



Ministry of Education  
Chumey Higher Secondary School  
Chummig: Bumthang  
Academic Year 2022



Subject: History  
Class: IX

Writing time: 2 hours  
Full Mark: 100 marks

INDEX CODE:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Invigilators initial*.....

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. The first **15 minutes** of the examination are for reading the paper only. Candidates must **NOT** start writing during this time).
2. Write your **INDEX CODE** properly on the answer sheet.
3. Answer **Question 1 (compulsory)** from **Part I** and all **SIX** questions from **Part II**.
4. The intended marks for questions are given in brackets [ ].
5. **Read and understand** the **instructions and questions** before answering them.
6. **Do not** leave the examination hall **before you have made sure that you have answered all the questions.**

SECTION	Part I (40 Marks)					Part II (60 marks)					
	1 (a) (MCQ)	1 (b) (FIB)	1(c) (T/F)	1(d) Match	1(e) SAQs)	2 (LAQs)	3 (LAQs)	4 (LAQs)	5 (LAQs)	6 (LAQs)	7 (LAQs)
Mark	10	5	10	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Mark Scored											
Initial											
Total Score											
Final Score											

**PART I [40 marks]**

*Answer ALL questions*

**Question 1(a)**

**Direction:** For multiple choice questions, there are four alternatives: i, ii, iii, and iv. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there is more than one circled, NO score will be awarded. **[10x1=10]**

- (1) Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal was incarnation of
- |                              |                                 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Kuenkhyen Pema Karpo      | b. Tshangpa Gyaray Yeshey Dorji |
| c. Kuenkhyen Longchen Rabjam | d. Mipham Chogyal               |
- (2) Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck signed Anglo-Bhutanese Treaty in
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1910 | b. 1949 |
| c. 1950 | d. 1948 |
- (3) The English term for ‘Lodroe Tshogde’ is:
- |                            |                                   |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. National Assembly       | b. District Development Committee |
| c. People’s Representative | d. Legislature                    |
- (4) Terton Pema Lingpa belonged from..... lineage in Bhutan.
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. Nyo lineage      | b. Gya Lineage      |
| c. Dungkhar Lineage | d. Tamzhing Lineage |
- (5) The National Council consists of.....members.
- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| a. 23 | b. 25 |
| c. 45 | d. 47 |
- (6) The History of Peloponnesian War was written by
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a. Herodotus | b. Titus      |
| c. Livy      | d. Thucydides |
- (7) Renaissance idea was based on....., EXCEPT:
- |                           |                       |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Belief and blind faith | b. Rationalism        |
| b. Humanism               | d. Scientific methods |

- (8) 'Eye for eye, tooth for a tooth', is a law adopted by
- a. Indus Valley Civilization
  - b. Roman Civilization
  - c. Mesopotamian Civilization
  - d. Greek Civilization
- (9) A Bhutanese living in Bhutan, practicing the Bhutanese culture and tradition and speaking Bhutanese language is the example of;
- a. Majority Ethnic Group
  - b. Primary Ethnic Group
  - c. Secondary Ethnic Group
  - d. Minority Ethnic Group
- (10) To be a good citizen one must have these attributes, EXCEPT;
- a. Loyal and faithful
  - b. Self-centered
  - c. Respect the law
  - d. Knows fundamental rights and duties

**Question 1 (b)**

**[1x5=5]**

**Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word from the given alternatives.**

Race	42	Renaissance	Ethnicity	sathram	192	1925
1932		Reformation	50	Age of Reason		
32			Kathrim			Identity

- i. ....is a category of humankind that shares certain distinctive physical characters or qualities.
- ii. Terton Pema Lingpa discovered a total of.....treasures in his life time.
- iii. The first codification of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal is known as.....
- iv. The Age of Enlightenment is also known as.....
- v. In.....second Druk Gyalpo became Trongsa Poenlop.

**Question 1 (c)**

**[1x10=10]**

**State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE and write the answers in the space provided.**

- 1. Terton Pema Lingpa's first discovery of treasure was the Burning Lake (Mebartsho).  
( )
- 2. The role of intellectuals played a vital role in influencing people during the Age of Renaissance and Reformation. ( )
- 3. To be a citizen of Bhutan one must know how to read and write Dzongkha. ( )

4. 'Zhung Droenyer' means government ministers. ( )
5. The Mesopotamians believed in Polytheism. ( )
6. A passing of bill is originated only in National Assembly. ( )
7. The painting of Mona Lisa was the great painting work of Leonardo da Vinci. ( )
8. Zhenphen means self-interest and self-centered thought. ( )
9. The Second Druk Gyalpo Jigme Wangchuck is also known as the Consolidator. ( )
10. Prehistory was written based on myths and oral tradition. ( )

**Question 1 (d)**

[1\*5=5]

**Match the following terms in column A with an appropriate example each in column B. Write the alphabet of matching pairs in the space provided.**

column A	column B
1. Age of Reason	a. Lhengye Zhungtshog
2. Tshang Pai Ging Cham	b. Right to liberty, Life and Property
3. Council of Ministers or Cabinet	c. Humanism
4. Mesopotamian civilization	d. River Tigris and Euphrates
5. Universal History	e. Pema Lingpa
	f. Greek Historiography
	g. Guru Rinpoche

**Question 1(e)**

[10]

Answer the following questions

1. Mention THREE characteristics of Greco-Roman Historiography. [3]


2. Explain the origin of Peling Tercham.

[4]


3. Age of Enlightenment is also known as age of reason. Explain.

[3]


**PART II (60 marks)**

*All the questions are compulsory*

**Question 2**

- a. Mention FOUR membership criteria to be the Member of Parliament. [4]

/

- b. Explain TWO functions of the Ruling and Opposition Party. [2]


- c. National Assembly and National council have equal powers of law-making. Assess the relation between the two Houses. [4]


**Question 3**

- a. Bhutanese should be indebted to Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal for the creation of the Choesid System. Justify the statement with THREE reasons. [3]


b. Describe the process of unification in western Bhutan.

[5]


c. Mention TWO importance of law codified by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal. [2]




**Question 4**

a. The Third Druk Gyalpo is known as the Father of Modern Bhutan. Justify? [6]


b. Explain TWO contributions or reforms of Second King Jigme Wangchuck. [4]


**Question 5**

a. Bhutanese are known for its unique sense of etiquette (Driglam Namzha). Justify. [4]


b. Explain three types of Peling Ging Sum Cham.

[6]


**Question 6**

a. The Greeks and Romans were the first to write history based on observation, inquiry and scientific methods. Elucidate. [4]


- b. Imagine that you were the activist during the period of renaissance and reformation.  
What are the most important changes you want to make during that period? [3]


- c. Mention THREE factors that led to the birth of Renaissance and Reformation. [3]


**Question 7**

a. Describe the social class structure of Mesopotamian civilization.

[5]


b. Discuss the differences between race and ethnicity.

[5]


