# Defense Language Proficiency Test 5 (DLPT5)

**Multiple-Choice Format** 

# Hindi Familiarization Guide



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# Introduction

This Familiarization Guide is designed to provide prospective examinees with information about the Defense Language Proficiency Test 5 (DLPT5) in multiple-choice format. This guide contains general information about the test design, the format of the test, its length, its content, the skills tested, and procedures used in scoring and reporting the scores. In addition, screen shots of what the examinees will see when taking the test on the computer as well as information on testing procedures are provided. Finally, there is a section of sample listening passages with questions, answer choices, and explanations for each choice.

# **Overview of the DLPT5 Multiple-Choice Test**

Department of Defense Instruction DoDI 5160.71, 2019 identifies the Defense Language Proficiency Testing (DLPT) System—for reading, listening, and speaking modalities—as an essential component of the Defense Language Program, and critical to the Department's ability to measure and capture the language capabilities of the DoD Components and to determine readiness.

Except as otherwise provided in DoDI 5160.71, 2019<sup>1</sup> or as authorized by public law, the DLPT System is the only test battery authorized for assessing an individual's proficiency in a foreign language and for determining qualification for receiving a Foreign Language Proficiency Bonus (FLPB) for military personnel pursuant to DoD Instruction 1340.27 or Foreign Language Proficiency Pay (FLPP) for civilian personnel pursuant to DoD 1400.25-M in the Department of Defense.

The fifth generation of the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT5) measures target language proficiency in two modalities, reading and listening, regardless of how the target language has been acquired. Target languages refer to the languages other than English for which the DLPT5 is developed. Like all previous generations of DLPT—since the inception of the first standardized Army Language Proficiency Tests in 1948—the DLPT5 was developed as a bilingual test requiring English language proficiency as prerequisite for foreign language proficiency testing.

The DLPT5 tests measure proficiency as defined by the Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) Skill Level Descriptions, levels 0+ through 4 (<a href="https://www.govtilr.org/">https://www.govtilr.org/</a>), where available. The results of the DLPT5 will be used to make operational readiness, incentive pay, and training decisions for civilian and military language analysts in the United States government.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: DoD Language Testing Program, Department of Defense Instruction 5160.71, January 26, 2009, Incorporating Change 2, Effective April 9, 2019, USD(P&R).

# Description of the DLPT5 Lower-Range Test in Multiple-Choice Format

# • Test Design

- Typically, the Lower-Range Reading Comprehension Test contains approximately 60 questions with about 36 passages. A reading passage can have up to 4 questions, each with 4 answer choices.
- O Typically, the Lower-Range Listening Comprehension Test contains approximately 60 questions with about 37 passages. A listening passage can have up to 2 questions, each with 4 answer choices.
- o Examinees have 3 hours to complete the Reading Comprehension Test and 3 hours to complete the Listening Comprehension Test. Approximately halfway through each test, examinees will be given a 15-minute break. The break does not count toward the test time. For the Reading Comprehension Test, examinees may take as much or as little time as they wish to answer the questions. For the Listening Comprehension Test, although the playing of the passages is controlled by the computer, examinees may take as much or as little time as they wish to answer the questions. Managing time effectively is the examinee's responsibility.

#### • Test Content

- The DLPT5 is designed to measure proficiency in the target language regardless
  of how that language has been acquired. For this reason, and because of the broad
  proficiency orientation of the test, its content is not tied to any particular
  language-training program.
- The majority of passages included in the test are sampled from authentic materials and real-life sources such as signs, newspapers, radio and television broadcasts, the Internet, etc.
- The passages cover a broad range of content areas, including social, cultural, political, economic, geographic, scientific and technological, and military and security topics.
- o The content of the test forms will be systematically updated.
- **Test Format**: The test includes instructions on how to take the test, examples of how to answer the questions, and question sets. Each question set contains the following parts:
  - Orientation: This is a short statement in English that appears before each passage. Its purpose is to identify the context from which the passage is taken.

- O Passage: This is the only element of the test that is in the target language being tested. The maximum length of a Reading Comprehension passage in the test is approximately 400 words. The maximum length of a Listening Comprehension passage in the test is approximately 2 minutes.
- O **Question statement**: Each individual question is based on the passage, is written in English, and is posed in the form of a complete question or an incomplete statement. The questions may ask about what is explicitly stated in the passage or, in some cases, what is implied in it. Occasionally, questions may ask about specific words or phrases that are used in the passage. The number of questions asked about each passage is related to the length and complexity of that passage.
- Answer choices: Each question statement is followed by 4 answer choices, also written in English, only one of which is the correct answer. Each answer choice is displayed on the screen with a button next to it that examinees will click to select that choice. Examinees can change their selection by clicking on a different button.

The DLPT5 is Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI) and the unauthorized discussion, disclosure, or possession of any of the test content is forbidden.

For military personnel, failure to comply with this prohibition is a violation of Article 92, Uniform Code of Military Justice, and will result in administrative or disciplinary actions.

For civilian personnel, failure to comply with this prohibition may be prosecuted under Title 18, Section 641 of the United States Code.

# **Scoring**

Examinee scores are reported in terms of ILR levels, including "plus" ratings. Lower-Range tests are intended to cover ILR levels 0+ through 3. Possible scores are 0, 0+, 1, 1+, 2, 2+, and 3. Separate scores are reported for reading and listening.

Scores reflect current functional language proficiency in reading and listening as defined in the ILR Skill Level Descriptions (<a href="https://www.govtilr.org/">https://www.govtilr.org/</a>). Scores do NOT reflect proficiency in speaking or writing, nor do they reflect examinees' job-related performance or ability to perform specific language-related tasks under special circumstance (e.g., reading or listening to a target language passage indefinitely many times with the aid of supplemental reference materials and information sources).

Scores on the test are based on the number of questions answered correctly. Since there is no penalty for incorrect answers, it is to the examinee's advantage to attempt to answer every question, even if it involves guessing.

# **Preparation for Taking the DLPT5**

The purpose of this publication is to familiarize prospective examinees with the DLPT5 multiple-choice format and general testing procedures. Other than carefully reading this guide so that the test instructions and format are familiar, there is very little to be gained from "studying" for the test. The best preparation for the DLPT5 is the acquisition of a solid base of general proficiency in the target language, both through formal training and through language exposure and use in a variety of real-life language-use settings. Study aids (i.e., dictionaries, reference books, etc.) are not permitted for this test.

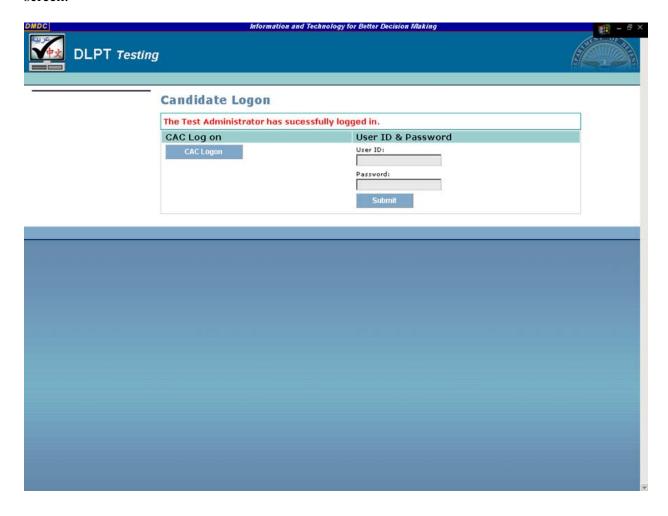
# Test Procedures and Instructions for Taking the DLPT5

The purpose of this section is to familiarize prospective examinees with how to take the DLPT5 multiple-choice Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests. Test procedures and instructions for both the Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests are provided.

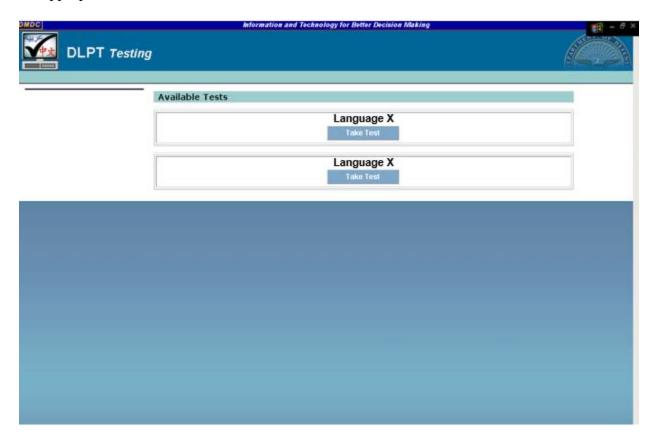
# **Test Procedures Overview**

This section is to help prospective examinees become familiar with the test procedures of the DLPT5 multiple-choice Reading and Listening Comprehension Tests. First, there will be a short description of what the examinees see before the actual test begins. Then screenshots of what examinees will see on the computer screen will be provided.

At the beginning of the test session, the examinee logs on to the system using a Common Access Card (CAC). The examinee must click on the [CAC Logon] button before moving to the next screen.

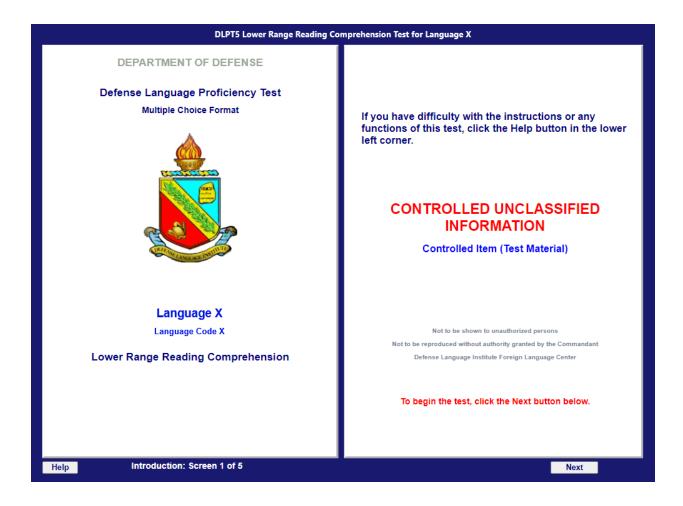


The next screen provides a list of tests for which the examinee is registered; the examinee selects the appropriate test from the list.

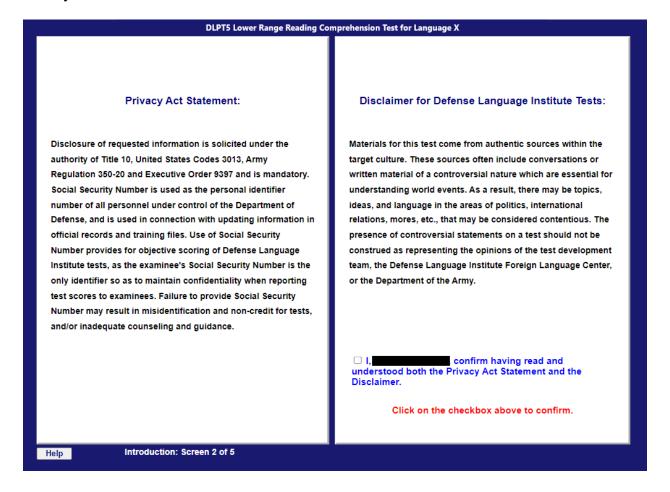


Once the test has been selected, a series of introductory screens appears. These screens contain the Privacy Act Statement, the Disclaimer for Defense Language Institute Tests, the Non-Disclosure Statement, and the Test Administration Statement (of the examinee's ability to take the test at that time). The examinee must click on the indicated checkboxes under the Disclaimer Statement and then the Test Administration Statement before moving to the next screen.

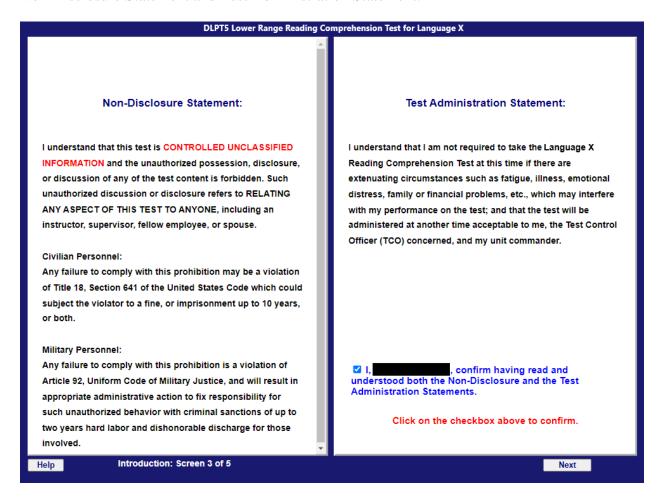
Below are introductory screens from the Reading Comprehension Test. The Listening Comprehension Test, not depicted, has similar introductory screens.



# Privacy Act Statement and Disclaimer:



# Non-Disclosure Statement and Test Administration Statement:

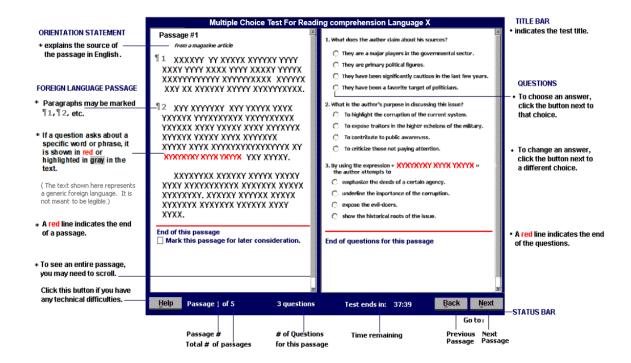


The next several screens contain examples of the screen layout for examinees to familiarize themselves with the features of the test, instructions for taking the test, and a sample test passage.

# **Reading Comprehension Test**

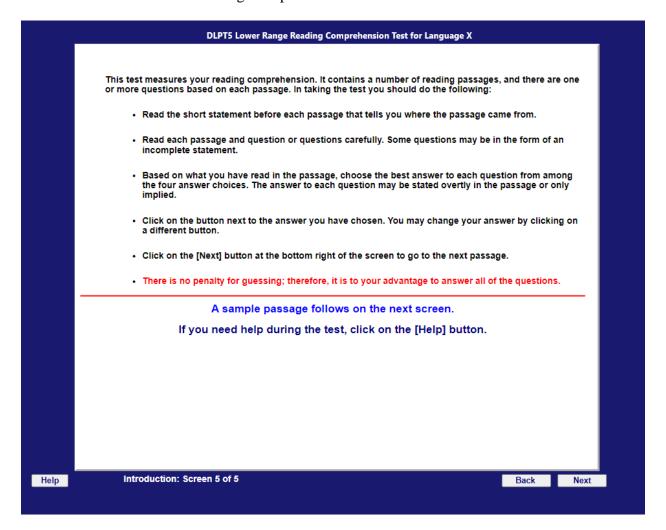
Example of screen layout for the Reading Comprehension Test:

Explanations of the parts of the screen are provided. Familiarize yourself with the features of this screen now.



Note: The example text represents a generic foreign language; it is not meant to be intelligible. Below the red line is a check box that may be selected if the examinee wants to return to these test questions later.

Instructions screen for the Reading Comprehension Test:



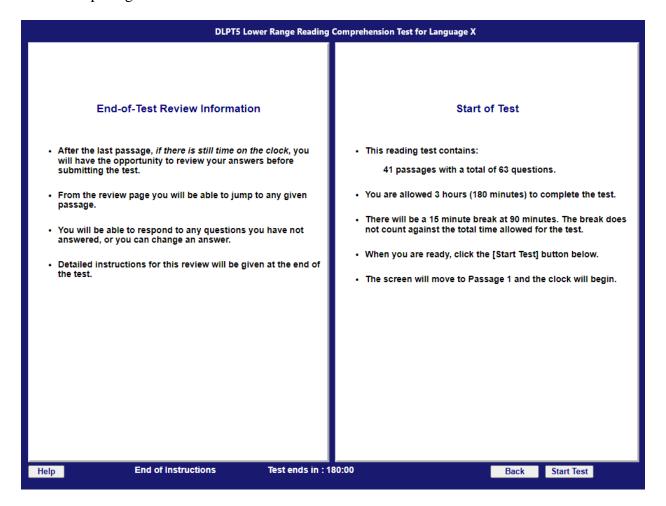
Presented here is an example of a Reading sample passage with its associated question:



After the sample passage, the examinee clicks on the [Next] button and moves to screens showing End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test.

End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen for the Reading Comprehension Test:

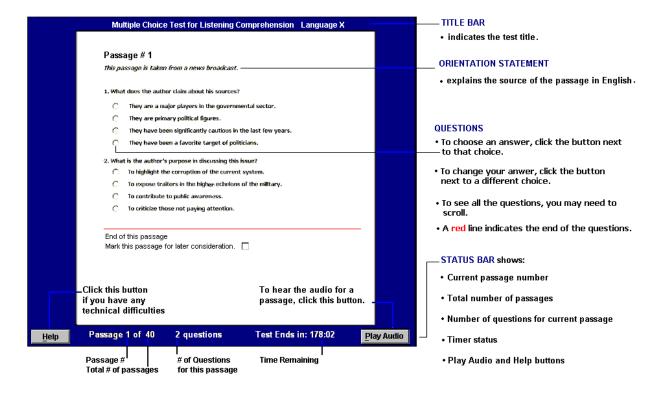
This screen contains instructions on how to go back to review answers at the end of the test and information on the length of the test. By clicking on the [Start Test] button, the examinee moves to the first passage of the test and starts the clock.



# **Listening Comprehension Test**

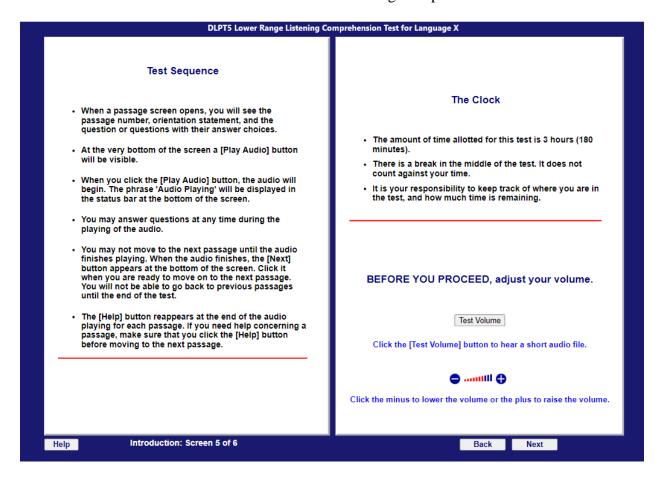
Example of screen layout for the Listening Comprehension Test:

Explanations of the parts of the screen are provided. Familiarize yourself with the features of this screen now.

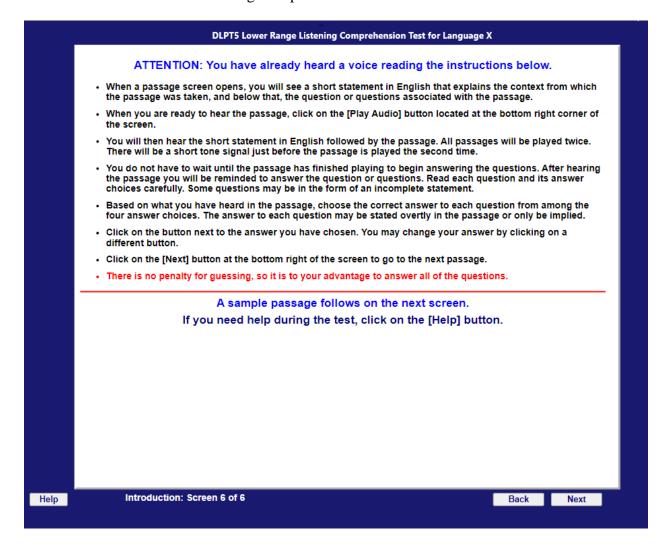


Note: Below the red line is a check box that may be selected if the examinee wants to return to these test questions later. However, be aware that the audio of the passage will NOT be played again.

The next two screens contain instructions for the Listening Comprehension Test:

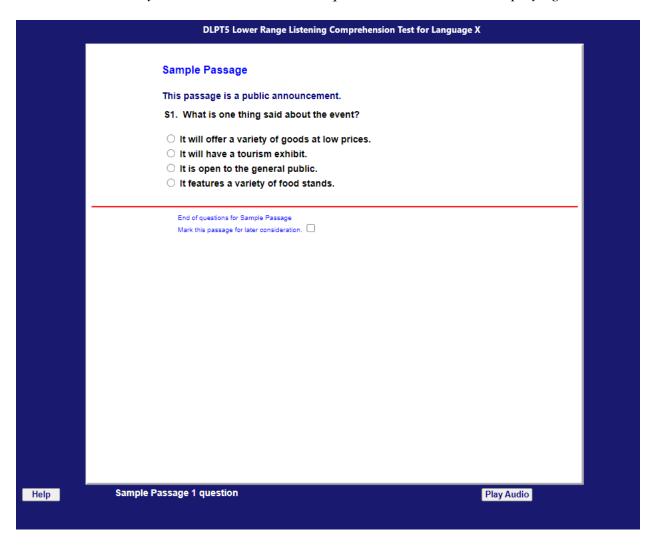


Instructions screen for the Listening Comprehension Test:



Presented here is an example of a Listening Comprehension Test sample question (the sample passage audio would be played while the screen is displayed):

*Note: Examinees may select their answers to the questions while the audio is playing.* 



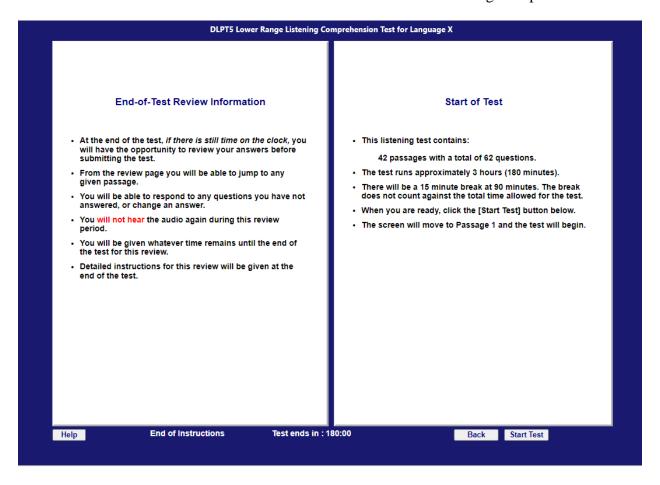
*Note: After audio plays, the [Next] button will appear at the lower right of the screen.* 

When a passage screen opens, examinees can start the audio by clicking on the [Play Audio] button whenever they are ready to listen to the passage. When the audio finishes, the [Next] button will appear.

Examinees can move on to the next passage once the audio has finished playing by clicking on the [Next] button. At the end of the test, examinees will be able to move back to previous questions, but the audio will not play again.

After the sample passage, the examinee clicks on the [Next] button and moves to the End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen.

End-of-Test Review Information and Start of Test screen for the Listening Comprehension Test:



By clicking on the [Start Test] button, the examinee moves to the first passage of the test and starts the clock.

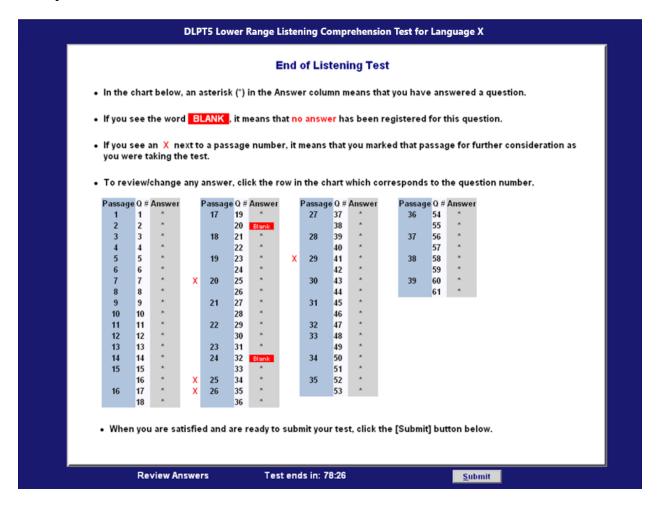
# **End-of-Test Review Information**

At the end of each test, a review screen appears for examinees to review their responses to the questions before submitting the test.

On the review page, examinees will be able to click and jump to any given passage. They will be able to respond to any questions they have not answered, or they can change an answer.

The audio for the Listening Comprehension Test will **NOT** be played again during this review period.

Example of the review screen:



# **Sample Passages**

The purpose of this section is to familiarize prospective examinees on the levels and types of passages as well as their associated questions that appear in a given DLPT 5 test in multiple-choice format. Below are some sample passages from ILR levels 1–3 in reading and listening taken from Hindi, and their associated questions and answer choices. Explanations of the correct answer for each question are also provided.

# **Reading Comprehension Sample Passages**

Sample Passage: ILR Level 1

# An ad from a local newspaper

चांदनी चौक में दो कमरों का मकान उपलब्ध है। दूसरी मंज़िल, नयी रसोई और लकड़ी की फर्निशिंग, बस स्टाप से ५ मिनिट पैदल की दूरी पर, शांत और स्वच्छ जगह, पार्किंग के पास। हर महीने किराया रु ७००० (पानी के साथ)। अगर रूचि है तो संपर्क करें ९८१०२४९२११ पर।

# 1. For what purpose was this ad placed?

- (A) To sell office furniture.
- (B) To post a job opportunity.
- (C) To rent an apartment.
- (D) To promote a new business.

The correct answer is (C).

# Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because although wood furnishing is mentioned in the text, there is no mention of office furniture for sale.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about job openings. The passage gives details related to a place for rent.
- (C) is the correct answer.
  - The advertisement specifically states that the two-room apartment is available for rent monthly.

(D) is <b>not</b> the correct answer, because the advertisement is not about a new business. There is no mention in the passage of opening a new business.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 2

# A report in a daily newspaper

नई दिल्ली: पश्चिमी दिल्ली के मायापुरी औद्योगिक इलाके में स्थित जूते बनाने वाली एक फैक्टरी में रविवार सुबह तड़के अचानक आग लग गई। जिसमें लगभग एक करोड़ रुपए का सामान खाक हो गया। फायर ब्रिगेड की 17 गाड़ियों ने मौके पर पहुंचकर सात घंटे की मशक्कत के बाद आग पर काबू पाया।

गनीमत रही कि आग बेकाब् होने से पहले ही कर्मचारियों को बाहर निकाल लिया गया। घटना में किसी के हताहत होने की सूचना नहीं है। आग का कारण शॉर्ट सिकट माना जा रहा है। घटना मायापुरी फेज टू-ए ब्लॉक में स्थित औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में हुई। यहां प्लॉट नंबर 4/2 में स्थित जूते की फैक्टरी में अचानक आग की लपटें उठने लगीं।

सूचना पाकर सुबह करीब 5.18 बजे मौके पर पहुँचीं फायर विभाग की आधा दर्जन गाड़ियों ने आग पर काबू पाने की असफल कोशिश की। लेकिन आग बेकाबू होते देख मौके पर 11 गाड़ियां और भेजी गईं। उसके बाद दोपहर लगभग दो बजे काबू पाया जा सका।

फैक्टरी के मालिक सतविंदर सिंह मदान के अनुसार घटना के वक्त अंदर करीब आधा दर्जन कर्मचारी काम कर रहे थे, लेकिन आग की लपटें देखकर सभी बाहर निकल गए। आग से लगभग एक करोड़ का नुकसान हुआ है।

# 2. What incident is reported?

- (A) A fire at a manufacturing plant destroyed merchandise.
- (B) An arsonist set fire to several warehouses in an industrial park.
- (C) A firefighter was badly injured during a training exercise.
- (D) A fire spread due to improper disposal of flammable products.

The correct answer is (A).

#### Justification:

(A) is the correct answer.

The passage specifically states that as a result of the fire in a shoe-making factory, merchandise worth one crore rupees was destroyed.

- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about an arsonist setting fire. The passage gives details related to a fire that broke out in a factory due to a short circuit.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because the passage neither mentions a training exercise nor does it say anything about a firefighter who was injured from the training.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because although a fire is mentioned in the text, there is no mention of improper disposal of flammable products.

# 3. What is reported about the workers?

- (A) They lacked proper employment eligibility documents.
- (B) They were able to leave the warehouse unharmed.
- (C) They were able to give authorities a description of the suspect.
- (D) They lacked training in the handling of dangerous substances.

The correct answer is (B).

# Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about workers' employment eligibility documents in the passage
- (B) is the correct answer.

According to the report, the workers were taken out of the factory without any injuries before the fire became uncontrollable.

- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention of workers giving authorities a description of the suspect. The passage gives details in regard to where the fire started and how it was brought under control.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because the passage does not state anything about workers' lack of training in the handling of dangerous substances.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 3

#### A discussion of international relations

भारत-चीन राजनयिक रिश्तों की साठवीं सालगिरह पर चीनी प्रधानमंत्री वानच्या पाओ की भारत यात्रा उतनी नाटकीय नहीं रही, जितनी विदेशी राष्ट्राध्यक्षों की भारत यात्राएं अक्सर हो जाती हैं। विश्लेषकों का नजरिया भी इस संबंध में कुछ ढीला सा ही रहा, जो वान च्या पाओ से सीमा विवाद, पाकिस्तान और यू एन सिक्युरिटी काउंसिल में भारत की जगह को लेकर किसी ठोस बयान की उम्मीद कर रहे थे।

एशिया के दोनों बड़े पड़ोसियों के कूटनीतिक रिश्तों का इतिहास देखते हुए फिलहाल ऐसी उम्मीद बेमानी ही कही जा सकती थी। इसमें कोई शक नहीं कि पिछले दो-तीन सालों से भारत-चीन संबंध एक ठंडे दौर से गुजर रहा है, लेकिन इसमें लगातार गिरावट या खतरनाक मोड़ लेने जैसी कोई बात नहीं है।

पारंपरिक रूप से चीन अपने शक्ति परीक्षण का दायरा पूरब में यानी जापान और बरास्ते ताइवान कुछ हद तक अमेरिका से जोड़कर ही देखता आया है। अचानक अपने दक्षिण में भारत के रूप में एक बड़ी एटमी ताकत के उदय ने उसे चौंका दिया है। अरुणाचल प्रदेश और जम्मू-कश्मीर के इर्द-गिर्द उसकी कूटनीतिक और सामरिक सिक्रयता को उसकी चौंकन्नी प्रतिक्रिया भर माना जा सकता है। लेकिन रिश्तों का दूसरा पक्ष यह है कि पिछले दस वर्षों में दोनों देशों का आपसी व्यापार बीस गुना बढ़ गया है। आज चीन भारत का सबसे बड़ा व्यापारिक सहभागी है और दोनों देशों की सरकारें बहुत उत्साह न दिखाएं तो भी उनके व्यापारिक रिश्ते आने वाले दिनों में नई ऊंचाइयां चढ़ते जाएंगे।

यह दुनिया में अपनी धमक जाहिर कर रहे दो बड़े पड़ोसियों और दो प्राचीन सभ्यताओं का स्वाभाविक रूप से करीब आना है। चीनी प्रधानमंत्री की यात्रा में जिन छह समझौतों पर हस्ताक्षर हुए हैं, उनमें मीडिया, बैंकिंग और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी में नजदीकी बढ़ाने की बात सबसे खास है। व्यापार का पलड़ा अभी चीन की तरफ ज्यादा झुका है क्योंकि भारत उसे ज्यादातर खनिज और कच्चे माल बेचता है, जबकि वह भारत को तैयार शुदा चीजें सप्लाई करता है।

बैंकिंग, आईटी और मीडिया, तीनों ही क्षेत्रों में भारत के पास चीन को बेचने के लिए काफी कुछ है और ये तीनों ही कारोबार कूटनीति से ऊपर उठकर आम आदमी के स्तर पर भारत और चीन के जुड़ाव की जमीन तैयार करेंगे। नेताओं का आना-जाना अभी भले मशीनी हो लेकिन दोनों देशों के समाज जुड़ेंगे तो भावना के लिए भी कुछ न कुछ जगह जरूर निकल आएगी।

- 4. According to the author, what made the visit of the Chinese leader less remarkable than expected?
  - (A) Participants ignored issues of national importance.
  - (B) The Chinese refused to compromise in their stance.
  - (C) The Chinese officials declined many invitations.
  - (D) Leaders expressed concern over a nuclear India.

The correct answer is (A).

# Justification:

#### (A) is the correct answer.

The passage states that the Chinese Prime Minister's visit was not as dramatic as the visits of other foreign heads of state. The passage also notes that Prime Minister Wan Chya Pao did not give any firm statement on any of the important issues, such as the border dispute, Pakistan, or the UN Security Council seat for India.

- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because even though the unfavorable relationship between China and India over the past two to three years is mentioned in the passage, nothing is said specifically about the Chinese refusing to compromise in their stance.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention in the passage of the Chinese officials declining any invitations.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because although India as a nuclear power is mentioned in the text, there is no mention of leaders expressing concern over that issue.

- 5. For what reason does the author mention Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu-Kashmir?
  - (A) To illustrate that geography would not act as protection from potential nuclear attacks.
  - (B) To show that Chinese activity in these areas is in response to India's nuclear weapons.
  - (C) To suggest that China continues to stereotype some groups based on past conflicts.
  - (D) To convey that economic cooperation does not ensure diplomatic political relations.

The correct answer is (**B**).

#### Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about potential nuclear attacks around Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu-Kashmir and their geographical weaknesses.
- (B) is the correct answer.
  - The passage states that the sudden emergence of India's large atomic power has greatly surprised China and the author mentions two Indian states, Arunachal Pradesh and Jammu-Kashmir, as where China focuses most of its diplomatic activities in India.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer. The references in the passage to the two Indian states have nothing to do with the reason for why China is stereotyping some groups.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because the author in fact mentions two Indian states for the opposite reason; India and China's commercial relationship will continue to scale new heights in the coming days.
- 6. In the last paragraph, what prediction does the author make about the India-China relationship?
  - (A) The two sides will foster stronger political relations so that they can fully commit economically.
  - (B) Past events will be forgiven so that the two nations can move forward without resentment.
  - (C) The relationship will improve as the Chinese become more experienced with Indian-style diplomacy.
  - (D) The relationship will become more cordial once the people of the two nations work together.

The correct answer is (**D**).

# Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because the author in fact predicts the opposite in the third paragraph; a strong relationship based on economic exchanges will bring the political relationship between India and China to higher levels.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because the author does not predict that past events between two nations will be forgiven so that the two nations can move forward.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because the passage says nothing about Indian-style diplomacy. Although the possibility of an improved relationship between India and China is mentioned in the text, the author does not state that more experience with Indian-style diplomacy will improve the relationship.
- (D) is the correct answer.

  The author predicts in the last sentence that if the people of the two countries connect, then some space will emerge for emotions; an emotion-based relationship between the two nations will become possible.

# **Listening Comprehension Sample Passages**

Note: Examinees will NOT see passage transcripts in an actual DLPT5 listening test.

Sample Passage: ILR Level 1

This passage is a radio announcement.

*Transcription:* 

राजधानी दिल्ली और आसपास के इलाकों में, शीत लहर जारी है। आज सुबह का न्यूनतम तापमान, पिछले दस वर्षों का निम्नतम दर्ज किया गया। पारे में आगे और गिरावट का पूर्वानुमान है। कड़ाके की, ठंड के मौसम के कारण सभी विद्यालय आज से, एक सप्ताह के लिए बंद रहेंगे। आने वाले रविवार को शिक्षण संस्थानों के, खुलने या बंद रहने की घोषणा की जाएगी।

- 1. What is one detail mentioned about schools in Delhi?
  - (A) Schools will serve as shelters during severe weather.
  - (B) Schools will have shortened hours before the holiday.
  - (C) Schools will install heaters starting next Sunday.
  - (D) Schools will close down for at least a week.

The correct answer is (**D**).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because although severe weather is mentioned in the announcement, there is no mention of schools serving as shelters.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about holiday school hours in the passage. The announcement gives details related to the cold weather and the school closures.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because the announcement is not about installing heaters. There is no mention in the passage of installing heaters in schools.
- (D) is the correct answer.

The announcement specifically states that all schools will be closed for a week from today due to severe weather.

Sample Passage: Level 2

This passage is an Internet news report.

Transcription:

बिहार में, जमुई जिले में माओवादियों द्वारा, एक निजी निर्माण कंपनी के अपहरण किये गये, पंद्रह कर्मचारियों का पता लगाने के लिए, व्यापक अभियान जारी है। हमारे पटना संवाददाता ने खबर दी है कि कोबरा बटालियन, सीआरपीएफ, सीमा सुरक्षा बल और विशेष कार्य बल के जवान, अपहृत कर्मचारियों का पता लगाने के लिए, चरका पाथर वन क्षेत्र में तलाशी अभियान में जुटे हैं। वन क्षेत्र से बाहर जाने के सभी रास्ते बंद कर दिये गये हैं। राज्य के पुलिस महानिदेशक, अभय आनंद सिंह ने बताया कि अगर जरूरत पड़ी, तो हेलिकॉप्टर की भी मदद ली जाएगी। जमुई जिले से जुड़े मुंगेर और बांका जिले में, नक्सिलयों की गितिविधियों पर कड़ी नजर रखी जा रही है। जमुई जिले से जुड़ी, बिहार-झारखंड सीमा सील कर दी गई है। माओवादियों ने सोमवार को देर रात, बलथार घाट के पास से, इस निर्माण कंपनी के कर्मचारियों का अपहरण कर लिया था। यह कंपनी बरनार नदी पर पुल बना रही है।

# 2. According to the report, what is the purpose of the ongoing operation?

- (A) To find a missing border patrol agent.
- (B) To rescue an ambushed task force.
- (C) To locate a group of kidnapped people.
- (D) To recover a crashed rescue helicopter.

The correct answer is (C).

Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because the passage does not mention anything about a missing border patrol agent. Although the border area is mentioned in the text, no reference is made to finding a missing border patrol agent.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because nothing is said about rescuing an ambushed task force. The passage mentions various task forces that are engaged in locating the kidnapped people.

(C) is the correct answer.

The passage specifically states that an extensive operation is continuing to trace the kidnapped employees of a private construction company.

- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention of a helicopter crash in the passage.
- 3. What is one detail reported about the Charka Pathar forest area?
  - (A) The forest was a suspected training ground for Maoist forces.
  - (B) The forest was closed off during the course of a police action.
  - (C) The forest lies outside the control of the Jamui police district.
  - (D) The forest trails are difficult to navigate with land vehicles.

The correct answer is (B).

# Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer. Although Maoist forces are mentioned in the passage as suspects in a kidnapping, nothing is said about the Charka Pathar forest area being used as their training ground.
- (B) is the correct answer.

  The passage clearly states that all outlets from the forest area have been closed during the search operation.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention of the jurisdiction of the Jamui district police in the passage.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because the passage does not say anything about the difficulties in navigating the forest with land vehicles.

Sample Passage: Level 3

This passage is from a news interview.

Transcription:

Male 1: सरकार ने इस सप्ताह बताया कि उसने कृषि क्षेत्र को फिर मज़बूत करने और किसानों की हालत सुधारने के लिए अनेक उपाय किए हैं। राज्य सभा में कृषि मंत्री शरद पवार ने कहा कि कृषि और सम्बंधित क्षेत्रों में अट्ठारह खरब रूपए निवेश किए गए थे। वर्तमान मूल्यों के अनुसार इसे बढ़ा कर इक्कीस खरब रूपए किया गया। देश के विभिन्न भागों में वर्षा में कमी को देखते हुए सरकार ने बीजों और डीज़ल पर सब्सिडी बढ़ाने का फैसला किया। वर्तमान परिस्थिति में कृषि क्षेत्र की क्या स्थिति आप देखते हैं?

Male 2: देखिये, जो इन्वेस्टमेंट की हम लोग बात कर रहे हैं, जितना बड़ा हमारा कृषि क्षेत्र है, उसकी जो ज़रुरत है, उसके हिसाब से ये इन्वेस्टमेंट काफी कम है, और अगर आप लगातार देखेंगे, जो हमारा जीडीपी की ग्रोथ है, या जो उपलब्ध संसाधन हैं, उन में जो अनुपात के हिसाब से हम देखें कृषि क्षेत्र को जितने संसाधन मिलने चाहियें, जितना आबंटन होना चाहिए वो नहीं मिल पा रहा है। दूसरे, कि ये एक तरीके से ये कहें कि बहुत छोटे स्तर पर उस तरीके से ये पैसा जाता है। किसानों को बीज के लिए किट आपने दे दिया है या फिर जैसा अभी सूखा राहत का अभी बात हो रही है, अभी तो सूखा राहत का बाद में पता लगेगा। डीज़ल के लिए अभी नोम्सी वगैरह उस तरह से तो आए नहीं हैं। किस तरह सब्सिडी मिलेगी, सो ये तात्कालिक राहत की तरह से हैं। जो दीर्घकालिक चीज़ें हैं, उस में अगर हम निवेश जब तक नहीं करेंगे, ढांचागत सुविधाओं में निवेश नहीं करेंगे। वो सिंचाई की सुविधाएँ हों या जो नयी वैराईटीज़ का डेवेलपमेंट हो, उस पर हम काम नहीं करेंगे, या ख़ास तौर से जो मार्केटिंग वाला जो हिस्सा, वो काफी कमज़ोर है। उसके ऊपर सब से ज्यादा काम करने की ज़रुरत है। उस में काम सरकार को ही करना पड़ेगा, किसानों को साथ में लेना पड़ेगा।

- 4. What criticism of the government does the interviewee make by mentioning the GDP?
  - (A) Dependence on foreign oil endangers the country's food stability.
  - (B) Government policy undervalues the role of farming in the economy.
  - (C) Plans to shift the economy away from an agricultural focus are premature.
  - (D) Officials fail to understand the impact that floods have on the food supply.

The correct answer is (B).

#### Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, because the interviewee makes no reference to dependence on foreign oil and the food stability issue.
- (B) is the correct answer.

  The interviewee states that agriculture is not receiving the proper distribution of funds when considering the ratio of the agriculture sector to country's GDP growth.
- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because the interviewee says nothing about government's plans to shift the focus of economy from agriculture. In the beginning of the interview, the interviewer mentions that the government has implemented many solutions to re-strengthen the agricultural sector.
- (D) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention of officials having problems in understanding the impact of floods on the food supply.
- 5. What is the interviewee's opinion of subsidies?
  - (A) Subsidies are ineffective at helping farmers increase yields.
  - (B) Subsidies are not effective because farmers pay high taxes.
  - (C) Subsidies are unfairly distributed among the country's farmers.
  - (D) Subsidies are not a substitute for long-term solutions.

The correct answer is **(D)**.

#### Justification:

- (A) is **not** the correct answer, although the interviewee mentions that the subsidies are distributed at a very small scale, he did not say that the subsidies are ineffective in increasing farmers' yields.
- (B) is **not** the correct answer, because no mention is made about farmers paying high taxes during the interview.

- (C) is **not** the correct answer, because there is no mention of unfair distribution of subsidies among farmers. The interviewee says that the portion of the government's subsidies is very small and the agriculture sector is not receiving enough funds.
- (D) is the correct answer.

The interviewee states the subsidies are short-term relief and the government should invest in improving infrastructure as a long-term solution such as irrigation facilities, development of new varieties of seeds and the area of marketing of crops as long-term solutions.