

SECTION A: DZONGKHA LANGUAGE

ཅི་བ་༡༽ འོག་གི་གནས་ཚུལ་འདི་ ལྷག་ཞིན་མ་ལས་ ཅི་བ་ཚུ་གི་ལན་ བཞེད་རྒྱུ་དང་འཁྲིལ་ཏེ་མིས།
གཏེར་སྟོན་པ་དམ་གྱིང་པ་བྱོན་ཚུ་ལ།

རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷན་དཔལ་སངས་རྒྱལ་རས་ཆེན་གྱི་གཏུང་རྒྱུད་ སངས་རྒྱལ་དཔལ་བཟང་ཟེར་ཁུ་མི་དེ་ རྩམ་ཐང་ལུ་ར་སྤྲུམ་ཐང་ལུ་
གཞིས་ཆགས་ཏེ་ བཞུགས་པ་ལས་ སྤྲུམ་ཐང་ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ཟེར་དར་ཁབ་མོང་རུག

སྤྲུམ་ཐང་ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ལས་ ཡབ་དོན་གྱི་བ་བཟང་པོ་དང་ ལུམ་པ་རྒྱ་སྟོན་མ་གཉིས་ལུ་སྤྲུམ་ཐང་ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ཆེན་
རྒྱལ་པོ་ལྷན་དཔལ་སངས་རྒྱལ་རས་ཆེན་གྱི་ཡང་མི་དང་ འཁྲུལ་བ་མེད་པ་ གཏེར་སྟོན་པ་དམ་གྱིང་པ་ སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༥༠ ལུ་ལུས་བཟང་པོ་ལེ་ག་གི་སྟོན་ལས་
གཏེར་སྟོན་རང་གི་རྣམ་ཐར་ནང་གསལ་ལོ་བཟུམ་ སྤྱི་འཁྲུངས་རུག

དགུང་ལོ་རྒྱུ་ལས་ར་ ཤེས་བྱའི་ཆོས་ག་ར་མ་ལུ་བ་པར་ རྒྱགས་ཀྱིས་མ་ཁྱེན་ཏེ་ མ་ཁྱེན་རབ་ཀྱི་སྟོང་བཞེད་ལ།
དགུང་ལོ་ ༡༩༥༩ ལུ་གྱུ་རུ་རིན་པོ་ཆེ་གིས་ གཏེར་གྱི་ཁ་བྱང་ཤོག་སྤྱི་ལ་གནང་སྟེ་མེ་འབར་མཆོ་ལས་ གཏེར་བཞེས་ཡོད་པ་ མ་ཆད་
གཞན་ལང་ རི་དང་བྱག་ཚུ་ལས་ གཏེར་ཁ་ལེ་ཤ་ཅིག་ བཞེས་ཏེ་ གཏེར་སྟོན་རྒྱལ་པོ་ཟེར་ ང་བཅས་རའི་
འཁྲུག་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་དང་པོ་ད་ལུ་ འགོ་དོན་བསམ་གྱིས་མི་ཁྱབ་པ་བྱུང་རུག

གཏེར་ཆེན་དེ་འོག་གཏུང་རབས་ལས་ སྤྲུམ་ཆེ་བ་མཁས་གྲུབ་ཀྱན་དགའ་དབང་པོ་འདི་ ཡབ་པད་མ་གྱིང་པའི་བཀའ་བཞེན་ ཀྱར་སྟོང་
རྒྱུད་ཀར་ལུ་ གཞི་བཅགས་ཏེ་ གཏུང་རྒྱུད་སྟེལ་མ་ལས་ ཀྱར་སྟོང་རྒྱུད་དགའ་ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ཟེར་ དར་ཁབ་བྱུང་རུག

ཆོས་རྒྱུ་དགའ་དབང་པོ་འདི་སྤྲུམ་ ཆོས་རྒྱུ་དགའ་རྒྱལ་མཆོན་ དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་ ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ཏེ་འཕེལ་ དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་ ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ པད་མ།
དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་ ཆོས་རྒྱུ་བསྟན་པའི་རྒྱལ་མཆོན། དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་ ཆོས་རྒྱུ་བསྟན་པའི་ཉི་མ། དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་ བེ་ལ་མགོན་པོ་དབང་རྒྱལ། དེ་འོག་སྤྲུམ་
འཛིགས་མེད་རྣམ་རྒྱལ་ཚུ་བྱོན་ཡོད་པ་ཡིན་པས།

ཅི་བ་ ༡༽ གོ་དོན་ལེན་ནི་ཅི་བ་།

འོག་གི་ཅི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་ལས་ ལན་ ག་ཡིན་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱལ། (རྫོང་ཁ་ནང་ ཀ་ ཁ་ ག་ ར་ སྟེ་ཡོད་མི་ཚུ་
ཡིང་སྐད་ནང་ "A,B,C,D" སྟེ་བཅི་དགོས་ཡིན།)

༡- ཀྱར་སྟོང་རྒྱུད་དགའ་ཆོས་རྒྱུ་ཟེར་ཏེ་ ག་ལས་བརྒྱུད་དེ་འོངས་རུག་གོ་

ཀ- མཁས་གྲུབ་ཀྱན་དགའ་རྒྱལ་མཆོན་ལས་བརྒྱུད་དེ་འོངས་རུག

ཁ- མཁས་གྲུབ་ཀྱན་དགའ་དབང་པོ་ལས་བརྒྱུད་དེ་འོངས་རུག

ག- མཁས་གྲུབ་རིག་འཛིན་སྟོང་པོ་ལས་བརྒྱུད་དེ་འོངས་རུག

ང- བེ་ལ་མགོན་པོ་དབང་རྒྱལ་ལས་བརྒྱུད་དེ་འོངས་རུག

१- सुखं भवत्युत्तमं सुखं भवत्युत्तमं...

- [illegible]

३- བེ་ལ་མགོན་པོ་དབང་ཀླུ་ལ་གྱི་ལབ་.....

- १- कॅस हे वस्तुच पदिक्रम अकड् अका
 २- कॅस हे क्रम अका अका
 ३- कॅस हे पद अका
 ४- कॅस हे वस्तुच पदिक्रम अका

༤- གཏེར་སྟོན་པ་སྒྲིང་པ་འདི་.....

- ५- གུན་མཁུན་གྲོང་ཆེན་རབ་འབྱམས་ཀྱི་ཡང་སྤྱིད་ཡིན།
 ༦- གུན་མཁུན་ཤེས་རབ་འོད་ཟེར་གྱི་ཡང་སྤྱིད་ཡིན།
 ༧- གུན་མཁུན་པ་སྤྱད་ཀྱང་པོ་འོ་ཡང་སྤྱིད་ཡིན།
 ༨- གུན་མཁུན་གྲོང་ཆེན་རབ་ཡངས་ཀྱི་ཡང་སྤྱིད་ཡིན།

4- ཡུལ་གྱི་དཔའི་སྒྲུབ་སྒྲོལ་ཤོས་.....

- ༡- ཀུན་དགའ་རྒྱལ་མཆོད་ཡིན།
 ༢- ཀུན་དགའ་དབང་པོ་ཡིན།
 ༣- ཀུན་དགའ་དཔལ་འབྱོར་ཡིན།
 ༤- ཀུན་དགའ་དཔལ་བཟང་ཡིན།

ཏི་བ་ལ། ཡི་གུའི་སྒྲུང་བ་གི་ཏི་བ།

འོག་ལུ་བཀོད་ཡོད་པའི་ ཡི་གུའི་སྟོར་བརྩེ་གི་སྟོར་ལས་ གྱི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་རྩུ་པས་ ལན་ག་མིན་མི་དེ་གདམ་ཅ་རྒྱུ་ཤ།

6- རྟོག་གི་ལན་བཞི་ལས་བྱུང་ཆོག་ཡོད་མི་ག་འདི་ཡིན་ན་?

- ༡- ཅན་དན་ཤིང་ཡིན།
 ༢- མེ་རྟོག་དམར་ཤོ་ཡིན།
 ༣- ཡེ་རྟོ་མེ་རྟོག་ཡིན།
 ༤- སེར་ཤོག་མེ་རྟོག་ཡིན།

9- བྱེད་སྒྲུ་མཚན་འདྲན་པ་ཟེར་མི་འདི་.....

ཀ- མེ་གིས་འཚིག་

ཁ- དཔོན་གྱིས་གནང་།

ག- ལྷ་བ་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཤེས་ཅི།

ང- སེམས་ཀྱིས་ཚར་ལུག་

10- ཟ་ཡི་ཟ་ཡི་ར་འགྲང་ནི་མིན་འདུག་ཟེར་བའི་དཔེར་བཞིན་འདི་.....

ཀ- ལྷག་མ་འདྲན་པའི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ཁ- ལྷ་མཚན་འདྲན་པའི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ག- བཞིན་བདེ་འདྲན་པའི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ང- ཚིག་དོན་བསྐྱར་བཞིན་གྱི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

11- འབྲེལ་སྒྲུ་ལུ་བྱེད་.....

ཀ- ལུ་ཡོད།

ཁ- ལུག་ཡོད།

ག- བུལ་ཡོད།

ང- བརྒྱན་ཡོད།

12- སྤང་ཀ་ལུ་སྤྱིན་པ་གཏང་ཟེར་མི་འདི་.....

ཀ- དེ་ཉིད་ཀྱི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ཁ- ལས་སུ་བྱ་བའི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ག- དགོས་ཆེད་ཀྱི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

ང- ཚེས་བས་ཀྱི་དཔེར་བཞིན་ཡིན།

རྩི་བ་གཤེད་ མིང་ཚིག་ལག་ལེན་གྱི་རྩི་བ།

འོག་གི་ རྩི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་ཚུ་ལས་ ལན་ག་ཡིན་མི་དེ་གཤེད་མ་ཁ་རྒྱབ།

13- (ལྷོ) ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་དེ་ ལས་ཚིག་དང་གཅིག་ཁར་ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་པའི་སྐབས་ འོག་གི་ལས་ཚིག་བཞི་ལས་ ལས་ཚིག་

ག་འདི་གུ་ཕོག་ནི་ཡིན་པས་གོ་

ཀ- ལྷོ་བཟོ།

ཁ- ལྷོ་བཙོ།

ག- ལྷོ་བསྐྱོལ།

ང- ལྷོ་འབད།

13- ཐུང་པའི་ཆོག་འདི་ འོག་གི་ཆོག་བཞི་ ག་འདི་གུ་འོས་འབབ་འདུག་གོ་ ?

ཀ- ག་དང་ག་ ཐུང་པའི་ན།

ཁ- ཆོས་དང་མིན་ ཐུང་པའི་ན།

ག- ཉ་དང་ཉ་ ཐུང་པའི་ན།

ང- རང་དང་རང་ ཐུང་པའི་ན།

14- རྒྱ་ཁའི་ནང་ ལ་བརྟགས་འབྲི་སྒྲིལ་ཡོད་ཅུང་ ཆོས་སྐད་ནང་ ར་བརྟགས་འབྲི་སྒྲིལ་ཡོད་པའི་མིང་ཆོག་འོས་འཛིན་འབད།

ཀ- སྒྲ། སྒྲ། སྒྲ། སྒྲ།

ཁ- འབྲུག་ སྒྲ། སྒྲ། སྒྲ།

ག- སྒྲ། སྒྲ། འབྲུག་ སྒྲ།

ང- སྒྲ། སྒྲ། འབྲུགས། སྒྲ།

15- སྒྲ་ཆེན་མོ་ཚུ་ ས་ར་དང་ཚུར་ཐོན་པའི་སྐབས་ལུ་ བད་འཁྱོམ་མི་འབྲུལ་ཆ་ དེ་ལུ་.....

ཀ- ཆེན་མོ་རྒྱ།

ཁ- ཆེན་མོ་འཁྱོམ།

ག- ཆེན་མོ་སྒྲ།

ང- ཆེན་མོ་པ།

16- དཔོན་དང་སྐུ་ཚུ་གི་འོག་ལུ་ ལཱ་འབད་མི་འདི་ མི་དེ་ལུ་.....

ཀ- འཇར་འོགས་ཐུང་སྐུ་བལ་ཡིན།

ཁ- གཡོག་པོ་ཐུང་སྐུ་བལ་ཡིན།

ག- ལཱ་པ་ཐུང་སྐུ་བལ་ཡིན།

ང- ཕུག་གཡོག་ཐུང་སྐུ་བལ་ཡིན།

དྲི་བ་ངེ། རྒྱ་ཁའི་སྐུ་ཚུ་

འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་འདི་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་འདི་མི་ཚུ་ལས་ ལན་ག་ཡིན་མི་དེ་ག་མ་ཁ་རྒྱལ།

17- མི་མེད། ཐུང་པའི་ཆོག་དང་འབྲེལ་བ་ཡོད་པའི་ མིང་ག་ཅི་འདུག་གོ་?

ཀ- འབདས། ཐུང་པའི་དེ་འབྲེལ་བ་འདུག།

ཁ- གཞུང། ཐུང་པའི་དེ་འབྲེལ་བ་འདུག།

ག- དཔོན། ཐུང་པའི་དེ་འབྲེལ་བ་འདུག།

ང- སྒྲིང་སྐུ། ཐུང་པའི་དེ་འབྲེལ་བ་འདུག།

78- ལྷག་བཟུལ་ཟེར་བའི་ མིང་ཚིག་དང་འབྲེལ་བ་མེད་པའི་མིང་ཚིག་ རྩིས་འཛིན་འབད།

ཀ- དཀའ་ངལ།

ཁ- སྤྱིད་ལྷག།

ག- ཞི་བདེ།

ང- སྤྱི་ལྷག།

79- ལྷག་པོ། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་གི་རྣམ་གྲངས་རྩིས་འཛིན་འབད།

ཀ- ས་སྤྱིད།

ཁ- མཁའ་སྤྱིད།

ག- བདག་སྤྱིད།

ང- འཛིན་སྤྱིད།

80- རང་དབང་། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་དང་ ཆ་འདྲ་བའི་ མིང་ཚིག་ ག་ཏེ་འདུག་?

ཀ- བཅོན་དབང་།

ཁ- བདག་དབང་།

ག- ཆོ་དབང་།

ང- དཔལ་དབང་།

90- དེངས་པ། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་གི་རྣམ་གྲངས་ འཛོལ།

ཀ- རྣངས་པ་གནངས་ཆོ།

ཁ- ད་རེས་རྣངས་པ།

ག- ལ་ཚ་ལ་ཉིན་མ།

ང- རྣ་ཉིང་གཞེས་ཉིང་།

རྩི་བ་ཅེ། འགལ་མིང་གི་ནི།

འོག་གི་ རྩི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་ཚུ་ལས་ ལན་ག་ཞིག་མི་དེ་གདམ་ལ་རྒྱབ།

99- གདོང་ཁར། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་འདི་གི་ འགལ་མིང་ ག་ཅི་ འོག་ནི་ཞིན་མས་གོ།

ཀ- ཟུར་ཁར།

ཁ- གཡས་ཁ་ཐུག།

ག- རྒྱབ་ཁར།

ང- གཡོན་ཁ་ཐུག།

༡༢- ཚོས། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་དེ་དང་ ཕྱི་འགྱུར་ཡིན་པའི་མིང་ཚིག་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱལ།

ཀ- དཔལ་འབྱོར།

ཁ- ལོངས་སྤྱོད།

ག- འཆར་གཞི།

ང- འཛིག་རྒྱ།

༡༣- དཔོན། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་གི་ནམ་གངས་མེན་མི་གི་མིང་ཚིག་ ག་འདི་ཡིན་པས་གོ།

ཀ- འབངས།

ཁ- རྒྱལ་པོ།

ག- འགོ་དཔོན།

ང- གོང་མ།

༡༤- གཞུང། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་དང་ འགལ་བ་ཐད་ཀར་དུ་ཡོད་པའི་མིང་ཚིག་ངོས་འཛིན་འབད།

ཀ- མཐའ་བྱུར།

ཁ- སྒྲེར།

ག- རྒྱུང་གསེབ།

ང- ཁྲོམ།

༡༥- ལོག་ཅི་ལོག་ཅི། ཟེར་བའི་མིང་ཚིག་དང་ ཕྱི་འགྱུར་ཡིན་པའི་མིང་ཚིག་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱལ།

ཀ- ཚར་བཞི།

ཁ- ཚར་གསུམ།

ག- ཚར་གཉིས།

ང- ཚར་གཅིག།

SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Part 1: Comprehension

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

(The passage given below is an excerpt from *Leadership Intelligence: The Four Intelligences of a Leader* by Joel Garcia)

Intelligence is the ability of the mind to comprehend, use thought and reasoning for problem solving — the ability to acquire knowledge and use it practically. Intelligence is important, but as a stand-alone tool for leadership, it lacks penetrating substance. For instance, someone can be intelligent, but awkward with relationships, thus, lacking social intelligence. Someone can be intelligent, but lack self-mastery or character intelligence, and someone can possess superior intellectual capacity, but from Divinity's point of view this is meaningless (1 Corinthians 1:19-29).

There is more to intelligence than getting a high score in an aptitude test or solving enigmas others are unable to solve. Intelligence comes in many forms; it's just not limited to mental capacity. **There are other 'intellectual' factors perhaps more important at work in a leader's life.** I call them *The 4 Intelligences of a Leader*; they are wisdom, character, social, and spiritual intelligence.

Wisdom, as a form of intelligence, is so needed in today's world. Wisdom intelligence is having a deep understanding of the reality of people, things, events or situations, resulting in the ability to choose or act accordingly to produce optimum results. Wisdom is crucial to help people *discern* what's emerging in front of them, to uncover options and **suspend** them for a moment before making the crucial decision so they can navigate through life and social situations to gain personal advantages.

Character is pursuing and developing moral excellence, which leads to self-mastery. So, how is character formed? Virtue and character are fashioned into one's constitution by adopting the highest principles of conduct, and through determination to change and self-correct, a person begins to distinguish his or herself apart from others.

According to Coleman (2006), social intelligence possesses two components. The first component is what he calls *social awareness* that is what we sense about others. The second is *social faculty*, which is what we do with that awareness. In other words, social intelligence is how we read others and approach them to gain the best possible connection.

Spiritual intelligence is the ability to build and sustain a relationship with God where you attract His unrelenting favor, to the point it begins to overflow into your life. Favor can be defined in many

ways. Cicero coined its original meaning; "to show kindness to someone" or a "gift given as a mark of favor".

For me, favor is a measure of grace (God's nature) bestowed on someone, imparting genuine, endearing qualities, which enable you to attract and influence others. As a leader, you need the *edge* that God's favor can produce for you. If God is for you, then who can be against you, right?

Real intelligence is using a combination of these four intelligences at any given time in conjunction with your mental capacity known as intelligence, or I.Q., to gain strategic advantages. Leadership encompasses varied options available to a leader at any given time.

26. The writer is of the opinion that:
- A. if one is spiritually intelligent, it is sufficient to be a leader
 - B. a leader with only superior mental capacity is inadequate
 - C. to be a leader it is enough to be mentally, socially and spiritually intelligent
 - D. character is the most important factor for leadership
27. "There are other 'intellectual' factors perhaps more important at work in a leader's life."
This sentence implies:
- A. being intellectual while working is important for leadership
 - B. other intellectual features are essential for leadership
 - C. understanding others at work is important for leadership
 - D. being aware of those around and learning from them is important for leadership
28. The writer believes that spiritual intelligence enhances one's ability to:
- A. draw other people's attention and convince them
 - B. have charming qualities
 - C. show kindness to others
 - D. deal with other people
29. The most suitable meaning of **suspend** in the third paragraph is:
- A. organize
 - B. hang
 - C. defer
 - D. rearrange
30. Which two words best explain the words *discern* and *edge* as used in the passage?
- A. *Discern* means "distinguish" and *edge* means "advantage"
 - B. *Discern* means "differentiate" and *edge* means "sharpness"
 - C. *Discern* means "separate" and *edge* means "brink"
 - D. *Discern* means "distinguish" and *edge* means "verge"

Part II: Grammar

From the given alternatives, choose the word or phrase that best completes the given statement.

31. He _____ for an hour now; I expect he will be finished soon.
A. will be speaking
☒ B. has been speaking
C. spoke
D. is speaking
32. I am healthy now but I _____ very unhealthy before.
A. was used to be
B. was use to be
C. use to be
☒ D. used to be
33. It is not the words that matter _____ the way you say them.
A. too much as
☒ B. as far as
C. so much as
D. not as much as
34. Unless we _____ the students skills they will not be prepared for jobs.
A. don't teach
☒ B. teach
C. are teaching
D. will teach
35. Which of the following is the correct replacement of the underlined sentence?
Education is an important tool for empowerment, it opens doors to newer and better opportunities.
A. empowerment: it opens doors, to newer and better opportunities.
B. empowerment; it opens doors to newer and better opportunities.
C. empowerment, it opens doors to newer and better opportunities.
D. empowerment it opens doors to newer and better opportunities.

Part III: Vocabulary

36. Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence
If anyone violates the law, he is _____ to punishment.
A. exposed
B. susceptible
☒ C. liable
D. prone
37. Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence
She is very _____ and gets easily upset.
A. sensitive
B. sensible
☒ C. caring
D. careful
38. Choose the pair of words that will correctly complete the sentence.
The medical workers regularly _____ precautionary information on _____ diseases to the public.
A. bestow - hazardous
B. assign - contagious
C. dispense - infectious
D. provide - hearty
39. Choose the pair of words that will correctly complete the sentence.
The manager's _____ talk was supposed to _____ the spirit of the team.
A. inspiring - dampen
B. dull - reinforce
C. fervent - suppress
D. impassioned - bolster
40. Which of the following sentences makes a correct distinction between the words "precocious" and "pernicious"?
A. precocious means "bright" and pernicious means "constant"
B. precocious means "gifted" and pernicious means "malicious"
C. precocious means "energetic" and pernicious means "evil"
D. precocious means "pampered" and pernicious means "recurrent"

Part IV: Synonym

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

He waited with anxiety outside the Director's office wondering if he had committed a mistake.

- A. trepidation
- B. premonition
- C. delusion
- D. affliction

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

The militants' methods of quelling dissent were cruel and revolting.

- A. Rebellious
- B. obnoxious
- C. repugnant
- D. tormenting

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

Our success was the result of everyone's concerted efforts to persevere together till the end.

- A. collaborative
- B. solitary
- C. orchestrated
- D. devised

44. Which of the following words has the same meaning as "soporific"?

- A. melodious
- B. stimulating
- C. sleep-inducing
- D. soothing

45. Which of the following words has the same meaning as "ostentatious"?

- A. showy
- B. formal
- C. official
- D. casual

Part V: Antonyms

46. Which of the following words has the *opposite* meaning of **altruistic**
- A. noble
 - B. self-sacrificing
 - C. selfish
 - D. greedy
47. Which of the following words has the *opposite* meaning of **copious**
- A. profuse
 - B. numerous
 - C. scanty
 - D. indifferent
48. Which of the following words has the *opposite* meaning of **impecunious**
- A. impoverished
 - B. affluent
 - C. strapped
 - D. fortunate
49. Which of the following words has the *opposite* meaning of **fastidious**
- A. particular
 - B. difficult
 - C. cheery
 - D. easygoing
50. Which of the following words has the *opposite* meaning of **vapid**
- A. insipid
 - B. vicarious
 - C. lethargic
 - D. vivacious

SECTION C: PROBLEM SOLVING

51. The sum of two whole numbers is 45 and their difference is less than 10. The number of all possible pairs is: *www.algebra.com*

A. 4

B. 5 ✓

C. 6

D. 7

52. In my collection of coins, I have 2 more 5 chetrum coins than 25 chetrum coins. How many 5 chetrum coins are there if the collection is worth Nu 3.40?

A. 11 *www.algebra.com*

B. 12

C. 13

D. 14

53. The length of a tennis court is 6 ft more than twice its breadth. If the perimeter is 228 ft, what is its length?

A. 36

B. 42

C. 66

D. 78

54. The Home-style Café offers these choices on its dinner menu:

MEAT ITEM	VEGETABLES	SALADS	DESSERTS
- Sikam paa - Chicken chilli - Beef curry	- Peas - Mushroom Datchi	- Fruits - Fresh green	- Ice cream - Cake

If you choose one item from each category, how many days can you eat meals at the Home-style Café before you eat the same dinner a second time?

A. 9

B. 13

C. 24 ✓

D. 48

55. A stamping machine in a toy factory can produce 25 toy cars each minute at a cost of Nu 30. What does it cost to produce 275 toy cars? How long does it take?
- A. Nu 330, 11 min.
 B. Nu 240, 8 min.
 C. Nu 260, 10 min.
 D. Nu 270, 9 min.
56. During a fete, there was a game show called "The Big 20". A contestant is paid Nu 5 for each correct answer, but must pay back Nu 4 for each wrong answer. After answering 20 questions on the show, Sonam won Nu 55. How many questions did he answer correctly?
- A. 13
 B. 14
 C. 15
 D. 16
57. An empty 36-seater city bus is picking up passengers at the following rate. One passenger jumped on at the first stop, 3 jumped on at the second stop, five at the third stop, seven at the fourth, and so on. Which stop will make the bus full if no one gets down?
- A. 5
 B. 6
 C. 7
 D. 8
58. The mathematician Augustus De Morgan, who lived in the nineteenth century, stated that he was X years old in the year X^2 . In what year was he born?
- A. 1806
 B. 1834
 C. 1843
 D. 1849
59. How many different can 5 squares be arranged in a single shape so that if two squares touch they border along a full side?
- A. 8
 B. 10
 C. 12
 D. 14

60. Which of the following constructions are NOT possible:
- (i) $\triangle ABC$ where $AB = 3\text{cm}$, $BC = 7\text{cm}$ and $AC = 4\text{cm}$. $\times$
 - (ii) $\triangle PQR$, $PQ = 5\text{cm}$, $\angle P = 45^\circ$, $\angle R = 60^\circ$.
 - (iii) $\triangle XYZ$, $XY = 6\text{cm}$, $\angle X = 95^\circ$, $\angle Y = 85^\circ$. $\checkmark$
 - (iv) $\triangle MNO$, $\angle M = 80^\circ$, $MN = 10\text{cm}$, $\angle O = 50^\circ$. $\checkmark$
- A. (i) & (ii)
B. (ii) & (iii)
C. (iii) & (iv)
D. (i) & (iii)
61. The maximum number of $5\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$ rectangles that can be placed inside a $20\text{cm} \times 10\text{cm}$ rectangle, if none of the small rectangles overlap is
- A. 10
B. 11
C. 12
D. 13
- $\frac{200}{15} = 13.33$
62. It could be traditional for each family member to give a gift to each of the other members during the New Year. If a family of seven followed this tradition, how many total gifts would be given?
- A. 36
B. 39
C. 42
D. 45
- $7 \times 6 = 42$
63. Ap Bokto raises parrots and puppies. He counted the heads and got 10. He counted all the feet and got 34. The number of parrots and puppies he has respectively are:
- A. 3 & 7
B. 7 & 3
C. 4 & 6
D. 6 & 4
64. Mr. Tshongpen has five objects, all having different weights from 1 through 5 kg. If he weighs them three at a time, what is the largest possible number of different weights he can have?
- A. 7
B. 8
C. 9
D. 10

65. You are at the center of square forest of 60 km width. If you decide to get out walking in straight lines with the route actually travelled as follows: 5 km south, then 10 km west, then 15 km north, 20 km east, 25 km south, and so on. How far would you have to walk before you get out of the forest? And which side of the forest would you exit?
- A. 225 km, west
B. 275 km, east
C. 275 km, west
D. 225 km east.
66. Two cars leave Semtokha at 8 am – one travels towards Bumthang and other towards Samtse. The Bumthang bound car travels at 40 kph and the other at 50 kph. They will be 360 km of road distance away from each other at:
- A. 4 am ✓
B. 12 noon ✓
C. 2 pm
D. 4 pm ✓
67. The perimeter of an equilateral triangle of side one unit is 3. If we put two such triangles side by side, its perimeter is 4 units and that of 3 such triangles is 5 units and so on. The perimeter of k such triangles is given by the formula:
- A. $P = k$
B. $P = k + 1$
C. $P = k + 2$ ✓
D. $P = 2k$
68. 5P_3 is the solutions for :
- (i) No. of ways 5 persons can occupy 3 seats. ✓
(ii) No. of ways 5 boys and three girls can be seated in a straight line so that no two girls are ever together.
(iii) No. of 3 digits formed with the digits 1, 3, 5, 6 & 9.
(iv) No. of words formed from the letters of the word 'ANGLE' beginning with a vowel.
- A. (i) and (ii)
B. (iii) and (iv) ✓
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (ii) and (iv) ✓

69. Two candles of equal length are lit at the same time. One candle takes 6 hours to burn out and the other 3 hours. After how much time will the slower burning candle be exactly twice as long as the faster burning one?

- A. 2 hours
- B. $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
- C. 3 hours
- D. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours

70. Use the following clues to name the odd shape out:

- (i) The shape is closed.
- (ii) The shape is regular.
- (iii) The shape is made of straight lines.
- (iv) All angles are equal.
- (v) The shape can tessellate.

- A. Square
- B. Regular pentagon
- C. Regular hexagon
- D. Equilateral triangle



71. Beena's eyes are 1.5m above ground. She is looking at the top of a tree at the angle of 30° . The tree is 60m away on the same level ground. What is the height of the tree?

- A. 31.50m
- B. 34.64m
- C. 36.14m
- D. 53.46m



72. With five minutes left to play in the championship game between the Wizards and the Phojoas, the Wizards were leading by 16 points. In the last five minutes, the Wizards scored 6 points per minute and the Phojoas scored 9 points per minute. Who won the game and by how much?

- A. Wizards won by 1 point
- B. Phojoas won by 45 points
- C. Wizards won by 46 points
- D. Phojoas won by 1 point

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Wizards} &= 16 + 6 \times 5 = 30 \\
 \text{Phojoas} &= 9 \times 5 = 45 \\
 \therefore 46 - 45 &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

73. A man went to town one day with Nu 1,200 but returned with Nu 14,900. He bought a shirt at the clothing store and some cheese at the cheese market. Then he had his eye checked at the eye clinic. If this man receives his weekly salary every Thursday and always cashes his cheque at the bank which is (let's assume) open on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday only. The ophthalmologist does not keep his clinic open on Saturday, and the cheese market is not open on Thursday and Friday. What day did the man go to town?
- A. Saturday
 - B. Wednesday
 - C. Friday
 - D. Tuesday
74. Palmo thought of a number. She multiplied the number by 4, then added 6. This result she divided by 2. Finally she subtracted 4. If her result was 59, what number was Palmo thinking of?
- A. 28
 - ☒ B. 30
 - C. 32
 - D. 34
75. A farmer divided his herd of cows among his four sons. He gave one son half the herd, second son one-fourth of the herd, third son one-fifth of the herd, and the fourth son 48 cows. How many cows were there in the herd originally?
- A. 900
 - B. 920
 - C. 940
 - ☒ D. 960

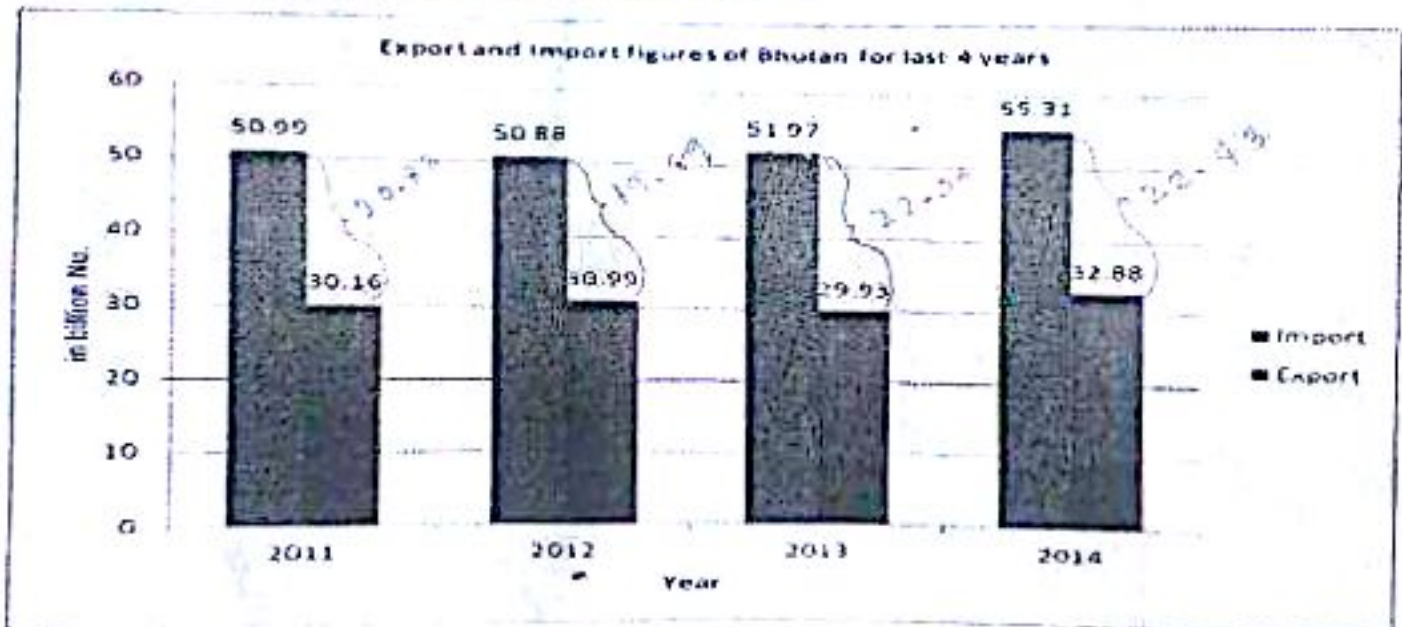
SECTION D: DATA INTERPRETATION

76. Which of the following describes the relationship between X and Y as shown in the pairs of numbers in the table below:

X	Y
2	5
3	10
4	17
5	26

- A. $Y = 2X + 1$
- B. $Y = X^2 + 1$
- C. $Y = X^2 - 1$
- D. $Y = 3X - 1$

Use the following graph to answer questions 77 & 78.



77. In which year is the difference between Import and Export minimum?

- A. 2011
- B. 2012
- C. 2013
- D. 2014

78. The average of import for 4 years is (rounded off to 2 decimal place):

- A. Nu. 52.30 billion
- B. Nu. 52.29 billion
- C. Nu. 52.28 billion
- D. Nu. 52.27 billion

The table below shows the number of students who obtained the given range of marks in class X common examination conducted by Bhutan Council for School Examinations and Assessment (BCSEA). The sample collected is for total of 100 students. Study the table and answer questions 79, 80 & 81,

Subjects	Marks out of 150				
	120 and above	90 and above	60 and above	30 and above	0 and above
English	9	32	75	94	100
Mathematics	14	44	88	92	100
Dzongkha	10	25	80	88	100
Science	10	38	81	92	100

79. If at least 60% marks in mathematics and 40% marks in English are required to choose commerce stream in class XI, how many students can opt for commerce?

- A. 88
- B. 75
- C. 44
- D. 32

80. What is the ratio of number of students who scored less than 90 marks in English to the number of students who scored less than 60 marks in Dzongkha?

- A. 17:5
- B. 7:10
- C. 3:8
- D. 2:5

81. How many students scored marks in the range of 30-89 marks in science, assuming the examination paper is 150 multiple questions of 1 mark each?

- A. 92
- B. 62
- C. 54
- D. 38

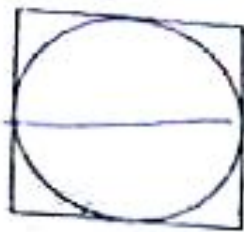
Use the following line graph to answer question 82, 83 & 84.



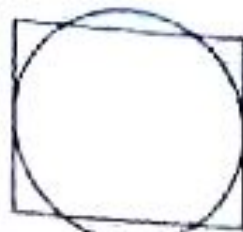
Source: World Bank

82. Which of the following statement is TRUE as per the information given in the graph?
- A. There was sharp decrease in the foreign exchange reserves in the year 2010. ☒
 - B. There was gradual but continuous increase of foreign reserves from 2007-2013. ☒
 - C. The line connecting years 2012 and 2013 has the minimum positive slope. ☒
 - D. The recorded values of foreign exchange reserves from 2007-2013 are all distinctive. ☒
83. The ratio of the number of years, in which the foreign exchange reserves are above average reserves, to those in which the reserves are below the average is:
- A. 2:5
 - B. 5:2
 - C. 3:4
 - D. 4:3 ☒
84. For which year is the percent increase for foreign exchange reserves over previous year the highest?
- A. 2012 ☒
 - B. 2010
 - C. 2009
 - D. 2008

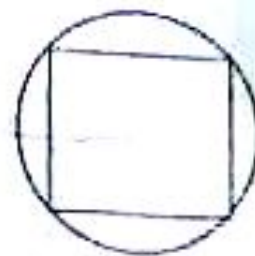
85. If the side of a square is equal to the diameter of a circle, which of the following figures show the right combination?



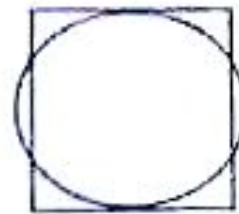
I



II



III



IV

- A. IV
B. III
C. II
D. I

Use the following pie chart to answer questions 86, 87, 88 and 89.

Percentage of civil servants in 6 Ministries



Total civil servants in 6 ministries = 19,100

- Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
- Ministry of Education
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs
- Ministry of Works & Human Settlement

86. If the difference between the number of civil servants between two ministries is represented by 18% in pie chart, identify the two ministries:

- (10% and 20%)
- A. Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture & Forests
B. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Works & Human Settlement
C. Ministry of Agriculture & Forest, Ministry of Health
D. Ministry of Health, Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs

87. What is the central angle corresponding to percentage of civil servants in Ministry of Finance?

- A. 12.0°
- B. 22.5°
- C. 36.9°
- D. 43.2°

88. By how many civil servants in Ministry of Finance more than Ministry of Works and Human Settlement?

- A. 812
- B. 764
- C. 691
- D. 535

89. Assuming that 100 schoolteachers resign from civil service, which of the following statements is **TRUE** regarding the percentage composition of civil servants in Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs?

- A. Slightly higher than 4%
- B. Slightly lower than 4%
- C. Same 4% as schoolteachers belong to Ministry of Education
- D. None of the above

Use the table below to answer question 90 & 91.

Routes	On Time	Late	Total
Norzin Lam	5	5	10
Thori Lam	4	8	12
Doebum Lam	6	12	18
Total	15	25	40

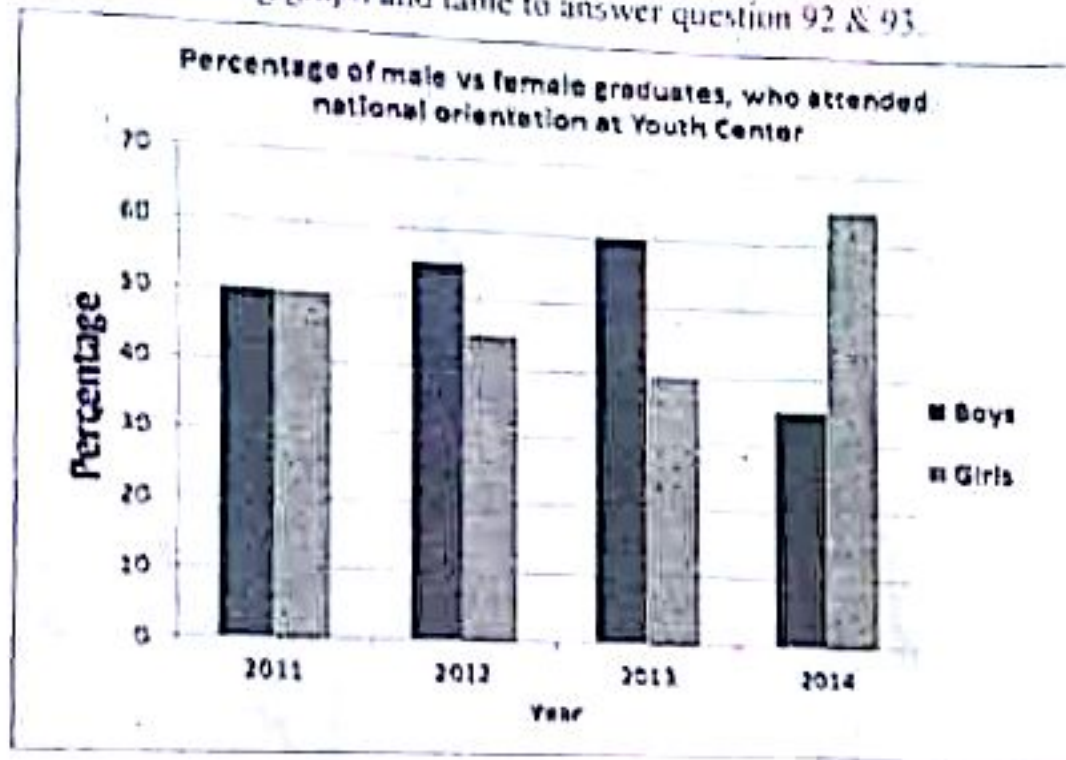
Mr. Pasang, a corporate employee, chooses three different routes to reach his office for a period of 40 days and noted whether he arrived on time or late using a particular route.

90. According to the table, what is the probability that Pasang was late when he used Norzin Lam?

- A. $1/4$
- B. $3/5$
- C. $1/2$
- D. $5/8$

91. From the table, which of the following is the most likely conclusion?
- Norzin Lam is the best route to reach Pasang's office
 - Thori Lam is the best route to reach Pasang's office
 - Doohum Lam is the best route to reach Pasang's office
 - The data is not sufficient to predict the best route to reach Pasang's office

Use the following graph and table to answer question 92 & 93.

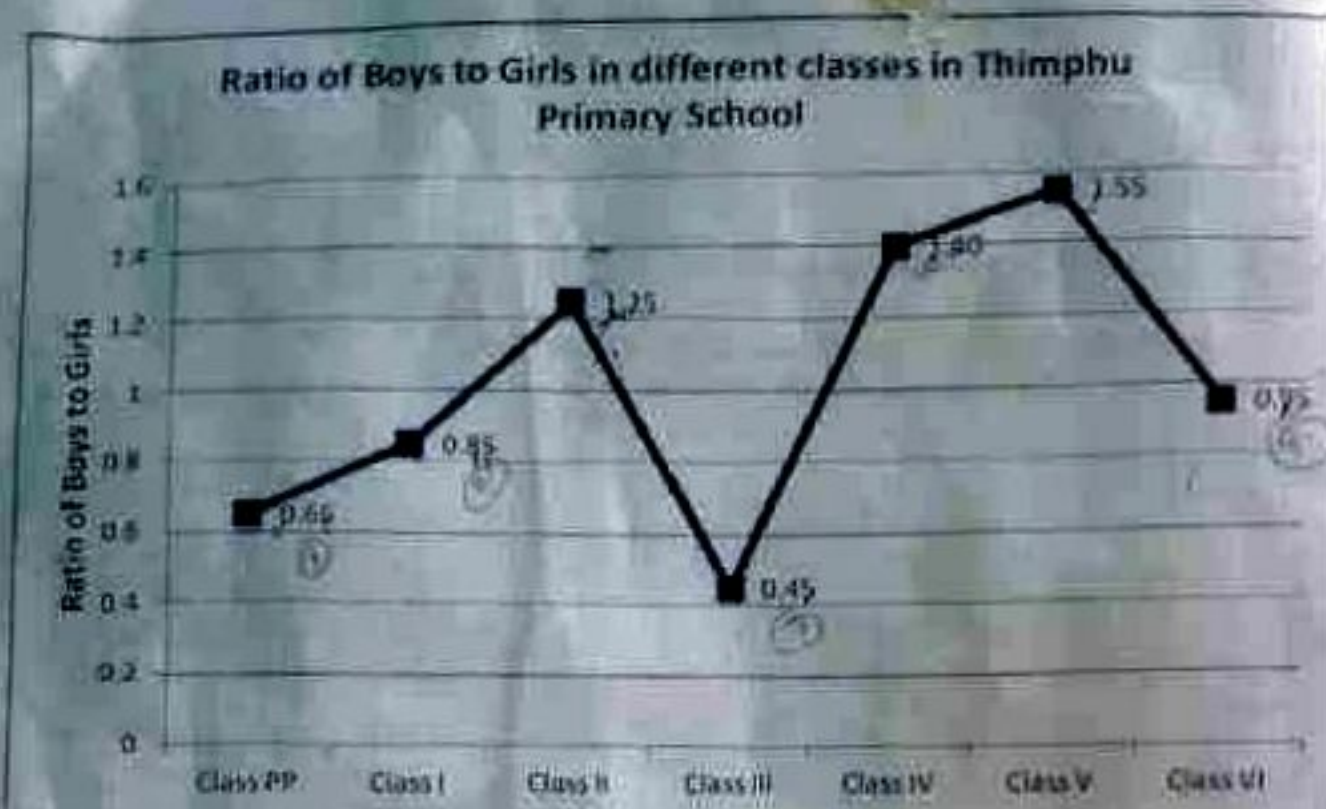


Total graduates attended

Year	Number
2011	716
2012	1080
2013	1520
2014	2100

92. What is the average number of female graduates who attended within those four years (to nearest number)?
- 74
 - 106
 - 657
 - 704
93. Between male and female graduates, which is of higher attendance for national orientation over the course of four years?
- Male
 - Female
 - Both are equal
 - Cannot be determined

Use the given line graph to answer question 94, 95 and 96.



94. Out of 7 different classes (PP - VI), how many classes have more girls than boys?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- ☒ C. 4
- D. 5

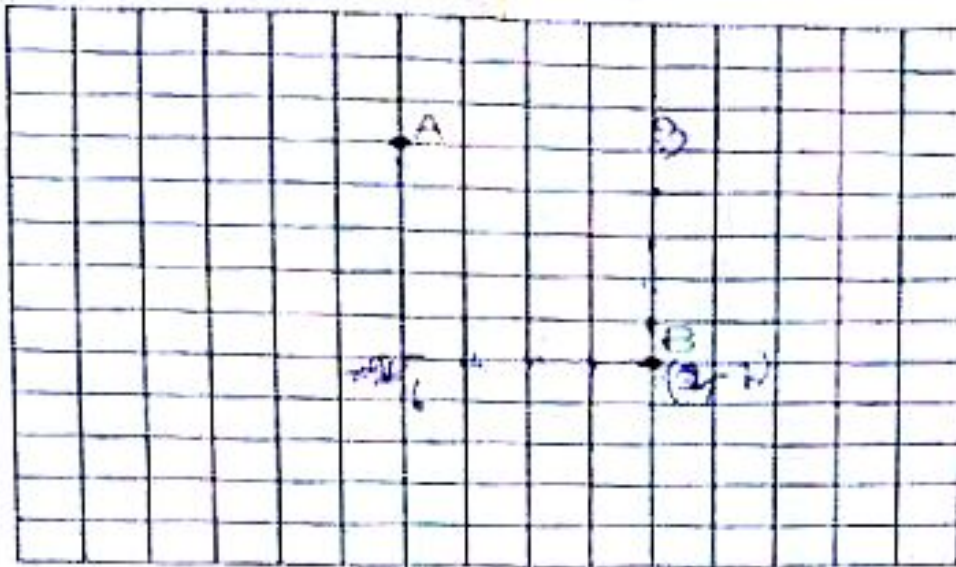
95. Overall, which gender is more in Thimphu Primary School?

- A. Boys are more than Girls
- ☒ B. Girls are more than Boys
- C. Has equal number of Boys and Girls
- D. Data not adequate to compare

96. If class III has 90 boys, what is the total strength of class III?

- A. 180
- ☒ B. 200
- C. 240
- D. 290

97. In the graph below, no axes or origin is shown. If point B's coordinate is (2, -2), which of the following coordinates would most likely be A's?



A. (-6, 7)

B. (3, -2)

C. (5, -4)

D. (-2, 3) ✓

Following table shows Simple Interest ($I = \frac{PRT}{100}$) provided annually by Bank of Bhutan on different investment plans. Study the table and answer question 98.

	Plan A	Plan B	Plan C
Principal (P)	Nu. 15,000	Nu. 10,000	Nu. 20,000
Term (T)	30 months	24 months	---
Rate (R)	---	9%	10%
Interest (I)	Nu. 2,625	---	Nu. 6,000

98. If you decide to invest in Plan C with double the principal amount given in plan C, calculate the total amount you will get back at the end of the maturity period of investment?

A. Nu. 12,000

B. Nu. 26,000

C. Nu. 46,000

D. Nu. 52,000

The students were asked if they liked to sing Zhungdra or Boedra, and the collated responses recorded in the Venn diagram below. Use the diagram to answer questions 99 & 100.



	Like Boedra	Do not like Boedra
Like Zhungdra	X	Z
Do not like Zhungdra	Y	W

99. If information of Venn diagram is transferred into tabular matrix, the values of X, Y, Z and W are:

- A. $X = 12, Y = 15, Z = 18, W = 10$
- B. $X = 15, Y = 18, Z = 12, W = 10$
- C. $X = 18, Y = 10, Z = 12, W = 15$
- D. $X = 15, Y = 18, Z = 10, W = 12$

100. What is the ratio of number of students who like to sing Boedra to the number of students who like to sing only Zhungdra?

- A. 2:3
- B. 3:2
- C. 11:4
- D. 9:11