



ଦ୍ୱାସା'ତୁର'ରୂପ'ଶବ୍ଦ'।
କୁଳ'ଶବ୍ଦ'କି'ଶବ୍ଦ'ତୁର'କେଶ'।



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

**BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION 2013
PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
(AUGUST 11, 2013)**

QUESTION PAPER SERIES: B

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REGISTRATION NUMBER: BCSE-2013-_____

Date : August 11, 2013

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 in Question Paper as well as in Answer Sheet. You are **NOT PERMITTED TO WRITE** during this time.
3. The Question Paper consists of **36 pages** excluding this page. It is divided into Four Sections – namely **Section A, B, C & D** as follows:

Section A: Dzongkha Language

Section B: English Language

Section C: Problem Solving

Section D: 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 PENCIL 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 A: DZONGKHA LANGUAGE

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ କୁମାରୀ ମହିଳା ପରିଷଦଙ୍କ ଅଧ୍ୟକ୍ଷମାନୀ ଏବଂ ପଞ୍ଜାବ

ପ୍ରିୟାକୁଣ୍ଡାଶନ୍ଦୀ ଗୁଣାଶବ୍ଦାରକୁଣ୍ଡା ସମ୍ମିଳିତ ଶିଖନ୍ଦାରକୁଣ୍ଡା

୫ୟ ଗୀ ପିଶାକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀ ଶାର୍ଦ୍ଦର୍ମେତ୍ରବିହିନୀ

ଦେଶୀ ଦ୍ଵିତୀୟ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମିରେଣ୍ଡିନୀଏନ୍ ଲକ୍ଷ୍ମିରେଣ୍ଡିନ୍ ଶାଶ୍ଵତମୀଦନ୍ ଶାନ୍ତିମାନକୁଶ
ଫ୍ରାଙ୍କାଶକ୍ରମ (ଗ' ଘ' ଶ' ଙ') ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନ୍ଦିନୀକୁ ଜିନିଅନ୍ଧାରୀ (A, B, C, D) ଶ୍ରେ ସକ୍ରିଯାପାତ୍ରିକାଳୀ

୧୦ କୁଶିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ?

- ଗୀ ହତ୍ୟାକରନ୍ତିରାକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଘୀ କୁଶିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଶୀ ହତ୍ୟାକରନ୍ତିରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଙ୍ଗୀ ଶର୍ମୀଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

୧୧ କୁଶିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

- ଗୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଘୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଶୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଙ୍ଗୀ କୁଶିନୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

୧୨ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଶାଶ୍ଵରୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

- ଗୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଘୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଶୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଙ୍ଗୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

୧୩ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡରେଣ୍ଡର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

- ଗୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ
- ଘୀ ଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠର୍ଦ୍ଦିନୀକୁଶାଶ୍ଵର୍ମୁଣ୍ଡ

୩୮ ଶ୍ରୀକୁମାରଶ୍ରୀରାମଚନ୍ଦ୍ର

୩୯ ଶ୍ରୀକୁମାରତେଜାଯଦାମଶ୍ରୀରାମ

୪୦ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୪୧ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୪୨ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୪୩ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୪୪ ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୫୫ ଶ୍ରୀ ପିଣ୍ଡବ୍ରହ୍ମପାତ୍ରି

ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା ପଦମାତ୍ରା

୫୬ ଶାଯତନପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୫୭ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୫୮ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୫୯ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୬୦ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୬୧ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି ?

୬୨ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୬୩ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୬୪ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

୬୫ ଶତରଜିପ୍ରକଳ୍ପି

- ୧୮ ଶ୍ରୀନାଥକୁମାର୍ ଶିଶୁରକ୍ଷଦ୍ ଶିଦ୍ଧାଳିଦେହତ୍ତମ୍ଭୁରକୁମାରରକ୍ଷଣକୀୟିତି ଅଧ୍ୟେତା

- ପ୍ରମାଣିତ ହେଲା କିମ୍ବା ନାହିଁ ଏହା କିମ୍ବା ନାହିଁ

- ଏହି ସହିକୁ ଏକାନ୍ତରୀ ଦର୍ଶଣ ଏବଂ ସମ୍ମାନିତ ଏହି

- ଶ୍ରୀ ଶର୍କା ହଶନ ହସ୍ତିଆ ହଶନ ସହୃଦୟିଙ୍କ

- ୧୨ ଅଷ୍ଟକା ପର୍ବତ ଦୂରଦୂର ଦେଖିଲା ପତ୍ରପଣୀଙ୍କା

- ୩୭ ଶ୍ରୀପାତ୍ରଙ୍କ.....ଶ୍ରୀପାତ୍ରଙ୍କର୍ମ ପାତାକେ ଶ୍ରୀପାତ୍ରଙ୍କର୍ମକୁ ଧରି

- ପ୍ରକାଶକ ନିମ୍ନଲିଖିତ

- ପ୍ରମାଣିତ କଷ୍ଟକାରୀ

- ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ପାତ୍ନୀ

- ପ୍ରକାଶକୀୟ ଏବଂ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନିକ

- ୨୦ ସହିତୁ ପରିଶ୍ରମ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ ଆପଣଙ୍କ ଜୀବନକୁ ଅନୁଭବ କରିବାକୁ

- ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କାନ୍ତିଶାଖା

- ୧୨ ଶ୍ରେଦ୍ଧବସ୍ତ୍ରୀପାତ୍ରକେଣାଞ୍ଜିକା

- ୩୮ ପ୍ରେସ୍-ପ୍ରେସ୍-ପ୍ରେସ୍-ପ୍ରେସ୍

- ଶ୍ରୀପଦକେଶାଚିନ୍ତା

କ୍ରି. ଶ. ମୁଖ୍ୟମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀ ପାଠେଜିଙ୍ଗାର୍ଥାନ୍ତର୍ମାଣକାରୀ କମିଟି

ରେଣ୍ଟାଶୀ କୁଣ୍ଡଳେସ୍ୱା ଏବଂ ଶକ୍ତିରେଣ୍ଟକିମ୍ବା ପରାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଏଥିରେଣ୍ଟମା ଏଥିରେଣ୍ଟମା ଏଥିରେଣ୍ଟମା ଏଥିରେଣ୍ଟମା

- ଶ୍ରୀମଦ୍ଭଗବତ

- ## ପ୍ରାଚୀ ମହିନା ଶେଷ ଶୁଷ୍ଠିତିରୁ

- ## ପ୍ରାଚୀ ଶତବ୍ଦୀଶବ୍ଦ ଶୈଖନିକୀ

- | | |
|-----|--|
| ၁၃၂ | ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାଜୀଙ୍କ ଶ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀପଣ୍ଡିତାଜୀଙ୍କ |
| ၁၃၃ | କନ୍ଦମାତାମାତିକାମୀ । କନ୍ଦମାତା । ଏଗମନର୍ମାତାମୀ ପକ୍ଷେ-ପତାର୍ଥଦିନ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କନ୍ଦମାତାମାତିକାମୀ । କନ୍ଦମାତାମାତିକାମୀ । କନ୍ଦମାତାମାତିକାମୀ । |
| ၁၃၄ | ଅନ୍ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦିନ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଅନ୍ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦିନ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଅନ୍ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦିନ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଅନ୍ଧାର୍ଯ୍ୟଦିନ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । |
| ၁၃၅ | ଦେଖାମୀ-ହିନ୍ଦୁ-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । ହିନ୍ଦୁମା-ଦେଖାମୀ-କନ୍ଦମା କପାଳମା-ଦେଖାମୀ-କନ୍ଦମା । ସୁମାରା-ଦେଖାମୀ-କନ୍ଦମା । କନ୍ଦମା-କପାଳମା । କପାଳମା-ଦେଖାମୀ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶକ୍ତମା-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । କନ୍ଦମା-କପାଳମା । କପାଳମା-ଦେଖାମୀ-କନ୍ଦମା । କନ୍ଦମା-କପାଳମା । କନ୍ଦମା-କପାଳମା । |
| ၁၃၆ | ଶନକ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶର୍ମିକନ୍ଦମା-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶନକ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶର୍ମିକନ୍ଦମା-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶନକ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶର୍ମିକନ୍ଦମା-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶନକ-କନ୍ଦମା । ଶର୍ମିକନ୍ଦମା-କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । |
| ၁၃၇ | କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । କେନ-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । କୁମାର-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । କୁମାର-କନ୍ଦମା-କନ୍ଦମା । |

- ସାହେବଙ୍କର ପଦମନାବଙ୍କର ପଦମନାବଙ୍କର
ଶୁଣିବାକୁ ପଦମନାବଙ୍କର ପଦମନାବଙ୍କର

କୃଷ୍ଣାର୍ଥୀ କିମ୍ବା କୃଷ୍ଣ

- ୨୬୮ ପିଶାଂତେର ତେବେଷଦିକ୍ଷାମୁଣ୍ଡଶା କିମ୍ବା ଶିକ୍ଷିତଶା ଏବଂ ଦିକ୍ଷାଦିଶାଦିଶାଦିଶା?

- ପାଇଁ ମଣିଷେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶୈଶବୀଦର୍ଦ୍ଦି ଦେଖାଦୟତାଦୁଃ୍ଖା||
 ପାଇଁ ମଣିଷେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶୈଶବୀଦର୍ଦ୍ଦି ଦେଖାଦୟତାଦୁଃ୍ଖା||
 ଶାହୀ ମଣିଷେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶୈଶବୀଦର୍ଦ୍ଦି ଦେଖାଦୟତାଦୁଃ୍ଖା||
 କାଳୀ ମଣିଷେନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶୈଶବୀଦର୍ଦ୍ଦି ଦେଖାଦୟତାଦୁଃ୍ଖା|

- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀୟ ଶିଳ୍ପାତ୍ମକ ଶରୀର କିଂଶୁରୀ କୁମାରାଚନ୍ଦ୍ର ରମ୍ବନାନନ୍ଦାକଣ୍ଡର୍ମ

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- ୨୮ ଦ୍ଵିଶ'ଷବ୍ଦେଶ' ତେଜ'ପଦି'କୀଶ'ଶି'କୁମ'ଶୁଦ୍ଧା'ଦର୍ଦ୍ଦ'

- ༄༅ ། མର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟସ གେତ୍ରମଣ୍ଡିନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ
༄༅ ། བାଲୁକ୍ଷ୍ୱାଗର୍ବ୍ୟସ གେତ୍ରମଣ୍ଡିନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ
༄༅ ། ଧର୍ମବ୍ୟସ གେତ୍ରମଣ୍ଡିନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ
༄༅ ། ଶ୍ଵରବ୍ୟସ གେତ୍ରମଣ୍ଡିନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ

- ୨୮୯ ଶ୍ରୀକୃଷ୍ଣାମୁଖୀ ଶିଦ୍ଧିକୃତାମାନଙ୍କ ଏହିପରିଦର୍ଶକ?

- ପ୍ରକାଶପାତ୍ର ମହାନାନ୍ଦିନୀ

୩୧ ଯର୍ଦ୍ଦିତ୍ତାଖ୍ରୀ ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତା

୩୨ ଶ୍ରୀପ୍ରାଣ ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତା

୩୩ କୁଶାର୍କଦ ରକ୍ଷଣାଶା ବାପର୍ଦ୍ଦା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତାଙ୍କଷା ରକ୍ଷଣାଶାରୀ କବିଶୁଦ୍ଧାମେତ୍ରକୀ ଶାଖିକାପଥ?

୩୪ କୃତ୍ସନ୍ତର୍ଗତି

୩୫ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା

୩୬ କ୍ରମିକା

୩୭ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା

୩୮ କୌଣସିକିନ୍ତର୍ବିନ୍ଦୁକି

କ୍ରମିକା କୌଣସିକିନ୍ତର୍ବିନ୍ଦୁ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥିକାପଥ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା ଶାଖିକାପଥ ଶାଖିକାପଥ ଶାଖିକାପଥ

୩୯ ଦହିଶାର୍କଶ୍ଚିକା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମିନ୍

୪୦ ଦହିଶାର୍କଶ୍ଚିକାପା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମା

୪୧ ଦହିଶାର୍କଶ୍ଚିକାପା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମା

୪୨ ଦହିଶାର୍କଶ୍ଚିକାପାପା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମା

୪୩ ଦହିଶାର୍କଶ୍ଚିକାପାପା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମା

୪୪ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟାର୍ଥିକାପଥ ଶାଖିକାପଥ

୪୫ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମିନ୍

୪୬ ପରାମ୍ରଦ୍ୟା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମିନ୍

୪୭ କବିଶୁଦ୍ଧା ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମିନ୍

୪୮ ଶ୍ରୀପ୍ରାଣ ବେଳେଷ୍ଟନ୍ତରାମିନ୍

୧୩ୟ ଦ୍ୱର୍ତ୍ତଶବ୍ଦୀକ୍ରିୟା ଓ ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧିତ ଶବ୍ଦଗୁରୁତ୍ବରେ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ

- ୧୦ୟ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍
- ୧୧ୟ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍
- ୧୨ୟ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍
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୧୪ୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା ଶବ୍ଦରେ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ

- ୧୦ୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା
- ୧୧ୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା
- ୧୨ୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା
- ୧୩ୟ କୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା

୧୫ୟ ଘର୍ଷକୁଣ୍ଡଳିକା ଶବ୍ଦରେ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ କୌଣସିଲ୍ଲାଙ୍କିଳିକ୍ ପାଇଁ

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SECTION B: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Part I: Comprehension

Direction: Read the following passage and answer Questions 26-30 by choosing the answer to each question. Answers should be based on the information given in the passage.

The passage given below is from http://www.2iim.com/india_mba_iim_cat_faq/rc-sample-test.shtml.

First AOL and Time Warner announced their intention to combine. Then came Time Warner/EMI and Tribune/ Times Mirror. Even more significant, however, has been the speculation that these mergers have caused: If these transactions are consummated, a large number of additional media mergers are expected. There is even the possibility of a nightmare scenario-a wave of media mergers so large that within a decade most of our information will be supplied by perhaps six of these huge conglomerates and a fringe of much smaller firms.

It's time to ask two critical questions. Is this kind of media oligopoly what we, as a society, want? And if not, can the anti-trust laws effectively prevent the threatened merger wave? The answer to the first question is clear. We do not want a media oligopoly. The answer to the second question, however, is far less certain. We should distrust a media oligopoly because it would give undue control to a small number of individuals. This need not manifest itself in a price rise for the daily newspaper or AOL's monthly fee. Rather, it could consist of a change in editorial viewpoints, a shift in the relative prominence of links to certain websites or a decision not to cover certain topics, because they are not "newsworthy". These problems could exist without any improper intent on the part of the media barons. Even if they try to be fair and objective, they will necessarily bring their own worldview to the job. And in time some of these conglomerates may be controlled by people who are not fair or objective.

At first it might appear that the anti-trust laws can be of little help in grappling with the issues presented by large media mergers. The anti-merger laws are commonly understood as protecting price competition and a relatively small number of firms - to greatly oversimplify, let's say at most half a dozen - are normally thought to be enough to keep a market price - competitive. In industry after industry, firms merge until there is only a handful left, and the anti-trust enforcers are normally unable to do anything to prevent this. (In former years mergers were governed by an "incipiency" standard that prevented mergers and merger waves well before they would have led to very large or likely anti-competitive problems.) Even if a handful of firms are enough to insure effective competition in most industries, would six conglomerate media firms be sufficient for the diversity of viewpoints necessary to democracy? Would we be reassured if they could somehow guarantee that they would sell their magazines and internet advertisements at competitive prices?

I am hopeful that the anti-trust laws, if correctly and vigorously interpreted, are adaptable enough to meet this challenge. This is because anti-trust is not exclusively about price. It is essentially about choice - about giving consumers a competitive range of options in the marketplace so that they can make their own, effective selection from the markets' offerings. Consumers should be able to make their choices along any dimension important to them - including price, variety and editorial viewpoint.

Communications media compete in part by offering independent editorial viewpoints and an independent gatekeeper function. Six media firms cannot effectively respond to the demand for choice or diversity competition by extending their product lines, because new media products will inevitably bear, to some degree, the perspective of their corporate parent. For these reasons competition in terms of editorial viewpoint or gate-keeping can be guaranteed only by insuring that a media market contains a significantly larger number of firms than is required for price competition in other, more conventional markets.

It is unclear, however, whether this interpretation of the anti-trust laws will be applied by the enforcement agencies and the courts. What is needed, therefore, is a much more careful look at the challenges that will be raised by future media mergers.

This could best be accomplished if Congress created a Temporary Committee to Study Media Mergers and Media Convergence. This committee could include members of Congress, the heads of the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, the Justice Department's anti-trust division, CEOs of media companies, and the representatives of consumer groups. The committee would identify problems that may be caused by large media mergers and by media convergence. If the committee concludes that existing anti-trust laws are inadequate, it should recommend to Congress that new anti-merger legislation be enacted. This may be the only way to prevent the nightmare scenario of a media oligopoly.

26. A wave of media mergers could

- A. be a threat to democracy.
- B. result in limiting editorial viewpoints.
- C. result in misuse of certain laws.
- D. both (A) and (B).

27. According to the passage, what could be the most significant outcome of media oligopoly?

- A. An increase in the cost of newspapers.
- B. A shift of power to people who might not be balanced and fair in their views about the media.

- C. Certain websites may get more prominence than others.
D. There will be no competition among the newspapers.
28. Which of the following statements, according to the author, are true:
- (i) Half a dozen firms are enough to keep the market price – competitive.
(ii) Half a dozen companies are not enough to provide a democratic media.
(iii) Enforcement agencies may not interpret the anti-trust laws correctly.
(iv) Half a dozen companies will be inadequate to meet the consumer demand for product diversity.
- A. (i), (ii)
B. (i), (ii), (iii)
C. (ii), (iii), (iv)
D. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
29. The current anti-trust laws
- A. are not at all sufficient to deal with issues relating to large scale media mergers.
B. can prevent mergers from happening.
C. will be effective if properly interpreted.
D. favour a particular company or group of companies.
30. To get a clear picture of the challenges posed by media mergers, the author recommends:
- A. Creation of strict laws.
B. Strengthening the enforcement agencies.
C. Creation of a study committee by the Congress.
D. None of the above.

Part II: Grammar

Direction: Select the correct word or phrase to complete the following grammatical and idiomatic sentences.

31. Agriculture in Bhutan has _____ industrial progress.

- A. kept pace with
B. kept paces along

- C. kept its pace for
 D. kept pace together with
32. He is _____ if he does not meet this situation boldly.
- A. unworthy of his salt
 B. not worth his salt
 C. not of worth to his salt
 D. not worth of the salt
33. I know I have a copy of the book you need, but at the moment, I can't _____ it.
- A. lay my hands on
 B. lay my hands to
 C. lay my fingers on
 D. lay my fingers to
34. Dema is a great hand _____ organizing meetings.
- A. in
 B. at
 C. for
 D. to
35. Did you think you _____ somewhere before?
- A. saw me
 B. seen me
 C. had seen me
 D. have seen me

Part III: Vocabulary

36. Correctly match the words in column A to their meanings in column B and choose the correct response pattern.

| <i>Column A</i> | | <i>Column B</i> | |
|-----------------|---------|-----------------|--|
| 1 | decent | W | fanciful or unreal occurrence |
| 2 | descent | X | to disagree or to differ in opinion |
| 3 | dissent | Y | appropriate or in good taste |
| | | Z | to decline or the act of moving downward |

- A. 1=Z, 2=Y, 3=X
 B. 1=Y, 2=Z, 3=X

- C. 1=Y, 2=W, 3=Z
D. 1=X, 2=W, 3=Z
37. What is the ‘tube’ or ‘underground’ in Britain synonymous to in America?
- A. mafia
B. maize
C. potato
D. subway
38. Which of the following sentences best differentiates between the words “illicit” and “elicit”?
- A. illicit means ‘legitimate’ and elicit means ‘exclusive’.
B. illicit means to ‘support legally’ and elicit means ‘reject the law’.
C. illicit means ‘illegal’ and elicit means ‘extract a reply or reaction’.
D. illicit means ‘direct meaning’ and elicit means ‘not directly but indirectly implied’.
39. Which of the given words can substitute the sentence given below:
- Parts of a country behind the coast or a river bank.
- A. Swamps
B. Archipelago
C. Isthmus
D. Hinterland
40. Who is a fanatic?
- A. One filled with excessive and mistaken enthusiasm in cause
B. A Martyr who can sacrifice his/her life
C. A Pedant who criticizes religious beliefs
D. A Patriot.

Part IV: Synonyms

41. The word *demeanor* has similar meaning to

- A. bearing
B. balance
C. behaviour
D. background

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

I rather like the quaint little house at the end of the street.

- A. old
- B. quiet
- C. haunted
- D. unusual

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

The Principal had a sympathetic presence, albeit a commanding one.

- A. further more
- B. because
- C. not only
- D. although

44. The word *intermittent* has the same meaning as:

- A. prolonged
- B. sporadic
- C. incoherent
- D. intervening

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

In light of the evidence produced in court, it was the judge's decision to exonerate her.

- A. acquit
- B. convict
- C. censure
- D. condemn

Part V: Antonyms

46. Which of the following words has the opposite meaning of "success"?

- A. diminish
- B. fiasco
- C. refutation
- D. catastrophe

47. Which of the following words has the opposite meaning of “increase”?

- A. shrink
- B. restrain
- C. dwindle
- D. replenish

48. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the statement.

The world media has tended to focus far more upon the occasional discord than on the spectacular achievements.

- A. tranquility
- B. harmony
- C. failure
- D. confusion

49. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the sentence.

He was poor and arrogant.

- A. conceited
- B. haughty
- C. proud
- D. timid

50. Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word in the question.

What can we do to alleviate the pain?

- A. elevate
- B. sharpen
- C. aggravate
- D. promote

SECTION C: PROBLEM SOLVING

51. If you roll a fair-sided die twice, what is the probability of getting a double?

- A. 1/3
- B. 1/6
- C. 1/12
- D. 1/24

52. Name the 3-digit number. My ones digit is an even number which is three times as much as my tens digit. My tens digit is the same as my hundreds digit. The sum of all my digits is 10. Which number am I?

- A. 424
- B. 028
- C. 226
- D. 622

53. Read the statements given below and answer the question that follows.

Dorji saw more movies than Penjor.

Penjor saw fewer movies than lhamo.

Lhamo saw more movies than Dorji.

If first two statements are true, the third statement is

- A. true
- B. false
- C. uncertain
- D. both (A) and (B)

54. What is the missing letter: A F D I G L J __

- A. O
- B. M
- C. P
- D. Q

55. Read the statements given below and answer the question that follows.

Fact 1: Tissot watches cost between Nu. 1000 and Nu. 10,000.

Fact 2: Some Tissot watches have Titanium frames.

Fact 3: Some Tissot watches have steel frames.

If the above three statements are facts, which of the following statements must also be a fact?

I. Tissot watches with Titanium frames cost more than the one with steel frames.

II. Expensive Tissot watches last longer than cheap ones.

III. Only a few Tissot watches cost less than Nu. 1000.

A. I only

B. II only

C. II and III only

D. None of the statements is a known fact

56. Which fraction is greater than $\frac{1}{2}$?

A. $\frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{4}{7}$

C. $\frac{4}{9}$

D. $\frac{5}{11}$

57. If you unscramble the letters ‘AKBSLLTAEB’, you will get the name of a

A. place

B. sport

C. country

D. river

58. If an object travels five feet in a second, how many feet will it travel in 1 hour?

A. 60

B. 300

C. 1800

D. 18000

59. A basket contains 55 apples. The apples are red and green in colour. 20 apples are green in colour. If Sonam randomly picks an apple, what is the probability that she picks a red apple?

- A. 20/55
- B. 35/55
- C. 20/35
- D. 35/20

60. Dorji earns Nu. 15000 in a month. His family uses one LPG cylinder a month. If one LPG cylinder costs Nu. 1200, what percentage of his monthly salary is spent for cooking?

- A. 8%
- B. 10%
- C. 80%
- D. 92%

61. If $a/b=0.25$. What is the negative value of the reciprocal of the fraction a/b ?

- A. -4
- B. -5
- C. -6
- D. -11

62. If Speed = Distance/ Time. Which of the following formula are true?

- (i) Distance = Speed * Time
- (ii) Time = Distance / Speed
- (iii) Distance = Speed / Time
- (iv) Time = Distance * Speed

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

63. How many two digit numbers are multiples of both 7 and 4?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

64. Car parking along Norzin Lam is charged at flat X Ngultrum for any amount of time up to three hours, and $\frac{1}{5}$ of X Ngultrum each hour or fraction of an hour after the first three hours. How much does it cost to park for 5 hours and 30 minutes?

- A. 2X
- B. 2.5X
- C. 3.5X
- D. 1.5X

65. In a family, Sonam weighs twice as much as Choden. Choden's weight is 90% of Karma's. Deki's weight is 120% of Karma's. Who is the heaviest in the family?

- A. Sonam
- B. Choden
- C. Deki
- D. Karma

66. 20 unskilled workers can finish a job in 50 hours. The same job can be finished by 25 skilled workers in 20 hours. If 10 unskilled and 10 skilled workers are employed, how long will they take to complete the same job?

- A. 30.3 hrs
- B. 33.3 hrs
- C. 43.0 hrs
- D. 45.0 hrs

67. A piece of wood 10 meters long is cut into three smaller pieces. If the first one is 2.7 meters and the second one is 3.5 meters longer than the third one, how long is the shortest of the three pieces?

- A. 3.0 meters
- B. 3.8 meters
- C. 2.8 meters
- D. 1.9 meters

68. Two numbers are in ratio of 10:7. If the sum of the numbers is 34, what is the smaller number?

- A. 14
- B. 20
- C. 34
- D. 17

69. In a shop, for every pant there are 3 shirts and for every 9 shirts there are 27 pairs of shoes. Express the ratio of pants to shirts to shoes in the store.

- A. 2:3:4
- B. 1:3:9
- C. 3:7:10
- D. 4:7:11

70. Arrange these fractions in ascending order: $\frac{2}{201}$; $\frac{3}{202}$; $\frac{1}{200}$; $\frac{4}{205}$

- A. $\frac{2}{201}$; $\frac{3}{202}$; $\frac{1}{200}$; $\frac{4}{205}$
- B. $\frac{1}{200}$; $\frac{2}{201}$; $\frac{3}{202}$; $\frac{4}{205}$
- C. $\frac{4}{205}$; $\frac{2}{201}$; $\frac{3}{202}$; $\frac{1}{200}$
- D. $\frac{3}{202}$; $\frac{2}{201}$; $\frac{1}{200}$; $\frac{4}{205}$

71. Person X bought a car for Nu. 500,000. He sold it to Person Y at 20% profit. Person Y in turn sold the car to Person Z at 20% profit. What is Person Y's profit in terms of Person X's profit?

- A. 100%
- B. 140%
- C. 40%
- D. 120%

72. Deki can carry 6 cartons of milk. If there are 32 boxes of cartons in her ware house, how many full trips does she have to make for her to transport all the cartons of milk from ware house to her shop?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

73. The pass percentage of a school stands at 95% with 570 students passing the annual examinations. How many more students in the school would have to pass to raise the pass percentage to 98%?

- A. 18 students
- B. 25 students
- C. 20 students
- D. 15 students

74. The weight of an object on Planet X is twice that of its weight on Earth and one third of its weight on Planet Y. If an object on Earth weighs 100 units, what is its weight on Planet Y?

- A. 200 units
- B. 400 units
- C. 300 units
- D. 600 units

75. Four men are trying to catch a crazy bull. Jigme is directly behind the bull. Rinzin is behind Jigme. Rada is behind Rinzin. Migmar is ahead of the bull walking down the street in the opposite direction. As the men and bull run, Migmar turns around and joins the team. He runs in behind Rinzin. Jigme runs faster and is alongside the bull on the left. Rinzin runs faster and is alongside the bull on the right. Which man is directly behind the bull?

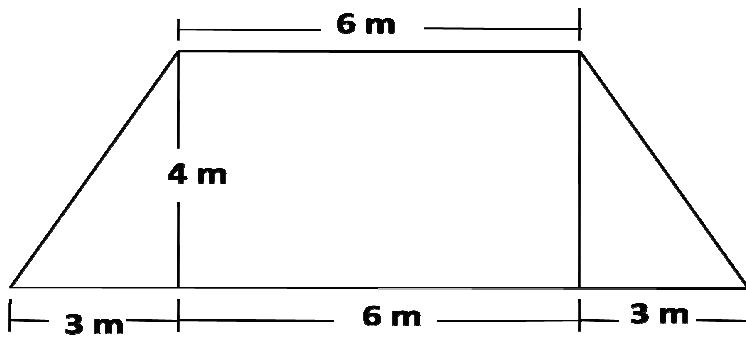
- A. Jigme
- B. Rinzin
- C. Rada
- D. Migmar

SECTION D: DATA INTERPRETATION

76. What arithmetic process should be used when deciding how many cookies each child should get when distributing twelve cookies equally among three children?

- A. Addition
- B. Subtraction
- C. Multiplication
- D. Division

77. Study the trapezoid given below.



What is the area of the trapezoid?

- A. 22 m^2
- B. 26 m^2
- C. 36 m^2
- D. 48 m^2

Use the table given below to answer questions 78 and 79

The table shows a series of IQ tests (8 in total), each time with 20 questions, were conducted for two students as shown below:

| Student | No. of IQ test conducted and scores | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Sonam | 15 | 17 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 16 |
| Dechen | 15 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 9 | 17 | 14 |

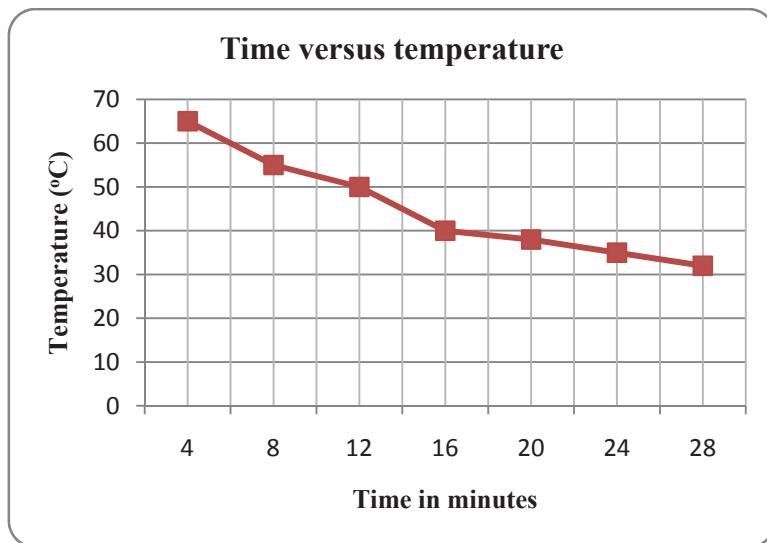
78. What is the Mode of Sonam's score?

- A. The Mode is the average of two middle numbers
- B. Number 13 is the Mode
- C. There is no Mode
- D. The Mode for Sonam's score is 9 to 17

79. By how much is Dechen's Mean different from her lowest score?

- A. 3
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 9

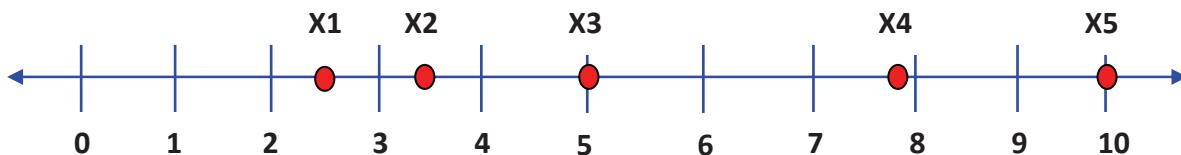
80. Jigme recorded the temperature of a liquid every four minutes in the graph shown below:



What happens to the temperature of the liquid between minute 8 and minute 16?

- A. It increases by 10°C
- B. It decreases by 15°C
- C. It increases by 15°C
- D. It decreases by 8°C

Use the number line given below to answer questions 81 and 82



81. Which point on the number line above could approximately represent $\sqrt{10}$?

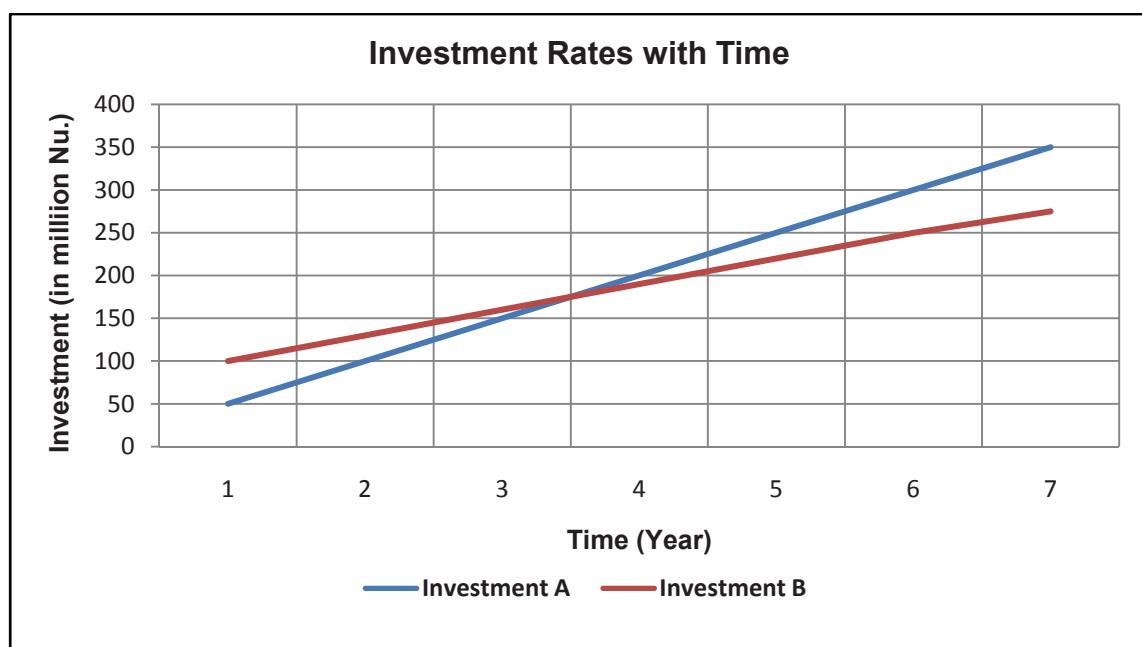
- A. X1
- B. X2
- C. X3
- D. X4

82. $\sqrt{24}$ is a number between

- A. 0 and 1
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 4 and 5

Use the line graph given below to answer question 83

The changing values of two investments are shown in the graph below.



83. How do the amount initially invested and the rate of increase for investment A compare with those of investment B?

Compared to investment B, investment A has a

- A. lesser initial investment and a lesser rate of increase.
- B. lesser initial investment and the same rate of increase.
- C. lesser initial investment and a greater rate of increase.
- D. greater initial investment and a lesser rate of increase.

Use the table given below to answer questions 84, 85 and 86

The table compares four different project plans and the associated time it will take to complete each of the four phases of the plan. The numbers in the table represent the number of weeks it will take to complete the indicated phase.

Timetable to complete the project

| Plan | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A | 3 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| B | 5 | 6 | 9 | 3 |
| C | 1 | 5 | 12 | 9 |
| D | 3 | 3 | 11 | 7 |

84. Of the following phases, which will take the longest to complete?

- A. Phase 1
- B. Phase 2
- C. Phase 3
- D. Phase 4

85. If the total number of weeks for Plan D were reduced by 25%, how many weeks would it take to complete the project?

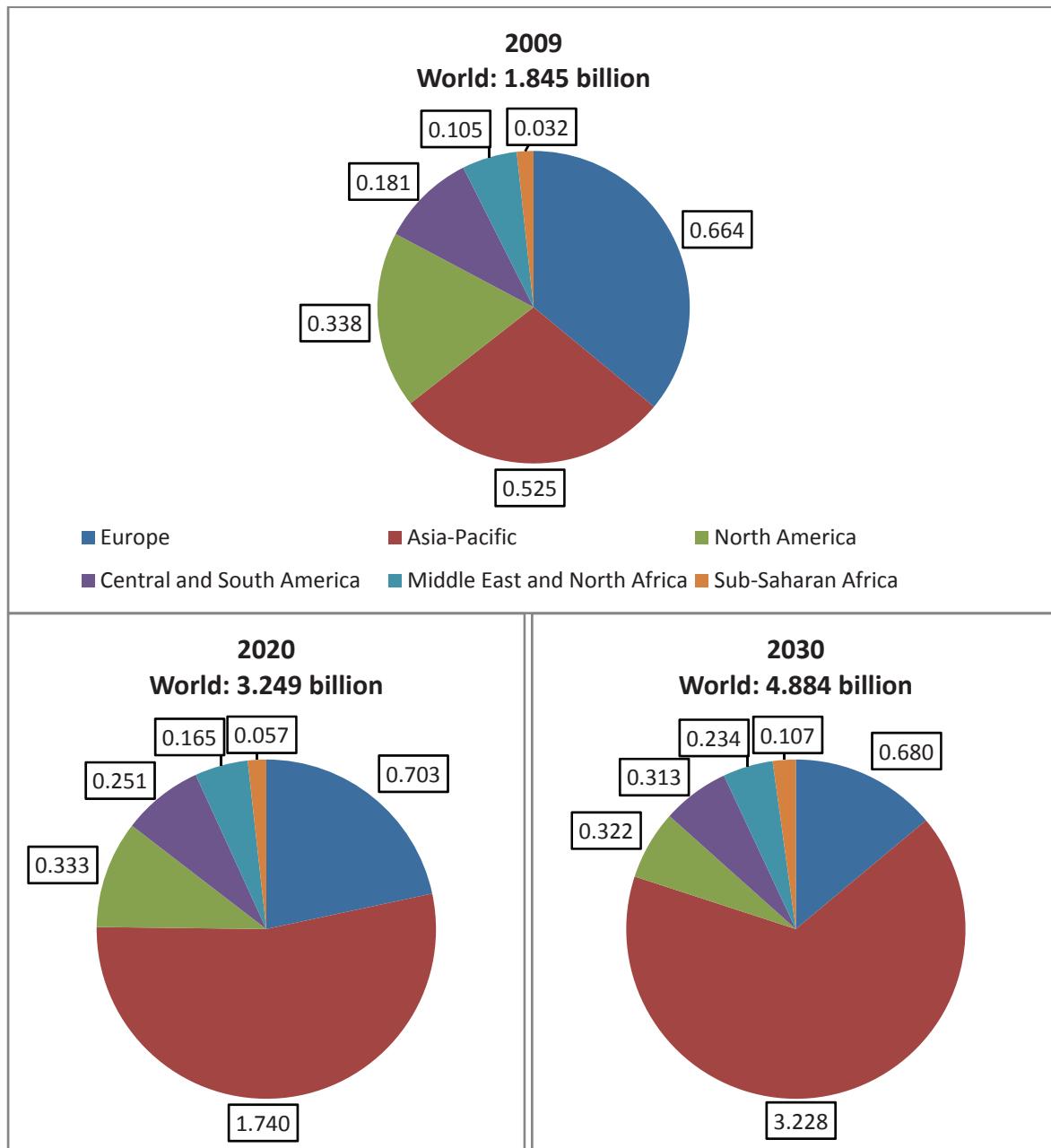
- A. 18
- B. 28
- C. 30
- D. 35

86. If each Plan utilized a new design that eliminated the need for Phase 3, which Plans would take the LEAST and the MOST number of total weeks?

- A. Plan (A) and Plan (B)
- B. Plan (B) and Plan (C)
- C. Plan (C) and Plan (D)
- D. Plan (A) and Plan (C)

Use the pie charts given below to answer questions 87, 88 and 89

The pie charts below show the middle class population (billions) in the world in 2009 and projections for 2020 and 2030.
(Ref: Human Development Report 2013)



87. By what percentage is the middle class in Asia Pacific projected to change between 2020 and 2030?

| A | B | C | D |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 85.52% | 66.09% | 50.32% | 14.88% |

88. In 2009, what was the difference in the middle class population in North America against the global middle class population?

| A | B | C | D |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 9.640 billion | 8.985 billion | 0.852 billion | 1.507 billion |

89. Which region shows a constant decline in middle class population over the years?

| A | B | C | D |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Europe | Middle East & North Africa | Sub-Saharan Africa | North America |

Use the following data to answer questions 90, 91 and 92

The following data represents unemployed persons by sex who have been seeking work for more than six months.

| Age Group | Female | Male |
|-------------|--------|------|
| 15-19 years | 2 | 1 |
| 20-24 years | 34 | 19 |
| 25-29 years | 28 | 16 |
| 30-34 years | 31 | 20 |
| 35-39 years | 20 | 10 |
| 40-44 years | 5 | 0 |
| 45-49 years | 17 | 6 |
| 50-54 years | 30 | 37 |
| 55-59 years | 4 | 3 |

90. What fraction of the unemployed males is 34 years and less?

| A | B | C | D |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Two third | One half | One fifth | One third |

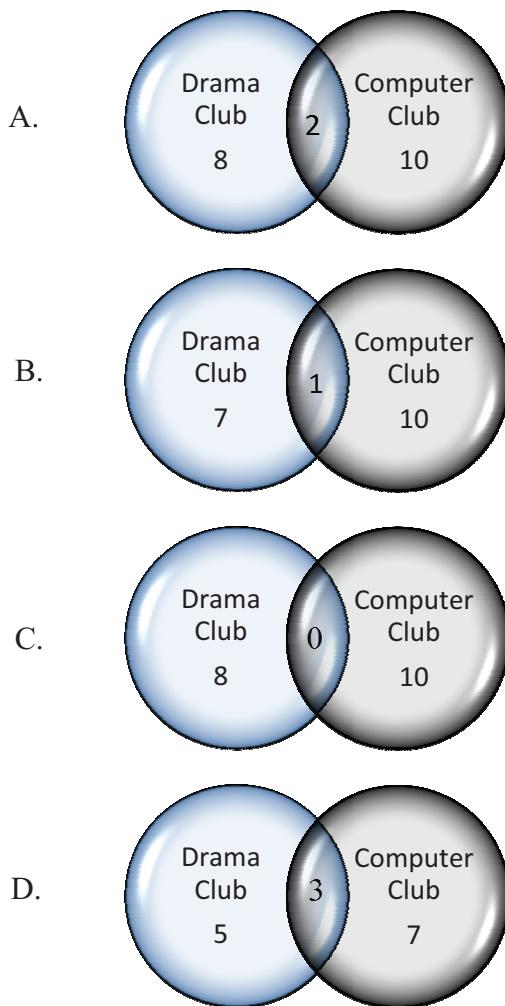
91. What percentage of the unemployed females are 35 years and more?

| A | B | C | D |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 44.44% | 50.00% | 55.55% | 76.00% |

92. What is the ratio of Male to Female in the age group of 35 to 39 years?

| A 2:1 | B 1:2 | C 5:0 | D 0:5 |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|----------|----------|----------|----------|

93. Lopen Sonam has 15 students. Eight students belong to the Drama Club and ten students belong to the Computer Club. Some students belong to both the clubs. Which Venn diagram given below represents these data?



94. Kinley plans to plant one type of flower and one type of vegetable in her garden. She chooses the plants from the table given below.

Plants

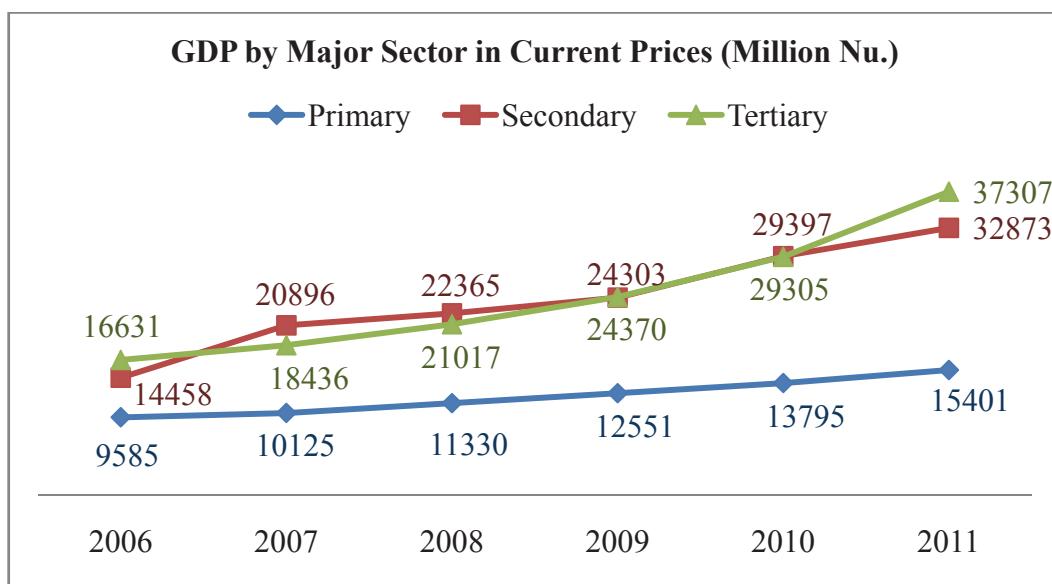
| Flowers | Vegetables |
|---------|------------|
| Roses | Carrots |
| Tulips | Peas |

Which one of the following lists shows all the different combinations of one flower and one vegetable that Kinley can plant?

- A. Roses and Carrots, Roses and Peas
- B. Roses and Carrots, Roses and Peas, Tulips and Carrots, Tulips and Peas
- C. Roses and Carrots, Tulips and Peas, Roses and Tulips, Carrots and Peas
- D. Roses and Carrots, Roses and Peas, Roses and Tulips, Tulips and Carrots, Tulips and Peas, Carrots and Peas.

Use the data in the graph given below to answer questions 95 and 96

The graph below shows the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by major sector.



95. What is the change in percentage of GDP increase in the Tertiary sector in 2011 against that of the Primary sector in 2006?

| A | B | C | D |
|--------|--------|-------|-------|
| 289.2% | 124.3% | 74.3% | 59.1% |

96. In which sector and year was there the highest increase in GDP from the preceding year?

| A | B | C | D |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Tertiary, 2010 | Tertiary, 2011 | Secondary, 2010 | Secondary, 2011 |

Use the table given below to answer questions 97 & 98.

The table presents the life expectancy and the healthy life expectancy by sex for five South Asian countries according to the World Health Report, 2004. (In the table, M: Male and F: Female).

| | Life Expectancy | Healthy Life Expectancy |
|------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Bhutan | 61.3 | 52.9 |
| | M: 60.2 F: 62.4 | M: 52.9 F: 52.9 |
| India | 61.0 | 53.2 |
| | M: 60.1 F: 62.0 | M: 53.2 F: 53.1 |
| Maldives | 66.1 | 57.8 |
| | M: 66.5 F: 65.6 | M: 59.0 F: 56.6 |
| Nepal | 60.1 | 51.8 |
| | M: 59.9 F: 60.2 | M: 52.5 F: 51.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 70.3 | 61.6 |
| | M: 67.2 F: 74.3 | M: 59.2 F: 64.0 |

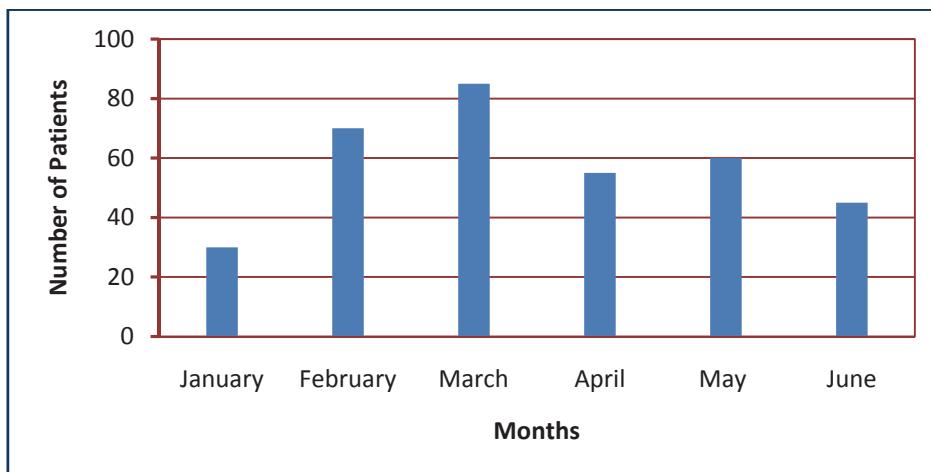
97. What is the difference between the highest and lowest Life Expectancy in the data given?

| A | B | C | D |
|------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 10.3 years | 10.2 years | 9.3 years | 14.4 years |

98. The gap between Life Expectancy and Healthy Life Expectancy gives us the expected lost healthy years. What is the average expected lost healthy years for Bhutan, Maldives and Sri Lanka?

| A | B | C | D |
|------------|------------|------------|----------|
| 8.33 years | 8.26 years | 8.46 years | 8.40ears |

99. The bar graph shows the number of patients who visited the JDWNR Hospital at Thimphu till June this year.



How many more patients visited the Hospital in May than in January?

- A. 15 patients
 - B. 30 patients
 - C. 40 patients
 - D. 80 patients
100. Karma goes grocery shopping once a week and keeps track of how much money he spends. He made a bar graph and a line plot to display these data.



What information can be found only on the bar graph?

- A. the number of weeks he shopped
- B. the week he spent the least money
- C. the most money he spent in one week
- D. the least money he spent in one week

Sheet for rough work

Sheet for rough work

Sheet for rough work

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