

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 during the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given **two hours** to answer all questions.
2. The **first five digits** of your index number have already been printed. Write the remaining seven digits 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 for 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	I			II									Total	Chief Markers' Signature
	A	B	C	A			B			C				
Section	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Question														
Award														
Markers' initial →														

Part I
Section A: Civics
Answer ALL questions.

Question 1a.

[1x]

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) An Interim Government is headed by the
- A Chief Justice of Bhutan.
 - B Prime Minister of Bhutan.
 - C Attorney General of Bhutan.
 - D Drangpon of Supreme Court.

Answer: _____

- (ii) The term Primas Interferes means
- A Judgement.
 - B Lords of Justice.
 - C Dispensing Justice.
 - D Prime amongst equal.

Answer: _____

- (iii) The main significance of the year 1652 is the
- A introduction of Thrimzhung Chhenmo.
 - B completion of the codification of laws.
 - C completion of the amendment of the laws.
 - D enhancement of Michoe Tsangna Chudrug.

Answer: _____

- (iv) One of the administrative functions of the Gewog Tshogde is to hold meetings to discuss and begin preparation of plans because it
- A protects all designated sites of cultural and historical interest.
 - B passes rules on prevention of corruption at Gewog.
 - C ensures public health facilities and services.
 - D is the executive body at the Gewog level.

Answer: _____

Question 1b.

- (i) What would happen if there were no criteria for the selection of the members of the parliament? Write **TWO** consequences

[2]

- (ii) What is **one** thing that you can do as a student to promote Gross National Happiness?

[1]

Section B: Bhutan History

Attempt ALL questions.

Question 2a.

[1x7]

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) In 1846, Jigme Namgyal was given the double posts of
- A Zimnang and Darpoen.
 - B Zimnang and Zimpoen.
 - C Droenyer and Darpoen.
 - D Zimnang and Droenyer.

Answer: _____

- (ii) The treaty of Punakha was signed in the year
- A 1865.
 - B 1910.
 - C 1905.
 - D 1949.

Answer: _____

- (iii) Which one of the following is not **TRUE** as a cause of Battle of Changlingmithang?
- Alu Dorji and Phuntsho Dorji
- A did not turn up at meeting place at Shar.
 - B kidnapped the family of Trongsa Poenlop.
 - C bribed the Trongsa Droenyer to assassinate Trongsa Poenlop.
 - D unilaterally appointed their nominee as Druk Desi without consulting the Trongsa Poenlop.

Answer: _____

- (iv) The following are the steps taken by the Fourth King for the development of the private sector **except**
- A encouraged existing monopolies.
 - B liberalized the Bhutanese economy.
 - C provided free training and liberal financing.
 - D established the Bhutan Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Answer: _____

- (v) Which of the following combinations is **TRUE** about the international relations during the reign of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck?
- I. Bhutan became a member of Non-Aligned Movement.
 - II. Bhutan became a full member of UNO.
 - III. Bhutan became a member of SAARC.
 - IV. Bhutan became a member of Colombo Plan.
- A I & II
 - B I & III
 - C I & IV
 - D II & IV

Answer: _____

Section C: Indian History and World Developments Since 1945

Attempt ALL questions.

Question 3a.

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 word 'Satyagraha' literally means

- A truth and honesty.
- B holding on to truth.
- C insistence to hold fast.
- D truth and non-violence.

Answer: _____

(ii) In 1987, the SAARC launched its

- A trade programme.
- B agricultural programme.
- C regional convention on terrorism.
- D audio-visual exchange programme.

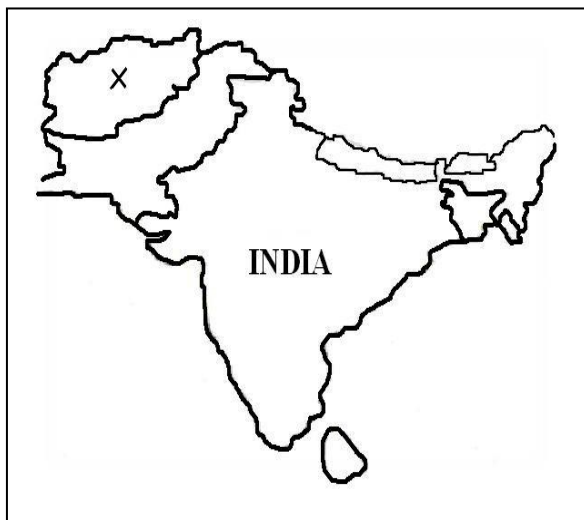
Answer: _____

(iii) Which one of the following statements is not **TRUE** about the Security Council?

- A It is the executive body of the United Nations.
- B It is responsible for maintaining peace and security.
- C It has five permanent members with veto power.
- D It is the administrative body of the United Nations.

Answer _____

(iv) The map given below shows the member countries of the **SAARC**.



This map is to be used for question on next page.

The country marked 'X' in the given map is

- A Nepal.
- B Sri Lanka.
- C Bangladesh.
- D Afghanistan.

Answer: _____

Question 3b.

[2+2]

(i) What would have happened to the health of the people worldwide if United Nations Organization had not created WHO? Write any **TWO** consequences.

[2]

(ii) What is the significance of the Dandi March?.

[2]

PART II
Section A: Civics
Attempt any ONE question.

Question 4

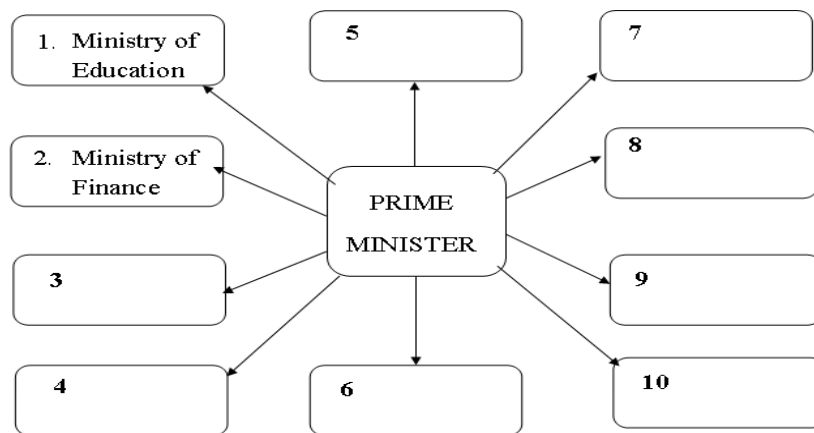
[4]

- (i) List down any **FOUR** important powers and functions of the parliament besides its legislative powers.

[4]

- (ii) The chart depicts the ten ministries of the Royal Government of Bhutan. Write down the remaining ministries' names in the space given below.

[4]



3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

(iii) Give **TWO** reasons stating the importance of Election Commission in a Democratic Monarchy.

Question 5

[3+3+4]

(i) Write **THREE** similarities between the Gewog Tshogde and Dzongkhag Tshogdu.

[3]

(ii) Suggest **TWO** strategies to achieve Gross National Happiness through the means of preserving Bhutanese culture.

[3]

Question 8

[2+4+4]

- (i) How did King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck transform the feudal absolute monarchy into a modern one? Write any **TWO** ways.

[2]

- (ii) Construct a timeline to list any **FOUR** international relations which Bhutan established between 1962 and 1971.

[4]

(iii) Correspond each event given in column A with the year it took place and mark it in column B. The years are listed in a box:

1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1927, 1930, 1942, 1946

Column A	Column B
Events	Years
1. Dandhi March	
2. Quit India Movement	
3. Jallainwala Bagh massacre	
4. Nagpur Session	
5. Champaran Satyagraha	
6. Satyagraha in the drought hit Kheda	
7. Simon Commission	
8. Direct Action Day	

Question 12

[3+3+4]

(i) Write the full form of the following acronyms:

[3]

a) ECSC _____

b) SAVE _____

c) NATO _____
