

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. [8]

i. The fifth Lupon added to the existing list of Lupon Lhengye of Zhung Dratshang by His Holiness the 70th Jekhenpo is

- A Tsugla Lupon.
- B Yonten Lupon.
- C Laytsho Lupon.
- D Tshokyi Lupon.

ii. Following are some of the initiatives undertaken by the Third Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck. Which initiative is being correctly matched against its significance?

- A First Five Year Plan-It helped the country to generate revenue.
- B Membership to UNO - Bhutanese received scholarship to study.
- C Lodroe Tshogde - It served as a chief legislative body in the country.
- D Tshogdu-It marked the first step towards decentralization in the country.

iii. Arrange the following international and regional organisations in chronological order of Bhutan's membership to the organisations.

- I NAM
- II SAARC
- III BIMSTEC
- IV Colombo Plan

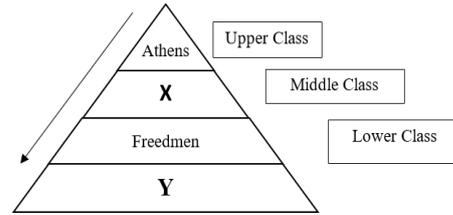
- A I, III, IV and II
- B IV, I, II and III
- C II, IV, I and III
- D III, I, II and IV

iv. Which cause and effect relationship given below shows the harsh consequences that each country had to face as a result of their aggressive policies?

- A Fascism in Italy led to the invasion of many countries.
- B Autocratic rule of the Czar led to the defeat of Russia in WWI.
- C Dictatorship in Germany led to the denouncement of the Treaty of Versailles.
- D Japanese militarism led to bombardment of Hiroshima and Nagasaki by USA.

v. What do X and Y in the diagram represent?

- A X: Metics Y: Slaves
- B X: Patricians Y: Emperor
- C X:Slaves Y: Plebeians
- D X:Plebeians Y: Patricians



vi. The type of race that the Bhutanese belong to is

- A Dravidian.
- B Caucasoid.
- C Austerloid.
- D Mongoloid.

Lam Phajo Drugom Zhigpo is credited for making Drukpa Kagyud as the State religion of Bhutan.

vii. The above statement is incorrect regarding the architect of Drukpa Kagyud as the state religion because

- A Guru Rinpoche visited Bhutan earlier than Phajo.
- B Lhapas dominated the western parts of the country.
- C Lam Drukpa Kuenley also played a very important role in strengthening it.
- D it was Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal who made it as the state religion in the 17th century.

viii. The major factor that distinguishes Auguste Comte from Leopold Von Ranke on making the study of history scientific was his stress on

- A the use of primary source.
- B the formulation of general laws.
- C making use of a wide range of sources.
- D the study of the past in an evolutionary order.

b) State True or False against the following statements. [4]

<p>i. With the establishment of Thrimkhang Gongma in 1968, the Judiciary was separated from the Legislative wing of government. _____</p> <p>ii. During the classical civilisation, both Greeks and Romans were polytheistic. _____</p> <p>iii. The introduction of the concept of Perestroika by Mikhail Gorbachev brought to an end the authoritative administration of Soviet Union in Russia. _____</p> <p>iv. Today, Bhutan’s recognition as a sovereign nation in the world is an outcome of her admission in the UNO in 1971. _____</p>	
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c) Match the descriptions given in column A correctly with the responses given in column B. Write the correct letter in the space provided under the ‘answer’ column. [4]

Column A	Column B	Answer	
a. The source of the Constitution of The Kingdom of Bhutan	i. Romanticism		
b. Mr. Palden Drukpa expressed the scenic beauty of Meri Puensum in Haa from Chelela in the form of a writing	ii. Sarim Woola		
	iii. Treaty of Versailles		
c. It was a labour tax for express delivery of goods or messages which was completely abolished by the Second Druk Gyalpo	iv. Intentionalism		
	v. The Druk Gyalpo		
d. By signing the pact, Russia lost Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania to Germany	vi. People		
	vii. Satong Tax		
	viii. Treaty of Brest-Litovsk		

d) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

[4]

<p>i. The title of Dzongpoen which prevailed since the time of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal in 1669 still prevails today with an amendment. The title is _____.</p> <p>ii. Bhutan could prevent the widespread of corona virus in the country due to the dynamic leadership of The Druk Gyalpo. This is the best example of a theory used in the 19th century to study history. It is called _____.</p> <p>iii. It is an advanced state of human society, in which a high level of culture, science, industry and government has been achieved. The statement describes the concept of _____.</p> <p>iv. The form of government which originated from Athens, the city state of Ancient Greece, and is widely adopted by the countries in the contemporary world. It is _____.</p>	
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e) Answer the following questions briefly.

i. Briefly explain your understanding of “Racism”.

[2]

- ii. From the two religious figures, Guru Rinpoche and Phajo Drugom Zhipo, whose legacies do you think have a greater impact today? Justify your stand with any **TWO** points. **[2]**

- iii. The year 2008 saw unprecedented events in the history of Bhutan. List any **TWO** political events. **[2]**

- iv. The process of decentralisation that started since the reign of the Third Druk Gyalpo has flourished till date. In your opinion, is decentralisation the main driving force for developmental activities at the grass root level today? Justify with any **TWO** opinions. [2]

- v. You were invited to mediate between USSR and America during the cold war by bringing them to a consensus to sign a treaty. Propose **TWO** terms of the treaty. [2]

b) The initiatives of the Druk Gyalpos are given in the box below. Pick the reforms and write in the boxes in sequential order of its introduction.

[6]

Dzongkhag Yargay Tshogdu	Treaty of Punakha	Drafting of Constitution
Democratic Constitutional Monarchy	Royal Civil Service Commission	De-suung Project
Introduction of modern education	Internet & Television	Royal Kasho on Civil Service and Education Reforms
The First Five Year Plan	Indo-Bhutan Treaty	Tshogdu

i.	
ii.	
iii.	
iv.	
v.	
vi.	
vii.	
viii.	
ix.	
x.	
xi.	
xii.	

Question 3

- a) The Fourth Desi, Gyalsey Tenzin Rabgye represented the best of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal’s legacy. His righteous and peaceful reign was not matched by any ruler in pre-modern Bhutan. Support the statement with any **FOUR** points. [4]

- b) Bhutan has remained peaceful and happy under the Wangchuck dynasty since the establishment of Hereditary Monarchy in 1907. How would you as a programme coordinator for National Day Celebration pay tribute to the monarchs? Plan **SIX** programmes to celebrate the initiatives of Druk Gyalpos. [6]

Question 4

- a) Bhutan has committed to both bilateral and multilateral agreements from 17th to 21st century. From these two modalities of strengthening foreign relations, which one do you prefer? Explain your stand with **FIVE** justifications. [5]

- b) Many spiritual figures visited Bhutan at different times from 8th to 17th century. [5]
 With reference to any **ONE** legacy left by each figure, explain how it has immensely contributed to strengthening the spiritual identity of Bhutan in the contemporary times.

Guru Rinpoche	
Phajo Drugom Zhigpo	
Drukpa Kuenley	
Pema Lingpa	
Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal	

Question 6

- a) You are writing an oral history project work on the topic “Significance of Conducting Annual Lochoe by a Community in Western Bhutan.” [6]
- From the options given below, which approach to history would you adopt to write the project? Give **SIX** justifications.
- Approach A: Scientific Method
 - Approach B: Imagination and expression

b) Choose the concepts given in the box below and present the Russian Revolution of 1917 with the help of Hegel’s Dialectical Method. Note that you will have to use the given concepts more than once. [6]

Provisional Government	Autocracy	Bolsheviks	Freedom	USSR

Question 7

- a) The images given in column A are the inventions of the Greco-Roman Civilisation. Write **ONE** function each of the inventions during the classical civilisation in Column B.

[5]

Column A	Column B
Inventions	Functions
	
	
	
	
	

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- b) Analyse the Non-Cooperation Movement launched by Mahatma Gandhi during the Indian Freedom Struggle Movement using the **SWOT** analysis components as given below. Write **ONE** point under each component.

[4]

S: Strength of the movement			
W: Weakness of the movement			
O: Opportunity as a result of the movement			
T: Threat risk posed as result of the movement			

Question 8

- a) What would have happened to modern society had the classical civilisation not existed? Relate any **FIVE** plausible situations with a special reference to their political contributions. **[4]**

- b) You want to start a project to accommodate around hundred employees from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Follow the guidelines provided below and design a policy to ensure the well-being of your employees without any discrimination. **[5]**

State the objective of the project:	
List THREE clauses:	

List ONE consequence:	

