

SECTION A (15 marks)

Compulsory: Answer ALL questions.

Question 1

Study the topographic map of Paro, No. 78E/7 and answer the following questions:

a) Study the grid square 8020 and mention **ONE** characteristic of a contour. [1]

b) What is the contour interval of the index contour on the map? [1]

c) The direction of a place is expressed in relation to a given point. Name the cardinal directions of the map. [1]

d) Which part of the topographic map would be best to settle down and why? [2]

e) Draw the conventional sign of a [1]

i) archery field. ii) school.

f) Which mode of transport would you use if you want to travel to Tshongdue from Shomo? [1]

g) On the Descending Day of Lord Buddha, Pema travelled from the lhakhang at Goensakha to the lhakhang at Changnamkhar through the lhakhang at Gangkha. Calculate the actual distance covered by Pema. [2]

h) What is the main occupation of the people living in the grid reference 4060? Justify your answer with **ONE** point. [2]

i) Identify the drainage pattern formed by the stream in 8020. Give a reason. [2]

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j) As a student of Khamkhug MSS you plan to visit the National Museum at Tadzong. In which direction would you travel to reach Tadzong from Khamkhug?

[1]

k) What is the height of the lhakhang located in grid square 5070?

[1]

SECTION B (20 marks)

*This section contains **THREE** questions from Principles of Geography and World Studies. Attempt any **TWO** questions.*

Question 2

a) Write **True** or **False** for the statement given below.

Rotation creates centrifugal force causing the earth to slightly bulge at the equator. [1]

b) The world's densest vegetation is found in the equatorial region. Why is the vegetation thick in this region? Give **TWO** reasons [2]

c) Singapore located at 1.35°N and 103.81°E is two hours ahead of Bhutan and Bangkok is one hour ahead of Bhutan. What would be the time in Singapore when it is 2 PM in Bangkok?

[2]

d) Explain **TWO** geographical features of Prairies which has made it the granaries of the world.

[2]

e) Do you agree that trapping and hunting of fur- bearing animals have negative impact on the ecosystem? Give **THREE** justifications.

[3]

Question 3

a) Do you think Bhutan has a market for cocoa products? Justify with **ONE** reason. [1]

b) “Sun rises and sets at different times at different places”. Explain the extract with a suitable diagram. [2]

c) Calculate the longitude of a place 'X' whose local time is noon, when the GMT is 18 hours. [2]

d) As per the "Forest and Nature Conservation Rules, 2006", felling, girdling, lopping, tapping, uprooting or injuring of trees are not allowed. Should lumbering be legalized like cordyceps collection? Justify with **THREE** points. [3]

e) Illustrate the difference between rotation and revolution of the earth with the help of a diagram. [2]

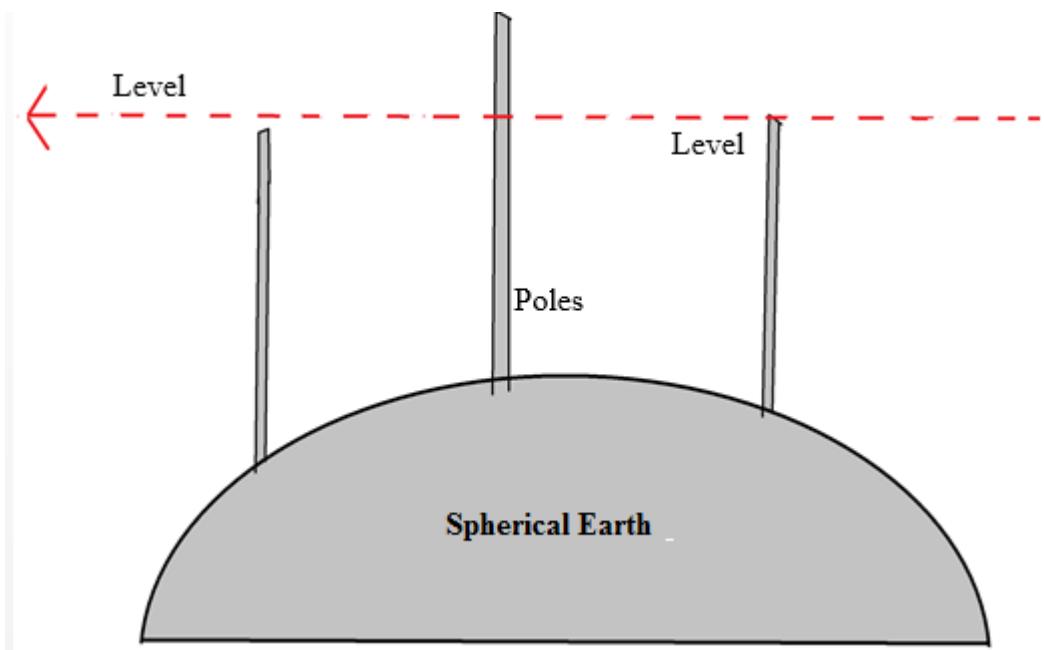
Question 4

a) Read the statement and circle the correct answer.
Which phrase explains the phenomenon of the mid-night sun? [1]

A rotation of the Earth
B revolution of the Earth
C inclination of the Earth's axis
D varying length of day and night

b) How do people and environment adapt themselves to different climatic conditions? Explain using **TWO** examples from the World Studies. [2]

c) What is the significance of the diagram given below? [2.5]



d) Study the illustrations given below and label the methods of lumbering in the space provided. [1.5]



i. _____ ii. _____ iii. _____

e) Why are seasons inevitable for all biotic beings? Write **THREE** points. [3]

SECTION C (30 Marks)
Attempt any THREE questions from this section.

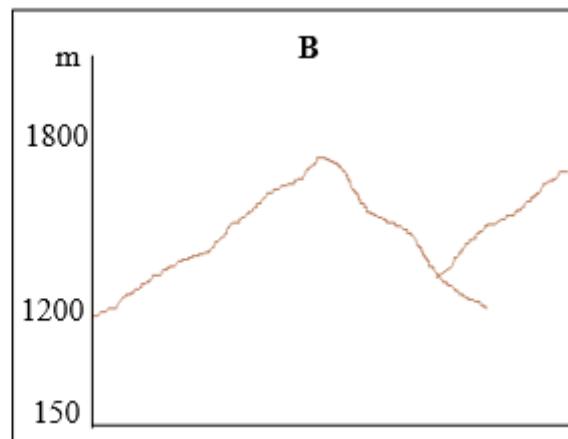
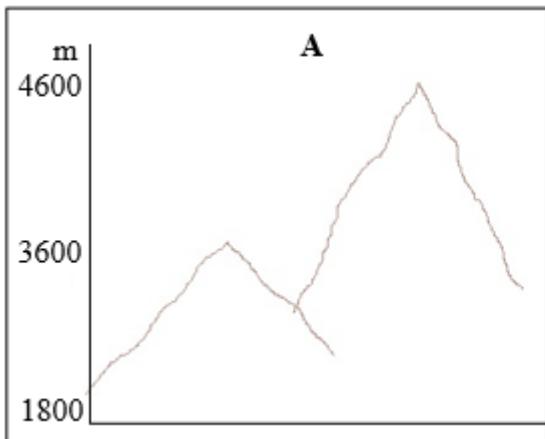
Question 5

State **TRUE** or **FALSE** for the following statements.

a) i) The Central Place Theory tries to explain the relationship between the size, functions and distribution of towns and settlement. [1]

ii) Phuntsholing town is an example of an educational hub. [1]

b) Use the given figure A and B to answer questions i and ii.



i) Identify **TWO** types of agro-ecological zones in figure B. [1]

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ii) How would the geographical and climatic conditions illustrated in the given diagram A influence the farming practices? Mention **TWO** ways. [1]

c) How does the location of Bhutan Board Products Limited benefit the locality in Tala?
Write any **TWO** justifications. [2]

d) Use of alternative sources of energy has gained popularity in recent years. Can wind energy substitute hydroelectricity in Bhutan? Justify with **TWO** reasons. [2]

e) Design a poster with an appropriate title to advocate the negative impacts of population on natural environment. [2]

Question 6

a) With the increasing number of tourists every year, how can we uphold the tourism policy of “High Value Low Impact”? Give **ONE** justification. [1]

b) Mention **TWO** advantages of using electronic media over print media. [2]

c) Burning of fossil fuels increases the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, accelerating global warming. Suggest **TWO** ways to curb the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere. [2]

d) “Norbu a retired civil servant from Trashigang returned to his village to take up commercial farming mainly to encourage others”. Do you think lack of market would be a hindrance to commercial farming for Norbu? Justify with **TWO** points. [2]

e) With modernization today, there are increasing number of youths suffering from stress, depression and mental disorder. Suggest **THREE** measures to reduce these social problems. [3]

Question 7

a) List **TWO** effects of depleting ozone layer impacting all forms of life. [2]

b) Describe **TWO** characteristics of pre- modern industries in Bhutan.

[2]

c) “ Local industries contributed more revenue to the economy than hydropower sector last year”. Despite more revenue generated from the local industries in Bhutan, why does the government continue to invest more on hydropower projects?
Give **TWO** reasons.

[2]

d) Why is the road transport the most common mode of transport system in Bhutan?
Write **TWO** reasons.

[2]

e) The Community of Sha Ngawaling was a prosperous community that practised integrated farming incorporating cultivation of crops, rearing of animals and harvesting forest resources. Of recent, the community is facing challenges such as depletion of forest resources, wild pest, deforestation, overgrazing, shortage of water, etc. As a Dzongkhag Agriculture Officer, suggest **TWO** measures to solve their problems. [2]

Question 8

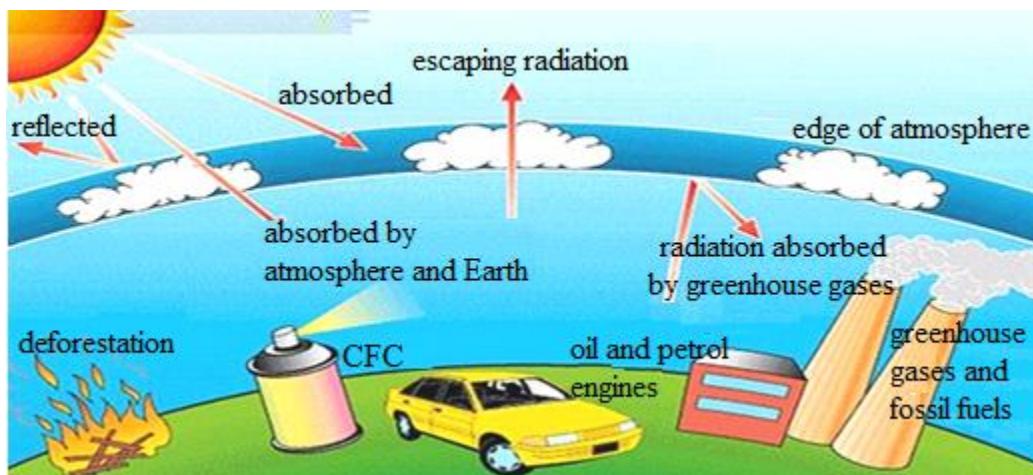
a) Schools from Laya and Lunana proposed for solar heating in their hostels. However, Ministry of Education refused their proposal saying it is not feasible. Give **TWO** reasons why MoE declined their proposal? [2]

b i) With the increasing number of working women, population is decreasing as many couples decide to have only one to two children. What **TWO** consequences do you foresee in future as a result of it? [2]

ii) Suggest **ONE** measure to encourage people to increase the population. [1]

c) Do you agree that increased regional tourists have an economic advantage to Bhutan?
Support your answer with **TWO** points. [2]

d) The figure below explains global warming.



i) List **TWO** causes of global warming.

[2]

ii) How can you prevent global warming as a student? Mention **ONE** way.

[1]

Question 9

a) Explain what is industry? [1]

b) Is the decision taken by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry wise to ban the import of chilies during off seasons? Justify with **TWO** justifications. [2]

c) Market development in Bhutan does not follow Christaller's Central Place Theory. What could be some of the factors for this? Explain with **THREE** reasons. [3]

d) With the advancement in transport and communication facilities, many Bhutanese have started to go for online shopping. How would this affect the following?

i) Bhutan's trade balance [1]

ii) Domestic Industries [1]

e) One of the problems of urbanization is the shortage of clean and safe drinking water. How would you address this issue in the urban areas of Bhutan? [2]
Suggest **TWO** measures.

SECTION D – (15 marks)

Compulsory: To be attempted by all candidates.

Question 10

[5]

In the outline map of Asia provided:

- a. Mark ($\Delta\Delta\Delta$) and name the mountain ranges Caucasus and Yablonovy.
- b. Shade and name the river Mekong and Yenisei.
- c. Shade and name the Yellow Sea and South China Sea.
- d. Shade and name the Plateau of Tibet and Caucasus mountain.
- e. Shade and name Arctic region and Equatorial region.

Question 11

[5]

In the outline map of South East Asia provided:

- a. Shade and name the rivers Yamuna and Krishna.
- b. Mark ($\Delta\Delta\Delta$) and name Parmir Knot and Aravalli hills.
- c. Mark with (*) and name Bangalore and Mumbai.
- d. Shade and name Deccan Plateau and Bolan Pass.
- e. Mark 'S' over sugarcane producing region and 'R' over a region where rice is grown.

Question 12

[5]

In the outline map of Bhutan provided:

- a. Mark with («») and name Dochu La and Yutong La.
- b. Shade and name the rivers Kuri Chhu and Wang Chhu.
- c. Mark with ($\Delta\Delta\Delta$) and name Jumolhari and Jowodurshing.
- d. Mark 'GD' over Gasa Dzong and 'PG' over Punakha Dzong.
- e. Mark with a dot and name Manas and Tsirang.

Map of Asia
This map is to be used with Q. no. 10



Map of South Asia
This map is to be used with Q. no. 11



Map of Bhutan
This map is to be used with Q .no. 12

