



## PART – A

1. Arrange the given words in alphabetical order and choose the one that comes second.  
A) Explosion      B) Emergency      C) Ecstasy      D) Eager

**Direction :** A foreign expression and four English phrases are given. Identify the meaning of the foreign expression from the choices.

2. esprit de corps  
A) Eternal truth      B) Pertaining to the senses  
C) Similar feeling shared by the group      D) Linguistic group

**Direction :** Identify the meaning of underlined word as used in the sentence, from among four alternatives.

3. In Maharashtra the turmoil in the education system has percolated right down to the preprimary level.  
A) State of confusion      B) State of uproar  
C) State of negligence      D) State of change

**Direction :** An idiom and four possible meaning are given, identify the meaning of the idiom from among the answer choices.

4. A bird's-eye view  
A) without care      B) within the walls  
C) an overall view      D) out of place

**Direction :** Fill in the blanks in the given sentence to make it logically and grammatically correct

5. \_\_\_\_\_ about nine month ago, john was in excellent health.  
A) Until      B) In      C) At      D) As

**Direction :** A sentence is written in four different forms. Only one of them is grammatically correct. Choose the correct sentence as your answer.

6. A) Everyone of the students have produced his identity card.  
B) Everyone of the students has produced his identity card.  
C) Everyone of the student has produced his identity card.  
D) Everyone of the students have produced their identity card.

**Direction :** Four alternative substitutes are given for the underline portion. Identify the choice that replace the underline part to form a logical and grammatically correct statement.



7. My friend asked me when had I completed my work.

- A) when I will have complete my work      B) when had I completed my work  
C) when I had completed my work      D) I would have my work completed

**Direction :** A word and four jumbled choices are given. One of the choices, when properly arranged, give the meaning of the word. Identify the correct choice.

8. DAMAGE

- A) CLOCLET      B) UNIJRY      C) TEOTLRAE      D) AEDMND

**Direction :** From the choices, select the most suitable synonym for the main word.

9. DETER

- A) distract      B) suppress      C) discourage      D) contaminate

**Direction :** From the choices, select the most suitable antonym for the main word.

10. EXPEDIENT

- A) necessary      B) harmful      C) relevant      D) imprudent

**Direction :** There is a certain relation between two given words on one side of :: and one word is given on another side of :: while another word is to be found from the given alternatives , having the same relation with this word as the given pair has. Select the best alternative.

11. Clock : Time :: Thermometer : ?

- A) Heat      B) Radiation      C) Energy      D) Temperature

**Direction :** There is a certain relation between two given numbers on one side of :: and one number is given on another side of :: while another number is to be found from the given alternatives , having the same relation with this number as the given pair has. Select the best alternative.

12. 1 : 1 :: 25 : ?

- A) 26      B) 125      C) 240      D) 625

**Direction :** In the given question, four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one.

13. A) Chair      B) Bench      C) Table      D) Stool

**Direction :** In the given question, four numbers are given. Out of these, three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three.



14. A) 10                      B) 26                      C) 24                      D) 21

**Direction :** In the given question, a number series is given with one term missing. Choose the correct alternative that will continue the same pattern.

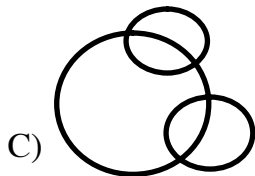
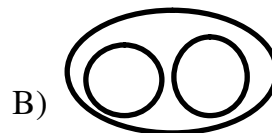
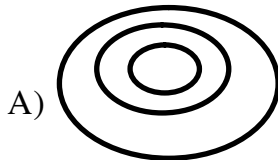
15. 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, (...), 17

- A) 12                      B) 13                      C) 14                      D) 15

16. If in a certain language, MONKEY is coded as XDJMNL, how is TIGER coded in that code ?

- A) QDFHS                      B) SDFHS                      C) SHFDQ                      D) UJHFS

17. Which of the following diagrams correctly represents Carrot, Food, Vegetable ?



18. If  $\times$  means  $\div$ ,  $-$  means  $\times$ ,  $\div$  means  $+$  and  $+$  means  $-$ , then

$$(3 - 15 \div 19) \times 8 + 6 = ?$$

- A) 8                      B) 4                      C) 2                      D) -1

19. If Mary was 32 years old 8 years ago, how old was she, x years ago ?

- A)  $x-40$                       B)  $x-24$                       C)  $40-x$                       D)  $24-x$

20. If one third of one fourth of a number is 15, then three tenth of that number is:

- A) 35                      B) 36                      C) 45                      D) 54

21. Choose the odd one

- A) Throw down the gauntlet: UN peace keeping  
 B) In the altogether: Bath tub  
 C) The halcyon days: Childhood  
 D) The real McCoy: Darjeeling Tea





32. Population Census is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ Research.  
A) Survey                      B) Empirical                      C) Clinical                      D) Diagnostic
33. Which of the following is an example of primary data ?  
A) Book    B) Journal  
C) Field Survey Data                              D) Census Report
34. Testing hypothesis is a  
A) Inferential statistics                              B) Descriptive statistics  
C) Data preparation                                      D) Data analysis
35. ICSSR stands for  
A) Indian Council for Survey and Research  
B) Indian Council for Strategic Research  
C) Indian Council for Social Science Research  
D) Inter National Council for Social Science Research
36. Every research project should begin with  
A) A statement of the research  
B) A decision about the data gathering methods to be used  
C) A decision about the research methodology to be used  
D) An understanding of the overall conclusion that will be drawn
37. Which of the following is desirable in a questionnaire ?  
A) Emotionally toned questions  
B) Too broad questions  
C) Two ideas in one question  
D) Questions which will elicit valid and reliable answers
38. When a hypothesis is stated negatively it is called  
A) Hypothesis    B) Situational Hypothesis  
C) Null Hypothesis                                      D) Casual Hypothesis
39. Survey is a \_\_\_\_\_ Study.  
A) Descriptive                      B) Fact finding                      C) Analytical                      D) Systematic
40. Bibliography means  
A) Footnote    B) Quotations  
C) List of Books referred                              D) Biography



41. Data related to human beings are called
  - A) Territorial data
  - B) Organizational data
  - C) Peripheral data
  - D) Demographic data
42. Quantitative data are data in the form of
  - A) Images
  - B) Numbers, numerical data
  - C) Attitudes
  - D) Impressions
43. Which is the technique of investigation involving face to face conversation ?
  - A) Questionnaire
  - B) Interview
  - C) Observation
  - D) Sociometry
44. All the physical components of the computer are collectively called
  - A) Software
  - B) Hardware
  - C) Firmware
  - D) Circuit
45. The theoretical framework emerges from
  - A) The conceptual framework
  - B) Library sources
  - C) Internet sources
  - D) Data gathering
46. Simple random sampling, stratified sampling and systematic sampling are all examples of
  - A) Snowball sampling
  - B) Non-probability sampling
  - C) Probability sampling
  - D) Judgmental sampling
47. SPSS, Atlas ti and NVivo are all examples of
  - A) Conceptual frameworks
  - B) Methodological frameworks
  - C) Data analysis software packages
  - D) Analytical frameworks
48. Sometimes respondents don't answer all the questions in a questionnaire, these non-responses become
  - A) Critical data
  - B) Outlying data
  - C) Missing data
  - D) Significant data
49. Percentages
  - A) Are the same as ratios
  - B) Can be used to calculate the standard deviation
  - C) Are a good approximation of the interquartile range
  - D) A particular kind of scale with measures of 1 to 100
50. A conclusion in research is essentially
  - A) A guess
  - B) A judgment, a final decision
  - C) A supposition
  - D) A proposition



## PART – B

51. The Sanskrit 'Vya Karana mula trinsat nama' in Tibetan language is  
 A) Sumcupa  
 B) Rtag-'jugpa  
 C) Nyan Ngag  
 D) Sakya Legshed
52. The Tibetan language comes under the language family  
 A) Indo-Aryan  
 B) Dravidian  
 C) Tibeto-Burman  
 D) Astro-Asiatic
53. How many 'base sound consonants' or 'voiced aspirated sounds' (thug-yig) are there in Classical Tibetan to represent the Sanskrit terminologies?  
 A) 7  
 B) 5  
 C) 10  
 D) 12
54. There are \_\_\_\_\_superscribed letters "Mgo-chan" and \_\_\_\_\_subjoined letters " 'dogs-chan" in Tibetan writing system.  
 A) Three & Four  
 B) Two & Five  
 C) Ten & Twelve  
 D) One & Six
55. The 'Reading of Classical Tibetan words' for beginners is known as  
 A) Log-pa  
 B) Jor  
 C) Brda rnying  
 D) Jorlog
56. Who is the first religious king of Tibet ?  
 A) Tri Ralpachen  
 B) Trisong Detsen  
 C) Songtsen Gampo  
 D) Lang Darma
57. In Classical Tibetan, the vowel 'a' is listed along with the consonants, because it is  
 A) A consonant in nature  
 B) A semi-vowel  
 C) A vowel  
 D) An inherent vowel
58. 'Yige Aali Kaali Gnyis, Aali Gsal byed i sogs Bzhi, Kaali sumcu thampa-o'. These are the starting lines from the Tibetan Grammar Text  
 A) Rtags 'jugpa  
 B) Sumcupa  
 C) Legs bshad ljon wang  
 D) Smad mgo mtshon cha
59. The recently coined terminology "Bhoti" in the context of Indian Himalayan region refers to  
 A) Modern Tibetan  
 B) Bhutia  
 C) Classical Tibetan  
 D) Sherpa



60. How many 'Reversed Consonants' (Log-yig) are there in Tibetan writing system ?  
A) 6                                      B) 5                                      C) 10                                      D) 20
61. There are \_\_\_\_\_ 'wa-tags' subjoined letters in Tibetan language.  
A) 13                                      B) 10                                      C) 12                                      D) 20
62. The first Tibetan grammar was written by  
A) Tri Ralpachan                                      B) Dalai Lama  
C) Songtsen Gampo                                      D) Thonmi Sambhota
63. How many 'Dgag sgra' negative markers are there in Tibetan ?  
A) Four                                      B) Two                                      C) Five                                      D) One
64. The first grammar of the Tibetan language, in English, was written by  
A) H.A. Jaschke  
B) A.H. Francke  
C) Alexander Csoma de Koros  
D) Sarat Chandra Das
65. Which of the following language is the 'closest' language to Classical Tibetan ?  
A) Monpa                                      B) Bhutia  
C) Ladakhi                                      D) Balti
66. "Nomads eat pork, villagers use butter-oil. When they don't want to, it is not necessary to force them, when they want to, it is not necessary to stop them." This statement was made by  
A) Gendun Chosphel                                      B) 13<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama  
C) Songtsen Gampo                                      D) Sarat Chandra Das
67. The present H.H. the Dalai Lama is considered as  
A) 20<sup>th</sup> incarnation                                      B) 2<sup>nd</sup> incarnation  
C) 10<sup>th</sup> incarnation                                      D) 14<sup>th</sup> incarnation
68. 'La' equivalent (La don) particles are formed by adding  
A) E                                      B) O                                      C) I                                      D) U
69. How many 'La' superscribed letters (Lago) are there in Classical Tibetan ?  
A) 10                                      B) 5                                      C) 15                                      D) 12





70. Which of the following ancient central Tibetan King has conquered Western Tibet ?  
A) Songtsen Gampo  
B) Mutri Tsanpo  
C) Tri Ralpachen  
D) Lang Darma
71. The text 'Legs Bshad ljon Dbang' was written by  
A) Thonmi Sambhota  
B) H.H. Dalai Lama  
C) Dbyangs chan grub pa'I rdo rje  
D) A.H. Francke
72. The Tibetan Grammar 'sumcupa' & 'rtag 'jugpa' are based on the grammar of  
A) Sanskrit  
B) Greek  
C) Chinese  
D) Korean
73. The Western Tibet was first conquered by  
A) Dards  
B) Central Tibetans  
C) Mons  
D) Mongolians
74. The 'sKye gNas bRgyad' in Tibetan is based on  
A) Amdo dialect  
B) Lhasa dialect  
C) Modern Tibetan  
D) Classical Tibetan
75. How many 'Ra' subjoined letters (Ratags) are there in Tibetan writing system ?  
A) 15  
B) 14  
C) 10  
D) 9
76. For Western Scholars, the Tibetan Buddhism is known as  
A) Mahayana  
B) Hinayana  
C) Lamaism  
D) Bon-Chos
77. Buddhism had entered Tibet in  
A) 4<sup>th</sup> Century  
B) 10<sup>th</sup> Century  
C) 9<sup>th</sup> Century  
D) 7<sup>th</sup> Century
78. In Tibetan language, the four second letters of the first four series such as (kha, cha, tha and pha) are classed as  
A) Neuter "maning"  
B) Masculine "pho"  
C) Very feminine "shintu mo"  
D) Feminine "mo"



79. “Heaven is not far away from human reach through right behavior and then by advancing step by step, even liberation is also reachable.” This statement was made by
- A) 12<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama                      B) Nagarjuna  
C) Shanti Deva                              D) 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama
80. Buddhism had entered into Western Tibet from
- A) Central Tibet                              B) China  
C) Mongolia                                      D) India
81. “When bombastic sentences are made simpler, it is criticized. When simple ones are made more complicated, the writer is considered as a great master. Such a tradition is a sign of degradation, but what to do?” This was said by
- A) Gendun Chopel                              B) Thonmi Sambhota  
C) Zalu Lotsava                                D) Zang Yeshe Sde
82. The spiritual head of Drikung Kagyu tradition is
- A) Bakula Rinpoche                              B) Kyabje Chhetsang Rinpoche  
C) Karmapa                                        D) H.H. Dalai Lama
83. The five prefixes (sngon ‘jug) are
- A) Ga, da, ba, ma, a                              B) Ga, da, ba, na, a  
C) Ga, da, ba, ma, ra                              D) Ga, da, ba, ma, ya
84. Su, ra, ru, du, na, la and tu are the seven
- A) Prefixes                                        B) Suffixes  
C) La-equivalent                                D) Post-suffixes
85. How many cases are there according to the Classical Tibetan grammar ?
- A) 3    B) 10    C) 5    D) 8
86. “There are two chief periods of literary activity to be noticed in studying the origin and growth of Tibetan literature and the landmarks in the history of the language. The first is the Period of Translations which, however, might also be entitled the Classical Period, for the sanctity of the religious message conferred a corresponding reputation and tradition of excellence upon the form, in which it was conveyed.....”. Which of the following scholars made this statement ?
- A) A.H. Francke                                      B) H.A. Jaschke  
C) Sarat Chandra Das                              D) Gendun Chosphel



87. The 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama, the Tibetan spiritual leader, was born in the village  
A) Dharmashala B) Lhasa  
C) Thon Lungrakha D) Taktser
88. The 'Dividing & Including Particles' ('byed sdud) are formed by adding\_\_\_\_\_to the ten suffixes.  
A) Ma B) Na C) Ka D) La
89. How many 'La' subjoined letters (Latags) are there in Classical Tibetan ?  
A) 8 B) 5 C) 4 D) 6
90. The third language analysis was taken place during the time of great Tibetan scholar  
A) Kawa Palsek B) Khrisrong Ldetsan  
C) Ngadak Khri Ralpachan D) Lha Lama Yeshi Od
91. The Tibetan script was invented in  
A) 10<sup>th</sup> Century B) 5<sup>th</sup> Century C) 7<sup>th</sup> Century D) 8<sup>th</sup> Century
92. The largest Buddhist Monastery in India is located at  
A) Gangtok, Sikkim  
B) Tawang, Arunachal Pradesh  
C) Sarnath, Uttar Pradesh  
D) Dharmashala, Himachal Pradesh
93. Ellora in Aurangabad (Maharashtra) is famous for ancient caves representing Buddhism, Hinduism and Jainism. Of these, the largest number pertains to  
A) Buddhism B) Hinduism  
C) Jainism D) Zoroastrianism
94. According to Tibetan chronicles, Thon-mi Sambhota, during his seclusion in the Maru temple, compiled\_\_\_\_\_ books on Tibetan script and grammar.  
A) 2 B) 4 C) 8 D) 6
95. His Holiness the 14<sup>th</sup> Dalai Lama was officially enthroned as the temporal leader of Tibet in a ceremony held at the Norbulingka Palace on  
A) 6 July 1950 B) 17 November 1950  
C) 10 August 1940 D) 6 July 1935
96. The Sanskrit term for 'letter' is *akshara*, which if translated literally, means  
A) Writing B) Letter  
C) Changing D) Unchanging



97. The purpose of invention of the Tibetan script was to
- A) Translate Buddhist text
  - B) Standardise language
  - C) Write grammar
  - D) Write poems
98. The Classical Tibetan language has
- A) Ten Sngon-'jug
  - B) Five Sngon-'jug
  - C) Three Sngon-'jug
  - D) Twenty Sngon-'jug
99. In Tibetan language, the first letters of first four series such as (ka, ca, ta and pa) are classed as
- A) Masculine "pho"
  - B) Neuter "maning"
  - C) Feminine "mo"
  - D) Very feminine "shintu mo"
100. Which of the following is the staple-food of Tibetans in Tibet ?
- A) Momo
  - B) Barley powder (tsampa)
  - C) Noodles (thukpa)
  - D) Rice (de)
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**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**