

SECTION A: SHORT STORY (25 MARKS)

Direction: *You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.*

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions with reference to the short stories.

- a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]
- i. What was Mary Maloney's first reaction to seeing her husband's lifeless body on the floor after she returned from the grocer's?
- A She became silent and went to cook a lamb's leg.
 - B She ran to the telephone and called the police.
 - C She felt horrified and called out his name.
 - D She knelt beside him and started crying.
- ii. One evidence that indicated the police may not have ruled out Mary Maloney as a completely innocent person was they
- A searched her residence for fingerprints.
 - B went to question the grocer to check her alibi.
 - C initially hesitated to eat the meat cooked by her.
 - D described to her the murder weapon to be heavy and blunt.
- iii. The point in story where Mary Maloney creates an alibi falls under _____ of the story's plot structure.
- A climax
 - B exposition
 - C rising action
 - D falling action
- iv. If Mary Maloney were to be caught for her crime, she would be charged for
- A homicide.
 - B larceny.
 - C perjury.
 - D assault.
- v. Mary Maloney's switch from a loving wife to a calm criminal began after she
- A knew of Patrick's plan to leave her and their unborn child.
 - B returned from the grocery and saw Patrick's dead body.
 - C realized she had killed Patrick with a fatal blow.
 - D called the detectives over to her house.

SECTION B: ESSAY (25 MARKS)

Direction: *You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.*

His Majesty the Fifth Druk Gyalpo's Speech at the 3rd Convocation of the Royal University of Bhutan

A. It always makes me very happy to meet and spend time with you. And when we do get the opportunity, we all want it to be a happy time. However, we must also understand the difference between getting together as friends to talk and laugh and then getting together to work for our people and country. At this moment, with so many senior officials gathered together, we must say we are here for work. I can say so many good things today about the success of our country, about the hard work of our people. We have done our work well, our policies have been good – everything we have done, we have done with the interests of our people and country in mind – that is why we are here today as a unique and successful nation. But my saying these things will not change anything. It serves no purpose or bears no fruits. Praising what we have already done will not bring new rewards. It is better to see what our weaknesses are, where we have not done very well, where we need to do better.

B. Our education system built and nurtured with your hard work and dedication has served us well. But we must understand that the times have changed here in Bhutan and all around us in the world. We cannot face new challenges with the same tools. The private sector is adjusting itself to new challenges and opportunities; the bureaucracy is finding its place in a new system of governance; the entire country is adapting to new roles in our young democracy. Thus, every person and institution must evolve to meet the aspirations of our people and the changing needs of our nation.

C. Today I speak on behalf of our teachers and students – our teachers will always be committed and dedicated teachers – our students will always be diligent and loyal students – but it is the duty of parents, policy makers and the government to put the right tools in their hands – the right books, the right curriculum, the right direction. For this we must first ask ourselves where do we want to go as an economy, as a democracy, as a nation. In other words, what is the vision for Bhutan? Then we must build an education system that nurtures people with the right skills, knowledge and training to fulfill this vision. The sooner we realize this, the better. The word vision is such a profound word and yet, one that is so commonly mis-used. I feel that there is no better reason to use this word than to describe the importance of education. For if our vision for the nation is not contained in the pages of the books that our young children hold, in the words of our teachers as they lead their classrooms, and in the education policies of our governments, then let it be said – we have no vision. We can dream of a strong bureaucracy of the highest standards but we must not forget that those standards must be set in school where our future bureaucrats are. We can dream of world class IT parks, of being an international financial centre, of competing at international standards but we must not forget that we

can have none of these if our schools and colleges do not bestow such talents and skills. We can dream of a nation of environmental conservation, GNH, a strong economy, a vibrant democracy and yet none are possible or sustainable if we have not already toiled and sweated in the building of a strong education system.

D. Our nation's future lies in an ever-shrinking world. Our government's goals, and the 10th plan reflect this reality. If we take even a cursory glance at the immediate goals of our nation, we will see goals such as developing hydropower, mines, health, tourism, banking, Information Technology, roads, domestic and international airports, and so on. You hear terms like 'knowledge based', 'niche', 'broadband', 'innovation', 'data centre', 'sustainable' and so on. These goals and terms are perfectly normal and as I said, reflect the reality of the changing times. But if changing realities bring new ambitions and goals, it must also bring new plans and preparation. Most importantly, we have to ask ourselves how do we build and nurture the people who will implement the plans and fulfill our goals? The answer lies in education. But statistics show that while we pile dream upon dream like floors on a skyscraper, the foundation needs to be strengthened. Let me make an extremely broad and elementary observation. In all the countries where progress has been strong in the areas we strive to develop, the strength of the education system has been in Math and Science. In fact, in India, the favourite subject for most students is Mathematics. In Bhutan, Mathematics is one of our main weaknesses – most students do not like Math and the majority scores less than 50%. We have similar weaknesses in Science and amazingly, even English.

E. I have studied our own official statistics, which show these in great detail – you should look at them too – but for today, what we need to do is ask ourselves the question – “Does our education system reflect our changing opportunities and challenges?” Contemplate this question. Contemplate! For what a grave mistake it will be to stand proud as nation on the hard work of our forefathers, the successes of our past and on the admiration and respect of the outside world today. And fail to see that it will all disappear tomorrow, if we lose sight of the fundamental reasons for our success. Contemplate! For what a grave mistake it will be to dream with great optimism of taking our nation from this successful democratic transition into a future of even greater success, without realizing that it is not us but our children who must secure that success for the nation. I have said it time and time again, “a nation's future will mirror the quality of her youth – a nation cannot fool herself into thinking of a bright future when she has not invested wisely in her children.” We always repeat what His Majesty the Fourth King once said, “the future of our nation lies in the hands of our children.” We must know that His Majesty, my father, meant that quality of education for our young Bhutanese is of paramount importance. And that it is our duty as today's parents, leaders and citizens to provide it. We must ensure that their young little hands grow to become strong and worthy of carrying our nation to greater heights.

The Royal Address Archive

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

- a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [5]
- i. Dreaming big is possible if we put effort to build a
- A strong bureaucratic government.
 - B robust education system.
 - C vibrant democracy.
 - D powerful economy
- ii. What observation did His Majesty the King make on Bhutanese students regarding subjects such as Math and Science?
- A They liked these subjects but performed poorly in them.
 - B They scored 50% on an average in these subjects.
 - C They preferred maths to science subject.
 - D They did not fare well in these subjects.
- iii. Which paragraph focuses on the idea that private companies, the government, and the entire country are adjusting to new opportunities and challenges?
- A Paragraph A
 - B Paragraph B
 - C Paragraph C
 - D Paragraph D
- iv. *Statistics show that while we pile dream upon dream like floors on a skyscraper....*
What figure of speech is used here?
- A simile
 - B anaphora
 - C metaphor
 - D hyperbole
- v. In paragraph E, following are justifications for emphasizing on contemplation EXCEPT the
- A importance of refocusing our attention on past and present occurrences to plan for the future.
 - B significance of reflecting on our educational system to adequately reflect the prospects and issues we face today.
 - C essence of realizing the mistake committed by people in expecting our nation to progress beyond democratic transition.
 - D implications of simply recognizing our ancestors' achievements without taking additional steps to advance the country.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

i. After each statement, write if it is TRUE, FALSE or NOT GIVEN.

[5]

True	If the statement is true.
False	If the statement is false.
Not Given	If the information is not given in the text

Statements	Response
a. To progress, it is essential that we focus on our achievements and feel proud of our accomplishments from the past.	
b. The private companies, the government, and the entire country seldom put effort in adjusting to new opportunities and challenges.	
c. Changing realities entail efforts to bring in innovative plans and preparations.	
d. Putting the right tools in the hands of the students should be prioritized before we set the vision for the education system.	
e. Bhutanese people have and are aware of the clear vision set by the government for education system.	

ii. In your opinion, what can the schools do to best strengthen the education system?

[5]

Question 2 Choose ANY ONE question and answer it in the space provided.

- a) Extract any **TWO** values from His Majesty’s speech and elaborate on how you can apply them to your life. **[10]**

SECTION C: POETRY (25 MARKS)

Direction: You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

On Children (Kahlil Gibran, 1884 – 1931)

Your children are not your children.
They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself.
They come through you but not from you,
And though they are with you yet they belong not to you.

You may give them your love but not your thoughts,
For they have their own thoughts.
You may house their bodies but not their souls,
For their souls dwell in the house of tomorrow,
Which you cannot visit, not even in your dreams.
You may strive to be like them, but seek not to make them like you.
For life goes not backward nor tarries with yesterday.

You are the bows from which your children
As living arrows are sent forth.
The archer sees the mark upon the path of the infinite,
And He bends you with His might
That His arrows may go swift and far.
Let your bending in the archer's hand be for gladness;
For even as He loves the arrow that flies,
So He loves also the bow that is stable.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) **For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.**

[5]

i. *For their souls dwell in the house of tomorrow*

What is the synonym of the word 'dwell' in the above line?

- A remain
- B locate
- C reside
- D find

- ii. According to the speaker, the parents cannot visit
 - A their children’s past.
 - B the house of tomorrow.
 - C their children’s dreams.
 - D the house of their children.

- iii. ‘Living arrows’ in the poem is metaphorically referred to the
 - A children.
 - B mother.
 - C people.
 - D father.

- iv. The archer mentioned in the poem refers to
 - A a warrior.
 - B a hunter.
 - C the God.
 - D a ruler.

- v. According to the poem, parents should
 - A nurture children in their own ideals.
 - B keep high expectations about their children.
 - C control and guide children in the right direction.
 - D allow children to be independent in their thoughts.

b) Answer the following questions in the space provided.

- i. Explain any **TWO** qualities that the speaker highlights for parents.

[5]

SECTION D: PLAY (25 MARKS)

Direction: You must attempt Question 1 COMPULSORILY. Under Question 2, you can CHOOSE a OR b.

Question 1 Answer ALL the questions.

a) For each question, there are four responses: A, B, C and D. Choose the corresponding alphabet of your response and CIRCLE it. DO NOT circle more than ONE response. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

[5]

i. Which of the following descriptions apply to Shylock?

- I. He is very solicitous to each of his client.
- II. He is intelligent concerning his money.
- III. He is resolute about the bond made with Antonio.

- A I & II
- B I & III
- C II and III
- D All of the above

ii. Nerrissa agrees to marry Gratiano only if

- A Bassanio wins over Portia.
- B Gratiano keeps the ring safely.
- C they come out victorious from the court.
- D she can serve as a maid even after the marriage

iii. *“Being the bosom lover of my lord, Must needs be like my lord.*

Portia’s above statement about Antonio can be idiomatically represented as

- A fair weather friends.
- B a shoulder to cry on.
- C a friend in need is a friend indeed.
- D birds of same feather flock together.

iv. *Not on thy sole, but on thy soul, harsh Jew*

The literary device employed in Gratiano’s above comment to Shylock is

- A a pun.
- B an irony.
- C an oxymoron.
- D an assonance.

<p>Shylock: But stop my house's ears, I mean my casements.</p>		
<p>Jessica: For if they could Cupid himself would blush to see me thus transformed to a boy.</p>		

<p>Prince of Morocco: Why, that's the lady; all the world desires her.</p>		
<p>Portia: He hath a horse better than the Neapolitan's, <i>better bad</i> habit of frowning than the Count Palatine.</p>		

