

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2016
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: DZONGKHA**

PAPER II: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date : 1 October 2016
Total Marks : 100
Examination time : 3 hours
Reading time : 15 Minutes (Prior to examination time)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Write your Registration Number clearly and correctly in the Answer Booklet.
2. The first 15 minutes are to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions in the Question Paper. You are NOT permitted to write during this time.
3. This Question Paper consists of **8 pages** including this page. It is divided into TWO parts:
PART I has THREE Sections: Section I: Essay Writing
Section II: Letter Writing
Section III: Comprehension
PART II has TWO Sections: Section IV: Translation (Dzongkha to English)
Section V: Current Affairs
4. Section III under Part I and Section IV and V under Part II are compulsory.
5. Specific instructions are provided for each section separately. Read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.
6. You are not permitted to mention your name or the name of your institution in the Essay and Letter Writing sections, unless directed to do so.
7. All answers should be written with correct numbering of Section and Question Number in the Answer Booklet provided to you. Any answer written without indicating the correct Section and Question Number will **NOT be evaluated**. No marks will be awarded for such mistakes.
8. Begin each section on a fresh page of the Answer Booklet.
9. You are not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Answer Booklet as well as the Question Paper.
10. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
11. You are required to hand over the Answer Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

GOOD LUCK!

PART I

SECTION I : ESSAY WRITING (25 Marks)

You will be awarded marks for your knowledge on the subject, analytical ability, orderly and coherent presentation of ideas, appropriate use of style, and accuracy of spelling, punctuation and grammar.

Write an essay of 300-350 words on any **ONE** of the following topics:

Question 1

Some children receive almost no encouragement from their parents regarding their performance at school, while others receive too much pressure from their over enthusiastic parents which can have a negative impact on the child.

Why do you think some parents put too much pressure on their children to perform well at school?

Question 2

In the past the older generation were regarded as a source of knowledge and experience. Nowadays, the older generation have little understanding or experience of the modern world.

How true is this with reference to the treatment of the elderly citizens of Bhutan?

Question 3

Many crimes in Bhutan are related to the consumption of alcohol. Many Bhutanese feel that the best way to control the crime rate is to ban alcohol.

Do you think this will be effective in the Bhutanese context?

SECTION II: LETTER WRITING (20 Marks)

Marks will be awarded for correct layout, appropriate language and content.

Write a letter of at least 150 words on any **ONE** of the following:

Question 1

Write a letter to a friend expressing your interest to seek employment in a different country.

Your letter should include:

- Why you want to work in a different country
- What type of work you will be looking for

- Questions you have about working in a different country that your friend may be able to answer.

Question 2

Your car is hired from a company and while you are driving on holiday, you have a small accident. You will have to write a report to the company to explain it. In your letter describe:

- when and where you hired it
- describe how the accident happened
- what kind of action did you take after the accident

Question 3

You are organizing an executive event for the company you work for.

Write a letter to the person in-charge of Hotel Taj, Thimphu and ask for detailed information regarding dates, services and costs.

SECTION III: COMPREHENSION (20 Marks)

Marks will be awarded for your ability to understand, analyze and express thoughts clearly.

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

The passage is taken from 'The Rule of the Road', an essay written by a twentieth century essayist. (Retrieved from google, 28th August, 2016- <http://www.majortests.com/sat/reading-comprehension-test05>)

A stout old lady was walking with her basket down the middle of a street in Petrograd to the great confusion of the traffic and with no small peril to herself. It was pointed out to her that the pavement was the place for pedestrians, but she replied: 'I'm going
5 to walk where I like. We've got liberty now.' It did not occur to the dear old lady that if liberty entitled the pedestrian to walk down the middle of the road, then the end of such liberty would be universal chaos. Everybody would be getting in everybody else's way and nobody would get anywhere.
10 Individual liberty would have become social anarchy.

There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days like the old lady with the basket, and it is just as well to remind ourselves of what the rule of the road means. It means that in order that the liberties of all may be preserved, the
15 liberties of everybody must be curtailed. When the policeman,

say, at Piccadilly Circus steps into the middle of the road and puts out his hand, he is the symbol not of tyranny, but of liberty. You may not think so. You may, being in a hurry, and seeing your car pulled up by this insolence of office, feel that your
20 liberty has been outraged. How dare this fellow interfere with your free use of the public highway? Then, if you are a reasonable person, you will reflect that if he did not interfere with you, he would interfere with no one, and the result would be that Piccadilly Circus would be a maelstrom that you would never
25 cross at all. You have submitted to a curtailment of private liberty in order that you may enjoy a social order which makes your liberty a reality.

Liberty is not a personal affair only, but a social contract. It is an accommodation of interests. In matters which do
30 not touch anybody else's liberty, of course, I may be as free as I like. If I choose to go down the road in a dressing-gown who shall say me nay? You have liberty to laugh at me, but I have liberty to be indifferent to you. And if I have a fancy for dyeing my hair, or waxing my moustache (which heaven forbid), or
35 wearing an overcoat and sandals, or going to bed late or getting up early, I shall follow my fancy and ask no man's permission. I shall not inquire of you whether I may eat mustard with my mutton. And you will not ask me whether you may follow this religion or that, whether you may prefer Ella Wheeler Wilcox to
40 Wordsworth, or champagne to shandy.

In all these and a thousand other details you and I please ourselves and ask no one's leave. We have a whole kingdom in which we rule alone, can do what we choose, be wise or ridiculous, harsh or easy, conventional or odd. But directly we
45 step out of that kingdom, our personal liberty of action becomes qualified by other people's liberty. I might like to practice on the trombone from midnight till three in the morning. If I went on to the top of Everest to do it, I could please myself, but if I do it in my bedroom my family will object, and if I do it out in the streets
50 the neighbors will remind me that my liberty to blow the trombone must not interfere with their liberty to sleep in quiet. There are a lot of people in the world, and I have to accommodate my liberty to their liberties.

We are all liable to forget this, and unfortunately we are much
55 more conscious of the imperfections of others in this respect than

of our own. A reasonable consideration for the rights or feelings of others is the foundation of social conduct.

It is in the small matters of conduct, in the observance of the rule of the road, that we pass judgment upon ourselves, and
60 declare that we are civilized or uncivilized. The great moments of heroism and sacrifice are rare. It is the little habits of commonplace intercourse that make up the great sum of life and sweeten or make bitter the journey.

Question A (5 marks)

Answer the following questions by writing the correct option against each Question Number in your answer booklet. For example – 6 (A).

1. The author might have stated his ‘rule of the road’ as
 - A. do not walk in the middle of the road
 - B. follow the orders of policemen
 - C. do not behave inconsiderately in public
 - D. do what you like in private
2. The author’s attitude to the old lady in paragraph one is
 - A. condescending
 - B. intolerant
 - C. objective
 - D. sardonic
3. The word curtailed (line 15) means
 - A. celebrated
 - B. understood
 - C. explained
 - D. reduced
4. Which sentence best sums up the author’s main point?
 - A. There is a danger....lines 11-13
 - B. A reasonable.... lines 56-57
 - C. It is in the small matters....lines 58-60
 - D. The great moments....lines 60-61
5. A situation analogous to the ‘insolence of office’ described in paragraph 2 would be
 - A. a teacher correcting grammar errors
 - B. an editor shortening the text of an article
 - C. a tax inspector demanding to see someone’s accounts
 - D. an army office giving orders to a soldier

Question B (5 marks)

The author assumes that he may be as free as he likes in certain situations. What are some of these situations? Do you agree with him?

Question C (5 marks)

In the sentence ‘We are all liable....’ (Lines 54-56) What is the author actually trying to tell in these lines?

Question D (5 marks)

“There is a danger of the world getting liberty-drunk in these days...(lines 11- 13)

How true is this with reference to the present day political situation of Bhutan?

PART II

SECTION IV: TRANSLATION (25 Marks)

Marks will be awarded for clarity in expression, accuracy and completeness in translation and correctness of spelling, grammar and punctuation.

Read the following passage carefully and translate it into English.

གཞུང་ལམ་ཁར་ འོ་སེམས་ཅན་འབྲམས་སྡོད་མི་ཚུ་ བདེ་གཏང་ཞིའི་འགན་ཁུར་ གཡུ་ཕོགས་ཡིན་ནུ་

༣ ཐེམ་ཕུག་དང་ སྤྱི་ལོ་འདི་ གཞུང་ལམ་བདེ་འཇུག་ སྤུལ་འཁོར་བཏང་མི་ཚུ་གིས་ སེམས་བག་ཡེངས་ཐོག་ལས་མེན་པར་ དྲན་ཤེས་བཏོན་ཏེ་
སྤུལ་འཁོར་གཏང་དགོས་འདུག་ཟེར་ལུ་ཞུ་། གཞུང་ལམ་བདེ་འཇུག་ གྲུང་ཕྱི་གཞུང་འདི་ལུ་ཚུ་ འབད་དོ་ཡོད་པའི་ཁར་ སྤོ་འོ་སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་
ཡང་ གཞུང་ལམ་གྱི་སྤུག་ལས་པར་འབྲམས་སྡོད་དོ་ཡོད་པ་ལས་ སྤུལ་འཁོར་བཏང་མི་ཚུ་ལུ་ ཉེན་ཁ་སྤོང་སྤོང་ འདུག་ཟེར་ལུ་ཞུ་།
ཐེམ་ཕུག་དང་ སྤྱི་ལོ་འདི་གཞུང་ལམ་བདེ་འཇུག་ མི་ཚུ་གིས་འབད་ཅུང་ རྒྱུན་འགྲུལ་ལེ་ག་འཐབ་དོ་ཡོད་པ་བཞིན་ཏུ་ གཞུང་ལམ་བདེ་འཇུག་ འོ་
སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་ བདེ་གཏང་སྤོང་ འབྲམས་སྡོད་མི་དེ་གིས་ སྤུལ་འཁོར་བཏང་འགྱོ་བའི་སྐབས་ སྤོ་བུར་གྱི་ དཀའ་ངལ་ཚུ་ བྱུང་མཁས་ཟེར་
ལུ་ཞུ་།

ཡིན་ཅུང་ སེམས་ཅན་གྱི་ཚོ་བདག་ཚུ་གིས་ འོ་སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་ འབྲམས་སྡོད་མི་དེ་ གཞུང་ལམ་བདེ་འཇུག་ལཱ་གཅིག་མེན་པར་ ཁྲོམ་
ཚོགས་ཚུ་ནང་ཡང་ སྡོད་པ་མས་ཟེར་ཡིན་ནུ་ དེ་ཚུ་འདི་ འགན་ཁུར་དེ་ གཡུ་ཕོགས་ཡིན་ནུ་ མི་ཤེས་པས་ཟེར་ སྤྱོད་ཡིན་པས།
མ་གཞི་ འོ་སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་ གཞུང་ལམ་དང་ ཁྲོམ་ཚོགས་ཚུ་ནང་ འབྲམས་སྡོད་སར་ མཐོང་གསལ་འབྲུང་པ་ཅིན་ ཉེས་བྱ་བཀའ་ཉི་དང་
ཡང་ཅིན་ བཟུང་ཞིན་པ་ལས་ དིན་བསྐྱར་ཐོག་ བཅོང་སྲོལ་ཡོད་ཅུང་ དེ་ཡང་ ད་རེས་ནངས་པར་ ཁྲིམས་ལུགས་དང་འབྲེལ་ཏེ་ དམ་དམ་

སློལ་ལག་ལེན་འཐབ་སར་ མི་མཐོང་པས་ཟེར་བུ་ཞེས།

ལ་ཙེ་ དེད་གཤོག་པ་ཅིག་ཡིན་མི་ ཁོར་དང་ བཟའ་ཚང་ཚུ་ སློར་ལུ་ བཤལ་བར་འགྲོ་བའི་སྐབས་ ཏྲ་མཚོག་སྐྱབ་ཚུ་ལུ་ མ་སྟོད་པ་ཅིག་
ལར་ ཅིག་པ་རྒྱ་བཞིའི་ ལཱ་འབད་ནི་དེ་གིས་ གཞུང་ལམ་གྱི་རྒྱ་ཚད་ ཚུང་སྤུ་བཟོ་ཡོད་པའི་ལར་ འོར་སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་ གཞུང་ལམ་གྱི་སྐྱབ་ལུ་
ཡོད་མི་ལུ་བརྟེན་ སྤུང་འཁོར་ཅིག་གིས་ འཐུ་བཀོ་ནི་ འབད་ཡི་ཟེར་བུ་ཞེས།
གཞུང་ལམ་བདའ་སྟེ་ ཉེན་བསྐྱར་བཞིན་དུ་ སྤུང་འཁོར་བརྒྱ་ལས་བཅད་དེ་ རྒྱུན་འགྲུལ་འཐབ་མི་ཚུ་ལུ་ འོར་སེམས་ཅན་ཚུ་གིས་ དཀའ་
བལ་ཅིན་དོ་ཡོད་ཅུང་ དེ་ལུ་ ལྷོ་རྟོག་འབད་མི་ གཞུང་ལམ་འདུག་ཟེར་བུ་ཞེས།

SECTION V: CURRENT AFFAIRS (10 Marks)

Answer ALL 10 questions by writing the correct option against each question number in your answer booklet. For example, 11 (A). Each question carries ONE mark.

1. Who is the Secretary of the Dzongkha Development Commission?
 - A. Dasho Sherub Gyeltshen
 - B. Dasho Sangay Dorji
 - C. Tshewang Norbu
 - D. Pema Wangda

2. The ozone layer restricts
 - A. Visible light
 - B. Infrared radiation
 - C. X-rays and gamma rays
 - D. Ultraviolet radiation

3. Which of the following statement is the correct one about media?
 - A. Second Estate
 - B. First Estate
 - C. Fourth Estate
 - D. Third Estate

4. From the list below which one is considered as the mother of all laws?
 - A. Moenlam Chenmo
 - B. Tsathrim Chenmo
 - C. Driglam Chenmo
 - D. Thrimzhung Chenmo

5. ESCAP stands for
- A. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific
 - B. European Society Council for Africa and Pacific
 - C. Economic and Social Commission for Africa and Pacific
 - D. None of the above
6. The United Nations general assembly declared the year 2015 as _____.
- A. International Year of Seas
 - B. International Year of Soils
 - C. International Year of Food
 - D. International Year of Vegetables
7. Which articles of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan talks about the Fundamental duties?
- A. Article 7
 - B. Article 15
 - C. Article 4
 - D. Article 8
8. Which among the following countries ranks first in terms of per capita emission of carbon dioxide?
- A. Trinidad and Tobago
 - B. China
 - C. Qatar
 - D. Kuwait
9. The Yangko dance is a traditional folk dance of which one of the following countries?
- A. Japan
 - B. Russia
 - C. China
 - D. Bhutan
10. What number system does Dzongkha language use?
- A. quinary number system
 - B. decimal number system
 - C. vigesimal number system
 - D. decimal and vigesimal number systems