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BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION 2012 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (AUGUST 11, 2012)

QUESTION PAPER SERIES: A

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A

REGISTRATION NUMBER: BCSE-2012- 0 7 6 6 8

Date : August 11, 2012

Total Marks : 100
Total Questions : 100

Examination Time : 150 Minutes (2.5 Hours)

Reading Time : 15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your Registration Number clearly in the space provided above.

- 2. The first 15 minutes are to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions (Question Paper and Answer Sheet). You are **NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE** during this time.
- 3. The Question Paper consists of 39 pages excluding this page. It is divided into Four Sections namely Section 1, 2, 3 & 4 as follows:
 - Section 1: English Language
 - Section 2: Dzongkha Language
 - Section 3: Problem Solving
 - Section 4: Data Interpretation

And each Section has 25 Multiple Choice Questions.

- 4. This paper consists of 100 Multiple Choice Questions each carrying 1 Mark. All Questions are compulsory.
- 5. All answers should be marked on the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet. Any answer marked on the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- 6. Use the PENCIL provided to you to mark your Answers. Do NOT use Pen.
- 7. It is not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Question Paper including the blank sheets at the back of the Question Paper for rough work.
- 8. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
- 9. You are required to hand over the question paper along with OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

SECTION 1: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Part I: Comprehension

Direction:

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

The passage given below is excerpts from Advice to Graduates Past and Present by Erik Hanson.

For some of you, graduation has finally arrived. Touching on the different aspects of one's life, the following is some of the most enduring (and memorable) advice given to graduates over the years.

Michael Dell is the founder of Dell. During a 2003 commencement speech at the University of Texas, he said the following:

"Don't spend so much time trying to choose the perfect opportunity that you miss the right opportunity. Recognize that there will be failures, and acknowledge that there will be obstacles. But you will learn from your mistakes and the mistakes of others, for there is very little learning in success."

Jon Huntsman was the Governor of Utah and a U.S. Ambassador to China. During a 2011 commencement speech at the University of South Carolina, he said the following:

"Remember others. The greatest exercise for the human heart isn't jogging or aerobics or weight lifting — it's reaching down and lifting another up. Find a cause larger than yourself, then speak out and take action. Never let it be said that you were too timid or too weak to stand by your cause. Learn what it feels like to give 100 percent to others. It'll change your life."

Steve Jobs said the following during a 2005 commencement speech at Stanford:

"Death is very likely the single best invention of life. It's life's change agent; it clears out the old to make way for the new. Right now, the new is you. But someday, not too long from now, you will gradually become the old and be cleared away. Sorry to be so dramatic, but it's quite true. Your time is limited, so don't waste it living someone else's life. Don't be trapped by *dogma*, which is living with the results of other people's thinking. Don't let the noise of others' opinions drown out your own inner voice, heart and intuition. They somehow already know what you truly want to become. Everything else is secondary ... stay hungry, stay foolish."

So take heed this graduation season, and ponder the advice that gets passed along to you. Much like the words of wisdom provided above, most good advice is based on another person's time and experience, both of which are invaluable resources and gifts. And with any luck, someday you will be the one passing down some knowledge of your own to a recent college graduate.

Source: http://today.msnbc.msn.com/id/12958033/ns/today-entertainment/t/forget-platitudes-real-advice-graduates

1.	Micha	ael Dell's advice is to	011) 16
a - 1	Α.	wait for the best opportunity.	n en la calendar de la lacil
	B.	be careful not to make mistakes.	
1700	C.	grab the first opportunity that comes along,	Late the Mean Late of the Late
(1)(1) (1)(4)	D.	take failure as a better teacher than success.	
			a.com/
2.	Accor	rding to Jon Huntsman, graduates should	derson som properties. by Principles
alsi e	Α.	not be too particular about your physical appear	rance.
di 15V	, B.	find the gareer that best suits your skills and int	
	C.	exercise selflessness.	1.66
	D.	think about others.	
		lefter (1772) i entrekken Nitt ete er i	THE SECRET SECTION OF
		화에 가장하다 하는 그래요 바라를 다	Threat Mr. Hard
3.	The w	vord 'dogma' means	A Arguer Commence and the
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	A.	doubt.	netwines in the cooking and and
	B.	belief systems.	
	C.	opinions	
1,125	D.	trendy thinking	recovery of considerates of
		School of Astron. Specifical States of the	ion - lik transverske silverske po
		A TENERAL WATER CONTROL OF THE SEASON.	er a all unassed different Alberta states
4.	In the	passage, which speaker advised the graduates to	fearlessly pursue their passion?
	A.	Michael Dell.	over all a construction of
	B.	Jon Huntsman.	White the same I would be suited to the
de del	C.	Steve Jobs.	
for the	D.	All of the above.	
5.	In the	context of Steve Jobs' advice, 'stay hungry, stay	foolish' best implies that one
9		der jeden i Skala – pilk halfen i sechend	
		This is a state of the second second and the second second	and the second of the second of the second
	A.	avoid hunger by not being foolish.	
STE SI	B.	always pretend to be hungry and foolish.	magazetender i i e Ma
ultip d	C.	always be eager and be ready to try new things.	
4	D.	always give the best advice based on your exper	

Part II: Grammar

6.	Choose the word that correctly completes the question.
- 31	Do you know the solution the problem of overpopulation?
	A. of
	B. to
	C. for
	D. against
7	Choose the word or shape that will competly consulate the consulation
7.	Choose the word or phrase that will correctly complete the conversation.
	"Excuse me! Do you know where the taxi stand is?"
	"It is the school playground."
	A semanta of
	A. opposite of
	B. opposite from
	C. opposite to
	D. opposite with
8.	Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence.
	My father is very protective me.
	A. of
	B. for
	C. with
	D. about
	[19] [1] - 스페스(네트) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (19) - 12 (
9.	Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence.
	He was with embezzlement and sentenced to three years in prison.
Sec.	
	A. accused
	B. arrested
	C. charged
	D. convicted
	[18] 회사 (18] - '' 전에 발생하는 '' 이 얼마들은 '' 아니다니다.
10.	"Would you like to go to party tonight?"
	"Yes, but I am tired to have a good time."
	그 사내가 가지 않는데 가게 되고 있다면 하는데 하는데 하는데 그렇게 되었다.
	A. very
	B. too
	C. most
	D. so much

Part III: Vocabulary

	ing the long period of, the farm	ers had to irrigate their crops.
A.	flood	
B.	famine	
C.	turmoil	
D.	drought	
12 W/b;	ch word correctly completes the sentence?	
44 110	en demand for a commodity is greater than the is true, then it falls.	ne supply, price increases; when the
	is true, then it lans.	
Α.	same	
В.	growth	
C.	opposite	
D.	proportion	
3. RSV	P, an abbreviation derived from French and	written on invitations means
Α.	please reply.	
B.	please reply. please be punctual.	
B. C.	please reply. please be punctual. entry by invitation only.	
B.	please reply. please be punctual.	
B. C. D.	please reply. please be punctual. entry by invitation only.	the cost of vegetables.
B. C. D.	please reply. please be punctual. entry by invitation only. no entry without invitation card.	
B. C. D.	please reply. please be punctual. entry by invitation only. no entry without invitation card. current Rupee crunch in Bhutan has	
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B. C. D. 4. The A. B. C. D. 5. Which An ill	please reply. please be punctual. entry by invitation only. no entry without invitation card. current Rupee crunch in Bhutan has augmented promoted inflated lifted up th word correctly completes the sentence? lusion is a sickness.	

Part IV: Synonyms

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

Sonam delivered a spontaneous rendition of the famous song.

- A. shoddy
- B. impromptu
- C. substandard
- D. well prepared
- 17. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

 The young graduate was very <u>candid</u> in the interview.
 - A. frank
 - B. careless
 - C. nervous
 - D. confident
- 18. Choose the word that is closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence. Wars are <u>paradigm</u> of human foolishness and greed.
 - A. result
 - B. example
 - C. paradox
 - D. consequence
- 19. Which of the following words has the same meaning as "Utopia"?
 - A. unanimous
 - B. rapturous
 - C. ideal
 - D. ultimatum
- 20. With reference to British and American usage of English, choose the phrase that best completes the sentence.

Gasoline is to petrol as

- A. hand is to glove
- B. forest is to jungle
- C. circle is to sphere
- D. cheque is to check

Part V: Antonyms

- 21. Choose the phrase that means the opposite of the underlined word in the sentence. The new rules were enforced to <u>circumscribe</u> the powers of the managers.
 - A. give in
 - B. give free reign
 - C. give fair recompense
 - D. give full compensation
- 22. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the sentence. Health care facilities in the villages are very <u>developed</u>.
 - A. rudimentary
 - B. inadequate
 - C. deplorable
 - D. tolerable
- 23. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the speech. "Pema! The meat should be kept aside to freeze."
 - A. gel
 - B. rot
 - C. thaw
 - D. cook
- 24. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the sentence. Upon hearing the news, Rinchen screamed in agony.
 - A. horror
 - B. ecstasy
 - C. surprise
 - D. excitement
- 25. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the question.

 Are women drivers more <u>cautious</u> than men?

en Tuntog at 27 se

STATE OF A

- A. reckless
- B. amateurish
- C. irresponsible
- D. temperamental

SECTION 2: DZONGKHA LANGUAGE

प्रवीक्षीक्षाक्षित्रकारी देवाक्षेत्रकार रेहा(व) क्षाक्षेत्र म्यूरेक्शिरारचेहारे मेहन

र्गेदःखणात्राभुःभा

अर्थावटाक्र, वापु, अर्थाना विद्या वाप्ता वापता वाप्ता वापता वाप्ता वापता वाप्ता वापता वाप्ता वाप्ता वाप्ता वाप्ता वापता वाप्ता वापता वापता वापता वाप

ब्रह्मस्त्रीया प्रहार् हुर् हुं ब्री द्रवाया पर्दा व्रव्यया प्रवाद क्षेत्र हो क्षेत्र प्रवाद क्षेत्र क्षेत

म्यान्यात्मात्मात्रेमान्यात् क्षेत्रविभा स्वयाप्त्रेमायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यद्वात्मायविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभायविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभाग्यविभायविभाग्यविभाग्यविभ

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र्रायः गर् लबाकिबालकी ब्राह्मालप्रेश्वीर्या

त्व्वां वीदी यती तात्वा यात्वी दे प्रेंग्येदा सी तात्वा तात्वा विद्यां तात्वी विद्यां तात्वी दे विद्यां तात्वी दे विद्यां तात्वी विद्यां तात्वी दे विद्यां तात्वी विद्यां

२६. र्वेद'खुता'त्राव'भारी ताल'रीम'तर्वो'दर'भ' यह व्यल'दर्वो'भारी द्रभीवालावा वह में

- ग- दःच्येद्रा
- m- याती चेंद्री
- न- नेसुमार्थेर्
- ५- मुद्रीभार्येद्रा

२०. र्वामक्त्रम्पर्याम् व्यवस्थित्याः मूर्त्याम्यवामानी

- J- variable of francistant
- m- केंग्रमेड्रिक्सम्बर्गेश्यक्त्री
- न- तयर्ष्वरभागीत्रेंद्रम्यंत्रमान्त्रे ।
- ८- प्रंक्षिण की श्रेर प्रदेश मालारी

२८. วมลากอูรามราบก รุบณากฎีราระา มามะาอากสานกาลสุลาระลา พรารอานลักสา รุมอาณากรา

- ग- गर्भें यां गीं की
- m- อัุราพณาสารามาสาเลรา
- ब- पञ्चायपुर्वरभावेदभाग्नेतार्थी
- ८- लिंग्दरीयक्षरायहीयकुर्पांची करी

उहः ग्रेट्राख्यान्यव्ताना प्राप्तमवात्याम्भान्यम्। द्याप्तह्यंग्रे द्याप्तह्यंग्रे द्याप्तह्यंग्रे द्याप्तह्यंग्रे

- ग- वनाक्ष्मांस्र्रिंदेर्ल्री
- m- त्व्वव्यव्याः
- व- वृत्राष्ट्रभःर्युर्भेर्भेर्
- <- รุกุณะณาผนายสลาฏาณุารัฐรุ่ารัชั่รุา

२०. मेंदायधाणायार्थ्यात्रदाता भीन्द्रायहतास्याम्में म्याह्मार्थात्री

- ग- मूरासामात्रायामात्रामात्राम्यान्याची
- m- अव्यामर के मारे आवा भारत व्याप्त मार के मेरे के ता की
- ข- ผินเขากันสีเสนาของพระพ พรเรอเลลังรัฐเนเลรา
- ८- र्वोदाखायात्रायां देशायहीयायदाक्ष्मायादीदेवातांवायी

देख कर अनिशृक्त्रियानीरीया

३१. वर्वानाह्याकीत्रीत्वानाहीत्राम्भाना

- ग्- रायउम्भाषी
- ת- שימזקמין ביצימזקמים
- ก- พ.สวิชพ.ร.สวิชพ.เก.สวิชพ.ผู้เพรา
- <- พาสริสพาราสริสพากาสริสพาพาสิราผู้เพริ

त्रयः और दर खुद अभा भी दु छे या भी भ ?

- न हाता ही की और दरा मृद्दा मुम्मा मुम्मा की निर्माण की निर्मा
- m- र्वाकीरामाहमार्येषामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीयामान्त्रीय
- ग- र्नेन'क्रेर'ऋंडं अच्येन'अख्रा'क्रिम्'र्र'। र्नेन'क्रेखर्'पर'र्येन'ओओर'प्येन्।
- ८- र्विकीर्याताम्यान्त्रमार्येवान्येयान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रम्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान्त्रमान

33. ह्रेसाबा """ र्ट्रायुवा अरामतेह्र्यक्ष्माकी अर्द्रायुरायुरायदा द्वामहत्राकी स्रावाहित्र प्रवादीस्रावी

ग- हे बिना

n- दे चित्रा

न- के म्बी

<- แพ น์**จ**า

३८. र्देन'यहन्यं निभामीर निनिधिना

की प्रापटियमालारी 71 7 71 51 61 री ज्ञिंद्रश्चिमात्स्त्री 1 71 61 =1 31 यी प्रापट्टियमालारी 51 61 **1**-71 31 31 मी प्रायह्मामान्त्री ۲'۱ ជា 71 1 41 ζ-

अतं भुद्राचिषुग्रामानिक्षाचीसामाना

m- गृ'ढ'र्र'थ'र्ड' दर्थे'तर्रे सेंत्रे भेन्ना अरेत्वा की

ग- गृहारामार्चा दर्भागरी सार्वराकी स्वाना का नामार्थन

८- ग्'ढार्'पार्ड पर्यापरी मीर्रार्रासीयी मान्यापी

रुक्त कर अद्भारतका करे की रेजा

ราชาวาเล่า แล้วสาราราราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชาวาราชา

३७. द्वां में वार्रिंगिरों वार्ये के क्रिक्रियरी क्रिक्ष वर खाला मार्टिंग

- ग- द्वामें अव्यक्तविकारेमा वरेश्वयार्दरा
- रेबोर्स सिबोर्ड म्यूबीर्यूय अप्राप्टा
- ग्- द्रग्में सद्गाण्य्विसद्भा वेत्रप्रयार्वेदा
- ८- द्रम्भें सलासम्रताम्बन्धार्यम् ब्रेश्यमंदर्ग्

30. वहवाप्तविरोदीवादीभाषात्रात्ररा तर्वोद्येतांहिवाकीभा त्रांकी सक्तांका ही लुखार्की चेत्रांदी वाहते। देवी पात्राता

- ग- देकी सर्वत्र प्रयद्धिका चेत्र प्रयाली चेत्र लिप्नो
- m- रोकी भीर 'द्रवर 'धुक् 'चेर 'सूय' की वेर 'ल 'द्रकी
- ग- दोकी और प्रयदा धुका चेत्र खाया जी चेत्र खा प्रवी
- ८- रोकीसर्वत्रभरिष्यप्रभूका चेत्रास्याली वार्षि चेत्र

३८. क्रेंद्रमुक्ताने मुद्रा विवाही बेरामती (मुद्रा) श्रीक्रमातमदा तह्वामी

- ا کُورا
- m- Đặc 1
- ન જુંદયા
- <- क्ट्रेंदग

carrier mil A Charles gan

THE REPORT OF THE PERSON

Truggle Winderston

ae. र्रें पांचाभीयादोषां क्रेंगी भीरा

- ग- क्रेम्या
- מ- זַיאבֹאן
- ग- यहभञ्जी
- ८- द्रांथतीयहोषाञ्ची

- ग- द'कीर्देब्'एए' श्रातामायकीं मना क्'बे'अद'अर्थेम
- m- बिरायरीक्षामी, श्रीताम, धयरी,पार्थमीही
- ग- ८१२ की श्रीतास दें दर प्याम्य स्ति
- ८- द्वेभागमार् केंग्री श्रीतामा स्री

and the second second

ing i pandala (14) **k**ala (14)

रुक ८रे भुराबीयभव्यरभाग्नीरीय

รานารายาเปลาสาราชาราชายา กังเกลาเหรานายาเกรารา อารมายาฐสผา

- ८७. र्वेदअर्ग्वीभर्म्संग्रद्दार्शयम्बद्धाःयगाणश्चरः दर्ग्वीकःश्ववाणश्चरः ब्रयसःर्र्वाणोवानःर्मेशःहर्ग्वी

 वोदेवर्गवानेश्वर्यात्रीः (वाञ्चव) वीदेवर्गवादरः क्षातद्वातिःक्षेवावद्यस्याकःश्वर्यस्य
 - ק- ממליפנין
 - ra- क्षेत्र'दुर'गृ
 - ब- ६ त्यब्रेटली
 - <- ตั้รุลาณลา
- ८२. द्रुवंप्रमाणालुंबी बेरामीक्षेत्रांनीर्वेवंद्रनाद्रांनाद्रांनाद्री
 - ग्- भुग्दयराख्दी बेरेक्येलदीविद्य

 - न- रर्नेदलक्ष्रियाल्यी अन्तरीयदीयानी
 - ८- श्रेट नाउमालानी अभागरी जानी

८३. रदामर्गेरदातर्देदमानुदिन्ता में नमामार्क्षा (क्रमार्क्षेर) मारेद्रमाद्रमा तमर्द्रम् म्नान्द्रमा म्नान्द्रप्ति

7- gan'39]

m- सञ्जर्गामा

य- त्येत्रभार्भी

< - ฎัญญาสมา

८८. वेद्रांचपुरा बेदाबीद्रा र्वेदाहेंगापवदांबी

ग- द्वियप्यस्य

m- द्वेत्रभार्यसम्बद्धी

ๆ- วิวิสเสรพาบานพาพมา

<- วิลิสาราวิทาณพาวิทัยสูรา

८५. तार्वामा अपार्वेज्ञा चेरायतीत्र्यमा (पर्वेज्ञाम) चेरामीदर्वे क्रायद्वी

ग- यह्नामा

מם תחקן

9- 935'l

८- र्वेगा

र्रायः हर्रे जबाकाश्रदाबीरीया

त्वांची वावांनर्वरंवी क्रिवारीता त्यायमार्थरंगारी तवातांभीरारेवार्यावास्या

८७. (म्बेंब्रंमें)मेर्देब्र्यार्थभर्मेग्वयद्र्यमञ्जा """" मेर्देब्र्याद्रमेक्ष्यञ्चयद्रमे

- न- कुँदःभी
- n- मृत्रांगी
- ๆ- ผลเน้า
- ८- मुनीव मी

en. (रद्यद) बेर्रामी त्रम्यामी त्रम्यामीयादी।

- **ๆ-** ๆๆฦ'\¤\'[
- ת- מנחינמנין
- ק- מקמיקמנין
- ב- אמניקשנין

८८. (ग्राह्मरात्या) यदारान्त्रायकी दी साग्री ग्राम ।।।।।।।।।।।। यदारान्त्रायकी दी सी तरा

- ק- אַביתואן
- п- वृत्रोयायम् .
- ק- אָרותאון
- <- ม^าณมา

- 1- क्रिकाला
- מ- בנישמתון
- न- न्रद्र्या
- <- 324, Sundami

५०. लेंक्रिन्यर्रायर सुद्धि (दुर्भिक्षे) अवर्षेत्रयर लालाला ययर्यम् र्वी

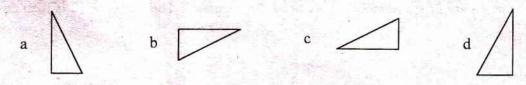
- ป- นี้ปกปผากไ
- เช- มีเกปผเกไ
- ป- ชุเกปนเกโ
- <- รู้.ทปพ.กโ

SECTION 3: PROBLEM SOLVING

- 51. A football game lasts ninety minutes. There are three minutes added in the first half and six minutes in the second half. The half time break is fifteen minutes long. If the game kicked off at 15:02, when will the referee blow the final whistle?
 - A. 5 PM
 - B 16:56*
 - C. 16:16
 - D. 16:97
- 52. If you unscramble the letters 'ATREECH', you will get the name of a
 - A. sport
 - B. city
 - C. profession
 - D. animal
- 53. To secretly communicate an encoding system is used. According to this system, a message is encoded such that the letters in a word are replaced by second letter before it in the English Alphabet. Using this system how should RCSC be encoded?
 - A. MAMA
 - B. PAQA
 - C. TEUE
 - D. / QBRB
- 54. A farmer has cows and hens in his farm. Between the cows and hens there are 300 eyes and 500 legs in total in the farm. How many hens and cows are there in the farm? (a cow has 4 legs and 2 eyes; and a hen has two eyes and two legs).
 - A. 200
 - B. 300
 - C. 150
 - D. 500

- 55. A very fast car leaves Thimphu to Paro at 80 Km/hr. At the same time a slow car leaves Paro for Thimphu at 30 Km/hr. When they meet on the way which one is farther from Thimphu?
 - A. The Fast Car
 - B. The Slow Car
 - C. Both are equally far from Thimphu
 - D. Cannot be determined
- 56. What is the number that is one half of one quarter of one sixth of 960?
 - A. 20
 - B. 10
 - C. 48
 - D. 480
- 57. Complete the sequence: 4, 8, 14, 22, ____
 - A. 32
 - B. 30
 - C. 42
 - D. 40
- 58. I am a woman. If Sonam's daughter is my son's grandmother, what is the relationship between Sonam and I?
 - A. Sonam is my brother
 - B. Sonam is my father
 - C. Sonam is my mother
 - D. Sonam is my grandfather

59. Pick the odd one.



- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d
- 60. Deki needs 17 bottles of water from the store. She can carry only 5 bottles at a time. How many trips will she have to make?
 - A. 3
 - 3.4
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
- 61. Karma can run at a constant speed of 15 Km/hr. Dorji's speed decreases to half after each hour, and Penjor's speed decreases to one third after each hour. If three of them run for 3 hours, who covers the maximum distance? Dorji's starting speed is 40 Km/hr and Penjor's 45 Km/hr.
 - A. Karma
 - B. Dorji
 - C. Penjor
 - D. It's a tie between Karma and Dorji.
- 62. In the language of a tribe, if (dat dit dut) means (kill the man); (tat tut dit) means (bind the woman) and (mut dat phi) means (don't kill child), what is the word for man?
 - A. dat
 - B. tat
 - dut dut
 - D. phi

- 63. The definition of a hypothetical mathematical concept Confs is as follows: "The Confs of a number is the square of the number minus twice the number". The Confs of 10 is then equal
 - Ä. 100
 - B. 0
 - C. 80
 - D. 90
- 64. Deki prefers Economics to Maths, English to Dzongkha, and Political Science to History. If she prefers Maths to History, and Dzongkha to Maths, which is Deki's least preferred subject?
 - A. History
 - B. Maths
 - C. Dzongkha
 - D. **Economics**
- 65. There is 1 red marble, 5 blue marbles and 4 green marbles in a jar. Deki picks one marble from the jar. What is the chance that she doesn't get a green?
 - A. 0.5
 - B. 0.1
 - C. 0.4
 - D. 0.6
- 66. Look at the pattern and choose from the options the sum of the first 50 odd numbers.

1=1 1+3=4

.

- 100 A.
- B. 250
- C. 2500
- D. 1000

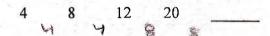
1+3+5=9 1+3+5+7=16 1+3+5+7+9=25

- 67. Dechen is now 20 years old and Dorji is 4 years old. In how many years will Dechen be twice as old as Dorji?
 - A. 5 years
 - B. 10 years
 - C. 12 years
 - D. 14 years



- 68. What is the angle between the two hands of a clock (approximately) when the time is 9:30?
 - A. 90°
 - B. 120°
 - C. 80°
 - D. 105°
- 69. Thinley worked 8 days in a store. The store owner gave her three options for her pay. First option, she can be paid Nu. 1 on the first day, Nu. 2 on the second day, Nu. 4 on the third day, Nu. 8 on the fourth day and so on. The second option was that she can be paid Nu. 200 in all. The third option was that she would be paid Nu. 240 as lumpsum. Which payment package will earn more money for Thinley?
 - A. First Option
 - B. Second Option
 - C. Third Option
 - D. All three Options earn same amount of money
- 70. There are seven villages to be connected by telephone lines between them. Each village has to be connected to all the other villages directly. How many telephone lines have to be laid?
 - A. 7 lines
 - B. 17 lines
- C. 21 lines
 - D. 49 lines

71. Find the next number in the series below:



- A. 32
- B. 34
- C. 28
- D. 30

72. The total annual income of a family is Nu. 800,000 where the father's share to the Income is 40%. 10% of the total annual income is spent on Medical expenses. How much of the father's income is spent on medical expenses?

- A. Nu. 32,000
- B. Nu. 25,000
- C. Nu. 54,000
- D. Nu. 80,000

73. Dorji's monthly income is Nu. 1500, out of which he spends Nu. 1250 every month. Find the ratio between his savings and expenditure.

- A. 5:6
- B. 6:5
- C. 1:5
 - D. 5:1

74. Gyeltshen ranks seventh from the top and 28th from the bottom in a class. How many students are there in the class?

- A. 36
- P 35
- C. 34
- D. 33

- 75. Karma cuts a circular cake for his birthday. He always cuts diametrically across the cake. How many pieces will he get if he makes 10 such cuts?
 - A. 10 pieces
- B. 20 pieces
 - C. 40 pieces
 - D. 60 pieces

SECTION 4: DATA INTERPRETATION

76. Which letter combination completes the series below:

ABC, BFH, CJM, DNR,

EPV EPT ERW EOU	

Use the table below to answer questions 77 and 78.

The table below shows the proportion of tourists (in percentage) from each source market by age, who visited Bhutan in 2006.

Course Markets	Age (years)						
Source Markets	Under 18	18-25	26-35	36-45	46-55	56-60	over 60
U.S.A	0.4	9.9	18.0	9.9	19.4	19.8	32.7
U.K	0.8	0.0	10.9	20.3	28.9	14.8	23.4
Japan	11.6	4.7	20.9	20.9	9.3	14.0	18.6
Germany	5.0	7.5	17.5	15.0	27.5	10.0	17.5
France	0.0	0.0	27.3	22.7	18.2	27.3	4.5
Italy	0.0	0.0	21.4	21.4	39.3	10.7	7.1
Australia	0.0	0.0	8.1	16.1	24.2	16.1	35.5
Switzerland	0.0	0.0	13.3	26.7	46.7	13.3	0.0
Austria	2.7	8.1	5.4	18.9	21:6	8.1	35.1

Source: Annual Report, International Tourism Monitor, Department of Tourism 2007

77. Which source market had the highest variation in proportion of tourists between the age groups of 26-35 and 36-45?

A	В	С	D
U.K: increased	Austria: increased	U.S.A: decreased	Switzerland: increased

78. Which source market had the highest proportion of tourists above the age of 55?

A	В	C	D
Germany	Austria	U.S.A	Australia

Use the data below to answer questions 79 and 80.

Sangay teaches an exercise class at *Nazhoen Pelri*. The following are the weights of each woman and man in her class on the first day.

Weight range	Women	Men
90 kgs. and over	1	4
80-89 kgs.	3	2
70-79 kgs.	5	6
60-69 kgs.	6	0
50-59 kgs.	3	0

79. What fraction of the class weighs less than 80 kilograms?

A	В	C	D
1/2	3/4	2/3	1/3

80. What percent of the women weigh 69 kilograms or less?

A	B	C	D
35%	50%	45%	60%

81. If BHUTAN can be encrypted as DJWVCP, how can you code the word DRUKPA?

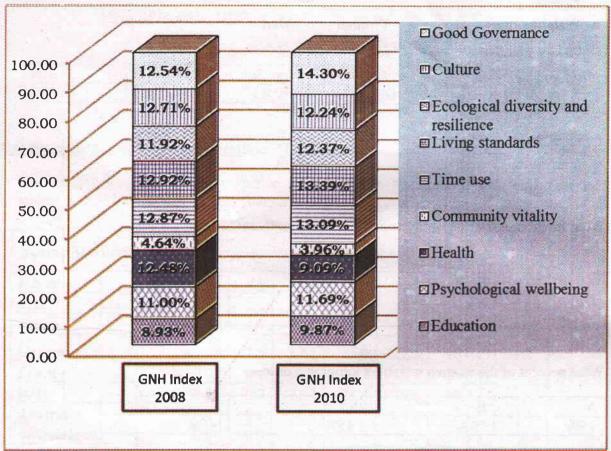
CONTROL DE LA CO
FTMWRC

82. On two of his tests, Tashi scored 30 out of a maximum of 50 and on the third he scored 40 out of a maximum of 100. What is his average percentage score on the three tests?

Α	В	С	D
33.33%	40.00%	50.00%	53.33%

Use the graph below to answer questions 83 & 84.

The graph below presents the domain percentage contribution to the GNH Index in 2008 and 2010.



Source: GNH Survey 2008 & 2010, Centre for Bhutan Studies

83. Which domain shows the biggest improvement between 2008 and 2010?

A	В	C	D
Health	Education	Ecological diversity & resilience	Good Governance

84. Which domain has the lowest variation or difference between 2008 and 2010?

A	В	C	D
Living standards	Community vitality	Time use	Ecological diversity & resilience

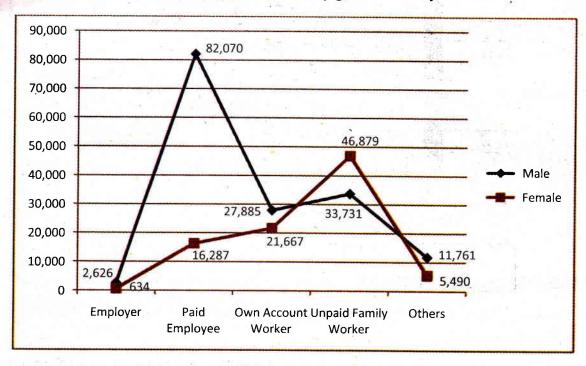
85. Which number completes the series below?

48	12	16	4	8	
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A	В	С	D	-
4	2	14	6	

Use the graph below to answer questions 86, 87 & 88.

The graph below represents employment status by gender for the year 2005.



Source: PHCB, 2005

86. Overall, what percentage of females worked as paid employees? (Your answer should be rounded off to one decimal point)

A	В	C	D	
16.5%	6.5%	17.9%	19.9%	

87. Look for the employment status that had more females than males. By what percent were females higher? (Your answer should be rounded off to the nearest whole number)

Α	В	C	D	
39%	28%	58%	16%	

88. What was the total percentage of own account workers without considering paid employees? (Your answer should be rounded off to one decimal point)

A	В	С	D	
19.9%	32.9%	18.5%	14.4%	

89. Which figure completes the series below?





















A

I

C

Use the table below to answer question 90.

The table below shows the net inflows of foreign direct investment for seven SAARC Member States.

Foreign Direct Investment, net inflows (in US\$ millions)

Year	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
1991	1	-1-155	74	6	2	258	48
1999	180	9	2169	12	12	506	193
2003	268	1	4323	14	15	534	299
2006	697	6	17453	14	-7	4273	480

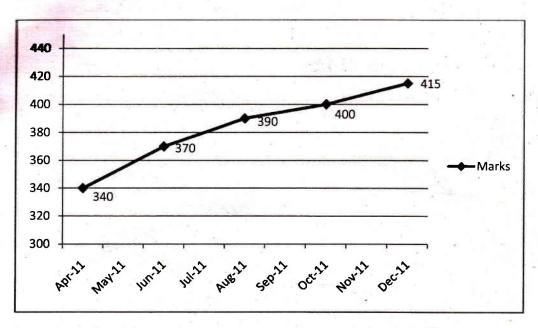
90. Which one of the following countries has recorded the highest growth of net inflow of foreign direct investment in 2006 with 2003 as the base year in terms of percentage?

A Pakistan B India C Bhutan

D Nepal

Use the graph below to answer questions 91, 92 & 93.

The line graph below shows the aggregate marks obtained by Pema in five periodical assessments carried out every two months in 2011. The maximum total mark in each periodical examination is 500.



91. The total number of marks obtained in December 2011 is what percentage of the total marks obtained in April 2011?

A	В	C	D	
22.06%	12.16%	10.16%	19.12%	

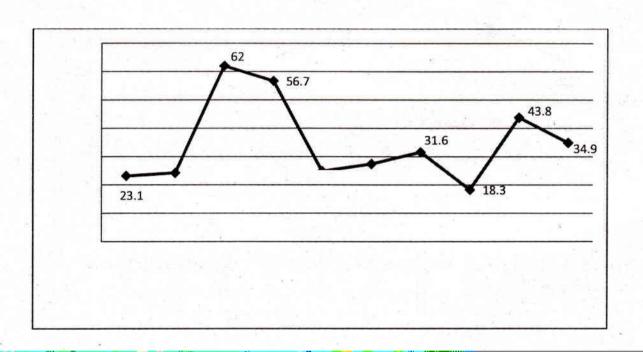
92. In which periodical examination did Pema obtain the highest percentage increase in marks over the previous periodical examination?

A	В	C	D
August 2011	October 2011	June 2011	December 2011

93. What is the percentage of marks obtained in the periodical examinations of August, 2011 and October 2011 taken together?

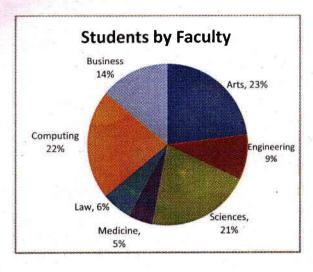
A	В	C	D	
93%	79%	96%	97.5%	

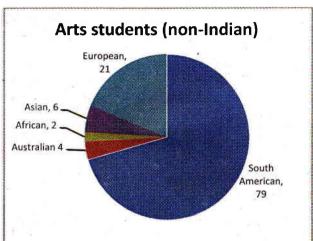
A B



Use the pie chart below to answer questions 97, 98, & 99.

The pie chart below shows the percentage of students in each faculty at Delhi University and the number of non-Indian students in the Arts faculty. The percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number. There are total of 1049 student in the Arts faculty. (Your answer should be rounded off to the nearest whole number).





97. What percentage of students in the Arts faculty are non-Indian students?

A	В	C	D	
14%	30%	21%	11%	

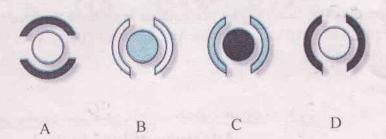
98. How many students are there in the Science faculty?

Α	В	C	D	
958	1500	450	765	

99. If 6% of science students are Asian (non-Indian), how many non-Indian Asians are studying Science?

A	В	C	D
49	57	65	60

100. Which figure is the odd one out?



र्मणः स्वायस्या मानुरा

.मालूमा.क्षेथ.कूर्यश्री

OF BHUTAN ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION 2012 PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION (AUGUST 11, 2012)

QUESTION PAPER SERIES: A

QUESTION PAPER SERIES:



REGISTRATION NUMBER: BCSE-2012- 0 7 6 6 8

Date : August 11, 2012

Total Marks : 100
Total Questions : 100

Examination Time : 150 Minutes (2.5 Hours)

Reading Time : 15 Minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your Registration Number clearly in the space provided above.

- 2. The first 15 minutes are to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions (Question Paper and Answer Sheet). You are **NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE** during this time.
- 3. The Question Paper consists of 39 pages excluding this page. It is divided into Four Sections namely Section 1, 2, 3 & 4 as follows:
 - Section 1: English Language
 - Section 2: Dzongkha Language
 - Section 3: Problem Solving
 - Section 4: Data Interpretation

And each Section has 25 Multiple Choice Questions.

- 4. This paper consists of 100 Multiple Choice Questions each carrying 1 Mark. All Questions are compulsory.
- 5. All answers should be marked on the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet. Any answer marked on the Question Paper will not be evaluated.
- 6. Use the PENCIL provided to you to mark your Answers. Do NOT use Pen.
- 7. It is not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Question Paper including the blank sheets at the back of the Question Paper for rough work.
- 8. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
- 9. You are required to hand over the question paper along with OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

SECTION 1: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Part I: Comprehension

Direction:

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

The passage given below is excerpts from Advice to Graduates Past and Present by Erik Hanson.

For some of you, graduation has finally arrived. Touching on the different aspects of one's life,