COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT

MODEL QUESTION PAPERS

Key Stages 2

Department of Curriculum & Professional Development

Ministry of Education

Bhutan Council for School Examinations & Assessment

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FOREWORD

The COVID 19 pandemic has been both ravaging to the lives of people and springboard for numerous ramification of changes in the thinking culture and of doing things differently across face of the earth. The education system is under immense pressure for change in terms of rethinking of meaning and purposes of education for the 21st century learners and the society. This entailed the vigorous rethinking and reformation in education in aligning the curricular initiatives to realizing the aspiration of the Royal Kasho 17th December 2020. The reformation attends to the diverse needs of learners and the society. The prominent school of thought in education that makes educational process dynamic and versatile is competency-based education. Through its experiential learning approach, teachers facilitate learners to generate new knowledge, create new ideas and innovate new things to solve individual's life and society related problems and issues.

The shift in the purpose of education from the knowledge-based learning to competency based education warrants the need for change in the concepts and practices of gauging the learning outcomes of learners. The fundamental areas of competency include intellectual, social, emotional, and physical, informed by the conceptual knowledge and understanding of the learning content. This complex learning outcome is generally manifested during the course of learning; the summative assessment cannot do justice in assessing the holistic learning and development of learners. Therefore, the competency-based education commensurate with the competency based assessment with competency based test items.

As a joint effort of Department of Curriculum and Professional Development (DCPD), and the Bhutan Council for School Examinations and Assessment (BCSEA), sample competency based assessment (CBA) model question papers are developed for all subjects for key stages 2, 3, 4 and 5 for classes 6, 8, 10 and 12. This is mainly to set clarity among teachers on the understanding and practices of competency-based education and competency based assessment implementers, so that the quality of education is ensured by reliable and authentic assessment practices.

This sample CBA booklet provides suggestive use of skills for setting competency based test items across all subjects. Being mindful of assessment to provide equity for learners to demonstrate their capabilities and potentials, diversity in question types and question context is one of the key features. Drawing lessons from how the sample question types are written, it is envisaged that teachers are empowered to develop CBT in their respective subjects for testing their students.

We wish all the teachers and learners an enriching journey of learning.

(Kinga Dakpa)
DIRECTOR GENERAL

INTRODUCTION

The new curriculum grounded on the competency-based education has been implemented from the 2021 academic session. It empowers learners with the intellectual, social, emotional and behavioural competencies and transversal skills for holistic development as nationally rooted and globally competent individuals. It is an attempt to transform the "product" based education to "process" based learning through the pedagogy that emphasizes on learning of "how" than on the teaching of "what".

The Instructional Guide (IG) for the new curriculum is a transformative instruction that facilitates competency-based learning through experiential learning approaches. Learners are engaged in diverse learning experiences of exploration, investigation, analysis, and synthesis to generate new knowledge and create innovative ideas of solving problems and of doing things differently. This approach driven by digital technologies is vital towards bridging the gap between the "classroom" teachings and learning with the "life realities" outside the classroom. It narrows the gap between the taught and learnt knowledge and skills with the immediate challenges and opportunities in their immediate environment and in the world. This makes learners aware and sensitive to the social, political, economic, spiritual and global opportunities and challenges. Concurrently, assessment practices should ensure that learners' performance is assessed objectively with appropriate tools, and gauge the quality of education and relevancy of educational resources. Inevitably, the competency based learning approach necessitates the review and revision of assessment practices and grading system and justify the elements of assessment in practice.

Assessment in our school system consists of formative and summative assessment. While the Continuous Formative Assessment (CFA) is to help learners improve their learning through rigorous authentic assessment and feedback and interventions, examinations are a summative assessment process, where candidates can showcase their in-depth knowledge and proficiency in a given subject or topic. The goal of a summative examination is to evaluate the learner learning at the end of the course, and they could be the end of semester examinations or annual examinations. Other types include, preparatory examination, targeted to those who are scheduled to sit for high stakes examinations.

In order to align the examinations policies and practices with the new curriculum, the examinations practices in terms of weighting and duration of examinations for all key stages are reviewed taking into consideration of learner's age group and individual differences. The common concern and issue of coverage of syllabus due to the decrease in examination writing time is addressed through the CBT items. By the genesis of competency-based assessment, a few competency based test items can gauge wide range of conceptual knowledge, social and physical competencies of students.

Weighting and duration of examinations

Numerous studies reveal that the:

   i.   lengthy test time may cause subjective fatigue that generally inhibits students in performing well in test, consequently less accurate assessment outcomes.

  ii.   average number of test, test items, and time are progressive from lower to higher grades.

 iii.   average international test time for lower grades is equivalent to one instructional time, and one and half hours for higher grades. Internationally, there is an evolving practice of reducing the current test time of maximum three hours to ninety minutes.

 iv.   international emphasis is on "shorter and fewer" number of test and test items, which can yield equally accurate and quicker test results.

  v.   average international test questions is five to ten for undergraduate students.

Based on the above premises, the weighting and duration of examinations for key stages 2 and 3 were amended based on the proportion of CFA with the Summative examinations (SA) for the respective key stages. Unit tests or class tests shall be used for diagnostic assessment, and it shall not be deemed as part of the CFA. The paper weighting and duration for key stages 4 and 5, however, remain status quo owing to the mandatory highstakes examinations at the end of these key stages.

Weighting and duration of examinations shall be as the following

Key Stage	Subjects	Written Examination full marks)	Time (Hr)	Conversion Term I (in %)	Conversion Term II (in %)
II	Dzongkha	60	1.5	20	20
	English	60	1.5	20	20
	Mathematics	60	1.5	10	30
	Science	50	1	15	15
	Social Studies	50	1	15	15
	ICT	40	1	10	10
III	Dzongkha I	80	2	30	30
	Dzongkha II	80	2	30	30
	English	80	2	30	30
	Mathematics	80	2	25	35
	Science	70	1.5	20	20
	ICT	50	1.5	10	20
	History	70	1.5	15	25
	Geography	70	1.5	20	20
IV	Dzongkha I	100	3	35	35
	Dzongkha II	100	3	35	35

	English I	100	3	35	35
	English II	100	3	35	35
	Mathematics	100	3	35	35
	ICT	100	2	20	20
	Physics	100	2	30	30
	Chemistry	100	2	30	30
	Biology	100	2	30	30
	History	100	2	25	35
	Geography	100	2	30	30
	Environmental Science	100	2	30	30
	AgFS	100	2	20	20
	Economics	100	2	30	30
	LCSC	100	3	25	45
	TVET Paper I	50	1	5	5
	TVET Paper II	100	3	25	45
V	Dzongkha I	100	3	40	40
	Dzongkha II	100	3	40	40
	English I	100	3	40	40
	English II	100	3	40	40
	Mathematics	100	3	40	40
	ICT	100	3	20	30
	Physics	100	3	35	35
	Chemistry	100	3	35	35
	Biology	100	3	35	35
	History	100	3	30	40
	Geography	100	3	35	35
	Commerce	100	3	30	30
	Accountancy	100	3	35	35
	Media Studies	100	3	30	30
	Environmental Science	100	3	35	35
	AgFS	100	3	25	25
	Economics	100	3	35	35
	Rigzhung (LCSC)	100	3	30	50
	Rigzhung	100	3	40	40
	TVET Paper I	50	1	5	5
	TVET Paper II	100	3	25	45

Examination Test Items

With the main objective of helping teachers in the design and writing of CBT items, subject specialists from the BCSEA and DCPD through consultation developed the CBT items for all subjects for each key stages terminal classes.

The development of sample CBT papers in all subject is informed by the curriculum frameworks and following broad underlying principles:

i. All the test items are CBT based on the concepts and principles of competency based curriculum and assessment.

ii. Question pattern differs across the subjects as informed by the subject nature and the corresponding characteristics.

iii. Understanding that assessment is giving students the opportunity to display their abilities and potential, not as punishment, and that each of them have individual differences in learning style, diversity in question types is emphasized. This is also to uphold the inclusive education principles and the philosophy of education for all.

iv. The development of the CBT items initiate with the drawing up of test blueprint followed by the writing of sample papers aligned with the paper format commonly used by the examination body, e.g. BCSEA.

v. The weighting and duration for writing examination paper are informed by changes made in the above table.

vi. The test items or tasks in the paper are generally contextualized to a wide range of settings.

vii. The CBT items are designed to deploy multiple intellectual, social and physical skills in solving the challenging tasks.

viii. Adopt a thematic approach to writing test items so that maximum conceptual knowledge, skills and values judgment in the subjects are assessed with less number of test items.

MODEL QUESTIONS FOR ALL SUBJECTS FOR THE KEY STAGE 2

DZONGKHA

ཇོང་ཁ་འབྲི་ཤོག

སློབ་རིམ་ ༤ པ། ༢༠༢༢

རིག་རྩལ་སྤྱོགས་གྲུབ་དབྱེ་ཞིབ་དཔྱེ་སྟོན་འབྲི་ཤོག

ཚེས་ཚན་ ཇོང་ཁ།	སྐུགས་སྤོམ་ ༤༠ །
སློབ་རིམ་ ༤ པ།	དུས་ཡུན་ཆུ་ཚོད་ ༡.༣༠ །

མིང་ _____ ། ཨང་ _____ །

སློབ་གྲྭ _____ ། སྡེ་ཚན_____ །

ཇོང་ཁག _____ །

སྐུགས་བཀོད་ཤོག

	སྤྱི་ཚན་ཀ།		སྤྱི་ཚན་ཁ།	
	འབྲི་ཚོམ།	ཡིག་འབྲུལ།	ནང་ཡིག	
			ཀ	ཁ
སྐུགས་ཚད།	༡༠	༥	༣	༡༢
སྐུགས་ཐོབ་པ།				

	སྤྱི་ཚན་ག།								ཡོངས་སྤོམ།
	སྦྱང་།			འབྲི་ཚོམ།			སྐུན་ཚོམ།			
	ཀ	ཁ	ག	ཀ	ཁ	ག	ཀ	ཁ	ག	
སྐུགས་ཚད།	༣	༣	༩	༣	༣	༩	༢	༢	༣	༤༠
སྐུགས་ཐོབ་པ།										

�འོག་ལུ་བཀོད་ཡོད་མི་ བཀོད་རྒྱུ་ཚུ་ ཨེགས་ཕོམ་སྟེ་ལྷག།

༡.   བྱི་ནི་ འགྲོ་མ་བཙུགས་པའི་རྟེ་མར་ སྐྱར་མ་ ༡༥ གི་རིང་ འདི་ཤོག་འདི་ ཨེགས་ཕོམ་སྟེ་ ལྷག་སྟེ་བལྟ།

       ལྷག་ཚར་བའི་ཤུལ་ལས་ བྱི་ནི་གི་དོན་ལུ་ དུས་ཡུན་ཆུ་ཚོད་ ༡.༣༠ ཡོད།

༢.   དྲི་བའི་ ལན་ཆུ་གར་ ས་སྟོང་ནང་ལུ་ དྲིང་སངས་མ་སྟེ་ བྲི་དགོ།

༣.   འདི་ཤོག་འདི་ནང་ དྲི་བ་སྟེ་ཚན་ ཀ་ ཁ་ ག་ གསུམ་སྟེ་ཡོད།

༤.   སྟེ་ཚན་ཀ། དྲི་བ་དང་པ། འབྲི་ཚོམ་དང་། གཉིས་པ་ ཡིག་འགྲུལ་ལུ་ དྲི་བ་༢ རེ་ཡོད་ས་ལས་ རེ་རེ་གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ་སྟེ་ བྲི་དགོ་ཨིན།

༥.   སྟེ་ཚན་ཁ། དྲི་བ་གསུམ་པ། ཀ་ ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་དང་། ཁ་ ལན་སྦུང་གི་དྲི་བའི་ལན་གར་ རེས་པར་བྲི་དགོ།

༦.   སྟེ་ཚན་ག།

       དྲི་བ་བཞི་པ། སྒུང་དང་གཏམ་རྒྱུད་ལུ་ ནང་གསེས་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ གསུམ་ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ཀ་ ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་ དྲི་བ་ག་ རའི་ལན་ རེས་པར་བྲི་དགོ། ཁ་ ལན་སྦུང་གི་དྲི་བ་ གར་གི་ལན་བྲི་དགོ། ག་ ལན་རིང་གི་ དྲི་བ་ ༣ ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ༣ ཀྱི་ ལན་བྲི་དགོ། དེ་འབད་ཁར་ དྲི་བ་དང་པ་འདི་ ཨིན་ཅི་མིན་ཅི་ བྲི་དགོ།

       དྲི་བ་ལྔ་པ། འབྲི་ཚོམ་ལུ་ ནང་གསེས་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ གསུམ་ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ཀ་ ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་དྲི་བ་ག་རའི་ལན་ རེས་པར་བྲི་དགོ། ཁ་ ལན་སྦུང་གི་དྲི་བ་ གར་གི་ལན་བྲི་དགོ། ག་ ལན་རིང་གི་ དྲི་བ་ ༣ ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ༣ ཀྱི་ ལན་བྲི་དགོ། དེ་འབད་ཁར་ དྲི་བ་དང་པ་འདི་ ཨིན་ཅི་མིན་ཅི་ བྲི་དགོ།

       དྲི་བ་དྲུག་པ། སྐྱན་ཚོམ་ལུ་ ནང་གསེས་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ གསུམ་ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ཀ་ ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་དྲི་བ་ག་རའི་ལན་ རེས་པར་བྲི་དགོ། ཁ་ ལན་སྦུང་ལུ་ དྲི་བ་ ༣ གར་གི་ལན་བྲི་དགོ། ག་ ལན་རིང་གི་དྲི་བ་ ༣ ཡོད་ས་ལས་༢ གི་ལན་བྲི་དགོ།

དྲི་བ་དང་པ།   འབྲི་ཚོམ།   སྐུགས་༡༠ །

བཀོད་ཁྱུ། འོག་ལུ་བཀོད་ཡོད་མི་ དོན་ཚན་༣ ལས་, གདམ་ཁ་རྐྱབ་སྟེ་ ཚིག་འབྲུ་༡༥༠ ལས་མ་ཉུངམ་ཅིག་བྲི་དགོཔ་ཨིན།

（ གསར་ཚོམ་ ）

ཀ) ཁྱོད་ སློབ་རིམ་ལྷ་པ་ནང་སློད་པའི་སྐབས་ལུ་ ག་ཅི་ར་འབད་ཡི་ག? དེའི་སྐོར་ལས་ ལོ་རྒྱུས་འབྲི་ཚོམ་ཅིག་བྲིས།

ཁ) རང་སོའི་གཡུས་ཀྱི་སྐོར་ལས་ བཤད་པ་རྐྱབ་སྟེ་ འགྲེལ་བཤད་འབྲི་ཚོམ་ཅིག་བྲིས།

ལན།

བཀོད་ཁྱུ། འོག་གི་ཡིག་འགྲུལ་དོན་ཚན་༣ ལས་, གང་ཁ་རྐྱབ་ ཁྱིད་དགོ་པ་ཨིན། ༼ལག་ལེན་༽

(ཁ) ཁྲིམས་ནང་ སྐྱབས་མ་བདེ་ཚིག་ཡོན་ཏེ་ སློབ་གྲྭ་ནང་འོང་ས་ཚུགས་པའི་ སྐོར་ལས་ སློབ་སྟེའི་སློབ་དཔོན་ལུ་ ཞལ་གསོའི་ ཞུ་ཡིག་ཅིག་བྲིས།

ཞུ་ཡིག་ནང་ ཚུད་དགོ་པའི་ གནད་དོན་ཚུ།

- ཞུ་ཡིག་ག་ཁུ་ སྒྲིག་ཨིན་ན? དེ་གི་ཁ་བྱུར་དང་ འབྲི་མི་རང་གི་ཁ་བྱུར།
- སྐྱབས་མ་བདེ་བའི་ གནད་དོན་ ག་ཅི་ཐོན་ཡིག?
- དཔལ་གསོ་ཉེན་མ་ ག་དེམ་ཅིག་ དགོ་པ་ཨིན་ན?
- ཞུ་ཡིག་ཁྱུལ་བའི་ཟླ་ཚེས།

(ག) དུས་ཚེ་ ལོ་ཁྱིད་ཚོས་རྒྱགས་འདི་ ག་དེ་སྦེ་སོང་ཡི་ག? དེའི་སྐོར་ ཁྱིད་རའི་ཚ་རོགས་ལུ་ གནས་ཚུལ་གྱི་ ཡི་གུ་ ཅིག་བྲིས།

གཏང་ཡིག་ནང་ ཚད་དགོ་པའི་གནད་དོན་ཚུ།

- གཏུང་ཡིག་ག་ཁུ་ སྒྲིག་ཨིན་ན? དེ་གི་ཁ་བྱུར་དང་ འབྲི་མི་རང་གི་ཁ་བྱུར།
- ཚོས་ཚོན་ ག་ཅི་དེ་ནང་ ལགས་ཤོམ་སོང་ཡིག?
- ཚོས་ཚོན་ ག་ཅི་དེ་ནང་ ལགས་ཤོམ་མ་འགྱོ་ཨིན་ན? ཟེར།
- གཏུང་ཡིག་ བསྐུལ་བའི་ཟླ་ཚེས།

ལན།

རི་བ་གསུམ་པ། འོག་གི་དྲི་བ་ གདང་ཁའི་ ལན་བྲི་ནི།

ཀ) ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་དྲི་བ། ཤུགས་༡x༣=༣ །

བཀོད་རྒྱུ། འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ འབད་༩ རེ་བཀོད་དེ་ ཡོད་ས་ལས། ལན་ངོ་མ་, ཡོད་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་རྐྱབ་སྟེ་ ག་ཏགས་སུ་ སྟོར་ཐིག ◯ འདི་བཟུམ་བཀལ།

1) རྒྱུ་སྐྱེད་འདི་མིང་ཡིན། མིང་འདི་..... ⌈དན་ཤེས་⌉

ཀ   མིང་གཉིས་གཅིག་ཁར་སྦྱགས་ཏེ་གྲུབ་པའི་མིང་ཡིན།

ཁ   མིང་གི་དེ་མ་བྱ་ཚིག་ལས་བརྟེན་ཏེ་གྲུབ་པའི་མིང་ཡིན།

ག   མིང་གི་ཤུལ་མ་བྱ་ཚིག་ལས་བརྟེན་ཏེ་གྲུབ་པའི་མིང་ཡིན།

ང   བྱ་ཚིག་གཉིས་གཅིག་ཁར་སྦྱགས་ཏེ་གྲུབ་པའི་མིང་ཡིན།

༢) འོག་གི་ཚུ་ལས་ དུས་མ་འོངས་པའི་ ཡིག་སྟེབ་འདི་..... ⌈དན་ཤེས་⌉

ཀ   དྲིས་ཡིན།

ཁ   འདྲི་ཡིན།

ག   དྲི་ཡིན།

ང   འདྲིས་ཡིན།

༣) མིང་མཐའ་ ཟེར་སྨྲ་དགོ་མི་འདི་..... ⌈གོ་རྟོགས་⌉

ཀ   མིང་གི་དེ་མ་འཇུག་མིའི་ཡི་གུ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཡིན།

ཁ   མིང་གི་ཤུལ་མ་འཇུག་མིའི་ཡི་གུ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཡིན།

ག   མིང་དང་གཅིག་ཁར་འཇུག་མིའི་ཡི་གུ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཡིན།

ང   མིང་འགྱུབ་ནི་ལུ་ཆ་རོགས་འབད་མིའི་ཡི་གུ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཡིན།

བཀོད་ཁྱུ། ཚོག་གི་ རི་བ་༣ གྱི་ལན་ལན་བྲི་ནི།

1)   མིང་མཐའ་དང་ བདག་སྒྲ་གི་གོ་དོན་བྲིས།   ༼ གོ་ཚིགས་ ༽

ལན།

2)   ཚིག་མཛོད་ལག་ལེན།   ༼ ལག་ལེན་ ༽

རྒྱག	བྱ་ཚིག		
མ་འོངས།	ད་ལྟ།	འདས།	སྐུལ།
བརྒྱག	རྒྱག	བརྒྱགས	རྒྱགས

༡. གོ་མཕ་མཐྱོགས་པ་སྟོ་འགྱོ་ནི། ༢. རྒྱ་ཅ་ལ་རྒྱ་བསྒྱུ་ནི། ༣. ཚོང་ལེགས་ཉོམ་འགྱོ་བཏུབ་ནི།
༤. རྣམ་ཚེ/མིག་དྲེ/ཉེམས་ཁར་རྒྱུད་ནི། ༥. གཞན་མི་གི་དོན་ལུ་ལུ་འབད་ནི།

ལྷག་གི་ བྱ་ཚིག་གི་ གོ་དོན་ལྷག་ཞིནམ་ལས། ཨང་དང་འབྲིལ་ཏེ་ འཇུག་ཚུལ་༤ གི་དཔེར་བརྗོད་རེ་བྲིས།

ལན།

༣)   ཡིག་གི་རྟེད་ཚིག་ནང་ བྱ་ཚིག་ག་འདི་ ཡིག་ནི་མས་ག? གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ་སྟེ་ ཟུར་ཁ་གི་གུག་ཤད་ནང་བྲིས། ༼དབྱེ་དཔྱད་༽

  ༡.   གནས་ [སྒོར་/བསྒོར་] རྒྱབ་པར་འགྱོ་ཕྱ་ཨིནམ་མས། (   )

  ༢.   ཡི་གུ་ [བྲི་/བྲིས་/འབྲི་] ནི་ལུ་མཁས་དགས་འདུག། (   )

  ༣.   མཚོ་བསམ་ [བཏང་/གཏང་] སྤྱོད་ནུག། (   )

  ༤.   [བྲིས་/བྲི་/འབྲི་] ནུག། ཟེར་ཨིནམ་མས། (   )

༤)   སྐད་ཡིག་འདི་ལེགས་ཤོམ་སྟེ་ ཤེས་པ་ཅིན་ ཕན་ཐོགས་ག་ཅི་ར་འོང་ནི་མས? ཁྱུངས་བཀལ། ༼དབྱེ་དཔྱད་༽

ལན།

རྟེ་བ་བཞི་པ།   སྒྲུང་དང་གཏམ་རྒྱུད།   སྐུགས་༼༠ །

བཀོད་རྒྱུ།   སློབ་དེབ་ནང་ཡོད་པའི་སྒྲུང་ཚུ་ལུ་ གཞི་བཞག་སྟེ་ འོག་གི་དྲི་བ་ཚུ་གི་ ལན་བྲིས།

ཀ)   ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་དྲི་བ།   སྐུགས་༡x༤=༤ །

བཀོད་རྒྱུ།   འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ང་ རེ་བཀོད་དེ་ ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ལན་ངོ་མ་, ཡོད་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ་སྟེ་ ཀ་
    ཅིགས་གུ་ སྒོར་ཐིག་ ◯ འདི་བཟུམ་བཀལ།

༡)   འདི་གདོང་དཀར་གྱི་ སྒྲུང་ཙེང་པ་གཉིས་ཀྱི་མིང་   ﹝དན་ཤེས་﹞

    ཀ   གྱུན་ལེགས་དང་ཚེ་རིང་ཡིན།

    ཁ   གྱུན་དགའ་དང་དབང་མོ་ཡིན།

    ག   གྱུན་བཟང་དང་དོན་གྲུབ་ཡིན།

    ང   གྱུན་མཐུན་དང་འཛོག་ཇེ་ཡིན།

༢)   དུངམ་གི་ ཆིབས་ ཉི་མའི་གདོང་ཅན་ ཟེར་ སྐབ་དགོ་མི་འདི···   ﹝གོ་རྟོགས་﹞

    ཀ   ཉིམ་ར་བསྲོ་སྟེ་སྡོད་ནི་དེ་གིས་ཡིན།

    ཁ   ཉིམ་ལུ་གདོང་བསྐོར་ཏེ་སྡོད་ནི་དེ་གིས་ཡིན།

    ག   གདོང་ཐད་སྒོར་སྒོར་འབད་ཡོད་ནི་དེ་གིས་ཡིན།

    ང   གདོང་མགྱུར་ཉིམ་བཟུམ་མའི་མཚན་ཉགས་ཡོད་ནི་དེ་གིས་ཡིན།

ཁ]   ལན་ཐུང་གི་དྲི་བ།   ﹝སྐུགས་༤﹞

བཀོད་རྒྱུ།   འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་ཚུ་གི་ལན་བྲིས།

༡)   ཁོབ་རྒྱུབ་མ་བཏུབ་པའི་ དོན་དག་ ག་ཅི་ཡིན་ན? བྲིས།   (༢)   ﹝གོ་རྟོགས་﹞

ལན།

༣) ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་ ཚ་རྒྱགས་རྔ་པ་ཡིན་པ་ཅིན། ལེགས་ཤོམ་ག་དེ་སྟེ་ བཟོ་ནི་སྨོ? ཐབས་ཤེས་༢ བྲིས། (༡.༥) ༼ ལག་ལེན་ ༽

ལན།

༣) འཛུག་ཟེ་གི་མི་ཚེའི་ནང་ འགྱུར་བ་ག་ཚི་ར་བྱུང་ཉུག? རྟོད་ཚིག་༢ བྲིས། (༡.༥) ༼ དབྱེ་དཔྱད་ ༽

ལན།

ག) <div style="text-align:center">ལན་རིང་གི་དྲི་བ།</div> སྐུགས་༣x༣=༩ །

བཀོད་རྒྱ། འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་༡ པའི་ལན་ ཡིན་ཅི་མིན་ཅི་བྲི་དགོ། དྲི་བ་༢ པ་དང་༣ པ་ལས་ ༼ གཅིག་ ༽ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ་སྟེ་ ལན་བྲིས།

༡) འཛུག་ཟེ་ འཛུག་མ་བཅུག་པར་ དཔེ་ཆ་བཀླ་བཅུག་ནིའི་ཐབས་ཤེས་༢ བྲིས། ༼ ལག་ལེན་ ༽

ལན།

༣) ཀུན་མཐུན་དང་འཛུག་ཟེ་གཉིས་ཀྱི་ བྱ་སྤྱོད་ལུ་ ཁྱད་པར་ག་དེ་སྟེ་ར་འདུག? རྟོད་ཚིག་༢ བྲིས། ༼ དབྱེ་དཔྱད་ ༽

ལན།

༣) སྲུང་རྗེད་པ་བྱུ་ཚ་སྐལ་ལྡན་འདི་ སྐྱོབ་བྱ་ནང་མ་འཛུལ་བའི་ཉེ་མ་དང་། འཛུལ་ཚར་བའི་ཤུལ་ལས་ ཁྱད་པར་ག་ཅི་ར་འདུག་ག? བྲིས། ༼ དབྱེ་དཔྱད ༽

ལན།

བཀོད་རྒྱ།   འོག་གི་ འབྲི་ཚོམ་འདི་ ལྷུག་ཞིནས་ལས་ རྫི་བ་ཆུའི་ལན་བྲི་ནི།

༣   ཆུ་བྱ་འདི་ བྱའི་ནང་ལས་ ལེགས་ཤོས་དང་ འཇར་ཤོས་ཅིག་ཨིན། ཆུ་བྱ་འདི་འཇའ་ཆེ་ཆེ་ཡོད་པའི་ དཔེ་བཞག་ས་ཅིག་ཨིན། ང་བཅས་རའི་ ཞབས་ཁྲ་ཆུ་ནང་ཡང་ ཆུ་བྱའི་སྐོར་ལས་འཐེན་ནི་ཡོད། ཆུ་བྱ་ལུ་ ཨོལ་སྐྱོག་རིངམོ་དང་ མིག་ཏོ་ཆུང་ཀུ་སྦེ་འོང་། ཁོང་གི་མགུ་ཏོ་ཁར་ ཟེ་སྐྱོ་འདི་ རིགས་ལྔ་ཆུང་ཀུ་ཅིག བཟུམ་སྦེ་འོང་། ཆུ་བྱ་གི་ མཇུག་སྐྱོ་འདི་ རིངམོ་སྦེ་ འཇའ་ཆེ་ཆེ་ཡོད། འཕུལ་འཕུལ་ཁོང་གི་ མཇུག་སྐྱོ་ཆུ་ གནམ་ཁར་ཟེང་སྟེ་ ག་ནི་བ་ལེགས་ཤ་ སྟོན་ནི་ཡོད།

མཇུག་སྐྱོ་ཆུ་ཀྱི་ བཀྱག་མཚར་བའི་ཁ་ཆུ་ གནམ་ཁའི་བླུགྷ་ ཁ་ལ་གདམས་བཟུམ་སྦེ་ ལེ་ཤ་ཡོད། ཆུ་བྱ་ཆུ་ སྤྱིར་བཏང་བྱ་གཞན་ཆུ་དང་ འཕུད་པ་ད། གཟུགས་སྟེ་དགས་ཡོད་པ་ལས་ ཁོང་གིས་ བྱ་གཞན་བཟུམ་ གནམ་ཁ་ལུ་ ཤུགས་སྟེ་འཕུར་མི་ཆུགས་པ་ཨིན། ཆུ་བྱ་མོ་ ཆུ་ལུ་ མཇུག་སྐྱོ་དང་ མགུ་ཏོ་ཁར་ ཟེ་སྐྱོ་ཆུ་མི་འོང་།

ཆུ་བྱ་གི་སྐྱོ་ཆུ་ མི་ག་གིས་ཡང་ མ་དགའ་ཚ་མེད། མི་ལ་ལུ་ཅིག་གིས་ ཆུ་བྱའི་མཇུག་སྐྱོ་ཆུ་ ཁྱིམ་ལེགས་ཤོམ་མཐོང་ནིའི་ རྒྱུན་ཚ་སྟེ་ དཔྱངས་ཏེ་ བཞག་པ་ཨིན། ང་བཅས་ར་འབྲུག་པའི་མི་ཆུ་གིས་ ཆུ་བྱའི་མཇུག་སྐྱོ་འདི་ཆུ་ བྱམ་པའི་སྐྱོན་གཡབ་སྟེ་ ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་ ཨིན། བྱམ་པའི་སྐྱོན་གཡབ་འདི་ མཚོད་བཤམ་ནང་ བྱམ་པའི་རྒྱུན་ཚ་སྦེ་བཞག་པ་ཨིན།

ཆུ་བྱ་འདི་ཆུ་ ལྷུམ་ར་ནང་ལས་པར་ སྦོད་པ་ཨིན། ཁོང་གིས་ འབུ་དང་ སྐྱལ་ཆུ་བཟའ་ཝ་ཨིན། གནམ་ཁ་ལུ་ ས་སྨུག་སྤུབས་ འབྲུག་སྟེར་ཝ་ད། ཆུ་བྱ་ཆུ་སེམས་དགའ་སྟེ་ ཞབས་ཁ་རྐྱབ་ཝ་ཨིན། ཆུ་བྱ་ཆུ་ ས་རྡོད་ཆེ་ས་ར་སྦོད་མི་ཅིག་ཨིན། མི་ཆུ་གིས་ ཆུ་བྱ་འདི་ གཉིས་པའི་ བྱ་སྟེ་གསོལཝ་ཨིན།

བཀོད་ཁྱུ།   འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ང་ རེ་བཀོད་དེ་ ཡོད་ས་ལས། ལན་རོ་མ་ ༡ ཡོད་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་ཁྱུབ་སྦེ་ གཏགས་ཀྱི་ སྙོར་ཐིག ◯ འདི་བཙུམ་བཀལ།

     ༡）   བུམ་པའི་ སྙོན་གཡབ་སྦེ་ ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་བཏུབ་མི་འདི་   ［དན་ཤེས་］

         ཀ   རྨ་བྱའི་རེགས་ལྷ་ཨིན།

         ཁ   རྨ་བྱའི་མཇུག་སྒྲོ་ཨིན།

         ག   རྨ་བྱའི་གཤོག་སྒྲོ་ཨིན།

         ང   རྨ་བྱའི་ཟེ་སྒྲོ་ཨིན།

     ༢）   སྙོན་གཡབ་ ཟེར་མི་འདི···   ［གོ་རྟོགས་］

         ཀ   བུམ་པའི་ཡལ་སྐྱོག་གི་མིང་ཨིན།

         ཁ   བུམ་པའི་ཁ་རྒྱན་གྱི་མིང་ཨིན།

         ག   བུམ་པའི་གཞམ་གྱི་མིང་ཨིན།

         ང   བུམ་པ་གི་མིང་ཨིན།

བཀོད་ཁྱུ། འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་ཚུ་གི་ལན་བྲིས།

༡）   རྨ་བྱ་ཚུ་ སེམས་དགའ་སྦེ་ ཞབས་ཁྲ་རྒྱབ་དགོ་པའི་ དོན་དག་ ག་ཅི་སྨོ?   (༡)   ［གོ་རྟོགས་］

ལན།

༢) ཁྱེད་ལུ་ ཆ་བྱ་གཅིག་ཡོད་པ་ཅིན། ག་དེ་སྦེ་ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་ནི་སྨོ? ཐབས་ལམ་༣ བྲིས། (༡.༥)   ⌈ལག་ལེན་ ⌉

ལན།

༣) འོག་གི་ ཕྱག་སྟོལ་ནང་ འགྱེལ་བཤད་འབྲི་ཚིག་དང་ ལོ་རྒྱུས་འབྲི་ཚིག་གི་ ཁྱད་ཆོས་རེ་རེ་ བྲིས། (༡.༥) ⌈དབྱེ་དཔྱད་ ⌉

ལོ་རྒྱུས།	འགྱེལ་བཤད།

ཀ) ལན་རིང་གི་དྲི་བ། སྐུགས་༢x༢=༢ །

བཀོད་ཁྱུ། འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ༡ པའི་ལན་ ཨིན་ཅི་མིན་ཅི་བྲི་དགོ། དྲི་བ་༢ པ་དང་༣ པ་ལས ༼ གཅིག ༽ གདམ་ཁ་རྐྱབ་སྟེ་ ལན་བྲིས།

༡) ལྷག་གི་འབྲི་རྩོམ་འདི་ དབྱེ་བ་ག་ཅི་ནང་ཚུད་པ་སྨོ? ག་ཅི་འབད? ༼ དབྱེ་དཔྱད ༽

ལན།

༣) ཨ་ཏྲ་ཚུ་ བྱའི་ནང་ལས ལེགས་ཤོས་ཅིག་ཨིན། ཟེར་མི་འདི་ལུ་ ཁྱོད་ཀྱིས་ ཆ་བཞག་འོང་ག? ག་ཅི་འབད? ༼ དབྱེ་ཞིབ ༽

ལན།

༣) འབྲི་ཚོམ་གྱི་ དབྱེ་བ་ལ་འདུལ་ཚུ་ ཤེས་དགོལ་ཁག་ཆེ་བས་ག? ག་ཅི་འབད? ［དབྱེ་ཞིབ］

ལན།

རྗེ་བ་དྲུག་པ། སྐུན་ཚོམ། སྐུགས་ ༧ །

བཀོད་རྒྱ། ཚོག་གི་ ཞབས་ཁྲ་འདི་ སྦྱག་ཞིནམ་ལས་ རྗེ་བ་ཆུའི་ལན་བྲི་ནི།

༣ གནས་ལ་དང་བ་མི་ཆགས་དང་བ་ཆགས།། གནས་ལ་དང་བ་སྒྲོ་གྲོ་སྐྲག་ཚོང་ཆགས།། ལྷ་གཅིག་ཨོ་རྒྱན་པད་མའི་བཀའ་དྲིན་ གྱིས།། སྐུན་སྟོངས་དགག་པའི་ཞིང་དུ་བྱིན་གྱིས་བརླབས།། སངས་རྒྱས་བསྟན་པ་དར་བའི་རྟེན་འབྲེལ་བཟང་།། འགྱུར་བ་མེད་པའི་ བཀྲིས་སྨོན་ལམ་ལུ།། གནས་ལ་གཉིས་པ་མི་ཆགས་གཉིས་པ་ཆགས།། གཉིས་པ་སྤྱངས་ཐང་བདེ་ཆེན་པོ་བྲང་ཆགས།། སྐུབས་ མགོན་དག་དབང་རྣམ་རྒྱལ་བཀྲིན་གྱིས།། ཚོས་སྲིད་ལུགས་གཉིས་བསྟན་པའི་ལམ་སྲོལ་བཙུགས།། རྒྱལ་ཁབ་རང་དབང་བོར་ པའི་རྟེན་འབྲེལ་བཟང་།། འགྱུར་བ་མེད་པའི་བཀྲིས་སྨོན་ལམ་ལུ།། གནས་ལ་གསུམ་པ་མི་ཆགས་གསུམ་པ་ཆགས།། གསུམ་པ་ བདེ་ཆེན་ཆོས་སྐྱིང་པོ་བྲང་ཆགས།། མི་དབང་འཇིགས་མེད་སེ་རྡོའི་བཀྱིན་གྱིས།། དབང་ཆ་ཕྱིར་སྐྱེལ་རྩ་ཁྲིམས་ཆེན་མོ་བཙམས།། རང་བཙན་ཡུན་དུ་གནས་པའི་རྟེན་འབྲེལ་བཟང་།། འགྱུར་བ་མེད་པའི་བཀྲིས་སྨོན་ལམ་ལུ།། ༎

ཀ །　　　　　　　　ལན་གདམ་ཁ་ཅན་གྱི་དྲི་བ།　　　　　　སྐུགས་ ༡x༥=༥ །

བཀོད་ཁྱུ།　　 འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་རེ་ལུ་ ལན་ ཀ་ཁ་ག་ང་༤ རེ་བཀོད་དེ་ ཡོད་ས་ལས་ ལན་ངོས་, ཡོད་མི་འདི་ གདམ་ཁ་རྒྱབ་སྟེ་
གཏགས་སུ་ སྒོར་ཐིག ◯ འདི་བཟུམ་བཀལ།

ༀ༽　　དགའ་བའི་ཞིང་། ཟེར་མི་འདིའི་ དོན་བཏོན་ཆུགས་མི་ཚིག ……… ཨིན།　　　　(དུན་ཤེས)

ཀ　　ཕུའི་གཡུས།

ཁ　　མིའི་གཡུས།

ག　　ཀྲུ་ཡི་གཡུས།

ང　　ཕ་མིན་གྱི་གཡུས།

༢༽　　ལམ་སྒྲོལ། ཟེར་མི་འདི……　　　　　　　　　　　　(གོ་རྟོགས)

ཀ　　བཟང་པོའི་ལམ་ལུགས་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཨིན།

ཁ　　ལམ་སྒྲོལ་ལེགས་ཤོམ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཨིན།

ག　　སྒྲོལ་བཟང་པོ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཨིན།

ང　　ལུགས་སྒྲོལ་འདི་ལུ་སླབ་ཨིན།

ཁ །　　　　　　　　ལན་སྦུང་གི་དྲི་བ།　　　　　　སྐུགས་ ༡x༥=༥ །

བཀོད་ཁྱུ།　　འོག་གི་ དྲི་བ་ ༣ གྱི་ལན་བྲི་ནི།

ༀ༽　　ཞབས་ཁྲ་ནང་ལས་ མི་དབང་འཇིགས་མེད་སེང་གེ་གི་ཕྱག་ལྡ་༤ བྲིས།　　　(གོ་རྟོགས)

ལན།

༣) ཞབས་ཁྲའི་གོ་དོན་དང་འཁྲིལ་ཏེ་ ཚིག་གི་ཐིག་ཁྲམ་ ག་དང་ཁ་ནང་ཡོད་པའི་ཚིག་ཚུ་ མཐུན་སྒྲིག་འབད། 〔དབྱེ་དཔྱད་〕

ག་		ཁ་
༡. ཚོས་སྤྱིད་ལམ་ལུགས་བཅུགས་ཏེ་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་རང་དབང་འཕྲོབ་མི་འདི།		བདེ་ཆེན་ཚོས་སྒྲིང་ཆགས་ནི་ དེ་གིས་ཨིན།
༢. ཁྲིམས་བཅམས་ཏེ་ རང་དབང་ཡུན་དུ་ གནས་མི་འདི།		སྤུང་ཐང་བདེ་ཆེན་ཆགས་ནི་ དེ་གིས་ཨིན།
		དབང་ཆ་ཕྱིར་སྤྱེལ་བཅམ་ནི་ དེ་གིས་ཨིན།

ག༽   ལན་རིང་གི་དྲི་བ།   སྐུགས་ ༣x༡=༣ །

བཀོད་རྒྱ།   ཚིག་གི་ དྲི་བ་༢ ལས་ གང་རུང་༡ སྟེ་ ལན་བྲི་ནི།

༡) ཚང་མོ་འདི་ ད་ལྟོ་གི་གནས་སྟངས་ནང་ལུ་ ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་དགོས་འདུག་ག? ག་ཅི་འབད? 〔དབྱེ་ཞིབ་〕

ལན།

༢) ཁྱོད་ཀྱི་མི་ཚེ་ནང་ལུ་ སྐུན་ཚོལ་འདི་ ལག་ཆེ་ནི་མས་ག? ག་ཅི་འབད? 〔དབྱེ་ཞིབ་〕

ལན།

ཚོགས་སོ།།

རིག་སློབས། \ དོན་ཚན།	དོན་ཚན།	དྲན་ཤེས།	གོ་རྟོགས།	ལག་ལེན།	འབྲེ་དཔད།	འབྲེ་ཞིབ།	གསར་ རྩོམ།	སྡོམ།
སྤྱི་ཚན་ ཀ་ བྲི་ཉི། (༡༣)	དྲིབ་༡ པ། འབྲི་སློམ། (༡༠)						༡–༣ (༡༠)	༣ (༡༠)
	དྲིབ་༣ པ། ཡིག་འབྲུལ། (༣)			དྲིབ་༡–༣ (༣)				༣ (༣)
སྤྱི་ཚན་ ཁ་ སྐད་ཡིག (༡༥)	དྲིབ་༣ པ་ ཀ། ལྷན་གནུམ་ཁ་ཚྲ། (༣)	༡–༣ (༣)	༣ (༡)					༣ (༣)
	དྲིབ་༣ པ་ ཁ། ལྷན་སྦྱར། (༡༣)		༡ (༣)	༣ (༣)	༣,༩ (༣+༣)			༩ (༡༣)
སྤྱི་ཚན་ ག་ སྒྲུག་རིག་ དང་རྩོམ་རིག སྐྱོང་དང་གཏམ་རྒྱུད། (༡༠)	དྲིབ་༩ པ་ ཀ) ལྷན་གནུམ་ཁ་ཚྲ། (༣)	༡ (༡)	༣ (༡)					༣ (༣)
	ཁ) ལྷན་སྦྱར། (༩)		༡ (༡)	༣ (༡.༥)	༣ (༡.༥)			༣ (༩)
	ག) ལྷན་རིད། (༩)			༡ (༣)	༣,༣ (༩)			༣ (༩)
སྤྱི་ཚན་ ང་ སྒྲུག་རིག དང་རྩོམ་རིག འབྲི་རྩོམ། (༡༠)	དྲིབ་༥ པ། ཀ) ལྷན་གནུམ་ཁ་ཚྲ། (༣)	༡ (༡)	༣ (༡)					༣ (༣)
	ཁ) ལྷན་སྦྱར། (༩)		༡ (༡)	༣ (༡.༥)	༣ (༡.༥)			༣ (༩)
	ག) ལྷན་རིད། (༩)				༡ (༣)	༣,༣ (༣+༣)		༣ (༩)
སྤྱི་ཚན་ ཅ་ སྒྲུག་རིག་རིག དང་རྩོམ་རིག སྒྲན་རྩོམ། (༧)	དྲིབ་༦ པ། ཀ) ལྷན་གནུམ་ཁ་ཚྲ། (༣)	༡ (༡)	༣ (༡)					༣ (༣)
	ཁ) ལྷན་སྦྱར། (༣)		༡ (༡)		༣ (༡)			༣ (༣)
	ག) ལྷན་རིད། (༩)					༡,༣ (༣+༣)		༣ (༩)
སྡོམ།		༥ (༥)	༡ (༡༠)	༦ (༡༦)	༡ (༡༦)	༩ (༡༠)	༣ (༡༠)	༣༣ (༨༧)

ENGLISH

COMPETENCY BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

SUBJECT: ENGLISH   **TOTAL MARKS: 60**

CLASS: VI   **TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINS**

Name: _____ **Roll No.** _____

School: _____ **Section:** _____

Dzongkhag: _____ **Gender:** _____

For Teacher Use Only

Section	A (Writing)		B (Language)				C (Short Story)								
	Essay	Letter					QI			QII			QIII		
Question	Q I	QII	QI	QII	QIII	QIV	i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii
Mark	10	8	3	2	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2
Mark scored															
Initial															
Total score															

Section	C (Essay)									C (Poetry)					
	QI			QII			QIII			QI		QII		QIII	
Question	i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	i	ii	iii	i	ii	i	ii	i	ii
Mark	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	3	3
Mark scored															
Initial															
Total score															
Final score:															
Initial of the tabulator:															

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. **Do not** write during the **first fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.

2. Answers to all the questions must be written neatly in the **spaces** provided.

3. In this paper, there are **three sections: A, B and C**. **All questions in section A and B are compulsory**.

4. Section C has three genres: **Short Stories, Essay and Poetry**. Each genre has **Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ), Short Answer Questions (SAQ) and Extended Response Questions (ERQ)**.

5. **All MCQs and SAQs are compulsory**. For **Short Story and Essay**, attempt **TWO ERQs** from the **THREE** given choices. **For Poetry**, attempt **ONE ERQ from TWO** given choices.

SECTION A

Writing

Question I [10]

Direction: *Write an essay or a story of about 150 words on any ONE of the topics given below.*

i. Complete the story beginning with
   'It was late in the evening and I was heading home from school. I saw a girl coming from the other side...'

ii. Life is full of experiences and you come across both good and bad times. Write about your most unforgetable experience.

Question II [8]

Direction: *You are Kezang, a class VI student in Dhensa Primary School, Trongsa. Write a letter on any ONE of the topics given below.*

i. Your friend Sangay is studying in Jampeling High School, Haa. Write a letter thanking her for the books that she lent to you during the summer break. Mention how the books helped you to spend the vacation.

ii. One of the schools in your village was recently upgraded to a central school. Write a letter to your principal requesting that you want to study in that central school. Mention the reasons for your change of school.

SECTION B: LANGUAGE AND GRAMMAR

(12 Marks)

Question I [3]

Direction: *For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. No scores will be awarded if you circle more than one.*

i. What is the past tense of 'shut'?

   A   shutted
   B   shuted
   C   shot
   D   shut

ii.   What part of speech is the word '*theirs*'?

        A   demonstrative pronoun
        B   possesseive pronoun
        C   reflective pronoun
        D   indefinite pronoun

iii.   A pronoun is a word that takes the place of a

        A   verb.
        B   noun.
        C   adverb.
        D   adjective.

Question II

[2]

Direction: *Identify the errors in the sentences given below and rewrite them correctly.*

i.   She do her homework every night.

ii.   She told that I is her only friend.

Question III

[5]

Direction: *Rewrite each of the following sentences according to the instructions given in the brackets.*

i.   Sonam said that she was very busy then. (change to direct speech)

ii.   The boys are playing football. (change to past continuous tense)

ii.   The woman is reading, _____? (wasn't she/isn't he/isn't she)

v.   A movie is going to be watched by us tonight. (change to Active Voice)

v.   At this school, students need to attend 8 periods everyday before you go home.(find the incorrect pronoun and write it correctly)

Question IV

[2]

Make a sentence of your own using

i.   an example of intensive pronoun.

ii.   an example of continuous future tense.

SECTION C: READING AND LITERATURE
Short Story
(11 Marks)

Direction: Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions based on the story 'The Spider Web' by Clifford B. Hicks.

Question I

Direction: *For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. No scores will be awarded if you circle more than one.*

i.   The setting of the story is   **[1]**

      A   outside the principal's office.
      B   inside the principal's office.
      C   outside the classroom.
      D   inside the classroom.

"Then we expected Miss Gilliam to walk into the room. We'd <u>holler</u>, "April Fool!" and she'd see the joke.

ii.   The meaning of the underlined word in the above extract is   **[1]**

      A   shout.
      B   whisper.
      C   stammer.
      D   mummer.

iii.   Upon seeing the entire class spiderwebbed, Miss Gillam laughed and left the class   **[1]**
because she wanted to

      A   punish them.
      B   play prank on them.
      C   inform the principal.
      D   inform their parents.

Question II

Direction: *Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the spaces provided (ALL THREE questions are compulsory).*

     Really, you've got to begin thinking about April Fools' Day a couple of weeks ahead..."

i.   What makes the speaker say the above line?   **[2]**

ii.   Why did Milly Morrison make a call to Miss Gillam on the April Fools' Day?   **[1]**

ii. Write **TWO** reasons why you think the title of the story 'The Spider Web' is suitable? **[1]**

Question III

Direction: *From the THREE questions given below, choose TWO (a is compulsory) and write your answers in the spaces provided.*

i. In the table given below, write down **TWO** differences between the celebrations of April Fools' Day in North America and Teachers' Day in Bhutan. **[2]**

	April Fools' Day in North America	**Teachers' Day in Bhutan**
i.		
ii.		

"*In some ways, April Fools' Day is a lot more fun…*"

ii. How far do you agree with the statement? Explain in **FIVE** sentences. **[2]**

OR

ii. If you were the speaker, would you also play the same prank on Miss Gillam? Give **TWO** reasons. **[2]**

ESSAY
(11 Marks)

Direction: *Read the essay given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

The capital city of Japan, Tokyo, is like a concrete jungle: all around are high buildings, the streets are paved, and there is not even a patch of bare earth to be seen. The traffic is noisy; everyone seems to be in a hurry- rushing to catch a train, hurriedly eating in a fast-food restaurant, with no time to sit and chat over a meal. It is very different from Thimphu, where we have time to relax and plenty of space around us- less traffic, open space to play archery, clear view of the valley with beautiful mountains around etc.

Every room in a standard hotel in Tokyo has a television set. Guests can watch and listen to news from all over the world and keep updated with the latest events. In one way it is good to listen to news and be aware of what is happening in the world around us, but at the same time it disturbs one's peace of mind: most of the news are of wars and conflicts.

People in Tokyo are very conscious of time. If you want to see someone, you must make an appointment, and you must arrive at the exact time agreed: for them it is insulting to keep a person waiting. Even to visit your parents, you must call in advance and make an appointment. In this way their life is different from Bhutan. We can call and visit our friends whenever we like and welcome people whenever they visit us. But when you visit a Japanese home, and *escape from the rush and bustle of the streets and public places*, you find that people are just the same as us: friendly, relaxed and hospitable.

In many ways, life is better here in Bhutan. We are more relaxed, and we do not suffer from mental tensions of life in a big, crowded, and noisy city. But there is one thing we must learn from Japanese. They have a strong sense of duty and commitment to their work. Here in Bhutan, I feel many people are after personal gain than being responsible. Our government provides free education to children and

every Bhutanese is well taken care of. For this we should serve our country with dedication and commitment and must focus on what we can give than what we can take. Even people doing the simplest jobs in a Japan seem to carry out their duty with a sense of responsibility.

Adapted from: www.essays.children.bt

Question I

Direction: *For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. No scores will be awarded if you circle more than one.*

i. The writer concludes the essay by saying that **[1]**

   A   Bhutanese lack sense of responsibility
   B   Bhutanese suffer from mental illness
   C   Education in Japan is free
   D   Japanese are too lazy

ii. In which paragraph does the writer say that Japanese are very mindful of time? **[1]**

   A   1
   B   2
   C   3
   D   4

iii. The writer finds Tokyo very different from Bhutan because **[1]**

   A   there is less traffic
   B   there are few buildings
   C   people have no time to relax
   D   there are less people moving aound

Question II

Direction: *Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the spaces provided (ALL THREE questions are compulsory).*

"*The capital city of Japan, Tokyo, is like a concrete jungle.*"

i. Identify the figure of speech used in the line given above. **[1]**

ii. Summarize the second paragraph in your words. **[2]**

ii. What type of essay is the given text? **[1]**

Question III

Direction: *From the THREE questions given below, choose TWO (a is compulsory) and write your answers in the spaces provided.*

i.   What lessons did you learn from the essay. Mention any **TWO**.   **[2]**

ii.   Would you prefer to go on a vacation/holiday to Tokyo? Give **TWO** reasons.   **[2]**

<div align="center">

OR

</div>

ii.   Did you enjoy reading the essay? Give **TWO** reasons to support your answer.   **[2]**

<div align="center">

Poetry
(8 Marks)

</div>

Direction: *Read the poem given below carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

<div align="center">

Colors
Christina Rossetti

</div>

<div align="center">

What is pink? A rose is pink
By the spring's side.
What is red? A poppy's red
In its barley bed.

What is blue? The sky is blue
Where the clouds float through.
What is white? A swan is white
Sailing in the light.

What is yellow? Pears are yellow,
Rich and ripe and mellow.
What is green? The grass is green,
With small flowers between.

What is violet? Clouds are violet
In the summer twilight.

</div>

What is orange? Why, an orange,
Just an orange!

Source: www.gradesaver.com/christina-rossetti-poems/study-guide

Question I

Direction: *For each question, there are FOUR responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it neatly. No scores will be awarded if you circle more than one.*

i.   The word 'sailing' in the 2nd stanza of the poem means   **[1]**
    A   moving.
    B   walking.
    C   running.
    D   jumping.

ii. The poem, 'Colors' is mainly about the different _____ that we see in the nature.   **[1]**

    A   flowers
    B   colors
    C   fruits
    D   birds

Question II

Direction: *Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the spaces provided (both questions are compulsory).*

i.   Explain the stanza given below in your own words.   **[2]**

    "What is blue? The sky is blue
    Where the clouds float through…"

ii. With reference to the poem, which fruit has the name of the color?   **[1]**

Question III

Direction: *Choose any ONE from the TWO questions given below and write your answers in the spaces provided.*

i.   The poet presents a beautiful picture of the world using various colors making it more attractive. Would you prefer a world with colors or without any color? Write in **THREE** sentences.   **[3]**

OR

ii. What is your favourite colour? Explain why you like that color in **THREE** sentences.   **[3]**

Blueprint for English – Classes IV to VI

Level of Thinking/Content/Skill	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Evaluating	Creating	Total
Section A 1. Essay Writing						Essay writing (realistic fiction – narrative writing) -10M	10
2. Letter Writing			Letter writing (8M)				8
Section B: **Grammar** 1.MCQ		QI. iii (1M)	QI. ii (1 M)	QI. i (1 M)			3
2.Cloze text 3.Rewriting/editing 4.True/False 5.Re-arranging of words			QIII. i, ii, iii, iv, and v (5M)	QII. i (1M) and ii (1M)		QIV. i and ii (2M)	9
Section C: **1.Short Story** 3 MCQ – 3 (1 x 3)	QI. i (1M)	QI. ii (1M)		QI. iii (1M)			3
2/3 SAQ – (Total 4M) 3 ERQ – (Total 4 M): 2 items compulsory	QII. ii (1M)	QII. i (2M)		QII. iii (1M)			4
				QIII. i (2M)	QIII. ii (2M) Or QIII. iii (2M)		4
2.Essay 3 MCQ – 3 (1 x 3)	QI. iii (1M)	QI. i (1M)		QI. ii (1M)			3
2/3 SAQ – (Total 4 M)		QII. ii (2M)	QII. i and iii (2M)				4
3 ERQ – (Total 4 M) 2 items compulsory				QIII. i (2M)	QIII. ii (2M) Or QIII. iii (2M)		4
3.Poetry 2 MCQ – 2 (1 x 2 = 2)		QI. i (1M)		QI. ii (1M)			2
2/3 SAQ – (Total 3 M)	QII. ii (1M)	QII. i (2M)					3
1 ERQ – (Total 3 M) 1 item compulsory					QIII. i (3M) Or QIII. ii (3M)		3
Total	**4**	**10**	**16**	**11**	**7**	**12**	**60**
		30			**30**		

MATHEMATICS

Part II: Sample Paper

SECTION A [30 MARKS]
ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS

Question 1

Direction: For e*ach question, there are* ***FOUR*** *responses:* ***A, B, C and D***. *Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and* ***CIRCLE*** *it neatly.* ***NO*** *score will be awarded if you circle more than one.*

i. Tashi spent $\frac{6}{8}$ h in reading, $\frac{4}{8}$ h in cooking, $\frac{3}{8}$ h in playing and $\frac{2}{8}$ h in washing. In which activity did she spend more time?

  A Cooking
  B Playing
  C Reading
  D Washing

ii. The recipe for the soup in Hotel River Valley is as shown below.

Ingredients	Quantity
Tomato	
Carrot	
Onion	
Water	

The ratio of tomatoes to total ingredients is

  A 11 : 5
  B 5 : 11
  C 6 : 5
  D 5 : 6

iii. To mark the social forestry day on 2nd June every year, Dorji's school planted the trees as shown below.

0	7	8	8	9	9	
1						
2	1	1	2	3	3	6
3	0	0	5	8		

How many trees were planted by the school?

    A 136
    B 269
    C 310
    D 311

iv. Which of the following given below represents the number $2\dfrac{1}{3}$?

    a.

    b.

    c.

    d.

v. Wangmo has a 24000 ml of water. If she pours it in a container, which of the following container could hold the water?

A

30 cm
30 cm
40 cm

B

30 cm
30 cm
20 cm

C

20 cm
40 cm
30 cm

D

30 cm
20 cm
50 cm
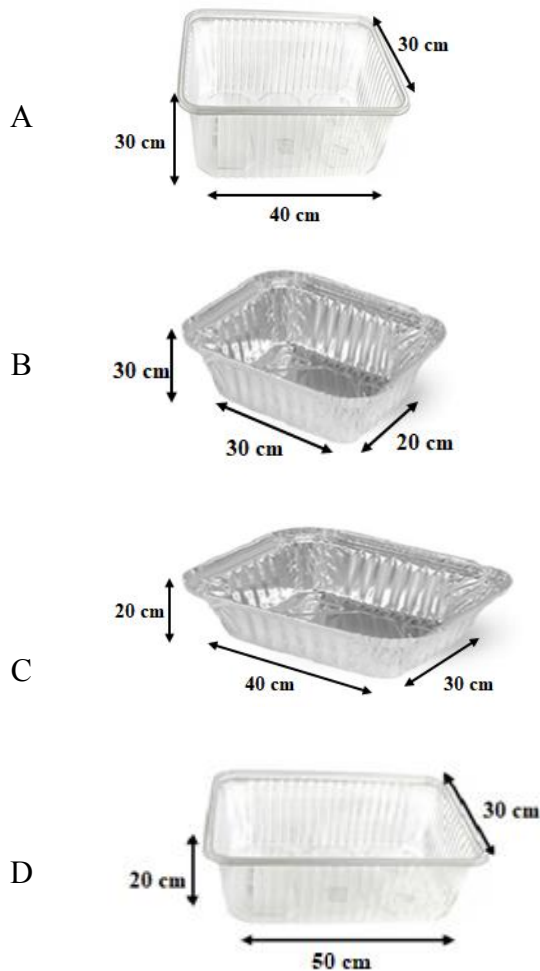
vi. The table below shows the speed of four different cars.

Car 1	Car 2	Car 3	Car 4
51.4 km in 2 hours	60 km in 3 hours	72.5 km in 5 hours	18.6 km in 1 hour

The distance from Trashigang to Samdrup Jongkhar is about 180 km. Which of the above cars would help Karma to reach Samdrup Jongkhar in about 7 hours?

A Car 4
B Car 3
C Car 2
D Car 1

vii. Which of the following shape will look same after a quarter turn?

A   B   C   D

A Shape A
B Shape B
C Shape C
D Shape D

viii. This is a stamp. It makes the shape of the key.

Which one of these shapes can the stamp make?

A   B   C   D

A Key A
B Key B
C Key C
D Key D

ix. Pema tried to write the triangular number as shown below. However, he was stuck and could not proceed further. What could be the next number?

1	3	6	10	15	21	28	?

A 34
B 35
C 36
D 37

x. The Penden Cement Plant in Samtse Dzongkhag produces about 150 tonnes of cement per day. If the cement is packed into 50 kg bags, how many bags would that be?
   A 3 bags
   B 30 bags
   C 300 bags
   D 3000 bags

xi. The angle marked x in the figure is

   A 70^0
   B 80^0
   C 90^0
   D 100^0

xii. Mr Thinley's monthly salary is Nu 10,500. His annual income in the expanded form is

   A 10 thousand + 5 hundred.
   B 126 thousand + 5 hundred.
   C 1 hundred thousand + 26 ten thousand + 6 thousand.
   D 1 hundred thousand + 2 ten thousand + 6 one thousand.

xiii. Four friends did a temporary job of picking oranges during the last winter vacation. The table below shows oranges collected in one day.

Name	Oranges collected (kg)
Karma	20
Kinley	15
Wangmo	10
Sushma	15

Who collected the oranges with the probability of $\dfrac{1}{3}$?

    A Karma

    B Kinley

    C Sushma

    D Wangmo

xiv. The shaded portion given below can be written as
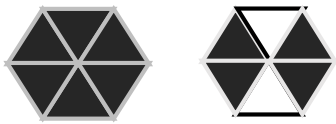
    A $\dfrac{10}{6}$

    B $\dfrac{9}{6}$

    C $\dfrac{8}{6}$

    D $\dfrac{7}{6}$

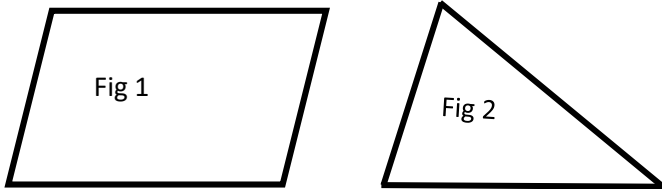**xv.** Use the figure to answer the question given below

Fig 1

Fig 2

Fig 1 has an area of 60 cm². What is the estimated area of figure 2?
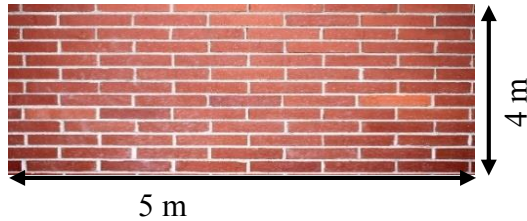
    A 20 cm²

    B 25 cm²

    C 30 cm²

    D 35 cm²

Section B (30 marks)

Answer all the questions.

Question 2

a) Tshering's father is a painter. His father painted a wall with dimensions as shown in the diagram below. [2]

5 m

If a 5 m² wall requires 2 cans of paint, how many cans should he buy to paint the whole wall?

b) Kado is 10 years more than double his son's age.
   i.   Create a linear equation to show the above statement. [2]
   ii. What will be Kado's age if his son is 10 years old? [1]

Question 3

a) Look at the diagram given below that shows the patterns of square numbers.
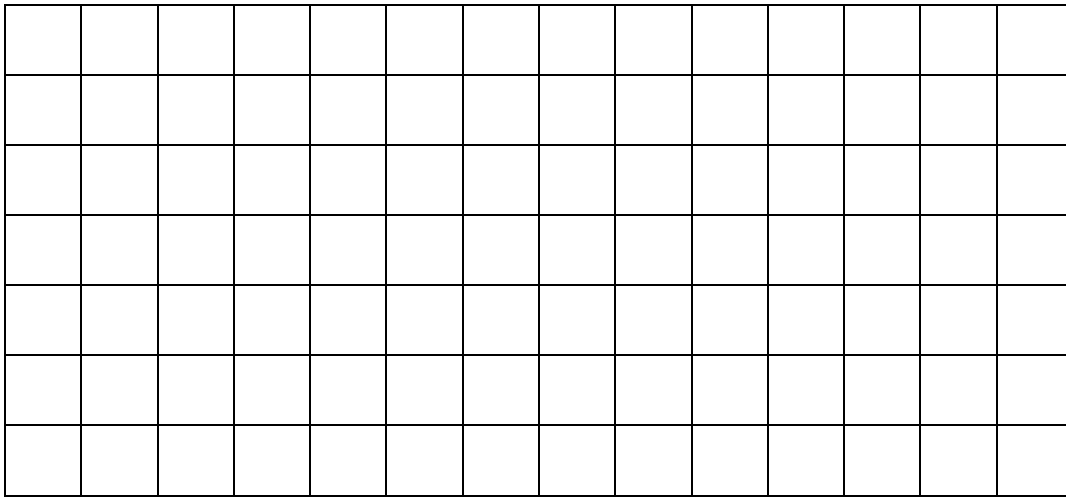

Figure 1   Figure 2   Figure 3   Figure 4

Continue the pattern and draw a diagram to show the number of dots in figure 5 and figure 6. [2]

b) Dorji said that the probability of spinning **B** on a spinner given in the figure below is $\frac{1}{5}$. Do you agree with him? Explain your thinking. [3]
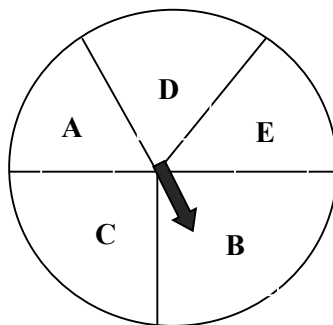
Question 4

a) Draw any shape on the grid and perform any two transformations.   [3]

b) Draw a 60^0 angle and bisect the angle.   [2]

Question 5

a) Tashi, Wangmo and Chencho went to pick apples using the same size basket on Sunday. Their collection of apples was shown as given below.   [2]

Tashi	Wangmo	Chencho
$\frac{2}{7}$ of basket full	$\frac{4}{8}$ of basket full	$\frac{6}{9}$ of basket full

Who do you think collected more apples? Show your work.

b) The table below shows the profit made by three industries in the year 2021.   [3]

Industries	Profit (in million)
Bhutan Agro Industries	Nu. 5425.78
Army welfare Project	Nu. 4532.32
Paro 8	Nu. 245.45
Total Profit	

Write the total profit made by three industries in expanded form.

Question 6

a) A group of villagers plan to make a vegetable garden using the shape from the coordinates **A** (2, 2), **B** (-1, 2), **C** (-3,-2), and **D** (3, -2). What will be the shape of the garden?   [2]

b) Calculate the length of Seldon's rectangular table top, having a breadth of 5 m and an area of 60 m² as shown below.   [3]
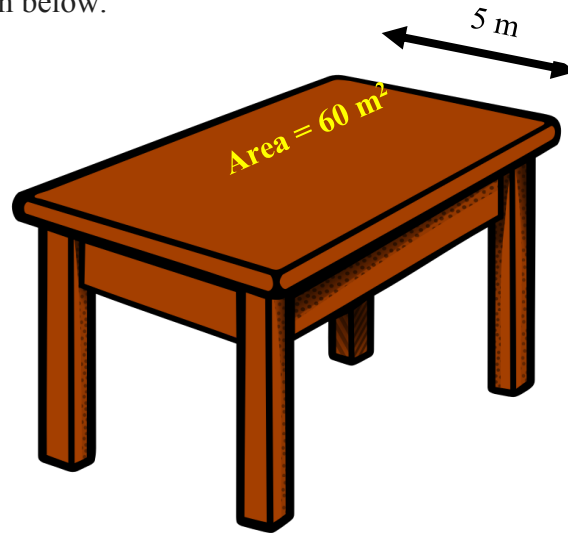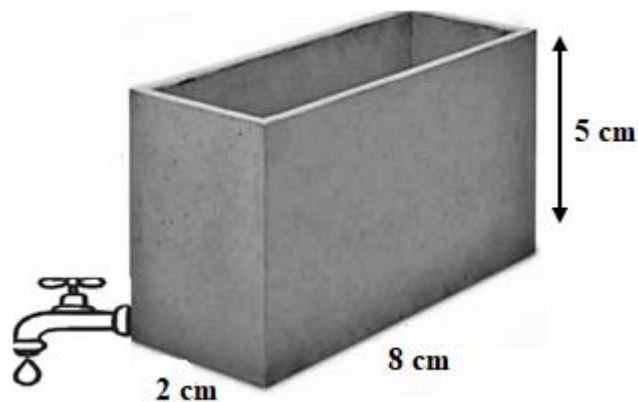

Question 7

a) What fraction is shown by the diagram below? Write the fraction. (und) [2]

b) Sangay made a rectangular shaped tank for hand washing for his class, a tank 8 m long, 2 m broad and 5 m high. How much water will it hold?   [3]

Class VI

Part I: Test Blueprint

Section A - MCQ (30 marks)

Strands	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating	Weightage
Numbers and Operations	Q1(iv)[2] Q1(xiv)[2]	Q1(ii)[2]	Q1(i)[2] Q1(xii)[2]		Q1(vi)[2]		**12**
Patterns and Algebra			Q1(ix)[2]				**2**
Measurement		Q1(v)[2] Q1(xv)[2]		Q1(x)[2]			**6**
Geometry		Q1(vii)[2] Q1(xi)[2]	Q1(viii)[2]				**6**
Data Management and Probability				Q1(iii)[2] Q1(xiii)[2]			**4**
Total	**4**	**10**	**8**	**6**	**2**	**0**	**30**

Section B (30 Marks)

Strands	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analyzing	Evaluating	Creating	Weightage
Numbers and Operations		Q7(a)[2]	Q5(a)[2] Q5(b)[3]	Q2(a)[2]			**9**
Patterns and Algebra				Q2b(ii)[1]	Q3(a)[2]	Q2b(i)[2]	**5**
Measurement			Q6(b)[3] Q7(b)[3]				**6**
Geometry			Q4(b)[2]			Q4(a)[3]	**5**
Data Management and Probability				Q6(a)[2]	Q3(b)[3]		**5**
Total		**2**	**13**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**30**

SCIENCE

SUBJECT: SCIENCE   **TOTAL MARKS: 50**

CLASS: VI   **TIME: 1 HR**

Name: _____ **Roll No.** _____

School: _____ **Section:** _____

Dzongkhag: _____ **Gender:** _____

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. In this booklet you will find **NINE** questions. You must answer **ALL** the questions.

2. Answers to all the questions must be written neatly in the spaces provided.

3. Do not write during the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.

4. You will have **ONE** hour to answer all the questions.

5. You will **NOT** be allowed to leave the examination room until the completion of the stipulated time.

(First **FIFTEEN** minutes could be used by the teachers on duty to explain the instructions)

For Teacher's Use Only

Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5				Q6			
					a.i	a.ii	b.i	b.ii	a.i	a.ii	b.i	b.ii
Mark	5	5	5	5	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1
Mark scored												
Initial												
Total Score												

Question	Q7				Q8			Q9		
	a.i	a.ii	b.i	b.ii	a	b	c	a	b.i	b.ii
Mark	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Mark scored										
Initial										
Total Score										

Final Score: _____

Initial of the Tabulator: _____

Question 1   **[5]**

Direction: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

i.   There are various characteristics of mammal, ranging from having hair to feeding their young ones with milk. In particular, giving birth to young ones has the following advantage.

     A   It reduces the chance of survival of the young ones.

     B   It prevents complete development of the young ones.

     C   It requires keeping the young ones safe from predators.

     D   It provides better protection to the developing embryo.

ii.   Pema planted tomatoes in his garden and he observed yellowing of area between the leaf veins, reddish brown tints on some leaves and early leaf fall. What deficiency causes such symptoms in plants?

     A   zinc

     B   nitrogen

     C   magnesium

     D   phosphorus

iii. Na_2CO_3 is an inorganic substance composed of different elements. What are the correct symbols and formulas of the elements present in it?

     A   Symbols- Na_2, C, O and Formulas- Na, C, O_2

     B   Symbols- Na, C, O and Formulas- Na_2, C, O_2

     C   Symbols- Na, C, O and Formulas- Na, C, O_2

     D   Symbols- Na, C, O_2 and Formulas- Na, C, O_2

iv.   The gravity of the Moon is comparatively lesser than the Earth. Therefore, any object released on the Moon keeps floating. Considering this phenomena, which one of the following would be suitable for the purpose of writing on the Moon?

    A   fountain pen

    B   colour pencil

    C   graphite pencil

    D   pressurized ink pen

v.   The partial or total blocking of one object in space by another is called an eclipse. Identify the correct alignment of Sun, Moon and Earth that occurs during solar and lunar eclipse from the following.

    I.   Earth, Sun and Moon

    II.   Sun, Earth and Moon

    III.   Sun, Moon and Earth

    A   I and II

    B   III and I

    C   III and II

    D   II and III

Question 2   **[5]**

Direction: Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s).

i.   Snake is a reptile whereas a toad is a _____ .

ii.   Plants can prepare their own food using carbon dioxide and

        _____ in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll.

iii.   Salt can be obtained from the salt solution by the process of evaporation or

        _____ .

iv.   A yarn ball rolling down the stairs has the most _____ energy

        when it is at the top of the stairs.

v.   The _____ region of the Earth receives the most direct and

        concentrated amount of sunlight.

Question 3 **[5]**

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write only the alphabet against the number in the space provided.

Column I		Column II	
i	Unhealthy diet	a	softening of water
ii	Adaptation of rhododendrons in high altitude	b	torrid zone
iii	Prevent lime scale in boilers	c	lifestyle disease
iv	Twinkling of stars at night	d	reflection of light
v	Two seasons in Mexico	e	cold tolerance
		f	refraction of light

i	
ii	
iii	
iv	
v	

Question 4 **[5]**

Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement in the space provided.

i.   Generally, elderly people require more carbohydrates, proteins and fats than the young ones. (_____)

ii.   The number of consumers in a food web is not fixed. (_____)

iii. If a solution X turns blue litmus to red and the solution Y turns red litmus to blue, the solution X is acidic and solution Y is basic. (_____)

iv.   There is always some loss of energy in the conversion of energy from one form to another, so the total energy is not conserved. (_____)

v.   The pitch of sound does not depend on the frequency. (_____)

Section B (40 Marks)

Direction: Answer the following questions in the space provided. The marks for each question are given in the brackets [ ].

Question 5 [6 Marks]

a.   i. A student after learning about the characteristics of acid and base conducted an experiment. Upon placing the tarnished and dark copper coins in the vinegar for few hours, he noticed that the coins became clean and shiny.   [1]

What characteristic of acid has made it possible?

ii. Study the visual representation of the chemical combination of atoms.   [2]
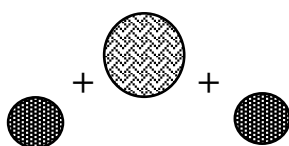
If the two smaller circles represent hydrogen atoms and the bigger circle represent oxygen atom, what is the name and the chemical formula of the molecule formed?

b.   i. Explosion of fireworks involves certain chemical reactions. State **TWO** reasons why it is considered as a chemical change?   [2]

ii. The quality of water is affected by the nature and the amount of chemical compounds dissolved in it. Mention **ONE** way of removing the hardness of water in the mineral water manufacturing company.

[1]

Question 6 [6 Marks]

a. Study the human blood circulatory system given below and answer the questions that follow.

i. Compare human blood circulatory system to that of a tree and explain how water, food and gases are transported in the tree.

[2]

ii. What would happen if the blood circulation stops for a few seconds? [2]

b. Bees move from flower to flower collecting nectar. Both plants and bees are benefited by this process.

i. Mention the benefit of the above process in the lives of plants. [1]

ii. How is pollination different from fertilization? [1]

Question 7 [6 Marks]

a.   i. Spending too many hours staring at a phone screen and computer screen can cause eye strain due to the glare from the screen. What property of light causes such glare?   [1]

ii. Design a simple sound box using household items to amplify the volume of your smartphone. Illustrate with a diagram.   [2]

b.   i. The closer to the pole, the longer the polar night. Explain with **ONE** point.   [1]

ii. On 26th May 2021, 'Blood Moon' was observed in Brazil. Such an eclipsed Moon acquires its name from its reddish colour.

[2]

What causes such colour of the Moon? Explain the phenomena.

Question 8 [6 Marks]

a. In an experiment, a potted plant was placed near the window while the other was placed few meters away from the window. Both the plants were watered equally for a month and their growth was observed.

[2]

Which plant would grow healthier and taller? Support with a reason.

b. Karma rolls a ball with the same amount of force on different floor surfaces and he finds that the ball rolls farther on the smooth floor compared to the uneven floor. Explain why a ball rolling on the uneven floor stops at a shorter distance compared to the smooth floor.

[2]

c. Suppose you are participating in a game design contest. If you are asked to design a cricket game using the electric circuit knowledge so that the game can be played even in the dark, what changes will you make? Illustrate your design in the form of a diagram.

[2]

Question 9 [6 Marks]

a.   Deki was feeling thirsty but there was only a bucket of water at home which was   [2]
     muddy and unfit for drinking. While checking the water in the bucket she
     accidentally spilled some cooking oil in the water. If you are Deki, how would you
     make this water fit for drinking using the available materials at home, provided
     you do not have readymade filters at home? Write down the materials required and
   illustrate your design in the form of a diagram to make the water fit for drinking.

b.   i. A boy bought an aquarium with variety of fishes and decorative accessories.   [2]
     Now he wants to place few hydrilla and pistia plants in it. Explain with **TWO**
     points based on the classification of plants why he chose those plants.

ii. Poaching of wild animals for skin, flesh and other parts have become a big concern around the globe. [2]

If such killing of animals continues, what would happen to the health of the ecosystem? Justify with the help of the food web given below where the tiger is the apex of the food web.
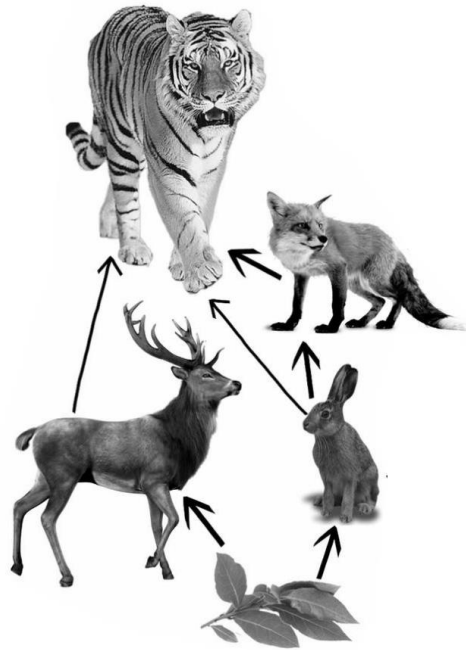
Test Blueprint for Sample Question Paper

CBAT VI Science

Core ideas	Section	Weighting	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyse	Evaluate	Create
Classification and Variation	A	2		Q1.i(1)	Q2.i(1)			
	B	0						
Human and Animal	A	2	Q3.i(1)	Q4.i(1)				
	B	4				Q6a.i(2)	Q6a.ii(2)	
Green Plants	A	2	Q1.ii(1)	Q2.ii(1)				
	B	4			Q6b.i(1)	Q6b.ii(1)	Q8a.(2)	
Living Things and their Environment	A	2	Q3.ii(1)	Q4.ii(1)				
	B	4				Q9b.i(2)	Q9b.ii(2)	
Grouping and Classifying Materials	A	2			Q1.iii(1) Q4.iii(1)			
	B	3			Q5a.i(1)	Q5a.ii(2)		
Materials and Change	A	1	Q3.iii(1)					
	B	3			Q5b.ii(1)	Q5b.i(2)		
Separating Mixtures	A	1			Q2.iii(1)			
	B	2						Q9a.(2)
Forces and Motion	A	1			Q1.iv(1)			
	B	2			Q8.b(2)			
Energy	A	2		Q4.iv(1)	Q2.iv(1)			

	B	0						
Electricity and Magnetism	A	0						
	B	2						Q8c.(2)
Light and Sound	A	2	Q3.iv(1)		Q4.v(1)			
	B	3			Q7a.i(1)			Q7a.ii(2)
The Earth and Beyond	A	3	Q3.v(1)	Q1.v(1) Q2.v(1)				
	B	3				Q7b.i(1) Q7b.ii(2)		
Total	**A+B**	**50**	**6**	**7**	**13**	**12**	**6**	**6**

SOCIAL STUDIES

Question 1. [20 Marks]

Direction: For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than **ONE** alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, **NO** score will be awarded. Each question carries 1 mark.

i.   Which kind of transportation is not found in Bhutan?
    A   Airways
    B   Railways
    C   Roadways
    D   Waterways

ii.   Different places on the earth receive varying amount of sun light and sun rays. This is caused by the
    A   size of the Earth.
    B   shape of the Earth.
    C   surface of the Earth.
    D   amount of water on the Earth.

iii.   If there weren't leap years, then the month February would not have
    A   28 days
    B   29 days
    C   30 days
    D   31 days

iv.   The waste production in the country has increased over the years. This is due to
    A   increase in medical facilities.
    B   increase in import items.
    C   increase in population.
    D   increase in the number of houses.

v.   There are 305 people in a village. 10 children were born and 6 people died over the last two years. The increase in population is
    A   2
    B   3
    C   4
    D   5

vi.   Which of the following is **NOT** true about the performance of rituals in our life?

A Protects us from evil

B Protects us from bad luck

C Brings good luck in the family

D Brings friends closer to each other

vii. Choose the most effective activity that prepares children for adulthood.

A *Tha Damtsi*

B Education

C Being grateful

D Respecting elders

viii. Bhutan has warm summer and cold winter. This is due to

A Rotation

B Leap year

C Revolution

D Autumnal Equinox

ix. What would be the season in Nepal when Bhutan has summer season?

A Spring

B Summer

C Autumn

D Winter

x. Different regions in Bhutan celebrate different festivals. Which festival do people of Haa celebrate?

A Lomba

B Lhaboe

C Dasain

D Chunipa Losar

xi. Carrying of "*toray*" and "*phob*" is **NOT** very common now-a-days. This indicates change in

A culture.

B attitudes.

C values.

D festivals.

xii. Ap Dondula bought things to make his life comfortable. Choose the most appropriate items he would buy

A car, washing machine and rice cooker.

B rice, house and washing machine.

C   car, house and kira.

D   sugar, rice and shirt.

xiii.   Select the most appropriate reason for the growth of population

A   More birth and less death

B   Men and women marry at later age

C   Improvement in the medical facilities

D   Healthy mothers give birth to more children

xiv.   The good leaders are

A   strong and caring.

B   wise and strong.

C   wise and handsome.

D   friendly and educated.

xv.   A person grows crops, looks after cattle and collects wild fruits from the forest. Identify the activity that he carries out

A   Primary activity

B.   Secondary activity

C   Service industry

D   Tertiary activity

xvi.   The Earth has Four Spheres: Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere. Which sphere covers the maximum Earth surface?

A   Lithosphere

B   Atmosphere

C   Hydrosphere

C   Biosphere

xvii.   Your mother made a pencil-case using a plastic bottle for you to keep your pencils, pens and crayons. Which principle of 4Rs did she use?

A   Reduce

B   Recycle

C   Reuse

D   Refuse

xviii. Everyone wants to live in the community where there is peace and happiness. Which factor affects the peaceful living in your community?

    A   being helpful.
    B   being ungrateful.
    C   loving and caring.
    D   being respectful.

xix. Cultural heritage ensures our nation's sovereignty. Which of the following place is the least significant to promote our culture?

    A   Temples
    B   Dzongs
    C   *Lhakhangs*
    D   Homes

xx. A group of students went for hiking on vacation. On the way, they saw snow leopard, musk deer and takins. In which physical zones did they come across with these wildlife?

    A   The Torrid Zone
    B   The Inner Himalayas
    C   The Greater Himalayas
    D   The Southern Foothills

Question 2.   **[5 Marks]**

Direction: Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s). Write the answers in the space provided below:

i. The movement of people from one place to another in search of good opportunities is _____.

ii. Physical artefacts such as buildings, monuments, religious instruments, *nyes* and relics are some examples of _____culture.

iii. An object or situation, or behavior that has the potential to cause injury, damage properties, or the environment is called a _____.

iv. The money paid to workers on daily basis is a _____.

v. Your father collecting stones for house construction is _____ activity.

Question 3. [5 Marks]

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write only the alphabet against the number in the space provided below:

| Column I		Column II	
i	Earth's movement	a.	Government
ii	December 22nd	b.	Lithosphere
iii	29% of the Earth	c.	Rotation
iv	Right way of living	d.	*Nyinlog*
v	Looks after the welfare	e.	*Tha Damtsi*

Question 4. [5 Marks]

Direction: Write **TRUE** or **FALSE** against each statement in the space provided.

i.   Electricity is a clean energy and does not pollute the environment (………………)

ii.   An increase in number of people living in cities and town areas is known as urbanization (……………)

iii.   The Temperate zone lies between Tropic of Cancer and Equator. (……………)

iv.   Transportation and communication have improved the life of the people. (…………)

v.   There are 180^0 latitudes and 360^0longitudes. (……………)

Direction: Answer the following questions as directed. The marks for each question are given in the brackets [ ].

Question 5 [5 Marks]

a.   Study the diagram and answer the question given below.
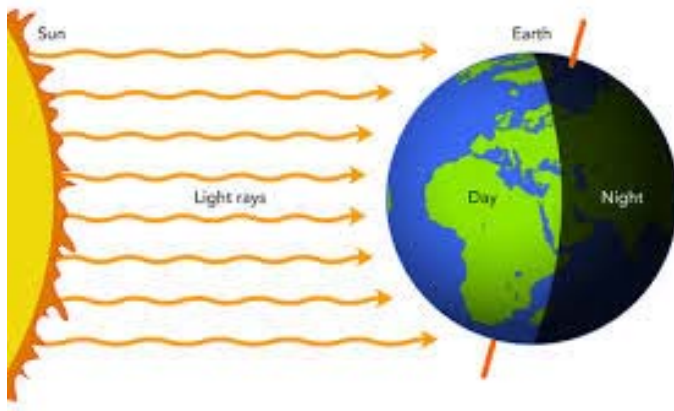
Explain **TWO** reasons why North Pole and Equator have different climate. [2]

b. "Reuse means to use things again in different ways for different purposes". Design a poster to create awareness on the above statement in your community. [3]

Question 6   **[10 Marks]**

    a. List **TWO** ways to reduce road accidents in the country.   [1]
    b. Tell **TWO** roles and responsibilities that you carry out at home as a child.   [1]
    c. Suggest **TWO** ways to safeguard us from lighting.   [2]
    d. Study the **TWO** architectures of Bhutan given below and answer the question.

               Figure A   Figure B

    If you were to build a house, which one of the above would you choose?
    Give **TWO** reasons of your choice.   [2]

    e. Write **TWO** disadvantages of urbanization.   [2]

    f. Transportation and communication have improved over the past. Suggest **TWO** ways for
       further improvement.   [2]

Test Blue Print -------Social Studies VI

Skills Topics	Remembering	Understanding	Applying	Analysing	Evaluating	Creating	Total	Marks
Chapter 1-The Earth *(The Solar System, the Earth, the spheres of the Earth, motions of the Earth)*	Q1. XVI (1) Q3. I (1)	Q1. iii (1) Q3. II (1)	Q1. ii (1)	Q5. a (2)			6	7
Chapter 2 - Our Country *(Climate, factors affecting climate, climatic zones, people and the climate)*	Q4. V (1)	Q1. VIII (1)	Q1. IX (1)	Q1. XX (1) Q4. Iii (1)			5	5
Chapter 3 – Population *(Population, population change, population distribution, impacts of population on the environment)*		Q1. IV (1) Q1. XIII (1)	Q1. V (1) Q2. I (1)	Q1. XVII (1)		Q5. b (3)	6	8
Chapter 4 – Culture and Tradition *(Culture and tradition, preservation and promotion of culture and tradition, sacred places of Bhutan)*		Q1. XIX (1) Q2, ii (1)	Q1. X (1)	Q1. VI (1) Q1. VII (1) Q1. XI (1)			6	6
Chapter 5- Government *(Government, branches of government, civil servants, democracy and its principles)*		Q3. V (1)	Q1. XIV (1)				2	2
Chapter 6 – People and the Society		Q3. Iii (1) Q6. B. (1)	Q1. XVIII (1) Q3. Iv (1)				4	4

(Corruption, domestic violence, suicide, cyber bullying, child trafficking, abortion)							
Chapter 7 – People and the Environment *(Hydro-power and urbanization, climate change due to urbanization)*		Q4. I (1) Q4. Ii (1)	Q6. D (2) Q6. E (2)				4	6
Chapter 8 – Hazard and Disaster (Lighting, Glacial Lake Outburst flood, safety measures)		Q2. iii (1)	Q6.a (1)	Q6.c (2)			3	4
Chapter 9 –Transport and Communication (Transportation and communication and their types, transport and communication in the past and present)		Q1. I (1)	Q4, iv (1)	Q6. F (2)			3	4
Chapter 10 – Income *(Sources of income, economics and non-economics activities, trade)*		Q2. Iv (1)	Q1. XII (1) Q1. XV (1) Q2. V (1)				4	4
Total Questions							43	50