

Alternative No:

Index No:

Supervising Examiner's/Invigilator's initial:

**History, Civics & Geography
Paper I (History & Civics)**

**Writing Time: 2 Hours
Total Marks : 80**

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Do **not** write for the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given **two hours** to answer all questions.
2. Write your **index number** in the space provided on the **top right hand corner of this cover page only**.
3. In this paper, there are **two** Parts: One and Two. Each Part has three Sections: A, B and C. **All** the questions in **Part One** are **compulsory**. You are expected to attempt **any one** question from Part Two Section A, **any three** from Part Two Section B and **any one** from Part Two Section C. Remember, questions 1, 2 and 3 are **compulsory**.
4. Read the directions to each question carefully and write **all** your answers in the space provided in the **question booklet** itself.
5. Remember to write **quickly** but **neatly**.
6. **DO not** remove or tear off any pages from the booklet.
7. **Do not** leave the examination hall before you have made sure that you have answered all the questions.

For Chief Marker's and Markers' Use Only

Part	One			Two									Total	Chief Marker's signature ↓	
	Section A	Section B	Section C	A			B			C					
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Award															
Markers' initial															

Part I (Compulsory Part)
Section A: Civics
Answer ALL questions.

Question 1a.

[1x5]

Directions: *Read the following questions carefully, for each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it in the space provided.*

- (i) The first set of laws were codified during the reign of
- A Chogyal Minjur Tempa.
 - B Gyetse Tenzin Rabgye.
 - C Umze Tenzin Drugyal.
 - D Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal.

Answer: _____

- (ii) If you are a gup in a geog, you are not allowed to settle
- A theft cases.
 - B land disputes.
 - C marriage cases.
 - D family disputes.

Answer: _____

- (iii) The loponzhip who assist the Je-Khenpo are
- A Dorji Lopen, Yangpai Lopen, Tsipey Lopen, and Drabe Lopen.
 - B Dorji Lopen, Yangpai Lopen, Drabe Lopen and Tshenyi Lopen.
 - C Dorji Lopen, Kyilkhor Lopen, Drabe Lopen and Yangpai Lopen.
 - D Dorji Lopen, Champey Lopen, Tshenyi Lopen and Yangpai Lopen.

Answer: _____

- (iv) Which of the following is **NOT** correct with regard to the removal of a GYT member?
- A Irresponsible towards duties.
 - B Has not settled criminal cases.
 - C Has committed an act of treason.
 - D Has committed criminal offences.

Answer: _____

- (v) The law and order at the dzongkhag level is maintained by the
- A dzongkhag administration.
 - B Royal Bhutan Police.
 - C Royal Bhutan Army.
 - D Royal Body Guards.

Answer: _____

Question 1b. **[2+3]**

- (i) What is the significance of the saffron scarf worn by the Je Khenpo? [2]

- (ii) Do you think that the Buddhist tradition is recognized and given due importance in Bhutan? Support your answer with at least three reasons. [3]

Section B: Bhutan History

Attempt ALL questions.

Question 2a.

[1x5]

Directions: *Read the following questions carefully, for each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it in the space provided.*

(i) What post was awarded to Jigme Namgyal at the age of 24 in 1849?

- A Zimgup
- B Darpoen
- C Zimnang
- D Zimpoen

Answer: _____

(ii) ***“Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck had maintained a small and compact form of central government called Nangi Lhengye Zhi.”***

Which of the following is not an office bearer of Nangi Lhengye Zhi?

- A Lyonchen
- B Zhung Kaylon
- C Zhung Zimpoen
- D Thimpung-Punap

Answer: _____

(iii) Jigme Wangchuck has been called the consolidator because he

- A consolidated property and family prestige.
- B secured Bhutan's status as a sovereign nation.
- C consolidated the internal unity of the country.
- D kept Bhutan safely out of the turmoil of political upheaval in the region.

A, B, C	B, C, D	A, C, D	A, B, D
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Answer: _____

(iv) *Bhutan's admission to the United Nations is described as a historic event, as important as the arrival of Zhabdrung Rinpoche to our land bringing the message of truth and dharma.*

Which of the following personalities addressed the above statement?

- A King Jigme Wangchuck
- B King Ugyen Wangchuck
- C King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck
- D King Jigme Singye Wangchuck

Answer: _____

(v) Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck announced the abolition of Goongda Woola on

- A October 31st, 1988.
- B December 17th, 1995.
- C March 28th, 1996.
- D January 5th, 1999.

Answer: _____

Question 2b.

- (i) With reference to King Jigme Wangchuck's efforts towards modern development, in which area was British assistance more forthcoming? [1]

- (ii) Was the independence of India during the reign of King Jigme Wangchuck favourable to Bhutan? Why? [4]

Section C: Indian History and World Developments Since 1945

Attempt ALL questions.

Question 3a.

[1x5]

Directions: *Read the following questions carefully, for each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it in the space provided.*

- (i) The Khilafat Movement was launched in India because
 - A the allies decided to abolish the office of Caliph of Turkey.
 - B the Muslims and Hindus were annoyed with the British rule.
 - C Gandhiji wanted to establish good relations between the Hindus and Muslims.
 - D the British were continuously torturing the Indians who were fighting for freedom.

Answer: _____

- (ii) Gandhiji launched the first Satyagraha campaign in South Africa because
 - A he wanted to establish Indian industries in South Africa.
 - B he was not able to start the movement in India due to lack of funds.
 - C he hoped to get support from South Africa for Indian independence.
 - D the Indians settled in South Africa were subject to the most humiliating treatment.

Answer: _____

- (iii) United Nations Development Programme is entrusted with the functions to
 - A plan and extend services to children.
 - B arrange facilities for using modern research.
 - C carry out surveys and studies on the resources of countries.
 - D encourage cultural exchanges between people of different cultures.

A,B	B,C	B,D	C,D
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Answer: _____

(iv) Which agency of the U.N.O sells greeting cards to help the children of the world?

- A WHO
- B SAVE
- C UNDP
- D UNESCO

Answer: _____

(v) The ninth SAARC summit was held at

- A Male.
- B Thimphu.
- C Colombo.
- D Kathmandu.

Answer: _____

Question 3b.

[2+3]

(i) With reference to the International Labour Organization, mention four international labour standards recommended by the International Labour Conference. **[2]**

(ii) Do you support the role of the UNO in the Gulf War? Give three reasons? **[3]**

PART TWO
Section A: Civics

Attempt any ONE question.

Question 4

- (i) Who is the administrative head of the judiciary? [1]

- (ii) What is the original jurisdiction of the *Thrimkhang Gongma*? [2]

(iii) What do you think would happen if the independence of the judiciary is not ensured?

(iv) State any two roles or responsibilities of a gup. [2]

(v) Who approved the Act to establish Municipal Corporation in our country? [1]

(vi) If there is an outbreak of Cholera in Phuentsholing what would be the role and responsibilities of the City Corporation? Mention two points. [2]

Question 5

- (i) *“Our dependence on others could make us vulnerable and then pose a great threat to our sovereignty and security”.*

Which national goal is indicated by the above statement? [1]

- (ii) *“Gross National Happiness stresses the importance of a balance between material and non material components of development.”*

Make a list of four things that contribute to your happiness. [2]

(iii) What do you mean by National Integration?

(iv) Suggest some of the cultural and traditional activities that give us a unique Bhutanese identity. [2]

(v) How would you fulfill the goal which safeguards and strengthens our status as a sovereign and independent nation? Mention three ways. [3]

Section B: Bhutan History

*Attempt any **THREE** questions.*

Question 6

With reference to King Jigme Namgyel's role in the Duar War answer the following questions:

- (i) What was the purpose of Ashley Eden's mission? [2]

- (ii) When was the Treaty of Sinchula signed? [1]

- (iii) What would be the situation in Bhutan if King Jigme Namgyel had not understood the motive of Ashley Eden's mission? [2]

(iv) Name the foremost families of religious nobility from which King Jigme Namgyel had descended. [1]

(v) ***“Jigme Namgyel had proved his courage and loyalty in many episodes to the Trongsa Poenlop.”***
Which one do you consider to be the most important episode? Why? [2]

(vi) Why was Jigme Namgyal regarded as the leader of destiny? [2]

Question 7

- (i) Which treaty was signed with the British during the reign of Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck? [1]

- (ii) How did Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck pursue his father's strategy of strengthening his political position in the country? [2]

(iii) Why was Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck given the insignia of Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire?

(iv) *“Sir Ugyen Wangchuck has been my friend for many years and you could not have made a better choice.”*

Which British political officer made the above statement? [1]

(v) List two internal reforms brought about by King Ugyen Wangchuck. [2]

(vi) What is the significance of the Battle of Changlimithang?

Question 8

(i) When and where was King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck born? [1]

(ii) Explain the land reforms advocated by King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck that greatly benefited his subjects. [2]

(iii) List three major achievements made during the First Five Year Plan.

(iv) What changes did King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck bring about in the decision making of Tshogdu in 1968? [2]

(v) What would have been the impact on the people if King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck had not abolished the practice of slavery and serfdom? [2]

Question 9

- (i) With reference to rural development, mention two steps taken by King Jigme Singye Wangchuck to improve the quality of life in the country. [2]

- (ii) Explain three major steps taken by the government to promote development of the private sector. [3]

(iii) Name the tertoen who had rediscovered a sacred prophesy that predicted the birth of King Jigme Singye Wangchuck. [1]

(iv) How is the birth of King Jigme Singye Wangchuck significant to the history of Bhutan? [2]

(v) Explain why His Majesty, King Jigme Singye Wangchuck is referred to as the “Monarch of the People”. [2]

Question 10

(i) What is meant by Iconography? [1]

(ii) List down two special characteristics of Bhutanese architecture. [2]

(iii) Mention two reasons why architectural styles in buildings differ from place to place in Bhutan? [2]

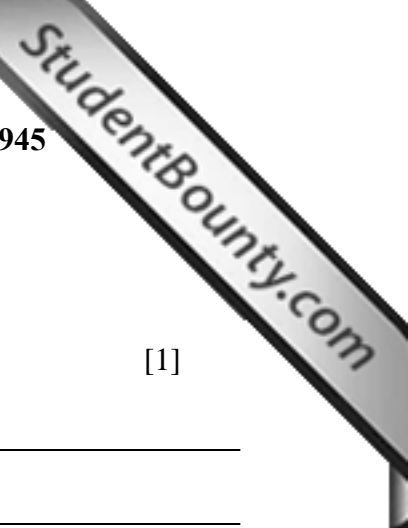
(iv) Name two most important *Jindas* in the second half of the 20th century. [1]

(v) List the materials used in handloom products. [2]

(vi) Why are chhoetens built in Bhutan? Give two reasons. [2]

Section C: Indian History and World Developments Since 1945

Attempt any ONE question.



Question 11

With reference to Mahatma Gandhi, answer the following:

- (i) Define Satyagraha. [1]

- (ii) List three major movements against British rule. [3]

- (iii) Who started the Khilafat Movement in India? [1]

- (iv) When was the Non-Cooperation Movement launched? [1]

(v) What were the main aims of the Non-Cooperation Movement?

(vi) Why was the Non-Cooperation Movement withdrawn? [2]

Question 12

With reference to the U.N.O, answer the following:

(i) Why was it established? [1]

(ii) Write two major functions of the Security Council.

(iii) If you were the Secretary General of the U.N.O how would you solve disputes between two conflicting parties? [2]

(iv) Which day is celebrated as the World Health Day? [1]

(v) ***W.H.O has achieved many successes in the field of health.***
Justify the above statement by stating any four of its achievements. [4]

Question 13

With reference to the regional organizations, answer the following:

(i) When and under which declaration was the ASEAN formed? [1]

(ii) Name the nations who joined ASEAN after it was formed? [2]

(iii) List four main aims of ASEAN. [2]

(iv) Mention two roles of the SAARC Secretariat? [2]

(v) Explain three roles played by India as a member of SAARC. [3]
