

འབྲུག་གི་སློབ་གྲྭའི་ཚོས་རྒྱུགས་དང་བརྟག་ཞིབ་ཚོགས་སྡེ།
Bhutan Council for School Examinations and Assessment
Class VIII Common Examination



For teachers' use only

Do not mutilate, fold or put any mark over the barcode

Supervising Examiner / Invigilator's Initial

INDEX NUMBER :

STUDENT NAME :

SCHOOL NAME :

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

Reading Time: 15 Minutes

Writing Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 80

Year: 2022

HISTORY

Administrative No.

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For Marker's USE only							
Section	Question	Full Marks	Award	Marker Initial	Cross Checker Initial	Change, if any	Marker Initial
A	1						
	2						
	3						
	4						
B	5						
	6						
	7						
	8						
		TOTAL		Chief Marker's Initial			Chief Marker's initial

IMPORTANT: Turn over to read instructions.

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. **Do not** write for the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given **two hours** to answer all the questions.
2. In this paper, there are two sections: **A** and **B**. All the questions in this paper are **compulsory**.
3. **Read and re-read carefully** to understand the **instructions and questions** before answering them.
4. **Writing neatly and clearly** will always go well in **your favor!** If your writing cannot be read – **marks can't be awarded**.
5. **Do not** remove or tear off any page from the booklet.
6. **Do not** draw lines or pictures on or in the booklet unless specified by the questions. **Marks can be deducted** for any **Not-Called-For** scribbling, sketching, commenting etc. written in your answer booklet.
7. **Do not** leave the examination hall before you have made sure that you have answered all the questions.
8. The cover page has **BARCODE**. **Do not** mutilate, fold or put any mark on them. **DO NOT** remove the cover page from the booklet. If you do so, your answers will not be evaluated.

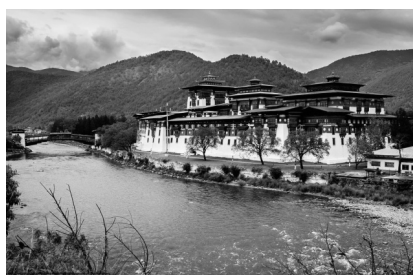
SECTION A [30 Marks]

Question 1

[15]

For each question, there are four alternatives: A, B, C, and D. Choose the correct alternative and circle it. Do not circle more than ONE alternative. If there is more than ONE choice circled, NO score will be awarded.

- i. Bon religious traditions are generally categorized as Bon-nag and Bon-kar. Which of the following is an attribute of Bon-nag?
- A ritual dance wearing a black attire
 - B use of effigies to appease the local deities
 - C appeasement of deities with animal sacrifice
 - D interaction with a spirit world through altered state of consciousness
- ii. Dzongs in Bhutan are categorized based on chronological classification. Which era does the dzong featured in the picture belong to?



- A Modern
 - B Medieval
 - C Post Modern
 - D Early Medieval
- iii. Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal was born in central Tibet and belonged to the lineage of
- A Gya
 - B Hobtsho
 - C Hungrel
 - D Dungkar

- iv. From the spiritual context, which of the following **BEST** states the Zhabdrung's decision to leave Tibet?
- A He was invited by Hobtsho Lam of Gasa.
 - B He had a dream about a black raven (Yeshey Goenpo) flying towards Bhutan.
 - C He had a dispute with the Tsang Desi over the reincarnation of Kuenkhen Pema Karpo.
 - D He was following the footsteps of his ancestors who had a large number of followers in Bhutan.
- v. Jigme Namgyal rose from the lowest rank to the highest position fulfilling his destiny. In this context, arrange the posts held by Jigme Namgyal in correct sequence.
- I Desi
 - II Tozey
 - III Chozim
 - IV Khangnyer
- A I, IV, II and III
 - B II, III, I and IV
 - C III, II, V and I
 - D IV, I, II and III
- vi. Khoma Gewog in Lhuentse Dzongkhag is popularly known for designing beautiful textiles such as Kishuthara. Which of the following Ashi was the patron of traditional weaving in the early 20th century?
- A Ashi Choden
 - B Ashi Pema Choeki
 - C Ashi Rinchen Pemo
 - D Ashi Tsundrue Lhamo

vii. Which of the following justifies Trongsa Poenlop Ugyen Wangchuck as a diplomat and a successful mediator?

- A He signed the Anglo Tibetan Treaty on behalf of the British.
- B He successfully negotiated the signing of the Treaty at Potala.
- C He successfully initiated the signing of the Treaty at Punakha.
- D He created a system of alliance with neighbouring countries in the interest of the country.

viii. Following are the logos of the Political parties in Bhutan. Identify the logos in regard to the formation of the government since 2008 in chronological order.



I

II

III

IV

- A I, II, III
- B III, I, II
- C I, II, IV
- D III, II, I

ix. Article 7 of the Constitution of the kingdom of Bhutan states, a Bhutanese citizen shall have the right to freedom of speech, opinion and expression.

The above clause best describes

- A civil domain of citizenship
- B cultural domain of citizenship
- C political domain of citizenship
- D socio-economic domain of citizenship

- x. A researcher interested in studying the origin of a town's name interviews several people in the village. The people in the survey are
- A oral source.
 - B local source.
 - C primary source.
 - D secondary source.
- xi. In the Neolithic age, people started to live in permanent settlements. All the following are the advantages of living in a permanent settlement **EXCEPT**
- A there was safety and security.
 - B it led to the development of social hierarchy.
 - C they could live in an organized society.
 - D farming and domestication of animals were possible.
- xii. Theory of evolution shows that
- A Human evolved from monkeys
 - B Monkeys evolved from human
 - C Human and monkeys evolved from apes
 - D Human and apes have a common ancestor
- xiii. A democratic form of government is characterized by
- A a single party system.
 - B a minimal government interference.
 - C the right to vote and elect their representatives.
 - D a state controlled production and consumption.
- xiv. Industrial revolution in Europe led to imperialism. Which of the following would the people in imperialist country experience?
- A cultural domination
 - B economic domination
 - C socio cultural domination
 - D socio economic domination

- xv. The Eight-Fold Paths includes the idea that we must
- A believe in one god.
 - B disregard other religions.
 - C work to uplift our well-being.
 - D worship images of the Buddha.

Question 2

[5]

Write (T) True or (F) False against each statement in the brackets.

- i. Beyul is an internally sanctified land where Guru Rinpoche hid various Termas. ()
- ii. Chogi Dzongchen are dzongs built before the arrival of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal. ()
- iii. Jigme Namgyal became the undisputed leader after he assumed the post of Desi. ()
- iv. Ugyen Wangchuck was rewarded the post of Paro Poenlop for his bravery in his first military venture. ()
- v. General election is held to fill a vacancy of a particular constituency. ()

Question 3**[5]****Fill in the blanks with most appropriate word(s)**

- i. The earliest trace of Buddhism in Bhutan is evident from Kyichu Lhakhang in Paro and _____ in Bumthang.
- ii. The most important relic brought by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal from Tibet to Bhutan was _____
- iii. Druk Gyalpo Ugyen Wangchuck established the first modern school at _____ in 1912 CE.
- iv. Folklores, songs and beliefs are some of the examples of _____ source which are the authentic and reliable source of information.
- v. _____ involve the performance of mindful and deliberate actions.

Question 4**[5]**

Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write the letter against the number in column III.

Column I		Column II		Column III
i	Trongsa Dzong	a	holy site	i.
ii	Auspicious sign	b	ethnic community	ii.
iii	1825 CE	c	Chokhor Rabtentse	iii.
iv	Sharchop	d	Simtokha Dzong	iv.
v	Mecca	e	a bundle of paddy	v.
		f	Jigme Namgyal was born	

SECTION B [50 Marks]

Question 5

I. Answer the following questions with reference to Drukpa Kagyud School.

[2]

- a. Founder
- b. Title of religious head in Bhutan

II. Guru Rinpoche visited Bhutan three times to Bhutan. Choose any **TWO** visits of Guru Rinpoche and write one outcome each in the table given below.

[2]

Sl#	Description of the visit	Outcome of the visit
1		
2		

- III. Write **FOUR** points to depict the historical significance of any dzong built by Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal. [4]

- IV. Write any **TWO** auspicious signs of the coming of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal to Bhutan. [2]

- V. Explain the consequences of dispute between Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal and Pagsam Wangpo.

[3]

Question 6

- I. Jigme Namgyal's refused to hand over the post of Trongsa Poenlop to Tsuendrue Gyaltshen in the year? Do you think it was a wise decision on the part of Jigme Namgyal? Support your answer with **TWO** reasons.

[4]

- II. Trongsa Poenlop Ugyen Wangchuck forgave and accommodated many rivals. He used force to suppress the rivals and rebellions when required. If you were Ugyen Wangchuck, how would you have handled the situation differently? [3]

- III. Sir Ugyen Wangchuck was enthroned as the first hereditary Druk Gyalpo on 17 December, 1907. Explain the **THREE** circumstances that led to the establishment of hereditary monarchy. [3]

IV. Three rounds of Parliamentary elections were conducted in Bhutan since 2008. [3]

What are the importance of elections in the context of democracy? Write **THREE** points.

V. Bhutan is going through an unexpected phase due to the COVID-19 pandemic. How [3]

would you execute the attributes of a good citizen to prevent the outbreak of corona virus in your community? List **THREE** points.

Question 7

- I. If you get a chance to travel back in time and meet Trongsa Penlop Jigme Namgyal. [2]
What **TWO** questions would you ask him?

- II. Distinguish between Homo Habilis and Homo Sapiens based on the following. [3]

Name of the Species	Place	Features
Homo Habilis	1.	1.
		2.
Homo Sapiens	1.	1.
		2.

III. Write any **THREE** merits and demerits of Totalitarian form of government.

[3]

IV. Religion teaches that spiritual improvement will lead to escape from human sufferings. Do you agree? Support your answer with **THREE** reasons.

[3]

Question 8

- I. Bhutan was known as ‘Beyul’- the hidden land blessed by Guru Rinpoche. [3]
Why? Mention any **THREE** reasons.

- II. Guru Rinpoche is revered as the patron saint of Bhutan. Explain the influences [2]
of Guru Rinpoche’s visits on the socio- cultural life of Bhutanese people.

With reference to the attributes of a good citizen:

III. Explain yourself as an active participant in society with responsibility to work with others for the social benefit.

[3]

IV. Explain the importance of political party in context of democracy.

[2]
