

### **PSC Recruitment Examination**

### **English Paper**

(Post — Office Assistant)

### Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

### Instructions:

- Please read all direction(s) carefully before attempting questions
- Attempt all questions

### Section A — Reading (15 Marks)

No one would admit this, but I think we have found our temporary home. After months of living in caves and snowbanks, foraging for berries and drinking from mountain streams, we have descended to the desert lowlands. Here, people look and sound a little like us, though they call themselves by different names. Here, we found a valley dotted with many others who fled from other parts of Ngari and U-Tsang. Our group of eighteen families, nearly half our village, huddles together beside a mighty river, making a new village with fabric and sticks. We pitch Ashang's yak-hair tent and build a proper hearth. We find occasional work laboring in the fields before the frost arrives. And we wait, day after day, to return home. Home, which is north of here, just beyond the mountains we have crossed. This is the direction Ama stares in silence, looking through me as if I were nothing but the horizon. I watch my mother now more than ever before, and I often wonder what she's thinking. Is she looking for signs of our return? Or is she seeking answers to the same questions that haunt the rest of us: Where are our gods? Have they left their ancient homes in the mountains and lakes to walk with us, or are we truly alone in this new earth?

It's late morning now, and I have just returned to our camp with firewood in my arms. Soon, walls of sand will whip this land speechless, and it will be impossible to even open our eyes. When the wind rages like this, when it's so loud we can't speak or hear each other, I think about home. I think about Diksen, who would not stop barking. Fearing this would draw unwanted attention, Pala tied Diksen to a rock and left him behind. Tenkyi had been asleep when this happened. When she found out, she cried that Gyami soldiers had killed every dog in Lhasa. She said shooting Diksen would have been more compassionate than leaving him to starve. I felt the same grief as my sister, but I couldn't cry. Even now, standing in this wind that can hide the sound of my weeping, my tears collect inside me, unable to fall out.

As I enter our tent, Tenkyi is still asleep nearby. She has been in bed most days because she can't keep food down. I walk over to the other sleeping body, and Pala's face comes into view. His eyes are open,

just staring at the sloped ceiling. Ama and Ashang must be foraging for food, and at this hour, Pala should also be off in search of supplies. He tends to go farther than any of us on his walks, gathering firewood, water, and sometimes news. Pala doesn't like to depend on rumors. When too many days pass without information, he hikes up the ridges to other encampments closer to the plateau to see what he can learn about the battles raging there. How are our fighters faring against the invaders? Are they hungry like us? Sometimes Pala returns home with stories of the Chushi Gangdruk fighters and their powers. He says Gyami weapons can't kill our men. Bullets simply bounce off their bodies because of their blessed amulets. These stories make everyone in our group smile, though we smile less as the months pass.

### Read the above passage and answer the following questions.

- 1. After pitching the tent, what did the narrator's family build first? Select one. (1 mark)
  - a) A proper place for sleeping and resting
  - b) A fireplace for cooking
  - c) An altar for prayer
- 2. Who else was already there in the valley before their group arrived? (1 mark)
- 3. Briefly describe the weather and environmental conditions in the story. (2 marks)
- 4. Why do you think the people smile less as the months pass? (2 marks)
- 5. Why is Diksen's story important to the narrator and Tenkyi? (3 marks)
- 6. After reading the above passage, compose a short story about what might have happened after the events in the plot. (3 marks)
- 7. Choose the correct synonym for each of the following words from the passage. (3x1=3 marks)
  - a) Foraging: a) Fighting b) Scavenging c) Distributing
  - b) Huddle: a) Crowd b) Travel c) Obstacle
  - c) Rage: a) Wrath b) Climb c) Flow

### Section B — Grammar (10 Marks)

Multiple-Choice Questions: (6x1=6 marks)

- 1) He speaks English than I do.
  - a) good
  - b) best
  - c) better
  - d) more better

a) She don't like noodles. b) She doesn't likes noodles. c) She doesn't like noodles. d) She don't likes noodles.
<ul> <li>3) By the time we arrived, they already left.</li> <li>a) have</li> <li>b) had</li> <li>c) will have</li> <li>d) has</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>4) Identify the correct passive sentence:</li> <li>a) The cake baked by Tashi.</li> <li>b) The cake was bake by Tashi.</li> <li>c) The cake was baked by Tashi.</li> <li>d) The cake is baking by Tashi.</li> </ul>
5) If it snows tomorrow, we stay indoors. a) would b) should c) will d) had
6) Please, stop too many mistakes.
<ul><li>a) made</li><li>b) makes</li><li>c) be making</li><li>d) making</li></ul>
7) Which of the following words are <b>conjunction</b> , <b>verb</b> , <b>adjective</b> and <b>pronoun</b> (2 marks)
a. Run
b. They
c. Tall
d. Because
8) Unjumble the following words to make a correct sentence (2 marks)
beautiful / i / silver / is / the/ statue / hear / absolutely
Section C — Writing (25 marks)
1. Write an essay on any one of the following (1000 words) 10 marks
(a) Evolution and institutional structure of the Control William

and institutional structure of the Central Tibetan Administration.

- (b) Role of three pillars of Tibetan democracy in exile.
- 2. Write on key elements and achievements of the Middle-Way Policy of the Central Tibetan Administration. (500 words) 5 marks
- 3. Write a formal project proposal to a donor agency requesting financial assistance for construction of road and installation of streetlights in your Tibetan settlement for convenience and safety of the public. (500 words) 5 marks
- 4. Prepare a speech to be delivered to Indian Parliamentary Support Group on two pressing problems facing Tibetans inside Tibet. (500 words) 5 marks

# Section D — General Knowledge (20 Marks)

All questions are compulsory. Each question carries 1 mark.

- Which major river flows through Lhasa and eventually merges with the Yarlung Tsangpo?
   Mekong B) Kyi Chu C) Salween D) Brahmaputra
- 2. What was the name of the Tibetan government established under the Fifth Dalai Lama in the 17th century?
  - A) Gaden Phodrang B) Yigtsang C) Tsikhang D) Lhadrang
- 3. The current Kashag consists of how many Kalöns (ministers) in the Tibetan Government-in-Exile?
  - A) Five B) Six C) Seven D) Eight
- 4. What is the Tibetan name for the Parliament-in-Exile?
  - A) Bod Rangwang Lhungzhug B) Chithue Lhentsok C) Nyatsang Lhakhang D) Tenpa Lhentsok
- Which Tibetan political leader negotiated with British India at the Simla Convention in 1914?
   A) The 13th Dalai Lama B) Tsarong Dasang Dradul C) Lonchen Shatra D) Gyalo Thondup
- 6. The Middle Way Approach, proposed by His Holiness the Dalai Lama, seeks: A) Full independence from China B) Return of monarchy in exile
  - C) Genuine autonomy within the PRC D) International recognition of the exile government
- 7. Who was the first directly elected Kalon Tripa (Sikyong) in 2001?
  A) Tenzin Lobsang B) Samdhong Rinpoche C) Penpa Tsering D) Lobsang Sangay
- 8. Which body within the CTA has the authority to impeach the Sikyong?
  A) Kashag B) Supreme Justice Commission C) Chithue D) Election Commission
- 9. In which year did the Dalai Lama devolve political authority to the elected Tibetan leadership? A) 2001 B) 2006 C) 2011 D) 2015

10. What is the main political goal of the 2020 Tibetan Policy and Support Act? A) Sanctions B) Tibetan independence C) Succession and environment D) Military support 11. What is the name of the Chinese government agency managing Tibet policy and influence? A) Western Command B) Greater Lhasa C) United Front Work Department D) TAR Committee 12. Who modernized Tibet's army and foreign relations in the early 20th century? A) Lungshar B) Shatra Paljor Dorje C) Tsarong Dasang Dadul D) Trimon Norbu Wangyal 13. How are members of the Tibetan Parliament-in-Exile selected? A) Appointed by Sikyong B) Only monastic vote C) Diaspora elections D) Civil society nominations 14. The Simla Convention of 1914 involved negotiations between: A) Tibet, India, U.S. B) China, Tibet, British India C) Russia, China, Tibet D) Tibet, Nepal, Bhutan 15. The McMahon Line resulted from which agreement? A) 17-Point Agreement B) Simla Convention C) Panchsheel D) Lhasa Accord 16. When did the United Nations first discuss the issue of Tibet? A) 1951 B) 1959 C) 1961 D) 1965 17. Which European country granted honorary citizenship to the Dalai Lama early on? A) Switzerland B) France C) Ireland D) Poland 18. Which body passed multiple resolutions on Tibet in the 1960s? A) ICC B) UN General Assembly C) ICJ D) Amnesty International 19. After the 1959 uprising, many Tibetan refugees first entered Nepal through: A) Humla and Dolpo B) Kathmandu Valley C) Chitwan and Pokhara D) Birganj and Janakpur 20. In recent years, Nepal has faced international criticism for: A) Supporting independence B) Hosting the exile government C) Restricting Tibetan refugees under Chinese pressure D) Asylum for high lamas

## Section E — Translate the following to English (10 Marks)

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