

Alternative No:

Index No:

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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: I and II. Each Part has three Sections: A, B and C. **All** the questions in **Part I** are **compulsory**. You are expected to attempt **any one** question from Part II Section A, **any three** from Part II Section B and **any one** from Part II 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** draw lines or pictures **on** or **in** the booklet to beautify it.
8. **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 | | | | | | | | | | Chief Marker's signature ↓ | |
|--------------------|-----|---|---|-----|---|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|-------------------------------------|-------|
| | A | B | C | A | | B | | | | C | | | | | Total |
| Section | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | | |
| Award | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Markers' initial → | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Part I
Section A: Civics
Answer ALL questions. (10 marks)

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 Thrimkhang Gongma was established in

- A 1950.
- B 1965.
- C 1968.
- D 1969.

Answer: _____

(ii) A bah is

- A a judgement awarded by a thrimkhang.
- B an agreement between the parties concerned.
- C a legal understanding or bond agreed upon by the litigants.
- D the perpetual desire to give everyone his/her right according to the law.

Answer: _____

(iii) His Majesty the King's representative in the dzongkhag is the

- A gup.
- B chimi.
- C dzongda.
- D drangpoen.

Answer: _____

- (iv) Which of the following is NOT the responsibility of the gup?
- A Settles civil cases.
 - B Acts as a chairman of the GYT.
 - C Acts as the link between dzongkhag and the central agencies.
 - D Acts as the main link between the villagers and the dzongkhag.

Answer: _____

- (v) What is the Dzongkha term for 'master of astrology'?
- A Tsipey Lopen
 - B Tormey Lopen
 - C Tshenyi Lopen
 - D Yangpai Lopen

Answer: _____

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

- (i) What do you understand by *tsuenthrel* (monk tax)? Does it still exist? [2]

- (ii) 'The monastic community is making every effort to adjust their role within society in changing times'. List **ONE** change you would suggest to the role of the monastic community today and explain why. [3]

Section B: Bhutan History

Attempt ALL questions. (10 marks)

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) As the Trongsa Droenyer, Jigme Namgyal

- A fought in the Duar Wars.
- B fought the Battle of Shamkhar.
- C saved the life of the Trongsa Poenlop.
- D brought Sharchop Khorlo Tsibgye under the rule of Trongsa Poenlop.

Answer: _____

(ii) The second king was offered the insignia of the Companion of Indian Empire (C.I.E) by the British political officer

- A Charles Bell.
- B F. M. Bailey.
- C A. J. Hopkin.
- D John Claude White.

Answer: _____

- (iii) Inter-marriage between cousins was a widely spread custom in olden days in order to
- A prevent family fueds.
 - B end civil wars in the country.
 - C preserve our customs and traditions.
 - D consolidate the family's property and prestige.

Answer: _____

- (iv) Bhutan became a member of the U.N.O in
- A 1962.
 - B 1969.
 - C 1971.
 - D 1974.

Answer: _____

- (v) Jigme Singye Wangchuck was crowned the Fourth Druk Gyalpo on
- A 11th November, 1970.
 - B 21st September, 1971.
 - C 21st July, 1972.
 - D 2nd June, 1974.

Answer: _____

Question 2b. **[1+4]**

- (i) Name the first insignia offered by the British Government to King Jigme Wangchuck. [1]

- (ii) The historic Atlantic Charter was signed in
- A August, 1941.
 - B January, 1942.
 - C October, 1943.
 - D December, 1943.

Answer: _____

- (iii) Which agency set for itself the target 'Health for All by 2000 AD'?
- A ILO
 - B WHO
 - C UNICEF
 - D UNESCO

Answer: _____

- (iv) The administrative body of the U.N.O is the
- A Secretariat.
 - B Security Council.
 - C General Assembly.
 - D Trusteeship Council.

Answer: _____

- (v) The Ninth SAARC Summit was held at
- A Delhi.
 - B Islamabad.
 - C Kathmandu.
 - D Male.

Answer: _____

Question 3b.

- (i) The Security Council of the UNO *is responsible for maintaining peace and security.* Looking at the state of the world today, do you think the Security Council has been successful? Justify your answer with **ONE** example. [2]

- (ii) Suggest **ONE** way through which the UNO could better ensure world peace. [3]

PART II
Section A: Civics

Attempt any ONE question.

Question 4

- (i) What would happen if either or both the parties are not willing to sign the Thruenchhoe given by the high Court and at the same time do not wish to appeal? [2]

- (ii) Who has the power to settle a case in the absence of the Drungkhag Thrimpoen? [1]

- (iii) Explain the term 'negotiated settlement'. [2]

(iv) Why was the city cooperation established?

(v) Mention **THREE** responsibilities of the dzongda in a dzongkhag. [3]

Question 5

(i) What is National Self Reliance in the Bhutanese context? [2]

(ii) What do you understand by the term 'sustainability'? [1]

(iii) When can we say that we are sustainable? [2]

(iv) What does our national flag symbolize? [2]

(v) Why is the blue poppy selected as the national flower? [1]

(vi) How would you identify yourself as a Bhutanese when you are abroad? Mention **TWO** ways. [2]

Section B: Bhutan History
*Attempt any **THREE** questions.*

Question 6

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

(i) Which Dzongpons were contending for the throne of Desi in 1854? [2]

(ii) Who was the reigning Desi of Bhutan in 1854? [1]

(iii) What would have happened if Jigme Namgyal had not intervened in the event of 1854? [2]

(iv) What made Jigme Namgyal leave his ancestral home at a young age? [2]

(v) When did Jigme Namgyal's most famous victory take place? [1]

(vi) Jigme Namgyal is referred to as the 'Architect of Modern Bhutan'. Explain why?

Question 7

(i) Why was Ugyen Wangchuck presented with the insignia of the Knight Commander of the Indian Empire by the British? [2]

(ii) If you were Ugyen Wangchuck how would you have reacted to the invitation of the British in 1903? [3]

(iii) Answer the following questions with reference to the Treaty of Punakha.

a. When was the above treaty signed? [1]

b. Mention any **TWO** terms of the above treaty. [2]

c. What was the major outcome of the treaty? [2]

Question 8

- (i) Write down ant **THREE** measures taken by His Majesty to [promote and preserve our country's rich cultural heritage. [3]

- (ii) Give **ONE** good reason why King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck is known as 'Father of Modern Bhutan'. [2]

- (iii) Mention **THREE** events in the history of Bhutan between 1960 and 1975 that showed Bhutan had become a part of the international community. [3]

(iv) What was the main significance of the establishment of the Bank of Bhutan? [2]

Question 9

Answer the following questions with reference to His Majesty Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck.

(i) What is the main difference between centralized and decentralized forms of government? [2]

(iv) List **TWO** achievements in the field of industrial development?

Question 10

Answer the following questions with reference to Bhutanese art, architecture and handicrafts.

(i) Explain what we mean when we say that Bhutanese art is anonymous? [1]

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

(iii) What technique would you use if you were a thronrol maker?

(iv) Why do people prefer chemical paint to traditional paint now-a-days? [1]

(v) How are woven materials named? Mention **TWO** ways. [2]

(vi) Give **TWO** reasons why Bhutanese art, architecture and handicrafts are an integral part of the kingdom's rich cultural heritage. [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) Why was the Non-Cooperation Movement launched? [3]

- (ii) List **FOUR** non-violent strategies used by Gandhiji during the National Movement? [4]

(ii) If a member country of the U.N.O is attacked by another country which organ of the U.N.O will the country turn to for help? Write down **TWO** actions that this organ can take to stop the aggression. [3]

(iii) What is UNICEF's four-point programme? [2]

(iv) Illustrate **THREE** main areas of progress made by UNICEF.

Question 13

With reference to the regional organizations, answer the following:

(i) Mention **THREE** main objectives of SAARC. [3]

(ii) How is the president of the European Commission selected? [2]
