

SECTION A [30 MARKS]
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

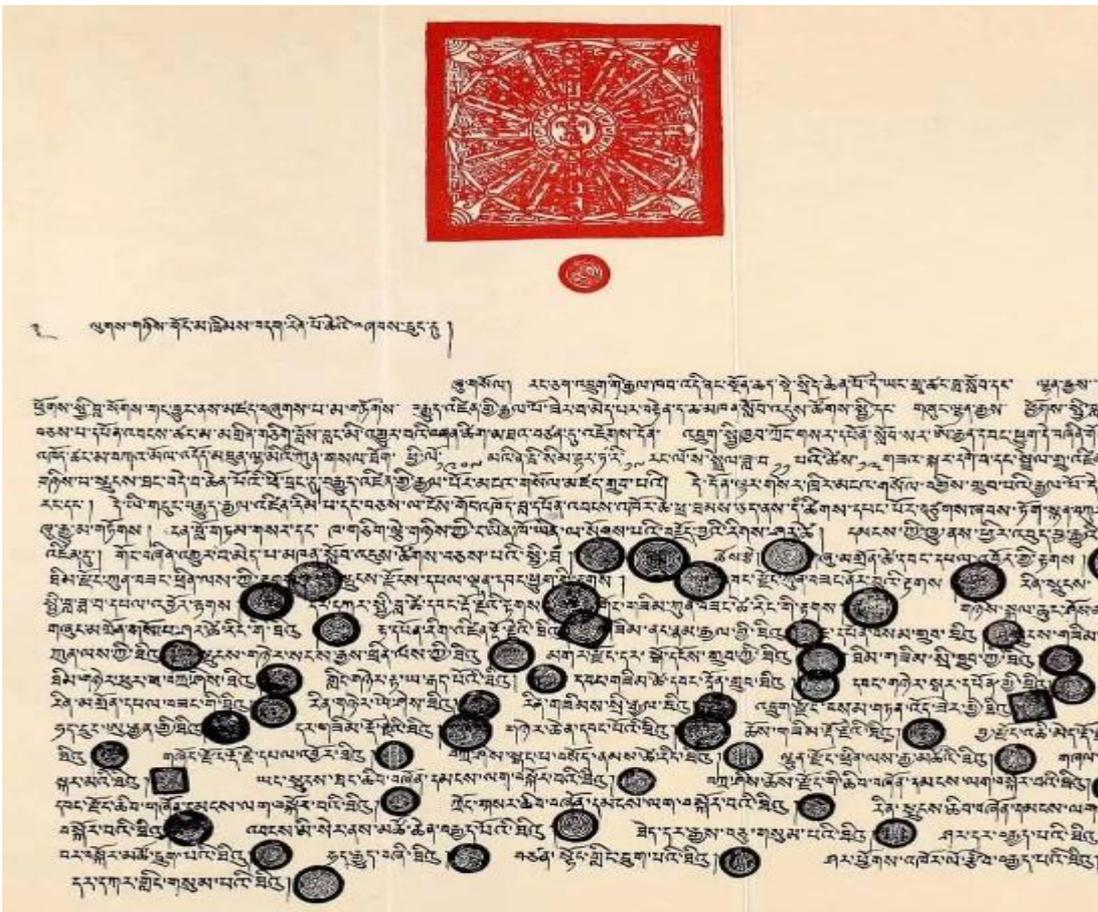
Question 1

[10]

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. The key political figure who unified the eastern regions under the Drukpa's rule is

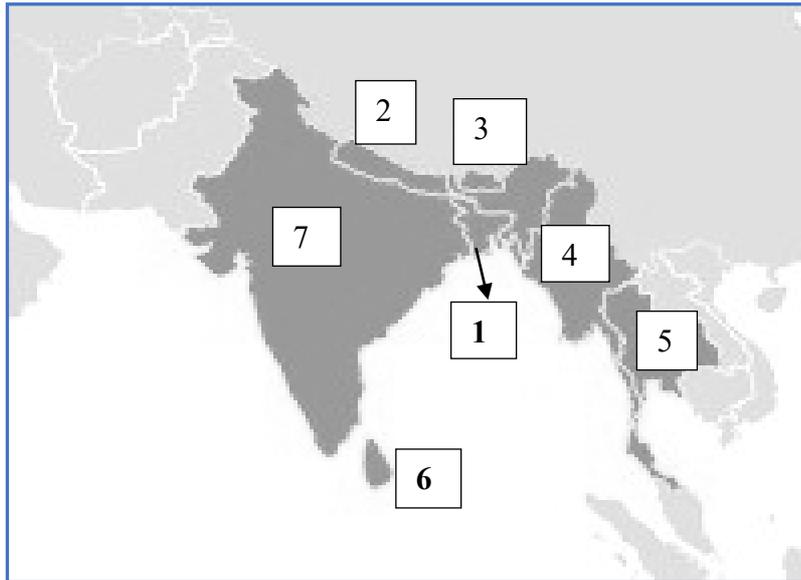
- A Sherab Wangchuk.
- B Desi Jigme Namgyel.
- C Chogyel Minjur Tenpa.
- D La Nyonpa Tenzin Drugdra.



ii. The given historical document signifies the

- A end of internal strife in Bhutan.
- B beginning of Bhutan-British relation.
- C Bhutan's emergence as a Nation-State.
- D establishment of a hereditary monarchy in Bhutan.

The map below shows the member states of the BIMSTEC



- iii. The numbers 1 and 6 on the map are
- | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| A | 1: Thailand | 6: China |
| B | 1: Myanmar | 6: Nepal |
| C | 1: India | 6: Thailand |
| D | 1: Bangladesh | 6: Sri Lanka |
- iv. Lama Drukpa Kuenley strengthened the spiritual identity in Bhutan through his
- | | |
|---|--|
| A | Drukpa relatives. |
| B | skills in subduing demons. |
| C | unique approach to teaching Buddhism. |
| D | efforts in unifying the various regions of Bhutan. |
- v. The Annales School's approach to history gained prominence in the 20th century for emphasising on the
- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| A | class conflict. |
| B | great man theory. |
| C | cultural movement. |
| D | interdisciplinary methods. |
- vi. Ancient Greece has a significant impact on the governance system of the contemporary world in the institution of
- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| A | Feudalism. |
| B | Democracy. |
| C | Hereditary Monarchy. |
| D | Theocratic government. |

The information shows Assertion (**X**) and Significance (**Y**), the initiatives of His Majesty The King.

X: Instituted the Desuung Program in 2011.

Y: It instilled a sense of volunteerism and played a vital role during disasters and important occasions.

vii. The option that suits the statements is

- A X is true, but Y is false.
- B X is false, but Y is true.
- C Both X and Y are true, and Y is the correct explanation for X.
- D Both X and Y are true, but Y is not the correct explanation for X.

Use the information in the table to answer question number viii

Sl.No	Past	Present
I.	Dzongpoen	Dzongda
II.	Tshogdu	Gyalyong Tshogdu
III.	Kadzin Lhentshog	Dratshang Lhentshog
IV.	Gongzim	Zimpon

viii. The correct information that shows the change and continuity in the reforms of the monarchs are

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

ix. In a democratic system, the media's primary role is to

- A encourage public discussion and debates.
- B ensure that public does not violate the rights.
- C provide public with access to elected officials.
- D inform voters about candidates, policies, and public agenda.

x. Which of the following best describes a person characterised by a wide range of white to brown skin tones with wavy hair and blue eyes?

- A Negroid
- B Dravidian
- C Caucasoid
- D Mongoloid

b) Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word(s).

[5]

i. The office bearers of the <i>Chogi Chila Namsum</i> were the Chilas of Trongsa, Paro, and _____	
ii. The Dzongkha terminology of treasures discovered by Tertons is _____	
iii. Guru Rinpoche subdued Shelging Karpo and blessed the place. To know more about the scared sites, pilgrims must visit _____ Dzongkhag.	
iv. The type of democracy in the Bhutanese political system is _____	
v. The contribution of ancient Greeks which is continued as a global event every four years is _____	

c) Write TRUE or FALSE for the following statements in the space provided in the 'answer' column.

[5]

Statement	Answer	
i. The institution of the Choe-sid system ensured Bhutan's emergence as a modern state.		
ii. Had Desi Sherab Wangchuk not maintained close relations with foreign nations, there would have been internal conflict in Bhutan.		
iii. A historian's account covering the stories of peasants is an example of a subaltern approach.		
iv. The founder of Changangkha Lhakhang had a root with Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal.		
v. The establishment of Thrimkhang Gongma in 1968 separated the Judiciary from the executive branch, enabling it to administer justice impartially to the people.		

- d) Match each item in column A with the most appropriate item in column B. [5]
Write the correct letter in the space provided in the 'answer' column.

Column A	Column B	Answer
i. On the 112th National Day of Bhutan, the Druk Gyalpo announced the launch of the National Service Programme.	a. Written Constitution	
ii. Dzongkha officially became the national language and identity of Bhutan to meet the requirements of a sovereign nation as mandated by global organisation.	b. Aqueduct	
iii. The salient feature of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan that can be distinguished from the Constitution of the United Kingdom.	c. Desuung	
iv. The Roman architectural style widely used in contemporary world for the construction of bridges.	d. UNO	
v. The historical theory which stressed on intellectual movement as the key factor for the historical change.	e. Intentionalism	
	f. Arch	
	g. Gyalsung	
	h. Hegelianism	
	i. Unwritten constitution	

e) Answer the following questions.

Bhutan experienced a decline in its ranking in the latest Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI). With a score of 68, Bhutan now ranks 26th among 180 countries and territories, a drop from its previous position of 25th. Source: <https://thebhutanese.bt> dated 02/03/2024

[2]

a) Propose **TWO** strategies to combat corruption.

b) How did the Leadership of Czar trigger the Russian Revolution in 1917? State **THREE** points.

[3]

SECTION B [70 MARKS]
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 2

- a) His Holiness the 70th Je Khenpo issued a Kasho prohibiting the acceptance of cash offerings for funeral rites at the crematorium, and ordered the Zhung Dratshang to oversee the funeral rites. How has this benefitted bereaved families? Explain **THREE** points. **[3]**

- b) In an Address to the National Graduate Orientation Programme 2008, His Majesty The King emphasised Bhutan's goal of economic self-reliance. Mention **FOUR** activities the Royal Government has initiated to achieve this vision. **[4]**

Question 3

The people of Bhutan hold deep, inexpressible gratitude to the Druk Gyalpos whose legacies are marked by an unwavering dedication to the welfare and well-being of citizens and the nation.

[5]

- a) Propose a nation-wide day to celebrate and honour the legacies of the Druk Gyalpos incorporating the following components:

Components	Proposal
a. Date for the celebration and a reason for choosing the particular date.	
b. A theme that reflects the core values and achievements of the Druk Gyalpos.	
c. TWO key events that will take place during the celebration.	
d. Explanation of how your plan will instill a sense of pride and promote national unity.	

Question 8

Read the information given in the box to answer the following questions.

“Racism, xenophobia, and related discrimination and intolerance exist in all societies, everywhere. Racism harms not just the lives of those who endure it, but also society as a whole. We all lose in a society characterised by discrimination, division, distrust, intolerance, and hate. The fight against racism is everyone’s fight. We all have a part to play in building a world beyond racism.”

Source: <https://www.un.org/en>

- a) In what ways can individuals, communities, and institutions collaborate to effectively combat discrimination? Write **FIVE** ways. **[5]**

