



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



Subject: History
Class: X

Writing time: 2 hours
Full Mark: 100 marks

INDEX CODE:

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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 SEVEN** 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)						
Question	1 (a) (MCQ)	1 (b) (match)	1(c) (FIB)	1(d) (T/F)	1(e) SAQs)	2 (LAQs)	3 (LAQs)	4 (LAQs)	5 (LAQs)	6 (LAQs)	7 (LAQs)	8 (LAQs)
Mark	15	5	5	10	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	12
Mark Scored												
Initial												
Total Score												
Final Score												

PART I [40 marks]
Answer ALL questions

Question 1(a)

[1x15=15]

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.

1. Which of the following is NOT true about British Bhutanese Treaty?
 - i. The Bhutanese were not permitted to trade in Rangpur.
 - ii. Bhutanese regained its lost territories.
 - iii. The Bhutanese agreed to free the Raja of Cooch Behar.
 - iv. The British were permitted to fell timber.

2. There are four pillars in the philosophy of Gross National Happiness. The pillar "good governance" is best described in
 - i. Creating transparency in the civil service.
 - ii. Making the natural resources available for all.
 - iii. Promoting equal development across the country.
 - iv. Distribution of equal income to all the labour force.

3. The Druk Gyalpo Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck is known as the people's King because
 - i. Of constitutional democracy.
 - ii. His Majesty is known to the people.
 - iii. Of people's infinite love and affection.
 - iv. Of His Majesty's undying love and service for the people.

4. The present system of harmonious co-existence between the political and monastic system has its root in the 17th century initiatives of Zhabdrung which resulted from the
 - i. Codification of law.
 - ii. Introduction of Drukpa Kagyu.
 - iii. Institution of choe-sid system.
 - iv. Creation of unique nation identity.

5. Which of the following school activities can uphold Article 4 of the Bhutanese Constitution?
- Playing football
 - Painting an old Mani Dungkhor
 - Preparing for annual school fete day
 - Participating in a cleaning campaign.
6. All the following are true about medieval Historiography, EXCEPT;
- The medieval historians were the last ones to present all human beings having a role in historical events as planned by God.
 - The idea of writing history in a chronological framework was started by medieval historians.
 - The medieval historians recognized the role of fate and destiny in understanding historical events.
 - Medieval historiography established the idea of writing history as universal history instead of only writing about a particular place like the Greeks and Romans.
7. Sonam conducts a research on Loden Foundation. Which of the following characteristics will NOT be seen in his research on the Foundation as a Civil Society Organization?
- Concerns the general good rather than individual need
 - Contributes to the economic growth
 - Is under the control of state
 - Is open and voluntary
8. Sonam records the narratives on the importance of the oldest temple in his village from his grandfather. This process of collecting information is practiced in
- Oral history.
 - Proto history.
 - Cultural history.
 - Recorded history.
9. The following are the treaties signed between Bhutan and India. Arrange the treaties in chronological order of their year of signing.
- Treaty of Punakha
 - Treaty of Sinchula
 - Anglo Bhutanese Treaty
 - India Bhutan friendship Treaty

- i. I, II, III and IV
 - ii. III, IV, II and I
 - iii. II, III, IV and I
 - iv. III, II, I and IV
10. Which ONE of the following is the most correct reason to launch the project on planned population growth by Druk Gyalpo Jigme Singye Wangchuck in 1990?
- i. Promote economic development
 - ii. Create awareness on the health and hygiene
 - iii. Educate people to secure better living conditions
 - iv. Promote sustainable development in the country
11. Being aware of oneself and others' emotion is a value stated in which one of the following teachings of Lord Buddha?
- i. Right Speech
 - ii. Right Action
 - iii. Right livelihood
 - iv. Right Mindfulness
12. The offering of doma, pani, suja and deasi to the guests and monks at the start of a rimdro is the legacy of
- i. Terton Pema Lingpa.
 - ii. Umze Tenzin Drugyal.
 - iii. Gyalsey Tenzin Rabgye.
 - iv. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel
13. During 16th to 18th century, in Europe people began to change in the way they thought about themselves due to following reasons, EXCEPT;
- i. Intellectual and philosophical movement
 - ii. Ideas of liberty, tolerance, separation of power and fraternity
 - iii. Belief in religion and church
 - iv. Scientific revolution
14. The political officer in Sikkim (India) who led a mission to present the title of Knight Commander of the Indian Empire to Ugyen Wangchuck was.
- i. John Claude White
 - ii. Lord Curzon
 - iii. Francis Younghusband
 - iv. John Lawrence

15. More than 2000 seals have been found in almost all the sites discovered in the Indus Valley Civilization. The numerous seals found indicated that the people were skillful in the field of
- i. Art
 - ii. Trade
 - iii. Technology
 - iv. Engineering

Question 1 (b)

Match the descriptions given in column A correctly against the terms given in column B.

Write the alphabet of matching pairs in the space provided.

[5x1=5]

Column A	Column B
	A. Democracy
1. Age of Enlightenment	B. 17 th Druk Desi
2. Socio-Cultural Movement	C. Article 5
3. Chhoe-sid System	D. Age of Reason and Logic
4. Jigme Singye	E. 18 th Druk Desi
5. Spiritual Heritage	F. 6th century BC
	G. Age of Discovery
	H. Article 3
	I. 5th century BC
	J. Theocracy

Column A	Column B
1. Age of Enlightenment	
2. Socio-Cultural Movement	
3. Chhoe-sid System	
4. Jigme Singye	
5. Spiritual Heritage	

Question 1 (c)

Fill in the blanks with appropriate word(s) and term(s).

[5X1=5]

- Bhutan's recognition as one of the youngest Democratic country in the world is credited to Druk Gyalpo to meet the aspirations of the Bhutanese People.
- Bhutan's first contact with the British Indian was in 1772 during the reign of Desi
- Bhutanese value of verbal discipline in Driglam Namza is also seen in Lord Buddha's teaching of
- The people were made to view the world in different light due to
- People belonging to the priestly class are the.....

Question 1(d)

State **TRUE** or **FALSE** against the following statement.

[10x1=10]

- The Treaty of Punakha is the revision of the Anglo Bhutanese treaty. ()
- In the Choesid System, appointment of the Je-Khenpo was the prerogative of the Desi. ()
- The fundamental elements of Thrimzhung Chenmo are based on Kathrim. ()
- The Anti-Corruption Commission was established on the onset of parliamentary democracy in the country. ()
- Zhabdrung set-up the Choesid system immediately after his arrival in Bhutan from Tibet. ()
- The national flag is the symbol of the statehood. ()
- The Druk Gyalpo is the protector of all religions in Bhutan as per Article 3 of the Constitution of Bhutan. ()
- Article 5 in the constitution states that we are all the trustee of our natural environment. ()

9. The declaration of Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary as a protected area is in accordance to the Constitution of Bhutan. ()
10. The Knight Commander of Indian Empire insignia was presented to Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck by the British for successfully setting up the British trade routes to Tibet. ()

Question 1(e)

Answer the following questions briefly. [5]

1. Formulate ONE important feature of town planning that you wish to see in your town with reference to the town planning of Indus Valley Civilization. [2]

2. As a concerned citizen of a country how will you ensure to preserve and promote our cultural heritage? [2]

3. When was Anglo-Bhutanese treaty signed? [1]

PART II (60 marks)

All the questions are compulsory

Question 2

[2x4=8]

a) As per Article 3 of the Bhutanese Constitution, Buddhism is the state religion of the country. What values and principles does Buddhism promote to qualify it as the country's spiritual heritage? List **FOUR** points. [4]

b) The number of Civil Society Organizations is increasing every year in Bhutan. Do you think Bhutan should encourage the growth of Civil Societies? Explain your views with **TWO** justifications. [4]

Question 4

[2x4=8]

a) Discuss any **TWO** initiatives of His Majesty the King in safeguarding the national security of the country. [4]

b) By chance if the sovereignty and security of the country is threatened by an act of external aggression, as a citizen of a country, at this age how will you be ready to serve the Tsawa-Sum? Explain your answer within **FOUR** points. [4]

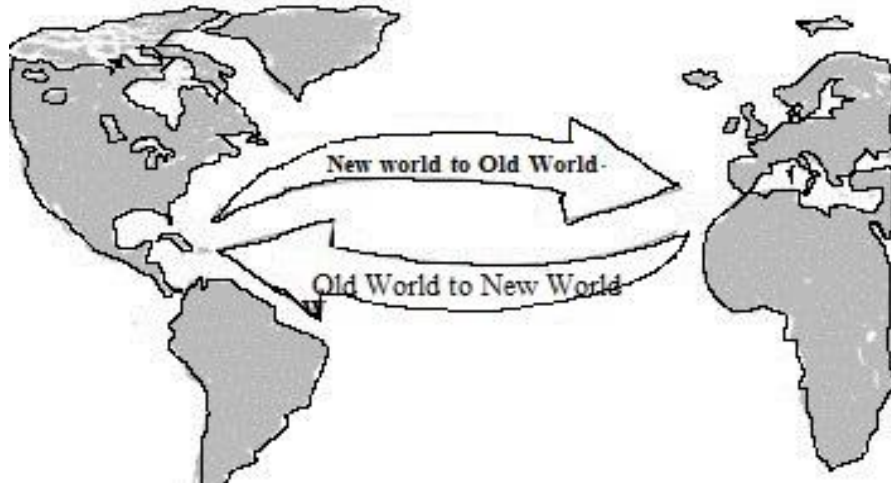
Question 6 [2x4=8]

a) Write down at least **FOUR** impacts of colonization. [4]

Question 7

COLOMBAIN EXCHANGE

[2x4=8]



a) Study the illustration above and mention **FOUR** impacts of the above event on the New World. [4]

