

**SECTION A [30 MARKS]**  
**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

**Question 1**

**[15]**

a) For each question there are **FOUR** responses: **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and **CIRCLE** it neatly. **NO** score will be awarded if you circle more than **ONE** letter.

i. Dzongs in Bhutan are the most sacred and its architecture signifies our national identity. The first dzong in Bhutan was built by

- A Tenpai Nima
- B Gyalwa Lhanangpa.
- C Phajo Drugom Zhipo.
- A Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal.

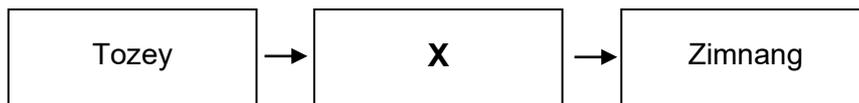
ii. Zhabdrung means 'at whose feet one submits'. This title was given by

- A Sakya Trizin.
- B Ngagi Wangpo.
- C Lhawang Lodre.
- D Tagtsewa Padkar Wangpo.

iii. Which of the following signifies the horse turning towards the south in the life of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal?

- A Strategic move to avoid an enemy attack from the north.
- B Decision to settle in Bhutan and establish a unified state.
- C Mark the beginning of his spiritual retreat in the southern region.
- D Represent his attempt to make friendship with southern neighbours.

The flowchart below is to be used for question iv



iv. The rank of Jigme Namgyel marked X is

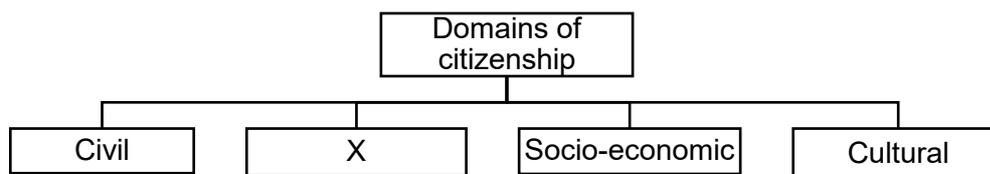
- A Darpon
- B Zimgarp
- C Tsongpon
- D Chotse Zimpon

v. The following are the outcomes of the battle of Changlingmithang **EXCEPT**

- A Thimphu Dzongpon Alu Dorji fled to Tibet.
- B Punakha Dzongpon Phuntsho Dorji was killed.
- C Captured enemy troops were humiliated and demoralised.
- D Ugyen Wangchuck was taken as a hostage by Punakha Dzongpon.

- vi. To write an authentic and realistic account of any historical event, which of the following sources must be used?
- A Material source
  - B Primary source
  - C Secondary source
  - D Non-material source
- vii. Gongsu Ugyen Wangchuck was awarded the insignia of the Knight Commander of the Indian Empire for his
- A bravery in fighting the war.
  - B strong leadership in unifying the nation.
  - C ability in becoming the first Monarch of Bhutan.
  - D skills in negotiating between Tibet and British India.
- viii. During an election period, voters must vote for political parties. Which of the following election stage does this describe?
- A Bye-election
  - B General election
  - C Primary election
  - D General and Bye-election
- ix. Which is a correct match between festival/ritual and the region where it is practiced?
- A Chodpa in Haa
  - B Chha in Trongsa
  - C Kharpo in Monggar
  - D Bonkar in Zhemgang

Use the flowchart to answer the question x



- x. What domain of citizenship is missing in the above figure?
- A Social
  - B Political
  - C Economic
  - D Environmental

- xi. Refer to the figure and identify the designer.



- A Lhawang Lodroe  
B Sherub Gyeltshen  
C Jangchub Tsundru  
D Tsueltrim Tharchen
- xii. People lived in permanent settlements, domesticated animals and used advanced stone tools. The statement best describes the
- A Golden Age.  
B Neolithic Age.  
C Mesolithic Age.  
D Paleolithic Age.
- xiii. The key concept of capitalism as a form of government is that
- A government controls all business.  
B everyone gets the same amount of money.  
C the community shares all resources equally.  
D private individuals can own and run business.
- xiv. Which of the following represents the Right Action in the Eightfold Path?
- A Abstain from stealing.  
B Avoid harmful speech.  
C Develop mental health.  
D Earn a living in a righteous way.
- xv. The 70<sup>th</sup> Je Khenpo said, "It is not the size of the contribution, but the size of the heart that matters." The values implied by these words are to be
- I. kind and faithful.  
II. greedy and selfish.  
III. egoistic and self-centered.  
IV. compassionate and helpful.
- A I and II  
B I and IV  
C II and IV  
D III and IV

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words from the given alternatives.

[5]

Rebirth Duars Kuenra Bonkar Participation Process

Bon-Nag Drasha Rebuilt Plains living Shamanism

i. The main assembly hall in Dzongs is known as_____	
ii. Trongsa Ponlop Jigme Namgyel successfully defended Bhutan against the British by fighting the war in_____	
iii. The local rituals where animal sacrifices are replaced by statuettes or effigies is called_____	
iv. Political citizenship requires knowledge of the political system, norms, and skills for democratic_____	
v. The term "Renaissance" means_____	

c) Match each item in column A with the most appropriate item in column B. Write the correct letter in the space provided in the 'Answer' column.

[5]

Column A	Column B	Answer
i. The architect of the nation-state	a. Trongsa Ponlop Ugyen Phuntsho	i.
ii. Reunification of Sharchock Khorlo Tsibgye	b. Gongsa Ugyen Wangchuck	ii.
iii. Laid the foundation for modern development	c. Lam Jangchub Tsundrue	iii.
iv. Accompanied Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to Bhutan	d. Trongsa Ponlop Jigme Namgyel	iv.
v. Accepted and enrolled Jigme Namgyal in Trongsa Dzong	e. UmzeTenzin Drukgyel	v.
	f. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal	
	g. Tertoen Pema Lingpa	











- d) How would you pay tribute to Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck for unifying the nation? Suggest **TWO** ideas. [2]


**Question 4**

- a) In a democratic country, people have the fundamental right to elect their leaders to form the government. Referring to the above statement, describe **TWO** procedures to elect student leaders in the school. [2]

















