

**The Royal University of Bhutan  
Paro College of Education,  
Semester End Examination, November, 2014**

**B.Ed I Primary – Bhutanese Education System (EDN 101)**

Full marks: **100**

Time: **3 hours**

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**Directions:** *Do not write for the first **TEN** minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. The time allotted above is for writing your answers. This paper consists of three sections. Section A is compulsory. Choose any five questions from section B and any four questions from section C. You must read the instruction carefully for each section and answer the questions accordingly. You must read the instruction carefully for each section and answer the questions accordingly.*

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**Section A (40 Marks)**  
*(Attempt ALL the questions)*

**Instruction:** *Attempt all questions from this section. Choose the most appropriate answer and write it in your answer script. Each question carries 2 marks*

**Question 1**

**(2 x 10=20 marks)**

- a. In which year was the first national education policy document formulated?
- A. 1975
  - B. 1976
  - C. 1977
  - D. 1978
- b. All of the following are the dimension of child friendly school, *except*:
- A. Academically effective and relevant to children's needs.
  - B. Healthy, safe and protective.
  - C. Gender-irresponsiveness and alienation.
  - D. Participation of students, teachers, families and community.
- c. When did the United Nations general assembly adopted the convention on the rights of the child?
- A. 1969
  - B. 1979
  - C. 1989
  - D. 1999

- d. The credit for the foundation of teaching and learning in the Bhutanese soil rightly goes to
- A. Gongzin Ugyen Dorji.
  - B. Gongsang Ugyen Wangchuk.
  - C. Ugyen Guru Rimpoche.
  - D. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel.
- e. Non-Formal Education (NFE) was initiated by the National Women Association of Bhutan (NWAB) in the year
- A. 1960
  - B. 1970
  - C. 1980
  - D. 1990
- f. The teacher as a social animator focuses primarily on
- A. Social and political roles.
  - B. Economic and political roles.
  - C. Cultural and economic roles.
  - D. Social and cultural roles.
- g. The establishment of mobile court can be traced back to the reign of the
- A. first king of Bhutan.
  - B. third king of Bhutan.
  - C. fourth King of Bhutan.
  - D. fifth king of Bhutan.
- h. The order of programs for NFE is
- A. Self-learning, Basic literacy course and Post literacy course.
  - B. Post literacy course, basic literacy course and self learning.
  - C. Basic literacy course, post literacy course and self-learning course.
  - D. Basic literacy course, self learning course and post literacy course.
- i. The formal education structure as provided in the education sector strategy consists of:
- A. Special education, primary education and higher education.
  - B. Primary education, secondary education and higher education.
  - C. Primary education, secondary education and non formal education.
  - D. Pre-primary education, vocational education and tertiary education.
- j. The first Paro college of education was established in the year
- A. 1965
  - B. 1968
  - C. 1971
  - D. 1975

**Question 2****(10 x 1 = 10)**

Match the following: In this question column B consists of brief definition or year or author associated with Bhutanese education system. Match the letters in Column A (only 10) with the numbers in column B and write in the answer booklet.

| Column A                                | Column B                     |
|---|------------------------------|
| a) Traditional Education                | 1. NWAB                      |
| b) Non-formal education                 | 2. 1986.                     |
| c) Thirteen arts and crafts             | 3. Mostly passive reception  |
| d) Code of conduct for teachers         | 4. 1976                      |
| e) Established the 144 member Tshogdu   | 5. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal |
| f) National Education Policy            | 6. Noble triangle            |
| g) NAPE                                 | 7. The third king            |
| h) The education structure in Bhutan    | 8. Value education           |
| i) RUB was established in the year      | 9. Four departments          |
| j) A key objective of primary education | 10. Three phase              |
|   | 11. 2003                     |

**Question 3****(10 x 1 = 10)**

Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word. Do not copy the questions but mention the question number correctly.

- i. \_\_\_\_\_ is the new approach of teaching and learning in the classroom.
- ii. The credit for the foundation of teaching and learning in the Bhutanese soil rightly goes to \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ mastered the thirteen arts and crafts.
- iv. One type of school culture known as the \_\_\_\_\_ is a death knell for longevity of teaching careers and an instigator of high teacher turnover in a school.
- v. Bhutan adopts a \_\_\_\_\_ year primary education cycle followed by \_\_\_\_\_ years of secondary education leading to tertiary education.
- vi. Engaging in action that endangers or threatens the health, safety, or welfare of another person will result in serious consequences. This is talking about \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. As a professional, teachers are required to preserve and promote the cultural and moral values of the society such as \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Section B**  
**(6 x 5 = 30 Marks)**

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**Directions:** *There are Six (6) questions in this section. Choose ANY five (5) questions from this section. Each questions carries SIX marks as indicated against each question in the () bracket.*

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**Question 4**

What is a good school? Discuss at least two criteria/features of a good school. (6)

**Question 5**

The prime goal of school education is to deliver education that would foster the blooming of children to be innovative, creative and enterprising to join the world of work in a competitive job market; to learn for life and for self-fulfillment; and to be socially critical in a democratic society. In view of the above statement, briefly discuss any three roles of the education sector in fulfilling the above statement. (6)

**Question 6**

What are the differences between modern and monastic education. (6).

**Question 7**

What is NFE? Why was NFE programme introduced in Bhutan? Discuss. (6)

**Question 8**

Discuss the major educational innovations introduced during the reign of the present King.(6)

**Question 9**

What are short-term and medium-term strategies the Ministry of Education should initiate to address teacher shortage in the country? (6)

## Section C (3 X 10 = 30 Marks)

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**Directions:** *There are four (4) questions in this section. Choose ANY three (3) questions from this section. Each questions carries 10 marks each as indicated against each question in the ( ) bracket.*

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### Question 10

Considering that you want to make your school child friendly, what strategies would you use to achieve your goal. Discuss at least four strategies. (10)

### Question 11

If you were to visit, say, three schools and conclude that they all had a different culture, on what grounds would make your claim? (10)

### Question 12

It is expected that the enrolments in Non-Formal Education Centres will not only continue to grow at the rate of 15% annually but some learners will also be transferred into the formal system and continue their higher education in future. Discuss the possible implications that this development might have on the education sector as well as the government? (10)

### Question 13

Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (2x5=10)

- a. Inclusive education
- b. Challenges of Bhutanese education system
- c. Wholesome education
- d. Improvement in the quality of education
- e. Roles and responsibilities of the principal

**BEST OF LUCK**