

SECTION A [30 Marks]

Answer **all** the questions

Question I

[30]

For each question, there are **FOUR** responses: **A, B, C** and **D**. Choose the corresponding letter of your response and **CIRCLE** it. If you change your answer, cross out the previous response clearly and circle your new answer. **NO** score will be awarded if you circle more than **ONE** letter.

1. What is the main historical significance of Jampa Lhakhang and Kyichu Lhakhang?
 - A Housing sacred relics
 - B Introducing Buddhism
 - C Subduing the demoness
 - D Developing unique architecture
2. What was the main contribution of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to the history of Bhutan?
 - A Defeating Tibetan forces
 - B Bringing the Rangjung Kharsapani
 - C Promoting the Drukpa Kagyu tradition
 - D Laying the foundation of the nation-state
3. Mr. X enjoys equal opportunities through inclusive facilities, peer support, and active participation in games. Which domain of citizenship does this scenario best represent?
 - A Civil domain
 - B Social domain
 - C Political domain
 - D Cultural domain
4. What was the significance of Trongsa Ponlop Ugyen Wangchuck's participation in the Younghusband Mission?
 - A Earned him the title 'Sir.'
 - B Defeated the Tibetan forces.
 - C Ended of British involvement.
 - D Established diplomatic relations with Tibet.
5. Which role of the media shows its watchdog function in a democratic society?
 - A Entertaining and informing people
 - B Providing a space for public discussion
 - C Publishing advertisements for local businesses
 - D Monitoring the government and public institutions

6. How did Trongsa Ponlop Ugyen Wangchuck successfully gain support to become the first Druk Gyalpo of Bhutan in 1907?
- A Inherited the throne from his father
 - B Accepted the proposal for kingship
 - C Gained British support to take power
 - D Defeated Alu Dorji and Phuntsho Dorji
7. You are living in the Neolithic Age. Which tool best shows the changes in human life during this period?
- A Torch for lighting
 - B Bronze sword for fighting
 - C Wooden stick for digging
 - D Polished stone axe for farming
8. What does the pre-Buddhist practice of appeasing local spirits, deities, and nature show?
- A A belief in nature and spiritual harmony
 - B Superstitions with no modern influence
 - C Buddhist values before the arrival of Buddhism
 - D The influence of local leaders and religious masters
9. Who is the leader associated with the statment, 'the government of the people, by the people and for the people.'

I

II

III

IV



- A I
 - B II
 - C III
 - D IV
10. A new student joins your class and follows cultural practices that are different from yours. How should you respond?
- A Respect the student's practices.
 - B Ignore the student's differences.
 - C Make fun of the student's practices.
 - D Ask the student to follow your practices.

11. What was the main purpose of the dzong in the past?
- A Religious and administrative centre
 - B Rest house for travellers and traders
 - C Border defence and traveller monitoring
 - D Religious teaching and cultural preservation
12. Which religion does the symbol given below represent?



- A Judaism.
 - B Hinduism.
 - C Buddhism.
 - D Christianity.
13. A road project is planned near a sacred *Beyul*. What would be the most respectful action to protect the site?
- A Seek advice from experts about the project.
 - B Cancel the project without further discussion.
 - C Support the project because the road is needed.
 - D Consult the community before making a decision.
14. Mr. Dorji found Nu. 8,049 and a Citizenship Identity Card handed them over to the police. Which aspect of the Eightfold Path does this action demonstrate?
- A Right action
 - B Right speech
 - C Right intention
 - D Right mindfulness
15. Which characteristic describes a totalitarian form of government?
- A Single-party system
 - B State control of production
 - C Private control of the market
 - D Classless society with equal status
16. What is the central tower of a dzong called?
- A Utse
 - B Kuenra
 - C Chozim
 - D Chodron

17. Early humans began walking upright on two legs. What is this ability called?
- A Evolution
 - B Bipedalism
 - C Adaptation
 - D Homo-genus
18. What position did Trongsa Zimpon Jigme Namgyel receive after his successful mission in Punakha?
- A Paro Penlop
 - B Trongsa Penlop
 - C Trongsa Dzongpon
 - D Punakha Dzongpon
19. What is an election held to fill a vacant seat in Parliament or local government called?
- A By-election
 - B Local election
 - C General election
 - D Primary election
20. What are the different types of evidence used to construct knowledge of history called?
- A Data
 - B Sources
 - C Records
 - D Documents
21. Who supported Pagsam Wangpo as the incarnation of Kuenkhen Pema Karpo?
- A Tenpai Nyima
 - B Phuntsho Namgyel
 - C Jangchub Tsundrue
 - D Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal
22. Who proposed and submitted the proposal to establish kingship in Bhutan?
- A Alu Dorji
 - B Ugyen Dorji
 - C Phuntsho Dorji
 - D Phuntsho Namgyel
23. What led to the Battle of Changlimethang?
- A A revolt against Ugyen Wangchuck's authority
 - B A dispute over succession to political power
 - C A dispute over the control of political power
 - D A disagreement over territorial administration

24. Which species of the genus *Homo* had a cranial capacity of about 800 cm³ and used simple bone tools for hunting?
- A *Homo habilis*
 - B *Homo erectus*
 - C *Homo sapiens*
 - D *Homo sapiens sapiens*
25. Which bird is traditionally associated with the guardian deity Yeshey Gonpo?
- A Crow
 - B Eagle
 - C Raven
 - D Hornbill
26. Which dzong served as a first line of defence and a point for monitoring travellers from Sikkim, British India, and Tibet?
- A Drag Dzong
 - B Nag Dzong
 - C Chogi Dzongchen
 - D Chogi Satsham Sungwai Dzong
27. Which is the correct chronological order of the following events in the life of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal?
- i. Left Tibet for Bhutan.
 - ii. Met his teacher, Lhawang Lodroe.
 - iii. Took Genyen Dampa (lay Buddhist vows).
 - iv. Enthroned as the 18th Chief Abbot of Druk Ralung Monastery.
- A I, II, III, IV
 - B II, III, IV, I
 - C IV, II, III, I
 - D III, II, I, IV
28. Mr. X's ancestors lived in caves and depended on hunting for survival. Which period did they live in?
- A Metal Age
 - B Old Stone Age
 - C New Stone Age
 - D Middle Stone Age
29. What happens after the primary election in Bhutan?
- A All political parties contest in the general election.
 - B The winning party forms the government immediately.
 - C The candidates with the highest individual votes contest again.
 - D The two parties receiving the highest votes contest in the general election.
30. Why do historians have different interpretations of the same historical event?
- A Historians use different sources.
 - B Historical events change over time.
 - C Historical sources are always identical.
 - D Historians have different backgrounds and perspectives.

SECTION B [30 Marks]

Answer **all** the questions

Question II

1. State TWO reasons why cultural diversity is important in a community? **[2]**

2. Explain THREE reasons why dzongs were built at strategic locations? **[3]**

Question III

1. State TWO reasons why religion is important. **[2]**

2. Why was walking upright important for the survival of early humans? Explain ONE reason. [3]

Question IV

1. Explain TWO reasons why was the raven-headed helmet significant in the history of Bhutan? [2]

2. How did Bon-kar change the spiritual life of the people? Explain ONE change. [3]

Question V

1. State TWO lessons you have learned from Jigme Namgyel's journey to becoming Trongsa Penlop. [2]

2. Explain THREE ways to gain support during a school captain election?

[3]

Question VI

1. State TWO reasons why Thimphu Dzongpon Alu Dorji and Punakha Dzongpon Phuntsho Dorji revolted against Ugyen Wangchuck?

[2]

2. How could Ugyen Wangchuck's leadership qualities help you resolve a conflict at school? Explain THREE ways.

[3]

Question VII

1. Mention TWO changes that helped early humans survive during the Stone Age. **[2]**

2. Why was Azhi Tsundru Lhamo's contribution to traditional weaving important to Bhutan? Explain THREE points. **[3]**

SECTION C [20 Marks]

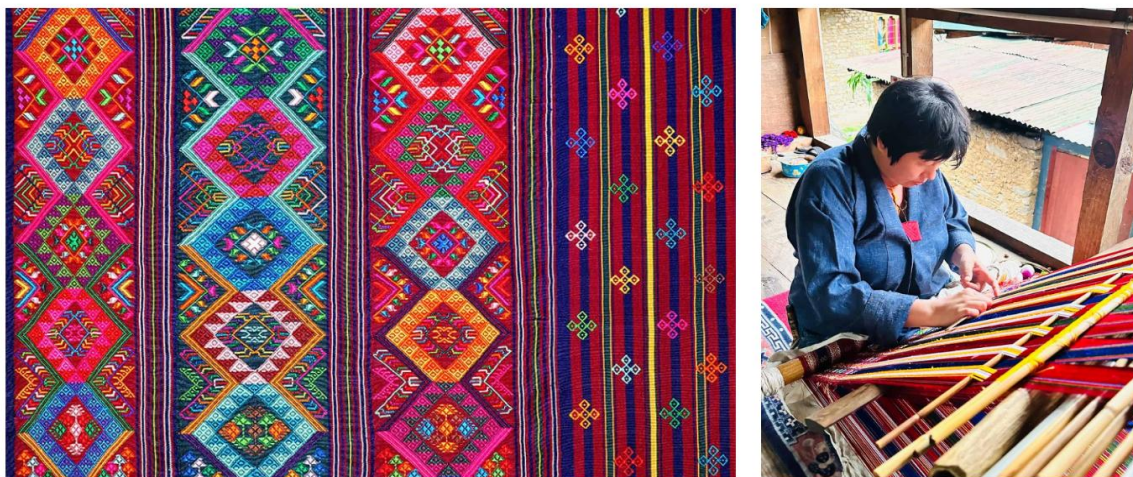
Answer **all** the questions

Question VIII

1. How can learning about the past help you make better decisions in the present? **[5]**

2. How can the traditional weaving shown in the source help preserve Bhutanese culture?

[5]



Source: Photograph of Bhutanese women weaving Kishuthara, Lhuentse Dzongkhag website, Lhuentse.

Question IX

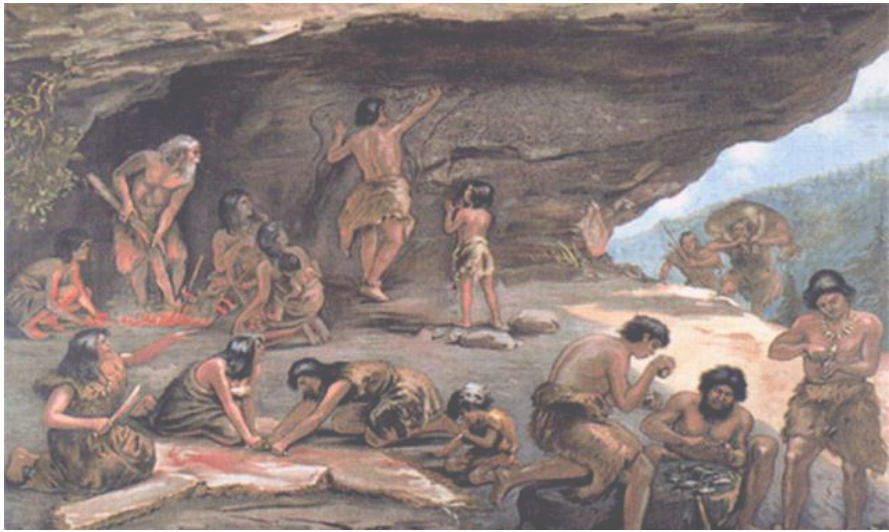
3. Explain how the location of dzongs protected Bhutan from enemies.

[5]

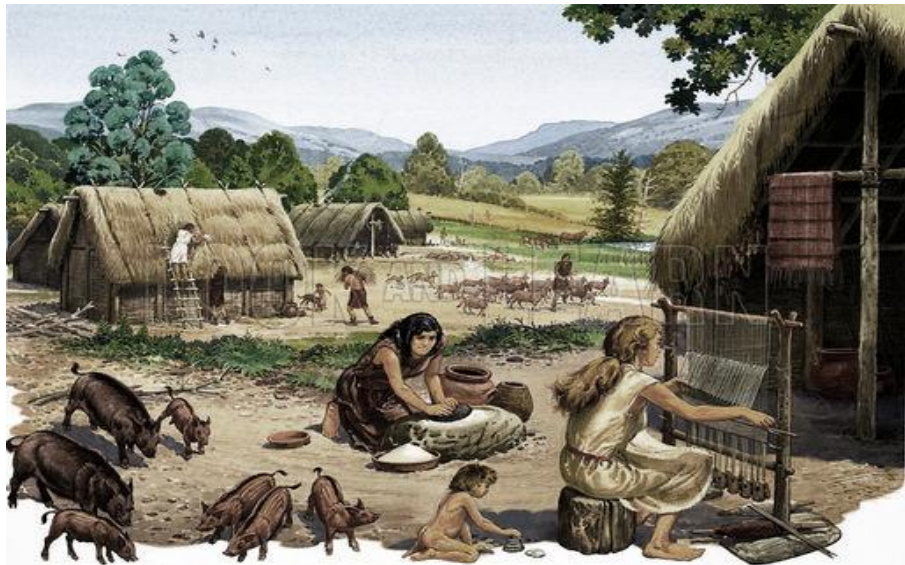
1. What differences can you identify between the two sources about the lifestyle of early humans?

[5]

Source A



Source B



A photograph of early humans uploaded on the *Students of History* website

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