TIBETAN

Maximum Marks: 80 Time Allowed: Three hours

(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper.

They must NOT start writing during this time.)

Answer all questions.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

Question 1

[20]

Write a short composition in Tibetan in about 400 words on any one of the following topics.

विभव्यवायन्य निर्मात्र विवादिक्य निर्मातिक्य निर्मात्र स्थानिक्य निर्मात्र स्थानिक्य निर्मात्र स्थानिक्य निर्मा

- (i) र्वट्र व्यायम् वर्षा क्षेत्र प्रमाणका वर्षा क्षेत्र प्रमाणका वर्षा विष्
- (ii) ब्रिंट् रूट् की प्रगाद द्वित के प्रति प्रवी म्व लिया की क्रिंट त्या द्विता
- (iii) वॅट्गीं ग्राया के प्रति प्राप्ति त्वा में क्रिंस त्वा में क्रिंस त्या हो बा
- (iv) रट.धेट.पक्.झूट.चेश.यपु.पार्यर.तीया.वीट.पट.वीवी.लूट.ता.टट.पूर.तीवी.बीट.भूटा.वीवा.कुट

Question 2

[8]

Choose the correct option to translate from Tibetan to English.

यम्बरम्बर्भार्थित्याची प्रह्नित्या स्वाप्त्र स्वाप्त्र प्रमानिक प्

- (i) तह्रित्रः रेखान्तः र्येतिः भ्रान्याः सुन्यः र्स्वेषायाः हेन् ग्वान्त्रेयाः तहित्रः याः विष्याः यो स्वान्या धित्रा
 - (a) When I was in first grade, Phuntsok and I were not in the same class but he was my neighbour.
 - (b) When I was in first grade, Phuntsok and I were in the same class and he was also my neighbour.
 - (c) When I was in first grade, Phuntsok and I were in the same class and he was not my neighbour.
 - (d) When I was in first grade, Phuntsok and I were neither in the same class nor was he my neighbour.

This Paper consists of 7 printed pages and one blank page.

1223-835

Turn over

(ii) ८८.स्.पवी.जुप.विश्वी.प्रच्या.विश्वा.याच्या.विश्वा.याच्या.विश्वा.प्रच्या

- (a) I ate a piece of bread, which did not satisfy my hunger so I ate another one.
- (b) I ate many pieces of bread, which did not satisfy my hunger so I ate another one.
- (c) I ate some pieces of bread, which satisfy my hunger so I did not eat another one.
- (d) I ate a piece of bread, which satisfied my hunger, however I still ate another one.

(iii) ८५.ब्रैट्य.पर्चय.ज.भूर.चेट्य.पर्चे.ब्र्च.वीट्

- (a) I scored eighty marks in the exam.
- (b) I scored ninety marks in the exam.
- (c) I scored hundred marks in the exam.
- (d) I scored seventy marks in the exam.

(iv) हैं.स्. १८४४ स्.विच.चड्डेब.के.अक्ट्.श्रे.की.ट्य.जय.पट्य.त. सूटी

- (a) In the year 1933, Thupten Gyatso was born in this world.
- (b) In the year 1933, Thupten Gyatso was reborn in this world.
- (c) In the year 1933, Thupten Gyatso departed from this world.
- (d) In the year 1933, Thupten Gyatso was enthroned in this world.

(v) मृ त्यते न्न स सु च प्रति हो ते प्रति व प्रति हो ते प्रति । त्या स्व

- (a) The fourth Dalai Lama was born in the year 1391.
- (b) The fifth Dalai Lama was born in the year 1391.
- (c) The second Dalai Lama was born in the year 1391.
- (d) The first Dalai Lama was born in the year 1391.

(vi) विंदायासेटाचाकेत्रीं हेत्के चालिया धिंत्।

- (a) He had a small and a very light rosary.
- (b) He had a large and a very heavy rosary.
- (c) He had a large and a very light rosary.
- (d) He had a small and a very heavy rosary.

(vii) श्रेटः व्रि: त्री प्रक्षित्र श्राण्या प्रक्षेत्रः स्था प्रक्षित्र प्रक्य प्रक्षिते प्रक्षित्र प्रक्षिते प्रक्षित्र प्रक्षिते प्रक्षित्र

- (a) The shape of the Sengthri was square, made of gilded wood and supported by eight lions.
- (b) The shape of the Sengthri was round, made of sandal wood and supported by eight lions.
- (c) The shape of the Sengthri was rectangle, made of pine wood and supported by eight lions.
- (d) The shape of the Sengthri was pentagon, made of walnut wood and supported by eight lions.

(viii) के प्रति रेग ग्वम में प्रति क्या क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र

- (a) From the five major subjects, the fifth subject is the least important one.
- (b) From the five major subjects, the fifth subject is the most irrelevant one.
- (c) From the five major subjects, the fifth subject is the most important one.
- (d) From the five major subjects, the fifth subject is the most relevant one.

Question 3

[12]

Translate the following passage from Tibetan to English.

यमिष्यामी जे क्ष्यं दे दीवेष क्षया क्ष्यं ज क्ष्यं

चॅन्गुं, बह्न भ्रेन् भ्रान्त व्याने का व्याने का व्याने का व्यान क्षेत्र क्षे

ल्ची प्रत्ये में स्वाप्त क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र क्षेत्र (junior teacher)

क्षेत्र प्रत्ये क्षेत्र क्

Question 4

[8]

Choose the correct option to translate from English to Tibetan.

यम्बर्गाक्यः द्वित् ध्येषाची पर्हेत् प्रात्वक्षाम् प्रात्वक्षाप्ताम् हे प्रत् ध्याप्त्रवादेश पर्हेत् प्रात्वक

- (i) Gautama Buddha was born in a royal family.
 - (a) ह्रेंब.त.चैग्री.धिय.त.ध्रेंब.त्.प्रग्रमां अ.धी.पवित्या
 - (p) ध्रेंब.त.चैग्री.विय.त.द्वी.तपु.पुग्रयाब.धी.पवित्या
 - (c) ह्रेंब.त.चैग्री.धिय.त.क्रवीयातपु.स्वीयाश्वी.पवित्या
 - (d) ह्रेंब्र.त.चैग्रि.धिय.त.क्रेज.ट्रा.मुवाबाश्वा.पविंट्या
- (ii) The first turning of wheel of dharma was on four noble truths.
 - (a) तलवाबाराये प्रतेष रापवि तबारा सम्बन्धाराये केंबा ग्री प्रिंस में प्रक्री
 - (b) रट. टावेव. ग्रेट. तपु. व्ह्या. तथा. तक्ष्या. तपु. क्ष्या. तपु. तपूर. त्यू. तपूर.
 - (c) क्रायराष्ट्रीयते याषाय स्वर्षायते क्रिंगणी प्रत्ये पर्मेर
- (iii) The great scriptures translated in Tibet in Kangyur are all Buddha's teachings.
 - (a) त्र्रान्त्रम् प्रेवा प्रवी विकास्त्रवा विकास विका
 - शिट्याचा स्त्री । स्ट्रिया स्त्रीया स्त्रीया त्यापाया त्यापाया स्त्रीया प्राप्त स्त्रीया प्राप्त । स्त्रीया स्
 - श्रीट्याचे क्षेत्री, तुर्थ। (c) सूर्ट. टे. प्रक्लिंग. त्याप. प्रजीय. ख्रिया क्षेत्र. जीवाबा. २४. जी. सूर्य. क्षेत्रा. योषा. वीषा. वीषा. वीषा. व

- एय.चे.क्रेचे.लुच्। (q) ट्र्ट.टे.चक्किं.तपु.तप्राप.पक्किं.खुंब.क्षेच्.चीयाबा.ब्रच.ची.ट्र्ट.झ्बब.ची.२.तट्.शबा.वांबी
- (iv) The cyclic existence is divided into three worlds.
 - (a) तर्विर पाला खे व गालुका र्थे प्
 - (b) त्रवरायायायुः वानुवार्येत्।
 - (c) वर्षिर'रा'ल'स्वे'त्र'रावे'र्षेत्।
 - (d) त्रॉवर पाया ही व पिर्वा प्रिंप्
- (v) Every noble path has wisdom and method.
 - (a) तत्ववाबात्वयाक्रम् अवात्याधीन् क्रेवान् न वाहिन क्रेन् वाहिका धीन्।
 - (p) यसवायात्वयः ईश्रयाता वत्यात्रः वेया रच विद्यास्त्
 - (c) प्रवाधानवा स्थायाना चित्राता निर्माति । वित्राची वित्राची ।
 - (q) यत्रवीयात्रात्र्यात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्रात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र्यात्र
- (vi) This is the district where the Khampas lived.
 - (a) यात्रुवा वर्दे क्रिंग आप्राम् रेवाया क्रिंग व्यवसार्थे न छेन् पारेन्।
 - (b) यात्रुवा वर्ते : कॅर : वेंद्र : वेंद्र : वेंद्र वेंद्
 - (c) याविजायर् क्रूम विषय स्वीयाक् विषय क्रूम छेन पारे
 - (d) बाविजायटी.क्र्यायच्चार्यायवाक्.वायबाक्र्र्याचेटातार्र्या
- (vii) At last, I came home to Lhasa.
 - (a) अवर'स्व'रूट'ग्वर्थ'री'ठेट'तर्ड्ड्रीर
 - (b) अधर स्व रूट ग्विष स् रूर पर्धे र
 - (c) প্রষম্প্রস্মন্যাব্রার্থনে দুর্বার্থনে শ্রুম্
 - (d) अधर स्वर प्रत्यावयात्र वात हुँगः

(viii) The incident took place during the Monlam Festival in the beginning of 1956.

- (a) वाय या क्ष्मान निया अपने व्ययः श्रीय त्या भी तथा स्वीत विया निया
- (p) विषयः क्ष्यः ट्रे. ट्वा. यहत्ति ग्रुट, श्रुव . पात्रा सीचया प्रम् तह् विषा चेया
- (c) वाय्याक्ष्यान्त्रियाः गुल्पि स्पृतः श्लेष्यः स्वयः स्वयः तर्वे तर्ह्वायः चिया
- (d) विषयः क्ष्यः ट्रे. ट्रेवा. येप्तिः प्राप्तः श्लेष्यः भव्यः स्वयः पर्त्यः पर्द्वायः श्लेषा

Question 5

Translate the following passage from English to Tibetan.

विषयविषय वर्ष्ट्र मित्रिक्त वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र वर्षेत्र

Cleanliness (ਸ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼੶ਲ਼) means keeping the surroundings clean, the habit of being tidy and removing dirt. There are two types (ਸ਼ਸ਼ਲ਼) of cleanliness; external and internal (ਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼). External cleanliness is related to our body, while internal cleanliness is related to the mind. Sound (ਸ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼) mind lives in a sound body. If we do not clean our mind of negative thoughts, then we cannot remain clean. Without cleanliness, we cannot achieve anything in our life. The people, who do not maintain cleanliness, are unable to contribute to the society. So, they remain a burden (ਲ਼ੑਲ਼ਲ਼ਲ਼) on society. But people, who maintain cleanliness, are healthy (ਲ਼ੑਲ਼ਲ਼) and we all know that health (ਲ਼ੑਲ਼ੑਲ਼ਲ਼) is wealth. So we must be clean internally as well as externally to live a healthy life for ourselves, our society and our country.

Question 6

Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow in Tibetan.

यम्बराग्ची पहेंद्राय पदि द्या यद्रायाद्या प्रायायात्र हे द्या यो दे या प्या यो प्यव व वेंद्र या देखा

[12]

(:)			0 0	~	r
(1)	तिम्राचरायह्वा स्वाची रेकारा	ナイセア・ア・マム 40/4/4/	n'UR'USA'U'UA	'गट'ट्ट'गट'थठ'ठ्या	[5]
		1 3	1.1		

- (iii) ह्रॅब्र-प-प्रृणु-ध्रिच-पति-त्यपाषा-पति-पन्ते व्याप्तविति-ह्र्य-प्ति-वित्यक्षेत्र-प्ति-वित्यक्षेत्र-प्ति-वित्यक्षेत्र-प