



STUDENT NAME : _____
SCHOOL NAME : _____
DZONGKHAG : _____

ROLL NO : _____
SECTION : _____
GENDER : _____

HISTORY

Reading Time: 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

Writing Time: One and Half Hours

Year: 2021

For Teachers' use only

Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5				
					I	II	III	IV	V
Mark	15	5	5	5	2	2	2	3	2
Mark scored									
Initial									
Total									

Question	Q6					Q7					
	I	II	III	IV	V	I	II	III	IV	V	VI
Mark	3	4	2	3	1	2	3	2	3	3	3
Mark scored											
Initial											
Total											
Final score:											
Initial of the tabulator:											

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. In this booklet you will find **SEVEN** questions. You must answer **ALL** the questions.
2. Answers to **all** the questions must be written neatly in the spaces provided.
3. Do **not** write during the first **FIFTEEN MINUTES**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.
4. You will have **ONE and HALF** hours to answer all the questions.
5. You will not be allowed to leave the examination room before the completion of the stipulated time.

(First **FIFTEEN** minutes could also be used by the teachers on duty to explain the instructions)

SECTION A [30 MARKS]
ANSWER ALL QUESTION

Question 1

[15]

For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C, and D. Choose ONE correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there is more than ONE choice circles, NO score will be awarded.

1. Which is the main statue in Jampa Lhakhang?
 - A Buddha Kasyapa
 - B Buddha Maitreya
 - C Dipankara Buddha
 - D Shakyamuni Buddha

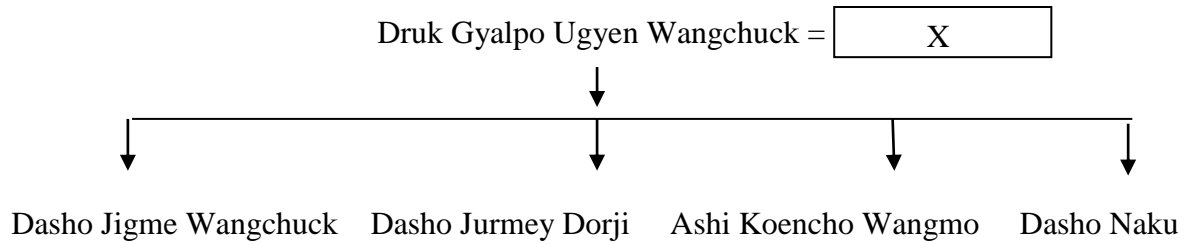
2. The twelfth century dzongs in Bhutan functioned as centres for
 - A culture.
 - B defence.
 - C religion.
 - D administration.

3. Who founded Drukpa Kagyue School?
 - A Phajo Drugom Zhigpo
 - B Yongzin Ngagi Wangchuk
 - C Tsangpa Gyarey Yeshey Dorji
 - D Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal

4. Ngawang Namgyal was conferred the title Zhabdrung by Sakya Trizin. What does the term Zhabdrung mean?
 - A Who subdues all evils.
 - B Who controls the nation.
 - C At whose feet one submits.
 - D Who brings under one power.

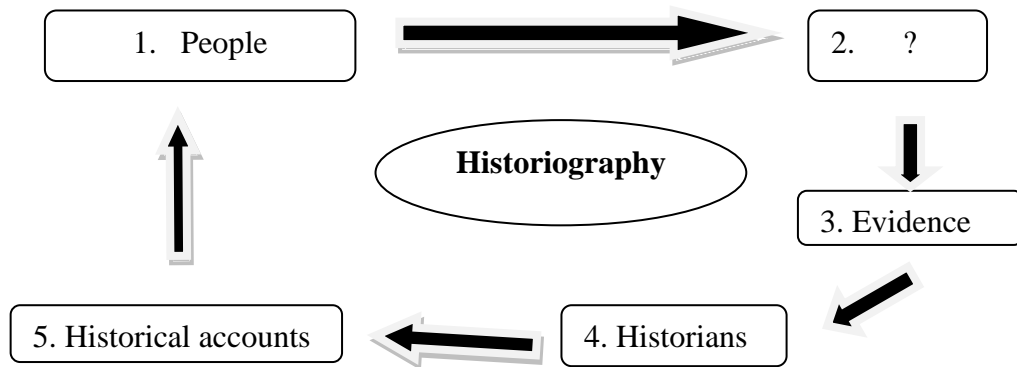
5. Jigme Namgyal considered his victory over Tsuendrue Gyeltshen strategic because he
 - A ruled Sharcho Khorlo Tsibgye.
 - B became the most powerful Poenlop.
 - C retained the post of Trongsa Poenlop.
 - D had the power to collect taxes from Kumari Kata.

(The diagram below is to be used with Question No. 6)



6. The X in the family tree represents
- A Ashi Pedeon.
 - B Ashi Pema Choki.
 - C Ashi Rinchen Pemo.
 - D Ashi Tsuendru Lhamo.
7. It was common in the olden days to practice inter-marriage, to appoint trusted relatives and close allies to key positions. What do you understand from this strategy used by Trongsa Poenlop Ugyen Wangchuck ?
- A To strengthen his political position.
 - B To gain the support for his kingship.
 - C To establish a new system of governance.
 - D To establish total supremacy in the country.
8. All the following are importance of election **EXCEPT**
- A empowers candidates to take control of their constituency.
 - B enables citizens to exercise some of their fundamental rights.
 - C gives people the right to elect political parties or to remove them from power.
 - D reminds citizens of their importance in choosing the right person to the power.
9. Dorji, a class eight student maintains a boedra and zungdra song book. Which of the following attribute **BEST** describes him as a good citizen?
- A shows loyalty to cultural and traditional heritage
 - B promotes cultural and traditional heritage
 - C respects cultural and traditional heritage
 - D values cultural and traditional heritage

(The diagram below is to be used with Question No. 10)



10. What step is missing in the process of writing history?
 - A historical events
 - B historical artefacts
 - C historical understanding
 - D historical interpretations

11. Homo Erectus was first discovered in Circa 1.9 million years ago in
 - A Kenya.
 - B France.
 - C Germany.
 - D Indonesia.

12. Which of the following justifies Homo Sapiens as the only species to have evolved and created technology to change the world?
 - I brain size increased
 - II had excellent hunting skills
 - III lived in permanent settlements
 - IV had the ability to make stone tools
 - A I & II
 - B I & IV
 - C II & IV
 - D II & III

13. Which form of government uses democratic principles and ideas to foster economic growth?
 - A socialist
 - B capitalist
 - C imperialist
 - D communist

(The diagram below is to be used with Question No. 14)



14. From the countries marked A, B, C, and D on the map, the birth place of industrial revolution in the late seventeenth century is
- A Italy.
 - B France.
 - C Britain.
 - D Germany.
15. Siddharta Gautama meditated for six years and finally attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya and became Buddha. What does the word Buddha refer to in the statement?
- A God
 - B The Founder
 - C The Awakened One
 - D A Suffering Servant

Question 2

[5]

Write True or False against each statement in the brackets.

1. In modern Bhutan, the Lhop and Monpa are the only communities practicing animal sacrifice. ()
2. A Fort is a structure built for defence purpose while a fortress is an enclosure to protect a living community. ()
3. In 1850 CE, the regional leaders of eastern Bhutan supported Trongsa Droenyer, Jigme Namgyal. ()
4. The Treaty of Sinchula was signed after the institution of monarchy in the country. ()
5. In Bhutan, local government and parliamentary elections are held at the same time. ()

[5]

Question 3**Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word(s)**

1. During King Ashoka's time, Indian Buddhist monks came to Bhutan's serene mountains to practice _____.
2. The sacred relic Rangjung Kharsapani is the self-arisen image of _____.
3. When the last Druk Desi Zhabdrung _____ retired, it created political instability in the country.
4. The first hand authentic and reliable evidence in writing history is _____ source.
5. The act of making offerings and conducting ceremonies to gods is called _____.

Question 4

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write the correct answer in the space provided in column III.

[5]

Column I		Column II		Column III
A	Drapham Dzong	1	Dungkar Choeje	
B	Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal	2	Obey laws	
C	Jigme Namgyal	3	Bhagavad Gita	
D	Good citizens	4	Castle	
E	Hinduism	5	Torah	
		6	Goen, Gasa	
			Freedom and rights	

SECTION B [40 MARKS]
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

Question 5

I. State **TWO** reasons to explain Guru Rinpoche was an extraordinary being?

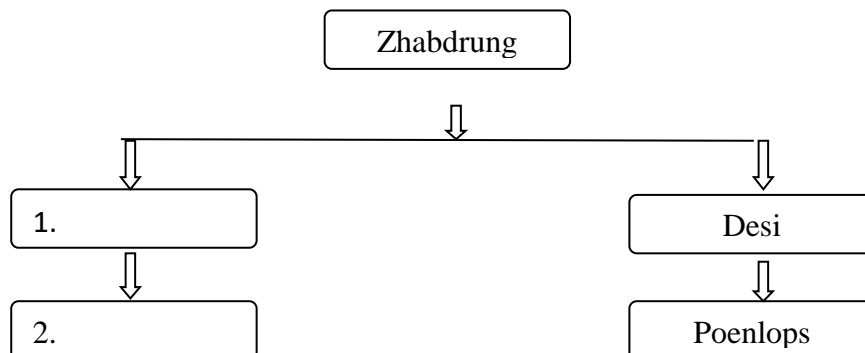
[2]

II. People in ancient time took refuge in natural elements such as mountains, rocks, forest, trees and lakes. Was it wise for the ancient people to worship nature as a living being? Give **TWO** points.

[2]

III. Study the diagram below and list the **TWO** religious officials in the dzong during Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal's era.

[2]



IV. Dzongs were first built in Bhutan during the 12th Century. The majestic construction of dzongs can be seen even today. Using the table below, compare the dzongs built by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal with the dzongs of contemporary era giving an example each.

[3]

Dzongs built by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal	Contemporary Dzongs
Example:	Example:

- V. Tenzin Drugyal belongs to the Hobtsho Choeje, one of the oldest Drukpa families in Bhutan. What were the **TWO** major roles of Tenzin Drugyal in the life of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal? [2]

Question 6

- I. Bhutan was a home away from home for Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal after his departure from Tibet. Do you agree? Support your answer with **THREE** points. [3]

- II. If Jigme Namgyal had not rescued Trongsa Peonlop Tshokey Dorji from the assassins in Punakha, what could have been its consequences? Give **FOUR** points. [4]

[2]

III. Explain how Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck established modern education in Bhutan.

[3]

IV. Write **THREE** evidences to show that the Battle of Changlimithang marked the end of civil wars in the country.

[1]

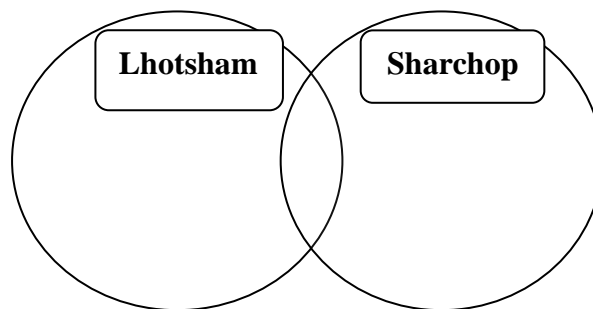
V. Define a political party.

Question 7

- I. Since the institution of democracy in Bhutan, we have witnessed the formation of many political parties. Are the Bhutanese people aware of the importance of political parties? Give **TWO** points. [2]

- II. Redraw and insert the following key words in the venn diagram given below to show commonality in diversity in our country. [3]

sel roti, wear gho and kira , celebrate chunyipai losar, speak Dzongkha , speak Tshangla, celebrate Dassian



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III. Name an artefact found in your locality. Is it considered an artefact?

[2]

IV. The humans of Palaeolithic age had discovered fire. Imagine the world today without fire. Write **THREE** points.

[3]

V. During the Industrial Revolution, many Asian nations were colonized by the European countries. If the colonizers had come to Bhutan, which raw material would have been valuable for them? Write an advantage and a disadvantage if Bhutan had been colonised.

[3]

VI. Describe with **THREE** points the symbolic meaning of the Wheel of Dharma given in the picture below.

[3]

