

ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
CIVIL SERVICE COMMON EXAMINATION (CSCE) 2008
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL

PAPER I: LANGUAGES AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE
PART A: English & General Knowledge

Date	:	18/12/08
Total Marks	:	70
Examination Time	:	2 hours
Reading time	:	15 minutes

General Instructions:

1. This paper has three sections, **Section I:** Case study, **Section II:** Topical discussion and **Section III:** Multiple choice questions.
 2. All the questions in Section I & III are compulsory. You are required to answer only two questions in Section II.
 3. Specific instructions are given in the respective Sections.
 4. The intended marks for each question is given in brackets.
 5. You should begin the answer of each section on a fresh page.
 6. This booklet has six pages
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Section I: Case Study (30 Marks)

Read the following passage and answer the three questions that follow:

“Free trade, an economist once remarked, means that a great product from a small country can succeed in global competition. Free trade means that poor countries can sell their products, for instance textiles, to the rich world without facing punitive tariffs.

World Trade Organization (WTO) is a living embodiment of that free trade. That the multilateral trading system, for more than half a century, has underpinned global prosperity is a given. World Bank studies maintain that because of free trade the world economy has been growing at its fastest and more countries are sharing in that growth than ever before. WTO has 153 members and represents more than 95 percent of total world trade.

But - despite the spectacular rise in living standards that has occurred as barriers between nations have fallen, and despite the resulting escape from poverty by hundreds of millions of people in those places that have joined the world economy - it is hard to convince politicians of the merits of free trade. Today, just as Bhutan is ready to join WTO, there is a queue forming in the country to denounce such an attempt. Never mind that the denouñcers are emerging after nine lengthy years since the start of negotiations of Bhutan’s accession to WTO.

The argument against WTO is that it contradicts GNH - Bhutan’s unique development guide. But, aside from such one line rhetoric, no official, not even the government leading the charge, has given us anything that would lead us to believe that WTO is harmful to GNH. Egged on by a bevy of bureaucrats, some politicians are getting carried away by the thrill of saying no. We would like our politicians and so-called think tanks to explain to us why WTO is not good for Bhutan. Simply saying its bad is not good enough.

A paper written by Professor Mark Mancall of Stanford University - ‘Bhutan’s quadrilemma: To join or not to join the WTO’- provides some perspectives. He argues that Bhutan’s decision to join WTO strikes at the very heart of GNH. His point is this - GNH being the responsibility of the state is to create an enabling environment where citizens can seek and find happiness: thus GNH requires that the state manage the economy. WTO, on the other hand, works on a free market based economy meaning that under it the economy is independent and self-regulatory.

He adds: “GNH posits the preservation and development of the national culture as both a purpose and an instrument for the preservation of national sovereignty. Minimally controlled international trade, however, which is the immediate goal of WTO, may require allowing the importation of goods that will have a severe impact on the national culture.”

- Kencho Wangdi, Kuensel

Question 1 (10 Marks)

What are the merits of free trade highlighted in the above passage?

Question 2 (10 Marks)

According to the article, who is quick to denounce free trade and why?

Question 3 (10 Marks)

Do you believe that the impact of free trade on GNII will be positive or negative? Please elaborate.

Section II: Topical Discussion (20 Marks)

Answer any two questions from the following. Each question will carry 10 marks.

1. Explain how you can contribute towards achieving His Majesty's vision of a vibrant democracy with a strong economy.
2. With the institution of the Anti-Corruption Commission and the government's policy of zero tolerance to corruption, do you think Bhutan can become a corruption-free society?
3. Discuss the recent terrorist attacks in Mumbai, India and its implications on regional peace.
4. The recent uprising in Thailand saw anti-Government protesters take control of the airport demanding the ruling Government to step down. What do you think are the repercussions on the country as a result of this act?

Section III: Multiple choice questions: (20 Marks)

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

1. The Parliament of Bhutan consists of
 - a. National Assembly (NA)
 - b. National Council (NC)
 - c. NA & NC
 - d. Druk Gyalpo, NC & NA

2. The US Republican Presidential candidate who visited Bhutan in Dec. 2008 was
 - a. Joseph Lieberman
 - b. Barack Obama
 - c. John McCain
 - d. Lindsey Graham

3. Which of the following is not a book written by Kunzang Choden?
 - a. Bhutanese Folk Tales
 - b. The Circle of Karma
 - c. Dawa
 - d. The Hero with a Thousand eyes

4. The Noble Peace Prize for 2008 was awarded to
 - a. Martti Ahtisaari
 - b. Al Gore
 - c. Muhamud Yunus
 - d. Mohamed El Baradei

5. The Prime Minister of Nepal is
 - a. Dr. Manmohan Singh
 - b. Girja Prasad Koirala
 - c. Pranab Mukerjee
 - d. Pushpa Kamal Dahal

6. The Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan has
 - a. 39 Articles
 - b. 25 Articles
 - c. 35 Articles
 - d. 40 Articles

7. In which year was the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly?
 - a. 1947
 - b. 1945
 - c. 1946
 - d. 1948

8. Who among the following was the first lady Prime Minister in the world?
 - a. Golda Meir
 - b. Indira Gandhi
 - c. Mary Eugenia Charles
 - d. Shirimavo Bhandaranaikc

9. The next GNH conference will be held in
- Canada
 - Thailand
 - Brazil
 - India
10. Who founded the Tango Monastery in the 13th Century?
- Dampa
 - Tenzin Rabgye
 - Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal
 - Phajo Drugom Zhigpo
11. On 15th Nov. 2008, His Majesty the King awarded the Order of the Druk Gyalpo to
- Lyonchhen Jigmi Y. Thinley
 - Royal Grandmother Her Majesty Ashi Kesang Choden Wangchuck & His Holiness Je Thrizur Tenzin Dhendup
 - Ms. Sonia Gandhi
 - None of the above
12. Which university has its campus built in Bhutanese architecture?
- University of California, Berkely
 - University of Texas, El Paso
 - Columbia University
 - None of the above
13. Which terrorist outfit is believed to have masterminded the recent blasts in Mumbai?
- Deccan Mujahideen
 - Al Qaida
 - Jaish-e-Muhammadd.
 - Lashkar-e-Taiba
14. In which year was the first Five Year Plan started?
- 1971
 - 1981
 - 1963
 - 1961
15. In which sport do players take short and long corners?
- Football
 - Hockey
 - Baseball
 - Rugby

16. In 1972, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) established the World Heritage List to help protect important sites embodying the world's cultural and natural heritage. What is the largest World Heritage Area?
- The Great Barrier Reef (Australia)
 - Jau National Park (Brazil)
 - Three Parallel Rivers of Yunnan Protected Areas (China)
 - The Virgin Komi Forest (Russia)
17. The Chairperson of the National Council is
- Lyonpo Jigme Tshultim
 - Dasho Karma Ura
 - Lyonpo Namgay Penjor
 - None of the above
18. Which article of the Constitution grants the right to freedom of speech, opinion and expression?
- Article 9
 - Article 8
 - Article 10
 - Article 7
19. As per the UN report, a major source of funds for criminal groups and terrorists in Afghanistan is from
- Coca
 - Opium
 - Cannabis
 - Ephedrine
20. Which one of the following is not a computer language?
- BASIC
 - COBOL
 - LOTUS
 - FORTTRAN