

SECTION A (30 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTION

Question 1

a) For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there are more than one choice circled, NO score will be awarded. [13]

i. What is the difference between the roles executed by the Je Khenpo in the 17th century and the current Je Khenpo?

A appointing monastic elders in the state
B promoting religious art and architecture
C intervening in conflicts between political chieftains
D traveling across the country giving religious sermons

ii. Bhutan celebrated the ascension of His Royal Highness Jigme Khesar Namgyal Wangchuck as the 16th Choetse Penlop in 2004.
The position of Choetse Penlop is historically important because it reflects the significance of the office of Penlop

A Dorji Namgyal.
B Jigme Namgyel.
C Chogyal Minjur Tempa.
D Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck.

iii. Bhutan's lead role in BIMSTEC as a member in the region is in

A education and literacy.
B poverty and unemployment.
C child and women protection.
D environment and climate change.

iv. Different forms of teachings and Termas of Guru Rinpoche were hidden and later discovered by Tertons. Guru Rinpoche concealed Termas to

A introduce Buddhism in Bhutan.
B recount contributions of Guru Rinpoche.
C sustain Buddhism as a lasting religious faith .
D remind subdued evil forces of their commitment to Buddhism.

v. Bhutanese form of democracy is

A Direct Democracy.
B Constitutional Democracy
C Representative Democracy.
D Democratic Constitutional Monarchy.

vi. The citizens of a democratic nation select a ruling government by

- A democratic rallies.
- B electoral processes.
- C political campaigns.
- D leadership programmes.

vii. What did the Romantic historians glorify?

- A truth
- B nature
- C wealth
- D science

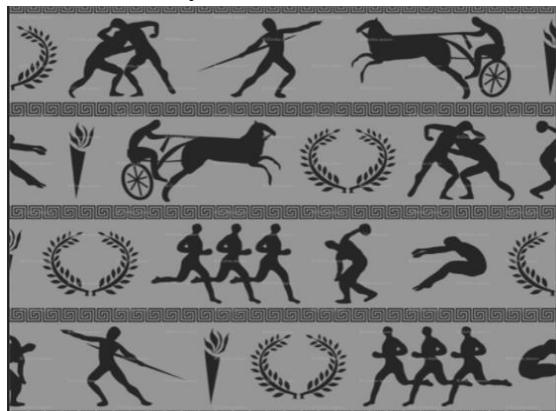
viii. A resident of Phuentsholing wrote about the preparation to re-open borders and her experience on her Facebook page. This post on the Facebook newsfeed qualifies as

- A a tertiary source.
- B a primary source.
- C a secondary source.
- D an intermediary source.

ix. Which one of the following statements best exhibits the practice of historiography?

- A Studying the Cold War in collaboration with other historians.
- B Producing replicas of previous historical works on Cold War.
- C Studying the Cold War as interpreted and recorded by historians.
- D Studying the Cold War to express our own interpretations and findings.

x. Study the pictures from classical civilization and infer its relevant influence on modern society.



- A a symbol for peace
- B revival of Greek methodology
- C united diverse ethnic people
- D sports became a celebrated event

xi. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about the Renaissance?

- A Human beings became the centre of their own universe.
- B People and their activities became important and interesting.
- C People experimented new ideas, tried new things and opposed authority.
- D People worked in teams to find common solutions to life collaboratively.

xii. The Anglo-French Appeasement Policy is instituted with the hope of avoiding war however it had its weaknesses. Which one of the following events is the main cause for its failure?

- A Munich Agreement
- B Rome Berlin Tokyo Axis
- C Remilitarization of Rhineland
- D Union between Germany and Austria

xiii. An Asian student is denied the first row seat in an American University's graduation ceremony on racial ground. The statement best shows that race is a

- A religious factor.
- B social construct.
- C biological factor.
- D cultural construct.

b) State True or False against the following statements.

[5]

i. The principle of 'Silken Knot and Golden Yoke' is the basis of the Constitution of Bhutan. _____	
ii. The reign of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuk marked the beginning of Planned Economic Development in Bhutan. _____	
iii. The first Draft Constitution of Bhutan was circulated among people to gather the opinions of the public. _____	
iv. A flexible Constitution avoids personal opinions in interpreting laws. _____	
v. The treaty of Versailles was a treaty signed between victors of World War I and Italy. _____	

c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s).

[4]

- i. Je Khenpo who dons a saffron kabney is the central figure of the _____ Lhentshog.
- ii. The Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck's policy of transferring decision making power to the people is _____.
- iii. Bhutan now has improved postal network throughout the world as a result of her membership in the _____.
- iv. The branch of Buddhism propagated by Lam Drukpa Kuenley is _____.

d) Answer the following questions briefly.

i. Jigme Namgyel became Druk Desi of Bhutan as a nominee of Central Monastic Body whereas Kuenga Rinchen became Druk Desi as an appointee of Desi Jigme Sengye. Of the two modalities, which modality do you agree to? Write **TWO** justifications to support your views. [2]

ii. The Second Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck was aware of the ongoing political scenario of the world and adopted the policy of isolation. Write **TWO** ways in which this policy was relevant and appropriate. [2]

iii. What would have happened to the religious status of Bhutan had Phajo Drugom Zhipo not visited Bhutan? Write **TWO** points to support your views. [2]

iv. Promotion of resources prioritization, like technical, financial and human resources for gender equality was tabled in the National Assembly as one of the recommendations in 2020. [2]

With reference to the status of gender equality in Bhutan, do you think such recommendations are timely? Justify your stand with **TWO** points.

SECTION A (70 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 2

a) The reign of Desi Sherab Wangchuk is referred to as the Golden Period of Medieval Bhutan. Explain **TWO** characteristics of his glorious reign. [4]

b) List any **TWO** initiatives of Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck [4] during the COVID-19 pandemic and explain how it has positively impacted the life of the Bhutanese.

Question 3

a) His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck included the long term goal of economic self-reliance as one of the main objectives of the 5th Five Year Plan. As a reminder to the policy makers, propose **FIVE** ways to guarantee economic self-reliance in Bhutan. [5]

b) Why does Bhutan continue to attach importance to the purposes and principles of the United Nations? Give **FOUR** reasons. [4]

Question 4

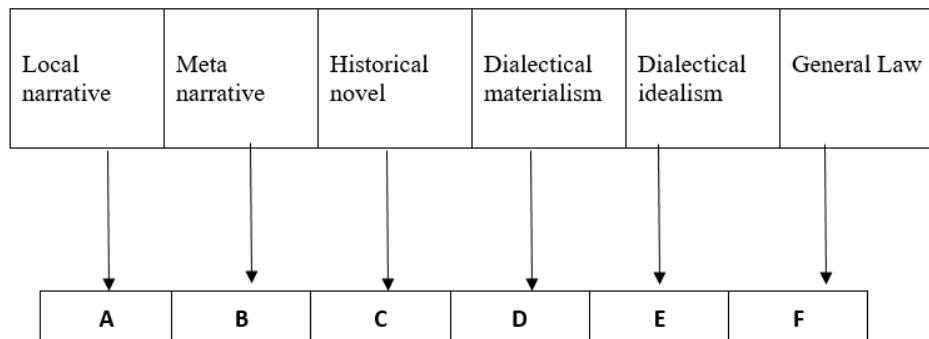
a) If you were selected to deliver a speech to mark the birth anniversary of Tertöen Pema Lingpa, what striking spiritual contributions of Pema Lingpa would you focus on? Mention **FIVE** points. [5]

b) Though most people believe that democracy is the best form of government today, what are some of the disadvantages of this system? Explain **FOUR** disadvantages briefly. [4]

c) It is the flexible character of constitutions that saved many nations from the danger of revolutions. Do you agree? Justify your views with **FOUR** points. [4]

Question 5

a) The given illustration shows the methods of historiography. Fill in the boxes marked A, B, C, D, E and F with the school of thoughts against each method. [6]



A
B
C
D
E
F

b) Do you think historians influence the objectivity in history? Explain **THREE** points to support your answer. [6]

Question 6

a) Popular political thoughts in the present day are inspired by development of humanistic views during renaissance period. Examine **FOUR** such thoughts adopted in modern society. [4]

b) If you were to travel back in time into medieval Bhutan, what **FOUR** actions would you take to establish political stability? Write a reason each for your listing. [4]

Question 7

a) Mahatma Gandhi prevented his Movement from becoming violent. Explain any **THREE** practices that proved Mahatma Gandhi lived up to it in the Non Cooperation Movement. [6]

b) The Russian Revolution of 1917 had an enormous impact on politics worldwide. [6]
Examine **TWO** impacts of it on the Russian society and **ONE** impact on international politics.

Question 8

a) Fill in the given table with a physical trait each for the two races.

[4]

Physical traits	Mongoloid	Caucasoid	
Hair			
Eyes			
Skin colour			
Nasal bridge			

b) If a society doesn't destroy racism, racism will destroy the society. Do you agree?

[4]

Justify your opinion with **FOUR** points.

