



OFFICE OF THE ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
AIZAWL : MIZORAM

WRITTEN EXAMINATION : 2025
FOR THE POST OF

ELECTRICIAN-II
(Regular)

PAPER-I

Code No: _____
(For Official Use)

Signature of Invigilator

SUBJECT (Part)	MARKS OBTAINED
Part-A General Knowledge (50x2=100 marks)	
Part-B General English (25x2=50 marks)	
Part-C English Comprehension (20 marks)	
Part-D Essay Writing (30 marks)	
Total Marks obtained (Full Marks-200)	

Signature of Examiner



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Roll No: _____
(To be filled in by Candidate)

Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

Instructions:

1. The question paper will also serve as the answer sheet. Candidates are required to answer Parts A, B, and C directly on the question/answer sheet using tick (✓) marks. For Part-D (Essay Writing), a separate blank answer sheet will be provided for writing answers.
2. Time : 3 Hours

PART-A : GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (50X2=100 Marks)

1. Where was the world's largest coral colony recently discovered?
(a) Solomon Islands ☐ (b) Papua New Guinea ☐
(c) Indonesia ☐ (d) Australia ☐
2. Which country has agreed to provide its integrated antenna system, UNICORN, to the Indian Naval Ships?
(a) Japan ☐ (b) Singapore ☐
(c) Russia ☐ (d) France ☐
3. The rare bird, Scarlet Tanager, was recently spotted in which country?
(a) France ☐ (b) India ☐
(c) United Kingdom ☐ (d) Russia ☐
4. Which state government has approved a pilot project for the controlled cultivation of cannabis?
(a) Himachal Pradesh ☐ (b) Madhya Pradesh ☐
(c) Rajasthan ☐ (d) Gujarat ☐
5. Zika Virus, that was recently seen in news, is transmitted by which mosquito?
(a) Culex mosquito ☐ (b) Aedes mosquito ☐
(c) Anopheles mosquito ☐ (d) Mansonia mosquito ☐
6. The Permanent settlement introduced by Cornwallis is in Bengal is known as
(a) Roytwari System ☐ (b) Mahalwari System ☐
(c) Zamindari System ☐ (d) Iqtadari System ☐
7. Which of the following, who was a poet and political thinker?
(a) Gandhi ☐ (b) Jinnah ☐
(c) Mohammed Iqbal ☐ (d) Patel ☐
8. Who is called as the 'Prophet of New India'?
(a) Dayanand Saraswati ☐ (b) Sri Ramkrishna ☐
(c) Raja Ram Mohan Roy ☐ (d) Swami Vivekananda ☐
9. What was the early capital of the Portuguese in India?
(a) Culient ☐ (b) Cannanore ☐
(c) Goa ☐ (d) Cochin ☐
10. Parliament includes-
(a) President, Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ☐
(b) Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha ☐
(c) Lok Sabha and Legislative Assembly ☐
(d) Legislative Assembly, Legislative Council and Lok Sabha ☐
11. Who approves a bill as money bill in Lok Sabha-
(a) President ☐ (b) Finance Minister ☐
(c) Prime Minister ☐ (d) Speaker ☐

12. Indian Parliament is-
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Unicameral | ☐ | (b) Bicameral | ☐ |
| (c) Tricameral | ☐ | (d) None of these | ☐ |
13. What is the gap period between first no-confidence motion and second no-confidence motion-
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) 12 months | ☐ | (b) 3 months | ☐ |
| (c) 6 months | ☐ | (d) 9 months | ☐ |
14. The most important feature of Indian Parliament is-
- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) It is the union legislature in India | ☐ | (b) It is bicameral | ☐ |
| (c) It includes the President | ☐ | (d) Its Upper house never dissolves | ☐ |
15. In India single citizenship has been adopted from-
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| (a) England | ☐ | (b) USA | ☐ |
| (c) Canada | ☐ | (d) France | ☐ |
16. The interpreter of Indian constitution is-
- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Central Cabinet | ☐ | (b) President | ☐ |
| (c) High Court | ☐ | (d) Supreme Court | ☐ |
17. Which is the highest ranking post among the following?
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Chief of the Air Staff | ☐ | (b) Judge of the Supreme Court | ☐ |
| (c) Deputy Chairman, Rajya Sabha | ☐ | (d) Speaker of Lok Sabha | ☐ |
18. Which of the following activities is known as Pisciculture?
- | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Breeding of fish | ☐ | (b) Rearing of silkworms | ☐ |
| (c) Cultivation of Grapes | ☐ | (d) None of the above | ☐ |
19. Which of the following rivers is not a tributary of Indus?
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Jhelum | ☐ | (b) Kosi | ☐ |
| (c) Chenab | ☐ | (d) Sutlej | ☐ |
20. Which among the following crop seasons starts with the onset of monsoon?
- | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Rabi | ☐ | (b) Kharif | ☐ |
| (c) Zaid | ☐ | (d) None of the above | ☐ |
21. Which of the following river is not a tributary of Brahmaputra?
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Dibang | ☐ | (b) Tista | ☐ |
| (c) Lohit | ☐ | (d) Tsangpo | ☐ |
22. The Thar Desert is located in which Indian state?
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Rajasthan | ☐ | (b) Gujarat | ☐ |
| (c) Punjab | ☐ | (d) Haryana | ☐ |
23. The first fully Indian Bank is:
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Punjab National Bank | ☐ | (b) Central Bank of India | ☐ |
| (c) Canara Bank | ☐ | (d) State Bank of India | ☐ |
24. SEBI which was established in April 1988 stands for:
- | | |
|---|--------------------------|
| (a) Share and Exchange Board of India | ☐ |
| (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India | ☐ |
| (c) Securities and Exchange Bureau of India | ☐ |
| (d) Security and Economic Board of India | ☐ |

25. The production of cotton in the world, India ranks:
 (a) Second ☐ (b) First ☐
 (c) Third ☐ (d) Fourth ☐
26. Which one of the following is an example of subsistence farming?
 (a) Shifting cultivation ☐ (b) Plantation farming ☐
 (c) Commercial farming ☐ (d) Organic farming ☐
27. Where is the first solar power plant in Mizoram situated?
 (a) Tlungvel ☐ (b) Vankal ☐
 (c) Sairang ☐ (d) Maubuang ☐
28. Which of the following is not a part of the digestive system?
 (a) Small Intestine ☐ (b) Rectum ☐
 (c) Pharynx ☐ (d) Spleen ☐
29. The full form of DNA is -
 (a) Deoxyribonucleic acid ☐ (b) Di nucleic acid ☐
 (c) Diribo nucleic acid ☐ (d) Dual nitrogen acid ☐
30. At what temperature will both Celsius and Fahrenheit scales read the same value?
 (a) 100°C or F ☐ (b) 50°C or F ☐
 (c) -60° C or F ☐ (d) -40°C or F ☐
31. Which layer of atmosphere is vital for telecommunication?
 (a) Troposphere ☐ (b) Stratosphere ☐
 (c) Stratosphere ☐ (d) Ionosphere ☐
32. Which of these is a mild base prescribed by doctors to react with excess acid in the stomach?
 (a) Antioxidant ☐ (b) Antacid ☐
 (c) Antidote ☐ (d) Antibiotic ☐
33. Who is the current Minister of Fisheries Department in Mizoram?
 (a) K.Sapdanga ☐ (b) C.Lalsawivunga ☐
 (c) Lalthansanga ☐ (d) Prof. Lalnilawma ☐
34. The author of the book “Rintei Zunleng”?
 (a) Romuanpuui Zadeng ☐ (b) C.Lalnunchanga ☐
 (c) Mafaa Hauhnar ☐ (d) Lalrammawia Ngente ☐
35. Who became the first Indian archer to win Gold Medal at the 2024 Paris Paralympics?
 (a) Harvinder Singh ☐ (b) Manish Narwal ☐
 (c) Nishad Kumar ☐ (d) Sumit Antil ☐
36. Rohit Sharma, who recently announced his retirement in Test, is associated with which sports?
 (a) Cricket ☐ (b) Table Tennis ☐
 (c) Badminton ☐ (d) Volleyball ☐
37. The World’s deepest lake is -
 (a) Victoria ☐ (b) Baikal ☐
 (c) Dead Sea ☐ (d) Titicaca ☐

38. The first atomic bomb was dropped on Hiroshima in
 (a) 8th August, 1945 ☐ (b) 5th August, 1945 ☐
 (c) 6th August, 1945 ☐ (d) 3rd August, 1945 ☐
39. The first to come and last to leave India were -
 (a) The Portuguese ☐ (b) The English ☐
 (c) The Dutch ☐ (d) The French ☐
40. Which of the following is a normal body temperature of human beings in degree fahrenheit
 (a) 92 ☐ (b) 98.6 ☐
 (c) 95 ☐ (d) 99.8 ☐
41. 'Salam' is equivalent to
 (a) Sial ☐ (b) Vawkpui ☐
 (c) Vawkpui ☐ (d) Rs. 40/- ☐
42. 'Awkpaka' in Mizo traditional society relates with
 (a) Thlam ☐ (b) Zawlbuk ☐
 (c) Lal In ☐ (d) Pum ☐
43. The first known *Mautam* occurred in:
 (a) 1862 ☐ (b) 1869 ☐
 (c) 1860 ☐ (d) 1865 ☐
44. Which of the following is the longest river of Mizoram?
 (a) Tlawng ☐ (b) Chhimtuipui ☐
 (c) Tiau ☐ (d) Khawthlang Tuipui ☐
45. How many National Parks are there in Mizoram state?
 (a) 12 ☐ (b) 5 ☐
 (c) 2 ☐ (d) 8 ☐
46. According to which amendment of Indian Constitution, Mizoram became 23rd state of India?
 (a) 53rd Ammendment ☐ (b) 43rd Ammendment ☐
 (c) 23rd Ammendment ☐ (d) 44th Ammendment ☐
47. Economy of Mizoram is mainly based on which sector?
 (a) Private sector ☐ (b) Agriculture ☐
 (c) Public Sector ☐ (d) None of these ☐
48. When was Mizoram a Union Territory?
 (a) 1972-1987 ☐ (b) 1947-1963 ☐
 (c) 1966-1988 ☐ (d) 1956-1966 ☐
49. In which year was the Young Lushai Association formed?
 (a) 1925 ☐ (b) 1927 ☐
 (c) 1930 ☐ (d) 1935 ☐
50. Which is the Mizoram state Flower?
 (a) Lady's slipper orchid ☐ (b) Palash ☐
 (c) sunflower ☐ (d) Red Vanda ☐

PART-B
GENERAL ENGLISH (25X2=50 Marks)

Directions (Question No. 1 -5): Identify the Part of Speech of the underlined words:

- | | | | |
|----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | He eats in this restaurant <u>once</u> a week. | | |
| | (a) Adverb | ☐ | (b) Conjunction ☐ |
| | (c) Noun | ☐ | (d) Adjective ☐ |
| 2. | He was <u>fined</u> a sum of 500 rupees for driving while drunk. | | |
| | (a) Noun | ☐ | (b) Adjective ☐ |
| | (c) Verb | ☐ | (d) Adverb ☐ |
| 3. | Work hard <u>else</u> you will fail. | | |
| | (a) Preposition | ☐ | (b) Adjective ☐ |
| | (c) Adverb | ☐ | (d) Conjunction ☐ |
| 4. | <u>Time</u> is a valuable commodity. | | |
| | (a) Verb | ☐ | (b) Adjective ☐ |
| | (c) Noun | ☐ | (d) Adverb ☐ |
| 5. | Place your chair <u>next</u> to mine. | | |
| | (a) Preposition | ☐ | (b) Adjective ☐ |
| | (c) Conjunction | ☐ | (d) Noun ☐ |

Directions (Question No. 6 -10): Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions or conjunctions

- | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------------------|---|
| 6. | I will not help you ____ you try your best as well. | | |
| | (a) lest | ☐ | (b) if ☐ |
| | (c) unless | ☐ | (d) as long as ☐ |
| 7. | I was beaten ____ a stick for my disobedience. | | |
| | (a) with | ☐ | (b) by ☐ |
| | (c) through | ☐ | (d) of ☐ |
| 8. | Not ____ he but his sister also is to blame | | |
| | (a) only | ☐ | (b) but ☐ |
| | (c) just | ☐ | (d) except ☐ |
| 9. | My house is ____ the school. | | |
| | (a) next | ☐ | (b) nearly ☐ |
| | (c) near | ☐ | (d) nearest ☐ |
| 10. | The high jumper jumped ____ the rope. | | |
| | (a) on | ☐ | (b) atop ☐ |
| | (c) above | ☐ | (d) over ☐ |

Directions (Question Nos. 11 - 15) : Choose the correct synonyms of the underlined words:

- | | | | |
|-----|--|--------------------------|--|
| 11. | Football is <u>practically</u> a religion in some places. | | |
| | (a) exclusively | ☐ | (b) regularly ☐ |
| | (c) almost | ☐ | (d) decidedly ☐ |
| 12. | The continued fighting <u>undermines</u> the ongoing peace negotiations. | | |
| | (a) weakens | ☐ | (b) intensifies ☐ |
| | (c) cancels | ☐ | (d) inflames ☐ |

13. Her yellow blouse accentuated her ivory skin tone.
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) concealed | ☐ | (b) highlighted | ☐ |
| (c) reflected | ☐ | (d) insulated | ☐ |
14. The officials are very circumspect in dealing with the matter.
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| (a) lenient | ☐ | (b) senous | ☐ |
| (c) understanding | ☐ | (d) cautious | ☐ |
15. The military undertook covert operation in the region.
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) undercover | ☐ | (b) concerted | ☐ |
| (c) organized | ☐ | (d) mandatory | ☐ |

Directions (Question Nos. 16 - 20) : Choose the correct meaning of the following idioms and phrases below:

16. By fits and starts
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Angrily | ☐ | (b) Wearily | ☐ |
| (c) Consistently | ☐ | (d) Irregularly | ☐ |
17. A hue and cry
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) loud noise | ☐ | (b) to complain | ☐ |
| (c) to cry loudly | ☐ | (d) to show disappointment | ☐ |
18. Tit for tat
- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) to exchange | ☐ | (b) blow for blow | ☐ |
| (c) to forgive | ☐ | (d) to show disappointment | ☐ |
19. To bury the hatchet
- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) to make peace | ☐ | (b) to hide | ☐ |
| (c) to run away | ☐ | (d) to repent | ☐ |
20. At white elephant
- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) a very rare object | ☐ | (b) a precious thing | ☐ |
| (c) a costly but useless thing | ☐ | (d) a priceless artifact | ☐ |

Directions (Question Nos. 21 - 25): Give the Antonyms of the following.

21. Zenith
- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Bottom | ☐ | (b) beuty | ☐ |
| (c) Ugliness | ☐ | (d) Height | ☐ |
22. Obvious
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| (a) obstrue | ☐ | (b) Heavy | ☐ |
| (c) subtle | ☐ | (d) Deep | ☐ |
23. Perpetual
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Permanent | ☐ | (b) Transparent | ☐ |
| (c) Temporary | ☐ | (d) Plain | ☐ |
24. Benefit
- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Advantage | ☐ | (b) Bereft | ☐ |
| (c) Charity | ☐ | (d) Detriment | ☐ |
25. Anxious
- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Pity | ☐ | (b) Carefree | ☐ |
| (c) Careful | ☐ | (d) Concerned | ☐ |

PART-C
ENGLISH COMPREHENSION : (10X2=20 Marks)

1. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions as below:**

The world dismisses curiosity by calling it idle or mere idle curiosity even though curious persons are seldom idle. Parents do their best to extinguish curiosity in their children because it makes life difficult to be faced everyday with a string of unanswerable questions about what makes fire hot or why grass grows. Children whose curiosity survives parental discipline are invited to join our university. With the university, they go on asking their questions and trying to find the answers. In the eyes of a scholar, that is what a university for. Some of the questions which the scholars ask seem to the world to be scarcely worth asking, let alone answering. They asked questions too minute and specialised for you and me to understand without years of explanation. If the world inquires of one of them why he wants to know the answer to a particular question he may say especially if he is a scientist, that the answer will in some obscure way make possible a new machine or weapon or gadget. He talks that way because he knows that the world understands and respects utility.

But to you who are now part of the university, he will say that he wants to know the answer simply because he does not know it, the way the mountain climber wants to climb a mountain, simply because it is there. Similarly a historian asked by an outsider why he studies history may come out with the argument that he has learnt to respect to report on such occasions, something about knowledge of the past making it possible to understand the present and mould the future. But if you really want to know why a historian studies the past, the answer is much simpler, something happened and he would like to know what. All this does not mean that the answers which scholars find to their enormous consequences but these seldom form the reason for asking the question or pursuing the answers. It is true that scholars can be put to work answering questions for sake of the consequences as thousands are working now, for example, in search of a cure for cancer. But this is not the primary scholars. For the consequences are usually subordinate to the satisfaction of curiosity.

- (1) Children whose curiosity survives parental discipline means
- A. children retaining their curiosity in spite of being discouraged by their parents ☐
- B. children pursuing their mental curiosity ☐
- C. children's curiosity subdued due to parents intervention ☐
- D. children being disciplined by their parents ☐
- (2) According to their passage, the children make life difficult for their parents
- A. by their ceaseless curiosity ☐
- B. by unceasing bombardment of questions ☐
- C. by asking irrelevant questions ☐
- D. by posing profound questions ☐
- (3) The common people consider some of the questions that the scholars ask unimportant
- A. as they are too lazy and idle ☐
- B. as they are too modest ☐
- C. as it's beyond their comprehension ☐
- D. as it is considered a waste of time ☐
- (4) A historian really studies the past
- A. to comprehend the present and to reconstruct the future ☐
- B. to explain the present and plan the future ☐
- C. to understand the present and make fortune ☐
- D. to understand the present and mould the future ☐
- (5) According to their passage, parents do their best to discourage curiosity in their children

- A. because they have no time ☐
- B. because they have no patience to answer them ☐
- C. because they feel that their children ask stupid questions continuously ☐
- D. because they are unable to answer all the questions ☐

2. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions as below:**

In the world today we make health an end in itself. We have forgotten that health is really means to enable a person to do his work and do it well. A lot of modern medicine and this includes many patients as well as many physicians pay very little attention to health but very much attention to those who imagine that they are ill. Our great concern with health is shown by the medical columns in newspapers, the health articles in popular magazines and the popularity of television programmes and all those books on medicine. We talk about health all the time. Yet for the most part the only result is more people with imaginary illness. The healthy man should not be wasting time talking about health: he should be using health for work. The work does the work that good health makes possible.

- (1) Modern medicine is primarily concerned with
 - A. promotion of good health ☐
 - B. people suffering from imaginary illness ☐
 - C. people suffering from real illness ☐
 - D. increased efficiency in work ☐
- (2) The passage suggests that
 - A. health is an end in itself ☐
 - B. health is blessing ☐
 - C. health is only means to an end ☐
 - D. we should not talk about health ☐
- (3) Talking about the health all time makes people
 - A. always suffer from imaginary illness ☐
 - B. sometimes suffer from imaginary illness ☐
 - C. rarely suffer from imaginary illness ☐
 - D. often suffer from imaginary illness ☐
- (4) The passage tells us
 - A. how medicine should be manufactured ☐
 - B. what healthy man should or should not do ☐
 - C. what television programmes should be about ☐
 - D. how best to imagine illness ☐
- (5) A healthy man should be concerned with
 - A. his work which good health makes possible ☐
 - B. looking after his health ☐
 - C. his health which makes work possible ☐
 - D. talking about health ☐

PART-D
ESSAY WRITING : (30 Marks)

Write an Essay on anyone of the following : (30)

- (a) The Role and Responsibilities of Electrician in Mizo Society.
- (b) Impact of Social Media on Mizo Society
- (c) Rain Water Harvesting

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