

HISTORY
NEW CURRICULUM
(Three hours and a quarter)

Answer **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) Mention any **one** military power of the monarch. [1]
 - (ii) Explain any **one** role of the Prime Minister as the leader of the Ruling Party. [1]
 - (iii) What would be the situation of a country without Directive Principle of State Policy? Give **two** possible situations. [1]
 - (iv) What is the main difference between the Executive body and the Professional and Management body in the Democratic Constitutional Monarchy? [1]
 - (v) Name the first Trongsa Penlop. [1]
 - (vi) Why was it necessary for Bhutan to join the NAM? Give **two** reasons. [2]
 - (vii) State **one** way in which decentralization has helped the people in their decision making process. [1]
 - (viii) Why do you think Ugyen Wangchuck's role in the Young Husband's mission to Tibet in 1904 was significant? Give **two** reasons. [2]
 - (ix) Explain **two** motives of the British behind introducing Western education in India? [2]
 - (x) Give two reasons for the decline of the cottage industries in India. [2]
 - (xi) Write about an indigenous treatment to sickness that you have heard of or seen in your locality. [2]

This booklet contains 8 pages.

- (xii) Name one of the associations founded by Sir Syaed Ahmed Khan to safeguard the rights of the Muslims. [1]
 - (xiii) Write any **one** moral code laid down by Gandhiji for a Sathyagrahi. [1]
 - (xiv) Give a reason why Simon Commission was boycotted. [1]
 - (xv) Supposing that you were an Indian in 1947, mention **two** measures you would have taken to prevent the partition of India. [2]
 - (xvi) Why did Mussolini adopt a bundle of rod with an axe as the Fascist symbol? Give **one** reason. [1]
 - (xvii) Draw a timeline on German foreign policy showing four important events from 1932 to 1936. [2]
 - (xviii) What could have happened if Russia had not followed the '*Scorched Earth Policy*'? Give **two** possibilities in your opinion. [2]
 - (xix) Mention **two** ways in which the armament race contributed to the causes of the Second World War? [2]
 - (xx) Explain with reasons **two** weaknesses of the UNO although it is considered an efficient peace keeping organization. [2]
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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. *The members of the Council of Regency shall take an oath of allegiance before parliament to discharge their duties.* Discuss the composition and functions of the Council of Regency. [3+2]
- b. Write **two** significances each of the offices of the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers. [2½+2½]

Question 3.

- (a) Why do the parliamentarians use Directive Principles of the State Policies while formulating policies and programmes? Give **five** reasons. [5]
- (b) *'Bureaucracy plays a crucial role in ensuring good governance, continuity and stability of the system in a parliamentary democracy.'* Explain **five** points to illustrate the role of Bureaucracy in a Democratic Society. [5]
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SECTION B: Bhutan History

Answer **any TWO** questions.

Question 4.

- a. State **four** main duties of Lodroe Tshogde during the reign of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck. [4]
- b. Out of the many contributions of Lam Jangchhub Tsondrue, which one according to you is the most important to our country? Give **two** reasons to support your answer. [3]
- c. Of all the possible threats to the Monarchy, which one do you think was the most threatening? Justify with **two** reasons. [3]

Question 5.

- a. Where and in which year was the 16th SAARC Summit held? [2]
- b. List down any **three** SAARC Summits and mention the years held along with their respective themes. [3]
- c. Why did the 4th Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuk issue the Kasho to establish a Council of Ministers in 1998? Give **five** reasons. [5]

Question 6.

- a. When and by whom was the insignia of the Knight Commander of the Indian Empire presented to Ugyen Wangchuk? [2]
 - b. Briefly describe the composition of the Security Council and state **one** of its main functions. [2]
 - c. Education is one of the means of ensuring the attainment of the development philosophy of Gross National Happiness. In this context, list any **six** measures the government adopted to achieve universal enrollment at the earliest. [6]
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SECTION C: Indian History

Answer **any TWO** questions.

Question 7.

- a. Name **two** movements which helped the growth of separatist attitude amongst the Muslims. [2]
- b. Explain the following with reference to the repressive policy of Lord Lytton:
- i. Vernacular Press Act, 1878
 - ii. The Indian Arms Act, 1878 [1½+1½]
- c. What do you think would have happened if the British had not introduced the western thoughts and education in India? Mention **five** consequences. [5]

Question 8.

- a. '*Bengal was partitioned in the year 1905 by Lord Curzon.*' With reference to the above statement explain briefly:
- (i) The real motives of Lord Curzon behind the partition.
 - (ii) The measures taken by the British to crush the anti-partition movement. [2½+2½]
- b. Give **five** reasons to explain why the Congress Party accepted the Mountbatten Plan of June 3, 1947. [5]

Question 9.

- a. How did Principal Theodore Beck encourage Muslim Communalism? Mention **two** ways he did so. [2]
- b. Draw a timeline to show any four contributions Gandhiji made to the freedom movement of India. [4]
- c. Identify any **four** positive and negative methods adopted in the Non-cooperation Movement. [4]
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SECTION D : World History

Answer **any TWO** questions.

Question 10.

- a. List any **two** causes of the Cold War. [2]
- b. Name the **three** European countries where democracy failed and dictatorship came to be established. [3]
- c. What condition do you think would have been of the Jews if the Nuremberg Laws of 1935 had not been passed by Hitler? Give **five** consequences. [5]

Question 11.

- a. Why did the Communist take over Czechoslovakia? Give **two** reasons. [2]
- b. How did the Reichstag Fire in 1933 help Hitler in consolidating his dictatorship in Germany? Mention **two** ways. [4]
- c. What would have happened to Japan, if Economic Depression of 1929 had not occurred? Give **two** views of your own. [4]

Question 12.

- a. Name the **two** Japanese cities where the USA dropped atom bombs. [2]
 - b. How did Mussolini's involvement in the Second World War lead to the fall of Fascism in Italy? Write the **four** main events. [4]
 - c. The Treaty of Versailles and the Policy of Appeasement were the major causes of the Second World War. Which one of them do you think was the root cause for the outbreak of the Second World War? Give **four** points to justify your response. [4]
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