Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post

Assistant Engineer(Agriculture) & Dental Surgeon(Jr Grade)

Paper - I

Time Allowed: 2 Hrs.

General English & G. K.

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

- IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
- Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Serial Number carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET.
- Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR sheet
- 4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
- This Test Booklet contains two Sections i.e Section I and II. Section I contains Multiple choice Questions of General English. Section I is divided into four sub sections A,B,C & D. Section -II contains MCQ on General Knowledge. Section I Sub Section D is Conventional and needs to be answered in separate answer sheet supplied.
- Q.1 to 30 (English) carries 1 mark each. Q. 31 to 55 (GK) carries 2 marks each. Section D i.e
 Q. 56 & 57 carries 10 marks each. All MCQ (Q.1 to 55) are to be marked in OMR Sheet.
- Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
- After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination
 has concluded, you should hand over the OMR & Conventional Answer sheet to the Invigilator only
 . You are permitted to take away the Test Booklet.
- Marking Scheme

There will be negative marking for wrong answers marked by a candidate in the objective type question papers.

- (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. 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.
- (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
- (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

Section I

GENERAL ENGLISH

		MAXIMUM MARKS: 50	
The question paper consists of 4 sections.			
Section A: Reading Comprehension	8 Marks	MCQ	
Section B: Vocabulary	11 Marks	MCQ	
Section C: Grammar	11 Marks	MCQ	
Section D: Writing	20 Marks	Conventional	
All questions are compulsory	7 - 4		

SECTION A

1-8 Read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer

In China the red banner with large white characters had been the standard channel of communicating governmental directives and concerns to citizens ever since the communists came to power more than half a century ago. In turn citizen themselves used these banners to flag their collective commitment and support for government policy. Collective aspirations, collective commitment, the very thoughts of people were assumed and expressed as collective through these red banners.

So powerful was their presence that they seeped into metaphor. Only a few decades ago citizens were regularly urged to 'raise high the red banner of Mao Zedong thought'. Red was a potent colour in China- traditionally the colour for good luck and celebration and in more modern times the hue of revolution.

The hutongs, in many ways the last bastion of the collective culture of communism, were filled with the gnomic utterances of large- white -character - on -red-backdrop-banners. Three issues loomed larger than others on the banners that dotted my neighbourhood: the Olympic Games, care for the elderly, and dogs.

'Abide by the Dog Rules', one large banner cryptically announced, stretched out between two sturdy trees, only a few metres down from my courtyard. Next to it another urged residents to "Visit the elderly; bring happiness to them'.

The hutongs were disproportionately peopled with retirees and their pets; the ever-dwindling younger generation having taken off for swankier addresses. China's experiment with demographic engineering through its one-child policy had created one of the fastest ageing populations the world had ever seen. 'The Middle Kingdom goes from Red to Grey', the headline of one media report catchily summed up, a summation that a quick walk around the hutongs was enough to confirm.

1.	Citizens earlier used the banners to A) advertise B) proclaim C) preach D) announce	
2.	With time the banners A) symbolised other meanings. B) became a part of everyday life. C) became compulsory but popular. D) became synonymous with citizens	
3.	What was the similarity between the Hutongs and the banners? A) The Hutongs used the banners for all purposes. B) It was representative of a common societal culture. C) It was representative of a common ideological principle. D) The colour red which was a symbol of luck and celebration.	1.9
4.	Which of the following is NOT correct about the Hutongs? A) It is the last symbol upholding China's collective communism B) It was inhabited by mostly the elderly C) Banners were widely used for social messages D) China's one-child policy had made Hutongs common.	
5.	An appropriate title for the passage would be A) A Dying Culture B) Collective Communism C) Banners and Hutongs D) China – Old and New	
6.	The word 'standard' in sentence 1 is making a reference to A) behaviour B) quality C) feature D) measurement	
7.	The sentence ,'The Middle Kingdom goes from Red to Grey' is an e a A) Metaphor B) Synonym C) Alliteration D) Hyperbole	xample of
8.	The Hutongs were disproportionately peopled with retirees and the In the above sentence 'disproportionately' is a/an A) Verb B) Adverb C) Adjective D) Noun	ir pets.

SECTION B

9-	19 - Choose the co	rrect option.	country.
9.		_ the ball into the air.	14-0 4A 10 16
	A) bashed		
	B) whopped		
	C) wrangled		
	D) whacked		
10	W- b- d t		Al le fi
10	.We had to pay throu	igh the nose for those tickets.	
	A) It was difficult to		
	B) It was easy to ge		
	C) The tickers were		
	D) The tickets were	cheap.	
11	.I'm	we've met before.	
	A) convinced		
	B) positive		
	C) reckon		
	D) hazy		
12	Doggn't he take	hio fathar3	
12	A) on	his father?	
	B) after		
	C) like		
	D) in		
	D) III		
13	He loves going for pa	arties. He's a very	person
	A) even-tempered		•
	B) original		
	C) optimistic		
	D) gregarious		
14	This has to be done	by next week; we must	before it's
	too late.		
	A) get our act togeth	ner	
	B) get to the bottom	of things	
	C) go hand in hand	-	
	D) toe the line		
15	The children are mal	king a lot of	In the decemen
13,	A) rumble	a lot of	in the classroom.
	B) din		
	C) racket		
	D) thud		*:
	U) tiluu		

16.He's a huge star here but he country.	e's unheard -	
A) out		
B) of		
C) about		
D) up		
17.There is total		
B) confusions		
C) flux		
D) chaos		
18-19 Choose the word	that sounds different.	
18.		,
A) fair	C) pear	
B) bare	D) rear	A STATE OF THE STA
	_	
19.		
19.		
A) stead	C) bead	
B) cede	D) heed	
	SECTION C	
20-30 Choose the corre	ect option.	
20.1 think Alisha	in this town since 2	2012 or maybe
earlier		4
A) lives	C) has lived	
B) is living	D) lived	
21.The college said that she co	ouldn't take the course,	?
A) could she	C) did she	
B) couldn't she	D) didn't they	
	1	
	s just one of Flipkart's	
happy customers.		
A) all	C) many	
B) lots of	D) some	

23.W	then we were st	tudents, my frient	ds and I rented a ins so that we go	cabin hiking.
The same of) above) in		C) on D) over	
	nce you		_ into a routine, y	ou'll find the work is quite
A) settled B) are settling		C) well D) have	settled settled	
25.M	y friend offered	me a lift. I said	I'd rather	5 8 - 3
A) walk B) walking		C) walke D) to wa		
house	e? (2	26) hot today		(27) a cold drink in the
III		(29)any Co	(28) my	mother. Mum,
No, b Oh, b	ut you can have ut we	e milk. (30		
	A	В	C	D
26	The sun's	The sun	A sun's	A sun
27	Are there	Is there	There are	There is
28	say to	ask to	say	ask
29	has we	we has	have we	we have
30	no like	don't like	do like not	not like the

Section II

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

MAXIMUM MARKS: 25x2=50

- 31. Who became the first Chairperson of FTII to resign before completion of his term?
 - A) Gajendra Chouhan B) Anupam Kher C) Jaya Bachchan

 - D) Hema Malini

- 32. Who was awarded with Infosys Prize 2018 Engineering and Computer Science?
 - A) Navakanta Bhat
 - B) Kavita Singh
 - C) Nalini Anantharaman,
 - D) S.K Satheesh
- 33.India's first National Institute for Inter-Faith Studies will be set up in which state?
 - A) Himachal Pradesh
 - B) Punjab
 - C) West Bengal
 - D) Sikkim
- 34. What is the theme of the 2018 Universal Children's Day (USD)?
 - A) Stop Violence against Children
 - B) Protect Children, Protect World
 - C) Children are taking over and turning the world blue
 - D) Kids are taking over
- 35.India's first ever autism township will come up in which of the following states?
 - A) West Bengal
 - B) Odisha
 - C) Assam
 - D) Punjab
- 36. Which of the cyclones has been declared 'rarest of rare' as per reports by RIMES?
 - A) Gaza
 - B) Manghkut
 - C) Titli
 - D) Morakut
- 37. Who has been named the Brand Ambassador of 2018 Women's World Boxing Championship?
 - A) Sarjubala Devi
 - B) Yogeshwar Dutt
 - C) Mary Kom
 - D) Pinki Jangra
- 38. What was the theme of the three day long North Moto Tour 2018 organized by Northern Riders in Sikkim?
 - A) Awareness and conservation of high altitude birds and butterflies of Sikkim
 - B) Ride for nature awareness
 - C) Protect our birds and animals
 - D) Environment Awareness

- 39. Who bagged the first prize of Sikkim Biking Competition organised by Sikkim Sports Department on the occasion of 150th Birth Anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi?
 - A) Ugen Lama
 - B) Asim Sharma
 - C) Ching Hang Rai
 - D) Dawa Sherpa
- 40. Which of the following cities is the venue of the 2018 India International Cherry Blossom (IICB) Festival?
 - A) Agartala
 - B) Gangtok
 - C) Srinagar
 - D) Shillong
- 41. Which state government has recently launched 'Soura Jalanidhi Scheme'?
 - A) Jharkhand
 - B) Odisha
 - C) Bihar
 - D) Uttar Pradesh
- 42. The world's largest airport 'Under One Roof' has officially opened in which city?
 - A) Kochi
 - B) Istanbul
 - C) Beijing
 - D) Tokyo
- 43. Which of the following words has been chosen 'Word of Year 2018' by Oxford Dictionaries?
 - A) Toxic
 - B) Me Too
 - C) Cakeism
 - D) Vegan
- 44. Who directed the film 'Little Buddha'?
 - A) Richard Attenborough
 - B) Bernado Bertolucci
 - C) Ben Johnson
 - D) Mani Kaul
- 45. Which state government has recently rolled out the technology driven and citizen friendly 'Mo-Bus' service?
 - A) Andhra Pradesh
 - B) Karnataka
 - C) Odisha
 - D) Kerala

46. How many times has Mary Ko Championship?	om won the Women's World	Boxing	
A) 3	C) 4		
B) 2	D) 6	11 2 4 1 1	
47.Tenzing Norgay Memorial Op A) Gangtok B) Darjeeling C) Kalimpong			
D) Siliguri	, v , JF 191		
48.How much forest cover has in A) 5% B) 7%	ncreased in Sikkim since 19 C) 10% D) 4%	93?	
49. How tall is the World's tallest	Chenrezia statue of Sikkim	12	
A) 148 feet B) 137 feet	C) 135 feet D) 157 feet		
A) Variance in the fine cut dia A) Variance in the transparer B) Variance in the index of re C) Presence of impurities D) Existence of definite plane	ncy of diamond efraction	n of the following	?
51.The highest per capita emitte A) USA B) China C) Qatar	er of carbon dioxide in the v	vorld is:	
D) Saudi Arabia			
52.In which of the following fest A) Drukpa Teshi B) Saga Dawa C) Losoong D) Pang Lhabsol	tivals of Sikkim, Yak race is	held?	
53.'Black Pagoda' is located in w A) Tamil Nadu B) West Bengal C) Odisha D) Himachal Pradesh	vhich state?		
54. Who is appointed the first Yo A) Sushil Kumar B) Sania Mirza C) Sachin Tendulkar D) Hima Das	outh Ambassador of UNICEF	India?	

55. Which among the following services does not belong to Google?

- A) You Tube
- B) Blogger
- C) Picnik
- D) Xbox

SECTION D

56.Precis

Write a precis of the following passage in not more than 150 words. (10)

Why are there so many kinds of workers in today's cities and towns? Why doesn't every one of us make the things he wants for himself as people did a long time ago? Primitive man did just that. He built his own hut, grew his own food, made his own clothing and furnished his little hut with what little he wanted. And he was satisfied; he did not have to depend on anyone for food – or for any other essentials. He was his own master.

But as his wants grew and more and more people started to live together, they discovered the advantage of the division of labour. Since practice makes one perfect, doing the same thing again and again leads to greater speed and efficiency. So today different people are doing different things and no one tries to specialize in too many things.

A result of this division of labour is that in our world we now have specialists in all sorts of things. In the U.S.A young people graduate in dish washing, flower arrangement, interior decoration, hair dressing and so on. An inevitable result is that people know more and more about less and less and work only in their own narrow fields of specialization.

There are a number of advantages of such a division of labour but there are at least two disadvantages also. One, people do not take interest in each other's work; they are narrow specialists. Secondly, the worker does not get the satisfaction that comes from producing a thing (eg. a bicycle or a pen); each worker produces a small part of the thing and no one is its maker. (276 words)

57.Essay

The use of mobile phones affects and controls an individual's mind in more ways than one. To battle against this problem of what is often called the dependence syndrome, various countries are focusing on de-addiction and counselling for the mental well- being of its citizens.

In about 250 words write an essay on how this addiction is affecting individuals and their mental health often leading to relationship problems. Suggest ways and strategies that family and society need to adopt to cope with problematic behaviours arising from it.

(10)