



Index No.:.....

**HISTORY**  
**(Three hours and a quarter)**

[The first 15 minutes of the examination is for reading the question paper **only**.  
Candidates must **NOT** start writing during this time.]

**Direction:** There are **FOUR SECTIONS** and all the questions are compulsory.  
The intended marks are given in the bracket ( ).

**PART I (20 MARKS)**

**A. Choose the most appropriate answer from the given choices. (5 Marks)**

**Question 1**

*Direction: Read the following questions carefully. For each question, choose the correct answer from the given alternatives (5x1=5)*

- The following are the attributes of a society, EXCEPT
  - Society is prior to State
  - Society has fixed Territory
  - Society is larger than the State
  - Society Scope is wider than the State
- The art of wood work is popular
  - In Eastern Bhutan.
  - In Western Bhutan.
  - In Central Bhutan.
  - Throughout Bhutan.
- Jim Zo Lopen is the master of
  - Clay work.
  - Wood work.
  - Wood turning.
  - Blacksmithing.
- The objectivity in Historiography means
  - Narration
  - Scientific facts
  - Description
  - Emotion and feelings
- The theme of Medieval Historiography circled around
  - Colonialism
  - Invention of writing.
  - Scientific development.
  - The religious personalities.

**Question 2**

*Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement and correct the false statement (5x1)*

- One individual person who runs the country based on his or her whims and fancies are called Aristocracy.
- Thirteen Arts and Crafts are formally categorized by fourth Desi Tenzin Rabgay
- History as an Art is subjective
- Letters, diaries written by the person who took part in the events are the example of the secondary source.
- The state is political system whereas society is a social one

### Question 3

Direction: Fill in the blanks with appropriate words

(5x1)

1. .... explored causes of the events
2. Francis Bacon treated History as a.....
3. The Government run with a certain ideology is called.....
4. .... source is one step away from the truth.
5. ....profession is considered as an act of reverence and devotion

### Question 4

Direction: Answer all the questions.

(5x1)

1. Give ONE reason why Fixed Territory is considered to be an essential attribute of a State?
2. List down 2 handlooms used in Bhutan.
3. Write down at least TWO themes of Modern Historiography.
4. Define Historiography.
5. Write down Two importance of writing History

### Bhutan Civics

20 Marks

### Question 5

Direction: Answer all the questions

1. State TWO differences between nation and a State with example. (5)
2. How far do you agree that Bhutanese constitution is a good constitution? (5)
3. Explain the attributions of the state (4)
4. Abraham Lincoln said, “Democracy is government of the people, by the people and for the people.” Explain (2)
5. Write the difference between Constitutional Monarchy and Absolute Monarchy. (2)
6. Nowhere in the entire history of nations have we come across a monarch granting its people the right to rule by themselves. Explain (2)

### Bhutan History

20 Marks

### Question 6

Direction: Answer all the questions

1. When was “Thirteen arts” formally categorized? (1)
2. Many Bhutanese arts are considered to be dealing directly with religious aspects of life. Why do you think so? (2)
3. The crafts are not only source of income but identity of nation. Why do you think so?(2)
4. Imagine you are working on a project to preserve 13 Arts in Bhutan. What are some of the strategies you would propose to government of Bhutan? (4)
5. Write at least FIVE strategies used by Royal Government of Bhutan to preserve our culture. (5)
6. Out of Thirteen arts write note on at least THREE types of arts and its uses in the present age. (6)

**World History**  
**40 marks**

**Question 7**

*Direction: Answer all the questions*

1. History is regarded as Science as well as an Art. Justify (4)
2. Why can there be multiple interpretations of a single historical event? State with an example of an event (4)
3. Write **ONE** example of medieval interpretation from Bhutan History. (3)
4. Why do you think history can be interlinked with other disciplines of study? (3)
5. Write the significances of the Oral History (3)
6. How are historical interpretations done based on Primary and secondary sources? (3)
7. Analyze how Vico enlightened history from the age of darkness. (3)
8. Fill in the boxes as required (6)

**Medieval period**

Idea	Influence	Criticism
	Developed the method of maintaining a single chronological framework  The idea of theocratic state	

**Rationalism In Historiography (modern)**

Idea	Influence	Criticism
Religion would be replaced by rational and philosophical explanations as history came to be viewed as a human effort rather than a divine plan		

9. Thomas Carlyle said "*The history of the world is but the biography of great men*" while Ranke said "*history is the knowledge of the past as it really happened.*" Which definition do you think is most suitable? Give reasons. (5)
10. What led to the down fall of history? (3)
11. What are steps of conducting oral history? (3)