



MOTITHANG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL



THIMPHU THROMDE

History

Trial Examination – 2020

Marks: 100

Class: XII

Writing Time: 3 Hours

Name:

sec:

Roll no:

For teacher's use only

Section A					Section B							
I	ii	iii	iv	v	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Total 100
5	4	4	5	12	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	

All the given questions are COMPULSORY.

The intended marks for question or part of questions are given in bracket ( ).

Part I.  
Answer all questions  
Section A

Question 1

1. *Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write the answer in the space provided.*

[5]

- 1) The Ministers can be removed from office prematurely if:
- The vote of no confidence is passed against the government.
  - Ministers are found inefficient.
  - The Prime Minister loses his/her confidence in the minister.
  - All of the above.

Ans:.....

2. The ceremony of Zhudrel Phuensum Tshojpa symbolizes :
- a. Disharmony amongst different valleys
  - b. Zhabdrung's supremacy in the country
  - c. Unity amongst Bhutanese
  - d. None of the above

ans:..

3. His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo granted Dhar to the newly appointed government secretaries, Attorney General, Dzongda, Eminent Member to the National Council, and a Zimpon Wongma. (BBS, 19<sup>TH</sup> November, 2020)

What power of Monarch is exercised in the above excerpt?

- a. Judiciary
- b. Executive
- c. Emergency
- d. Legislative

Ans:

4. The following are the citizen in the ancient Rome EXCEPT :
- a. Plebian
  - b. metics
  - c. patrician
  - d. legion

ans:...

5. Gandhi organized 'Dandi March' in 1930 against:
- a. Atrocities on Harijans
  - b. Repression of the Congress
  - c. Imposition of tax on salt
  - d. The Communal Award

Ans:...

**Directions: State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and write the answer in the space provided. [4]**

- i. The naming ceremony of HRH Gyelsey Jigme Namgyel Wangchuck was held at the Punakha Dzong because Punakha Dzong is the older than the Tashi Cho Dzong.....

- ii. The pater family system was prevalent during the ancient world.....
- iii. The Dravidian race is dominant in entire India. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. The appointment of Desi Chhoeqyal Minjur Tempa was not legitimate during the dual system of government.....

**III. Edit the words written in BOLD in the following sentences. [4]**

- i. The financial power of the Monarch is **declaring a state of financial emergency**.  
Ans:
- ii. The institution of The Lodroe Tshogde was **to introduce a representative government in the political system**.  
Ans:
- iii. The Mesopotamia's **invention of Amphitheater** had its impact in our automobile industry.  
Ans:
- iv. The Ancient Mesopotamia's example of architecture is **Parthenon**.  
Ans:

**IV. Complete the following sentences correctly. [5]**

- i. According to the historic Gyenja of the Thirteen Day, Eleven Month of the Earth Monkey Year, corresponding to the Seventeenth Day of December, 1907, in order to ascend to the Golden Throne of Bhutan, the successor should be.....  
.....
- ii. The emergence of the Soviet Union as a great power after the WWI was considered danger by many countries because.....
- iii. Acropolis in Greek city was.....

iv. For the Buddhist scholar, the study of 'Kangjur and Tenjur' is important sources because.....

v. The primary purpose of aqueduct in ancient Rome was.....

**V. Answer all the questions.**

**[12]**

1. The Council of Ministers plays its important role in upholding the constitution for the security of the nation and wellbeing of the people. Discuss any two powers and functions of the Council of Ministers. [2]

Ans:

2. The "structure" is important to the Annalist school of Historiography. Justify your stand with two points. [2]

Ans:

4. The Fourth Druk Desi, Tenzin Rabgye made compulsory for each family having three sons to send one as monk.” Why do you think that the fourth Druk Desi introduced such rules to the people? Write **TWO** reasons. [2]

Ans:

5. Compare and contrast between the Lhengye Tshog established by Zhabdrung and the Lhengye Zhungtshog of the Democratic Constitutional Monarchy of Bhutan. Mention one point each. [2]

Ans:

6. Explain any two factors that made the ancient Mesopotamia an agrarian society. [2]

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Ans:

7. Define the term Directive Principle of State Policy in your own words. [2]

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Ans:

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**Part II**

***Directions: Answer ONE question from section A, TWO questions from section B and FOUR questions from section C.***

**Section A**

**Bhutan Civics**

***Answer ALL the questions.***

**Question –2**

**[10]**

- a. The bureaucracy plays a vital role in ensuring good governance, continuity and stability in a democratic form of government. Do you agree? Justify your stand with any three points. [3]

Ans:

- b. Critically analysis the significance of the Monarch’s Legislative Power in ensuring the efficient and effective function of the government. Explain with any three points. [3]

Ans:

- c. In the Democratic Constitutional Monarchy, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers plays a vital role in upholding the Constitution of Bhutan.  
Explain any two similarities and two differences in their roles. (4)

### **SECTION B<sub>a</sub>(Bhutan History)**

*Answer ALL the questions.*

#### **Question - 3**

- a. Discuss any two factors that led to establishment of Hereditary Monarch in 17<sup>th</sup> December, 1907.  
[2] Ans:

- b. Imagine yourself as the chief advisor of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal. Write down any Two advices you would have given so to bring complete unification of Bhutan during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. [2]

Ans:

1. “To serve Bhutan and its people with fidelity and to the best of ability.”  
Decentralization was the driving force for the major reforms by the Fourth King.  
Explain any three prime advantages of decentralization. [3]

Ans:

- c. Battle of Samkhar was the turning point in the life of Jigme Namgyel as well as for our nation. Do you agree? Justify your answer with three points. [3]  
Ans:

**Question - 5**

- a. The success and attainment of four pillars of GNH in Bhutan lies in strengthening of Good Governance.

What would happen to the other three pillars if the Government is corrupt and inefficient?

Explain any three possible consequences. [3]

Ans:

- b. One of the greatest achievement of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal was the codification of laws. With reference to the statement, answer the following questions.
- i. When and who wrote the Kathrim? [1]  
Ans:

- ii. What would have been the state of the nation after Zhabdrung's death, had the laws were not formulated and passed by him? Write THREE possible consequences. [3]  
Ans:

- c. The institution of The Tshogdu in 1953 by the Third Druk Gyalpo has a far reaching impact in the History of Bhutan as a revolutionary move. Do you agree? Support your stand with two points. [3]

Ans:

### **Section C**

#### **World History**

*Answer ALL the FOUR questions.*

#### **Question 5**

- a. Do you think Georg Wilhelm Frederick Hegel's theory is similar to Karl Marx's theory? Explain your stand based on their idea with the help of dialectic process. [4]

Ans:

- b. The Ancient Greece has its influence on present Western civilization. Do you agree? Support your stand with any two points. [2]
- Ans:

- c. In the early 1900s, Japan moved towards becoming a militaristic country. Briefly explain any two factors that led to the rise of militarism in Japan. [2]

Ans:

- d. Discuss the age of Reason and discovery as the transitional phase that separated the Modern Era from the medieval period? Briefly explain any Two points. [2]

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Ans:

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**Question 6**

Lenin was the driving force in the success of making Russia the first Communist country in the world. Do you agree? Support your stand with any three contribution of Lenin.[3]

Ans:

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a. Discuss the role of Value Judgment in constructing of History.

[2]

Ans:

- b. Historians' task is to reconstruct the past without any biasness. Imagine yourself as a historian and explain how you would be able to reconstruct the past based on truth. Mention any three points. [3]

Ans:

- c. One of the prime objective of the UNO is to maintain international peace and order. Briefly explain any two measures The Security Council would take to ensure the UNO's objective. [2]

Ans:

### Question 7

- a. The racial conflicts are the result of socially constructed ideologies.  
Imagine yourself as a young social activist in an International College outside Bhutan.  
Suggest Three measures you would advocate to combat any racial conflicts in the college. [3]

Ans:

- b. Great historical changes have occurred in the world as a result of intention. Give ONE example of such historical change that brought changes in our nation's history. Briefly justify your answer. [3]
- ans:

c. Gandhiji is revered as 'Mahatma (divine soul)' and 'Bapu (father of the nation)' who dedicated his life for the freedom of India.

As an individual, which principle/ strategy of Gandhiji would you like to practice in your life? Explain. [2]

Ans:

d. Explain the role of Humanism in bringing the intellectual movement in Europe. Mention any two. [2]

Ans:



**Question 8**

- a. The Post modern school of Historiography have more implication in the methods of recording and writing history in our time than Annales school of Historiography. Do you agree? Support with three points. [3]

Ans:

- b. Russia's entry into World War I was a product of tsarist mismanagement. Did Nicholas II contribute to his own doom – or was he a victim of circumstance? Support your answer with two points. [3]

Ans:

- c. The Romanticism have some elements of subjectivity which restricted people to understand the objective pasts. Suggest any Two measures to avoid subjectivity in writing history. [2]

Ans:

- d. The age of discovery and exploration took Europeans to new land and came across new people. Discuss any two negative impact it has in the history of modern human civilization. [2]

Ans: