English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT)

PSC Recruitment (August 2024)

English Paper

Post: Office Assistant

Duration: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Read all direction(s) carefully
- Attempt all questions

SECTION A: READING (30 MARKS)

The Evolution of Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has undergone a remarkable transformation since its inception in the mid-20th century. Initially rooted in theoretical foundations laid by pioneers such as Alan Turing and John McCarthy, AI has evolved from simple rule-based systems to sophisticated algorithms capable of learning and adaptation. This evolution has been driven by advances in computational power, the proliferation of data, and innovations in machine learning techniques.

The early years of AI were dominated by symbolic AI, where programs manipulated symbols to perform tasks such as problem-solving and theorem proving. These systems, while ground-breaking, were limited by their inability to handle uncertainty and ambiguity. The advent of machine learning in the 1980s marked a significant shift, as researchers began developing algorithms that could learn from data. This period saw the emergence of neural networks, which mimic the structure and function of the human brain, enabling machines to recognize patterns and make predictions.

In recent decades, AI has achieved numerous milestones, particularly in the field of deep learning. Deep learning algorithms, which use multiple layers of neural networks, have revolutionized areas such as image and speech recognition, natural language processing, and autonomous systems. These technologies are now integral to various applications, from virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa to self-driving cars and medical diagnosis tools.

However, the rapid advancement of AI also raises important ethical and societal questions. Issues such as data privacy, algorithmic bias, and the potential for job displacement are increasingly relevant as AI becomes more pervasive. Ensuring that AI systems are transparent, fair, and accountable is essential to addressing these challenges. Moreover, the development of AI should be guided by principles that prioritize human well-being and social good.

The future of AI holds tremendous potential, but it also demands careful consideration and responsible innovation. As AI continues to evolve, interdisciplinary collaboration among technologists, ethicists, policymakers, and the public will be crucial in shaping a future where AI benefits all of humanity.

(I) Answer the following questions (Total 20 Marks)

1. Who were two pioneers mentioned in the passage that laid the theoretical foundations for AI? (2 marks)

- 2. What was a major limitation of early symbolic AI systems? (2 marks)
- 3. What significant shift occurred in AI research in the 1980s? (2 marks)
- 4. What are neural networks designed to mimic? (2 marks)
- 5. Name two applications of deep learning mentioned in the passage. (2 marks)
- 6. According to the passage, in what applications is AI technology integral today?
- 7. What are three societal concerns associated with the advancement of AI mentioned in the passage? (2 marks)
- 8. Why is transparency important in AI systems? (2 marks)
- 9. What should guide the development of AI according to the passage? (2 marks)
- 10. What does the passage suggest is crucial for shaping a future where AI benefits humanity? (2 marks)

(II) Choose the appropriate synonym for the following words from the reading passage (Total 10 Marks)

1. Inception:

- A. Conclusion
- B. Start
- C. Peak
- D. Decline

2. Transformation:

- A. Stagnation
- B. Change
- C. Repetition
- D. Continuation

3. Proliferation:

- A. Decrease
- B. Increase
- C. Limitation
- D. Regulation

4. Ambiguity:

- A. Clarity
- B. Uncertainty
- C. Simplicity
- D. Obviousness

5. Revolutionized:

- A. Maintained
- B. Simplified
- C. Transformed
- D. Complicated

6. Integral:

- A. Peripheral
- B. Essential
- C. Optional
- D. Unnecessary

7. Ethical:

A. Immoral B. Irrelevant C. Moral

D. Arbitrary

- 8. Pervasive:
 - A. Rare
 - B. Widespread
 - C. Limited
 - D. Constrained

9. Accountable:

- A. Irresponsible
- B. Blameless
- C. Responsible
- D. Unaccounted

10. Potential:

- A. Limitation
- B. Capacity
- C. Deficiency
- D. Reality

SECTION B: WRITING (20 MARKS)

Write any **two** (2x10=20)

1. Write a short commentary on exile Tibetan education system.

2. Prepare a brief report on the Human Rights Situation in Tibet since 2008.

3. Write an application to the secretary of Department of Health, issuing masks and hand sanitizer sprays for preventing the communication diseases in your concern department.

SECTION C: TRANSLATION (20 MARKS)

10. Who are the three Kalons (cabinet ministers) of the 16th Kashag of Central Tibetan Administration?

5. How many exile Tibetan settlements are in India?

9. Who wrote a book - My Life - Born in Free Tibet, Served in Exile?

- 4. Where did the first exile Tibetan school set up in India?

6. Who is the author of book - My Land and My People?

- 3. When did the Gaden Phodrang government of Tibet established?
- 2. Who built the Samye Monastery in Tibet?
- 1. Who was the 32nd king of Tibet?
- Write all questions (1x10=10)

7. When was the Simla Convention signed?

8. Who assent the Resolve Tibet Act?

- **SECTION D: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (10 MARKS)**

Baptiste Bourguignon) ग्रेस हॅ यूव ने (Holland) र पर सुव उर् र से के जिस के राष्ट्र भा << कु वया में के राष्ट्र या के राष्ट्र र शाध>>विश्वायम्यायां भाषिते देवा वदी पर भ्रुव ज्रिया परे वा मुवे पठव मुवा यी या किंते का वया पवि भ्रांत पर के वित्या प्रया या वित्या पाठें दा पा

ส์สาริญารุกาพยุสานนิ่าวีราญาสาเลารัญาลารา ยิ่าน้า 1000 นี้รายสายนิวัยรี่เรารายสายสีเข้าสายกราสสายสายนั้ว เมลาเลา ग्विंग्दनिः भ्वं रत्र सेते कॅसान्यंत म्इतन्इन मा से मि (Jean-Baptiste Regis) थे र्रेग्सा रत्य या नहेत त्र रा त्यां पर्ह्याया रा विया थेत लेता पर्दे रा तर्दे रा तर קיָשָׁיָקִיוֹישוֹמיוֹמֹישֿת שוֹמיאָדִירובּרִיטת אותיאומי אַרייעבריינת אינטיי אַשאי אי בירג שיקיקישי בי אינעיי אינטיי גער אי גער אי גער אינעיי גער אינעיי גער אינעיי גער אינעיי גער אינעיי גער אינעיין גער אינער אינער אינער אינעיין גער אינעראי हुदि ग्विन् वियम केंग न्द्रानमा तेव ग्रूना गवन केंग जगा जगा नहा ते दे ने ने के का का के के के के के के के के के קעָלָק ישָאיוֹמי אָלָג איוםיקרישל קישאיארן אייראייזי פאיאייזי פאיאיאלאיאישל איידיאפאיעריאפאיעריאפאייעריאפאייעריא द्ध्याया वया द्ये ये 12/2 ये राष्ट्र

ગાસુઢા સુદ ૅર્બેની પિ. જ્યાન તેને જાર્સ સામ ભારતા છે. છેના છેના સામ છે નું સુવાર્ગ તેનુ તેને તેને તેને તેને જા มู่าา อูณานดิ ๚่สุณ สูณาสุณณ ยิณายู สุวาษัยทุณานดิ่านาตา เลี้ามหาลายัง เสพานา มูสาอน่านดิ เว้า เก็ก เก่น เก่า เก่า เก่า

र्भेन गेष भ्रेन जरूर भ्रता रहे होते राज्य के राज्य राज

กุญณานี้ นาที่ รายนิ เพาะ เลิญ พิสา