

**HISTORY**  
**(Two hours and a quarter)**

*(Do not write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given two hours to answer all questions.)*

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1. In this paper, there are two Parts I and II. Each part has three sections: A, B and C. All the questions in Part I are Compulsory. You are expected to attempt any one questions from Part II Section A, C and any three from Part II Section B.
  2. Read the directions to each question carefully and write all your answers in the separate answer sheet provided
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**Section A Bhutan Civics**

**Direction:** Read the questions carefully. For each question choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write in the space provided

**Question 1a**

(1×4 = 4)

- (i). The constitution of Bhutan was launched on:
  - A. July 17, 2007
  - B. July 18, 2008
  - C. July 19, 2009
  - D. July 2010
- (ii). A Bhutanese citizen shall have the right to movement and residence in any part of Bhutan as long as the movement is not harmful to the interest of the nation, which right of the people does it indicate?
  - A. Right to intellectual property
  - B. Right to justice
  - C. The right to freedom of movement
  - D. Right to freedom of property
- (iii). A group of individual citizens of a country with the same ideologies forming a group and contesting elections to the national assembly is called:
  - A. Political party
  - B. Ruling party
  - C. Opposition party
  - D. Apolitical party
- (iv). Which of the following election procedures is arranged in correct order?
  - A. Ruling & opposition party-General election- primary election
  - B. Primary election- General election- Ruling & opposition party
  - C. General election- primary election- Ruling & opposition party
  - D. Ruling & opposition party- Primary election- General election

**Question 1b**

(3)

Explain the election that was held recently in North Thimphu constituency? Under what particular circumstance that the election was held?

(2+1)

## Section B Bhutan History

### Question 2a

(1×7=7)

- (i). \_\_\_\_\_ were most probably used for border demarcations as well as for religious rituals during ancient time.
- A. Namchangs
  - B. Iron from the sky
  - C. Dorings
  - D. Tsidpas
- (ii). The story of Prime Drimed Kuenden who visited Bhutan in the Rig Vedic period proves the:
- A. Generosity and kindness existed during those days.
  - B. The settlements took place in Bhutan as early as the Stone Age.
  - C. The social organisation of our country.
  - D. The people of our country were involved in economic transaction.
- (iii). Where was Guru Rinpoche when he was invited to Bhutan in 746 AD?
- A. Ralung in Tibet
  - B. Mandi, a district in Himachal Pradesh
  - C. Singye Dzong in Bhutan
  - D. Yangleshae, a cave in Nepal
- (iv). All the following are the Major legacies of Guru Rinpoche EXCEPT:
- A. Khando Yeshey Tshogyel
  - B. Tantric Bhuddhism
  - C. His biography such as the Pema Thangyig
  - D. His spiritual heirs, the tertogens.
- (v). Who was the last in the lineage of Lama Drukpa Kuenley?
- A. Ngawang Tenzin
  - B. Tenzin Rabgye
  - C. Dampa
  - D. Phajo Drugom Zhigpo
- (vi). What would be the most imminent consequence if we didn't have a Drukpa Kagyupa as the state religion?
- A. The other countries would be ignorant about Bhutan's existence
  - B. We would not be able to have trade link with outside nations
  - C. We would not have many religious practices in our country.
  - D. We would lose our independence and sovereignty
- (vii). Though Terkhungpa's family was the oldest Drukpa family in Bhutan yet it did not have the same impact as Phajo's family in the country's history. The most probable answer could be:
- A. Terkhungpa had no descendents at all
  - B. Terkhungpa family settled too far away from its fertile valleys
  - C. Phajo's family was much stronger as it defeated other schools
  - D. Phajo's sons went to different regions to spread Drukpa School.

**Question 2b****(8)**

- (i). Through the ages our country assumed different names which kept on changing over the period. Which of the name given to our country appealed to you the most? Give one reason. (2)
- (ii). Khando Yeshey Tshogyal has composed the various prayers in Guru's honor. Mention any two prayers (soeldebs) which are recited widely by all his devotees today. (2)
- (iii). Who founded the Je Clan? In which part of our country this particular clan ruled over as the chieftains? (2)
- (iv). Instead of Lama Zhabdrung Ngawang you have arrived in Bhutan. Which school would you have brought to Bhutan other than Drukpa Kagyupa and made it as the state religion of Bhutan? Write any two reasons. (2)

**Section C (Indian history and world development since 1945)****Question 3a****(1×4 = 4)**

- (i). The Indus valley civilization flourished in ..... Part of India.
- A. South eastern  
B. South Western  
C. North eastern  
D. North western
- (ii). A group of people came from central Asia and settled down in India were known as
- A. The Aryans  
B. The Asians  
C. The Indians  
D. The Dravidians
- (iii). The fourth Buddhist council was held in;
- A. Kashmir  
B. Sattapani  
C. Vaishali  
D. Pataliputra
- (iv). The event in Gautama Buddha's life in which he denounced his material wealth, his family, home and the kingdom to lead the ascetic life came to be known as
- A. The Dharma Chakra  
B. The great renunciation  
C. The sermon  
D. The council

**Question 3b (4marks)**

- (i). Why did the earliest civilization begin in the river valley? Give any two reasons. (2)
- (ii). Would you like to follow Vedic Religion? Give any two reasons to support your answer. (2)

## Part II Section A: Bhutan Civics

Attempt any one (1×10=10)

### Question 4

- (i) "The constitution of Bhutan was a unique for Bhutan" Do you agree with the above statement? Why? (3)
- (ii) Rights are not deserved if duties are not performed well. Justify the statement. (3)
- (iii) Suggest two best ways in which you can perform your duties towards the nation as a student.(2)
- (iv) List down any two roles of the political party. (2)

### Question 5

- (i) What do you think will be the consequences of the absences of the prerequisites for the formation of political Party? Mention any two consequences (2)
- (ii) If you are asked to form a political party, what are the necessary steps would you take? (3)
- (iii) List down two classification of fundamental rights (2)
- (iv) What are the two types of monarchy? State which monarchy do you prefer (3)

## Section B Bhutan History

Attempt any three (3×10=30)

### Question 6

- (i) Explain the term Kagyupa? Who provides the ultimate inspiration of Kagyupa? (3)
- (ii) How did international trade evolve in Bhutan in ancient times? Mention THREE ways. (3)
- (iii) Guru Rinpoche visited Bhutan in 746AD. Mention any four contributions made by Guru Rinpoche before he left Bhutan in his first visit. (4)

### Question 7

- (i) Who was Kuenga Sengye? Mention TWO significant contributions he made to our country. (3)
- (ii) Do you agree that the Lake at Rewalsar called Tsho Pema was created by Guru Rinpoche? Give TWO reasons to support your opinion. (3)
- (iii) Match the following. (4)

Sl. No.	A	B
1	Mahaparnirvana	Guru Rinpoche's teaching
2	Vajrayana	Bhuddha Kuentu Zangpo
3	Kathang Duepa	Bhuddha's death
4	Prabha hasti	Guru Rinpoche's prophecy

### Question 8

- (i) The Stone Age period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_ period? Give TWO evidences to prove that settlements took place in Bhutan as early as the Stone Age? (3)
- (ii) Mention any THREE evidences to prove that Bhuddhism was already been practiced in Bhutan before the arrival of Guru Rinpoche. (3)
- (iii) What consequences would Bhutan face if Lama Phajo Drugom Zhigpo had never introduced Drukpa Kagyupa in Bhutan? Explain your view with TWO reasons? (4)

**Question 9**

- (i) What do you understand by the term Beyul? Why do you think Guru Rinpoche banished Khykharathoe beyond Khenpajong in Bhutan and sealed Khenpajong as a Beyul? (3)
- (ii) Mention any THREE lineages/noble families established through the sons and descendants of Lama Phajo Drugom Zhigpo in Bhutan? (3)
- (iii) In 9th century, Langdarma took over throne by deposing the eldest brother King Ralpachen and banished the other brother into exile. He then started the persecution of the Buddhist in Tibet. Briefly explain the revival of the doctrine and emergence of different schools in Tibet? (4)

**Question 10**

- (i) Who was Duesum Khenpo? Write any TWO great contributions made by his school in the Buddhist world. (3)
- (ii) Mention in THREE ways how the geographical and climatic features of Bhutan influenced the social organization of the early inhabitants? (3)
- (iii) Both Phajo Drugom Zhipo and Drukpa Kuenley greatly contributed in spreading Drukpa Kagyupa in Bhutan. Who do you think is more important? Justify your answer with FOUR points. (4)

**Section C (Indian History and world development since 1945)**

Attempt any one (1×10=10)

**Question 11**

- (i) Do you think that the economic life of Indus valley civilization is in some ways similar to Bhutanese economic life? (3)
- (ii) Name the two great Indian Epics and which one is more appealing to you and why? (3)
- (iii) What is Gurukul? Write down three differences between Gurukul and Bhutanese system of education. (4)

**Question 12**

- (i) Mention three factors responsible for the rise of the religious movement in India in the 6th century BC (3)
- (ii) Compare between Hinayana and Mahayana Buddhism. (3)
- (iii) If you were one of the disciples who attended the first sermon of Lord Buddha in Sarnath, what would you have done to spread the Buddhism? You can mention any four ways? (4)