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Alternative No:

Index No: | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | | | | | |

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** have already been printed. Write the remaining seven digits of 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 page 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
Section	A	B	C	A		B					C			
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
Award														↓
Markers' initial →														

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Part I
Section A: Civics
*Answer **ALL** questions.*

Question 1a. [

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 Ministry of Information and Communication is currently headed by Lyonpo

A Nandalal Rai.

B Dorji Choden.

C DN Dhungyel.

D Tandin Wangchuk.

Answer: _____

(ii) The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court can preside over the cases

A of appeals from the Dzongkhag courts and Tribunals.

B which cannot be negotiated by the Gups.

C of appeals from the Dungkhag courts.

D as primas interferes.

Answer: _____

(iii) The following are the criteria for the holders of Constitutional Offices **EXCEPT**

A should be less than 65 years of age.

B should be under foreign protection.

C should be a natural citizen of Bhutan.

D shouldn't be married to a person who is not a citizen of Bhutan.

Answer: _____

(iv) Which of the following bodies takes care of problems related to towns and cities?

A Lodroe Tshogde

B Gewog Tshogde

C Thromde Tshogde

D Dzongkhag Tshogdu

Answer: _____

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Question 1b. **[1]**

(i) What would have happened if His Majesty the Fourth King had not transferred the power of governance to the Prime Minister? Write **TWO** consequences. (2)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(ii) Suggest **TWO** ways to motivate employees that can enhance their performances. (1)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Section B: Bhutan History

*Attempt **ALL** questions.*

Question 2a. **[1x7=7]**

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 battle of Samkhar took place in the year

A 1856.

B 1857.

C 1858.

D 1859.

Answer: _____

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(ii) The insignia of the Knight Commander of the Indian Empire was presented to Tro
Penlop Ugyen Wangchuck by

A F. M Baily.

B Charles Bell.

C A.J. Hopkins.

D John Claude White.

Answer: _____

(iii) Trongsa Poenlop Ugyen Wangchuck strengthened his political unity

A by building homes for the poor.

B through family ties and alliances.

C by improving his relation with the monks.

D by building better relationship with the British.

Answer: _____

(iv) India returned the 32 sq. km of territory in Dewathang to Bhutan under the

A Punakha Treaty.

B Treaty of Sinchula.

C India-Bhutan Treaty.

D Anglo - Bhutan Treaty.

Answer: _____

(v) King Jigme Dorji Wangchuck introduced National Assembly in 1953 to

A promote law and order in the country.

B provide judicial functions to the people.

C open our country's door to the outside world.

D encourage people's participation in the decision making process.

Answer: _____

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(vi) Mechanization of farming was one of the steps taken by the Fourth king for the development of the

A rural sector.

B urban sector.

C private sector.

D commercial sector.

Answer: _____

(vii) The difference between the Bhutanese art and the western art is

A western art plays a didactic function whereas Bhutanese art doesn't.

B western artists acquire spiritual merit whereas Bhutanese artists do not.

C Bhutanese art follows a set of strict rules whereas western art does not.

D Bhutanese art will have an inscription of the artist whereas the western art will have an inscription of the donor.

Answer: _____

Question 2b. **[8]**

(i) Why was Jigme Namgyal referred to as 'Deb Nagpo'? (2)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(ii) Write in your own words, **ONE** impact of Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Bhutan in 1958? (1)

_____

_____

_____

_____

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(iii) The economic reform of His Majesty the Fourth King was effective for the country. Write **THREE** justifications.

(iv) Write down any **FOUR** features of the Bhutanese architecture. (2)

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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) In 1927, the British government set up the Simon Commission to

A enlist Indian support during WWII.

B study the Jallianwala Bagh tragedy.

C oppose Gandhi's Satayagraha Movement.

D examine the question of constitutional reform.

***Answer*:** _____

(ii) UNICEF helps children in the high risk stage and early years up to the age of five by

A employing the children of this group.

B diverting most of its resources for them.

C diverting some of its resources for them.

D providing scheme of possible employment for them.

***Answer*:** _____

(iii) The formation of ECSC was a great success, as a result of which there was an

A abolishment of internal tariff.

B establishment of a common currency.

C increased production of steel and coal.

D establishment of freedom of movement of people, goods and capital.

***Answer*:** _____

(iv) Promoting social, cultural, technical and scientific exchange is an aim of the

A UN charter.

B EEC charter.

C SAARC charter.

D ASEAN charter.

***Answer*:** _____

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

(i) Was Gandhi's philosophy of Satyagarha effective in pushing forward the National Movement in India? Justify.

(ii) What would have happened if UN had not intervened during the Korean War? Give **TWO** views. (2)

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PART TWO
Section A: Civics

*Attempt any **ONE** question.*

Question 4

(i) List down the names of any **FOUR** eminent members of the National Council appointed by His Majesty the King. (4)

(ii) How does Lhengye Zhungtshog perform its administrative and policy formulation functions? (4)

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(iii) Write **TWO** similarities between Anti-Corruption Commission and the Royal Aud Authority?

Question 5

(i) Why did the government establish Thromde Tshogde in 1999? Mention atleast **THREE** reasons. (3)

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(ii) Explain any **THREE** measures to enhance the conservation of environment.

(iii) Computerization of records brought about procedural reform in the judiciary. Do you agree? Justify. (4)

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Section B: Bhutan History

*Attempt any **THREE** questions.*

Question 6

(i) List down the **FOUR** office bearers of Nangi Lhengyi Zhi. (2)

(ii) What would have happened, if Ashley Eden Mission had been a success?
Give **THREE** possible outcomes. (3)

(iii) Deb Jigme Namgyal and Druk Gyalppo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck lived in different phases in the history of Bhutan. Who do you think was a more successful ruler?

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Question 7

(i) What were the **TWO** benefits of maintaining the policy of isolation during the reign of the Second King? (2)

(ii) Why did Ugyen Wangchuck take up arms against his two adopted brothers? Give **FOUR** reasons. (4)

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(iii) If Tongsa Penlop Ugyen Wangchuck had not joined the British Expedition to Tibet, what would have been the consequences?

Question 8

(i) Explain **ONE** of the responsibilities of the National Council. (2)

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(ii) Give any **FOUR** indicators to show that Bhutan had ended the policy of isolation d the Third King's reign.

(iii) Imagine that you were living during the reign of the third King and experienced a number of modern development activities happening around. List down **EIGHT** activities that were most beneficial to the people of Bhutan. (4)

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Question 9

(i) Match each item in column A against that of column B. (3)

Column A	Column B
Economic reforms	Abolishment of Goongda Woola
Administrative reforms	Privatization
Labour reforms	Introduction of secret ballot
Legislative reforms	Decentralization
Judicial reforms	Establishment of Solzin Lhentshog
Cultural reforms	Creation of judicial cadre
	Introduction of cash crops

Economic reform	
Administrative reform	
Labour reform	
Legislative reform	
Judicial reform	
Cultural reform	

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ii) How can Bhutan achieve Sustainable Development? Write **THREE** suggestions.

(iii) As a responsible citizen of the country, you want to submit a proposal to the government to preserve and promote our culture and tradition. Give **FOUR** points to be included in your proposal. (4)

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Question 10

(i) When and where did the Second Druk Gyalpo pass away? (1)

(ii) Mention the process involved while painting frescoes on the interior walls of Dzongs and temples. (4)

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(iii) Which one, Art or Handicraft, is more important for Bhutan? (5)

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Section C: Indian History and World Developments Since 1945

*Attempt any **ONE** question.*

Question 11

(i) What does each of the following abbreviations stand for? (3)

SAARC _____

_____

EEC _____

_____

ASEAN _____

_____

(ii) Describe the Jallianwalla Bagh Tragedy. (3)

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

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(iii) Complete the following table. (4)

Events	Causes
Satyagraha at Champaran	
	Illtreatment of the Sultan of Turkey.
	Approach of the World War II
Direct Action Day	

Question 12

(i) Explain at least **TWO** outstanding achievements of the ASEAN as a regional organization. (3)

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(ii) Arrange the following events in a correct chronological order.

- Atlantic Charter
- Yalta Conference
- Tehran Conference
- London Declaration
- Washington Declaration
- San Francisco Conference

(iii) Explain any **TWO** differences between ILO and WHO. (4)