### **SECTION 1: ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

#### **Part I: Comprehension**

Read the following passage and answer Question 1-5 by choosing the answer to each question. *Answers should be based on what is <u>stated or implied</u> in the passage.* 

(The passage given below is excerpts from *Word Power Made Easy* by Norman Lewis and *Why We Lie* by Robin Lloyd).

It was the famous Greek philosopher and cynic Diogenes who went around the streets of Athens, lantern in hand, looking for an honest person.

This was over two thousand years ago, but I would presume that Diogenes would have as little success in his search today. Lying seems to be an integral weakness of mortal character – I doubt that few human beings would be so brash as to claim that they have never in their lives told at least a partial untruth. Indeed, one philologist goes so far as to theorize that language must have been invented for the sole purpose of deception. Perhaps so. It is certainly true that animals seem somewhat more honest than humans, maybe because they are less gifted mentally. Why do people lie? To increase their sense of importance, to escape punishment, to gain an end that would otherwise be denied them, out of long standing habit, or sometimes because they actually do not know the difference between facts and fancy. These are the common reasons for falsification.

We all lie, all the time. It causes problems, to say the least. So why do we do it? "It's tied in with self-esteem," says University of Massachusetts psychologist Robert Feldman. "We find that as soon as people feel that their self-esteem is threatened, they immediately begin to lie at higher levels."

Not all lies are harmful. In fact, sometimes lying is the best approach for protecting privacy and ourselves and others from malice, some researchers say. Some deception, such as boasting and lies in the name of tact and politeness, can be classified as less than serious. But bald-faced lies (whether they involve leaving out the truth or putting in something false), are harmful, as they corrode trust and intimacy—the glue of society.

"We're trying not so much to impress other people but to maintain a view of ourselves that is consistent with the way they would like us to be," Feldman said. We want to be agreeable, to make the social situation smoother or easier, and to avoid insulting others through disagreement or discord. Men lie no more than women, but they tend to lie to make themselves look better, while women are more likely to lie to make the other person feel better.

People should become more aware of the extent to which we tend to lie and that honesty yields more genuine relationships and trust. "The default ought to be to be honest and accurate ... We're better off if honesty is the norm. It's like the old saying: honesty is the best policy."

- 1. The authors are mainly concerned with
  - A. how mortals are determined to avoid telling untruths
  - B. describing the different ways people react to deception
  - C. why animals are less gifted than humans
  - D. describing why telling untruths is a way of life
- 2. If honesty becomes the norm, then
  - A. distrust in relationships will flourish
  - B. true relationships and trust will grow
  - C. discord can be avoided
  - D. creativity is destroyed
- 3. Why do people feel the need to lie?
  - A. To boost their self-esteem
  - B. To prove they are more gifted mentally
  - C. To outsmart the other person
  - D. Solely to be the centre of attraction
- 4. Which of the following best describes the word falsification?
  - A. Correction
  - B. Deception
  - C. Modification
  - D. Coercion
- 5. Men's tendency to lie revolves around
  - A. creating trust
  - B. attracting the opposite sex
  - C. allowing others to look better
  - D. making themselves look better or superior

#### Part II: Grammar

6. Choose the word or phrase that will correctly complete the conversation.

I asked the children if they were safe and they replied \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. affirmative
- B. out of harm's way
- C. affirmatively
- D. in protection

7.	Choose the word or phrase that will correctly complete the conversation.
	The legislation the adoption of temporary special measures.
	A. provision
	B. provides for
	C. made provided
	D. supplied
8.	Choose the word or phrase that will correctly complete the conversation.
	The poverty rates will fall focus on rural development.
	A. if we
	B. if we will
	C. whenever we
	D. when we will
9.	Although human beings are believed to be endowed with the seed of enlightenment and are therefore considered fundamentally good, <u>being nonetheless vulnerable beings</u> quite capable of acts of violence and rage when provoked by circumstances.
	For this sentence to be correct, which among the following should <i>replace the underlined phrase</i> ?
	A. nonetheless, being vulnerable beings
	B. they are nonetheless vulnerable beings
	C. nonetheless since being vulnerable beings
	D. nonetheless as they are vulnerable beings
10	. Which of the following words looks <i>plural but is not?</i>
	A. Billiards
	B. Darts
	C. Ballistics
	D. Fives

### Part III: Vocabulary

11.	Choose the word the	hat will correctly complete the sentence.
	Cultivation is	by steep slopes and erosion risks.
	A. inadequate	
	B. limited	
	C. poor	
	D. deficient	
12.	Choose the word the	hat will correctly complete the sentence.
	She was taking a	walk in the park when it started to rain.
	A. solitary	
	B. alone	
	C. detached	
	D. single	
13.	Which of the follows	ing usages in relation to the word "tortuous" is correct?
	A. Winding road	ds are tortuous
	B. Stressful time	es are tortuous
	C. Painful ordea	als are tortuous
	D. Recurring ba	d memories are tortuous
	Which of the follows "Aggravate" and "I	ing sentences makes a correct distinction between the words rritate"?
	A. Aggravate	means "to erase" and irritate means "to heat up"
	B. Aggravate	means "to introspect" and irritate means "to incite"
	C. Aggravate	means "to raise" and irritate means "to create anxiety"
	D. Aggravate n	neans "to add to" and irritate means "to vex"
15.	The <i>British equivale</i>	ent of "Veteran" (American) is:
	A. hero	
	B. ex-servicem	nan/woman

C. the honourable one

D. senior citizen

#### Part IV: Synonyms

16. Choose the word or phrase that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

The man scowled at the counter.

- A. shouted
- B. beamed
- C. frowned
- D. paid
- 17. Choose the word or phrase that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

A detailed investigation was <u>commissioned</u>.

- A. called off
- B. planned
- C. authorized
- D. instigated
- 18. Choose the word or phrase that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

The agency would circumvent all the procedures.

- A. shorten
- B. discontinue
- C. avoid
- D. adhere to
- 19. Which of the following words has the same meaning as "Ubiquitous"?
  - A. inconsistent
  - B. tearful
  - C. omnipresent
  - D. warlike
- 20. Which of the following words has the same meaning as "Disparage"?
  - A. belittle
  - B. violate
  - C. trudge
  - D. soothe

### Part V: Antonyms

21.	Which	of the following words has the opposite meaning of "Impinge"?
	A.	not intrude
	B.	impose
	C.	instill
	D.	imbibe
22.	Which	of the following words has the opposite meaning of "Susceptible"?
	A.	culpable
	B.	inclined
	C.	vulnerable
	D.	immune
23.	Which	of the following words has the opposite meaning of "Transitory"?
	A.	perpetual
	B.	passing
	C.	transient
	D.	ephemeral
24.	Which	of the following words has the opposite meaning of "Specious"?
	A.	genuine
	B.	unauthentic
	C.	indispensable
	D.	auspicious
25.	Which	of the following words has the opposite meaning of "Pacific"?
	A.	deep
	B.	agile
	C.	soothing
	D.	aggressive

### **SECTION 2: DZONGKHA LANGUAGE**

इ.च.म ) र्यम्म लम्म कुमश्रायदे. क्षेमाध्रियशालश. इ.च. ल्र्य.श्राक्ष.मीलय. चर्म्य क्रि.स.यहण हे.च्रेश्रा

### क्षे हे : वेश रे मार्त्ते व र्धे अर्के मा मे तस्रे व र्दे वा

त्र्य्रश्च्य-द्र्यं-श्रुध-त्र्या ट्राच्चा-क्ष्म्यामिश-क्ष्यं वटः चृत्रात्त्र्यः च्रीः क्ष्म-त्र-हेत्त्र्यः ह्यां विवायः व

मैच.भूर.हेण.त्र. विषट.स्वीलयः भु.स्र.स्.वी.सूच्य.कु.स्.त्र. क्रि.स्.स्.व्य.सूच.सूच्य.सूच्

ट्यक्याग्रीयः भर्षेवाक्ष्मियापुः क्ष्रिक्षाक्षित्राच्या च्याक्षित्राच्या विष्याच्यात्राच्याः विष्याच्यात्राच्यात्राच्याः विष्याच्यात्राच्याः विष्याच्यात्राच्यात्

## धेमाक्कुमश्राभीः मेर्दिवायेवावेवेतः द्वाना

र्तिमामी द्वै ना ने त्यु प्रतानि ने पित् की प्रकार पाया प्राप्ति की प्रकार माणित की प्रतीन की प्रकार माणित माणित की प्रकार माणित माणित

- ७८- अतःश्वेनःस्वाद्रः नुर्अश्वेनःद्वेतः अवःशःतदेः ग्राध्यानानेः त्यशः अवः व?
  - ग\_ अर्कें केत्राध्याणीत्।
  - प\_ क्षुत्र हे प्यश्राकी
  - ন্ ক্স্বিশত্মতাধাৰা
  - ८ अहें अनुअअन्युव अन्य अधीवा
- २७- र्य. मिता मिता मिता प्रिया प्रेम प्राप्त के माना प्रमाण प्राप्त के माना के
  - ग- अ.ज्.क्.जी.ली.क्षप्र.सन्
  - n જાયાર્સે. ધ્રે. છી. જીવ. જાના
  - ग- स्श्रीशःष्ट्रःशःश्रवःत्रश
  - ५\_ गावि हेव मेश प्रिंव शुः क्षेव स्था
- ग्रुं ह्रेंट् मूट्र त्रमुल म्री: द्रियाया स्थाय त्रमुल त्रमुल म्री क्रियाय स्थाय स्

  - 四一 四型.9.30.公之如
  - ग्- न्मुंक'५०'तर्रुग्।
  - ८ वर्मुःकःवर्मुःघश्रायःतर्वुग

- <sub>२९-</sub> श्रे:हे:वेशरेगर्सेवर्सेअर्केगमीश पद्मेवर्नेवापरे गाउँपेनेवापु गवरामवर्याधेवाव?
  - गा- लम्प्युः चन्नामेन् मुन्यसूर्याचन्ते स्वापना मेन्द्रम् म्यान्या मेन्द्रम् मान्या मा

  - ग्- ग्रावि हेव नेश प्रवः में प्रायमित श्री क्रिया श्री क्रिया मान्य मान्य मान्य क्रिया भ्री क्रिया श्री क्रिया स्थाप
  - ८ लभःसुन्दर्जात् र्सुं तुः नेयाप्य र्षेत्रचनयातुः ग्रवरः ग्रवरमा जीवः समा
- ३०- वर्षेवर्देवत्दे न्यं विवयायय न्यं उत्तर्या मुख्य विश्वत्य कि विवययय विश्व
  - गा- गावी हेव नियाधिव खु नर्से व दर्गी स्था
  - व.चार्ब्व.चा.र.ध. चेश.ल्यंव.पट.भवेश.क्रुंच.देव्.त्यं.तंश
  - ग्- लशःशुर्सुःशुः र्वेन:५न८:व्रेनशः व्वैत:५र्गेदिःलीतःपश्
  - ८ लभःसुन्दालार्थाःसुंखः वेशार्थवाश्चीर्धनान्तरः श्वैवान्वीवीर्धवानश

# इनाम विमुद्धिर ममिद्रम

यियात्र मिन्यात्र मिन्यात्र स्थित्र प्रमानीयः मिन्यात्र स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित्र प्रमानीयः स्थित् प्रमानीयः स्थित् प्रमानीयः स्थित् प्रमानीयः स्थित् प्रमानीयः स्थितः स्यातः स्थितः स

- ३१- देंगागीयवानिकाल इस्माओवाओवरी गाँधवाव?
  - गा- वर्ज्ञी मुद्री जूर्। इर.धु. च.कुर्याश्रव शकालयां न
  - प्त- श्रियो सेग्री पद्यी इम्.श्र.क्. श्रिक्योश्रव सम्प्राणयीश
  - में नर्ग्रोटी ब्रिथी उनटी ब्रुम्.क्षु.क्ष्ये श्रेष्ट्रा श्रेष्ट्रा श्रेष्ट्रा श्रेष्ट्रा श्रेष्ट्रा श्रेष्ट्रा
  - ८ तड़िक्सी क्रुचा सर्वा डेस्सी हुं इक्रियासेक्ससम्बन्धा
- ३८- ब्रेन्'ब्रॅन्ट्रायबेय'ब्र्यामीर्थ्यस्य प्यापेत्र त्याप्तर्यः स्वित्र स्ट्रायबिसन् स्विमान् विम्यास्य त्यस्य मान्डेस्पेन्य बेर्न्य केरा स्विमान्य स्वर्थाः
  - ग- न्वरमर्थेन्यन्सेन्यते खुन्यर थेन्।

- n\_ हेशतह्वार्थेन्यन् सेन्यते खुन्यर र्थेन्।
- ग् वर्देगशन्त्र र्थेन्यन् सेन्यते हुन्यर र्थेन्।
- ८ वह्रमार्ख्यायायइ नते खुर् यस र्थेन्।
- ઋૂન એ દું ગો ફ્યુન્ ભુન્ન પ્યાએન વર્ષે કેંચ છે કેવ સુવયાએ તાલુના નિવેન વર્ષે એ ખેંચ તર્જી ગામતે એ તાલા કુળા ગામ કેમ્સ તાલે મ
  - ग्- भ्रुवाळेगावडेवायकीवा
  - प्रच\_ क्वुं अर्ळव्यत्रेव प्राधीवा
  - ग\_ र्श्चेव कैंग यहेव संखेता
  - ८- कुं.यत्रश्रयदेव.त.लुवी
- ३८- र्थ्वातह्या 'च' गैथा नुशाः
  - गा\_ यन्यमः स्र्वित्यः धीत्रा
  - प्त\_ नृःभ्रःचः भ्र्रेव्याधीवा
  - ग्- अर्तेरशमन्दः यद्शमक्षेत्रअक्षेत्
  - ८ राष्ट्राचर्टा सार्वेट्यमधूर्वसाधित्र
- मन्त्रों प्रमुच। कर्स्याका न्यापा क्षेत्र स्त्रे खिका वर्ष्य हें प्रमुख का विकाव प्रमुख का क्षेत्र स्त्रे व्यक्षित्र खिकाव प्रमुख्या थे । विकाव प्रमुख्या का स्वाप्त का स्वाप
  - ग- अर्क्मेवयाचीयार्ट्रवासः चलेयाञ्चीत्रचराचवा
  - प्त\_ अक्क्ष्रिवयः मेर्ट्रिवरः चलेशः क्ष्रें त्यन् न्यत्मा
  - य- अर्क्चेष्याक्चेशर्च्ष्यंतः चर्ष्यःश्चीत्यन्यन्तवा
  - ८ अर्ग्भिषशः ग्रीदेवः स्तु प्राप्तिः चार्वेशः श्वीदयनः चार्वगा

## इनम् वर्षे अरक्ष्मियम्ये वर्षे देन

त्याया. इ.च.म्.स. जय.चषु.म्.स्.च.का.जय. जय.चा.स्रव.म्.च.म.म.म.म.म.

३६- ग्राम र्डेग्रायम् । बेम नते र्देश्या में नतुन्यते । क्षेत्र क्षा क्षेत्र क्षे

गा- बुरायबेया बेराक्षायरीक्षेत्रा

प्त\_ ग्रुवेग्रायर्द्ध्र्र्या बेर्-श्रेग्दर्ने क्षेत्रा

ग\_ क्रुचर्र्भुर। बेर.श्रे.पर्दे.लुबी

८ तम्बर्दना बेर में पर्दे छोत्र

३०- र्वास क्विन क्विर बेर न्वेर निवास प्राप्त वहिंद क्विन निवास स्वापित क्विर स्वाप्त स्वापित स्वापित

ग- रट.ले. जु.त्रव.पर्वेट.वु.कुबे.लुबे.त.कुबे. यट्टे.ले. क्विय.क्वेंट.पर्वट.टेब्र्स इर.कु.पर्ट.क्र्यात्रका

u- र्वायास्यात्रेयायम्भूयायवर्ययम् कृतः कृतः कृतः वार्ने द्वाद्यायवर्यन्त्रेत्। ब्रेरः स्वायया

य- रेतु.क.केंच.थु.पर्ट. भैच.भैंट.प्यटे. यथवाथु.श्र.प्र्टा इर.श्र.पर्ट.स्वानश

८ किर्रायान्त्रवाद्यात्रियायायाः राज्यायात्रेत्र्यायाः मीतार्भीयः मूर्यात्रात्रीयात्रा

र्श्यायह्रब्रायन्। ३४- श्वीराचन्द्राम्या क्रम्भिन्तः राचन्त्राम्यायद्येःश्वायार्त्यन्तः ह्रात्यतःभ्रवस्याः प्याचन्त्रायद्येःनृति

यां चीर≼त.त. मुीर. पम्री. पन्नी

u<sup>-</sup> भ्री क्र्ट. दक्क् वटःक्र्यश

ন শী গ্রীহ্মান বর্গু, পর্গুনাধা

र यश्चा हुस ग्र्रेर यश्ची

कुँ मैश धुँ र प्रति संभित्र के मिश्र वालेश के ति प्रति स्था के स्थाप के स्

गा\_ र्केंगरा|

प्त\_ र्गुरःक्रेग्राश

- ग\_ चलेशःस्या
- **দ\_ মার্ক্র**মেম্রা
- ८०− र्नेव,र्ट.विश.ष्. क्षेत्र, चर्चार्चर.चविर.क्ष.च.णे. व्याप्त्रीय. वर्षांत्रचर.चविर.क्ष. वर्षांत्रचर.चविर.क्ष. वर्षांत्रचर.चविर.क्ष. वर्षांत्रचर.चविर.क्ष.च.णे.
  - ग\_ नलेशनर्भा
  - ष\_ गर्शेयार्वेम्।
  - या- यार्ज्यायार्ज्य
  - ८ पत्रेशर्वेर।

# इनम् । इसम्बन्धत्र्वे वैदे इन

प्रवास द्वास मान्यास म

५७- मुराक्री बेर नते क्रियास क्रायन क्रियास मार्थित क्रियास क्रियास क्रियास मार्थित क्रियास क्रिया

- गा- मेरिटक्री डेरकीयरी व्यापननायर्गी
- n\_ क्रुश्चुर्या बेर के तर्दे त्रं रायन प्रमा
- ग\_ भेशक्री बेर के तरे. त्रात्ववत्त्रगा
- र= श्रूयार्थ ब्रेस्कायर्दे. प्रयायनपायर्देगी
- ८२- वि.तरी इर.तपु.कृषामा इसमारमास. प्रमायनम्बर्भ स्थापन मार्थ स्थापन स्थापन
  - ग- नगतः भ्रुन। बेर से पदे र्वश्ववय से सप्तु ग
  - म\_ चरे:क्वेरा बेर के तरें र्द्धातनम्क्रीतातर्गा
  - मा- भ्रीन् मुरान्यमा बेर से तर्दे र्द्यातनम से दार्त्या
  - र. चरे सूगा डेर के परे. प्रायमम के बार प्रायम

## ८३- ८८:१५। बेर पति क्षणति की इस म्राम्य पा है र्र्भे?

ग्- र्विषास्य बेर-भेरवरे भेत्र

त्र\_ रद्भा बेर के तदी की

ग\_ राधा बेरावीयरी भेता

र- मेंद्रायसेया बेर-भ्रायदेशीया

## ८८- ध्रुप्यते। बेर पति क्ष्मणी इसम्पर्यापि हेर्सू?

गा- यदेवायदी बेराकी पदी भीवा

म\_ र्पेन्यते। बेरके तरे केत्र

ग\_ गुनम्पदी बेर-शेपदी क्षेत्र

र- न्यायःचयी बेर-भेग्यने क्षेत्रा

eu\_ व गविंवा बेर नते के गया वेंचा के प्राप्त के प्राप्

गा\_ र्याः महिंद्रस्य बेरासी तरी र्यस्यत्वतात्तर्गा

ष्य वर्ष्ट्या बेर्स्कारवर्ते. प्रस्थायवयायर्थी।

ग\_ वर्ग्यवा बेर्ज्यायदी र्वेश्वयययदीया

म्याप्तर्वे विक्रायिक विकास क्षायिक स्थापन स्थापन स्यापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्थापन स्था

## इन र् व्यायायीनवित्रेदिन

गा- बुरायर। बेराबी परिण्लेबायया

ष\_ क्रुयाषम् बेम्स्रीयम् अवस्य

ग\_ वग्निरःस्य बेरःशेलिरेःश्रेष्ठाप्य

८. अ.चरा बुराशायरी.श्रुधारा

### ~७- ५.४.४चरी बुर.भ.कूर्याची. ययाताश्रर्ट्स या.यर्ट.भ्रुष.श्रुप.सी. श्रुष.ध्यायाचा

- गा अर्क्केष्मश्रस्य विष्य विराधित्र स्था
- n\_ ध्रेशःशुःतन्तर्। बेरःश्चेःतर्नेःश्वेतःपश्
- ग\_ वर्गेर एक त्वा डेर के वर्र छेत्र एक
- ट. पर्जेशकीशयन्। ब्रेस्कीयनिकीश्वापना

### ८८- र्स्यायीयात्रः ताना **पारःश्रेटः** चेरःश्रेः क्षेत्रःश्रेटः सेत्रःश्रेः यान्यायः मृत्या

- ग\_ सरम्या बेरसी पर्ने सित्रम्या
- ति तरायसर् ड्रेर.श्रायदी.श्रेष.तस्
- ग\_ सरक्षमा बेरकी परिक्षेत्रप्रमा
- ५\_ कुस्रकाशीय। बेर से पदी खेद प्रश

# 

- गा गप्परार्ध्विषाया बेर के तरी क्षेत्र प्रया
- त्र मुपर्स्वग्या बेर से तरी लेत प्रमा
- ग\_ गर्धिवःर्स्चिग्राया बेरःशेः यदिः श्रीवः प्रया
- र- वक्किन्ध्रियाया बेर-श्रेन्दरे-श्रेष्ठ-प्रया

## uo- नर्मासेर्। बेर नते केंगमें तमाय सेर देंगमें लास मातरे सेत समामें?

- ग- नन्गनबुदा बेरःशेलनेःश्रेदायश
- त्र द्वेशायन्यासेन्य। बेरासीयने खेदायश
- ग्- यन्गायह्रवायाययम्। ब्रेस्कायन्भावनायम्
- र'- गुरुशर्सेर्स्यरमा बेर्स्सियरिष्मित्रम्या

### **SECTION 3: PROBLEM SOLVING**

- 51. Karma is heavier than Sonam. Dorji weighs less than Sonam. Dawa is heavier than Dorji but lighter than Sonam. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
  - A. Karma weighs more than Dorji.
  - B. Sonam weighs less than Karma.
  - C. Dorji weighs more than Karma.
  - D. Dorji is the lightest of all.
- 52. Bumthang is located in Central Bhutan and some Bumthaps (people of Bumthang) can speak Sharchop and some can speak Khengkha. If 70% of Bumthaps speaks Sharchop and 60% of Bumthaps speaks Khengkha, what is the minimum percentage of Khengkha speaking Bumthaps that also speak Sharchop?
  - A. 30%
  - B. 25%
  - C. 20%
  - D. 15%
- - A. 12 midnight
  - B. 3 AM
  - C. 6 AM
  - D. 6 PM
- 54. Look at the number patterns and study the sequence carefully. You will be required to correctly guess the next sequence number.

2

12

1112

3112

132112

1113122112

.....

The next sequence number should be....

- A. 133122212123
- B. 111222333122
- C. 231123123121
- D. 311311222112
- 55. Five teams from Thimphu's Schools are participating in a Summer School Football League. If each team plays the other teams 2 times, the total number of games the League will play is ...
  - A. 10
  - B. 20
  - C. 30
  - D. 40
- 56. Karma needs to transport a dog, a duck and corn in a boat across a river. The boat is capable of transporting Karma and one of the other three at each crossing. Karma succeeded in crossing them all without letting the dog eat the duck or the duck eat the corn. Which of the following sequence of events made him possible in crossing them all safely?
  - A. He transports the duck. He returns to get the dog, transports the dog but brings back the duck. He leaves the duck on shore and crosses with corn. He leaves corn with the dog and returns to get the duck.
  - B. He transports the dog. He returns to get the duck, transports the duck but brings back the dog. He leaves the dog on shore and crosses with corn. He leaves corn with the duck and returns to get the dog.
  - C. He transports the corn. He returns to get the dog, transports the dog but brings back corn. He leaves corn on shore and crosses with the duck. He leaves the duck with the dog and returns to get corn.
  - D. He ties the dog to a tree and transports the corn. He returns to get the duck, transports the duck. He returns to get the dog.

- 57. Tandin pays 50% of his monthly income as house rent and 25% as loan repayment. He spends Nu. 2,000 on food and drinks. He still saves Nu. 5,000 per month and deposits into his saving account. What is Tandin's monthly income?
  - A. Nu. 35,000
  - B. Nu. 33,000
  - C. Nu. 30,000
  - D. Nu. 28,000
- Tobgay wants to travel from Paro to Bagdogra in India. He had two options to reach Bagdogra from Paro. He can either travel by air which takes 30 minutes or by a taxi which takes  $10\frac{1}{2}$  hours. The air ticket will cost him Nu. 5,000 and the taxi fare will costs him Nu. 1,250. Other things remaining constant, Tobgay would gain by choosing air travel if, and only if, his time were valued at more than:
  - A. Nu. 375 per hour
  - B. Nu. 275 per hour
  - C. Nu. 175 per hour
  - D. Nu. 75 per hour
- 59. Identify two statements necessary to make the statement "A is south-west to C" true.
  - **a.** A is two miles south of B.
  - **b.** B is two miles east of D.
  - **c.** C is two miles east of B.
  - **d.** D is North-west of A.

#### The two correct statements are:

- A. c & b
- B. d & b
- C. a & d
- D. a & c

- 60. Six electronic items are stacked in a cupboard divided into several racks. Mobile Phone is in the rack right above the Ipod and the Laptop is in the rack right below the Micro Oven. Micro Oven is in the rack right above the Mobile Phone and the Ipod shares the rack with the Headphones. Rice Cooker is kept on the lowest rack. Which item is on the topmost rack?
  - A. Laptop
  - B. Headphones
  - C. Micro Oven
  - D. Mobile Phone
- When a heavy object is lifted under water, it is easier to lift than lifting the same object in the air. Which of the following best provide reasons for this?
  - A. When an object is immersed in water, water absorbs some of the weights from the object and hence the object becomes lighter.
  - B. When an object is immersed in water, it losses some of its weight at the surface of the water and hence become lighter.
  - C. When an object is immersed in water, the gravitational force of the earth acts upwards and hence makes the object lighter.
  - D. When an object is immersed in water, it experiences an upward thrust and losses weight equal to the water displaced by the immersed object and hence becomes lighter.
- 62. Four defenders in a football match Defender A, Defender B, Defender C & Defender D take their positions in this order in a row from right to left. During the match, Defender A changes places with Defender C and then Defender C changes places with Defender B. Which defender is now at the right end of the row?
  - A. Defender A
  - B. Defender B
  - C. Defender C
  - D. Defender D
- 63. Progress that meets the needs of the present generations without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs is called:
  - A. cultural development
  - B. sustainable development

- C. economic development
- D. future development
- 64. In a classroom of 125 students, 75 are male students. What percent of the classroom is female?
  - A. 60%
  - B. 40%
  - C. 0.6%
  - D. 0.4%
- 65. Which of the following best describes the difference between Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and Gross National Product (GNP)?
  - A. GDP is a measure of output produced within the borders of the country in a year, while GNP is a measure of output produced by domestic citizens in a year.
  - B. GDP is a measure of output produced by the citizens of the country in a year, while GNP is a measure of output produced within the domestic borders in a year.
  - C. GDP is a measure of output produced by the citizens of the country inside and outside the borders, while GNP is a measure of all output produced within the domestic borders.
  - D. GDP is a measure of output produced by domestic citizens in a year, while GNP is a measure of output produced within the borders of the country in a year.
- 66. Look at the pictures carefully.





If each car carries 3 passengers and each bus carries 20 passengers except 3 buses which carries only 18 passengers each, the ratio of passengers travelling by buses to total passengers is:

- A. 234 to 24
- B. 234 to 258
- C. 216 to 258
- D. 240 to 258
- 67. Which of the following best describes the difference between a person's Curriculum Vitae (CV) and Resume?
  - A. A CV is a brief and concise summary of a person's skills, experience and education, while a Resume is a detail summary of a person's educational qualification, academic backgrounds, publications, presentations, awards, honours and other details.
  - B. A CV is a summary of a person's educational and academic backgrounds etc used only in Europe and Asia, while Resume is a summary of a person's educational and academic backgrounds etc used only in United States of America.
  - C. A CV is a detail summary of a person's educational qualification, academic backgrounds, publications, presentations, awards, honours and other details, while a Resume is a person's brief and concise summary of skills, experience and education.
  - D. A CV is a brief and concise summary of a person's skills, experience and education used only when applying for jobs in the Government, while Resume is a brief and concise summary of a person's skills, experience and education used only when applying for jobs in the Corporations and Private Firms.
- 68. Sonam and Pema were given an apple pie each. Sonam ate 2/3 of the pie and Pema ate 3/4. What portion of the pie did they eat altogether?
  - A. More than one pie
  - B. Less than half a pie
  - C. Three sixth of a pie
  - D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.

69. Compare column A and column B

# Column A Column E 96

- A. The quantity in column A is greater
- B. The quantity of column B is greater
- C. The two quantities are equal
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the information given.
- 70. The price of a commodity increased 8 points, then decreased 13 points, and then increased 9 points. If the commodity price before the changes was x points, which of the following was the commodity price, in points, after the changes?
  - A. x-5
  - B. x-4
  - C. x+5
  - D. x+4
- 71. If y>2, compare column A and column B

# Column A y-6 Column B

- A. The quantity in column A is greater
- B. The quantity in column B is greater
- C. The two quantities are equal
- D. The relationship cannot be determined from the above
- 72. Which number should be in next series?

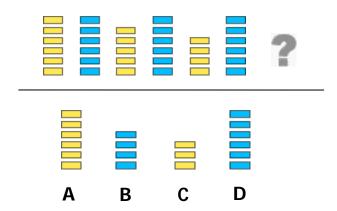
#### 1-1-2-3-5-8-13

- A. 21
- B. 26
- C. 31
- D. 41

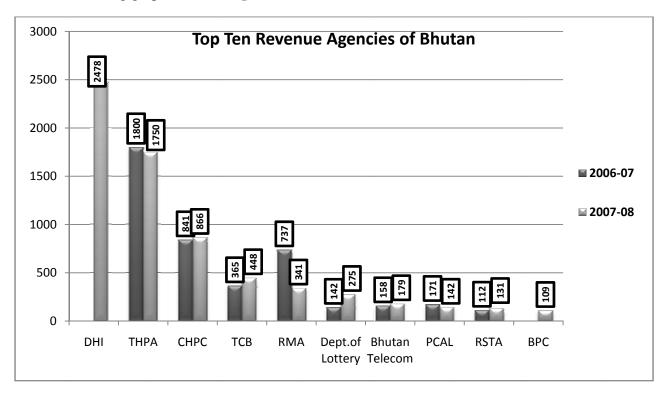
- 73. Pema, who is sixteen years old, is four times as old as her brother Sonam. How old will Pema be when Pema is twice as old as her brother Sonam?
  - A. 20
  - B. 24
  - C. 26
  - D. 28
- 74. Choose the number that is 1/4 of half of 1/5 of 200?
  - A. 40
  - B. 20
  - C. 10
  - D. 5
- 75. If you arrange the letters "LNGEDNA" you have the name of a (n):
  - A. Animal
  - B. Country
  - C. Ocean
  - D. City

### **SECTION 4: DATA INTERPRETATION**

76. Which figure completes the series?



Use the following graph to answer question 77 & 78.



The above bar graph shows the top ten revenue agencies of Bhutan in 2007 and 2008. The figures are in million Ngultrum rounded up to a whole number.

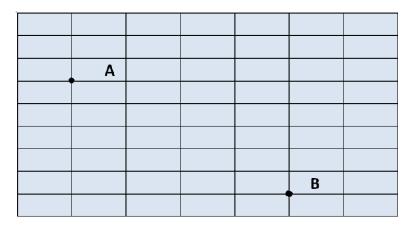
77. Which agency had the highest variation in revenue contribution between 2007 and 2008? Has the contribution decreased or increased?

A	В	С	D
THPA:	Dept. of lottery:	DHI	RMA:
decreased	increased	increased	decreased

78. How much was the total contribution by the top ten agencies in 2006-07?

A	В	C	D
4326	6719	12428	7341

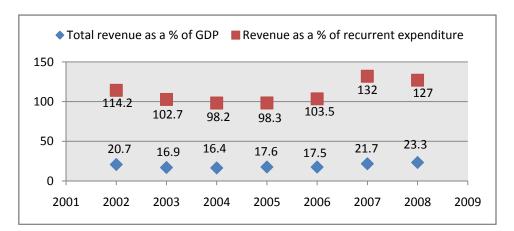
79. The graph below does not show axes or origin. If point B's coordinates are (10, 3), which of the following coordinates would most likely be A's?



A	В	С	D
(6,8)	(10, 6)	(-10,3)	(-2,-17)

Use the information in the chart below to answer question 80 & 81.

The chart shows total revenue as a percent of GDP and revenue as a percentage of recurrent expenditure.



80. The fiscal policy of the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) requires that domestic revenue should cover the recurrent expenditure of the government. In which year the RGoB did not meet that policy goal the most?

A	В	С	D
2002	2004	2005	2006

81. Which year did the domestic revenue exceed the recurrent expenditure the most?

A	В	C	D
2008	2004	2006	2007

- 82. Dema needs to bake a cake and some cookies.
  - a. The Cake requires: 6/16 cups of sugar and the
  - b. Cookies require: 6/10 cups of sugar.
  - c. Dema has 15/16 cups of sugar. Does she have enough sugar, or how much more does she need?

A	В	С	D
Enough	Needs 1/8 cups	Needs 3/80 cups	Needs 4/19 cups

#### Use the following Data to answer Question 83 & 84.

The table below shows the scores of Sonam in 8 MOCK preliminary selection test conducted by RCSC. Assume that all MOCK selection tests contain 3 sections, each section has 25 questions. The total of the scores in 3 sections is compared with "cut off". If the total score is higher than or equal to the "cut off", then it is said to clear the "cut off".

	English	Dzongkha	Data Interpretation	Cut-off
MOCK 1	23	12	19	57
MOCK 2	24	17	18	62
MOCK 3	22	11	23	60
MOCK 4	20	21	22	56
MOCK 5	19	13	25	59
MOCK 6	25	17	21	60
MOCK 7	20	19	23	58
MOCK 8	22	19	23	64

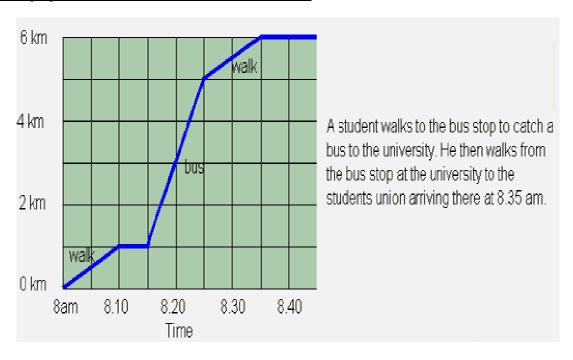
83. In how many MOCK selection tests did Sonam clear the cut off?

A	В	C	D
4	3	2	5

84. In which MOCK selection test did Sonam score the maximum total marks?

A	В	С	D
Mock 2	Mock 4	Mock 6	Mock 8

See the graph below and answer Question 85 & 86.

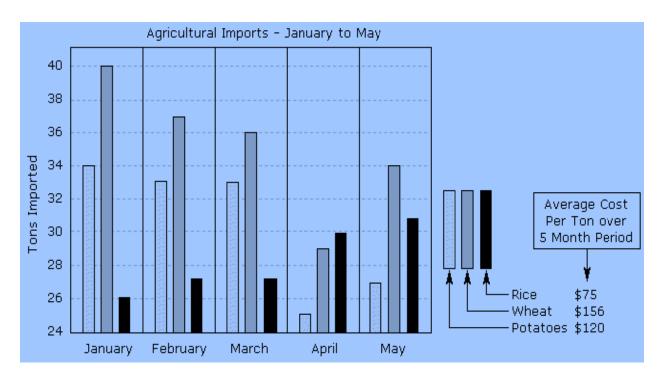


85. How far is the student from the university students' union at 8.20 am?

A	В	С	D
4.5 km	4.0 km	3.5 km	3 km

86. What is the average speed of the bus?

A	В	С	D
34 km/h	20 km/h	24 km/h	35 km/
			h



Above chart show some figures on agricultural imports for five months. Use this information to answer question 87, 88, 89.

87. Which month showed the largest total decrease in imports over the previous month?

A	В	C	D
Jan	Feb	March	April

88. What percentage of rice was imported in April?

A	В	С	D
17	19	21	23

89. What was the total cost of wheat imports in the 5 month period?

A	В	С	D
\$ 27456	\$ 25500	\$ 22000	\$ 21456

90. Which letter combination is the odd one out?



Here is the table showing the number of tourist arrival in Bhutan by Season from the year 2004 till 2008. Use it to answer **question 91 & 92**.

Season	Month	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Total
	November	1198	1443	2084	2733	4126	11584
	December	455	625	854	1091	1190	4215
Winter	January	89	332	412	441	532	1806
	February	358	632	532	814	1311	3647
	March	831	2164	1381	2539	3512	10427
Spring	April	1304	1465	3344	2666	3173	11952
	May	448	700	999	1045	1862	5054
	June	313	315	422	580	869	2499
Summer	July	276	274	454	588	1085	2677
	August	476	576	896	1133	1386	4467
	September	1248	1688	2187	2952	2428	10503
Autumn	October	2253	3412	3777	4512	6162	20116

Source: Tourism Council of Bhutan, 2009.

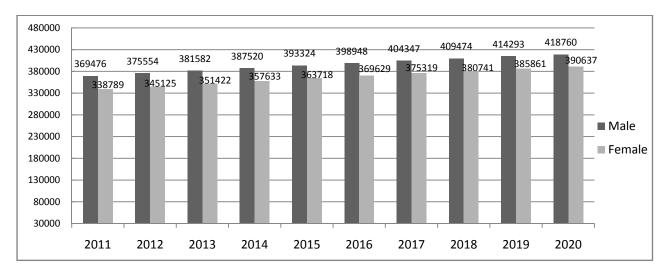
91. From the data given in the table above, which month and year had the lowest tourist arrival?

A	В	С	D
March 2005	September 2004	October 2008	January 2004

92. The average monthly tourist arrival for the year 2007 is :

A	В	С	D
1758	1445	2303	1256

Here is the population projection of Bhutan for the year 2011 to 2020.



Source: Population Projections Bhutan, NSB, Thimphu)

Use the above graph to answer Question 93 & 94

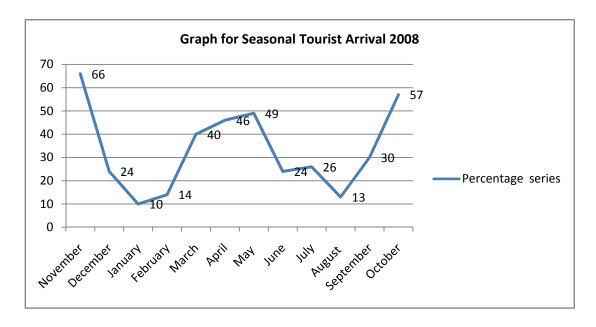
93. In which year is the projected ratio of male: female exactly 52.2: 47.8?

A	В	С	D
2020	2018	2015	2011

94. Considering the growth rate of the male population for 2020-2021 to be the same as 2019-2020, what is the projected population for the year 2021?

A	В	С	D
414293	418760	423275	390637

Given below is the percentage series of arrival of tourist in Bhutan in the four different seasons. Use the graph to answer question 95 & 96.



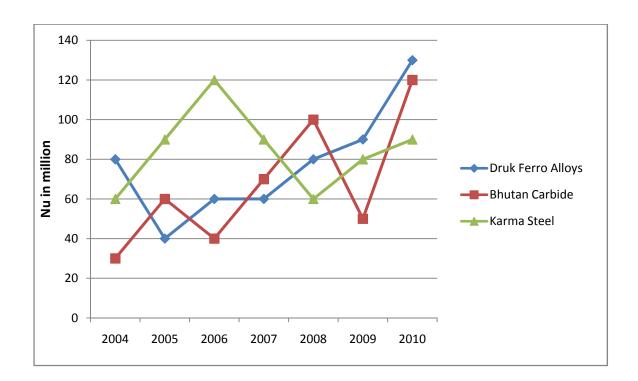
95. If 1000 tourist arrived in the month of January, what is the total tourist arrival for the winter season of November – January?

A	В	С	D
10000	11584	4215	3655

96. Assuming that 120000 tourist visited Bhutan in the year 2008, which of the following statement is true?

A	В	С	D
Maximum number	The least number of	Most of the tourist	None of the
of tourist arrived in	tourist visited Bhutan	visited Bhutan in the	above
November 2008	in the month of	Autumn Season	
	January 2008	(August-October)	

Here's the graph showing the export earnings by the three steel manufacturing companies in Bhutan from the year 2004 - 2010. Use it to answer question 97, 98 & 99.



97. In which year did the export earnings of the three companies differ the least in terms of their earning values?

A	В	С	D
2005	2007	2008	2010

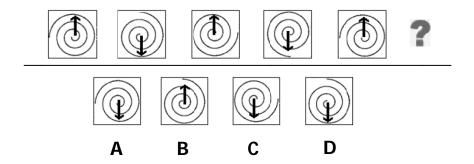
98. What was the difference between the average exports of the three companies in 2004 and in 2009?

A	В	С	D
16.66 million	18.76 million	20 million	22.17 million

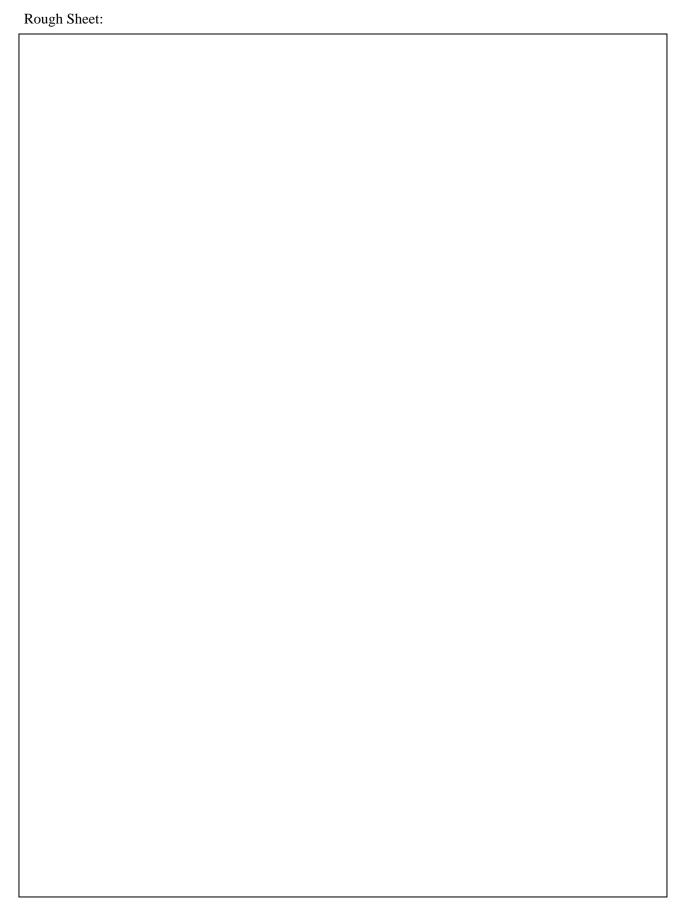
99. Average annual exports for the period 2004-2010 of Druk Ferro Alloys is approximately what percent of the average annual exports of Karma Steel?

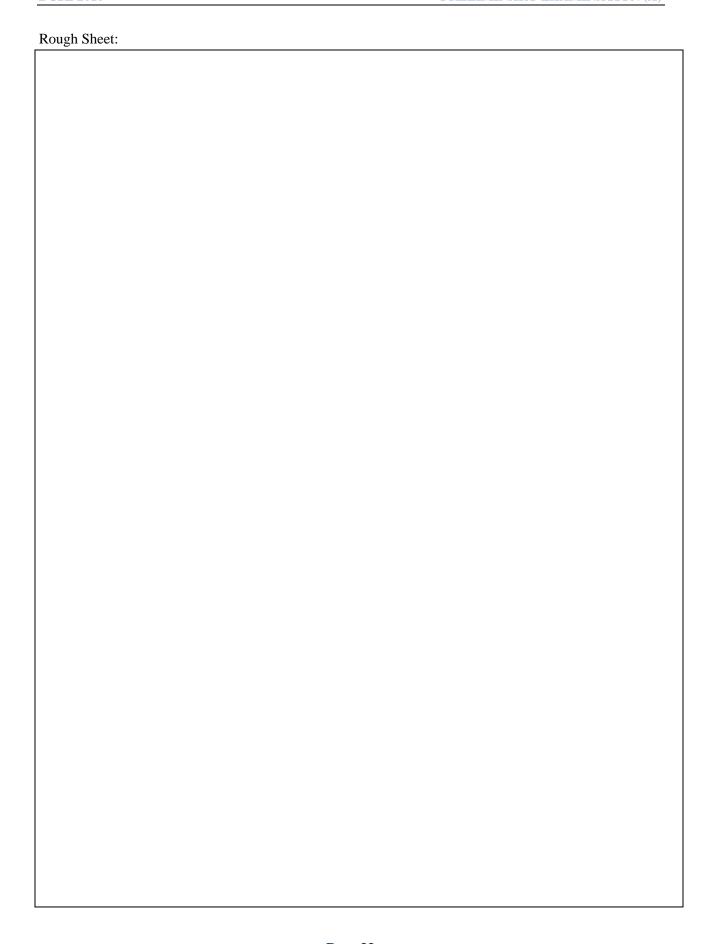
A	В	С	D
87.12%	88.12%	91.53%	93.33%

100. Which figure completes the series?



\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*





Rough Sheet:				
	_			

