

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Preliminary Examination for the post of Sub-Jailer

Time Allowed: 2.00 hours

GENERAL STUDIES - I

Maximum Marks: 200

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 100 (hundred) printed questions.
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. This Test Booklet consist of Multiple-Choice Questions. The answers for these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
4. Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.
5. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
6. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
8. **Marking Scheme**
THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
 - (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 the 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

GENERAL STUDIES - I

Choose the correct answer for Questions 1 to 100 from the given options. Each question carries 2 mark.

[100 x 2 = 200]

1. In which year was the National Rural Health Mission launched in the country?
 - (a) 2003
 - (b) 2005
 - (c) 2007
 - (d) None of the above
2. Which of the following committees has been constituted for doubling farmers' income by 2022?
 - (a) Ashok Mehta Committee
 - (b) Sachar Committee
 - (c) Ashok Dalwai Committee
 - (d) Naresh Chandra Committee
3. Jute cultivation in India is concentrated in delta area of which of the following rivers?
 - (a) Ganga
 - (b) Mahanadi
 - (c) Godavari
 - (d) Brahmaputra
4. 'TRYSEM' is a programme made for -
 - (a) Employment to rural youths
 - (b) Employment to urban youths
 - (c) Development of nutrition intake in the food of the poor of the country
 - (d) Providing road connectivity to the villages
5. Social, economic and ecological equity is the necessary condition for achieving -
 - (a) Social development
 - (b) Economic development
 - (c) Sustainable development
 - (d) Technological development
6. The maximum number of individuals that can be supported by a given environment is called-
 - (a) Biotic Potential
 - (b) Carrying Capacity
 - (c) Environmental resistance
 - (d) Population size
7. Hill Area Development Programme does not include -
 - (a) Horticulture
 - (b) Poultry
 - (c) Small Scale Industry
 - (d) Large Scale Industry
8. On which factor does the economic development of a region depend?
 - (a) Relief
 - (b) Climate
 - (c) Resources
 - (d) Population
9. Which of the following is NOT a sustainable development goal targeted to be achieved by 2030?
 - (a) Gender Equality
 - (b) Space Research
 - (c) Zero Hunger
 - (d) Good Health and Well-being
10. Which household waste has an excellent recycling potential?
 - (a) Vegetable scraps
 - (b) Metal
 - (c) Plastic
 - (d) Rubber
11. Which among the following factors influence the density distribution of population in India?
 - (1) Rainfall
 - (2) Cultural factors
 - (3) Distribution of minerals
 - (4) Fertility of soils

Select the correct option:

 - (a) 1 & 4

- (b) 1, 2 & 3
(c) 1, 3 & 4
(d) 2, 3 & 4
12. Which one of the following is among the 'pull factors of migration'?
- (a) Unemployment
(b) Security of life
(c) Poor living conditions
(d) Unpleasant climate
13. Which yojana has been launched by the Indian government to expand the coverage of Postal Life Insurance?
- (a) Gram Bima Yojana
(b) Kisan Bima Yojana
(c) Garib Kalyan Bima Yojana
(d) Sampoorna Bima Gram Yojana
14. National Institute of Rural Development & Panchayati Raj is situated in -
- (a) Delhi
(b) Shimla
(c) Hyderabad
(d) Indore
15. Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana is a flagship programme of which Union Ministry?
- (a) Ministry of Agricultural Farmers Welfare
(b) Ministry of Food Processing
(c) Ministry of Rural Development
(d) Ministry of Jal Shakti
16. Which state has recently passed an amendment to the Cattle Preservation Act 1950?
- (a) Tamil Nadu
(b) Kerala
(c) Assam
(d) Gujarat
17. What is the main objective of Janani Suraksha Yojana?
- (a) Reducing maternal and neonatal mortality.
(b) To encourage people to use safe sex methods
(c) To provide pension to women
(d) To promote shelters to poor people
18. On July 12, 2018 NITI Aayog proposed a 15-point action plan named _____ for combating air pollution in the ten most populated cities in India.
- (a) Pure Breathing
(b) Healthy Breathing
(c) Breathe India
(d) None of the above
19. Which Indian State/UT launched Mission Bhagiratha to make sustainable drinking water?
- (a) Bihar
(b) Telangana
(c) Jharkhand
(d) West Bengal
20. Which age group of girls is covered under the 'SABLA' scheme?
- (a) 11 to 18 years old.
(b) 5 to 10 years old.
(c) 0 to 5 years old.
(d) None of the above.
21. Which constitutional article defines the term Panchayat?
- (a) Article 246
(b) Article 143
(c) Article 243
(d) Article 267
22. Which language was the constitution of India drafted in?
- (a) Hindi
(b) English
(c) Tamil
(d) Marathi
23. The Constitution of India was adopted by the constituent assembly on -
- (a) 26 January 1950
(b) 26 November 1949

- (c) 20 November 1950
(d) 20 January 1949
24. As per constitution of India, the Legislative Assembly of a State/UT consists of not more than 500 and not less than 60 members. However, which one of the following states has 32 members?
(a) Sikkim
(b) Delhi
(c) Goa
(d) Pondicherry
25. Article 19 of the Indian constitution includes which of the following rights?
(a) Right against exploitation
(b) Right to constitutional remedies
(c) Right to freedom of speech and expression
(d) Right to freedom of religion
26. Which schedule of the Indian constitution lists the official languages of the Republic of India?
(a) 6th
(b) 7th
(c) 8th
(d) 9th
27. A proclamation of emergency issued under Article 36 must be approved by the Parliament within -
(a) 3 months
(b) 2 months
(c) 1 month
(d) 6 weeks
28. President's Rule in a state can be continued for a maximum period of -
(a) 2 years
(b) 1 year
(c) 6 months
(d) 3 months
29. The constitution of India came into force on -
(a) 15 August 1947
- (b) 20 November 1950
(c) 1 January 1950
(d) 26 January 1950
30. What does Article 21-A of the Indian constitution deal with?
(a) Right to protection of life and liberty
(b) Right to religion
(c) Right to freedom of speech
(d) Right to free and compulsory education of all children in the age group of 6 to 14 years
31. Article 17 is related to -
(a) Right to Education
(b) Scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes
(c) Abolition of untouchability
(d) Right to good health
32. Which country was the idea of 'concurrent list' in the Indian constitution borrowed from?
(a) Japan
(b) Australia
(c) United States
(d) China
33. Which Article is for protection of interest of minorities?
(a) Article 29
(b) Article 39
(c) Article 49
(d) Article 59
34. When was the first Citizenship Act passed by the Parliament?
(a) 1999
(b) 2011
(c) 1955
(d) 2019
35. How many types of writs are provided for under the Indian Constitution?
(a) 7 types
(b) 9 types

- (c) 3 types
(d) 5 types
36. Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is an initiative of which country?
(a) USA
(b) China
(c) Russia
(d) Japan
37. Which country launched a rocket to place record 22 satellites in space?
(a) UAE
(b) USA
(c) UK
(d) China
38. What is the new motto of National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR)?
(a) Support to Children
(b) Bhavishyo Rakshati Rakshit
(c) All round Protection of Child Rights
(d) Dharmo Rakshati Rakshit
39. Which union ministry launched the electronic bill (e-Bill) processing system?
(a) Ministry of Electronic and IT
(b) Ministry of Finance
(c) Ministry of Commerce Industry
(d) Ministry of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME)
40. Which organisation recently organized the Financial Literacy Week 2022 in Gangtok, Sikkim?
(a) State Bank of India
(b) Indian Bank
(c) Reserve Bank of India
(d) Central Bank of India
41. How many National Awards did the Sikkim Education Department bag for Innovation and Good Practices in Educational Administration for the year 2018-19 and 2019-20?
- (a) 4
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 3
42. World Pulses Day under 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav' was celebrated in South Sikkim on -
(a) 12 February
(b) 10 February
(c) 28 February
(d) 16 February
43. M-Yoga application, launched by India recently was developed in association with which organization?
(a) UN
(b) WHO
(c) CDC
(d) John Hopkins University
44. As an acknowledgement of gender equality, which country replaced the term 'Airmen' by 'Aviators'?
(a) France
(b) Germany
(c) Australia
(d) New Zealand
45. Which International Space Agency has released a 'Climate Action Plan' recently?
(a) NASA
(b) ISRO
(c) ESA
(d) JSA
46. Which State/UT hosted India's first Ice Wall Climbing Competition?
(a) Himachal Pradesh
(b) Ladakh
(c) Uttarakhand
(d) Sikkim
47. How many European Union member states does Ukraine share its border with?

- (a) One
(b) Four
(c) Three
(d) Six
48. 'Museum of Freedom' and 'Odessa Fine Arts Museum' are the famous sites of which country?
(a) Turkey
(b) Ukraine
(c) Afghanistan
(d) Russia
49. Which department has launched an online 5G certification course for its officials?
(a) Department of Financial Services
(b) Department of Telecommunication
(c) Department of Electronics and IT
(d) Department of Promotion of Industry and International Trade
50. Sikkim ended their Ranji Trophy campaign in March 2022 with a win against which state?
(a) Nagaland
(b) Odisha
(c) Manipur
(d) Assam
51. Swaraj as a National Movement was first advocated by -
(a) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
(b) Dadabhai Naoroji
(c) Jawaharlal Nehru
(d) Chittaranjan Das
52. The Indian Independence League was set up by -
(a) Jaya Prakash Narayan
(b) Aruna Asaf Ali
(c) SM Joshi
(d) Rash Behari Bose
53. In which year was the first nationwide Non-Cooperation movement launched in India?
(a) 1910
(b) 1915
(c) 1920
(d) 1925
54. Who was the Viceroy of India when the Jallianwala Bagh massacre took place?
(a) Lord Hardinge
(b) Lord Chelmsford
(c) Lord Reading
(d) Lord Minto
55. The first movement launched against the British in India was?
(a) Swadeshi Movement
(b) Khilafat Movement
(c) Quit India Movement
(d) Non-Cooperation Movement
56. Ancient Monument Preservation Act was passed during the viceroyalty of -
(a) Lord Curzon
(b) Lord Ripon
(c) Lord Lansdowne
(d) Lord Minto
57. Who founded the 'Forward Bloc'?
(a) Rash Behari Bose
(b) Khudiram Bose
(c) Bankim Chandra Chatterjee
(d) Subhash Chandra Bose
58. What is the name of the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi?
(a) Mein Kampf
(b) A Confession
(c) The Story of My Experiments with Truth
(d) The Story of My life as a Lawyer
59. Between which of the following stations was the first railway line opened in India?
(a) Calcutta and Ranigunj
(b) Bombay and Pune
(c) Calcutta and Jamshedpur
(d) Bombay and Thane

60. Who was called 'Father of Indian Unrest' by the British?
 (a) Mahatma Gandhi
 (b) Bal Gangadhar Tilak
 (c) Subhash Chandra Bose
 (d) Gopal Krishna Gokhale
61. Mahatma Gandhi's first attempt at leading a pan India struggle was his call for a Satyagraha against which one of the following?
 (a) Rowlatt Act
 (b) The Public Safety Bill
 (c) The Trade Disputes Act
 (d) The Government of India Act 1919
62. The first woman president of the Indian National Congress was -
 (a) Sarojini Naidu
 (b) Annie Besant
 (c) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit
 (d) Kasturba Gandhi
63. In which of the following movements was 'Vande Mataram' adopted as the slogan for agitation?
 (a) Quit India Movement
 (b) Non-Cooperation Movement
 (c) Partition of Bengal
 (d) Revolt of 1857
64. Who started the 'Bhoodan Movement'?
 (a) Swami Vivekananda
 (b) Mangal Pandey
 (c) Mahatma Gandhi
 (d) Acharya Vinoba Bhave
65. Which metal was used to mint the Maratha coin of Peshwas called 'Shivrai'?
 (a) Gold
 (b) Copper
 (c) Silver
 (d) Gold Copper Alloy
66. Which of the following reigns was known as Golden Age for Mathura School of Art?
 (a) Indo Greek
 (b) Sakas
 (c) Kushanas
 (d) Guptas
67. Which of the following painting styles of India originated in the 19th century?
 (a) Pahari
 (b) Kangra
 (c) Rajput
 (d) Kalighat
68. The philosophy of which of the following lays emphasis on knowledge and wisdom?
 (a) Upanishads
 (b) Yogic Hinduism
 (c) Dharmic Hinduism
 (d) Bhaktivaad
69. Who advocated the policy of abolishing princely states in free India?
 (a) Vallabhbhai Patel
 (b) Jawaharlal Nehru
 (c) C. Rajagopalachari
 (d) Mahatma Gandhi
70. What was the name of the first newspaper to announce the partition of Bengal on 6th July 1905?
 (a) Swaraj
 (b) Sanjivani
 (c) Kalantar
 (d) Anandabazar Partrika
71. How many tiers are there in the Panchayati Raj system of India?
 (a) One
 (b) Two
 (c) Three
 (d) Four

72. Which of the following system is established on the basis of the direct election?
- Gram Panchayat
 - Zila Parishad
 - Block Committee
 - Both (b) and (c)
73. Who deals with matters relating to elections to the Municipalities?
- Election Commission
 - State Election Commission
 - Planning Commission
 - Governor
74. Local Self Government is mentioned in the State List under the -
- 7th Schedule
 - 8th Schedule
 - 9th Schedule
 - 10th Schedule
75. The basic purpose of Panchayati Raj is -
- To give posts for party members
 - Democratic Decentralisation
 - To collect taxes directly
 - To give employment to local people
76. When was Panchayati Raj system introduced in India?
- 1958
 - 1952
 - 1947
 - 1959
77. Which of the following is matched correctly according to the establishment of Panchayati Raj in India?
- Gram Panchayat - Village level
 - Panchayat Samiti - Block level
 - Zila Parishad - District level
 - All the above
78. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati Raj election?
- One-Third
 - Three-fourth
 - Two-Third
 - One-Fourth
79. What is the source of income of Gram Panchayat?
- Fair and Market tax
 - Property and House tax
 - Commercial and Toll tax
 - Goods and Value tax
80. Which Indian state has adopted the two-tier Panchayati Raj system?
- Mizoram
 - Assam
 - Sikkim
 - Meghalaya
81. Which was the first Indian state to adopt the Panchayati Raj system after 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act 1992?
- Gujarat
 - Rajasthan
 - Andhra Pradesh
 - Odisha
82. Which of the following Indian states has no Panchayati Raj system?
- Tripura
 - Assam
 - Jammu and Kashmir
 - Nagaland
83. On which day is the National Panchayati Raj System observed in India?
- January 28
 - February 28
 - March 11
 - April 24
84. In which Five-Year Plan, was the Panchayati Raj system introduced in India for the first time?
- First Five-Year Plan
 - Second Five-Year Plan
 - Fifth Five-Year Plan

- (d) Sixth Five-Year Plan
85. Which among the following are included in Nagar Panchayat?
- Notified Area Committee
 - Town Area Committee
 - Both (a) and (b)
 - None of the above
86. To enforce the fundamental rights, which among the following courts has/have authority to issue writs?
- Supreme Court
 - High Courts
 - District Courts
- Select the correct option:
- Only (i)
 - Only (i) & (ii)
 - Only (ii) & (iii)
 - (i), (ii) & (iii)
87. In which year was the Family Court Act enacted?
- 1983
 - 1984
 - 1985
 - 1986
88. Who can initiate impeachment proceedings against the President of India?
- Either House of Parliament
 - Any Vidhan Sabha
 - Only Lok Sabha
 - Rajya Sabha
89. The Chief Minister of a state is responsible to -
- Prime Minister
 - Rajya Sabha
 - Legislative Assembly
 - Governor
90. A proclamation of emergency issued under Article 36 must be approved by the Parliament within-
- 3 months
 - 2 months
 - 1 month
 - 6 weeks
91. Who/which of the following can extend (with restrictions or modifications) to Sikkim, any law which is in force in a state of the Indian Union?
- Parliament of India
 - Governor of Sikkim
 - President of India
 - Legislative Assembly of Sikkim
92. Which of the following Lists contains the subject of public order?
- Residuary List
 - Union List
 - State List
 - Concurrent List
93. Which of the following statements is NOT correct about the Supreme Court of India?
- It was constituted in 1950
 - It is the highest court of appeal in the country
 - It can hear from any court/tribunal as well as from court- martial
 - It can hear from any court/tribunal except from court- martial
94. Which of the following Acts has been enacted to prohibit the practice of dowry?
- Dowry Prohibition Act 1971
 - Dowry Prohibition Act 1961
 - Dowry Prohibition Act 1951
 - Dowry Prohibition Act 1967
95. In which case reference does the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Act' enshrines and encompasses almost all the guidelines given?
- Nirbhaya
 - Mathura
 - Visakha
 - Bhanwara

96. 'Exercise Khanjar' is a joint military action between-
- (a) Indian & Kyrgyzstan
 - (b) Indian & Kazakhstan
 - (c) Indian & Uzbekistan
 - (d) Indian & Turkmenistan
97. When did West Germany join NATO?
- (a) 1955
 - (b) 1945
 - (c) 1972
 - (d) 1967
98. The head office of International Court of Justice is situated in -
- (a) Geneva
 - (b) The Hague
 - (c) New York
 - (d) Paris
99. Collective Security Treaty Organisation (CSTO), an Inter-governmental military alliance, comprises of how many full time members?
- (a) 17
 - (b) 13
 - (c) 9
 - (d) 6
100. For which country did the United Nations launch its largest ever country-specific aid appeal?
- (a) Syria
 - (b) Afghanistan
 - (c) Sudan
 - (d) Venezuela

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