



དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་གཞུང་།
རྒྱལ་གཞུང་གི་གཡོག་ལྷན་ཚོགས།



**ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

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

QUESTION PAPER SERIES: A

QUESTION PAPER SERIES:

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.

GOOD LUCK!

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 stated or implied 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. Michael Dell's advice is to
 - A. wait for the best opportunity.
 - B. be careful not to make mistakes.
 - C. grab the first opportunity that comes along.
 - D. take failure as a better teacher than success.

2. According to Jon Huntsman, graduates should
 - A. not be too particular about your physical appearance.
 - B. find the career that best suits your skills and interest.
 - C. exercise selflessness.
 - D. think about others.

3. The word '*dogma*' means
 - A. doubt.
 - B. belief systems.
 - C. opinions.
 - D. trendy thinking.

4. In the passage, which speaker advised the graduates to fearlessly pursue their passion?
 - A. Michael Dell.
 - B. Jon Huntsman.
 - C. Steve Jobs.
 - D. All of the above.

5. In the context of Steve Jobs' advice, '*stay hungry, stay foolish*' best implies that one should
 - A. avoid hunger by not being foolish.
 - B. always pretend to be hungry and foolish.
 - C. always be eager and be ready to try new things.
 - D. always give the best advice based on your experience.

Part II: Grammar

6. Choose the word that correctly completes the question.

Do you know the solution _____ the problem of overpopulation?

- A. of
- B. to
- C. for
- D. against

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. 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

9. Choose the word that correctly completes the sentence.

He was _____ with embezzlement and sentenced to three years in prison.

- A. accused
- B. arrested
- C. charged
- D. convicted

10. "Would you like to go to party tonight?"

"Yes, but I am _____ tired to have a good time."

- A. very
- B. too
- C. most
- D. so much

Part III: Vocabulary

11. Which word correctly completes the sentence?

During the long period of _____, the farmers had to irrigate their crops.

- A. flood
- B. famine
- C. turmoil
- D. drought

12. Which word correctly completes the sentence?

When demand for a commodity is greater than the supply, price increases; when the _____ is true, then it falls.

- A. same
- B. growth
- C. opposite
- D. proportion

13. RSVP, an abbreviation derived from French and written on invitations, means

- A. please reply.
- B. please be punctual.
- C. entry by invitation only.
- D. no entry without invitation card.

14. The current Rupee crunch in Bhutan has _____ the cost of vegetables.

- A. augmented
- B. promoted
- C. inflated
- D. lifted up

15. Which word correctly completes the sentence?

An illusion is a _____

- A. sickness.
- B. bad idea.
- C. verbal mistake.
- D. false impression.

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 candid 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 paradigm 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 circumscribe 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 developed.

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 cautious than men?

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

20. දිග්ගමනාදානානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනා නිදානානානි

අ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ආ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ඇ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ඈ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

21. ඉතාලියානු සංස්කෘතියේ දැක්මට අනුව, මිනිසාගේ ජීවිතයේ අගමසා අතීතයේ දැක්මට අනුව

අ- අතීතයේ දැක්මට අනුව

ආ- අතීතයේ දැක්මට අනුව

ඇ- අතීතයේ දැක්මට අනුව

ඈ- අතීතයේ දැක්මට අනුව

22. නිදානානානි අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

අ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ආ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ඇ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

ඈ- අනුගමනානි නමුත් දිග්ගමනානි

30. ຫົດ'ນພ່ອນ'ນພ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ມີ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'

1- ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'

2- ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'

3- ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'

4- ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ' ຫົດ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'ນ'

২৩. কোন্‌রূপে "....." বৈদ্যুতিক প্রবাহের পরিমাণ পরিমাপ করা হয়?

ক- ভোল্ট

খ- অম্পিয়ার

গ- ওহম

ঘ- কিলো ওহম

২৪. নিচের কোনটি একটি পদার্থ?

ক- পানি খ- আলো গ- বায়ু ঘ- তাপ ঙ- চাপ ঝ- পদার্থ

খ- পানি গ- আলো ঘ- বায়ু ঙ- তাপ ঝ- চাপ ঞ- পদার্থ

গ- পানি ঘ- আলো ঙ- বায়ু ঝ- তাপ ঞ- চাপ ট- পদার্থ

ঘ- পানি ঙ- আলো ট- বায়ু ঠ- তাপ ড- চাপ ঙ- পদার্থ

২৫. পদার্থের কণিকার আকার কত?

ক- ১০^{-৮} থেকে ১০^{-৬} মিটার

খ- ১০^{-৮} থেকে ১০^{-৭} মিটার

গ- ১০^{-৮} থেকে ১০^{-৫} মিটার

ঘ- ১০^{-৮} থেকে ১০^{-৪} মিটার

[illegible]

ཡི་ཐ་སེལ་ལུ་ ལན་པའི་སེལ་པའ་ འོས་འབབ་ཡོད་པའི་ལན་སེལ་ གནམ་ལ་རྒྱབས།

३६. दश'मो'क्ष'प्र'संग'द्वय। अथ'नै'पु'न्य'क'र'ण'वृ'त्त'च'क्र'

၇- သူတို့ နှစ်ယောက်အားလုံး၊ ဒေသလူမျိုးတို့၊

●- དཔག་སྒོ་ རྩུག་ནི་ཁོ་ག་དེས། ཟེ་སྤང་འོང༌།

ག- དག་གི་ མཉམ་གཟིམ་དཔེ། ཟེ་སྤྲུལ་ཁོང་།

੨- ਦੁਆਰੇ ਮਾਮਲਾ ਚਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬੇਬੇ ਬਾਇਦ।

[illegible]

၇- ငါ့စိတ်ကလေးကလည်း အခုလိုပဲ ရှိနေပါပြန်တယ်။

ལ- དེ་གི་མིང་དཔང་ཕུག་ཟེར་སྐམ་ཡིན། ཟེར་ཁྱད་གོ།

ག- འཇིག་པར་དཔལ་ལྷན་ཟེར་བྱས་པ་ཡིན། ཟེར་བྱ་དགོ།

੨- ਦੇਵੀ ਮਾਛਕੀ ਮੰਦਿਰ ਸਦਾ ਪ੍ਰਭਾਤ ਤੇ ਸੁਰਾਸ਼ੀ ਪਾਵਨ, ਤੇ 'ਬ੍ਰਹਮਾ'।

३८. ಹೆದ್‌ಕ್ರಮ್‌ಚೆ ಕ್ರಿಸ್ ಪೆಣ್‌ಗಿ ಷೇ'ವಾ'ನಿ (ಕ್ರಿಸ್) ಶ್ರಿಹೆವ್‌ಗವನ್ ಗುಣಾ'ಖಿ

7- 331.

॥- शुद्धि

ག- གྱུངས།

६- ७२६२१

39. རྩམ་བཅའ་མེ་མཆོས་སྒོ་གི་མིང་།

༡- ཆོག་ལ།

ཁ- རྩམ་པོ།

ག- བཞུགས་སྒོ།

ང- རྩམ་པོ་མཆོས་སྒོ།

40. འོག་ལུ་ རྩམ་ཆོག་ནང་བཞག་ཡོད་མི (སྐལ་ལྔ) ཟེར་མི་ཆོག་འདི་ བསོད་པ་དེ་བསོད་ནམས་ལུ་
གོ་མི་འདི་ལུ་རྩམ་པ་གཞུག་པ།

༡- ང་གི་དོན་ལུ་ སྐལ་ལྔ་བཞག་པ་ཤུའ་ ག་ནི་ཡང་མ་ཐོབ།

ཁ- ཞིང་འདི་ལོ་གི་ སྐལ་ལྔ་ འབད་བཞག་ཅི།

ག- ང་འགི་ སྐལ་ལྔ་ ཉུང་པ་ལགས་ཡོད།

ང- ཆོས་འབད་ནི་གི་ སྐལ་ལྔ་ ཡོད།

३२३ मीरबीरमचन्द्रभागुडीय।

ཡི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ལན་གཞི་རེ་ཡོད་ས་ལས། ཁོས་འབད་ཡོད་པའི་ལན་རེ་ གནམ་ཁ་རྒྱལས།

༤༡. གོང་མ་གྱིས་བློ་གྲོན་དེ་འགྲན་ཁུར་བཀལ་པ་ཨ་དྭ་ རང་གི་ཁ་ཐུག་ལུས་ཡང་ ཉམས་ཏྱེག་ལགས་ཤིང་ཁུད་གོ།

ཟེ་པའི་སྐབས་ལུ་ (ཁ་བྱལ) གི་དོན་དག་དང་ཆ་འདྲ་པའི་ཚིག་གདམ་ཁ་ལྟ་བུ་ལ།

- ၇- လဆန်း၊ ဇွန်၊

- 14- ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ।

- ག- བླ་མགྲོང་ལ།

- ၃- မိသားစု

८२. शुभ'सुभा'बु'नी चरे'मी'जी'वा'री'द'न'१५'१६'१७'१८'१९

- १- ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་ལྷ་

- ལ- གསོལ་ར་ཁུ་ནི། ཟེ་མི་འདི་ལོ་ནི།

- ག- དགོངས་སྒོར་ཁུ་ནི་ ཟེར་མི་འདི་ཨོན།

- ੨- ਸ੍ਰੀਦਯਾਤਮਾਭੁਜੀ ਚੇਦਮੀਨਦੀਭੀ।

༧༣. སང་མགོ་སང་འདྲོངས་ཀྱི་དོན་ལུ་ སོ་ནམ་པ་ཚུ་ལུ་ (རྒྱལ་གྱི་སྤྱི་ཐོབ་ཀྱི་ལུ་) ག་དེ་དག་དྲག་ འབད་དགོ། གྲག་ཤད་ནང་ཡོད་པ་ལི་
དོན་དག་དང་འདྲ་བའི་ཚིག་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབས།

༡- ལྷ་མས་རྟོག།

ཁ- མཐུན་ལམ།

ག- ལེགས་སོ།

ང- གྲོགས་རམ།

༧༤. གྲིལ་བུ་ར་ ཟེ་མི་དང་ དོན་ཅོག་འབད་མི།

༡- གྲིལ་ད་རེ།

ཁ- གྲིལ་རིམ་བཞུག།

ག- གྲིལ་ནངས་པ་ལས་ཡང་།

ང- གྲིལ་ད་རེ་ལས་འགོ་བཟུང་།

༧༥. ལག་པ་ མ་འདོགས། ཟེ་བའི་སྐབས་ (འདོགས་) ཟེ་མི་དང་དོན་ཆ་འདྲ་མི།

༡- བཅུགས།

ཁ- འབག།

ག- གཏུང་།

ང- རོམ།

ਦੀਸ ੬੩ ੧੭੭੫ ਐਦ ਦੀ ਦੀਸ।

འོག་གི་གུག་ཤད་ནང་གི་མིག་དེ་ལྟ་ འོས་འབབ་ཡོད་པའི་ འགལ་མིང་རེག་མ་འཁྱབས།

८६. (गर्भेण) गीर्णं पुनरिमांशं यदयं सञ्जुष्यते गीर्णं पुनरिमांशं यदयं सञ्जुष्यते।

၇- ခွဲငါးပါး

14- နဂါးပျံ

ག- བཟང་ལྷོ།

၄- ဧရာဝတီမြစ်

८७. (२८५२८) त्रेसिंही अण्णमिद अस्सीमठे।

၇- စာရန်ပုံငွေ

ཁ- བཟུགས་པུང་།

ག- བཀའ་དབང་།

८- གསང་ནམང་།

༧༤. (གཞུང་ལམ་) བདེ་ཤིང་ཕྱི་མེད་གཏོགས་ བདེ་ཤིང་ཕྱི་མེད་འོ་།

၇- ခုံရုံးချုပ်

12- ਗੁਣਦਾਨੁਮ।

७- श्रीरामम् ।

૨- મીનમ

༤༩. འོག་ལུ་བཀོད་ཡོད་མི་ཚུ་ལས་ (གསང་བ་) ཟེར་མི་གི་ འགལ་མིང་བྲིས།

༡- ཕྱི་གསལ།

ཁ- བྱང་གསལ།

ག- གྲུང་སྒོ་ལ།

ང- རྒྱངས་གསལ།

༥༠. ལོ་ཚྭ་བརྩམས་སྐུ་ཅེ་(ཉ་ལི་སི་)མ་བཟོ་བས་ འབད་བཟོ་དགོ།

༡- ལུག་པགས་པ།

ཁ- ལྷ་པགས་པ།

ག- ཚེ་པགས་པ།

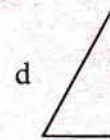
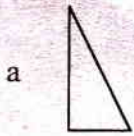
ང- རྫོ་པགས་པ།

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
- B. 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
- C. 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 to:
- A. 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.
- $$\begin{aligned}1 &= 1 \\1+3 &= 4 \\1+3+5 &= 9 \\1+3+5+7 &= 16 \\1+3+5+7+9 &= 25\end{aligned}$$
- A. 100
 - B. 250
 - C. 2500
 - D. 1000

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:

4 8 12 20 _____
4 4 8 8

- 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
- B. 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, _____

A	B	C	D
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.

Source Markets	Age (years)						
	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	B	C	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	B	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	B	C	D
$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$

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**?

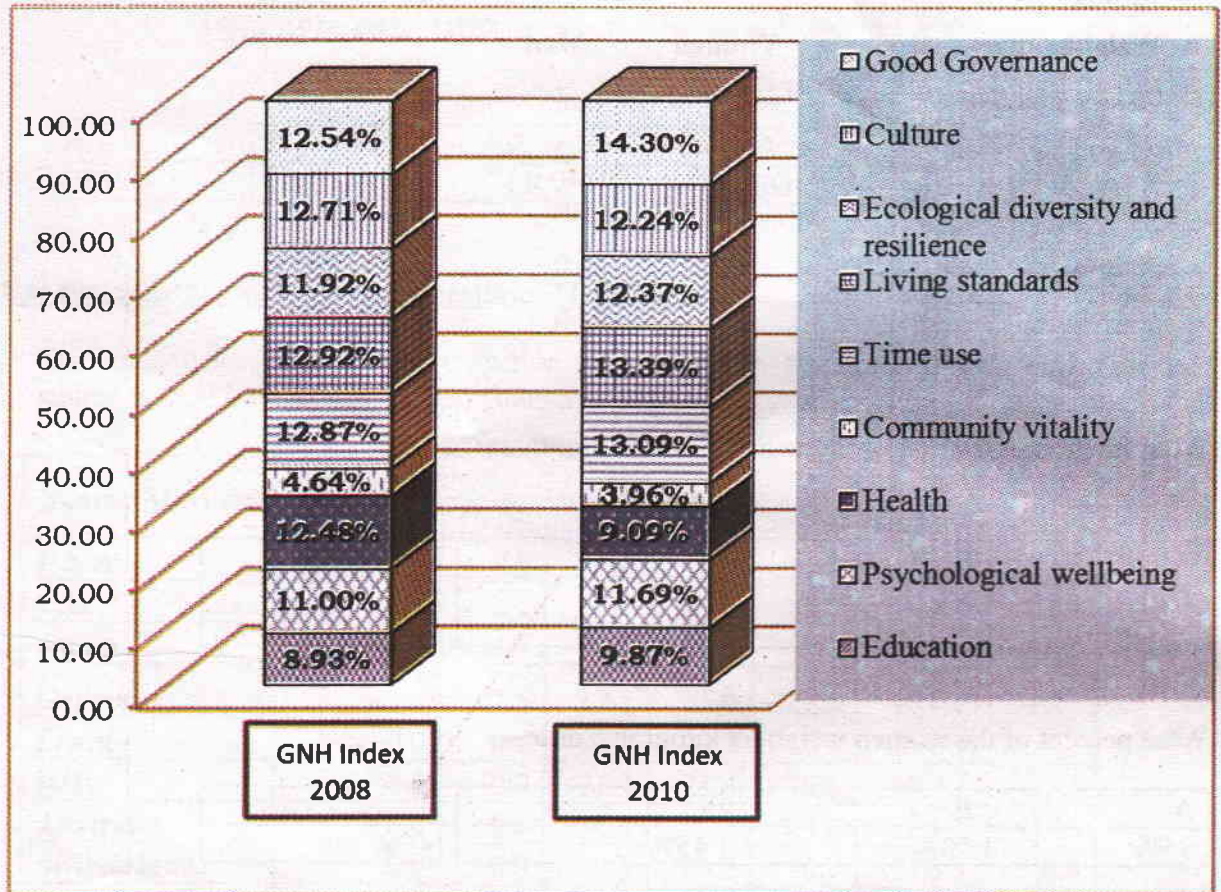
A	B	C	D
FSWMRC	FTWMRC	FSMWRC	FTMWRC

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?

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

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

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

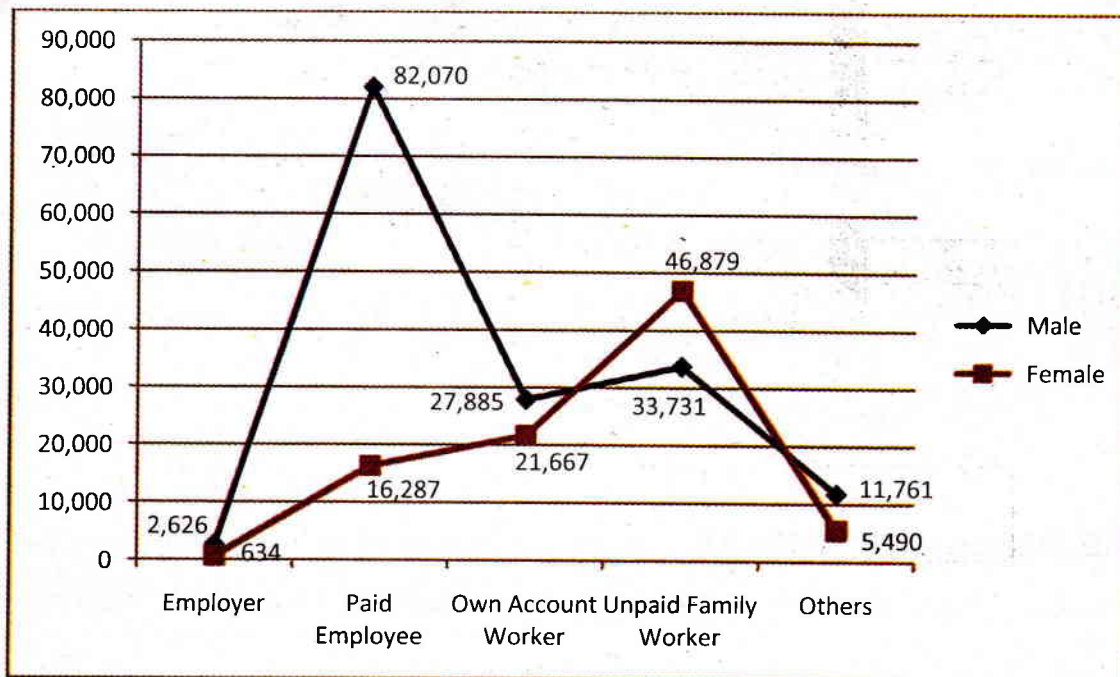
85. Which number completes the series below?

48 12 16 4 8 _____

A	B	C	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	B	C	D
16.5%	6.5%	17.9%	19.9%

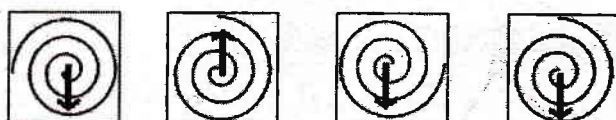
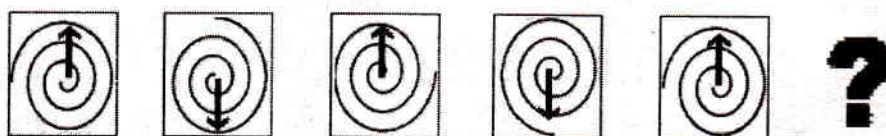
87. Look for the employment status that had more females than males. By what percent were females higher? (Your answer should be rounded off to the nearest whole number)

A	B	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	B	C	D
19.9%	32.9%	18.5%	14.4%

89. Which figure completes the series below?



A

B

C

D

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)

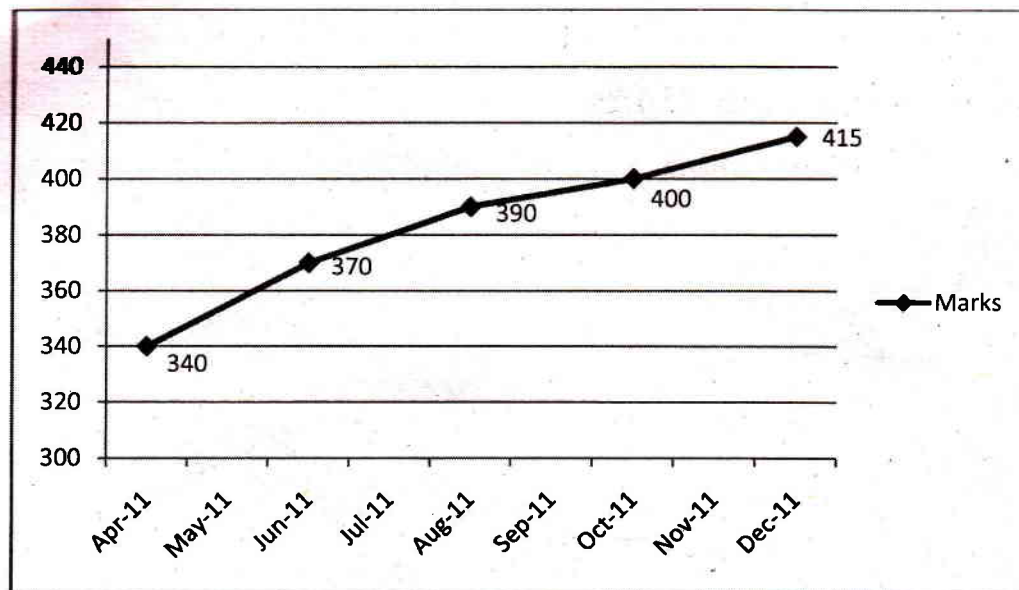
Year	Bangladesh	Bhutan	India	Maldives	Nepal	Pakistan	Sri Lanka
1991	1	1	74	6	2	258	48
1999	180	9	2169	12	12	506	193
2003	268	1	4323	14	15	534	299
2006	697	6	17453	14	-7	4273	480

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	B	C	D
Pakistan	India	Bhutan	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	B	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	B	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	B	C	D
93%	79%	96%	97.5%

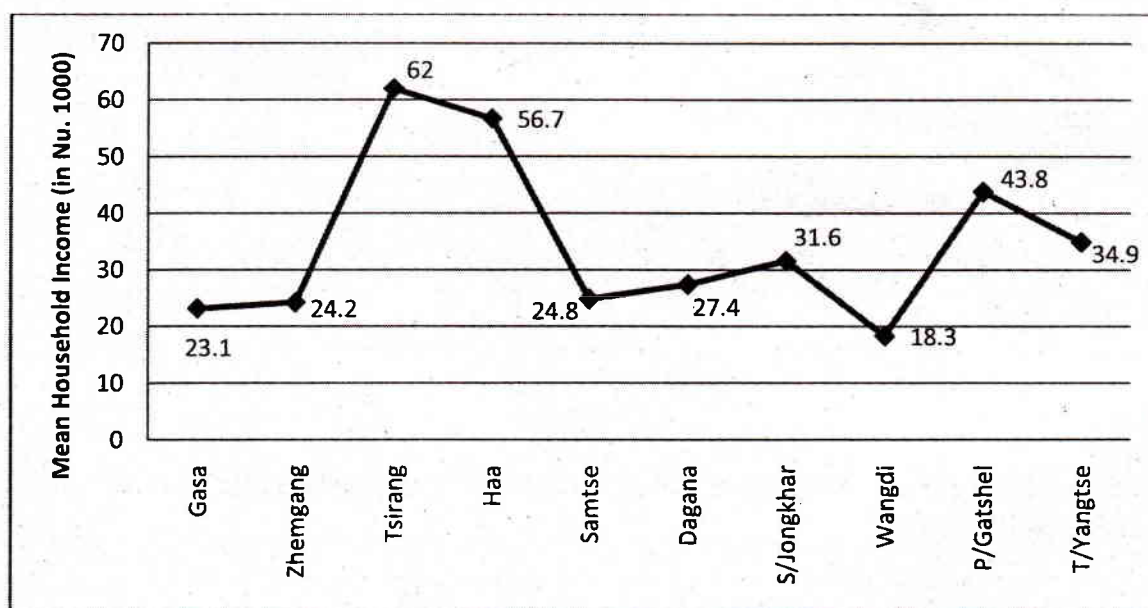
94. Which combination is the odd one out?

E5 J10 M13 R17

A B C D

Use the graph below to answer questions 95 & 96.

The graph below depicts the annual household income for selected Dzongkhags for the year 2001.



95. Using the data available from the graph, the richest Dzongkhag in Bhutan in terms of annual household income is:

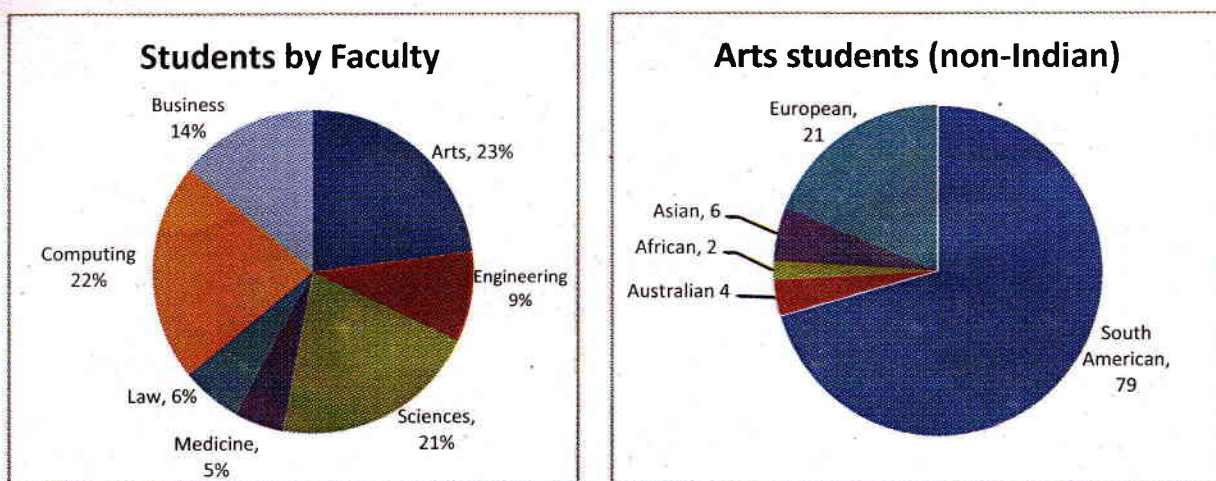
A	B	C	D
T/Yangtse	P/Gatshel	Haa	Tsirang

96. Assuming that the average family size of Gasa is 2, T/Yangtse 7, Dagana 5 and Tsirang 9, the highest per capita income among the four Dzongkhags is in:

A	B	C	D
Gasa	T/Yangtse	Dagana	Tsirang

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	B	C	D
14%	30%	21%	11%

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

A	B	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	B	C	D
49	57	65	60

100. Which figure is the odd one out?



A



B



C



D



དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་གཞུང་།
རྒྱལ་གཞུང་གི་གཞི་གཞི་ལྷན་ཆོག་ས།



**ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION**

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

QUESTION PAPER SERIES: A

QUESTION PAPER SERIES:

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.

GOOD LUCK!

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 stated or implied 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>