

MOTITHANG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL

MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2017

SUBJECT: HISTORY
CLASS : 9

MARKS: 80
HOURS: 2 HRS

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

1. 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.
 2. In this paper, there are two Parts: I and II. Each Part has three Sections: A, B and C. All questions in Part I are compulsory. You are expected to attempt any one question from Part II Section A, any three from Part II Section B and any one from Part II Section C. Remember question 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
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PART I

Section A: Bhutan Civics

Question 1a.

[1x4]

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

- i. How many Articles does our Bhutanese Constitution have?

A. 32	C. 34
B. 33	D. 35

- ii. The constitution of Bhutan was launched on:

A. 30 th July 2001	C. 20 th July 2005
B. 19 th July 2003	D. 18 th July 2008

- iii. Starting from the beginning, arrange the chronological order of the process involved in the institution of Democratic constitutional monarchy in Bhutan under the reign of 4th Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck
 - A. Establishment of Dzonkhag Yargay Tshogdu- Establishment of Gewog Yargay Tshogchung-devolution of power-Launching of constitution
 - B. Establishment of Gewog Yargay Tshogchung-devolution of power-Launching of constitution-establishment of Dzonkhag yargay Tshogdu
 - C. devolution of power-Launching of constitution- Establishment of Dzonkhag Yargay Tshogdu- establishment of gewog yargay Tshogdu
 - D. Establishment of Dzonkhag Yargay Tshogchung-devolution of power-Launching of constitution-establishment of Gewog Yargay Tsogchung

- iv.is the oldest form of government in the world
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Democracy | C. Anarchy |
| B. Monarchy | D. Bureaucracy |

Question 1b.

- i. What are the two types of monarchy? Which one do you prefer and why?(1+2)
Ans(Absolute monarchy and constitutional monarchy. Absolute monarchy-king is the head of the country and govt. king has all the power. Constitutional monarchy- King is just the head of the country and pm is the head of the govt and power lies in the hands of the people.
- ii. “The sovereignty of Bhutan rests in the hands of the people who are the ultimate masters our own destiny” Explain what does it mean to You?(2)

Ans(sovereignty means free to conduct its internal and external relations as far as it is not against the interest of the nation .Bhutan is sovereign independent nation and sovereign of Bhutan lies in the hands of the people of Bhutan

Section B: Bhutan History
Attempt ALL questions

Question 2a.

[1x7]

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

- i. The oldest name assumed by our country is:-
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Menjong Norbui Ling | C. Ri Drag Gi Yul |
| B. Mon Kha Zhi | D. Druk Yul |
- ii. The main religion practiced by the early inhabitants of the country was:-
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Bonism | C. Jainism |
| B. Buddhism | D. Brahmanism |
- iii. Menjong Norbui Ling means the land of:
- | | |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. Paradise | C. gems |
| B. minerals | D. medicinal herbs |
- iv. Sangay yoesung one of the thousand Buddha converted theto doctrine and become the guardian deity of Bhutan.
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. Mahakali | C. Mahakala |
| B. Geynen jagpa | D. Palden Lhamo |

- v. Guru Rimpoche made his first visit to Bhutan in the year:
 A. 746 AD C. 946 AD
 B. 846 AD D. 1616 AD
- vi.was the name of the place given Where the Indian Prince called Drimed Kuenden gave away one of his eyes to a blind old man who could have a clear vision.
 A. Bubja C. Ri-Nag
 B. Changra D. Budrel
- vii. The discovery of very old artifacts and monolith like Namchag and Dorings indicates the presences of human civilization in our country during the ;
 A. Old stone age C. Medieval period
 B. New stone age D. Modern period

Question 2b

i. What was the main difference between the temples built before and after the visit of Guru Rinpoche?

Ans(The temple built before the visit of Guru has the statue of Jowo Jampa and temple built after the visit of Guru Rimpoche has the statue of Guru himself.

(2)

ii. Who was the first Tibetan ruler that introduced Buddhism in Tibet? Name two monasteries built in Bhutan as a part of his scheme of constructing the 108 thadul -Yangdul temples in a single day.

(King Songtshen Gampo. Jampa Lhakhang in Bumthang and Kychu Lhakhang in Paro

(3)

Section C: Indian History and World Development Since 1945

Attempt ALL questions.

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

SECTION- C (Indian history and world development since 1945)

Question 3a.

(1X4=4)

- i. The indus valley civilization flourished in Part of India.

A. North western

C. South western

B. South eastern

D. North Eastern

ii. The presence of the testifies the engineering skills of the people and also suggest that the Indus valley people were engaged in maritime activity:

A. granary

C. dockyard

B. great bath

D. Assembly hall

iii. In 1921.....discovered the ruins of a city of Harappa on the banks of river Ravi in Montgomery district of West Punjab

A. Sir John Marshal

C. Rakaldas Bannerjee

B. Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni

D. John Pitter

iv. The.....are the valuable source of information about the life and culture of the Indus valley people.

A. Boats

B. Seals

C. Bullock carts

D. ship

Question 3b.

(5marks).

i. Why did the earliest civilization begin in the river valley? Give reasons.(2marks)

Ans(Fertile soil and availability of water)

ii. "The Economic life of the people of Indus valley civilization was some ways similar to our Bhutanese economic life" Justify your answer with reasons(3)

Ans(Because

PART TWO

Section A: Civics

Attempt any ONE question

Question 4.

(2+4+4)

- i. "Bhutan must move with time to ensure that the nation over comes all its internal and external threats and continues to prosper in an atmosphere of peace'. Who said this lines and when?(2)
- ii. 'The constitution of Bhutan was unique to Bhutanese 'Support the above statement with reasons.(4)
- iii. 'The fourth Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuk made a wise decision by gifting the people with democracy' Do you agree? Support your answer with two points?(4)

Question 5.

(2+2+3+3)

- i. State two criteria that determines a monarch of Bhutan? (2)
- ii. Which is the state religion of Bhutan? What values does Buddhism promote?(2)
- iii. Why do you think it is important to preserve and promote the spiritual and cultural heritage of Bhutan?(3)
- iv. If you were a parliamentarian, What would you have done in order to uphold the cultural values of our country?(3)

Section B: Bhutan History
Attempt any THREE questions

Question 6

(1+3+3+3)

- (i) What indicated the presence of civilization in Bhutan during the Stone Age? (1)
- (ii) Explain how geographical factors and climatic conditions affected the social organization of early inhabitants? (3)
- (iii) If you were a farmer during the ancient period in Bhutan, which occupation would you have chosen an agriculturalist or pastoralist? Justify your answer (3)
- (iv) "Through the ages our country assumed different names which kept on changing over the period" Which name do you like the most and Why? (3)

Question 7

(2+2+2+ 4)

- i. Who accompanied princess Amrtaprabha of Kamrup to Kashmir in 5th century AD and what did he do after reaching there? (2)
- ii. Why do you think the Buddhist saints and sages of India visited and meditated in Bhutan?(2)
- iii. Guru Rinpoche's arrival is considered as the second advent of Buddhism in Bhutan. Do you agree? Justify with TWO reasons? (2)
- iv. Name two religion followed by Bhutanese people and which one do you prefer the most? Give reasons to support your answer (1+3)

Question 8

[1+3+3+4]

- i. Name the teachings brought by Guru Rinpoche to Bhutan in 8th century AD? (1)
- ii. What would have happened in Bhutan, if Guru Rimpoche had not been visited to Bhutan? Give your opinion about it? (2)
- iii. Compare and contrast between Mahayana and Hinayana forms of Buddhism? (3)

iv. 'In addition to the national guardian deity, Yeshey Goenpo, every valley has its own local guardian deity' In the light of the above sentence, fill in the table below (4)

A	B
App Chhundu
Paro
Genyen Jagpa
Selging Karpo	

Question 9

(2+4+4)

- i. Name the teaching brought by Guru Rimpoche to Bhutan ?(2)
- ii. 'Buddhism was already practiced in several parts of Bhutan even before the 5th century AD'. Do you agree? Give three evidences to support the above statement. (1+3)
- iii. Explain the Economic life of the early inhabitants of Bhutan (4)

Question 10

(3+3+4)

- i. Why did the Indian Prince Drimed Kuenden Come to Bhutan and who accompanied him?(3)
- ii. 'Bhutan is known to its people as Drukylu or the Land of Thunder Dragon' Give reasons to support your answer(3)
- iii. 'During the 17th century, Bhutan came to be known as Lho Mon Kha Zhi' Justify the above sentence with reason(4)

Section C: Indian History and World Development Since 1945

Attempt any ONE question.

Question 11.

(3+3+4)

- i. If you were an engineer living during the Indus valley civilization, what would you have done to build the town differently? (3)
- ii. 'The Indus valley people carried out an extensive agriculture in the region of Sindh and Rajasthan which was covered by dense forest once upon a time and now it has become dry and barrent with desert like condition'. Based on the above situation, what does it tell us about the future of Thimphu Valley?(3)
- iii. 'The Indus Valley Civilization is also referred to as the Harappan culture 'Do you agree? Justify the above statement.(4)

Question 12

(3+3+2+2)

- i. 'The Harappan culture is the first known urban civilization in India' State the reasons to support the above sentence (3)
- ii. State three probable reasons for the decline of the Indus valley civilization? (3)
- iii. On the basis of the archaeological evidences, justify that the Indus valley people
 - a. had a high degree of civic sense (2)
 - b. had a high degree of aesthetic sense(refer bronze female figure that represents a dancing girl. (2)

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