## English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT) PSC Recruitment (August 2023)

**English Paper** 

**Duration: 3 Hours** 

Post: Section Office?

Maximum Marks: 80

**Instructions:** 

• Read all direction(s) carefully

• Attempt all questions

Section A: Reading (20 Marks)

Review the passage carefully and identify the correct answers to the multiple-choice questions.

(20 Marks)

Scientists recently discovered that Emperor Penguins-one of Antarctica's most celebrated speciesemploy a particularly unusual technique for surviving the daily chill. As detailed in an article published today in the journal Biology Letters, the birds minimize heat loss by keeping the outer surface of their plumage below the temperature of the surrounding air. At the same time, the penguins' thick plumage insulates their body and keeps them toasty. The researchers analyzed thermographic images taken over roughly a month during June 2008. During that period, the average air temperature was 0.32 degrees Fahrenheit.

At the same time, the majority of the plumage covering the penguins' bodies was even colder: the surface of their warmest body part, their feet, was an average of 1.76 degrees Fahrenheit, but the plumage on their heads, chests, and backs was -1.84, -7.24 and -9.76 degrees Fahrenheit respectively. Overall, nearly the entire outer surface of the penguins' bodies was below freezing at all times, except for their eyes and beaks. The scientists also used a computer simulation to determine how much heat was lost or gained from each part of the body and discovered that by keeping their outer surface below the air temperature, the birds might paradoxically be able to draw very slight amounts of heat from the air around them. The key to their trick is the difference between two types of heat transfer: radiation and convection.

The penguins do lose internal body heat to the surrounding air through thermal radiation, just as our bodies do on a cold day. Because their bodies (but not surface plumage) are warmer than the surrounding air, heat gradually radiates outward over time, moving from a warmer material to a colder one. To maintain body temperature while losing heat, penguins, like all warm-blooded animals, rely on the metabolism of food. The penguins, though, have an additional strategy. Since their outer plumage is even colder than the air, the simulation showed that they might gain back a little of this heat through thermal convection—the transfer of heat via the movement of a fluid (in this case, the air). As the cold Antarctic air cycles around their bodies, slightly warmer air comes

into contact with the plumage and donates minute amounts of heat back to the penguins, then cycles away at a slightly colder temperature.

Most of this heat, the researchers note, probably doesn't make it all the way through the plumage and back to the penguins' bodies, but it could make a slight difference. At the very least, the method by which a penguin's plumage wicks heat from the bitterly cold air that surrounds it helps to cancel out some of the heat that's radiating from its interior. And given the Emperors' unusually demanding breeding cycle, every bit of warmth counts. Since (penguins trek as far as 75 miles to the coast to breed and male penguins] don't eat anything during [the incubation period of 64 days], conserving calories by giving up as little heat as possible is absolutely crucial.

- 1. How do Emperor Penguins minimize heat loss through their plumage in cold conditions?
- By keeping their outer plumage warmer than the surrounding air.
- By maintaining a consistent plumage temperature with the air. B.
- By ensuring that their plumage temperature is slightly above freezing. C.
- By having their outer plumage colder than the surrounding air. D.
- 2. Which of the following best explains the purpose of the word "paradoxically" as used by the author?
- Keeping their body colder helps penguins keep their plumage warmer. A.
- Keeping a part of their body colder helps penguins keep their bodies warmer. B.
- Heat gain through radiation happens despite the heat loss through convection. C.
- Heat loss through radiation happens despite the heat gain through convection.
- 3. What does the passage suggest about the heat gained through thermal convection by the penguins?
- Most of the heat cycles through their plumage and warms their bodies.
- The penguins gain substantial heat through this method. B.
- The heat gained through thermal convection is insignificant for their survival. C.
- The penguins gain heat primarily through thermal radiation, not convection. D.
- 4. What is the primary purpose of the thermal images and computer simulation mentioned in the passage?
- To assess the effectiveness of penguins' plumage in insulating their bodies. A.
- To determine the exact temperatures of different body parts of penguins. B.
- To calculate the overall heat loss of Emperor Penguins in extreme cold. C.
- To investigate how penguins use thermal convection for heat gain. D.
- 5. Why is the heat loss reduction strategy crucial for Emperor Penguins during their breeding cycle?
- They lose a significant amount of body heat while breeding. A.
- The strategy allows them to conserve energy for feeding. B.
- They are unable to generate body heat during this period. C.
- Their breeding cycle involves long treks and no feeding, making heat conservation vital. D.

- 6. What is the synonym for "radiating" as used in the passage?A. EmittingB. AbsorbingC. ConcealingD. Escaping
- 7. What is a synonym for "insulates" as used in the passage?
  A. Separates
  B. Exposes
  - C. Cushions
  - D. Unveils
- 8. What is a synonym for "minute" as used in the passage?
  - A. Enormous
  - B. Small
  - C. Considerable
  - D. Significant
- 9. What is the antonym of "draw" as used in the passage?
  - A. Extract
  - B. Repel
  - C. Attract
  - D. Acquire
- 10: What is the antonym of "toasty" as used in the passage?
  - A. Icy
  - B. Chilly
  - C. Warm
  - D. Frozen

## Section B- Writing (30 Marks)

- 1. Write an article on the significance of studying the Charter of the Tibetans-in-Exile. (150-word) 10 Marks
- 2. Write an appeal letter to the President of the Indo-Tibetan Friendship Association, Dharamshala, to include the names of two Tibetan shopkeepers in the upcoming shopkeepers and merchant's seminar in Dharamshala.

  10 Marks
  - 3. Draft your ideas on strengthening Tibet advocacy in India.

10 Marks

Or

Introduce the Central Tibetan Administration

Translate the following into English

## नड्न र्चेष र्चेन अदे श्चे र्क्च नश

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## Section D- General Knowledge (20 Marks)

- 1. In which year Tibet invade Chinese capital Chang-an (Xian) and withdraw after 15 days?
- (a) 543 AD
- (b) 653 AD
- (c) 763 AD
- (d) 873 AD
- 2. When did Tri Ralpachen sign peace treaty with China to reaffirm earlier boundaries. The terms of treaty were engraved on three stone pillars: one demarcates the border between China and Tibet, the second is before the main gate of Jokhang temple in Lhasa and the third in Ch'ang-an in China?
- (a) 820-822 AD
- (b) 821-823 AD
- (c) 822-824 AD
- (d) 823-825 AD
- 3. When did Tibetan delegation takes part in the First Asian Relations Conference in Delhi, and the Tibetan flag flew among the flags of the other nations?
- (a) March 1945
- (b) March 1946
- (c) March 1947
- (d) March 1948
- 4. When did the 14th Dalai Lama & The 10th Panchen Lama travels to India for the 2500th birth anniversary of the Buddha?
- (a) November 1953
- (b) November 1954
- (c) November 1955
- (d) November 1956

5. In which year the UN General Assembly passed its first resolution on Tibet, calling for "respect for the fundamental human rights of the Tibetan people and for their distinctive cultural and religious life".  (a) 1959 (b) 1960 (c) 1961 (d) 1962
6. When did the 14th Dalai Lama makes formal announcement of exile Tibetan's
democratic polity at Bodh Gaya, Bihar?
(a) February 1959
(b) February 1960
(c) February 1961
(d) February 1962
7. In which year the 14th Dalai Lama publishes his autobiography, My Land and My
People.
(a) 1960
(b) 1962
(c) 1964
(d) 1966
8. When did the 14th Dalai Lama establishes the Library of Tibetan Works and Archives
in Dharamshala?
(a) 1968
(b) 1969
(c) 1970
(d) 1971
9. The Dalai Lama presents Strasbourg Proposal as a framework for a negotiated solutio for Tibetan issue to the members of the European Parliament in which year?
(a) 1988
(b) 1989
(c) 1990
(d) 1991
10. When did China abducts the six-year-old 11th Panchen Lama? His whereabouts is
unknown to date.
(a) 1992
(b) 1993
(c) 1994
(d) 1995