

Part I
Section A: Bhutan Civics (7 Marks)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 1

- a) For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose ONE correct alternative and circle it. If there are more than ONE choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [4]
- i The function of National Assembly of Bhutan is to create a forum to discuss issues of national interest and encourage a greater participation of people. It consists of
- A 47 members.
 - B 48 members.
 - C 49 members.
 - D 50 members.
- ii Mr. Tshegay from Lumang Gewog under Wamrong Dungkhag was involved in burglary of Lhakhangs and Chortens which is an offence against Ku-Sung, Thukten and Zung. He was arrested and referred to court.
- In which jurisdiction of court will Mr Tshegay be referred for the prosecution?
- A High Court
 - B District Court
 - C Supreme Court
 - D Dungkhag Court
- iii The Term Legislature means law
- A making body.
 - B upholding body.
 - C interpreting body.
 - D implementing body.
- iv Denphu Tshongkhang in Tsirang Dzongkhag was found over-charging customers. Which power of the Dzongkhag Tshogdu protects customers from such practices?
- A Judicial Power
 - B Financial Power
 - C Regulatory Power
 - D Administrative Power

b) Answer the following questions:

- i With reference to the functions of the Lhengye Zhungtshog, fill in the spaces provided with any other **TWO** functions. [2]

Executive	Promotes an efficient civil administration.	
	Represents the national and international affairs abroad.	

- ii In 1999, the Lhengye Zhungtshog approved an act for the establishment of a Tshogde for the welfare of the growing towns. Name the Tshogde referred in the statement. [1]

Section B: (15 Marks)

Bhutan History

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 2

- a) For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose ONE correct alternative and circle it. If there are more than ONE choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [7]

- i Which of the following are the reforms of Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck?

- I. Reduced land tax and woola
- II. Established modern school at Haa
- III. Established Simtokha Rigney Lobdra
- IV. Invited teachers from Tibet to teach Bhutanese learners

- A I, II and III
- B I, II and IV
- C I, III and IV
- D II, III and IV

Use the information given in the table to answer question ii.

Year of Establishment	1963
Members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It consists of 9 members: • Migsye Kutshabs, representatives of the people- 6 • Representatives of the monk body- 2 • Kalyoen (Executive minister)- 1
Functions	X

- ii What is the most appropriate function of the body described above?
- A highest decision making body
 B advisory body on foreign policy matters
 C advisory body to the king on policy matters
 D decision making body on the issues of national concern
- iii Which **ONE** of the following is the most correct reason to launch the project on planned population growth by Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck in 1990?
- A Promote economic development
 B Create awareness on the health and hygiene
 C Educate people to secure better living conditions
 D Promote sustainable development in the country
- iv Choose the correct chronological order of Gongsa Ugyen Wangchuck's following events.
- I. Trongsa Poenlop
 II. Battle of Changlimithag
 III. Anglo – Tibetan war
 IV. Treaty of Punakha
- A I, II, III and IV
 B I, III, IV and II
 C II, IV, I and III
 D IV, I, III and II
- v In the image given to the right, X represents the significance of the First Druk Gyalpo's
- A role as a chief mediator.
 B political interest in Tibet.
 C influence over the British.
 D relation with the Tibetans.



vi Referring to the given figure, identify the Dzongkhag that is popular in this product.

- A Mongar
- B Trongsa
- C Bumthang
- D Zhemgang



(Source: wovensouls.com)

vii Which one of the following reforms of the second Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck indicates the concept of small and compact central government?

- A Lhengye Tshog
- B Chhoesi Niyden
- C Nangi Lhengye Zhi
- D Lhengye Zhungtsho

b) Answer the following questions:

i List any **ONE** characteristic feature of Bhutanese Architecture.

[1]

ii Bhutan's recognition as one of the biological hotspots in the world is credited to Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck for initiating the noble idea of preserving environment in the country. How has this initiative benefitted Bhutan in the present days? Discuss **TWO** points.

[2]

- iii The Duar War concluded with the signing of the treaty of Sinchula on 11 November 1865, which favoured the British. Come up with **THREE** changes in the treaty favouring the Bhutanese. [3]

[illegible]

- iv Since 1961, Bhutan's development plans have been supported with grants from India. Write **TWO** examples to justify the statement. [2]

Section C: (8 Marks)

Indian and World History

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- a) For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose **ONE** correct alternative and circle it. If there are more than **ONE** choice circled, **NO** score will be awarded. [4]
- i All the following are the principles of United Nations Organization **EXCEPT**
- A all members are considered equal.
 - B accept the decisions of the UN in all respects.
 - C no interference in the internal affairs of any country.
 - D promote social progress and better living standard of the people.
- ii The US President, Franklin Roosevelt and British Prime Minister, Winston Churchill signed the historic Atlantic Charter in August 1941 to
- A recognize the equal status of all nations.
 - B discuss the nature and structure of the UNO.
 - C establish general international organizations.
 - D make every effort to defeat their common enemy.

- iii Global Scientific Community tracks progress on COVID-19, identifies new research priorities and critical gaps on the outbreak, origin, transmission and treatment.

With regard to the information, which specialized agency of the UNO is responsible for providing assistance in such an event?

- A ILO
- B WHO
- C UNDP
- D UNICEF

- iv The founding members of United Nations Organization created the Security Council as the executive body to

- A interpret laws.
- B elect non-permanent members.
- C take actions against an aggressor.
- D coordinate economic and social functions.

b) Answer the following questions:

- i Briefly explain the treatment meted out to the people by the British General in the Jallianwalla Bagh in 1919.

[2]

- ii If a provision of unrestricted travel within the SAARC member countries is created, do you think Bhutan would gain than lose? Support your view with **TWO** reasons. [2]

Part II

Section A: Bhutan Civics (10 Marks)

ANSWER ONE QUESTION

Question 4

- i Briefly discuss **FIVE** significance of Lhengye Zhungtshog in the Bhutanese system of governance. [5]

- ii

With reference to the Bhutanese Legislature answer questions i. and ii.

[2]
- a.

Briefly explain the meaning of ‘Legislature.’

- b. List **THREE** functions of Gyalyong Tshogde.

[3]

Question 5

- a) The table given below shows the jurisdiction of the Thrimkhangs. Complete the table by filling in the empty spaces with the most appropriate court or its jurisdiction.

[4]

Sl.no.	Courts	Jurisdiction
1		It has original jurisdiction over offences against the State and disputes between two or more Dzongkhag.
2	Dzongkhag	
3		It has jurisdiction to deal with disputes relating to fundamental rights.
4	Dungkhag	

- b) With reference to the judicial system of Bhutan, write the meaning of *Bah* in your own words.

[1]

Part II

Section B: Bhutan History (30 Marks)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

Question 6

- a) Why do you think Jigme Namgyel is referred as the architect of united Bhutan? Discuss **FIVE** points.

[5]

[illegible]

Question 7

- a) Jigme Namgyal was not only active in the political affairs of the country, but also played an important role in religious affairs. List **TWO** religious contributions made by Jigme Namgyal. [2]

- b) Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck initiated various reforms in the country. State **FOUR** administrative reforms and explain how it contributed in the development of modern Bhutan. [4]

- c) Name a new item made of wood and metal that will be the future of Bhutanese handicrafts. Write a purpose each for it in the table given below. [4]

Material	Product	Purpose	
Wood			
Metal			

Question 8

- a) Do you think the Bhutanese handicrafts are an integral part of our lifestyle even today? Discuss **FIVE** evidences to support your view. [5]

b) What would have been the consequences to Bhutan if Ugyen Dorji had not organized the meeting in 1898 between Tibetan and Bhutanese representatives on extradition of Alo Dorji? Write **THREE** points. **[3]**

- c) List **TWO** achievements of Jigme Namgyal as the Trongsa Droyner. [2]

Question 9

- a) Bhutan experienced a wave of political vacuums in the early twentieth century. What administrative measures would have helped to overcome the vacuums? Write **FIVE** measures. [5]

b) How did rural development initiated by the fourth Druk Gyalpo bring positive impacts to the country? Discuss **FIVE** points. **[5]**

Question 10

- a) Referring to the reforms of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck, fill in the column with the reforms given below to match the given activities. [5]

Labour reforms

Economic reforms

Administrative reforms

Religious reforms

Legislative reforms

Activities	Reforms
i Commissioning of hydro power projects and exporting to neighbouring countries.	
ii Established a ten member Royal Civil Service.	
iii Abolished Googda Woola and mobilized Zhabto Lemi.	
iv Established Dratshang Lhengtshog and Kadzin Lhengtshog.	
v Introduced secret ballot to ensure free and fair elections.	

Part II

Section C: Indian and World History (10 Marks)

ANSWER ONE QUESTION

Question 11

- a) Why did Mahatma Gandhi organize Dandi March from Sabarmati Ashram to Dandi? [2]
Write **TWO** reasons.

- b) Can Mahatma Gandhi be considered as the National hero to free India from the British rule? Write **FIVE** justifications in support of your view. [5]

c) Complete the figure below with the initial members of SAARC.

[3]

The diagram features the SAARC logo, which is a stylized lotus flower with the word 'SAARC' written below it. Seven arrows radiate from the logo to seven empty ovals arranged in a circle. The oval at the bottom is already filled with the word 'BHUTAN'. The other six ovals are empty, intended for the names of the other initial member states: Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Nepal, and Maldives.

Question 12

a) List **FOUR** organs of the United Nations Organization.

[4]

b) Why is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization a specialized agency of United Nations? Write **FOUR** reasons.

[4]

- c) SAARC countries have made commendable achievements in the last 26 years. How has Bhutan benefitted from this? Write **TWO** examples. [2]
