

**HISTORY (Class XI)**

**Reading Time : 15 Minutes**

**Writing Time : 1 Hours**



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**Kelki Higher Secondary School**

**Unit test 1 2018**

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*Answer Question I from part I and five questions from Part II.*

*Choose **Two** questions from section A and **Five** from each of the section, B*

*No marks will be awarded for any extra questions attempted.*

*The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [ ]*  
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**PART I**

**Answer all the questions**

**Question 1**

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

Q1. Constitution is

- a. Guidelines of all laws
- b. Supreme law of the land
- c. Mother of all laws
- d. All above

Q2. The following are the attributes of society EXCEPT

- a. Society scope is wider than the state
- b. Society is larger than the state
- c. Organization is not essential for society
- d. Society possess sovereignty

Q3. Government, the third essential element of the state

- a. Maintains the sovereignty of the country
- b. Possesses rights of the citizen
- c. Is uniform throughout the world
- d. Is organ of unity

Q4. Misuse of money and power in democracy means

- a. The money is finished by the government
- b. Huge amount of money spent on salary
- c. Failure of projects
- d. Prolonged complicated democratic procedure

Q5. Choose the best answer which describes Bhutanese constitution is stable.

- a. It safeguards citizen's rights
- b. It has no fear of revolution
- c. It is clear and definite
- d. It has a special amendment procedure

## Question 2.

**Direction:** Write **TRUE** and **FALSE** against each statement and in case of false statement you will have to correct it and write down.

[5x1]

- Bhutanese constitution has 36 articles
- Bhutanese constitution is evolved constitution
- The flexible constitution is more suitable to the democratic system and helps in the development of definite election declaration
- Constitution of Bhutan is enacted in September 18, 2008
- Democracy is a government chosen by few intellectual people

## Question 3

**Direction:** Answer all the questions.

[1x5=5]

- Why is Bhutanese constitution a pious document?
- Write the meaning of quasi flexible and quasi rigid in your own words?
- What are some of the fundamental rights?
- What is the role of monarch in constitutional monarchy?
- Write one difference between internal and external sovereignty?

## Question 4

**Direction:** fill in the blanks with appropriate words

[1x5=5]

- is a government in which everybody has a share.
- As a result of reaction against democracy ----- form of government developed.
- Few individual superior to society govern the government for the welfare of people, this government is known as -----.
- is the qualification needed to participate in democracy in Bhutan.
- A law not enacted but proposed is known as----- . And after it is enacted, it is called as act.

## Part 2 Answer all the questions

### Question 5

- Write difference between state and nation? (4 marks)
- Describe Bhutan as a nation state? (2 marks)
- List down Aristotle's forms of government? (2 marks)
- Imagine you're one of the members of drafting of constitution. Which type of constitution would you choose? Why? (5 marks)
- What would happen if judiciary was under government and not independent? (2 marks)
- Nowhere in the field of human history people has been fortunate as Bhutanese in being granted their democratic right by the king himself? Discuss. (5 marks)

- g. Why do you think we need to participate in choosing our government? (2 marks)
- h. Write merits of written and unwritten constitution? (4 marks)
- i. Explain the essential attributes of the state? (4 marks)