

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2022
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: DZONGKHA**

PAPER II: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CURRENT AFFAIRS

Date	: October 8, 2022
Total Marks	: 100
Writing Time	: 3 hours
Reading Time	: 15 minutes (prior to writing time)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your Registration Number clearly and correctly on the Answer Booklet.
2. The first 15 minutes is to check the number of pages of Question Paper, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are NOT permitted to write during this time.
3. This paper 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
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 under each Section separately. Please read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.
6. All answers should be written on the Answer Booklet provided to you. Candidates are not allowed to write anything on the question paper. If required, ask for additional Answer Booklet.
7. All answers should be written with correct numbering of the Part, Section and Question Number in the Answer Booklet provided to you. Note that any answer written without indicating the correct Part, Section and Question Number will NOT be evaluated and no marks will be awarded.
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 must hand over the Answer Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.**
12. This paper has **8 printed pages**, including this instruction page.

GOOD LUCK!

PART I

Section I: Essay Writing [25 marks]

Write an essay of about 300-350 words on any ONE of the following topics (Question 1-3)

(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)

Question 1

“In a digital world, our dual challenge is how to mitigate the harms while maximizing the benefits of the internet for *every* child”. (UNICEF Executive Director Anthony Lake, 2010-2017)

Discuss how we can maximize the benefits of the internet and make the digital world safer for young people.

Question 2

Before the emergence of technological advancements, books were the sole source of information and people thronged libraries to quench their thirst for knowledge. However, today, books are losing importance as a source of information and entertainment.

To what extent do you agree?

Question 3

Australia, Canada, and United States have become a preferred destination for most Bhutanese. Looked up to as the ‘door to the future’, the number of Bhutanese applying for visas has risen over the years. However, the exodus of young Bhutanese leaving the country in their prime age is unhealthy for Bhutan, a country that always aspired to make the most of its smallness and uniqueness.

Argue for or against the statement.

Section II: Letter writing [20 marks]

Write a letter of at least 150 words on any ONE of the following situations [Question 1-3]

Question 1

You are Dorji, the village headman of Lamgong gewog in Paro. You are concerned about the increasing number of youths getting in conflict with law in your locality. Write a letter to the Superintendent of Police, Paro, highlighting your concern and provide some suggestions on how to curb such issues.

Question 2

You are Pema, the school captain of Samtse Higher Secondary School, Samtse. Your school will be conducting a science exhibition on 28th December 2022. Write a letter to DASHO DZONGDA, Samtse requesting him/her to grace the occasion. Include the date, time, venue and the program of the day.

Question 3

You are Sangay, Principal of Mongar Higher Secondary School, Mongar. Write a letter to Education Minister, requesting him to introduce vocational stream in the school providing facility of teaching subjects such as technology, hospitality, automobile, design etc, so as to help students gain practical experience in their chosen career path before they graduate.

Section III: Comprehension [20 marks]

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

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

Head, hand and heart

David Goodhart [retrieved from <https://engelsbergideas.com/essays/head-hand-and-heart/>]

[A] Human aptitude is divided into three: Head (cognitive work), hand (manual work) and heart (caring work). A good society is one with a proper balance between the aptitudes of ‘head’, ‘hand’ and ‘heart’. The modern knowledge economy, however, has produced higher and higher returns to the highly qualified and reduced the relative pay and status of manual and caring jobs. An economic system that once had a place for those of middling and even lower cognitive abilities – in the semi-skilled jobs of the industrial era, on the land, in the military – now favours the cognitive elites and the educationally blessed. Other institutions that have stressed aptitudes other than cognitive ability have been in sharp decline across most of the West and especially in Europe. The decline of religion, family life, the military and traditional industrial employment, along with the increased demand for analytical and numerical skills in the computer and then digital age, has elevated cognitive ability above more traditional virtues and aptitudes.

[B] Sixty or 70 years ago, when we lived in somewhat less complex societies, the people who ran government and business were generally brighter and more ambitious than the average – as they still are today – but it was a time when skills and qualities other than analytical intelligence were held in higher esteem. Today the ‘brightest and the best’ trump the ‘decent and hardworking’. Those other qualities like character, integrity, experience and willingness to toil hard, are not irrelevant but they command less respect. But there is one overarching explanation that encompasses most of the others: cognitive ability – the analytical intelligence that helps people to pass exams when young and process data efficiently in their professional lives – has become the gold standard of human esteem, and cognitive elites have come to shape society too much in their own interests. To put it more bluntly: smart people have become too powerful.

[C] The pleasure of mastering a task and performing it well is available to people of all levels of ability. It is inevitably the case that more complex and difficult tasks, such as designing a building or helping to invent a new drug, will receive, and deserve to receive, more esteem and reward than being a postal worker or an office cleaner (albeit, a significant proportion of high qualification jobs appear less useful and productive than many low qualification jobs). We are encouraged to live increasingly ‘heads’ lives, reinforced by most advances in technology that reduce opportunities for craft, and the

need for human contact or attachment to specific places. By contrast, it is the relatively undervalued skills of hand and heart that promote belonging and attachment. Along the way, we have devalued both technical, practical abilities (hand), and social and empathetic skills (heart), while alienating and demoralising the people who do the jobs that require them.

[D] All across the developed world, the one quality-of-life indicator that is going down is mental health. Mental well-being depends on a sense of meaning and purpose. We create meaning and purpose through attachment, belonging, stories, and love. And through transcending a narrow sense of ourselves – the most powerful route to meaning is through self-sacrifice: giving to others. There is nothing more spiritually rewarding than caring for others, or making things with your hands. It is the pleasure of belonging, of attachment, the pleasure of being embodied, in this place and time, the pleasure of being much more than a disembodied intellect, a brain in a jar.

[E] Yet abstraction and detachment dominate our culture. Consider the ethos of the digital giants like Google and Facebook. And joining the world of cognitive achievers generally means detaching yourself from your roots. Society needs the cognitive skills of the knowledge economy but we also need the craft skills of artisans and tradesmen, and the emotional intelligence of those in caring jobs. Hand and heart skills have become chronically undervalued in the modern world. Head work is not destined to become less important in our knowledge-based economies, but there are signs that the hand and the heart will be restored to positions of greater respect.

Question A

(5X1 Marks)

Instruction: Answer the following questions by writing the correct option against each Question Number in your answer booklet. For example, 6 (d).

1. According to the author, the society today is dominated by
 - a) hard-working people.
 - b) skilled personnel.
 - c) cognitive elite.
 - d) virtuous people.

2. Which of the following reasons is **NOT** the cause for the decline in traditional virtues and aptitudes?
 - a) mounting demand for analytical skills
 - b) waning religion and family life
 - c) advancement in technology
 - d) deteriorating mental health

3. What point does the writer make in **paragraph C**?
 - a) Low qualification jobs though considered insignificant can enhance attachment
 - b) Highly qualified jobs are deemed less significant than lowly qualified jobs
 - c) Lowly qualified jobs are significant but cannot add much values
 - d) High qualification jobs are crucial in promoting sense of belonging

4. "...there are signs that the hand and the heart will be **restored** to positions of greater respect.'
Which word best express the meaning of 'restored'?
- a) replaced
 - b) reinstated
 - c) reimposed
 - d) redesigned
5. What is the tone of the following context:
"Head work is not destined to become less important in our knowledge-based economies, but there are signs that the hand and the heart will be restored to positions of greater respect."
- a) humorous
 - b) expectant
 - c) solemn
 - d) alarming

Question B

(5 marks)

Bring out the main issues highlighted by the writer in this passage.

Question C

(5 marks)

In your opinion, who should be held more valuable, the person who work with head or who work with heart and hand?

Question D

(5 marks)

The writer laments on the fact that hand and heart skills have become chronically undervalued in the modern world. What are some suggestions you can offer to the government to make such skills valuable?

PART II

Section IV: Translation [25 marks]

Read the following passage carefully and translate to English.

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

མི་དབང་མཚོག་གིས་ རྒྱལ་གཞུང་འཛིན་སྐྱོང་སློབ་ཁང་ལས་ མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ཚུ་དང་ མཇལ་ཕྱད་གནང་ཡོད་པ།

༤ དེས་ མི་དབང་མངའ་བདག་རིན་པོ་ཆེ་མཚོག་གིས་ རྒྱལ་གཞུང་འཛིན་སྐྱོང་སློབ་ཁང་ནང་ལས་ སྤྱི་ལོ་ ༢༠༡༧-༢༠༢༢ ལུ་ སློབ་སྐྱོང་མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ སྡེ་ཚན་ཚུ་དང་ མཇལ་ཕྱད་མཛད་གནང་ཡོད་པ་ཨིན་པས། དེ་ཡང་ སློབ་སྐྱོང་མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ ༡༤༤ དང་ རྒྱལ་གཞུང་འཛིན་སྐྱོང་སློབ་ཁང་གི་ ལས་བྱེད་ཚུ་དང་ གཞུང་འབྲེལ་མིན་པའི་ཐོག་ལས་ གསུངས་གནང་མ་དང་འབྲེལ་ མི་དབང་མངའ་ཞབས་མཚོག་གིས་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ཀྱི་ གདོང་ལེན་ཚུ་དང་ དེ་མེས་ ང་བཅས་ལུ་ བྱུང་མི་ཚུ་གུང་ དེ་ལས་ འབྲུག་གི་མ་འོངས་པའི་ གནས་སྐབས་ལེགས་ཤོམ་དང་ ཉེན་སྲུང་དང་ལྷན་མ་སྡེ་ བཟོ་དགོ་པ་ཅིན་ མཐུན་སྦྱོང་གི་ ཐབས་ལམ་ཚུ་ལུ་ གཙོ་བོར་བཏོན་དགོ་པའི་ སྐོར་ གསུངས་གནང་ལུག།

གནད་དོན་དེ་ཚུ་གི་སྐོར་ལས་ གསལ་བཤད་མ་གནང་པའི་ཉེ་མར་ མི་དབང་མཚོག་གིས་ དལས་མར་ རང་མདུན་ལམ་བཟང་སྟེ་ འགྲོ་ཞིའི་དོན་ལུ་ རང་སོའི་མི་ཚེ་སྐྱོང་ནི་དང་ ལཱ་གཡོག་འབད་ཚུགས་པའི་ ལྷོགས་གྲུབ་ཡོད་མི་ དམིགས་བསལ་དུ་ བཞག་ཞོན་སློབ་སྐྱོང་མཐར་འཁྱོལ་མི་ཚུ་ལུ་ བཀའ་སློབ་གནང་ལུག།

མི་དབང་མཚོག་གིས་ གསུངས་མིའི་ནང་ ང་བཅས་རའི་ དམིགས་དོན་དང་ རེ་འདུན་ཚུ་ འགྲུབ་ཞིའི་དོན་ལུ་ ལཱ་ཚུ་ བཙོན་འགྲུས་བསྐྱེད་དེ་ འགྲུབ་བམེད་པར་ བརྟན་ཏོག་ཏོ་དང་ སྤྱིག་ལྷན་གི་སྐོར་ལས་ འབད་དགོ་པ་དེ་ ག་ནི་བ་ གལ་ཆེ་མི་དེ་ཡང་ ང་བཅས་ཀྱིས་ ཉེན་བརྩར་བཞིན་དུ་ བཙོན་ལུགས་དུམ་ག་ཅིག་བསྐྱེད་དེ་ འབད་མི་དེ་གིས་ གྲུབ་འབྲས་སྐོམ་འཐོན་ནི་ལུ་ ལྷན་ཐབས་འབྱུང་ཚུགས་ཟེར་ཨིན་པས།

མི་དབང་མཚོག་གི་ ཐུགས་ཚུ་གུང་ཆེ་ཤོས་ར་ དཔལ་འབྱོར་གནས་སྐབས་ལུ་ཨིན་མི་དེ་ཡང་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་ཀྱི་ ཚོང་ཁྲོམ་ཚུང་དུགས་པའི་ ཁར་ རྒྱ་དངོས་དང་ ཞབས་ཏོག་ཚུ་ རྒྱ་ཆེ་དུགས་སྡེ་ ཕྱིར་ཚོང་འབབ་ས་མེད་མི་ལུ་བརྟེན་ཨིན་པས།

མ་གཞི་ མ་འོངས་གནས་སྐབས་ སྤྱིང་སྤྱི་བཟོ་ནིའི་དོན་ལུ་ གཞི་རྟེན་མཁོ་ཆས་དང་ ཤེས་རིག་དེ་ གཞི་འགྲུམ་ངོ་མ་ཨིན་རུང་ དེ་མེས་ དེ་ཚུ་ སློབ་སྐྱོང་སྡེ་ཡོད་ཟེར་ མི་དབང་མཚོག་གིས་ གསུངས་པའི་ཁར་ དཔལ་འབྱོར་རུས་ལྷན་བཟོ་ནིའི་ འཆར་གཞི་མ་བརྩམ་པའི་ཉེ་མར་ གཞི་རྟེན་མཐུན་སྦྱོང་དང་ ཁྲིམས་ལུགས་གནས་སྐབས་ ལེགས་བཙོས་འབད་ནིའི་དོན་ལུ་ ཕྱག་ལཱ་གནང་དགོ་པ་ ལེ་ཤ་འདུག་ཟེར་གསུངས་ལུག།

ང་བཅས་རའི་ མ་འོངས་གནས་སྐབས་ བརྒྱུར་བཙོས་འབད་དགོ་པ་ཅིན་ གོང་གི་གདོང་ལེན་ཚུ་ སེལ་ཐབས་འབད་དགོ་པ་ཨིན་རུང་ ཞི་གཡོག་དང་ གཞུང་སྐྱོང་གི་ འགན་འཁྲི་འབག་མི་གིས་ གོ་སྐབས་ལེན་ཐོག་ལས་ འབྲུག་འདི་ མཐར་འཁྱོལ་ཅན་གི་ རྒྱལ་ཁབ་སྡེ་བཟོ་ནི་གི་ འོས་ལྷན་ཐབས་ལམ་ཚུ་ བཏོན་ཚུགས་པའི་ ཡིད་ཆེས་ཡོད་ལུགས་ གསུངས་གནང་ལུག།

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 (d). Each question carries ONE mark.

1. Who, among the following personalities is the recipient of 2022 Blue Planet Prize along with His Majesty the fourth Druk Gyalpo?
 - a) Professor VeeraBhadran Ramanathan
 - b) Professor Stephen Carpenter
 - c) Professor Jeffrey D. Sachs
 - d) Professor Tilman
2. Who wrote the famous line, ‘A thing of beauty is a joy forever?’
 - a) William Shakespeare
 - b) Charles Dickens
 - c) George Orwell
 - d) John Keats
3. Bhutan hosted the 75th Regional Committee Meeting (RCM 75) for the third time in 2022. When did Bhutan host the RCM for the first time?
 - a) 1981
 - b) 1997
 - c) 2007
 - d) 2021
4. International Day of Happiness is observed on
 - a) 1 March
 - b) 18 March
 - c) 20 March
 - d) 24 March
5. Article 19 of the Constitution of the kingdom of Bhutan talks about
 - a) Interim Government.
 - b) Fundamental Rights.
 - c) Spiritual Heritage.
 - d) Political Parties.
6. World Water Day is celebrated every year on March 22. The theme line of World Water Day 2022 is
 - a) Groundwater: Making the invisible visible
 - b) The World’s Water: Is there enough?
 - c) Water and Climate Change
 - d) Valuing Water
7. Which International Organization has warned that Climate Change could displace 200 to 250 million people by 2050?
 - a) World Health Organization
 - b) Asian Development Bank
 - c) World Trade Organization
 - d) World Bank

8. According to the Department of Air Transport and the National Land Commission, which of the following factors made Pongchula Ridge in Mongar unsuitable for the establishment of an international airport?
 - a) Ground obstructions along flight path
 - b) Dearth of technical expertise
 - c) Inadequate field length
 - d) Strong wind force

9. Which of the learning philosophies focus on the collaborative aspect of learning?
 - a) Social constructivism
 - b) Radical constructivism
 - c) Cognitive constructivism
 - d) Behaviorist constructivism

10. How many member states abstained from voting in an emergency session of the United Nation's General Assembly, condemning Russia's invasion of Ukraine?
 - a) 5
 - b) 35
 - c) 141
 - d) 193

TASHI DELEK