

ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2023
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: B.Ed GRADUATES

PAPER I: ENGLISH FOR B.Ed DZONGKHA GRADUATES

Date	: October 5, 2023
Total Marks	: 100
Writing Time	: 3 hours
Reading Time	: 15 minutes (prior to examination time)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

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 the 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 four sections:
 - ❖ Section A – to assess writing skills
 - ❖ Section B – to assess comprehension skills
 - ❖ Section C – to assess language and grammar skills
 - ❖ Section D – to assess précis writing skills
4. All sections are compulsory.
5. 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.
6. All answers should be written with correct numbering of the Section and Question Number in the Answer Booklet provided to you. Note that any answer written without indicating the correct Section and Question Number will NOT be evaluated and no marks will be awarded.
7. Begin each Section on a fresh page of the Answer Booklet.
8. You are not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Answer Booklet as well as the Question Paper.
9. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
10. You must hand over the Answer Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.
11. This paper has **7 printed pages**, including this instruction page.

GOOD LUCK!

Section A: Writing [30 marks]

Direction: Given below are two questions. Write an essay in about 800 words in response to any ONE of the questions.

The essay will be assessed using the following criteria:

- ❖ *Thought and content development:* 15 marks
- ❖ *Communicative competence and vocabulary:* 10 marks
- ❖ *Grammatical accuracy and variety:* 5 marks

1. The growing trend of English being used by Bhutanese educated parents to communicate with their early-aged children is a concern on the position of Dzongkha as the medium of communication. Discuss.
2. Technology has already made a place in the Bhutanese education system. Discuss the opportunities and challenges of using technology in the classroom teaching-learning process.

Section B: Comprehension [35 marks]

Direction: Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow according to the instructions given.

The Taboo of 'Selling Out' for a Better-paying Job

By Bryan Lufkin

These days, swapping a passion role for a less-interesting job with better pay and benefits could well make sense. Is it time to end the stigma of 'selling your soul'?

Molly, a US tech worker in her 30s, used to work at a company whose mission she was deeply invested in. “It was part of my identity,” she says. But when the pandemic hit, bringing rolling redundancies, uncertainty, long hours and burnout, Molly decided it was time to change jobs.

The move came with trade-offs; while her new role paid better and offered more remote work, Molly didn't click with the company's mission, and she wasn't particularly interested in the sector. Though she initiated the move, she felt conflicted. “I felt like I was selling out,” says Molly, whose full name is being withheld for job-security concerns. Even though she was burnt out, it “felt like I was very at war with my inner values”.

In an age in which workers have been conditioned to follow their passions and find roles that are meaningful, the idea of pivoting from a fulfilling job to a boring one with better conditions is, to some, practically taboo. This dilemma can be particularly acute for younger workers; studies show that nearly half of millennial and Gen Z workers want a role at a company that aligns with their personal ethics; 15% reported they made value-based career decisions during the pandemic.

It's clear, however, that the global pandemic has left employees questioning every aspect of work – from pay levels to flexibility to those all-important work-life boundaries. Many people want to change how they work, to find better ways of accommodating professional duties and personal lives. After so

much uncertainty over the last two years, some workers are also more conscious of how precarious financial stability can be.

For some, swapping a lower-paid, potentially long-hours passion role for a less-interesting job with better pay and benefits could well make sense. And, with salaries rising across sectors, companies offering new work models and awareness of work-related mental health issues at an all-time high, now might just be a good time for people to seek out a role that sets them up for the life they want to lead. Perhaps calling this kind of transition ‘selling out’ isn’t quite right anymore.

‘Going to the dark side’

Multiple factors triggered Molly’s decision to switch roles, including wanting more stability amid a wave of pandemic redundancies, a desire to protect her mental well-being and better pay. A crucial factor was her wish to continue working remotely; her previous employer was pushing staff to come to the office as much as possible.

Yet, despite her valid reasons for leaving, Molly says her colleagues judged her when she disclosed her new role; there was a sense she was “going to the dark side”, she says. “There’s some expectation of what is a ‘good switch’; [for example], if you’re going to a very mission-driven company or starting your own business. It kind of bummed me out that I wasn’t able to be like, ‘I’m going here’, and have people be like, ‘Oh, I’m so proud of you, that’s amazing’.”

There’s no need for judgmental views ever, and surely not when one is taking care of their needs and commitments, financial and any other – Anat Lechner

At issue is the fact that many workers, especially millennials like Molly, have absorbed the idea they should be in ‘dream jobs’ that align with their values. Catherine Shea, assistant professor of organizational behaviour and theory at Carnegie Mellon University, US, says this is a long-standing dilemma: do you want “a job where you find meaning, or do you find meaning somewhere else and a job funds that?”

Work people are passionate about, she points out, often comes with a penalty; a 2019 study showed that many organisations exploit workers’ passion to pay them less or allocate them menial tasks. So-called dream jobs can also feed into toxic ‘hustle culture’ that convinces workers they need to work all hours to prove their passion and commitment to others as well as themselves.

Question I

(15X1 = 15 marks)

Direction: For each of the following questions, choose the correct answer and write down the letter of the correct answer, in the Answer Booklet, against the question number. e.g.,16 (C).

1. What prompted Molly to change jobs?
 - a) A desire to work longer hours.
 - b) A wish to join a mission-driven company.
 - c) Pandemic-related factors like redundancies and burnout.
 - d) A need to prove her commitment to "hustle culture."
2. The concept of switching to a less interesting job seen as taboo for some individuals because
 - a) It goes against societal norms.
 - b) It's considered unethical.
 - c) It might lead to burnout.
 - d) It conflicts with personal values.

3. What percentage of millennial and Gen Z workers desire a role aligned with their personal ethics?
 - a) 25%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 75%
 - d) 100%
4. The impact that can happen while pursuing "dream jobs" on workers is that
 - a) It often leads to high pay.
 - b) It may result in overworking and exploitation.
 - c) It guarantees a perfect work-life balance.
 - d) It eliminates the need for financial stability.
5. What does "hustle culture" encourage workers to do?
 - a) Balance work and personal life.
 - b) Prove their dedication through excessive work.
 - c) Pursue jobs that align with their values.
 - d) Focus on remote work opportunities.
6. According to Catherine Shea, what dilemma do workers often face when considering their career?
 - a) Choosing between a high-paying job and a low-paying one.
 - b) Deciding whether to work in a mission-driven company or start their own business.
 - c) Finding meaning in their job or funding their passions outside of work.
 - d) Balancing work and personal commitments.
7. How did the pandemic impact workers' perceptions of work-life balance?
 - a) It emphasized the need to work longer hours.
 - b) It encouraged workers to prioritize work over personal life.
 - c) It led workers to question and seek better work-life balance.
 - d) It reduced the importance of remote work options.
8. What term is used to describe the phenomenon where workers are judged for moving from fulfilling roles to less engaging ones?
 - a) Conflict of interest.
 - b) The "selling out" dilemma.
 - c) Professional transition.
 - d) Ethical challenge.
9. The underlined word in the following is
"This dilemma can be particularly acute for younger workers; studies show that nearly half of millennial and Gen Z workers want a role at a company that aligns with their personal ethics."
 - a) Noun
 - b) Verb
 - c) Adverb
 - d) Conjunction
10. Choose the odd one out
 - a) Precarious, judgemental, dark
 - b) Want, says, allocate
 - c) Stigma, workers, salaries
 - d) Nearly, practically, financial

11. Which perspective does the writer emphasize in the article regarding career choices and the concept of "selling out"?
- The importance of prioritizing passion-driven work above all else.
 - The evolving shift in attitudes towards career choices and the stigma of "selling out."
 - The negative impact of remote work options on job satisfaction and mental health.
 - The necessity of adhering to traditional values when making career decisions.
12. "It was part of my identity," she says. The antonym of Identity is
- Individuality
 - Anonymity
 - Entity
 - Self-hood
13. "A 2019 study showed that many organisations exploit workers' passion to pay them less or allocate them **menial** tasks." The word Menial means
- Fun
 - Lowly
 - Skillful
 - Prestigious
14. Which sentence correctly uses a semicolon?
- "Molly decided it was time to change jobs; when the pandemic hit."
 - "Her previous employer was pushing staff to come to the office as much as possible; despite her valid reasons for leaving."
 - "Molly says her colleagues judged her when she disclosed her new role; a sense she was 'going to the dark side!'"
 - "There was a sense she was 'going to the dark side'; Molly says her colleagues judged her when she disclosed her new role."
15. What does the passage suggest about the idea of pursuing passion roles?
- It is a taboo topic that is discouraged.
 - It is essential for mental well-being.
 - It is a common choice among Gen Z workers.
 - It is valued more than better pay and benefits

Question II

(20 marks)

Direction: Read the following questions carefully and answer them briefly in your own words.

- Why did Molly say "I felt like I was selling out"? (5 marks)
- Suggest any **two** lessons that you have learned from the above passage. (5 marks)
- Why did people "**sell out**" during pandemic? (5 marks)
- As a Bhutanese do you value 'passion-driven jobs' or 'less interesting with better perks' jobs? Evaluate. (5 marks)

Section C: Language and Grammar [15 marks]

Direction: Read the directions to the following questions carefully and answer them.

Question I

(5X1 = 5 marks)

Direction: For each of the questions, choose the correct answer and write down the letter of the correct answer chosen, in the Answer Booklet against the question number. e.g. 6 (C).

1. Nobody came from the Army, _____?
 - a) did they?
 - b) hasn't it?
 - c) haven't they?
 - d) do they?
2. He told me that he _____ in MoE in the previous year.
 - a) has been working
 - b) had been working
 - c) has worked
 - d) has been worked
3. "Get off my lawn." The above sentence is an example of
 - a) Interrogative sentence.
 - b) Declarative sentence.
 - c) Imperative sentence.
 - d) Exclamatory sentence.
4. Fill in the blanks: "If only I _____ richer"
 - a) am
 - b) were
 - c) would be
 - d) will be
5. Identify the correct sentence.
 - a) The cat, along with the kittens, were playing in the garden.
 - b) The cat, along with the kittens, was playing in the garden.
 - c) The cat along with the kittens is playing in the garden.
 - d) The cat along with the kittens, are playing in the garden.

Question II

(5X1 = 5 marks)

Choose the correct phrasal verbs given in the brackets to complete the sentences below.

1. The convict is trying to _____ (make up/make out) a story.
2. The team decided to _____ (roll out/roll over) a new marketing strategy to attract younger customers.
3. The fire was finally _____ (put off/put out).
4. The concert was _____ (called off/called up) due to bad weather as notified by the meteorology department.
5. She was able to _____ (get through/get over) her anxiety and deliver the speech with confidence.

Question III

(5X1= 5 marks)

From the two homonyms used in each sentence, underline the noun and circle the verb. Copy the sentence in your answer sheet to answer the question.

1. Park your car near the park.
2. The project is an ambitious endeavour, and we need to project its potential outcomes accurately.
3. The experience of living abroad broadened his perspective, allowing him to experience different cultures.
4. I saw a bear in the woods while trying to bear the weight of my backpack while going for a trek.
5. The play “Julius Caesar” by William Shakespeare was well-received by the audience, and it managed to play on their emotions effectively.

Section D: Précis Writing [20 marks]

Direction: Read the information given below carefully and write a précis in not more than 100 words, keeping in mind the following:

- *Your summary should be written in one paragraph.*
- *Your summary should include the main points.*
- *The précis must be provided with a short title.*
- *Your summary must not exceed 100 words.*

Call it a blessing or a curse of Mother Nature, we have to breathe in over 10,000 litres of air in a day (more than four million litres in a year) to remain alive. By making it essential for life, God has wished that we try to keep the air we breathe clean. Everyone can see the food that is not clean and perhaps refrain from eating it, but one cannot stop breathing even if one can feel the air being polluted.

Several harmful and noxious substances can contaminate the air we breathe. Generally, much is said and written about outdoor air pollution, most of which is due to vehicular and industrial exhausts.

Given the fact that most of us spend over 90% of our time indoors, it is most important to recognize that the air we breathe in at home or in offices can be polluted. It can be a cause of ill-health. Air pollutants that are generally present in very low concentrations can assume significance in closed ill-ventilated places.

Indoor air pollution can lead to allergic reactions and cause irritation to the skin, the eyes, and the nose. But as is logical to assume, the brunt of insult by pollutants is borne by the lungs. It can lead to the development of fresh breathing problems, especially in those who have allergic tendencies, or it can worsen existing respiratory illnesses like asthma and bronchitis.

There can be several sources of indoor air pollution. Tobacco smoke is one of the most important air pollutants in closed places. “Passive smoking” or environmental tobacco smoke (ETS) pollution can lead to all the harmful effects of tobacco smoking seen in smokers in their non-smoking companions. ETS as a health hazard has been unequivocally proven and is also getting social recognition now. One can occasionally see signs displaying the all-important message: “Your smoking is injurious to my health” in offices and homes. The children of smoking parents are among the worst affected persons.

The exposure of young children to ETS leads to increased respiratory problems and hospital admissions as compared to non-exposed children. Several studies, including those done at the PGI, have shown an increased risk of lung cancer among women exposed to passive smoking