

SECTION A: ENGLISH LANGUAGE**Part 1: Comprehension**

Read the following excerpt from 'Human Wellbeing and Security: a Whole of Planet Approach' (by Tikki Pang, Kee Seng Chia, Yap Seng Chong, Eugene Liu, Kishore Mahbubani, John Wong, and Khay Guan Yeoh) and choose the correct response to **Questions 1 to 5**.

Human wellbeing and security: a whole of planet approach

In a 1961 address to the UN, President John F Kennedy stated "Every inhabitant of this planet must contemplate the day when this planet may no longer be habitable." Although he was referring to the hydrogen bomb, the future of human wellbeing and security hangs in the balance, now more than ever. There are many threats to the future of human wellbeing and security, and we reflect on four that are of key importance and warrant more considered discourse and debate. We expect these issues to inform discussions at the Raffles Dialogue on the Future of Human Well-Being and Security in Singapore on Feb 2–3, 2015.

First, global institutions are in flux and disarray while globalisation marches on. With the global financial crisis in 2008, the impasse on climate change mitigation, the leadership failure in responding to the Ebola outbreak, and the ongoing epidemic of non-communicable diseases, global governance is under scrutiny. While multilateral institutions and governments are engaged in defining the post-2015 agenda, with the focus on the laudable aim of the Sustainable Development Goals, it is worth reflecting on whether the current architecture of global institutions can deliver. WHO, for example, is the latest institution under fire for leadership failure during the Ebola crisis in west Africa, and The World Bank has been criticised for a perception of ineffective and top-down leadership. It is therefore not surprising that, in 2014, China announced the formation of a rival Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank and the BRICS countries (Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa) have similarly mooted the idea of a New Development Bank to rival the International Monetary Fund.

Second, technology marches on relentlessly and impressively but equity, ethics, and waste are major concerns. Although technology promises gains in knowledge that range from tracking pandemics to understanding patterns and rates of infection brought about by climate change, trade, and global transportation, concerns persist about cyber security, confidentiality, and the paucity of data in low-income countries. Moreover, while advances in medicine and technology are allowing us to live longer than our parents and grandparents, the core philosophy of health care is being questioned: is it about ensuring health and survival or is it to enable wellbeing? Lack of implementation of knowledge, rather than knowledge shortfalls, is another concern with only 50% of known medical knowledge routinely implemented and up to 20–30% of health-care budgets wasted. Finally, imbalances continue to exist in research and development efforts that are skewed towards the biomedical sciences rather than implementation research to improve health systems in the quest to attain universal health coverage.

Third, international geopolitical tensions continue to affect human wellbeing and security. From the Middle East to east Asia and to the former Soviet Union, tensions, internal conflict, extremism, and instability span military, security, social, and economic dimensions. The hegemony of the west continues to be challenged by the BRICS, particularly China and Russia, with new players such as the MIST countries (Mexico, Indonesia, South Korea, Turkey) emerging as important future actors. A new round of trade wars seems to be brewing with conflicting initiatives being championed by vested interests in different regions of the world—i.e. the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP), Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), the Free-Trade Area of the Asia-Pacific (FTAAP), and the Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP).

Fourth, the future of human civilization on this planet is at greater risk than ever. Extreme climate events resulting in floods, droughts, and other natural disasters continue while persistent inaction stalls efforts and pledges to deal with the harmful effects of climate change. Despite strong evidence that by 2100 the global average temperature will probably be more than 4°C above preindustrial levels, and the existence of a United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the many climate change conferences on this critical issue have so far failed to conclude a binding global treaty to mitigate the effects of climate change.

What can be done to ensure resilience of human wellbeing and security? The future demands that we consider these four dimensions in an integrated way, and that we develop the appropriate governance and institutional structures to implement a whole of planet approach in which the media, academia, policy makers, industry, and civic society work together at the global and national levels towards a common vision of sustainable human existence. No single discipline or sector will solve these threats. We propose three action steps to tackle the challenges we face...

(Source: <http://www.mahbubani.net/articles.html>)

1. The four types of threat to the future of human wellbeing and security highlighted by the authors are
 - A. unequal distribution of funds, corrupt leadership, lack of global discourse, and mistrust.
 - B. globalization, failing governments, hegemony of the West, emergence of violent Regimes.
 - C. ineffective global institutions, failing role of technology, international conflicts, and climate change.
 - D. lack of climate conventions, poor research in academia, price rise, and failing role of BRICS countries.
2. This article warns that the future of human wellbeing and security “hangs in the balance”. “Hang in balance” means
 - A. be in a state of equanimity.
 - B. be in a precarious condition.
 - C. be in a state of conflict.
 - D. be in a state of introspection.

3. The approach the authors recommend for addressing the current global concerns about climate change is
- A. a focused, single policy approach.
 - B. a civil society approach.
 - C. an industrial approach.
 - D. a multidisciplinary approach.
4. The authors are of the view that global institutions are “in flux and disarray”. “Flux” in this context means
- A. continuous change.
 - B. continuous stagnation.
 - C. continuous reform.
 - D. continuous peril.
5. According to the authors, the current situation is because of
- A. too many globally binding treaties on climate change.
 - B. lack of industry-academia partnership for climate studies.
 - C. lack of global funds to support climate studies.
 - D. persistent inaction among global institutions.

Part II: Grammar

6. Which of the following sentences is written correctly?
- A. The blazing heat notwithstanding, they continued their long day’s journey.
 - B. They continued their long day’s journey notwithstanding the blazing heat.
 - C. Notwithstanding the blazing heat, they continued their long day’s journey.
 - D. Notwithstanding, despite the blazing heat, they continued their long day’s journey.
7. All of the following expressions are INCORRECT, **EXCEPT**:
- A. The statement they issued to the media was not congruent to their previous stance on the issue.
 - B. The statement they issued to the media was not congruent on their previous stance on the issue.
 - C. The statement they issued to the media was not congruent with their previous stance on the issue.
 - D. The statement they issued to the media was not congruent for their previous stance on the issue.

8. Choose the word that will correctly complete the sentence.

Seldon asked the shoemaker if he mended old shoes but the latter replied _____ and said "No, I don't!"

- A. curtishly
- B. curtly
- C. curtingly
- D. curtishlyngly

9. Choose the word that will correctly complete the sentence.

Dorji has been working as the Director of this Company _____ fifteen years.

- A. ever since
- B. already
- C. during
- D. for

10. Choose the word that will correctly complete the sentence.

Pema _____ gone to the monastery last week. Choki was there the entire week and nobody saw him there.

- A. wasn't have
- B. can't have
- C. mustn't have
- D. didn't have

Part III: Vocabulary

11. All of the following are WRONG definition of 'ensemble' **EXCEPT:**

- A. A collection of discarded items.
- B. A sample presented at a trade show.
- C. A thing viewed as whole.
- D. A group of men tasked to find solution to a difficult problem.

12. The correct distinction between the words 'Ponder' and 'Pander' is:

- A. Ponder means 'to investigate' and pander means 'to sit quietly'.
- B. Ponder means 'to muse' and pander means 'to cater for'.
- C. Ponder means 'to intensify' and pander means 'to plead'.
- D. Ponder means 'to pacify' and pander means 'to treat'.

13. Adulteration refers to
- A. being unfaithful to one's spouse.
 - B. making unpure, poorer in quality.
 - C. being an adult, growing up.
 - D. being dirty.
14. Which of the following words is spelled INCORRECTLY?
- A. emulsificattion
 - B. reconnaissance
 - C. reprehensible
 - D. vignette
15. 'Propinquity' means:
- A. high risk
 - B. proportion
 - C. miracle
 - D. nearness

Part IV: Synonyms

16. Choose the word that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence.
- The team presented a somewhat cogent argument.
- A. deceptive
 - B. misleading
 - C. compelling
 - D. obvious
17. Which of the following words is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence?
- The team reported the month-long expedition as a most grueling experience of their lives.
- A. arduous
 - B. indelible
 - C. delectable
 - D. relishing

18. Choose the word that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

There is growing divergence of opinion about the use of marijuana in medicine.

- A. difference
- ☒ B. consensus
- C. conjunction
- D. discussion

19. Choose the word that is the closest in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

As a child, he was precocious and sometimes prone to harmless mischief.

- A. disabled
- B. gifted
- C. attention-deficit
- ☒ D. violent

20. From the list of synonyms, choose the one with the pejorative connotation.

- A. thin
- B. slim
- ☒ C. skinny
- D. wiry

Part V: Antonyms

Choose the word that is the opposite in meaning to the underlined word in the sentence.

21. Their latest theory aims to integrate the seemingly disparate elements of twenty years of research to form a coherent whole.

- A. similar
- ☒ B. different
- C. incessant
- D. discordant

22. When aid is given to an autocracy, the donors are prone to rationalize their decision to support non-democratic governments, and thus lay themselves open to the charge of hypocrisy.

- A. negligence
- B. nepotism
- C. equivocation
- ☒ D. sincerity

23. The new institute provides intensive postgraduate teaching to a wide range of students, in the hope that these students will use their knowledge to boost the country's flagging economy.
- ☒ A. languishing
 - B. emerging
 - C. booming
 - D. dwindling
24. It is paradoxical that String Theory inspires such widespread respect when it is so obscure that few could ever hope to master its claims.
- A. intractable
 - ☒ B. clear
 - C. confusing
 - D. opaque
25. Forgiveness was fine in theory, but she had trouble in accepting a religion that would allow contrite evil-doers access to heaven.
- A. blatant
 - B. penitent
 - ☒ C. unrepentant
 - D. venial

SECTION B: DZONGKHA LANGUAGE

འོག་གི་ཡིག་རྒྱུགས་འདི་ ལྷག་སྟེ་ སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༩༩ གི་འོག་ལུ་ཡོད་པའི་ ལན་ངོམ་ཚུ་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱུ།

སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༦༠ གི་ འོ་གངས་ལུ་ རབ་ཅས་རའི་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ནང་ལུ་ གཞུང་གི་ཡིག་ཚང་ཁག་ལས་ཕར་ ལཱ་འབད་མི་མང་ཤོས་ཅིག་ ཕྱི་མི་ཚུ་ཡོད་པ་ཨིན། ཨིན་རུང་ མ་འོངས་སྤྱོད་གཟིགས་ཅན་གྱི་ རྒྱལ་རབས་རིམ་བྱོན་ཚུ་གིས་ ཤེས་རིག་གི་སྤྱི་བྱས་བཟང་པོ་ བརྩམས་གནང་པའི་ཁར་ འབྲུག་མི་ཚུ་ལུ་ ཕྱི་ནང་གཉིས་གྱི་ཡོན་ཏན་སྤྱང་ནིའི་གོ་སྐབས་ རིན་མེད་སྤོང་པར་གནང་མི་ལས་བརྟེན་ ན་ རེས་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ནང་ལུ་ གཞུག་ལག་ཤེས་ཡོན་ མཐར་འབྲེལ་མི་ བརྒྱ་ཕྱག་སྤོང་ཕྱག་སྟེ་ཡོད་པ་ལས་ གཞུང་སྤྱི་ཡིག་ཚང་ཁག་ ལས་ཕར་ ཕྱག་ལཱ་གནང་མི་ཚུ་ཡང་གར་འབྲུག་མི་ཅང་ཅ་ར་ཡོད།

འོ་བསྟར་བཞིན་དུ་ འབྲུག་མི་སྤོང་ཕྱག་ལས་བཅད་དེ་ མཐོ་རིམ་ཤེས་ཡོན་ མཐར་འབྲེལ་མི་ལས་བརྟེན་ ལྷན་སྟེ་ནཱ་གསུམ་གྱི་ཡིག་ ཚང་ཁག་ལུ་ གཞུག་གིས་སྤོང་ ཚད་ཅིག་ལས་བརྒྱལ་མེད་མིའི་ནང་ རོ་འབྲན་འབད་མི་ཡར་སང་འབྲོད་ཡོད་པ་ལས་ རྒྱལ་གཞུང་གི་ གཞུག་ལྷན་ཚོགས་གྱི་ ཚོས་རྒྱུགས་འདི་ཡང་ འོ་གཅིག་བཟོ་གཅིག་ རོ་འབྲན་ཅན་ཅིག་ལུ་ འབྲུང་དོ་ཡོད་པ་ཨིན་མས།

ར་རའི་མནོ་བསམ་ལས་འབད་བ་ཅིན་ རྒྱལ་གཞུང་གི་གཞུག་ལྷན་ཚོགས་གྱི་ ཚོས་རྒྱུགས་འདི་ མཐར་འབྲེལ་འབྲུང་ནི་དང་ མི་འབྲུང་ བྱིའི་དོན་ལུ་མེན་པར་ མཐོ་རིམ་ཤེས་ཡོན་མཐར་འབྲེལ་མི་ རྒྱ་ཤོས་ལས་རྒྱ་ཤོས་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱུ་སྟེ་ཞི་གཡོག་ནང་ལུ་ བརྩམས་ བྱིའི་དོན་ལུ་ཨིན་པ་ལས་ རང་གི་མི་ཚེའི་ནང་ བསམ་པའི་རེ་བ་ག་ཅིར་ འབྲུག་མི་ཚུ་གས་རུང་ རང་གི་དོན་ཅན་གྱི་ཕམ་དང་ རང་ལུ་ གཅེས་མི་ཚུའི་ མནོ་བསམ་མ་བཟང་པར་ ཆང་དང་སྟོ་རྩེས་ལག་ལེན་འབབ། འཐབ་འཛིང་འབད་དེ་ རང་དང་གཞན་གཉིས་ཆར་ལུ་ ཆ་གྲང་སྟུག་བསལ་བ་གཡུ་ནི་མེན་པར་ རང་གི་ཤེས་ཡོན་དང་ རྒྱུགས་གྲུབ་ཚུ་དང་འབྲེལ་ མི་སྤྱིའི་དཔལ་འབྱོར་ལུ་ ཕན་ཐོགས་འབྲུང་ རྒྱུགས་པའི་ ཐབས་ཤེས་དང་རིག་པ་བརྟོན་ཐོག་ལས་ རྩེས་ནཱ་ར་འབད་རུང་ མི་དབང་མངའ་བདག་རིན་པོ་ཆེ་མཆོག་གིས་ རྩེས་རྒྱུན་ རུ་ བཀའ་གནང་མི་ཚུ་ སེམས་ཁར་བཞག་སྟེ་ ཕྱག་ལུ་ནི་འདི་ རབ་ཅས་གར་འའ་འགན་ཁུར་ ཁག་ཆེ་ཏོག་ཏོ་ཅིག་ཨིན་པས་ཟེར་བྱུ་ནི།

སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༩༩ གི་ཡིག་རྒྱུགས་གྱི་གོ་དོན་ལེན་ནིའི་དུ་བ།

འོག་གི་སྤྱི་ལོ་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་ལས་ ལན་ངོམ་ག་ཨིན་མི་འདི་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱུ། རྫོང་ཁའི་ནང་ ཀ་ ཁ་ ག་ ན་ སྟེ་ཡོད་མི་ཚུ་ ཨིང་སྟེད་གྱི་ (A B C D) སྟེ་བཅི་དགོ་པ་ཨིན།

༡༠- སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༡༩༦༠ གི་འོ་གངས་ལུ་ ལཱ་འབད་མི་མང་ཤོས་ཅིག་ཕྱི་མི་ཚུ་ག་ཅི་སྟེ་སྤོང་ཡོད་པ་ཨིན་ན་?

ཀ- འབྲུག་མི་ཚུ་གིས་ཞི་གཡོག་ནང་ལུ་འབད་ནིའི་སྟོ་བ་མེད་པ་ལས་བརྟེན་ཨིན་མས།

ཁ- འབྲུག་མི་ཚུ་སོ་ནཱ་གྱི་ལཱ་འབད་ནི་ལུ་བརྟེན་ཕྱགས་བསྐྱེད་དེ་སྤོང་ཡོད་པ་ལས་བརྟེན་ཨིན་མས།

- ག- དེ་བསྐྱེད་ནི་གཡོག་ནང་ལུ་དངུལ་ཕྱགས་ལངས་མེད་པ་ལས་བརྟེན་ཡིན་མས།
- ཨ- དེ་བསྐྱེད་ཀྱི་ཁབ་ནང་ལུ་ཤེས་ཡོན་ཅན་གྱི་མི་སྟོབས་ལངས་མེད་པ་ལས་བརྟེན་ཡིན་མས།
- ༢༧- ད་རེས་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ནང་ལུ་ གཙུག་ལག་ཤེས་ཡོན་ མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ བརྒྱ་ཕྱག་སྟོང་ཕྱག་སྟེ་འཐོན་མི་དེ་ ག་ཅི་ཡིན་སྟེ་ཡིན་ན?
- ཀ- སམ་ཚུ་གིས་ རང་སེའི་ཨ་ལུ་ཚུ་ ཡོན་ཏན་ལེགས་ཤོམ་སྟེ་ སྤྱད་བཟུག་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན།
- ཁ- འབྲུག་མི་ཚུ་གིས་ ཤེས་ཡོན་ལུ་སྟོ་བ་བསྐྱེད་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན།
- ག- ཤེས་རིག་སྤྱི་དབྱུས་གྱི་གྲུབ་འབྲས་འབྱུང་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན།
- ང- འབྲུག་ལུ་ཡོན་ཏན་སྤྱད་ནི་འོག་སྐབས་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་གཞན་བ་ལྷག་པ་སྟེ་ཡོད་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན།
- ༢༨- གཞུང་གི་ལྷན་སྟེ་ནམ་གསུམ་ཟེར་ཕ་ད་ ག་ཅི་དང་ག་ཅི་ལུ་གོ་ནི་ཡིན་ན?
- ཀ- ཅ་ཁྲིམས་ལྷན་སྟེ། རྒྱུ་ལྷན་སྟེ། སྤུ་འཛིན་ལྷན་སྟེ་གསུམ་ཡིན།
- ཁ- འཛིན་སྐྱོང་ལྷན་སྟེ། ངང་ཁྲིམས་ལྷན་སྟེ། ཁྲིམས་བཟོ་ལྷན་སྟེ་གསུམ་ཡིན།
- ག- སྒྲེར་གྱི་ལྷན་སྟེ། གཞུང་གི་ལྷན་སྟེ། ལས་འཛིན་ལྷན་སྟེ་གསུམ་ཡིན།
- ང- དངུལ་ཁང་ལྷན་སྟེ། རྒྱུ་ལྷན་སྟེ། མི་མང་ལྷན་སྟེ་གསུམ་ཡིན།
- ༢༩- རྒྱལ་གཞུང་ནི་གཡོག་ལྷན་རྒྱུ་ཆོག་གྱི་ཆོས་རྒྱལ་ལ་འདི་ ལོ་བསྐྱར་དོ་འབྲན་ཅན་ཅིག་ལུ་འབྱུང་མི་འདི་.....།
- ཀ- གཡོག་གི་ས་སྟོང་ཆད་ཅིག་ལས་བརྒྱལ་མེད་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན་མས།
- ཁ- མཐོ་རིམ་ཤེས་ཡོན་མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ཚུ་སྒྲེར་གཡོག་ལུ་དང་འདོད་མེད་ནི་འདི་གིས་ཡིན་མས།
- ག- རང་སེའི་སྟོབས་གྲུབ་དང་བསྐྱེད་པའི་ རྒྱུ་ལྷན་འབྱུང་ནི་ལུ་སྟོ་བ་མེད་པ་ལས་བརྟེན་ཡིན་མས།
- ང- གོང་གི་གནད་དོན་ག་ར་ལུ་བརྟེན་ཡིན་མས།
- ༣༠- ཡིག་རྒྱུགས་འདི་འདི་དོན་མཚམས་གསུམ་པ་གིས་བཟུང་དོན་གཙོ་བོ་ག་ཅི་བརྟོན་མ་ཡིན་ན?
- ཀ- སམ་ལུ་ངོན་ལན་འཇལ་དགོས།
- ཁ- ཞི་གཡོག་ལྷན་རྒྱུ་ཆོག་གྱི་ཆོས་རྒྱལ་ནང་དོ་འབྲན་འབད་དགོས།
- ག- ཅ་བ་གསུམ་ལུ་ ཐ་དམ་ཆོག་དཔང་དུ་བཟུགས་ཏེ་ ག་དེ་ཅག་ཅག་ལྷན་ལྷན་འབྱུང་དགོས།
- ང- མི་སྟེ་འདཔལ་འབྱོར་ལུ་ཕན་ཐོགས་འབྱུང་ཚུགས་པའི་ཐབས་ཤེས་དང་རིག་པ་བརྟོན་དགོས།

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༣༥- ལྷག་བཅས་ཀྱི་ཕྱད་ གྲྭ་ཉེ་ འདི་རྗེས་འཇུག་.....།

༡- ད་བ་ས་གསུམ་ལུ་འཐོབ།

༢- ན་མ་ར་ལ་ བཞི་ལུ་འཐོབ།

༣- ག་ད་ན་ན་བ་མ་འ་ བདུན་ལུ་འཐོབ།

༤- ག་ད་བ་མ་འ་ལྷ་དང་ མཐའ་མེད་ཀྱི་ཡི་གུ་ཚུ་ལུ་འཐོབ།

དྲི་བ་ག་ཉེ་ མིང་ཚིག་ལག་ལེན་གྱི་དྲི་བ།

༣༦- ཚ་བ་གསུམ་ལུ་ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་བའི་སྐབས་.....།

༡- འབྲུག་རྒྱལ་པོ་ འབྲུག་རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ འབྲུག་པའི་མི་སེར་ཚུ་ལུ་ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༢- མངའ་བདག་རིན་པོ་ཆེ་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ དེ་ལས་ འབྲུག་རྒྱལ་པོ་ གསུམ་ལུ་ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༣- ལྷན་ཁག་ རྫོང་ཁག་ ལས་ཁུངས་ གསུམ་ལུ་ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༤- གེད་འོག་ སྤྱི་འོག་ གཡུས་ཚན་གསུམ་ལུ་ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༣༧- རྒྱན་ཆེན་དང་རྒྱན་པོ་ཚུ་གཅིག་ཁར་ཆོགས་མི་ལུ་.....།

༡- རྒྱན་པོ་འི་ལྷན་ཆོགས་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༢- ལྷན་རྒྱུས་གཞུང་ཆོགས་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༣- གཞུང་རྒྱུང་ལྷན་ཆོགས་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༤- རྒྱལ་ཡོངས་ལྷན་ཆོགས་ཟེར་སྐབས་ཡིན།

༣༨- མཆོད་བཤམ་ནང་ལུ་ཕྱག་འཆལ་ནུག་ཟེར་བའི་སྐབས་ གྲྭ་ག་འཆལ་ཉེ་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ལུ་ཞེ་སའི་ནང་.....།

༡- ཕྱག་ལྷ་ཟེར་སྐབས་དགོ།

༢- ཕྱག་མཆོད་ཕུལ་ཟེར་སྐབས་དགོ།

༣- ཕྱག་ཕུལ་ཟེར་སྐབས་དགོ།

༤- ཕྱག་གནང་ཟེར་སྐབས་དགོ།

༩༨- སྒྲིག་སྲུང་བྱ་གསུ་རྟེན་ལུ་ཕུལ་མིའི་ རས་དང་གོས་ཆེན་ཚུ་ལུ་ཡང་ ན་བཟའ་ཟེར་ཁྱུ་ཨིན། དཔོན་ལུ་ན་བཟའ་ཕུལ་ཟེར་མ་ད་ ག་ཅི་ཕུལ་ནི་ལུ་གོ་དགོ་?

- ཀ- གོ་ལ་ལུ་གོ་དགོ།
- ཁ- བཀའ་ནེ་ལུ་གོ་དགོ།
- ག- རྒྱུ་རྒྱུ་ལུ་གོ་དགོ།
- ང- བཀའ་ནེ་དང་གོ་ལ་ལུ་གོ་དགོ།

༩༩- ཞེ་སའི་ཐོག་ལས་ ལུ་ལ་གོང་མ་ཚུ་ལུ་ གསོལ་མ་དང་ཟེར་ཁྱུ་ཨིན་རུང་ རང་གི་ཆ་རོགས་ག་ཅི་ལུ་འབད་བ་ཅིན་ ག་དེ་སྒྲིབ་དགོ་?

- ཀ- བཞེས་སྒོ་ ཡང་ཅིན་ རྟོ་བྱིན་ཟེར་སྒྲིབ་དགོ།
- ཁ- ར་ ཡང་ཅིན་ རྟོ་བྱིན་ཟེར་སྒྲིབ་དགོ།
- ག- ཁ་ཟས་ ཡང་ཅིན་ ཟ་ནི་བྱིན་ཟེར་སྒྲིབ་དགོ།
- ང- གདམ་ཁའི་ནང་ལུ་ལན་མ་ཚུ་དཔས།

དེ་བ་ད། རྒྱུ་མ་གྲངས་ཐི་ནིའི་དེ་བ།

༩༩- མཚོ་བསམ་ ཟེར་བའི་ཆོག་གི་རྒྱུ་མ་གྲངས་འོས་འབབ་ཡོད་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱུ།

- ཀ- བསམ་གཞི།
- ཁ- བསམ་ཚུལ།
- ག- བསམ་སྒོ།
- ང- བསམ་བཟང།

༩༩- སྒྲིབ་ ཟེར་བའི་ཆོག་གི་རྒྱུ་མ་གྲངས་ག་འདི་འོས་འབབ་འདུག་?

- ཀ- སྒྲིབ་ཉམས།
- ཁ- སྒྲིབ་སྒྲིབ།
- ག- སྒྲིབ་ལྟ།
- ང- དང་འདོད།

༤༩- གོང་འཕེལ་ ཟེར་བའི་ཆོག་ལུ་ རྣམ་གྲངས་འོས་འབབ་ཅན་འདི་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ།

- ཀ- ཡར་རྒྱས།
- ཁ- ཡར་སྐྱེད།
- ག- ཡར་དྲག
- ང- ག་ར་འོས་འབབ་འདུག

༥༠- གྲུབ་འབྲས་ ཟེར་བའི་ཆོག་གི་རྣམ་གྲངས་འོས་འབབ་ཡོད་མི་ག་འདི་ཡིན་པས་?

- ཀ- ལཱ་འཕྱོ།
- ཁ- ལཱ་བྱལ།
- ག- ལཱ་མཚུག
- ང- ལཱ་འགན།

༥༡- བཞི་བརྒྱ་ ཟེར་མི་གྲངས་ཁ་གི་རྣམ་གྲངས་ག་འདི་ཡིན་ན་?

- ཀ- ཉི་ཤུ་གཅིག་ཟེར་མི་དེ་ཡིན།
- ཁ- ཉི་ཤུ་གཉིས་ཟེར་མི་དེ་ཡིན།
- ག- ཉི་ཤུ་གསུམ་ཟེར་མི་དེ་ཡིན།
- ང- ཉི་ཤུ་བཞི་ཟེར་མི་དེ་ཡིན།

དྲི་བ་ ཅ། རྒྱལ་ལ་མིང་གི་ཞི་འདི་བ།

འོག་གི་དྲི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་བཞི་རེ་ཡོད་མི་ལས་ ལན་ངོམ་འདི་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ།

༥༢- སྤྱི་མཐུན་ ཟེར་བའི་ཆོག་གི་ རྒྱལ་ལ་མིང་ག་འདི་འོས་འབབ་འདུག་?

- ཀ- སྤྱི་གཟུགས།
- ཁ- སྤྱི་ན།
- ག- སྤྱི་གཏུང།
- ང- སྤྱི་རྒྱལ།

༤༧- འགྲོས་ཀྱིས་འགྲོས་ཀྱིས་སྤེ་སོང་། ཟེར་མི་དེ་ འགལ་མིང་ནང་འབད་བ་ཅིན་ལྷོ་།

- ཀ- རྩོད་རྩོད་སྤེ་སོང་།
- ཁ- མཐོག་པ་པར་མཐོག་པ་པར་འགྲོ།
- ག- རྣམ་ཡང་མ་རྩོད་པ་སྤེ་སོང་།
- ང- ཕྱི་རུ་རྩོད་པ་སྤེ་སོང་།

༤༨- འགྲོས་ ཟེར་མི་འཁྱེད་འགལ་མིང་ ག་འདི་ཡིན་པས་?

- ཀ- ཐུགས་སྦྱོར་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ཁ- འཛོམས་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ག- རལ་རངས་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ང- ཉག་རྒྱང་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།

༤༩- ཁོ་གིས་ཨར་ཕ་བརྟུག་ ཟེར་བ་ཅིན་ འགལ་མིང་ག་འདི་ཕོག་ནི་མས་?

- ཀ- ཁོ་གིས་ ཐུག་འཛལ་རུག
- ཁ- ཁོ་གིས་ སྤྱིན་པ་བཏང་རུག
- ག- ཁོ་གིས་ ཞལ་ཐག་དཔུངས་རུག
- ང- ཁོ་གིས་ བཀྲ་མ་གཤིས་པ་འབད་རུག

༥༠- དམངས་ ཟེར་མི་འཁྱེད་འགལ་མིང་ ག་འདི་ཡིན་པས་?

- ཀ- སྒྲུང་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ཁ- ག་ར་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ག- ཨ་ཅི་ཅིག་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།
- ང- སྤེ་ཚན་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ ཡིན་པས།

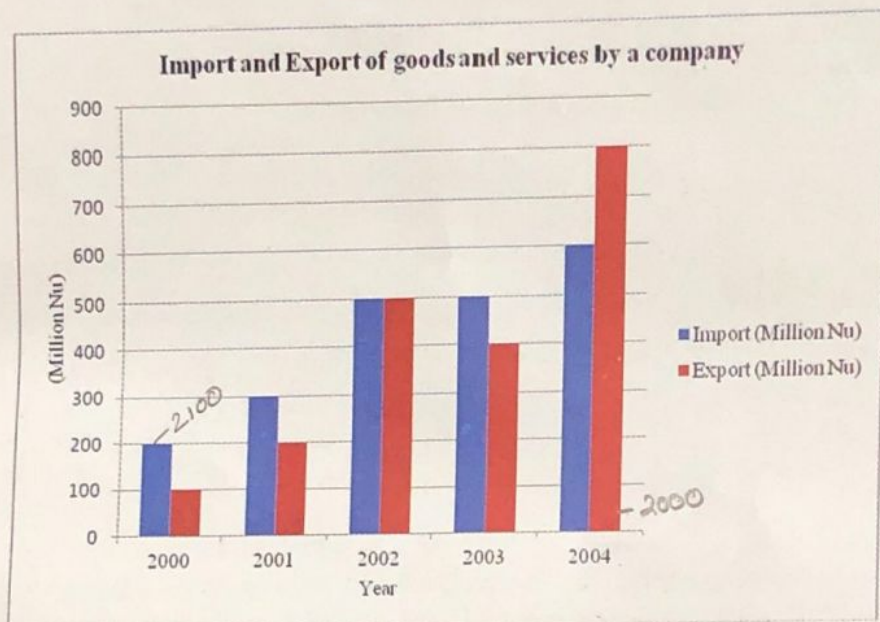
SECTION C: DATA INTERPRETATION

51. A school has 10 Mathematics teachers, 5 Language teachers, 3 Science teachers and 360 students. All the students are taught all the 3 subjects. What is the teacher student ratio in the school?

A. 1:30
B. 2:4
C. 1:24
D. 1:20

$\frac{10+5+3}{360}$
 $\frac{18}{360}$
 $\frac{1}{20}$

Use the following graph to answer Questions 52 and 53.



52. In which year/s did the company import equal value of goods and services?

A. 2002
B. 2001 and 2003
C. 2002 and 2003
D. 2000, 2002 and 2003

53. In the five years, the company's

A. total import value was more than export.
B. total export and import value were equal.
C. total export value was more than import.
D. none of the above.

Use the following table to answer Questions 54 and 55. It shows sales made by three branches of a company.

Month	Sales (Million Nu)			
	Branch A	Branch B	Branch C	
January	20	50	50	40
February	60	60	40	53.33
March	50	30	60	46.67
April	40	30	30	33.33
May	30	50	45	41.67
	40	44	45	

54. Which Branch has the highest average sales during the five months?

- A. Branch A
- B. Branch B
- ☒ C. Branch C
- D. Branch A and Branch C

55. In which month did the company make the highest average sales?

- ☒ A. February
- B. January
- C. March
- D. May

56. The Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of a country grew from 4 Billion Dollars in 2014 to 4.5 Billion Dollars in 2016. What was the percentage of increase in GDP within the period?

- A. 7.0%
- B. 10.5%
- C. 5.5%
- ☒ D. 12.5%

57. The following is a list of marks obtained by students in a unit test out of 30 marks for a subject.

23, 18, 25, 27, 29, 20, 21, 19, 22, 18, 24. What is the median mark?

- A. 18
- ☒ B. 22
- C. 19
- D. 22.5

18, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29

58. The heights of 11 people were taken and none of them were of equal height. The median height was 162 cm. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- A. The average height of the group was 162 cm.
- B. 162 cm was the height of the shortest in the group.
- ☒ C. 5 people measured more than 162 cm tall.
- D. All 11 people measured 162cm.

Use the table below with Questions 59 and 60.

Weight of players in a cricket team	Frequency
45 Kg	1
50 Kg	3
60 Kg	2
61 Kg	5
63 Kg	2
75 Kg	3
78 Kg	2
90 Kg	1

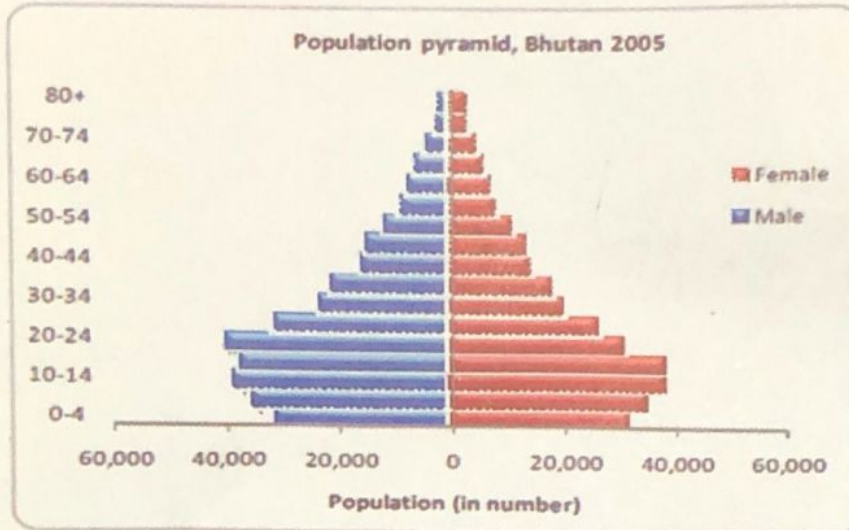
59. What is the total number of players who weigh less than or equal to 75 Kg?

- ☒ A. 16
- B. 3
- C. 10
- D. 17

60. What percentage of the players weigh more than 63 Kg?

- A. 40.0%
- ☒ B. 31.58%
- C. 50.50%
- D. 42.11%

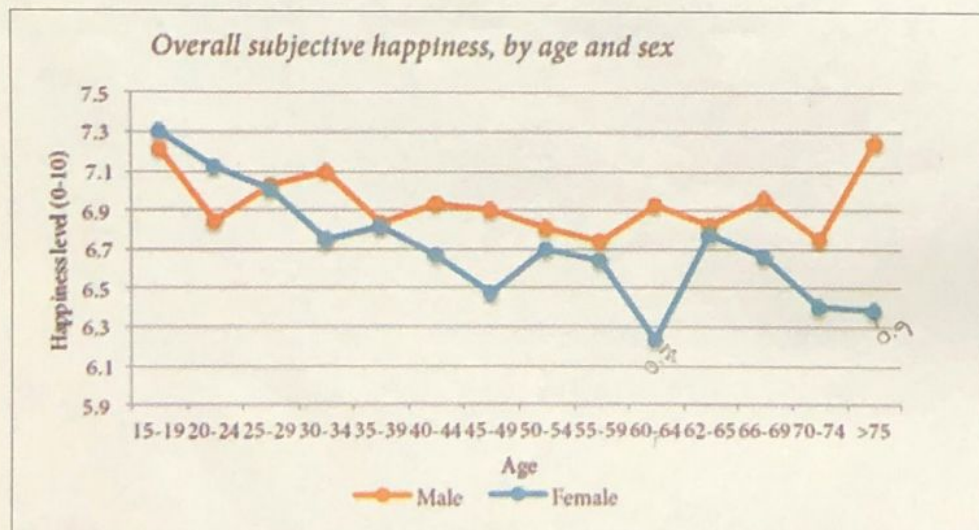
Use the following population pyramid to answer Question 61.



61. Which age group (on the Y-Axis) has the highest number of males?

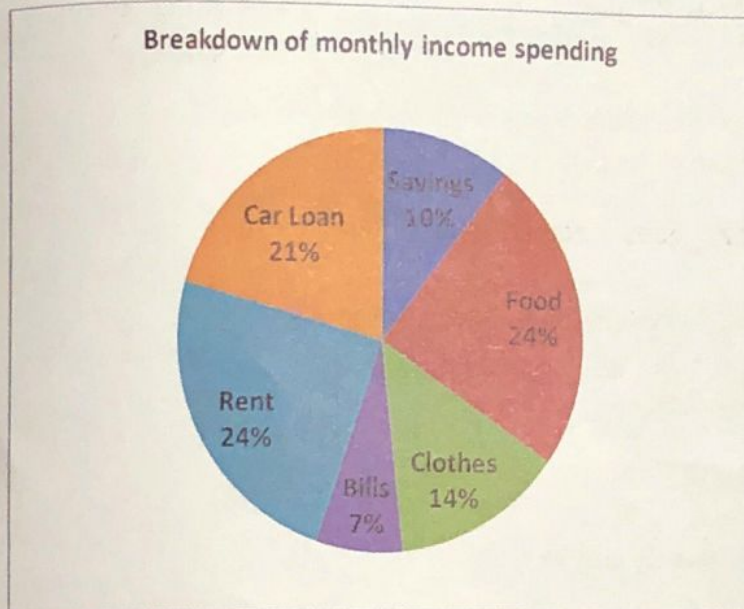
- A. 10-14
- B. 40-44
- C. 14-20
- ☒ D. 20-24

Use the following graph to answer Questions 62 and 63. It shows the overall subjective happiness, by age and sex of different age groups.



62. Which age group and sex category had the lowest level of happiness?
- ☒ A. Females between 60--64
 - B. Males above 75 years
 - C. Females between 45-49
 - D. Males between 70-74
63. Which age group has the highest difference between happiness level of male and female?
- A. 60-64
 - B. 45-47
 - C. 15-19
 - ☒ D. 75+

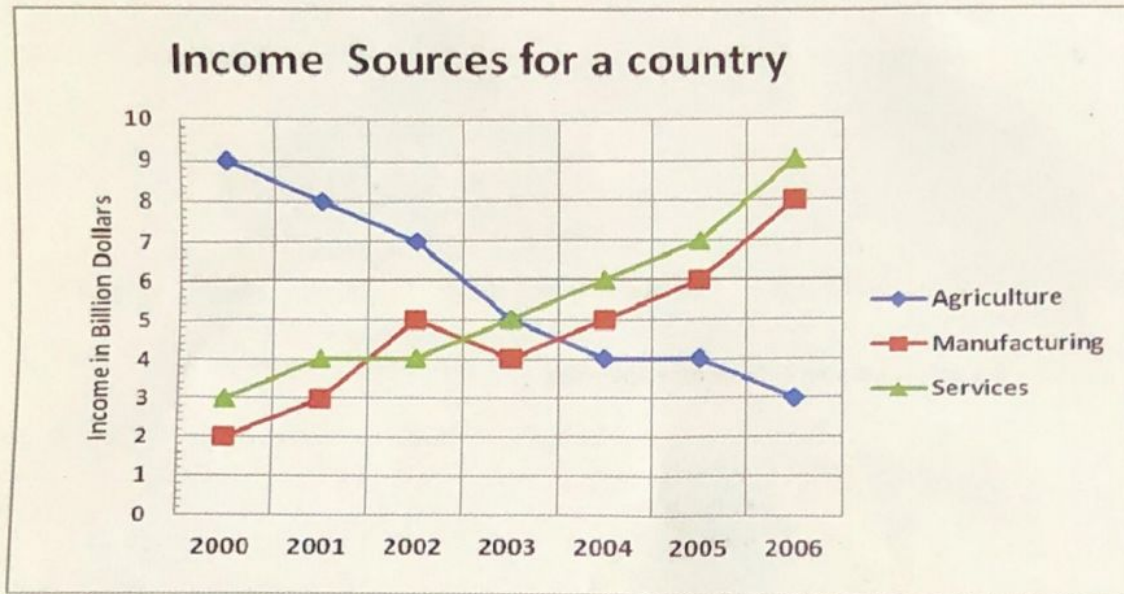
Use the following pie chart to answer Questions 64 and 65.



64. If the total monthly salary is Nu 30,000, what is the amount spent on car loan in a month?
- A. Nu 3,000
 - ☒ B. Nu 6,300
 - C. Nu 6,500
 - D. Nu 7,000
65. What is the expense on Bills in a month as percentage of Car Loan?
- A. 10%
 - B. 20%

- ☒ C. 33.33%
☐ D. 45%

Use the following line graph to answer Questions 66 and 67. It shows income data of a country for different income sources for 7 years.



66. What was the total income from Agriculture over the seven years period?
- ☐ A. 39.5 Billion Dollars
☒ B. 40 Billion Dollars
☐ C. 45 Billion Dollars
☐ D. 30 Billion Dollars
67. What was the total income for the country in 2006?
- ☒ A. 20 Billion Dollars
☐ B. 40 Billion Dollars
☐ C. 30 Billion Dollars
☐ D. 60 Billion Dollars
68. Which of the following data display options can best display national population composition in percentage by Dzongkhags?
- ☐ A. Line Graph
☐ B. Stem and Leaf Plot
☒ C. Pie Chart
☐ D. Box and whisker Plot

69. The approximate GDP per capita of Bhutan for 2015 is USD 2611. If 200 people were added to the population of Bhutan in 2016 and the absolute GDP remained the same, which of the following is **TRUE**?

- ☒ A. GDP per capita for 2016 will be lower than USD 2611
- ☐ B. GDP per capita for 2016 will be more than USD 2611
- ☐ C. GDP per capital will remain the same
- ☐ D. None of the above

70. You scored 77 out of 100 in a test and your score is in the 90th percentile. It means

- ☐ A. 90 people took the test
- ☐ B. 10 % of the people who took the test scored less than you
- ☐ C. 90 % of the people who took the test scored 77 out of 100
- ☒ D. 90% of the people who took the test scored less than you

Use the table below to answer Questions 71 and 72



71. What was the total arrival of American tourists for the company?

- ☐ A. 230
- ☒ B. 225
- ☐ C. 300
- ☐ D. 65

72. What was the total tourist arrival in 2005?

- ☒ A. 145
- B. 65
- C. 100
- D. 225

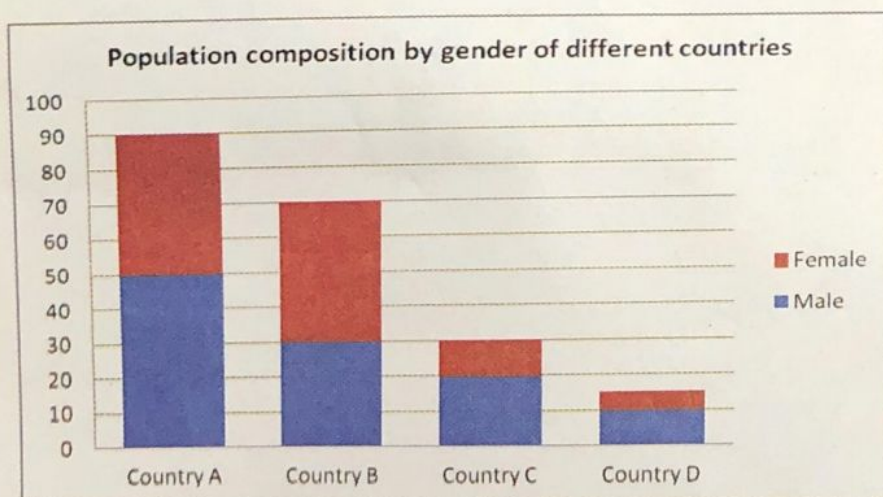
73. A government agency plans to conduct a study to find out the most repeat traffic offenders. Which of the following statistics is most relevant for the study?

- A. Average
- B. Median
- C. Range
- ☒ D. Mode

74. What is the probability of getting a sum 9 from a throw of a pair of dice?

- A. $\frac{2}{9}$
- B. $\frac{1}{9}$
- C. $\frac{3}{8}$
- D. $\frac{1}{12}$

Use the following graph to answer **Question 75**. The graph shows male and female population in millions on the y-axis and countries on the x-axis.



75. What percentage of Country A's female population is the total population of Country D?

- A. 40%
- B. 30.5%
- ☒ C. 37.5 %
- D. 29.5%

SECTION D: PROBLEM SOLVING

76. Tshering bought three notebooks at Nu 45 each, a dozen pencils at Nu 55 and a geometry box at Nu 190. How much did Tshering spend all together?
- A. Nu 280
B. Nu 290
☒ C. Nu 380
D. Nu 985
77. Sonam can eat a sixth of a loaf of bread in 2 minutes. It takes 3 minutes for Jamyang to eat one quarter of the same bread. If Sonam and Jamyang start eating one bread each, which of the following statements is true?
- ☒ A. They finish at the same time.
B. Sonam will finish first.
C. Jamyang will finish first.
D. It cannot be determined with the given information.
78. Jigme, Tashi and Zangmo are members of the same family. Jigme is 5 years younger than Tashi. Zangmo is 6 years older than Tashi. The sum of their ages is 28 years. Which of the following statements is correct?
- A. Jigme is 3 years and Zangmo is 13 years.
☒ B. Jigme is 5 years and Zangmo is 16 years.
C. Jigme is 4 years and Tashi is 14 years.
D. Tashi is 9 years and Zangmo is 15 years.
79. A painter charges Nu 7,500 for materials and Nu 250 per hour for labour. The total cost of painting a wall is Nu 9,250. How long would it take to paint the wall?
- A. 6 hours
☒ B. 7 hours
C. 8 hours
D. 9 hours
80. Dechen wants to make a box. She takes a piece of cardboard measuring 20 cm by 12 cm. Then, she cuts congruent squares with sides of 4 cm at the four corners. What is the area of the cardboard after she cuts the four corners?
- A. 16 cm^2
☒ B. 64 cm^2
C. 176 cm^2
D. 240 cm^2

81. Mindu had Nu 2,200 and withdrew some more money from an ATM. He bought a pair of sneakers for Nu 1,800, two shirts at Nu 350 each and two pairs of stockings at Nu 450 each. After the shopping he had Nu 800 left. How much did Mindu withdraw from the ATM?

- ☒ A. Nu 2,000
- B. Nu 2,800
- C. Nu 3,400
- D. Nu 4,200

82. A rectangular garden of 30 m by 10 m is inside a green rectangular field of 50 m by 20 m. What is the area of the field around the garden?

- A. 300 m^2
- ☒ B. 700 m^2
- C. 1000 m^2
- D. 1200 m^2



83. If $u > t$, $r > q$, $s > t$ and $t > r$; which of the following is true?

- (i) $u > s$
- ☒ (ii) $s > q$
- ☒ (iii) $u > r$

Q1R S1T24

- A. (i) only
- B. (ii) only
- C. (i) and (ii)
- ☒ D. (ii) and (iii)

84. It takes Dorji 20 minutes to walk to the car park and 55 minutes to drive to work. At what time should he get out of the house in order to reach office at 9:00 am?

- A. 7:15 am
- ☒ B. 7:45 am
- C. 8:15 am
- D. 8:45 am

85. 3 kg of cabbage and 4 kg of onion cost Nu 180. 2 kg of cabbage and 3 kg of onion cost Nu 130. How much does a kg of cabbage cost?

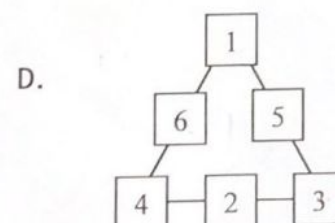
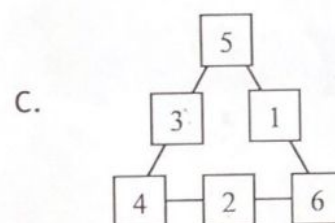
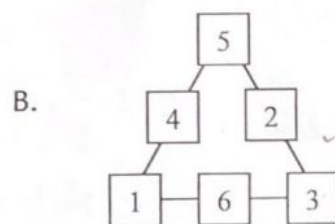
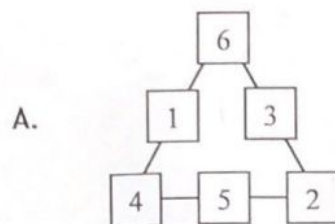
- ☒ A. Nu 20
- B. Nu 25
- C. Nu 30
- D. Nu 40

86. In order to encourage Pema to do her mathematics problems, her father promised to pay Nu 5 for every problem she gets right, but he would take away Nu 3 for any problem she missed. After working 20 problems, Pema was paid Nu 60. How many problems did she solve correctly?
- A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 18
87. The product of two whole numbers is 36. When the first number is added to 3 times the second, the answer is 31. What are the numbers?
- A. 1 and 36
B. 2 and 18
C. 3 and 12
D. 4 and 9
88. A family has dogs and parrots as pets. The total number of heads and legs of the pets are 10 and 34 respectively. How many parrots and dogs does the family have?
- A. 7 parrots and 3 dogs
B. 3 parrots and 7 dogs
C. 4 parrots and 6 dogs
D. 5 parrots and 5 dogs
89. In the sequence 5, 8, 11, 14, ..., the 10th term will be
- A. 17
B. 20
C. 25
D. 32
90. Lhamo and Dolkar earned the same amount of money, although one worked 6 days more than the other. If Lhamo earned Nu 360 per day and Dolkar earned Nu 600 per day, how many day did each work?
- A. Lhamo worked 15 days and Dolkar worked 9 days
B. Lhamo worked 14 days and Dolkar worked 8 days
C. Lhamo worked 12 days and Dolkar worked 6 days
D. Lhamo worked 10 days and Dolkar worked 4 days

91. The sum of whole numbers from 1 to 12 is

- A. 11×6
B. 12×6
C. 13×6
D. 14×6

92. Which of the following diagrams is odd one out?



93. Mr. Kesang is planning a dinner party in a large recreation room for his wife's birthday. He wants to borrow square tables that sits one person each side for 22 guests. He wants to arrange the tables in a rectangular shape so that they will look like one large table. Any three possible number of tables he can borrow are

- A. 10, 18, 20
- B. 18, 22, 24
- C. 10, 24, 30
- D. 24, 28, 32

94. A well is 20 ft deep. A snail at the bottom of the well climbs up 4 ft each day and slips back 2 ft each night. How many days will it take the snail to reach the top of the well?

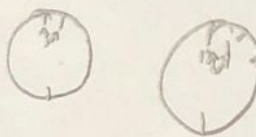
- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 11

95. There are seven members in a Board. Each member shakes hands exactly once with everyone else. How many handshakes take place?

- A. 14
- B. 18
- C. 21
- D. 24

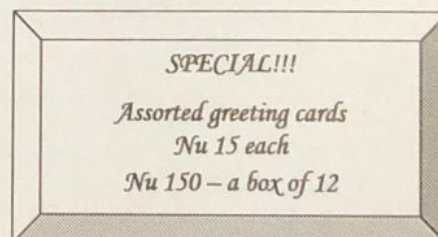
96. Two clocks show the same time of one o'clock. The first clock is running properly but the second clock is running backwards at the same rate. When is the next time that both clocks will show the same time?

- A. 7 o'clock
- B. 8 o'clock
- C. 9 o'clock
- D. 10 o'clock



97. Euden spent Nu 720 for cards on offer given alongside. What is the maximum number of cards she can get from the offer?

- A. 45
- B. 48
- C. 50
- D. 56



98. Amit buys 2 caps, 3 t-shirts and 4 pairs of trousers. He intends to wear them in various combinations. How many different combinations can Amit make that include a cap, a t-shirt and a pair of trousers?

- A. 21
- B. 24
- C. 28
- D. 30

99. If two people can complete a third of a job in 8 days, how long would it take 12 people to complete the job?

- A. 4 days
- B. 6 days
- C. 8 days
- D. 12 days

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 2 & - & 8 \\ 12 & - & ? \end{array}$$

100. At 7:45 am, two people were at the token counter of a hospital. Every 15 minutes after that, three more than the number of people already present arrived to get in line. How many people were in line at 9 am when the token counter opened?

- A. 17
- B. 57
- C. 77
- D. 157

23.25