

HISTORY

(Three hours and a quarter)

Answer **all** questions under **Question 1** from Part I and **seven** questions from Part II.
Choose **one** question from section A and **two** from **each** of the sections, B, C & D.

No marks will be awarded for any extra questions attempted.

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

PART I

Answer **all** questions.

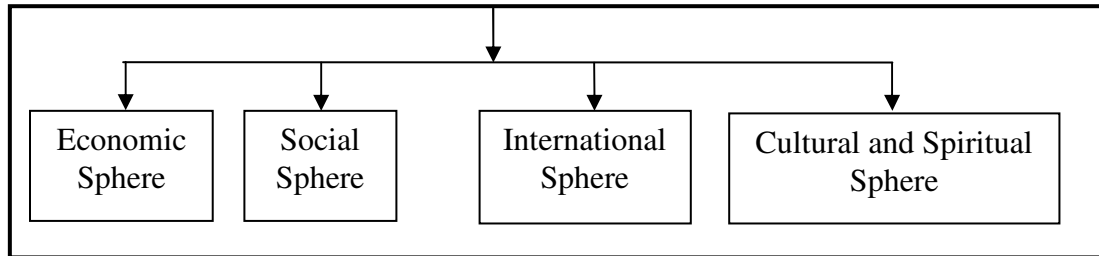
Question 1.

[30]

- (i) Who is the supreme commander of the armed forces? [1]
- (ii) Mention **one** power or function of the Prime Minister. [1]

(The statement and the chart given below are to be used with question iii).

The state shall provide free education to all children of school going age up to tenth standard and ensure that technical and professional education is made generally available...



- (iii) Under which sphere does the above statement fall? [1]
- (iv) Why is red-tape considered a concern for the civil servants? [1]
- (v) Name the first Trongsa Penlop. [1]
- (vi) Why do you think Ugyen Wangchuck's role in the Young husband mission to Tibet in 1904 was significant? Give **two** reasons. [2]
- (vii) Why did the Fourth Druk Gyalpo decentralize the system of administration? Give **one** reason. [1]
- (viii) Do you think that Bhutan took the right decision by becoming a member of NAM? Give **two** points to justify your answer. [2]

- (ix) Write about an indigenous treatment to an ailment that you have heard of or seen in your locality.
- (x) Give **two** reasons for the decline of cottage industries in India.
- (xi) State the major ideological differences between the Moderates and the Extremists. [2]
- (xii) Who led the Simla Deputation in 1906? [1]
- (xiii) Who prepared the Nehru Report? [1]
- (xiv) Why was the Simon Commission boycotted? [1]
- (xv) Propose **two** suggestions that would have made the Cripp's Mission acceptable to the Indians. [2]
- (xvi) Write any **one** difference between Fascism and Nazism. [1]
- (xvii) Was it fair on Hitler's part to blame the Communists for the Reichstag fire? Justify your answer with **two** points. [2]
- (xviii) Draw a timeline on German foreign policy showing **four** important events from 1932 to 1936. [2]
- (xix) Had you been in a position to advise Hitler, what **two** suggestions would you have given him immediately after the fall of France in 1940? [2]
- (xx) Write any **two** significances of the Yalta Conference. [2]

PART II

(Answer seven questions - one from section A and two from each of the sections, B, C & D.)

SECTION A (Bhutan Civics)

Answer any one question.

Question 2.

- (a) State any **five** qualifications for the ascension to the golden throne. [5]
- (b) Discuss the power and functions of the Council of Ministers in the following: [3+2]
 - (i) formulation of national policies
 - (ii) legislation

Question 3.

- (a) Point out **five** significances of the Directive Principles of State Policy. [5]
- (b) "Mr. Dorji was a teacher in a school. He retired and joined politics and has been elected as a member of Parliament." List **five** differences in Mr. Dorji's work life as a civil servant and as a politician. [5]

SECTION B (Bhutan History)

Answer *any two* questions.

Question 4.

- (a) Why is the third invasion of the Lham Kha Nga and the Tibetans considered to be the most significant? Give **four** reasons. [4]
- (b) “The shift from the rule by Desi to hereditary monarchy is very significant in Bhutan.” Do you agree with this statement? Give **four** points to support your answer. [6]

Question 5.

- (a) With reference to Bhutan’s membership in the UNO answer the following questions: [1+1]
 - (i) Who led the Bhutanese delegation to the UNO?
 - (ii) In which year did Bhutan become a member of the UNO?
- (b) Draw a timeline to show any **three** political reforms undertaken by the Third King. [3]
- (c) Write **five** outcomes of the visit of Jawaharlal Nehru to Bhutan in 1958. [5]

Question 6.

- (a) *In the process of moving towards development and modernization, the First Five Year Plan was launched in 1961.* Mention **two** primary objectives of the First Five Year Plan. [2]
- (b) Give **two** reasons to explain why it was necessary for Bhutan to join the SAARC. [2]
- (c) Suggest **six** measures to popularize indigenous medicine in Bhutan. [6]

SECTION C (Indian History)

Answer *any two* questions.

Question 7.

- (a) Name **two** leaders of the Home Rule Movement. [2]
- (b) Examine the official attitude of the British towards the Congress after their third session. [3]
- (c) If you were in Lord Lytton’s position, what would you have done to minimize the growth of Indian Nationalism in the 19th century? [5]

Question 8.

- (a) What were Lord Curzon’s motives in partitioning Bengal? Highlight any **five** motives. [5]
- (b) How successful was the contribution of the Quit India Movement in India’s struggle for freedom? Justify your response with **five** points. [5]

Question 9.

- (a) Explain **two** features of the Lucknow Pact of 1916. [2]
- (b) Construct a timeline on the **four** important political events from 1919-1920 during the freedom movement of India. [4]
- (c) State **four** significances of the Gandhi-Irwin Pact. [4]

SECTION D (World History)

Answer *any two* questions.

Question 10.

- (a) With reference to the UNO, answer the following questions: [1+1]
 - (i) Who is the current Secretary General of the UNO?
 - (ii) How many permanent members are there in the Security Council?
- (b) Mention any **three** factors accountable for Mussolini's rise to power. [3]
- (c) List **five** conditions or measures that could have averted the fall of the Weimar Republic. [5]

Question 11.

- (a) Mention any **two** aims of the Marshall Aid. [2]
- (b) "We are hungry for land because we are prolific and intent to remain so..."
With reference to this statement answer the following questions: [1+3]
 - (i) Who made the above statement?
 - (ii) Name the **three** countries which were brought under his control.
- (c) If you were the Prime minister of Britain in 1938, what **four** strategies would you have used to save Czechoslovakia from Hitler's invasion? [4]

Question 12.

- (a) Which **two** countries became the dominant powers in Europe after the First World War? [2]
- (b) Draw **four** similarities between Germany and Japan for their brutal behaviour. [4]
- (c) Did Hitler take the right decision in attacking Russia after the Battle of Britain? Give **two** points to justify your answer. [4]