

Junior Clerk (Audit)
English 7/7/2022

English Language Proficiency Tests
PSC RECRUITMENT 2022: Junior Clerk

MM: 80

Maximum time allowed: 3 hours

Instructions:

1. Read the direction(s) provided for each question carefully.
2. Maximum marks allocated are recorded against each question.
3. Attempt all questions.

SECTION A

Q1. Write an essay of 400 words on any of the following: (20)

- a) The state of Indian economy post Covid-19
- b) My role model

SECTION B

Q2. Put in *a/an* or *the* where necessary. Leave an empty space if the sentence is already complete. (5)

- a) Carol is.....economist. She used to work in.....investment department of ABC bank.
- b) I don't usually like staying athotels, but last summer we spent a few days atvery nice hotel by.....sea.
- c) There was.....accident as I was returning from work last night. I think most accidents are caused by.....people driving too fast.
- d)unemployment is very high at the moment and it's very difficult for people to find....work.
- e) I have two brothers.older one is training to bepilot withBritish Airways.younger one is still at school.

Q3. Complete the second sentence so that it conveys the same meaning as the first sentence. (5)

- a) There was a collision between a bus and a car. A bus collided

- b) I got all the information I needed from Jill. Jill provided me.....
- c) This morning I bought a pair of shoes which cost \$150. This morning I spent.....
- d) Did you manage to solve the problem? Did you succeed.....
- e) I was surprised I passed the interview. I didn't expect.....

Q4. Make sentences from the following words in the bracket. (10)

- a) I can't find the tickets. (I/seem/lose/them)
- b) Tim isn't very reliable. (he/tend/forget/things)
- c) I have got a lot of luggage. (you/mind/help/me?)
- d) There's nobody in the house. (everybody/seem/go/out)
- e) We don't like our flat. (we/think/move)

Q5. Put in the missing preposition. (10)

- a) I'd love to be able to visit every country.....the world.
- b) 'Have you read any books.....Margaret White?' 'No, I've never heard of her.'
- c) 'Is there a bank near here?' 'Yes, there's one.....the end of this road.'
- d) Tim is away at the moment. He is.....holiday.
- e) Mumbai is.....the west coast of India.
- f) 'Are you.....this photograph?' 'Yes, that's me.....the left.'
- g) We went to the theater last night. We had seats.....the front row.
- h) 'What did you think of the film?' 'Some parts were a bit stupid but.....the whole I enjoyed it.'
- i) When you paid the hotel bill, did you pay.....cash or.....credit card?
- j) 'How did you get here?the bus?' 'No.....car.'

SECTION C

Q6. Read the following paragraphs and answer the following questions. (10)

The Great Depression was a severe worldwide economic depression in the decade preceding World War II. In most countries the depression started in about 1929 and lasted until the late 1930s or early 1940s. It was the longest, most widespread, and deepest

depression of the 20th century. In the 21st century, the Great Depression is commonly used as an example of how far the world's economy can decline.

The depression originated in the U.S. Economic historians usually attribute the start of the Great Depression to the sudden devastating collapse of US stock market prices on October 29, 1929, known as Black Tuesday; some dispute this conclusion, and see the stock crash as a symptom, rather than a cause, of the Great Depression.

There were multiple causes for the first downturn in 1929 but the real causes are still unclear. Historians emphasize structural factors like major bank failures and the stock market crash. In contrast, some economists point to monetary factors such as actions by the US Federal Reserve that contracted the money supply, as well as Britain's decision to return to the Gold Standard at pre-World War I parities.

The Great Depression had devastating effects in virtually every country, rich and poor. Personal income, tax revenue, profits and prices dropped, while international trade plunged by more than 50%. Unemployment in the U.S. rose to 25%, and in some countries rose as high as 33%. Cities all around the world were hit hard, especially those dependent on heavy industry. Construction was virtually halted in many countries. Farming and rural areas suffered as crop prices fell by approximately 60%. Facing plummeting demand with few alternate sources of jobs, areas dependent on primary sector industries such as cash cropping, mining and logging suffered the most.

Some economies started to recover by the mid-1930s; in many countries the negative effects of the Great Depression lasted until the start of World War II.

1. The Great Depression started in the 40s.
 - a. True
 - b. False

2022/7/4

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION
Junior Clerk English Question Paper

- Note: Use separate sheet(s) for part 5&6. For the rest use the question paper to mark or answer.
- Ensure to write your Applicant ID#.

Test duration: 3 hours

Total: 80 marks

(English)

Applicant ID#: _____

Part1: General Knowledge: CTA

1X10=10 Marks

1. Since 2002, how many formal rounds of dialogue was held between Tibetan envoys and the Chinese leadership?
a. 12 b. 14 c. 10 d. 9
2. How many Tibetans inside Tibet have set themselves on fire in protest against the Chinese government since 2009?
a. 155 b. 156 c. 152 d. 160
3. What is the current strength of the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile?
a. 45 b. 44 c. 46 d. 43
4. When was the first direct election for Kalon Tripa held?
a. 2011 b. 2001 c. 2016 d. 2006
5. How many departments are there under the Kashag Secretariat?
a. 6 b. 8 c. 7 d. 9
6. When was the last round of Sino-Tibetan dialogue held?
a. 2010 b. 2008 c. 2009 d. 2011
7. What is the name of the committee that replaced the Task Force on Sino-Tibetan Negotiations?
a. Strategic committee on Tibet c. Sino-Tibetan Negotiations
b. Permanent Strategy Committee d. Middle Way Approach Committee
8. What are the three autonomous bodies of the Central Tibetan Administration?
a. Tibetan Supreme Justice Commission, Tibetan Parliament, and Kashag Secretariat
b. Election Commission, Public Service Commission, and Auditor General
c. The Tibet Museum, Narthang Press, and Tibet TV
d. Narthang Press, Tibetan Computer Resource Center (TCRC), and Tibet Policy Institute
9. Who is the current Pro Tem Chief Justice Commissioner?
a. Sonam Norbu Dagpo c. Tenzin Lungtok
b. Karma Dadul d. Kargyu Dhondup
10. Who is the Kalon of Department of Information and International Relations (DIIR)?
a. Gyari Dolma c. Norzin Dolma
b. Tharlam Dolma d. Penpa Tserig

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION

Junior Clerk English Question Paper

Part2: General Knowledge:

1X10=10 Marks

- Who is the current US Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues?
 - Uzra Zeya*
 - Robert Desiro*
 - Sara Sewall*
 - George Fernandes*
- Who is the author of the book 'Copper Mountain'?
 - Go Sherab Gyatso*
 - Thubten Samphel*
 - Prof Samdhong Rinpoche*
 - Micheal van Walt van Praag*
- Who introduced the current Tibetan National flag?
 - The 5th Dalai Lama*
 - The 13th Dalai Lama*
 - The 14th Dalai Lama*
 - The 6th Dalai Lama*
- Who is the current Communist Party Secretary of the so-called Tibet Autonomous Region?
 - Wu Yingjie*
 - Wang Junzheng*
 - Chen Quanguo*
 - Wang Huning*
- Who wrote 'Tibet Brief 20/20'?
 - Micheal van Walt and Miek Boltjes*
 - Robert Barnett*
 - Elliot Sperling*
 - Claude Arpie*
- Who is the current home minister of India?
 - Rajnath Singh*
 - Amit Shah*
 - Nirmala Sitharaman*
 - P Chidambara*
- When was the Reciprocal Access to Tibet Act signed by the US?
 - 2002*
 - 2020*
 - 2018*
 - 2011*
- When was the Tibetan Rehabilitation Policy Act announced by the Government of India?
 - 2014*
 - 2015*
 - 2011*
 - 2019*
- Where was the COP 26 UN Climate Change Conference held?
 - London*
 - Glasgow*
 - Edinburgh*
 - Geneva*
- Who is the new Chancellor of Germany?
 - Angela Merkel*
 - Olaf Scholz*
 - Victor Orban*
 - Vladimir Putin*

Part3. English Grammar

Section1: complete the sentences by choosing the correct alternative:

0.5X 5 =2.5 Marks

- There are many hotels in Mcleod, you can choose to stay in
 - many of them*
 - any of them*
 - either of them*
 - most of them*

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION
Junior Clerk English Question Paper

2. I asked two people the way to Tsuklakhang
a. *but neither of them could help me* c. *both are unable to helped me*
b. *none of them could show me the way* d. *nevertheless they couldn't guide me*
3. The bus service was very good; there is a bus
a. *after ten minutes* b. *in ten minutes* c. *before ten minutes* d. *every ten minutes*
4. We could leave today or tomorrow
a. *preferring what you want* b. *as you prefer one of the two* c. *depending on what you prefer* d. *whichever you prefer*
5. The Tibetan farmers have discovered a new method
a. *to combat soil erosion* b. *to combat the soil erosion* c. *to combat a soil erosion* d. *to combating soil erosion*

Section2: choose a correct meaning for the idioms from the provided options; 0.5X5=2.5 Marks
The Idioms: 1. When pigs fly:... 2. To cut corners:... 3. Call it a day:... 4. Bite the bullet:... 5. Cut no ice:...

Options provided

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. <i>Stop doing something</i> | e. <i>Fail to make an impact</i> |
| b. <i>An event that happens infrequently</i> | f. <i>Something that will never happen.</i> |
| c. <i>To do something badly or cheaply</i> | g. <i>Taking undue credit</i> |
| d. <i>Do something unpleasant avoided so far</i> | h. <i>Something is very expensive</i> |

Section3: Pick the correct synonym for each of these words:

0.5X5=2.5 Marks

- | |
|---|
| 1. Austerity:
a. <i>Artistic</i> b. <i>Altruistic</i> c. <i>Frugality</i> d. <i>Quandary</i> |
| 2. Loathsome:
a. <i>Hateful</i> b. <i>Heavy</i> c. <i>Acceptable</i> d. <i>Frugality</i> |
| 3. Predicament:
a. <i>Altruistic</i> b. <i>Predation</i> c. <i>Quandary</i> d. <i>Hateful</i> |
| 4. Legitimate
a. <i>Intimate</i> b. <i>Lovely</i> c. <i>Compliment</i> d. <i>Bona fide</i> |
| 5. Precarious:
a. <i>Perilous</i> b. <i>Preempt</i> c. <i>Predation</i> d. <i>Pretty</i> |

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION

Junior Clerk English Question Paper

Section4: fill in the blanks using choices in the brackets.

0.5x5=2.5 Marks

1. The new staff's speech _____ was very lucid, smooth and logical.
a. given b. deliverance c. talking d. delivery
2. The boss's action _____ the staffs in different ways.
a. effected b. resulted c. affected d. ended
3. Some rich Tibetans are known to _____ Chatrel contribution.
a. avoid b. evade c. hide d. avert
4. The boss _____ for your flair for words.
a. complimented b. complemented c. flattered d. complaint
5. It would be nice if we had to work on every _____ days.
a. alternative b. alternate c. choice d. option

Section5: use the correct form of the verbs given the brackets

0.5X5=2.5 Marks

1. Her skills are greatly _____ after at the office. (*seek*)
2. This welfare scheme will _____ too much on CTA's exchequer. (*cost*)
3. The Auditor _____ the audit job incomplete. (*leave*)
4. It's not worth _____ so much money for this project. (*pay*)
5. The applicant _____ for you for over an hour. (*wait*)

Section6: Choose an appropriate linker from the brackets to fill in the blanks: 0.5x5=2.5 Marks

linkers: { a. In case, b. but, c. even, d. so, e. provide, f. as }

1. _____ that was what his boss inflamed for.
2. _____ he was late for the meeting, his boss became angry.
3. The boss won't get angry, _____ if you be late for the meeting.
4. I started early _____ I was still late for the meeting.
5. Take my phone number _____ you don't find the meeting venue.

Section7: Answer the following analytical questions

2x5=10 Marks

1. Mary's father has five daughters: Nana, Nene, Nini, Nono. What's the fifth daughter's name?
Fifth daughter's name is _____
2. Some months have 31 days, and others have 30 days. How many have 28 days? _____
There are _____ months
3. Which is heavier, a ton of gold or a ton of cotton?
The heavier one is: _____

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION

Junior Clerk English Question Paper

4. Eskimos are excellent hunters, but never managed to hunt penguins. Why?

Beacause _____

5. How many squares are they in the grid shown below?

There are _____ Squares

a	b	c	d
e	f	g	h
i	j	k	l

Part 4. Reading Comprehension

(2X10=20Marks)

After reading the excerpt from the essay, choose the right answer from the four options given.

'Colonialism had Never Ended': my life in the shadow of Cecil Rhodes

by: Simukai Chimandu

(Excerpted from **The Guardian** long read)

There was no single moment when I began to sense the long shadow that Cecil John Rhodes has cast over my life, or over the university where I am a professor, or over the ways of seeing the world shared by so many of us still living in the ruins of the British empire. But, looking back, it is clear that long before I arrived at Oxford as a student, long before I helped found the university's Rhodes Must Fall movement, long before I even left Zimbabwe as a teenager, this man and everything he embodied had shaped the worlds through which I moved.

I could start this story in 1867, when a boy named Erasmus Jacobs found a diamond the size of an acorn on the banks of the Orange river in what is now South Africa, sparking the diamond rush in which Rhodes first made his fortune. Or I could start it a century later, when my grandfather was murdered by security forces in the British colony of Rhodesia. Or I could start it today, when the infamous statue of Rhodes that peers down on to Oxford's high street may finally be on the verge of being taken down.

But for me, it starts most directly in January 1999, when I was 12 years old. That was when my parents first drove me from our home on the outskirts of the city through the imposing black gates of St George's College, Harare. Dressed in a red blazer, red-and-white striped tie, khaki shirt and shorts, grey knee-high socks and a cartoonishly floppy red hat, I looked like an English schoolboy on safari. As our car climbed towards the college, I peered up in awe at the granite castle tower, crowned with a full set of crenellations, that dominates the grounds. It was as if I had entered one of the last redoubts of Britain's global imperium.

Saints, as I would learn to call it, is among the oldest and most prestigious schools in Zimbabwe. It was founded in 1896, just five years after the British South Africa Company colonised the inland

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION

Junior Clerk English Question Paper

region of southern Africa north of the Limpopo river. The colonists dubbed the area Rhodesia, in honour of the company's founder, Cecil Rhodes. Backed by the British army, Rhodes's colonising forces dispossessed millions of Africans of their land and created an apartheid state that endured for 90 years. Saints was established in the mould of the University of Oxford and public schools like Eton to prepare young white Rhodesians to carry on the country's political and economic regime. For nearly a century it was devoted to educating the scions of the country's wealthy white settlers.

Beginning in 1963, the college had also accepted a handful of boys from the country's small Black upper class, and after a 15-year liberation war that won Zimbabwe its independence in 1980, the school began admitting select sons of the country's new Black middle classes, like me. When I passed the exacting admissions exam – four papers, in maths and English, notoriously difficult to complete – I felt, in my juvenile way, that I had earned my place in the world. But when I arrived, in January 1999, I was suddenly adrift in a Zimbabwe unlike any I had known before.

- The author of the essay titled 'my life in the shadow of Cecil Rhodes' is
 - Cecil John Rhodes
 - Simukai Chigudu
 - Erasmus Jacobs
 - James Bishop
- Cecil Rhodes and his colonising forces were supported by
 - Middle class Africans
 - British Army
 - University of Oxford
 - Black upper class
- The essay 'Colonialism had Never Ended': my life in the shadow of Cecil Rhodes is excerpted from
 - New York Times
 - The Guardian
 - The Caravan Magazine
 - Hamal South Asian Magazine
- Cecil Rhodes made his fortune through trade in
 - Gold
 - Silver
 - Diamond
 - Coal
- The author's _____ was murdered by security forces in the British colony of Rhodesia.
 - Father
 - Mother
 - Uncle
 - Grandpa
- After British South Africa Company colonised part of a region in southern Africa, they named the region a
 - Zimbabwe
 - Harare
 - Rhodesia
 - Johannesburg
- The essay deals with the legacy of
 - Capitalism
 - Colonialism
 - Communism
 - Sectarianism
- St George's college started accepting Black students in the year
 - 1995
 - 1856
 - 1963
 - 1896
- The apartheid government ruled in Rhodesia for _____ years.
 - 90
 - 50
 - 65
 - 70
- After liberation war, Zimbabwe gained its independence in
 - 1980
 - 1896
 - 1933
 - 1895

CENTRAL TIBETAN ADMINISTRATION

Junior Clerk English Question Paper

Part 5 Summary Writing

1X15=15 Marks

Write the summary of the essay 'Colonialism had Never Ended': my life in the shadow of Cecil Rhodes in no more than 100 words. (Note: Use a separate sheet with your ID# on top)

Part 6 Translation

1X15=15 Marks

Following is an excerpt from a speech by His Holiness the Dalai Lama on the 51st anniversary of Tibetan National Uprising. Translate the excerpt into English. (Note: Use a separate sheet with your ID# on top)

ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༥༩ ལོར་བོད་ནང་ཞི་ཤོལ་བྱུང་བ་ནས་བཟུང་ཆུ་ནག་གི་ཕྱི་ནང་དུ་གནས་པའི་ཤེས་ཡོན་
ཅན་མང་པོ་ཞིག་གིས་བོད་དོན་སྐོར་དང་བདེན་ཕྱི་ཚོམ་ཡིག་བརྒྱད་བརྒྱ་བཀའ་བ་ཞིག་བྲིས་ཡོད།
ངོས་རང་ཕྱི་རྒྱལ་ལུས་ཀྱི་ཁག་དུ་སྐྱོད་སྐབས་ཆུ་རིགས་ཕྱི་དང་། ལྷག་པར་སློབ་སྦྱོང་དང་། ཤེས་ཡོན་
ཅན་མང་པོ་དོ་སྦྱོང་སྐབས་ཤ་ཚའི་གདུང་སེམས་དང་། རྒྱལ་སྐྱོར་ལུགས་ཆེ་ཡོང་གི་འདུག་པོད་ཆུའི་
དཀའ་རྙོག་ལའདི་མཐར་ཐུག་མང་ཚོགས་ལ་བརྟེན་ནས་སེལ་དགོས་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་སྐབས་ངོས་ནས་
ཆུན་དུ་ཆུ་རིགས་མང་ཚོགས་ལ་འབྲེལ་ལམ་གྱིས་པན་ཚུན་གོ་རྟོགས་སླེལ་ཐབས་བྱེད་བཞིན་ཡོད། དེ་
ལུགས་གཞིས་བྱེས་བོད་མི་ཡོངས་ནས་ཀྱང་ཆུ་རིགས་མང་ཚོགས་ལ་མཛའ་བརྟེན་འབྲེལ་ལམ་དང་།
བོད་ཀྱི་དངོས་ཡོད་བདེན་དོན་དང་ད་ལྟའི་གནས་ཚུལ་ཤེས་རྟོགས་ཡོང་ཐབས་ཀྱི་འབད་བཙོན་སྲ་
མཐུད་བྱེད་གལ། བར་ལམ་ནས་བཟུང་ཤིན་ཅང་མི་མང་ལ་དུག་གཞོན་གྱིས་དཀའ་ངལ་ཆེན་པོ་འབྱུང་
བ་དང་། དེ་བཞིན་ཆུ་རིགས་ཤེས་ཡོན་ཅན་རང་དབང་ཚོད་ལེན་བྱེད་མཁན་རྣམས་ལ་དོ་དམ་བྲིམས་
ཚད་བཅད་པ་བཅས་ལའང་གདུང་སེམས་མཉམ་སྦྲེད་ཡོད། ཆུ་ནག་མི་མང་དུང་ལྗུར་བརྒྱ་གསུམ་
ལའང་ཕྱི་ནང་གི་དངོས་ཡོད་བདེན་དོན་གནས་ཚུལ་ཤེས་རྟོགས་དང་གཏམ་བརྗོད་ཀྱི་རང་དབང་
ཤིན་དུ་དགོས་གལ་ཆེ་བས་ཆུ་ནག་ནང་བྲིམས་ཀྱི་དབང་བརྒྱར་དང་། གནས་ཚུལ་ཕྱི་གསལ་ནང་
གསལ་བྱུང་ན་མི་རྣམས་ཡིད་ཆེས་ཡོང་ཆུ། དེ་ནི་ཕྱི་ཚོགས་འཆམ་མཐུན་དང་། བརྟན་སྡིང་། ཡར་རྒྱས་
བཅས་ཀྱི་གཞི་རྩ་ཡིན་པས་འབྲེལ་ཡོད་ཚང་མས་འབད་ཚོལ་སྲ་མཐུད་གནང་དགོས།

GOOD LUCK

English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT)

PSC's General Recruitment 2020

English Paper
Post: Junior Clerk

Max Time: 3 Hours
Marks: 80

Instructions:

Attempt all questions

Read the directions provided carefully

Section A

Q.1 Choose the appropriate options to complete the sentences.

(Marks: 10)

1. If I had more time, I _____ do more exercise.
 - a. would
 - b. 'm going to
 - c. will
 - d. want to
2. Where _____ they from?
 - a. am
 - b. isn't
 - c. here
 - d. are
3. The film _____ by Quentin Tarantino.
 - a. was directed
 - b. direct
 - c. did directed
 - d. was direct
4. Our teacher doesn't _____ us use mobile phones in class.
 - a. forbid
 - b. make
 - c. allow
 - d. let
5. Excuse me, I think you've _____ a mistake in our bill.
 - a. did
 - b. done
 - c. made
 - d. given
6. You can't smoke here, please _____ your cigarette.
 - a. put out
 - b. put up with
 - c. put down
 - d. put away

7. It's a good idea, but it's _____ that the boss will agree with you.
- improbably
 - likely
 - unlikely
 - unprobably
8. The weather was great, it was really _____.
- sunny
 - sun
 - strong sun
 - sunshine
9. It _____ raining off and on since Tuesday.
- was
 - had been
 - have been
 - would have been
10. How many books do you think he _____ before he was awarded the Nobel prize for literature?
- would have to write
 - must have been writing
 - had written
 - was to have written

Q. 2 Write the answer that best defines the word in capital letters.

(Marks: 10)

1: EXCLUDE Answer: _____

- to arrive
- to improve
- to speak out
- to leave out

2: INITIATE Answer: _____

- to start
- to investigate
- to Shine
- to stop

3: OPPOSE Answer: _____

- To begin
- To applaud
- To research
- To object

4: DECEPTIVE Answer: _____

- Misleading

- B: Strict
- C: Regretful
- D: Missing

5: RESILIENCE Answer: _____

- A: to debate
- B: to withstand
- C: to begin
- D: to make

Q.3 Choose the antonyms for the words given.

(Marks: 10)

1. Discord Answer: _____

- A. Disagree
- B. Celebrate
- C. Argument
- D. Agreement

2. Prosper Answer: _____

- A. Dishonour
- B. Omit
- C. Flourish
- D. Fizzle

3. Eligible Answer: _____

- A. Suitable
- B. Disqualified
- C. Proper
- D. Clumsy

4. Provoke Answer: _____

- A. Encourage
- B. Aggravate
- C. Soothe
- D. Invoke

5. Consent Answer: _____

- A. Surrender
- B. Oppose
- C. Approve
- D. Discard

6. Deteriorate Answer: _____

- A. Improve
- B. Decorate
- C. Amplify

D. Debilitate

7. Terminate Answer: _____
A. Initiate
B. Cancel
C. Restrict
D. Lapse

8. Inevitable Answer: _____
A. Scheduled
B. Unintended
C. Avoidable
D. Assured

9. Massive Answer: _____
A. Huge
B. Unimportant
C. Tiny
D. Unstable

10. Nurture Answer: _____
A. Treasure
B. Blame
C. Underestimate
D. Neglect

Section B

Q. 1 Read the following passage carefully and choose the correct answer from the options.
(Marks: 10)

The Indian Army is the land-based branch and the largest component of the Indian Armed Forces. The President of India is the Supreme Commander of the Indian Army, and it is commanded by the Chief of Army Staff (COAS), who is a four-star general. Two officers have been conferred with the rank of field marshal, a five-star rank, which is a ceremonial position of great honour. The Indian Army originated from the armies of the East India Company, which eventually became the British Indian Army, and the armies of the princely states, which finally became the national army after independence. The units and regiments of the Indian Army have diverse histories and have participated in a number of battles and campaigns across the world, earning a large number of battle and theatre honours before and after Independence.

The primary mission of the Indian Army is to ensure national security and national unity, defending the nation from external aggression and internal threats, and maintaining peace and security within its borders. It conducts humanitarian rescue operations during natural calamities and other disturbances, like Operation Surya Hope, and can also be requisitioned by the government to cope with internal threats. It is a major component of national power alongside the Indian Navy and the Indian Air Force. The army has been involved in four wars with neighbouring Pakistan and one with China. Other major operations undertaken by the army include: Operation Vijay, Operation Meghdoot and Operation Cactus. Apart from

conflicts, the army has conducted large peace time exercises like Operation Brasstacks and Exercise Shoorveer, and it has also been an active participant in numerous United Nations peacekeeping missions including those in: Cyprus, Lebanon, Congo, Angola, Cambodia, Vietnam, Namibia, El Salvador, Liberia, Mozambique and Somalia.

The Indian Army has a regimental system, but is operationally and geographically divided into seven commands, with the basic field formation being a division. It is an all-volunteer force and comprises more than 80% of the country's active defence personnel. It is the 2nd largest standing army in the world, with 1,237,117 active troops and 960,000 reserve troops. The army has embarked on an infantry modernisation program known as Futuristic Infantry Soldier As a System (F-INSAS), and is also upgrading and acquiring new assets for its armoured, artillery and aviation branches

Q1. Is the chief of army a five-star general?

1. Yes
2. No, he is a four-star general
3. No, the field marshal is the five-star general
4. No, the chief of army is the president

Q2. What is the basic field formation in the Indian army?

1. The regiment
2. The division
3. The infantry
4. Aviation

Q3. Is the Indian army involved in any peace-making efforts?

1. no, it only involves itself in conflict situations
2. It helps in rebuilding cities ravaged by wars
3. Yes, it does involve itself in peace-making efforts
4. It does not enter into conflict zones

Q4. Is the Indian army the only component of national power?

1. Yes
2. No, national power is a combination of the army, the navy and the air force
3. No, the navy is the only component
4. no, all national power lies in the hands of the government

Q5. Is the Indian army an 'all-volunteer' force?

1. No it is compulsory for every Indian above the age of 18 to join the army
2. yes it is
3. no, only the air force is all voluntary
4. No, the navy is all-voluntary

Section C

Q. 1 Email Writing

(Marks 10)

As the head of the Education Council of the Department of Education, you are organising the annual Student Leadership Workshop for class 12 graduates.

Draft an email inviting Sikyong Dr Lobsang Sangay to address the opening ceremony of the workshop.

Word limit: 250

To: Sikyong@tibet.net

Subject:

Section D

Q.1 Write a 500-word essay on any of the following topics.

(Marks 20)

- A. The proudest moment of your life
- B. My role model

Q.2 Write a paragraph on what inspired you to serve CTA.

(Marks 10)

12/ Nov / 2019

English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT)

PSC Recruitment (November 2019)

English Paper

Maximum time: Three Hours

Post: Junior Clerk

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Attempt all Sections
2. Read the directions provided to each question(s) carefully.

Section A: Writing

- Q.1. Write a 150 word essay on the following topic: (mm: 15)
Five-Fifty Vision: Roles and Responsibilities of Tibetans in exile
- Q.2. Write a 100 word paragraph on the following topic: (mm: 10)
The Impact of climate change on the Tibetan plateau
- Q.3. Write a letter to the Tibetan Settlement Officer in Hunsur, requesting (mm: 10)
funds for installing public library in your camp.

Section B: Translation

- Q.4. Translate the following passage into English: (mm: 10)

ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༥༧ ལོར་ངོས་ནས་བོད་ནང་འགྲོ་བ་མིའི་ཚོལ་མང་དང་། ཞི་བདེ་ཁྱེར་གསོ་སྦྱང་དམིགས་འགའ་ཀྱིས་ཞི་བའི་གྲོས་འཆར་དོན་ཚན་ལྔ་བཏོན་བཤིན། དེའི་ནང་བོད་མ་ཡིངས་ཚོགས་འཛེབ་མེད་པའི་བསྐྱེད་ནས་སྤྱི་ལུ་བསྐྱར་རྒྱ་དང་། ཕྱི་རྒྱུད་རང་བྱུང་གི་བཀོད་པ་དང་། རང་བཟུང་སྤྱོད་ལྟོ་ཐམས་ཅད་ཞི་མཐུན་དུ་གནས་པའི་གནས་མཚོན་ཅིག་ཏུ་བསྐྱར་རྒྱ་ཡང་ཚུད་ཡོང།

ཕྱི་ལོ་ངོས་ནས་ལི་ཏུ་མི་ལྷན་ཏུ་ཡོ་རོབ་གྲོས་ཚོགས་ཚོག་གིས་འཆར་དེའི་རྒྱུར་འགྲེལ་བཤད་ཞིབ་ཏུ་བྱས་ཡོང། ངོས་ཀྱི་མི་དམངས་འགའ་ཤམ་གྱིས་ངོས་ནས་བསྐྱར་མཁམ་ཆེད་ལས་པའི་སྤྱི་ཚུ་ཚ་མཚོང་གི་ཡོད་ཀྱང་། ངོས་རང་གིས་དུས་ཚོད་དེ་ཚོར་བཏོན་པའི་བསམ་ཚུལ་རྣམས་དངོས་ཡོད་གནས་ཚུལ་དང་མཐུན་ཞིང་། རྒྱ་མཚན་ལྷན་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་པའི་ཡོད་ཚེས་ཡོང། བསམ་ཚུལ་དེ་ཚོའི་ནང་། ང་ཚོས་བསམ་ཤེས་ཆེན་པོའི་ཚོག་མཚན་ལ་ལོན་ཡོད་ནའང་། ལྷབས་མ་ལོགས་པ་ཞིག་ལ་རྒྱ་ནག་གི་འགོ་བློད་ཚོས་དོན་ལན་ལྷན་པའི་ལན་འདེབས་བྱས་མེད། གལ་ཅིད་གནས་ལྗངས་འདི་ལྟམ་ལ་འགྱུར་བ་ལ་བྱུང་ན། ང་ཚོའི་ལངས་སྤྱོད་ལས་རྒྱུ་དུ་བསམ་གཞིགས་མི་བྱེད་ཐབས་མེད་ལགས་ཀྱི་ཡོང།

བོད་རྒྱ་གཉིས་དབར་འབྲེལ་ལས་གང་འདྲ་ཞིག་ཡིན་ཀྱང་ལན་ཚུན་འདྲ་མཉམ་དང་། བརྟེན་ལུ་ཡིད་ཆེས། གཉིས་ལན་བཅས་ཀྱི་རྩ་དོན་གཞི་རྒྱར་བཞག་དགོས་ལ་ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༥༧ གྱི་སྐབས་ལུ་བོད་རྒྱའི་དབུ་བྱིད་མཁམ་མཚོངས་ཅན་རྣམས་ནས་མིངས་ཡིག་གཞན་འབྲེལ་གནང་དོན། བོད་བོད་ལུ་ན་བྱིད། རྒྱ་རྒྱ་ལུ་ན་བྱིད། ཅེས་པ་བོད་ཀྱི་རྟེན་གཅི་ལྔ་མའི་རྒྱུ་མཚན་ལ་འདྲན་གྱི་རྒྱུ་ལ་འཕྲོད་པ་དུས་ད་ལྟ་ཡང་མཚོང་རྒྱ་ཡོད་པར་མིང་རྩ་དོན་དེ་དག་ཀྱང་གཞི་རྒྱར་བསྐྱར་དགོས་པ་ཡིན། ངོས་རང་ནང་པའི་ལྷ་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་པའི་ཚ་ནས་སེམས་ཅན་ལྷན་བཟུལ་གྱིས་མཉམ་བཤེས་ལྷ་ཅི་སྟོན། འགྲོ་བ་མིའི་ཕྱི་མ་ཚང་གི་ནང་མི་ཡོད་དོ་ཅོག་ལ་སེམས་འབྱུར་བྱེད་ཀྱི་ཡོང། ལྷན་བཟུལ་ཡོངས་ཚོགས་རྣམས་པའི་རྒྱན་ལས་བྱུང་བར་ང་ཡིད་ཆེས་ཡོད་ཅིང་། ཕྱི་ལོ་བོད་རྣམས་ཀྱིས་རང་གི་དང་གཅིག་ལུ་འདྲེ་བྱིད་དང་། འདོད་རྫོགས་པ་ཡོང་བའི་མེད་གཞན་དག་ལ་རྒྱུ་བཟུལ་བཅོ་གི་ཡོད་ན་ཡང་། བདེ་བྱིད་དངོས་འབྲེལ་ནི་ནང་སེམས་ཀྱི་བདེ་བ་དང་། ཚོག་གིས་ཀྱི་རྒྱུད་ནས་འབྱུང་དགོས། ཡིད་ཀྱི་བདེ་བ་དང་ཚོག་གིས་ནི་གཞན་ལན་རྒྱ་ཀྱུན་སྤོང་དང་། བྱམས་པ་སྤྱིང་ཆེ་བཅས་བོད་སྤེལ་དང་། རྫོངས་པ། རང་གཅིས་འཛིན། འདོད་སེམས་བཅས་སྤོང་བའི་ཚོག་ནས་འབྱུང་དགོས།

Section C: Reading Comprehension

(mm: 10)

Q.5 Read the following passage and answer the five questions. Each correct answer carries 2 marks.

Known as the Roof of the World, Tibet is in the heartland of Asia between India and China. The people of Tibet are by nature honest, gentle and kind.

Future Tibet will be a peace-loving nation, adhering to the principle of Ahimsa. It will have a democratic system of government committed to preserving a clean, healthy and beautiful environment. Tibet will be a completely demilitarized nation.

Although technological advancement has brought material prosperity to much of today's world, it has also resulted in the loss of respect for human beings. Human beings have also lost much of their freedom, so much so that they have become the slaves of machines. While a privileged few live in an island of plenty, the vast majority has to go without even the most basic necessities of life.

In order to prevent this kind of economic disparity, a more preferable economic course needs to be charted for future, free Tibet. Although we will go for a free economy, our economic policy will be aimed at serving the interest of the nation and general masses. We will make efforts to ensure that all the citizens are able to get the basic necessities of life.

In our international policy, Tibet will not align itself with the policy and ideology of any other nation. It will remain neutral in the true sense of the word. Tibet will maintain harmonious relations with its neighbours, based on equality and mutual benefit. It will renounce hostility and promote friendly relations with all nations.

I hope all sincere and right-thinking Tibetans will strive with a sense of pride and joy to attain the goals I have stated in the foregoing lines.

- 1) What will be the system of government in Future Tibet?
- 2) What are the problems created by the technological advancement?
- 3) How do we prevent economic disparity?
- 4) Do you think that the nonalignment policy will help Tibet in the future?
- 5) How do you foresee Future Tibet?

Section D:

Q.6 Match the words with their meanings

(mm: 05)

Interest Rate	The income generated from normal business operations
Loan	An inspection of an organization's accounts
Audit	A sum of money saved or made available for a particular purpose
Revenue	The percentage of principal charged by the lender for the use of its money
Fund	An amount of money that is borrowed, and has to be paid back

Q.7. Select from the alternatives the words nearest in meaning to the word in capital letters. (mm: 05)

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1) DIASPORA | <input type="checkbox"/> elope | <input type="checkbox"/> exodus | <input type="checkbox"/> exchange |
| 2) CULTURE | <input type="checkbox"/> civilization | <input type="checkbox"/> ceremony | <input type="checkbox"/> condition |
| 3) SELF DETERMINATION | <input type="checkbox"/> subordination | <input type="checkbox"/> Subjugation | <input type="checkbox"/> sovereignty |
| 4) LEADER | <input type="checkbox"/> saint | <input type="checkbox"/> superintendent | <input type="checkbox"/> servant |
| 5) UNITY | <input type="checkbox"/> integrity | <input type="checkbox"/> intensity | <input type="checkbox"/> interest |

Q.8. Fill in the blank by choosing the correct words (mm: 05)

1. It was the first time he anything so sweet.
a) had been eating
b) had eaten
c) was eating
d) has eaten
2. I would love to in the 20th century.
a) have lived
b) have been lived
c) live
d) lived
3. Tashi drives quite, but his brother drives really
a) slowly, fast
b) slow, fast
c) slowly, fastly
d) slow, fastly
4. Dolma isn't usually late. She be stuck in traffic.
a) should have
b) must
c) have got to
d) might have
5. She is wearing a chupa.
a) long black beautiful
b) beautiful long black
c) black long beautiful
d) long beautiful black

Section E: General Knowledge

Q.8. Answer the following questions? (mm: 10)

- i. Who wrote 'Guidelines for Future Tibet's Polity and Basic Features of Its Constitution'?
- ii. How many departments are there in the Central Tibetan Administration?
- iii. When was the Charter of the Tibetans in Exile adopted?
- iv. In which year His Holiness the Dalai Lama devolved political leadership?
- v. What are the four commitments of His Holiness the Dalai Lama?

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