

English Language Proficiency Test (ELPT)

PSC Recruitment (August 2023)

English Paper

Duration: 3 Hours

Post: Senior Clerk

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

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

Section A: Reading (20 Marks)

Carefully read the passage and identify the correct answers from the multiple-choice questions provided below. (20 Marks)

I can hardly understand the importance given to the word research in connection with modern painting. In my opinion, to search means nothing in painting. To find is the thing. Nobody is interested in following a man who, with his eyes fixed on the ground, spends his life looking for fortune and wealth in his path. The one who finds something no matter what it might be, even if his intention were not to search for it, at least arouses our curiosity, if not our admiration.

Among the several sins I have been accused of, none is more false than the one I have as the principal objective in my work, the spirit of research. When I paint, I aim to show what I have found, not what I am looking for. In art, intentions are not sufficient and, as we say in Spanish: love must be proved by facts and not by reason. What one does is what counts and not what one intended to do.

We all know that art is not truth. Art is a lie that makes us realize truth, at least the truth that is given us to understand. The artist must know how to convince others of the truthfulness of his lies. If he only shows in his work that he has searched and researched for how to put over lies, he would never accomplish anything.

The idea of research has often made painting go astray and made the artist lose himself in mental lucubrations. Perhaps this has been the principal fault of modern art. The spirit of research has poisoned those who have yet to fully understand all the positive and conclusive elements of modern art. It has made them attempt to paint the invisible and, therefore, the unpaintable.

They speak of naturalism in opposition to modern painting. I would like to know if anyone has ever seen a natural work of art. Nature and art, being two different things, cannot be the same thing. Through art, we express our conception of what nature is not.

1. To Picasso, the author, the man who spends his life “with his eyes fixed on the ground” (lines 5 and 6) represents artists who

- A. don't appreciate modern art
- B. try hard but have no artistic talent
- C. paint only to make money
- D. study the works of the great masters

2. The statement “Art is not truth” (line 22) implies that

- A. artists are liars and are basically untrustworthy
- B. art gives us more than truth; it gives us understanding
- C. we should not take art too seriously
- D. we should be prepared to suspend our disbelief when we view art

3. According to the author, what is the key difference between "searching" and "finding" in painting?

- A. Searching is more important than finding in the artistic process.
- B. Searching and finding are synonymous in the context of painting.
- C. Finding is the primary objective while searching lacks significance in painting.
- D. Searching leads to curiosity while finding leads to admiration in painting.

4. How does the author view the influence of the idea of research on modern art?

- A. The idea of research has often hindered modern art.
- B. Research has greatly benefited modern art by guiding artists' creativity.
- C. Research has been the primary source of inspiration for modern artists.
- D. Research is irrelevant to the development of modern art

5. What is the author's perspective on the relationship between nature and art?

- A. Nature and art are interchangeable concepts in the author's opinion.
- B. The author believes that art is an exact representation of nature.
- C. Nature and art are distinct, and art expresses the author's interpretation of nature.
- D. The author suggests that nature serves as a model for artistic techniques.

6. In the passage, the author employs the word "unpaintable." Which word could be used as a synonym for “unpaintable”?

- A. Ineffable
- B. Incomprehensible
- C. Intangible
- D. Insurmountable

7. What synonym does the author use for "curiosity"?

- A. Intrigue
- B. Inquisitiveness
- C. Wonder
- D. Suspicion

8. In the passage, the author mentions "conclusive elements." Which word could serve as a synonym for "conclusive"?

- A. Definitive
- B. Indisputable
- C. Inconclusive
- D. Tentative

9. The author speaks of "following a man." What synonym could replace "following" in this context?

- A. Pursuing
- B. Chasing
- C. Tracking
- D. Shadowing

10. In the passage, the author talks about "modern art." What word could be used interchangeably with "modern"?

- A. Classic
- B. Vintage
- C. Antique
- D. Contemporary

Section B - Writing (30 Marks)

1. Write an essay on the human rights situation in Tibet today. (150-word) *10 Marks*

2. Imagine you are the office secretary of the Tibetan Settlement Office, Dharamshala. The Settlement Officer has asked you to notify the community members of a candlelight vigil scheduled for Wednesday, 24th Aug, at 6:30 pm, starting from McLeod Main market square to the courtyard of Tsuklakhang. Write a notice. (150-word) *10 Marks*

3. Write an essay on: *10 Marks*

a) The policy of the Middle-Way Approach to resolve the Sino-Tibet conflict

Or

b) Roles and responsibilities of the civil servants of the Central Tibetan Administration.

Section C-Translation - (10 Marks)

Translate the following into English

གངས་ལྗོངས་བོད་ཀྱི་དོ་སྣང་།

༡༡། །བོད་ནི་འཛམ་གླིང་གི་ཡང་སྟེང་ཞེས་འབོད་ཚུལ་ཡོད་པ་དེའི་ས་ཆའི་རྒྱ་ཁྱོན་རྒྱ་ཁར་གྱི་སྐུམ་ཆ་གཉིས་ཙམ་དང་།
ཤར་ནས་རྒྱབ་བར་སྤྱི་ལེ་ཉིས་སྟོང་ལྷ་བརྒྱ་ཡོད་པ་དང་། ཅ་བའི་མི་འབོར་ས་ཡ་དྲུག་ཡོད་པ་རེད།

བོད་ཀྱི་ཡུལ་ལྗོངས་ནི་མཐའ་མཆམས་གངས་རིས་བསྐྱོར་བ་དང་། བར་དུ་རྩ་རི་དང་ནགས་རི་མང་པོ་ཡོད། དེ་བཞིན་ཆུ་པོ་
སེང་གོ་ཁ་འབབ་དང་། ཉ་མཆོག་ཁ་འབབ། འབྲི་ཆུ། མ་ཆུ་སོགས་ཨེ་ཤི་ཡའི་ཆུ་པོ་མང་པོའི་ཆུ་མགོ་བོད་ལ་ཡོད། གཉེར་ཁ་
མང་པོ་ཡོད་པ་དེའི་ཁོངས་འཛམ་གླིང་ས་གནས་གཞན་ལ་མེད་པའི་གཉེར་དངོས་ཡོད་པ་དང་། ཅི་ཤིང་དང་། རི་དྲགས་གཙན་
གཟན་སོགས་ཀྱང་མང་པོ་ཡོད།

དུས་རབས་བདུན་པའི་ནང་བོད་ལ་ནང་ཆོས་དར་ཞིང་། དེ་ནས་བཟུང་བོད་མི་རྣམས་རིམ་བཞིན་ནང་ཆོས་ལ་དད་པ་བྱེད་
མཁན་དུ་གྱུར་པར་མ་ཟད། དེ་དག་བོད་མི་རིགས་ཀྱི་དོ་སྣང་ལྷ་བརྒྱར་གྱུར་ཡོད། དཔུལ་ལྷག་གི་དབྱེ་བ་མེད་པར་བྲིམ་ཆང་ཆང་
མའི་ནང་སངས་རྒྱས་ཀྱི་སྤྱོད་བརྟན་མེད་པ་གཅིག་ཀྱང་མེད། བོད་མི་ཉུང་ཤས་ཀྱིས་ཡུང་རྒྱུད་བོན་དང་། ཡེ་ཤུ། ཁ་ཆེ་བཙས་ཀྱི་
ཆོས་ལ་དད་པ་བྱེད་ཀྱི་ཡོད།

བོད་མི་མང་ཆེ་བ་འབྲོག་ལས་དང་ཞིང་ལས་ཀྱི་ཐོན་སྐྱེད་ལ་བརྟེན་ནས་འཚོ་བ་སྤྱེལ་གྱི་ཡོད་པ་དང་། ཁག་གཅིག་གིས་ཆོང་
ལས་དང་། བཟོ་ལས་ཀྱི་ཐོན་སྐྱེད་ཀྱང་གཉེར་གྱི་ཡོད། བོད་ཀྱི་ས་ཆ་རྒྱ་ཆེ་བ་གཞུང་དང་། དགོན་སྡེ། གཞུང་ཞབས་སྤྱོད་
བཙས་ཀྱིས་བདག་རྒྱ་བཟུང་ཡོད། ཞིང་ལས་འདེབས་གཉེར་བྱེད་མཁན་ནི་གཞིས་ཁའི་མི་སེར་ཡིན། མི་སེར་ཆོར་སོ་སོར་
ཡང་སྤར་བདག་གི་ས་ཁོང་ཡོད།

བྱད་མེད་རྣམས་ཀྱིས་སྤྱི་ཆོགས་ཀྱི་ལས་ཀ་མང་པོའི་ནང་སྤྱེས་པ་པོ་དང་འབྲུ་མཉམ་གྱི་འགན་རུས་འདོན་གྱི་ཡོད། བྱད་མེད་
འགའ་ཞིག་གིས་ཆབ་སྲིད་ཐོག་རུས་པ་ཆེན་པོ་བཏོན་ཡོད། དཔེར་ན་ཡུལ་ལ་བདེ་སྤྱིད་བྱུང་ན་རྒྱལ་པོ་ཨ་ནེས་བྱས་ཀྱང་
འགྲིགས་ཞེས་ཟེར་སྟོལ་ཡོད་པ་དེའི་ཐོག་ནས་སྐབས་དེའི་སྤྱི་ཆོགས་ལ་ཆོས་དང་ཆབ་སྲིད་བཙས་གང་ཐད་ནས་རང་དབང་
ཆེན་པོ་ཡོད་པ་ཏ་ཅང་གསལ་བོར་མཆོན་ཡོད།

Section D- General Knowledge (20 Marks)

1. When did Nyatri Tsenpo become the first king of Tibet and begin official Tibetan Royal Year?

- (a) 124 BCE
- (b) 127 BCE
- (c) 129 BCE
- (d) 130 BCE

2. When did the 13th Dalai Lama issue "Tibetan proclamation of Independence"?

- (a) 1913
- (b) 1914
- (c) 1915
- (d) 1916

3. In which year did the 14th Dalai Lama give 1st Kalachakra Initiation in Norbulingka Palace, Lhasa?

- (a) 1950
- (b) 1952
- (c) 1954
- (d) 1956

4. When did Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru meet the Dalai Lama in Mussoorie?

- (a) April 1959
- (b) April 1960
- (c) April 1961
- (d) April 1962

5. When did 'People's Liberation Army' China attack India?

- (a) 1959
- (b) 1960
- (c) 1961
- (d) 1962

6. In which year Tibet Autonomous Region (TAR) formally established by people's republic of china?

- (a) 1965
- (b) 1967
- (c) 1969
- (d) 1970

7. When did the 14th Dalai Lama present his Five-Point Peace Plan for Tibet in the US Congressional Human Rights Caucus?

- (a) 1986
- (b) 1987
- (c) 1988
- (d) 1989

8. When was his holiness the Dalai Lama awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace?

- (a) September 1989
- (b) October 1989
- (c) November 1989
- (d) December 1989

9. What was adopted as the supreme law governing the functions of exile Tibetan administration in year 1991

- (a) Constitution of Tibetan in-Exile
- (b) Charter of the Tibetan in-Exile
- (c) Both of above
- (d) None of above

10. In which year Dalai Lama issued the historic statement on devolution of power to the elected leaders of Central Tibetan Administration?

- (a) 2009
- (b) 2010
- (c) 2011
- (d) 2012

All the Best