

HISTORY

(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) Who introduced the tradition of receiving *Dar* from Machhen Lhakhang before the enthronement? [1]
- (ii) Mention **ONE** situation that leads to the resignation of the Prime Minister. [1]
- (iii) Give **ONE** example to prove that the Fundamental Rights are justifiable and enforceable by the court. [1]
- (iv) How does 'duplication' pose a problem to the Civil Service? Write **ONE** point. [1]
- (v) Name the first Wangduephodrang Dzungpoen. [1]
- (vi) Rewrite the following contributions of the Desis, correctly against their names. [2]
 - a) Desi Tenzin Rabgye.
 - b) Desi Umze Tenzin Drugyal.
 - c) Desi Chhogyal Minjur Tenpa.
 - d) Desi La Ngoenpa Tenzin Drugda.

- i) Instituted Zorig Chusum.
- ii) Introduced Driglam Namzha.
- iii) Built Nguelbum Choeten in Punakha Dzong.
- iv) Unified Sharchog Khorlo Tsibgye under Drukpa rule.

This booklet contains 8 pages.

- (vii) With the establishment of Dzongkhag Yargye Tshogdue and Gewog Yargye Tshogchung, the concept of decentralization has broadened. Which of the above bodies, do you think is more effective in decision making? Give **TWO** reasons to justify your answer. [2]
- (viii) Write **TWO** measures to promote sustainable and equitable economic development to realize the attainment of Gross National Happiness. [2]
- (ix) Secretariat is one of the organs of the United Nations Organizations. List any **ONE** function of this organ. [1]
- (x) Mention **TWO** constitutional demands of the Moderates. [2]
- (xi) Write **ONE** similarity and **ONE** difference between the Swadeshi and the Boycott Movement. [2]
- (xii) Who founded the Aligarh College? [1]
- (xiii) As an advisor to the supreme leader of Indian National Army, what suggestions would you give him, to avoid defeat in the freedom struggle? Write **TWO** suggestions. [2]
- (xiv) Why was Mahatma Gandhi in favour of the Khilafat Movement? Give **TWO** reasons. [2]
- (xv) Name the first president of the Weimer Republic. [1]
- (xvi) Do you think that Mussolini had done justice to the people after becoming the Prime Minister of Italy? Give **TWO** justifications. [2]
- (xvii) Draw a timeline on Italian foreign policy showing **FOUR** important events from 1923 to 1939. [2]
- (xviii) Why was the Axis power defeated in the Second World War? Give **TWO** reasons. [1]
- (xix) Briefly explain Hitler's motive in starting the campaign, *Operation Barbarossa* in 1941. [1]
- (xx) State **ONE** similarity and **ONE** difference between Marshall Aid and Truman doctrine. [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. With reference to the Royal Privileges and Entitlements, answer the following questions:
- (i) Which Article and the Section of the constitution states the entitlement of the royal family? [1]
 - (ii) State any **ONE** provision listed in this article. [2]
- b. Briefly explain how the Council of Ministers acts as the bridge between the monarch and the people. [2]
- c. Differentiate between the Directive Principles of State Policy and the Fundamental Rights. Write **FIVE** differences. [5]

Question 3.

- a. (i) Who decides and allots the portfolio of the ministers? [1]
- (ii) The Prime Minister is vested with the power to remove the ministers after consultation with the monarch. List any **TWO** situations, wherein the Prime Minister performs the above function. [2]
- b. (i) When was the Position Classification System introduced in Bhutan? [1]
- (ii) Briefly explain the **FOUR** categories of recruitment of the Civil Servants. [4]
- c. How does the Monarch, as the head of the state, execute his Financial and Diplomatic power? [2]

SECTION B: Bhutan History

Answer any **TWO** questions.

Question 4.

- a. Name the **TWO** political missions of British India during the reign of Desi Kuenga Rabten and Desi Jigme Singye. [2]
- b. Why did the Fourth Druk Gyalpo initiate the goals and guiding principles for development of Bhutan? Give **FIVE** reasons. [5]
- c. As a Cultural Officer in the dzongkhag administration, what measures would you take to preserve and promote the spiritual and cultural values? Write **THREE** measures. [3]

Question 5.

- a. What were the important religious reforms of Desis after the establishment of dual system of government? Write any **FOUR** reforms. [4]
- b. How did the transformation of Bhutan's political process flourish under the reign of Fourth Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck? Discuss **FOUR** revolutionary changes. [4]
- c. The reign of King Jigme Wangchuck, though an era of consolidation of Bhutan, was not without threats.
With reference to the above statement, answer whether, 'Dorji Rabden factor' posed more threat to the dynasty or 'the Zhabdrung factor', during the reign of King Jigme Wangchuck. Justify your answer with **TWO** reasons. [2]

Question 6.

- a. The United Nations acts in accordance with certain principles. Briefly explain **THREE** of these principles. [3]
- b. (i) Give an account of how Jigme Namgyal defended Bhutan from the British in his position as the Lamai Zimpoen. [2]
- (ii) State **TWO** significances of Jawahar Lal Nehru's visit to Bhutan in 1958? [2]
- c. Government's developmental plans should focus more on development of health services than on modern agriculture. Do you agree? Justify your answer with **THREE** points. [3]

SECTION C: Indian History

Answer any **TWO** questions.

Question 7.

- a. List any **TWO** communal themes of Sir Syed Ahmed Khan. [2]
- b. Why was the tenure of Lord Curzon known for anti Indian attitude? Give **THREE** reasons. [3]
- c. Did Congress Working Committee headed by Mahatma Gandhi take the right decision by adapting the Quit India Resolution of 8th August 1942? Justify your answer with **FIVE** points. [5]

Question 8.

- a. List any **TWO** features of the Wahabi Movement. [2]
- b. (i) Why did Bal Gangadhar Tilak urge the people to cooperate with the British during the First World War? Give **ONE** reason. [1]
- (ii) How was Bal Gangadhar Tilak's demand for 'Swaraj' in 1896 justified after his death? [2]

- c. Why was the Civil Disobedience Movement of 1930 withdrawn? Give **FIVE** reasons.

Question 9.

- a. Briefly explain any **TWO** events that were observed to mark the anti-partition movement in Bengal. [2]
- b. Mahatma Gandhi initiated Satyagrah Movement to reform the wrong-doers. How did he implement this policy at the local level? Give **THREE** examples. [3]
- c. What would have been the scenario of India, had the British not exploited her economically. Write **FIVE** points with reference to economic exploitation in India. [5]

SECTION D: World History

Answer any TWO questions.

Question 10.

- a. (i) Name the famous book of Adolf Hitler that explained his Nazi ideologies. [1]
(ii) Who appointed Adolf Hitler as the chancellor of Germany? [1]
- b. Japan's success in Manchuria expedition of 1931 proved the weakness of the League of Nations. Justify the statement with reference to Japan's attack on Manchuria. [4]
- c. Prepare a timeline of **FOUR** important events to show Germany's victory till the entry of USA into the Second World War. [4]

Question 11.

- a. When was the Enabling Law passed by Adolf Hitler? [1]
- b. Explain any **FOUR** resolutions of the Yalta Conference of 1945. [4]

- c. What steps do you think should have been taken by the Italian government to stop Mussolini coming into the power? Give **FIVE** views of your own. [5]

Question 12.

- a. Why was the European Economic Community formed in 1957? Give **TWO** reasons. [2]
- b. Give an account of **FOUR** main events of Adolf Hitler's foreign policy from Czechoslovakia crisis of 1938 to the invasion of Poland in 1939. [4]
- c. Do you think the entry of USA in the Second World War turned the tide in favour of Allied Powers? Give **FOUR** justifications. [4]

