()
6. The Olympic motto “Citius, Altius, Fortius” means:
- (a) Faster, Stronger, Higher ()
 - (b) Faster, Higher, Braver ()
 - (c) **Faster, Higher, Stronger** ()
 - (d) Faster, Stronger, United ()
7. Which Indian athlete has won the first Olympic gold medal in athletics?
- (a) Milkha Singh ()
 - (b) P. T. Usha ()
 - (c) **Neeraj Chopra** ()
 - (d) Abhinav Bindra ()
8. The Pulitzer Prize is awarded for excellence in:
- (a) Sports ()
 - (b) Literature only ()
 - (c) **Journalism** ()
 - (d) Science ()
9. What is the metal used in making thermometer?
- (a) Cobalt-60 ()
 - (b) Helium ()
 - (c) **Mercury** ()
 - (d) Plasma ()
10. A doctor who specializes in the human heart is called:
- (a) **Cardiologist** ()
 - (b) Neurologist ()
 - (c) Dermatologist ()
 - (d) Oncologist ()
11. What is the scientific name for salt?
- (a) Potassium ()
 - (b) Calcium carbonate ()
 - (c) **Sodium chloride** ()
 - (d) Sodium carbonate ()
12. Which gas is most abundant in the Earth’s atmosphere?
- (a) Oxygen ()
 - (b) Carbon dioxide ()
 - (c) **Nitrogen** ()
 - (d) Argon ()

13. The source of authority of the Indian Constitution lies in the:
- (a) Parliament ()
 - (b) British Crown ()
 - (c) Constituent Assembly ()
 - (d) **People of India** ()
14. A Money Bill can be introduced only in the:
- (a) Rajya Sabha ()
 - (b) **Lok Sabha** ()
 - (c) Either House ()
 - (d) Joint Session ()
15. “India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States” is written in which of the following Article?
- (a) **Article 1** ()
 - (b) Article 3 ()
 - (c) Article 4 ()
 - (d) Article 2 ()
16. Residuary powers lie with the:
- (a) States ()
 - (b) Concurrent List ()
 - (c) **Union Government** ()
 - (d) Judiciary ()
17. The maximum gap between two sessions of the Indian Parliament cannot be more than
- (a) 5 months ()
 - (b) **6 months** ()
 - (c) 8 months ()
 - (d) 12 months ()
18. The Election Commission of India is a:
- (a) Statutory body ()
 - (b) **Constitutional body** ()
 - (c) Executive body ()
 - (d) Quasi-judicial body ()
19. The term “Quasi-federal” is used because India has:
- (a) Weak Centre ()
 - (b) **Strong Centre with federal features** ()
 - (c) Confederal system ()
 - (d) Loose federation ()
20. What is the designation of the highest official in charge of the Aizawl Municipal Corporation administration?
- (a) Mayor ()
 - (b) Secretary ()
 - (c) **Municipal Commissioner** ()
 - (d) Town Planner ()

21. Which of the following Right is not a Fundamental Right?
- (a) Right to Equality ()
 - (b) Right to Property** ()
 - (c) Right to Freedom ()
 - (d) Right against Exploitation ()
22. The “Board of Peace,” announced in January 2026, was an initiative led by which country?
- (a) United Kingdom ()
 - (b) United States** ()
 - (c) China ()
 - (d) Israel ()
23. Which period is widely known as the “Golden Age of India”?
- (a) Mauryan Period ()
 - (b) Chola Dynasty ()
 - (c) Gupta Period** ()
 - (d) Mughal Dynasty ()
24. The immediate cause of the Revolt of 1857 was:
- (a) Doctrine of Lapse ()
 - (b) Subsidiary Alliance ()
 - (c) Use of greased cartridges** ()
 - (d) Heavy taxation ()
25. The partition of Bengal (1905) was aimed at:
- (a) Administrative convenience only ()
 - (b) Economic development ()
 - (c) Weakening the nationalist movement** ()
 - (d) Reducing population pressure ()
26. The Surat Split (1907) occurred due to differences over:
- (a) Foreign policy ()
 - (b) Social reforms ()
 - (c) Methods of struggle** ()
 - (d) Religious issues ()
27. The Dandi March where Mahatma Gandhi and his followers produced salt from seawater to protest the British salt tax began from:
- (a) Porbandar ()
 - (b) Wardha ()
 - (c) Sabarmati Ashram** ()
 - (d) Bombay ()
28. The slogan “Do or Die” was given during:
- (a) Civil Disobedience ()
 - (b) Non-Cooperation ()
 - (c) Quit India Movement** ()
 - (d) Swadeshi Movement ()

29. The Hunter Commission was appointed to inquire into:
- (a) Simon Commission boycott ()
 - (b) Jallianwala Bagh massacre ()**
 - (c) Quit India Movement ()
 - (d) INA trials ()
30. Simon Commission was boycotted because:
- (a) It proposed partition ()
 - (b) No Indian member was included()**
 - (c) It supported communalism ()
 - (d) It rejected reforms ()
31. Which sector contributes the largest share to India's GDP?
- (a) Agriculture ()
 - (b) Industry ()
 - (c) Services ()**
 - (d) Mining ()
32. Which tax is the largest contributor to central tax revenue?
- (a) Customs duty ()
 - (b) Excise duty ()
 - (c) Income tax ()**
 - (d) Wealth tax ()
33. Human Development Index is released by:
- (a) World Bank ()
 - (b) United Nations Development Programme ()**
 - (c) World Health Organization ()
 - (d) World Trade Organization ()
34. The term "Green Revolution" refers to:
- (a) Industry ()
 - (b) Agriculture ()**
 - (c) Banking ()
 - (d) Railways ()
35. The monetary policy of India is formulated by:
- (a) Ministry of Finance ()
 - (b) NITI Aayog ()
 - (c) Reserve Bank of India ()**
 - (d) Parliament ()
36. What is the theme for National Science Day in the year 2026?
- (a) Global Science for Global Well-being ()
 - (b) Science for Nation Building ()
 - (c) Women in Science: Catalysing Viksit Bharat()**
 - (d) Future of STI ()

37. Who inaugurated a new portal called “Mizoram CSR Connect” portal on 27.01.2026?
- (a) Pu Lalnghinglova Hmar ()
 - (b) Pu Lalduhoma** ()
 - (c) Pu Vanlalhlana ()
 - (d) Pu TBC Lalvenchhunga ()
38. Which sector employs the largest percentage of India’s workforce?
- (a) Industry ()
 - (b) Services ()
 - (c) Agriculture** ()
 - (d) Mining ()
39. The Ring of Fire is associated with:
- (a) Cyclones ()
 - (b) Ocean currents ()
 - (c) Volcanic and seismic activity** ()
 - (d) Coral reefs ()
40. The youngest fold mountains in India are the:
- (a) Aravallis ()
 - (b) Vindhya ()
 - (c) Satpuras ()
 - (d) Himalayas** ()
41. The largest delta in the world is formed by the:
- (a) Nile ()
 - (b) Mississippi ()
 - (c) Amazon ()
 - (d) Ganga–Brahmaputra** ()
42. The theme for World Environment Day 2025 is:
- (a) Our Land, our Future ()
 - (b) Invest in our Planet ()
 - (c) Ecosystem Restoration ()
 - (d) Beat Plastic Pollution** ()
43. The Indian Standard Time is based on the longitude of:
- (a) 82°30’ N ()
 - (b) 75°30’ E ()
 - (c) 82°30’ E** ()
 - (d) 90° E ()
44. India shares the longest International border with which country?
- (a) Nepal ()
 - (b) China ()
 - (c) Pakistan ()
 - (d) Bangladesh** ()

45. How much loan assistance did the Mizoram government borrow/secure from the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in January 2026 for its healthcare scheme?
- (a) \$50 million ()
- (b) **\$108 million** ()
- (c) \$150 million ()
- (d) \$200 million ()
46. The Kyoto Protocol is an International Treaty which relates to:
- (a) Ozone protection ()
- (b) Biodiversity ()
- (c) **Climate change mitigation** ()
- (d) Marine pollution ()
47. The concept of “Thangchhuah” is associated with:
- (a) A priestly class ()
- (b) **A person who achieved distinction and honour** ()
- (c) A village Chief ()
- (d) A warrior class ()
48. The Lushai Hills were brought under the British administration after:
- (a) A Treaty of Yandabo ()
- (b) **Chin-Lushai Expedition** ()
- (c) First World War ()
- (d) Second World War ()
49. Sarlamkai dance is associated with:
- (a) Love and courtship ()
- (b) Harvesting ()
- (c) **War and victory** ()
- (d) Religious rituals ()
50. The Sixth Schedule of the Constitution is significant for Mizoram because it provides for:
- (a) Panchayati Raj ()
- (b) Urban local bodies ()
- (c) **Autonomous district councils** ()
- (d) Special economic zones ()

GENERAL ENGLISH (50 MARKS)

Direction (Question Nos 51 – 54) : Choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the blanks:

51. If I _____ the CEO, I would restructure the entire company.
- (a) was ()
- (b) am ()
- (c) had been ()
- (d) **were** ()

52. It's time you _____ how to operate this machine.
- (a) **learnt** ()
 - (b) are learning ()
 - (c) learn ()
 - (d) learning ()
53. Had the board members known the full extent of the deficit, they _____ the merger last year.
- (a) would not approve ()
 - (b) had not approved ()
 - (c) **would not have approved** ()
 - (d) did not approve ()
54. Scarcely _____ the podium to begin his speech when the protestors interrupted the conference.
- (a) he had approached ()
 - (b) **had he approached** ()
 - (c) approached he ()
 - (d) has he approached ()

Direction (Question Nos 55 – 57) : Vocabulary - Synonyms and Antonyms:

55. Choose the Synonym of **CONSPICUOUS**:

- (a) Obscure ()
- (b) Blatant ()
- (c) Definite ()
- (d) **Obvious** ()

56. Choose the Synonym of **PERILOUS**:

- (a) Safe ()
- (b) **Hazardous** ()
- (c) Calm ()
- (d) Smooth ()

57. Choose the Antonym of **LICENTIOUS**:

- (a) Confused ()
- (b) **Moral** ()
- (c) Vulgar ()
- (d) Frantic ()

Direction (Question Nos 58 – 61) : Idioms and Phrases:

58. To have an axe to grind means:

- (a) To fail to arouse interest ()
- (b) To work very hard ()
- (c) **To have a private end to serve** ()
- (d) To meet with a disaster ()

59. To 'burn the midnight oil' means:

- (a) **To work or study late into the night** ()
- (b) To waste oil ()
- (c) To set things on fire ()
- (d) To relax after sunset ()

60. To 'throw down the gauntlet' means:

- (a) To accept defeat gracefully. ()
- (b) To declare an alliance. ()
- (c) **To issue a formal challenge.** ()
- (d) To discard unnecessary equipment. ()

61. To be 'at loggerheads' means:

- (a) To be working together on a difficult task. ()
- (b) To be extremely tired. ()
- (c) **To be in strong disagreement or dispute.** ()
- (d) To be confused by technical details. ()

Direction (Question Nos 62 – 65) : Error Detection and Sentence Improvement. Identify the part of the sentence that contains an error.

62. Each of the students have submitted their assignments.

- (a) Each of the students ()
- (b) **have submitted** ()
- (c) their assignments ()
- (d) No Error ()

63. The captain, along with the team, are practicing hard for the match.

- (a) The captain, along with the team, ()
- (b) hard for the match ()
- (c) **are practicing** ()
- (d) No Error ()

64. She is confident to succeed in the examination.

- (a) She is confident ()
- (b) **to succeed** ()
- (c) in the examination ()
- (d) No Error ()

65. You must compensate me for the damage to my new car.

- (a) You must compensate me ()
- (b) for the damage ()
- (c) to my new car. ()
- (d) **No Error** ()

Direction (Question Nos 66 – 69) : Voice and Speech:

66. Please lend me your pen.

- (a) You are ordered to lend me your pen. ()
- (b) You are requested to lend me your pen. ()**
- (c) You should lend me your pen. ()
- (d) Let your pen be lent to me. ()

67. The teacher said, "Water boils at 100°C."

- (a) The teacher said that water boiled at 100°C. ()
- (b) The teacher said that water boils at 100°C. ()**
- (c) The teacher said water should boil at 100°C. ()
- (d) The teacher says that water boils at 100°C. ()

68. Let the gate be closed at once.

- (a) You close the gate at once. ()
- (b) Close the gate at once. ()**
- (c) The gate must be closed at once. ()
- (d) The gate is to be closed at once. ()

69. My mother said, "May God bless you!"

- (a) My mother said that God might bless me. ()
- (b) My mother prayed that God might bless me. ()**
- (c) My mother wished God will bless me. ()
- (d) My mother asked if God would bless me. ()

Direction (Question Nos 70 – 75) : Spelling and Sentence Structure:

70. Choose the correctly spelled word:

- (a) Accomodate ()
- (b) Accommodate ()**
- (c) Acomodate ()
- (d) Accomodate ()

71. Which of the following is the correct order of adjectives?

- (a) A French old small lady ()
- (b) A small old French lady ()
- (c) A small French old lady ()**
- (d) A French small old lady ()

72. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:

- (a) It was a cold dark night and the wind howled. ()
- (b) It was a cold, dark, night and the wind howled. ()
- (c) It was a cold, dark night, and the wind howled. ()**
- (d) It was a cold dark, night and the wind howled. ()

73. Choose the correct word:

The government will implement its policy _____ next month.

- (a) **effectively** ()
- (b) effectually ()
- (c) affectively ()
- (d) affluently ()

74. Choose the grammatically correct sentence:

- (a) She have gone to the market. ()
- (b) He is more taller than his brother. ()
- (c) **The team is confident of winning the final.** ()
- (d) Every students like the new teacher. ()

75. Choose the correct conjunction:

He is rich, _____ he is not happy.

- (a) so ()
- (b) and ()
- (c) **yet** ()
- (d) though ()

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: (20)
 - (a) Education and Skill Development
 - (d) Cultural Exchange Programs: Bridging Gaps between Nations

Direction (Question Nos. 2 - 8) : Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

The Challenge of Deepfakes

Deepfakes, media (usually videos or audio) manipulated using sophisticated deep learning artificial intelligence (AI) techniques, represent a significant evolution in digital deception. These manipulations can realistically depict a person saying or doing something they never actually did. While the technology holds potential for creative applications—such as enhancing special effects in films or creating personalized educational content—its negative implications are far-reaching and pose a serious threat to information integrity and democratic processes.

The most immediate danger lies in the realm of disinformation. Deepfake videos can be weaponized to sway public opinion, interfere with elections, or damage the reputations of individuals and organizations. For instance, a deepfake video showing a political candidate making a controversial statement just before an election could cause irreparable harm before the truth is verified. The sophistication of these fakes makes traditional detection methods increasingly unreliable, leading to the “liar’s dividend”—a scenario where people lose faith in *all* digital evidence, allowing genuine videos to be dismissed as fakes.

Beyond politics, deepfakes fuel financial fraud and identity theft. By mimicking the voice or video likeness of a CEO, fraudsters can trick employees into transferring large sums of money. Furthermore, a substantial portion of deepfake technology has been unfortunately exploited to create non-consensual explicit content, leading to severe privacy and defamation issues, disproportionately affecting women.

Combating deepfakes requires a multi-pronged approach. Technically, researchers are developing better detection tools by analyzing subtle inconsistencies in digital footage, like unusual blinking patterns or distorted shadows. However, these tools are in a constant technological arms race with the creators of deepfakes. Equally important are societal and legal responses. Media literacy must be improved so that the general public can critically evaluate the sources and context of the media they consume. Legislatively, laws are needed to define and prosecute the malicious creation and distribution of deepfakes, ensuring accountability for those who use this technology to cause harm. Ultimately, the survival of trust in digital media depends on a combined effort of technology, education, and law.

2. Describe the *dual-use* nature of deepfake technology as presented in the text. (3)
3. Explain the mechanism of the “*liar’s dividend*”. How does it specifically threaten objective truth? (3)
4. Why does the author characterize deepfake detection as a “*technological arms race*”? (3)
5. Describe the specific ways deepfakes can be weaponised in the political arena. (3)

6. Explain how deepfake technology is exploited for financial fraud and identity theft. (3)
7. What are the legal requirements mentioned to ensure accountability for deepfake creators? (3)
8. Identify the word in the passage that is Synonymous with the following terms: (2×6=12)
- (a) Advice
 - (b) Consequences
 - (c) Misleading
 - (d) Vulnerable
 - (e) Authentic
 - (f) Indict

* * * * *