

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. 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 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	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.

[1x4]

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 branch of the government which enforces laws is the
- A Judiciary.
 - B Executive.
 - C Legislative.
 - D National Assembly.

Answer: _____

- (ii) 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: _____

- (iii) 'It is indispensable for the all-round development of an individual.' This statement refers to the
- A Preamble.
 - B Constitution.
 - C Fundamental Rights.
 - D Fundamental Duties.

Answer: _____

- (iv) The following are the responsibilities of the GYT **except**
- A foster harmony among the people.
 - B foster the ideals of nationalism and self-reliance.
 - C implement the dzongkhag development programmes.
 - D ensure loyalty and allegiance of the people to the Tsa-wa-sum.

Answer: _____

Question 1b.

[2+1]

- (i) What would happen if a person convicted of treason is unknowingly elected as a member of parliament? Give **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) Jigme Namgyal belonged to the religious and noble family of

- A Chhume Zhelngo.
- B Dungkar Chhoeje.
- C Hobtsho family.
- D Tamzhing Chhoeje.

Answer: _____

(ii) Which treaty was signed in the year 1910?

- A Treaty of Punakha
- B Treaty of Sinchula
- C Indo-Bhutan Treaty
- D Anglo-Tibetan Treaty

Answer: _____

(iii) “Ugyen Wangchuck married Chimi Dorji’s sister Rinchen Pemo, and gave his sister Yeshey Choden in marriage to Chimi Dorji.”

This internal marriage strategy was used mainly to

- A retain property within the family.
- B strengthen political power.
- C uphold family prestige.
- D build family ties.

Answer: _____

- (iv) Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck received more help from the British government in area of
- A health.
 - B military training.
 - C foreign relations.
 - D modern education.

Answer: _____

- (v) Which of the following combinations is the reason why Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck is known as the 'Father of Modern Bhutan'?
- I He ended the policy of isolation.
 - II He introduced modern education.
 - III He made Bhutan a member of the SAARC.
 - IV He established Tshogdu and Lodeo Tshogdu.
- A I & II
 - B I & IV
 - C II & IV
 - D III & IV

Answer: _____

- (vi) 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: _____

- (vii) 'Zangtshoen' means
- A mineral paint.
 - B chemical paint.
 - C vegetable paint.
 - D mixture of vegetable and mineral paint.

Answer: _____

Question 2b.

- (i) What features of Jigme Namgyal inspired the Western writers to refer to him as 'Black Regent'? Write any **two** features. [2]

- (ii) What do you suppose would have happened had the practice of slavery and serfdom not been abolished? Give **two** points. [2]

- (iii) Mention any **two** development activities initiated by Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck in the rural areas. Give **one** reason why he wished to develop the rural areas. [2]

(iv) How does a Bhutanese painter (Lhadrep) prepare paints? List the materials required and procedure to be followed to produce different colours. [2]

Section C: Indian History and World Developments Since 1945

Attempt ALL questions.

Question 3a.

[1x4]

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 Non-Co-operation Movement was withdrawn due to the
- A Ahmedabad Mill Strike.
 - B Champaran Satyagraha.
 - C Chauri-Chaura Incident.
 - D Jalianwalla Bagh Massacre.

Answer: _____

- (ii) Which agency of the UNO do you think is responsible for providing assistance in the event of a flood?
- A UNICEF
 - B UNDP
 - C WHO
 - D ILO

Answer: _____

- (iii) In 1987, the SAARC launched its
- A trade programme.
 - B agricultural programme.
 - C regional convention on terrorism.
 - D audio-visual exchange programme.

Answer: _____

- (iv) The adoption of ten principles concerning human rights, self-determination and interrelations of the participating states was the result of the joint conference of
- A UNDP and UNO.
 - B ILO and UNICEF.
 - C UNESCO and SAARC.
 - D NATO and WARSAW pact.

Answer: _____

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

- (i) What is the significance of the Dandi March? [2]

- (ii) Provide any **two** evidences to show that the existence of UN peace keeping force is important even to this day. [2]

(iii) Write down **two** main differences between the Election Commission and the Royal Civil Service Commission in terms of their composition. [2]

Question 5

(i) Explain any **three** administrative functions of the Gewog Tshogde. [3]

(ii) Why do you think it is important to preserve and promote Bhutanese cultural in modern times? [3]

(iii) How the appeal system in the judiciary favourable to the litigants? Explain **four** points. [4]

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

Question 6

- (i) Identify any **two** flaws that Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck came across in the taxation system during his reign. [2]

- (ii) Write any **three** differences between Jigme Namgyal's life in Trongsa dzong and his life back home in Lhuentse. [3]

Question 7

- (i) How was the independence of India during the reign of King Jigme Wangchuck favourable to Bhutan? Write **two** ways in which it was favourable to Bhutan. [2]

- (ii)a. 'Hit the iron when it is hot.' How did Gyadrung Ugyen Dorji apply the proverb in presenting his letter of petition to the Lhengye Tshog? [2]
