

**Quick Check** 

## The Kingdom of Happiness

Name	Date	_
Instructions: Read each question carefully and choose the best answer.		

- Most Bhutanese people believe \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A that they must protect themselves from the outside world
  - B that technology is not important and should not be in Bhutan
  - © that happiness is an important part of leading a good life
  - ① that the four pillars of happiness are too controlling
- **2.** Which of the following events happened in 1972?
  - A The United Nations did a study of world happiness.
  - B A stoplight was put into the capital city of Bhutan.
  - © Television was introduced in Bhutan.
  - ① King Wangchuck was crowned.

- **3.** The Gross National Happiness Index \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - A helps the Bhutanese government know happiness levels in the country
  - B was created by the United Nations and used in Bhutan
  - © was replaced when King Wangchuck was crowned
  - helps keep technology out of Bhutan
- **4.** Which of the following is a synonym for **tracking**?
  - (A) writing
  - (B) following
  - © rushing
  - (I) changing

Quick Check (continued)

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Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- **5.** Other nations around the world \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A think it is foolish to try to measure happiness
  - B have not come up with ways to measure happiness
  - © competed with Bhutan to be the happiest country in the world
  - nave copied Bhutan and developed ways to measure happiness
- **6.** What was the effect of King Wangchuck taking power?
  - A He created and introduced the four pillars of happiness.
  - B He invited other countries to measure happiness.
  - © He told people that money was the key to happiness.
  - ① He decided that new technology could not enter Bhutan.

- 7. What was the effect of the Bhutanese government gathering information about people's happiness in 2010?
  - A The government found everyone was happy and did not need to change anything.
  - B The government no longer allowed people to watch TV or use cell phones.
  - © The government began to improve health care and daily life.
  - ① The government decided people needed to spend more time outside.
- 8. When the Bhutanese government looked at people's level of happiness in 2015, they found \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  - A all people in Bhutan were happy
  - B fewer people were happy than in years past
  - © happiness levels had not changed in several years
  - ① more people were happy than in years past

Quick Check (continued)

The Kingdom of Happiness

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

- 9. Why was March 20 declared International World Happiness Day?
  - (A) It is King Wangchuck's birthday.
  - (B) It is the day when daytime and nighttime are equal.
  - © It is the day with the least amount of daylight in the year.
  - ① It is the day that Bhutan allowed Internet access in the country.
- **10.** Beliefs that are passed down from generation to generation are called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) governments
  - B stories
  - © traditions
  - ① indexes
- 11. Extended Response: Why were the Bhutanese leaders worried when television and the Internet were introduced in Bhutan?
- **12. Extended Response:** Why do you think the author titled the section about the Lhotshampa people "Is Everybody Happy?"



# LEVEL T

#### **Quick Check Answer Sheet**

## The Kingdom of Happiness

Main Comprehension Skill: Cause and Effect

- **1.** (C) Main Idea and Details
- 2. D Sequence Events
- 3. (A) Main Idea and Details
- **4. B** Vocabulary
- **5.** (D) Main Idea and Details
- **6.** (A) Cause and Effect
- 7. (C) Cause and Effect
- **8.** D Sequence Events
- 9. (B) Main Idea and Details
- **10.** ① Vocabulary
- 11. Answers will vary but students should note the following: The leaders were worried that new technology would start to replace old traditions. Their concern was that if people lost touch with traditional ways it would decrease their happiness.
- 12. Students should note the following: While the Bhutanese government was very interested in the happiness of its people, it did not seem to be interested in the happiness of the Lhotshampa people. After the Bhutanese government required all people of Bhutan to practice Buddhism and speak Dzongkha, many Lhotshampa people became unhappy and left Bhutan.