

21/9/22

English Paper for CTA Staff Recruitment Test

Position: Section Officer

Time: 3 hrs

(60 Written)

Total Marks: 80

Master Paper
29/9/2022

Q1. Essay Writing – (20 Marks)

Write an essay of not more than 500 words on any one of the following topics.

- 1) 'What is a Patriotic Tibetan' from your personal perspective.
- 2) Your personal views about the ongoing Ukraine war.
- 3) The importance of environmental conservation.

Q2. Letter Writing – (10 Marks)

Write a letter of not more than 300 words on any one of the following:

- 1) Write a letter to the Secretary of the Department of Education, CTA explaining your thoughts on the changes needed in the education system of the Tibetan Schools.
- 2) Write a letter to the local District Commissioner on behalf of the Settlement Office requesting to provide support towards projects to replenish ground water levels.

Q3. Translation – (20 Marks)

Following is an excerpt from the Statement of His Holiness the Dalai Lama on the 52nd Anniversary of the Tibetan National Uprising Day in 2011. Translate following text into English.

ངོས་རང་ཚུང་དུས་ནས་ཡིད་ལ་བརྟན་པའི་མངོན་འདོད་བོད་མིའི་ཆབ་སྲིད་ཀྱི་རང་བཞིན་ཡང་དག་པའི་མང་གཙོའི་ལམ་དུ་བསྐྱར་རྒྱུར་བོད་དུ་
 སྲིད་དབང་བཟུང་བ་ནས་འབད་ཚོལ་གང་ཐུབ་བྱས་ཏེ་གཞི་རིམ་གྱི་འགྱུར་བ་རེ་བྱུང་བཏང་ཡང་གྲུབ་འབྲས་ཆེན་པོ་མ་བློན། བཅོན་བྱོལ་དུ་
 འབྱུར་བ་ནས་བཟུང་འབད་ཚོལ་ཅི་ཡོང་བྱས་ཏེ་ད་ཆ་བཅོན་བྱོལ་བོད་མིའི་བཅོལ་བྲིམས་ཀྱི་སློམ་གཞིའི་འོག་སྤྱི་འབྲས་དང་བཀའ་སློབ་ཁྲིམ་པ་མང་
 ཆོག་ས་ནས་ཐད་ཀར་འོས་འདེམས་བྱ་རྒྱུ་མཚོན་དེང་རབས་ཀྱི་མང་གཙོའི་མཚན་ཉིད་དང་ཆ་ལག་ཡོངས་སུ་རྫོགས་པ་ཞིག་བཅོན་བྱོལ་བོད་
 མིའི་སྤྱི་ཆོག་ས་སུ་དངོས་སུ་ལག་བསྟར་གྲུབ་པ་བྱུང་ཡོད། ད་དུང་མང་གཙོའི་འཕེལ་རིམ་ཡོངས་སུ་རྫོགས་པ་ཡོང་ཆེད་ངོས་ནས་མིང་གནས་
 རྒྱུ་འབྲེལ་གྱི་མི་རིགས་དང་འཛིན་སྲོང་གི་འགོ་བྲིད་བྱེད་མི་དགོས་པར་བོད་མིའི་ཆབ་སྲིད་ཀྱི་ལས་དོན་མཐའ་དག་མང་ཆོག་ས་ཀྱིས་རང་དབང་
 གི་སློབ་པ་འོས་འདེམས་བྱས་པའི་འགོ་བྲིད་རྣམས་ཀྱིས་བྱེད་ཐུབ་པ་དགོས་ཀྱི་སྤྱི་ལོ་ཆེག་སྤོང་དགུ་བརྒྱུ་ལྟ་རེ་གངས་ནས་བཟུང་ཡང་ཡང་
 རྒྱལ་འདེད་ལམ་སློབ་བྱེད་བཞིན་པ་ལྟར་ད་ཆ་དེ་དག་དངོས་སུ་ལག་བསྟར་བྱ་རྒྱུའི་དུས་ཚོད་སློབ་པར་མཐོང་སྟེ། ད་རེས་འདི་ལྷའི་ཕྱི་ཆེས་ ༡༤
 ནས་འགོ་འཇུག་ས་བྱ་རྒྱུའི་སྐབས་བརྒྱ་བཞི་པའི་བོད་མི་མང་སྤྱི་འབྲས་ལྷན་ཆོག་ས་ཀྱི་ཆོག་ས་དུས་བརྒྱ་གཅིག་པའི་ཐོག་འཕྲིན་ཡིག་གི་ལམ་ནས་
 བཅའ་བྲིམས་ཀྱིས་གཙོ་བོ་བྲིམས་སྒྲིག་ཁག་ལ་གཞི་ཅིའི་བསྐྱར་བཅོས་བྱ་དགོས་རྣམས་བྱེད་དགོས་པའི་ལམ་སློབ་བྱས་ཏེ་ཆབ་སྲིད་ཀྱི་དབང་ལུང་
 ཡོངས་རྫོགས་འོས་འདེམས་བྱས་པའི་འགོ་བྲིད་རྣམས་ལ་ཅིས་སློབ་བྱ་རྒྱུའི་ཐག་གཅོད་ཟིན་པ་ཡིན། གནས་ཚུལ་འདི་བརྒྱུད་ལམ་ཁག་ནང་
 གསལ་བསྐྱབས་བྱུང་བ་ནས་བཟུང་བོད་ཕྱི་ནང་གང་སར་གནས་པའི་མང་ཆོག་ས་དང་། སྤྱིག་འཇུག་ས་ཁག་མི་སྣར་མང་པོ་བཅས་ཀྱིས་ངོས་ལ་
 རྒྱར་བཞིན་ཆབ་སྲིད་ཀྱི་འགན་འཁུར་སུ་མཐུད་བྱེད་དགོས་པའི་རེ་སྐུལ་ནན་པོ་བྱུང་ཡང་། ངོས་ཀྱིས་སྲིད་དབང་ཅིས་སློབ་བྱ་རྒྱུའི་བསམ་ཚུལ་
 འདི་འགན་འཁུར་བྱེད་འདོད་མེད་པའམ། སེམས་གུགས་ཆག་པ། བོད་མིའི་བདེན་དོན་གྱི་འཐབ་ཚོད་སློབ་བཏང་བ་བཅས་གཏན་ནས་མིན་པར་
 བོད་མི་རིགས་ཀྱི་འཕུལ་ཕྱགས་ཁེ་སན་ཁོ་ནའི་ཆེད་དུ་དམིགས་པ་ཞིག་ཡིན་པས་ཁྱེད་ཚོའི་རེ་སྐུལ་དང་ལེན་བྱ་ཐབས་མ་བྱུང་ཡང་། བོད་མི་
 ཡོངས་ཀྱི་རྗེ་སྲིད་ངོས་ལ་ཡིད་ཆེས་སློབ་འགྲེལ་ཡོད་པ་དེ་སྲིད་དུ་ངོས་རང་བོད་ཀྱི་ཡུལ་མི་ཞིག་ཡིན་པས་རང་འགན་ངེས་པར་བསྐྱབ་རྒྱུར་བརྟེན།
 རིམ་བཞིན་གནད་དོན་འདིའི་དགག་དགོས་ཀྱི་མཚན་རྣམས་གོ་རྟོགས་ཀྱིས་ངོས་ཀྱི་ཐག་གཅོད་ལ་མོས་མཐུན་དང་ལེན་བྱེད་པའི་ཡིད་ཆེས་ཡོད།

Q4. Write a paragraph on how you perceive future status of Tibet and Tibetan freedom struggle in not more than 300 words - (10 Marks)

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (TICK THE CORRECT ANSWERS ON THIS PAPER)

Q5. READING COMPREHENSION (10 Marks)

meq - 20
2

Read the two passages below and answer the following questions

5.1 Passage one - (5 marks)

Conflict had existed between Spain and England since the 1570s. England wanted a share of the wealth that Spain had been taking from the lands it had claimed in the Americas.

Elizabeth I, Queen of England, encouraged her staunch admiral of the navy, Sir Francis Drake, to raid Spanish ships and towns. Though these raids were on a small scale, Drake achieved dramatic success, adding gold and silver to England's treasury and diminishing Spain's supremacy. Religious differences also caused conflict between the two countries. Whereas Spain was Roman Catholic, most of England had become Protestant. King Philip II of Spain wanted to claim the throne and make England a Catholic country again. To satisfy his ambition and also to retaliate against England's theft of his gold and silver, King Philip began to build his fleet of warships, the Spanish Armada, in January 1586. Philip intended his fleet to be indestructible. In addition to building new warships, he marshalled 130 sailing vessels of all types and recruited more than 19,000 robust soldiers and 8,000 sailors. Although some of his ships lacked guns and others lacked ammunition, Philip was convinced that his Armada could withstand any battle with England.

The martial Armada set sail from Lisbon, Portugal, on May 9, 1588, but bad weather forced it back to port. The voyage resumed on July 22 after the weather became more stable. The Spanish fleet met the smaller, faster, and more maneuverable English ships in battle off the coast of Plymouth, England, first on July 31 and again on August 2. The two battles left Spain vulnerable, having lost several ships and with its ammunition depleted. On August 7, while the Armada lay at anchor on the French side of the Strait of Dover, England sent eight burning ships into the midst of the Spanish fleet to set it on fire. Blocked on one side, the Spanish ships could only drift away, their crews in panic and disorder. Before the Armada could regroup, the English attacked again on August 8.

Although the Spaniards made a valiant effort to fight back, the fleet suffered extensive damage. During the eight hours of battle, the Armada drifted perilously close to the rocky coastline. At the moment when it seemed that the Spanish ships would be driven onto the English shore, the wind shifted, and the Armada drifted out into the North Sea. The Spaniards recognized the superiority of the English fleet and returned home, defeated.

- Sir Francis Drake added wealth to the treasury and diminished Spain's _____.
 - unlimited power
 - unrestricted growth
 - territory
 - treaties
 - Answer not available in article
- King Philip recruited many _____ soldiers and sailors.
 - warlike
 - strong
 - accomplished
 - timid
 - inexperienced
- The _____ Armada set sail on May 9, 1588.
 - complete
 - warlike
 - independent
 - isolated
 - Answer not available

4. The two battles left the Spanish fleet _____.
- A. open to change
 - B. triumphant
 - C. open to attack
 - D. defeated
 - E. discouraged

5. The Armada was _____ on one side.
- A. closed off
 - B. damaged
 - C. alone
 - D. circled
 - E. Answer not available in this article

5.2 Passage Two - (5 Marks)

One of the most intriguing stories of the Russian Revolution concerns the identity of Anastasia, the youngest daughter of Czar Nicholas II. During his reign over Russia, the Czar had planned to revoke many of the harsh laws established by previous czars. Some workers and peasants, however, clamored for more rapid social reform. In 1918, a group of these people known as Bolsheviks overthrew the government. On July 17 or 18, they murdered the Czar and what was thought to be his entire family.

Although witnesses vouched that all the members of the Czar's family had been executed, there were rumors suggesting that Anastasia had survived. Over the years, a number of women claimed to be Grand Duchess Anastasia. Perhaps the most famous claimant was Anastasia Tschaikovsky, who was also known as Anna Anderson.

In 1920, 18 months after the czar's execution, this terrified young woman was rescued from drowning in a Berlin river. She spent two years in a hospital, where she attempted to reclaim her health and shattered mind. The doctors and nurses thought that she resembled Anastasia and questioned her about her background. She disclaimed any connection with the Czar's family. Eight years later, however, she claimed that she was Anastasia. She said that she had been rescued by two Russian soldiers after the Czar and the rest of her family had been killed. Two brothers named Tschaikovsky had carried her into Romania. She had married one of the brothers, who had taken her to Berlin and left her there, penniless and without a vocation. Unable to invoke the aid of her mother's family in Germany, she had tried to drown herself.

During the next few years, scores of the Czar's relatives, ex-servants, and acquaintances interviewed her. Many of these people said that her looks and mannerisms were evocative of the Anastasia that they had known. Her grandmother and other relatives denied that she was the real Anastasia, however. Tired of being accused of fraud, Anastasia immigrated to the United States in 1928 and took the name Anna Anderson. She still wished to prove that she was Anastasia, though, and returned to Germany in 1933 to bring suit against her mother's family. There she declaimed to the court, asserting that she was indeed Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.

In 1957, the court decided that it could neither confirm nor deny Anastasia's identity. Although it will probably never be known whether this woman was the Grand Duchess Anastasia, her search to establish her identity has been the subject of numerous books, plays, and movies.

1. Some Russian peasants and workers _____ for social reform.
- A. longed
 - B. cried out
 - C. begged
 - D. hoped
 - E. thought much

2. Witnesses _____ that all members of the czar's family had been executed.
- A. gave assurance
 - B. thought
 - C. hoped
 - D. convinced some
 - E. Answer not available
3. Tschaikovsky initially _____ any connection with the czar's family.
- A. denied
 - B. stopped
 - C. noted
 - D. justified
 - E. Answer not available
4. She was unable to _____ the aid of her relatives.
- A. locate
 - B. speak about
 - C. call upon
 - D. identify
 - E. know
5. In court she _____ maintaining that she was Anastasia and deserved her inheritance.
- A. finally appeared
 - B. spoke forcefully
 - C. gave testimony
 - D. gave evidence
 - E. Answer not available

Q6. English Grammar – (10 Marks)

1. Choose a correct sentence below.
- A) There are seven girls in the class
 - B) There is seven girls in the class
 - C) There are seven girl in the class
 - D) There is seven girl in the class
2. I _____ a letter to the principal yesterday.
- A) write
 - B) forward
 - C) mailed
 - D) have signed
3. Antonym of Mayhem.?
- A) Peace
 - B) Havoc
 - C) Chaos
 - D) Continuous
4. Her thinking leans _____ democracy.
- A) with
 - B) towards
 - C) for
 - D) None of these
5. He got too tired _____ over work.
- A) because of
 - B) because off
 - C) on
 - D) for

6. _____ his principles, he has to be very careful.
- A) with regard of
 - B) with regard on
 - C) with regard to
 - D) None of these
7. Terry _____ sleeps in the afternoon. He considers it a waste of time.
- A) usually
 - B) often
 - C) sometimes
 - D) Never
8. Select the Correct Statements
- A) The inspector was never more sure of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
 - B) The inspector was never more surer of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
 - C) The inspector was never most surer of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
 - D) The inspector was never most sure of the fact that Rajiv was lying.
9. Find the synonym of the word fostering
- A) safeguarding
 - B) neglecting
 - C) ignoring
 - D) nurturing
10. To play second fiddle (choose the correct meaning of this idiom)
- A) happy, cheerful and healthy
 - B) to reduce importance of one's senior
 - C) to support the role and view of another person
 - D) to do back seat driving

—Enditem—