Part I
Section A: Bhutan Civics

Attempt ALL questions. [7 marks]

Question 1a.

Directions: Read the following questions carefully. For each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write in the sheet provided.

I. Who is considered as the Father of Democracy in Bhutan?
   • His Majesty Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyal Wangchuck.
   • His Majesty Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck.
   • His Excellency Lyoenchen Jigme Yoezer Thinley.
   • His Excellency Lyoenpo Sonam Tobgye.

II. The Fifth King Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyal Wangchuck ascended the Golden Throne as the Druk Ngadag Gyalpo (King of Bhutan) on the
   • 17th December 1907.
   • 2nd June 1974.
   • 18th July 2008.
   • 1st November 2008.

III. Which document in Bhutan is considered as the Supreme Law of the State?
   • The Election Act of Bhutan.
   • The Supreme Court.
   • The Constitution of Bhutan.
   • Michoe Tsangma Chudrug.

IV. The Constitution of Bhutan clearly explains the pre-requisites for a political party. In this context, which article of the Constitution deals with a political party?
   • Article 14.
   • Article 15.
   • Article 16.
   • Article 17

Question 1b.

I. Which day is celebrated every year as the Constitution Day in Bhutan? [1]
II. Which body in Bhutan is known as the guardian of the rights of the people? [1]
III. What is the National Language of Bhutan? [1]
Section B: Bhutan History

Attempt ALL questions. [15 marks]

Question 2a.

Directions: Read the following questions carefully. For each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it in the sheet provided.

I. Who gave our country’s name as Menjong Norbui Ling?
   • Phajo Drugom Zhigpo.
   • Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal.
   • Drukpa Kuenley.
   • Sakyapa Lama.

II. When did Guru Rinpoche visit Bhutan for the first time?
   • 746 A.D.
   • 747 A.D.
   • 748 A.D.
   • 1616 A.D.

III. “The eight emanations of Boddhisattava (tertoens) will come and they will be Ugyen Lingpa in the centre…” Which of the following text is associated with this statement?
   • Pema Thangyig.
   • Kathang Duep.
   • Kathang Denga.
   • Barched Lamsel.

IV. Which of the following tertoen is very well remembered by the people of western Bhutan?
   • Lhatsuen Ngoenmo.
   • Sarban Choegmed.
   • Sherab Mebar.
   • Pema Lingpa.

V. The Machey (sacred embalmed body) of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal is preserved in
   • Trongsa Dzong.
   • Punakha Dzong.
   • Trashichhodzong.
   • Paro Dzong.

VI. The term ‘Zhabdrung Rinpoche’ means the
   • Precious Master.
   • Precious Jewel.
   • Precious Master at whose Feet One Prostrates.
   • Precious Jewel at whose Feet One Prostrates.
VII. Cooch Behar became a protectorate and ally of Bhutan in
• 1730
• 1770
• 1772
• 1774

Question 2b. [1x8]

I. Define the term ‘Namchag.’
II. Who converted the Mahakala to the doctrine?
III. What is the literal translation of Guru Rinpoche?
IV. In which present day village in Trashiyangtse did Tibetan prince Tsangma settle?
V. Who introduced the Drukpa Kagyud teaching in our country during 13\textsuperscript{th} century?
VI. Which Abbot of Ralung, Tibet, visited Bhutan in the 14\textsuperscript{th} century and subdued the famous local deity Genyen Jagpa Melen of Thimphu?
VII. When did Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal come to Bhutan?
VIII. Who took leading role from eastern Bhutan to unify Sharchog Khorlo Tshibgye?

Section C: Indian History
Attempt ALL questions. [8 marks]

Question 3a. [1 x 4]

Directions: Read the following questions carefully. For each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it in the sheet provided.

I. Name the first site discovered in the Indus valley region.
   • Harappa.
   • Mohenjo-Daro.
   • Chahhu-Daro.
   • Lothal.

II. What was the main occupation of the Indus valley people?
   • Fishing.
   • Trade.
   • Agriculture.
   • Domestication of animals.

III. What is the most widely accepted theory of the origin of the Aryans?
   • The Sapta Sindhu theory.
   • The Central Asian theory.
   • Ancient book of the Iranians.
   • Study of the Indo-European language.
IV. The most accepted view is that the Aryans arrived in India around
   • 3000BC.
   • 2500 BC.
   • 2000 BC.
   • 1500 BC.

Question 3b. [2+2]

I. Name the Indian archaeologists who discovered Harappa and Mohenjo-Daro.
II. State any TWO reasons why Agni is considered as one of the foremost gods of Aryans?

Part II

Section A: Bhutan Civics

Attempt any ONE question. [10 marks]

Question 4

I. Who is the Chairman of the Constitution Drafting Committee? [1]
II. When was the Drafting of the Constitution of Kingdom of Bhutan started? [1]
III. How many articles does the Constitution of Kingdom of Bhutan have? [1]
IV. What are the opening words of the Preamble? [1]
V. Write down TWO significance of the Preamble in the Constitution of Bhutan. [2]
VI. Give the meaning of a ‘political party.’ [2]
VII. Mention FOUR roles of political parties in a democratic system of Government? [2]

Question 5

I. How can we ensure the segregation of religion from the politics? [1]
II. What do you understand by voting? [1]
III. Who will have right to cast vote? [1]
IV. How many members are there in the Bhutanese Parliament? [1]
V. Explain “right to freedom of speech, expression and religion.” [2]
VI. Which type of election does the Bhutanese Government follow? State ONE reason for your answer. [2]
VII. Why do political parties and candidates conduct election campaigns? [2]

Section B: Bhutan History

Attempt any THREE questions. [30 marks]

Question 6

I. What was the oldest name assumed by our country? [1]
II. Who predicted the birth of Guru Padma Sambhava? [1]
III. Name any TWO places in Trashiyangtse which were blessed by Guru Rinpoche. [2]
IV. Who founded the Chhoeje of the Dungsam Dungkhar (Khar) in Pema Gatshel? [1]
V. Which religious school introduced the Dzong system in our country? [1]
VI. “According to legend, Phajo is said to have rebounded Lhapa’s magical devices against them.” In this context, mention TWO outcomes. [2]

VII. Name two Portuguese Jesuit missionaries who met the Zhabdrung in 1627? [2]

Question 7

I. What is the Bhutanese name for the sacred Lake Rewalsar in Himachal Pradesh, India? [1]

II. Mention any TWO good outcomes of Guru’s first visit to Bhutan. [2]

III. Who was the ancestor of the Dung families of Bumthang, Khyeng and Zhongar? [1]

IV. Which religious school introduced the Truelku tradition in the Buddhist world? [1]

V. Mention TWO good omens favoring the Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to leave for South? [2]

VI. Who prophesied that Sendha Gyab would be one day reborn as a blind and lame person and would become the ruler of Bumthang? [1]

VII. When and why did Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal build the Chari monastery? [2]

Question 8

I. Which relic that Zhabdrung brought from Tibet is believed to be a self-created image of Chenrezi? [1]

II. Who was the sole biographer of Guru Rinpoche? [1]

III. What incident led for the outbreak of battle of Kurilung? [2]

IV. Which treaty finally brought to the end of the Great Dur War? [1]

V. What is the popular name given to Drukpa Kuenley by the western world? [1]


Question 9

I. What text does the state seal of the Zhabdrung bear? [1]

II. Who discovered the first hidden treasures of Guru Rinpoche in 1027A.D? [1]

III. Why did British send the mission of George Bogle in 1774? [2]

IV. When do people of Bhutan observe Zhabdrung Kuchoe? [1]

V. Who was the last Druk Desi of Bhutan? [1]

VI. List down in sequence the Sharchog Khorlo Tsibgye. [4]

Section C: Indian History

Attempt any ONE question. [10 marks]

Question 10

I. Why did early civilization begin in the river valleys? [2]

II. What is the other name for the Indus Valley Civilization? [1]

III. Name TWO popular assemblies of the Aryans who acted as a check to the power of the king. [2]
IV. Name the Vedic text which is the source of Indian philosophy. [1]
VI. Name the FOUR stages in which the life of an upper Aryan was divided. [2]

Question 11

I. What was the significance of Assembly Hall and Granary in the life of Indus Valley People? [2]
   a. Assembly Hall:
   b. Granary:

II. Name ONE instrument used by the scientists to study about the ancient artifacts. [1]

III. Define the term 'Vedas.' [1]

IV. What were FOUR types of Vedas? [2]

V. What was the importance of Vedas in the life of the Aryans? Mention any TWO. [2]

VI. In which region of the Indus was the following discovered? [2]
   a. The Great Bath:
   b. Dockyard:

GOOD LUCK AND HAPPY WINTER VACATION!