

ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2010
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL

PAPER I: ENGLISH LANGUAGE & GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Part A: English Language & General Knowledge

DATE	: 22 November 2010
TOTAL MARKS	: 70
EXAMINATION TIME	: 2 hours
READING TIME	: 15 Minutes (Prior to examination time)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- This paper has three sections: Section I – Case Study, Section II – Topical Discussion and Section III – Multiple Choice Questions.
- Please read carefully the specific instructions given for each Section and answer the questions that follow.
- The full marks for each question are provided in brackets.
- Please start the answers to each Section on a fresh page.
- This booklet has 8 pages (including this cover page).

SECTION I – Case Study (30 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer ALL THREE questions that follow:

For almost a generation, psychologists around the world have been engaged in a spirited debate over a question that most of us would consider to have been settled years ago. The question is this: is there such a thing as innate talent? The obvious answer is yes. Not every aspiring sportsman ends up playing at the professional level. Only some do—the innately talented ones. Achievement is talent plus preparation. The closer psychologists look at careers of the gifted, the smaller the role innate talent seems to play and the bigger the role preparation seems to play.

Exhibit A in the talent argument is a study done in the early 1990s by psychologist K. Anders Ericsson and two colleagues at Berlin’s elite Academy of Music. With the help of the Academy’s professors, they divided the school’s violinists into three groups. In the first group were the stars, the students with the potential to become world-class soloists. In the second were those judged to be merely “good.” In the third were students who were unlikely to ever play professionally and who intended to be music teachers in the public school system. All of the violinists were then asked the same question: over the course of your entire career, ever since you first picked up the violin, how many hours have you practiced?

Everyone from all three groups started playing at roughly the same age, around five years old. In those first few years, everyone practiced roughly the same amount, about two or three hours a week. But when the students were around the age of eight, real differences started to emerge. The students who would end up the best in their class began to practice more than everyone else: six hours a week by age nine, eight hours a week by age twelve, sixteen hours a week by age fourteen, and up and up, until by the age of twenty they were practicing—that is, purposefully and single-mindedly playing their instruments with the intent to get better—well over thirty hours a week. In fact, by the age of twenty, the elite performers had each totaled ten thousand hours of practice. By contrast, the merely good students had totaled eight thousand hours, and the future music teachers had totaled just over four thousand hours.

Ericsson and his colleagues then compared amateur pianists with professional pianists. The same pattern emerged. The amateurs never practiced more than about three hours a week over the course of their childhood, and by the age of twenty they had totaled two thousand hours of practice. The professionals, on the other hand, steadily increased their practice time every year, until by the age of twenty they, like the violinists, had reached ten thousand hours.

The striking thing about Ericsson’s study is that he and his colleagues couldn’t find any “naturals,” musicians who floated effortlessly to the top while practicing a fraction of the time their peers did. Nor could they find any “grinds,” people who worked harder than everyone else,

yet just didn't have what it takes to break the top ranks. Their research suggests that once a musician has enough ability to get into a top music school, the thing that distinguishes one performer from another is how hard he or she works. That's it. And what's more, the people at the very top don't work just harder or even much harder than everyone else. They work much, much harder.

“The emerging picture from such studies is that ten thousand hours of practice is required to achieve the level of mastery associated with being a world-class expert-in anything,” writes the neurologist Daniel Levitin. “In study after study, of composers, basketball players, fiction writers, ice skaters, concert pianists, chess players, master criminals, and what have you, this number comes up again and again. Of course, this does not address why some people get more out of their practice sessions than others do. But no one has yet found a case in which true world-class expertise was accomplished in less time. It seems that it takes the brain this long to assimilate all that it needs to know to achieve true mastery.”

The Outliers: The Story of Success

By Malcolm Gladwell

Question I (10 Marks)

If you were asked to give an appropriate title for the above extract from Malcolm Gladwell's book “The Outliers,” what would it be and why?

Question II (10 Marks)

What was the most significant finding about Ericsson's study about achieving excellence in performance?

Question III (10 marks)

How does the above corroborate the adage, “Genius is one percent inspiration, ninety-nine percent perspiration”?

SECTION II – Topical Discussions (20 Marks)

Answer any **TWO** questions from the following. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Drug trafficking and abuse in Bhutan is showing no sign of abating with 157 culprits arrested so far this year by the Narcotics Drug Law Enforcement Unit of the Royal Bhutan Police. In comparison, 102 were arrested in 2008 which further dropped to 77 last

year. This month alone, 15 were arrested-four females, three adults and 12 youngsters below 25 years.

By Chenchu Dema, Bhutan Today-July 22, 2010

In your opinion, what are some of the causes that lead to the increase in drug trafficking and abuse and what measures can we implement to address this menace?

2. The establishment of Good Governance is one of the four pillars of Gross National Happiness (GNH). Good governance includes notions of greater participation by civil society in decision making, instituting the rule of law, anti-corruption, transparency, accountability, poverty reduction and human rights.

All aspects of good governance are facilitated by a strong and independent media within a society. Discuss how and why?

3. Thimphu has been growing steadily both in size and population over the years. With the resultant growth in development and urbanization, litter and garbage is becoming a big concern.

If you were appointed as the Head of the Thimphu City Corporation (TCC), what arrangements would you put in place to both control the litter and improve the collection and disposal of garbage?

SECTION III – Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)

Answer all the 20 questions by writing the correct option against each question number in your answer sheet. For e.g. 21 (b).

1. Where in Bhutan is the Nehru-Wangchuk, Indo-Bhutan Cultural Centre which was opened on September 21, 2010 located?
 - a. Paro
 - b. Thimphu
 - c. Bumthang
 - d. Phuentsholing
2. Who among the following received 'The Order of the Druk Gyalpo,' the highest medal of honour in the land?
 - a. Dasho Kunzang Wangdi

- b. Lyonchhoen Jigmi Y. Thinley
 - c. Her Majesty Ashi Kesang Choden Wangchuk & His Holiness Je Thrizur Tenzin Dhendup
 - d. Dasho Karma Ura
3. In which city was the Sixteenth SAARC Summit held from 24 to 29 April 2010?
- a. Islamabad
 - b. New Delhi
 - c. Thimphu
 - d. Male
4. Who was the first Secretary General of the United Nations Organization?
- a. U. Thant
 - b. Kurt Waldheim
 - c. Dag Hammarskjold
 - d. Trygve Lie
5. Who emerged the winner of the 260 kilometres Bumthang to Thimphu “Tour of the Dragon”, cycling competition this year?
- a. Ugyen Yoeser
 - b. Thinley Dorji
 - c. Karma Singye
 - d. Dorji Khandu
6. Who among the following was awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace in 2010?
- a. Desmond Tutu
 - b. Liu Xiaobo
 - c. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
 - d. Margaret Thatcher
7. Which article of our Constitution makes the pursuit of Gross National Happiness (GNH), a principle of state policy?
- a. Article 8
 - b. Article 5
 - c. Article 9
 - d. Article 7

8. The Speaker of Bhutan's National Assembly is
 - a. Lyonpo Jigme Tshultrim
 - b. Dasho Karma Ura
 - c. Lyonpo Tshering Tobgay
 - d. None of the above

9. The 2010 Commonwealth Games, officially known as the XIX Commonwealth Games in which about 6,081 athletes from 71 commonwealth nations competed in, was held in:
 - a. Sydney
 - b. Cardiff
 - c. New Delhi
 - d. Durban

10. On September 28, 2010 the Ambassador designate to Bhutan Teri Hakala presented her credentials to His Majesty the King. Which country is she from:
 - a. Denmark
 - b. Belgium
 - c. Finland
 - d. Canada

11. In which year was the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) absorbed into the World Trade Organization (WTO)?
 - a. 1991
 - b. 2000
 - c. 1992
 - d. 1995

12. What is the full form of CTBT?
 - a. Computer Test Ban Treaty
 - b. Comprehensive Technological Ban Treaty
 - c. Computerization and Technological Ban Treaty
 - d. Comprehensive (Nuclear) Test Ban Treaty

13. The scale that measures the intensity of earthquakes is called the:
 - a. Vernier Scale
 - b. Richter Scale
 - c. Beaufort Scale
 - d. Diagonal Scale

14. On September 21st, 2009 an earthquake measuring 6.3 magnitude struck the eastern region of our country affecting more than 2,800 families. In which of the following was the epicenter of the earthquake?
- Narang
 - Yongphula
 - Khaling
 - Deothang
15. In which Dzongkhag did His Majesty the King hold the first public consultation on the Draft Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan?
- Thimphu
 - Trongsa
 - Bumthang
 - Samdrupjongkhar
16. The book “Gulliver’s Travels’ was written by:
- Charles Dickens
 - Charles Lamb
 - Jonathan Swift
 - Alexander Dumas
17. Who among the following Bhutanese authors wrote the book “The Circle of Karma”?
- Dasho Karma Ura
 - C.T. Dorji
 - Sonam Kinga
 - Kunzang Choden
18. The 2012 Olympic Games is scheduled to be held in:
- London
 - Beijing
 - New Delhi
 - Tokyo
19. Which of the following is not associated with the United Nations Organisation (UNO)?
- ILO
 - WHO
 - WIPO
 - ASEAN

20. Lumbini, the birth place of Gautama Buddha is in:

- a. Bihar
- b. Sikkim
- c. Nepal
- d. Pakistan