

16/1/2025

**English Language Proficiency test (ELPT)
PSC Recruitment – Nepal (January 2025)**

English Paper

Duration: 3 hours

Post: Office Superintendent

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

- Read all directions carefully
- Attempt all question except the multiple-choice question

Section A: Comprehension /Reading (20 Marks)

Mao Zedong died in 1976, and his successor Deng Xiaoping suggested that the Tibet issue can be resolved if the Tibetans stop seeking separation from China. Tibetan language and culture are under great threat due to increased state-sponsored migration of Han Chinese into Tibetan areas. Huge ecological damages are being done through excessive mining and damming of the rivers. China is getting more powerful militarily. Under these circumstances, there is a danger that, within ten years or so, Tibetans will become a minority in their own country, and Tibetan language, religion and culture will be eradicated.

His Holiness the Dalai Lama and the Central Tibetan Administration came up with the Middle Way Approach (MWA) to resolve the Tibet issue. The gist of the MWA is that the Tibetans will not seek separation from China, while rejecting the Chinese repressive policy, and that China should give genuine autonomy to Tibet as prescribed in the Chinese Constitution. From 2002 to 2010, nine rounds of Sino-Tibetan dialogues were done, and a Memorandum on Genuine Autonomy for the Tibetan People was submitted to the PRC in 2008. But China did not accept the Tibetans' proposal of MWA. This is, in fact, against the Chinese Constitution, which has promised regional autonomy to national minorities living in concentrated communities.

India and Tibet had a strong cultural and spiritual bond since ancient times. Tibetans looked at India as a holy land, and a visit to Bodhgaya is considered a lifetime spiritual achievement. Mount Kailash and Lake Mansorover are greatly venerated by the Tibetans. Tibet is equally revered by the Hindu community as the abode of Lord Shiva and his consort Paravati. For the Hindus, a pilgrimage to Mount Kailash and the Lake is a lifetime spiritual achievement. Tibet is Trivistapa for the Indians, and India is Aryabhumi [the land of noble beings] for the Tibetans. Tibetans and Indians traveled freely across the borders without any hindrances.

Now, with the Chinese invasion of Tibet, the long and peaceful border between Tibet and India has become their most militarized and expensive border. China attacked India in 1962, and it continues to make border intrusion in Ladakh, Arunachal, and Sikkim. India has lost a friendly buffer state and the abode of Lord Shiva; its borders are under perpetual threat from Chinese aggression. Atal Behari Vajpayee, the former Prime Minister of India, has said, "from the point of view of national interests, the fact that Tibet is being annihilated cannot be for the good of India in the long run."

A1. Read the passage above and answer the following questions: (2 x 7 = 14 marks)

1. What is the Middle Way Approach (MWA), and who proposed it?

2. What was Deng Xiaoping's stance on the Tibet issue?
3. How many rounds of dialogue did the Tibetans have with the Chinese government, and what was the result?
4. What are some of the challenges faced by Tibet under Chinese governance?
5. What did the Chinese invasion of Tibet change about India's border with Tibet?
6. What cultural and spiritual significance does Tibet hold for both Tibetans and Indians?
7. What did Atal Behari Vajpayee, the former Prime Minister of India, say about the situation in Tibet?

A2. Select the correct synonym for the following words: (1 x 3 = 3 marks)

1. Danger: (Damage / Péril / barrier)
2. Eradicated: (Destroyed / Evaluated / Encroachment)
3. Venerated: (Penetrated / Vanished / Respected)

A3. Select the correct antonym of the following words – (1 x 3 = 3 marks)

1. Excessive: (Surplus / Limited / Immoderate)
2. Intrusion: (Invasion / Seclusion / Trespassing)
3. Perpetual: (Constant / Intermittent / Unending)

Section B: Writing (20 Marks)

B. Choose any TWO of the following topics and write approximately 400 words on each (2x10=20 Marks):

1. Write a brief report on the state of human rights in Tibet.
2. Analyze the current situation of Tibetans living in Nepal.
3. Write an application addressed to the Secretary of the Department of Security, CTA, reporting the arrest of a large number of Tibetans by Nepalese security personnel during a gathering on the eve of His Holiness the 14th Dalai Lama's 89th birthday celebration in Swayambhu, Nepal.

Section C: Grammar (20 Marks)

C1. Fill in the blanks with correct Conjunctions and Prepositions (1x10=10 Marks):

1. she had a good teacher, she failed the exam.
Because / Although / Despite
2. She had a bad teacher. She failed her teacher.
Because of / in spite of / despite
3. She went on working tired.
In spite of / Despite / In spite of being .

4. We were late the rain.
Because / Because of / In spite of
5. I couldn't sleep the noise.
Because / Because of / in spite of
6. I was really tired, I couldn't sleep at all.
Even though / Even if / Despite
7. tired, I couldn't sleep at all.
Although / Despite / Despite being
8. I was really tired;, I couldn't sleep at all.
however / Though / Although
9. I finished early I worked fast.
Because / because of / Hence
10. trying hard, she could not finish the job on time.
In spite of / However / Although

C2. Sentence fragments are given under column A and column B. Match two fragments to make meaningful sentences. (1x10 = 10 Marks):

A	B
1. My sister broke down	a. after the unions called off the transport strike. 6
2. The teacher told her students	b. it stopped raining.
3. This problem calls for	c. that the work is done properly. 3
4. At last	d. why they should work hard.
5. This magazine comes out	e. what this sentence means? 7
6. The price of vegetables has come down	f. when she heard the sad news. 4
7. Can you make out	g. immediate action 2
8. Please see to it	h. find a good plumber. 9
9. She asked me	i. every Sunday. 5
10. Where can I	j. if I could help?

Section D: Translation and General Knowledge (20 Marks)

D1. Translate the following article in English (10 Marks)

རྒྱ་ནག་གིས་འཆར་གཞི་ལྟར་པའི་སློན་པོ་ལོང་གི་ཤྲི་སྒྲིབ་ཡིག་སློབ་གསེང་ཆེད་ལས་སྒྲིབ་གཉེར་སློབ་ལྷན་
དང་དགོན་སྡེ་ཁག་གི་གཞི་རིམ་སློབ་ལྷན་མང་པོ་བཅོན་དབང་གིས་སློབ་རྒྱུ་ཡོད། དེ་ཡང་ཉེ་ལམ་ཕྱི་ལོ་
༢༠༢༤ ཟླ་བ་ ༥ ཚེས་ ༡༢ ཉིན་རྒྱ་ནག་གཞུང་གིས་ལོང་ནང་མཆོད་སྟན་ལྟར་པའི་རྒྱ་གངས་ལྷོངས་ཤེས་
རིག་འོར་ལུ་སྒྲིབ་བཅོན་དབང་གིས་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པ་དང་། འདི་ལོའི་ཕྱི་ཟླ་ ༦ ནང་སློབ་མ་ ༥༠༠ ཙམ་ཡོད་པའི་
སྟག་ཆང་ལྷ་མོ་གྲིའི་དགོན་པའི་སློབ་ལྷན་དམ་འཇགས་ཤིང་པ་བྱས་ཀྱིན་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པའི་གནས་སྡོངས་ཆགས་
ཡོད། ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༢༠༢༡ ཟླ་བ་ ༡༠ ཚེས་ ༣༡ ཉིན་བྲག་མགོ་དགོན་པའི་དགེ་ལྡན་ནང་བསྟན་སློབ་ལྷན་སློབ་རྒྱུ་
པ་མ་ཟད། སློབ་ལྷན་འཛིན་ཁང་དང་ཉལ་ཁང་སོགས་གཏོར་བཤེགས་བྱས་ཡོད། དེ་མཆུངས་ཀྱི་མགོ་ལོག་
ཁུལ་དང་ལག་ཁྱོང་ཁོངས་ཀྱི་སེང་འབྲུག་སྟག་ཅེས་སློབ་ལྷན་དང་མ་ཆེན་ཁྱོང་གཅེས་སྟག་སློབ་ལྷན་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པ་ཡོད།

གཞན་ཡང་དེ་སློན་རྒྱ་ནག་གཞུང་གི་ཆོག་མཆན་ལོག་བཅུགས་པའི་ལོང་ཁམས་དཀར་མཛེས་ཁུལ་
རྫོང་སེར་ལུ་ཁྱོང་ནས་པན་བདེ་གཅེས་སློང་སློབ་ལྷན་དང་། སྟག་ཆང་ལྷ་མོ་པའི་སྒྲིབ་གཉེར་སློབ་རྒྱུ་ལྷན་དང་། ཉེ་ཏྲར་དར་
རྒྱས་རོང་པ་ཆ་ལུ་ཁྱོང་རྒྱལ་བསྟན་དགེ་ཅེས་སློབ་ལྷན་བཅས་ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༢༠༢༢ ལོར་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པ་ཡོད་པ་དང་། ལོང་
ནང་གི་འབྲེལ་ཡོད་དགེ་ལྡན་གྲིག་གིས་སྒྲིབ་གཉེར་སློབ་ལྷན་ཁག་གི་ནང་ལོང་ཡིག་ཆེད་སློང་གི་ཤེས་ཡོན་མཁོ་
སློང་གནང་བཞིན་པར་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པ་ཡོད་པ་ཨེ་ཤི་ཡ་རང་དབང་རྒྱུང་འཕྲིན་ཁང་ལ་འབྲེལ་བཞེད་གནང་འདུག

རྒྱ་གངས་ལྷོངས་ཀྱི་མི་རིགས་དང་ཆོས་རིག་ལས་དོན་ལྟར་ཆོགས་ཀྱིས་ཕྱི་ལོ་ ༢༠༢༤ ཟླ་བ་ ༥ ནང་གནས་ཚུལ་
སྤེལ་བར་གཞིགས་ན། སྟག་ཆང་ལྷ་མོ་གྲིའི་དགོན་པའི་སློབ་ལྷན་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པའི་སློན་པོ་རྒྱ་གངས་ལྷོངས་ཀྱི་གཞི་རིམ་
ལོག་མའི་སློབ་ལྷན་ ༦༩ ཡོངས་སུ་སློབ་རྒྱུ་པ་དང་། སློབ་ལྷན་ ༤ སློབ་ལྷན་གཞན་དུ་ཆེ་སྒྲིལ་བྱས་པ་དང་། གཞི་རིམ་
ལོག་མའི་སློབ་ལྷན་ ༣༣ ནང་དུ་ལོ་ལྷའི་འཆར་གཞི་བཅུ་བཞི་པའི་འཆར་འགོད་གཞིར་བཟུང་ཤེས་ཡོན་ལམ་
ལུགས་ལ་འབྲུར་བ་བྱས་པ་སོགས་ད་ལྟའི་ཆར་རྒྱ་ནག་གཞུང་གིས་ལོང་ནང་གི་དགོན་སྡེའི་སློབ་ལྷན་ཁག་གི་
ཐོག་ལ་འབྲུག་གཞིན་བྱེད་ལུགས་ཆེ་རུ་བྱས་ཡོད།

D2. General Knowledge: (1x10=10 Marks):

1. _____ is the current President of the Republic of India
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| a. Droupadi Murmu | b. Ram Nath Kovind |
| c. Pranab Mukherjee | d. Pratibha Patil |

2. The current Chief Minister of India's Capital Delhi is
 - a. Arvind Kejriwal
 - b. Sheila Dikshit
 - c. Manish Sisodia
 - d. Atishi Marlena
3. Kalon of the Department of Information and International Relations of the Central Tibetan Administration is
 - a. Gyari Dolma
 - b. Tharlam Dolma
 - c. Norzin Dolma
 - d. Penpa Tsering
4. The eight Tibetan General Conference on Education was held in
 - a. 2025
 - b. 2023
 - c. 2022
 - d. 2024
5. There are ____ Union Territories in India
 - a. Six
 - b. Seven
 - c. Eight
 - d. Nine
6. The current Chief Election Commissioner of the Central Tibetan Administration is
 - a. Lobsang Yeshe
 - b. Karma Yeshe
 - c. Tenzin Lungtok
 - d. Tsering Yangkyi
7. The current Representative of the Office of Tibet in London is
 - a. Namgyal Choedup
 - b. Tsering Yangkyi
 - c. Thinley Chukki
 - d. Jigme Tsering
8. The 17-Point Agreement was signed under duress in
 - a. 1959
 - b. 1954
 - c. 1962
 - d. 1951
9. There are _____ departments in the Central Tibetan Administration
 - a. Five
 - b. Six
 - c. Seven
 - d. Eight
10. The land size of Tibet is
 - a. 1.5 Million Sq Km
 - b. 2.5 Million Sq Km
 - c. 3 Million Sq Km
 - d. 1 Million Sq Km

*** END***