



STUDENT NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

ROLL NO : \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL NAME : \_\_\_\_\_

SECTION : \_\_\_\_\_

DZONGKHAG : \_\_\_\_\_

GENDER : \_\_\_\_\_

## GEOGRAPHY

Reading Time: 15 Minutes

Full Marks: 70

Writing Time: One and Half Hours

Year: 2021

*For Teachers' use only*

Question	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5					Q6				
					i	ii	iii	iv	v	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Mark	15	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2
Mark scored														
Initial														
Total														

Question		Q7					Q8				
	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	i	ii	iii	iv	v
Mark	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Mark scored											
Initial											
Total											
	Final score:										
	Initial of the tabulator:										

**READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. In this booklet you will find **EIGHT** questions. You must answer **ALL** the questions.
2. Answers to **ALL** the questions must be written neatly in the spaces provided.
3. Do **not** write during the first **FIFTEEN MINUTES**. This time is to be spent on reading the questions.
4. You will have **ONE and HALF** hours to answer all the questions.
5. You will not be allowed to leave the examination room before the completion of the stipulated time.

(First **FIFTEEN** minutes could also be used by the teachers on duty to explain the instructions)

**SECTION A [30 MARKS]**  
**ANSWER ALL QUESTION**

**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 are more than ONE choice circled, NO score will be awarded.**

- I. Rivers in Bhutan begin from numerous sources. One of the main sources of rivers in Bhutan is
- A lakes.
  - B springs.
  - C glaciers.
  - D rain water.
- II. The best example of a natural hazard is
- A fire.
  - B volcano.
  - C accidents.
  - D nuclear explosion.
- III. The world is divided into six heat zones. Bhutan lies in
- A North Torrid Zone.
  - B South Torrid Zone.
  - C North Temperate Zone.
  - D South Temperate Zone.
- IV. There are different stages of volcanoes based on periodicity of eruption. The type of volcano which erupts frequently and emits gases and flames is called
- A active volcano.
  - B dormant volcano.
  - C quite eruption.
  - D fissure eruption.

- V. The difference in height between two consecutive contour lines is
- A spot height.
  - B contour index.
  - C contour interval.
  - D contour index interval.
- VI. The Population of a place changes because of the differences in birth and death rates. Change in population is also affected by migration. If we experience higher birth rate than the death rate, what do you think will be the impact on the total population?
- A decrease in population
  - B increase in population
  - C population remains constant
  - D there is no impact on population
- VII. The purpose of finding six grid references using eastings and northings is to find the
- A height of a place.
  - B location of a place.
  - C direction of a place.
  - D topography of a place.
- VIII. “In the year 2000, the world population was estimated to be 6.114 billion. By the year 2020, it has increased to 7.794 billion. About 15,000 babies are born in the world every hour and add to the total population...”
- What can you conclude from the statement?
- A the world population is increasing
  - B the number of babies added to the world population on a daily basis
  - C the world is likely to face problems like overcrowding and shortage of food
  - D the world will have no shortage of man power to work in industries and fields

- IX. 'This forest is characterized by moderate climatic condition. Such type of forest is found in eastern North America, North-Eastern Asia and Western and Eastern Europe. Forest in this region is a mixture of deciduous and coniferous evergreen trees.'

Which of the following natural vegetation is best described in the above statement?

- A alpine tundra
- B tropical desert
- C temperate forest
- D coniferous forest

- X. 'A hazard becomes a disaster only when it causes harm to human lives and properties.' From the above statement, river as an example of hazard becomes a disaster only when it

- A causes flashflood.
- B increases its volume.
- C decreases its volume.
- D increases its velocity.

- XI. "The soil here is found to have smaller particles making it more compact and sticky."

Which crop can be better grown in this type of soil?

- A rice
- B maize
- C radish
- D potato

- XII. You are studying in a school which is located at 45° East longitude. How many hours behind are you from your family in Bhutan?

- A 1 hour
- B 2 hours
- C 3 hours
- D 4 hours

XIII. 'Acidic soil will decrease the availability of plant nutrients such as phosphorous and increase the toxic level such as manganese, and plants never grow well in such soil.'

In the above case, soil quality can be improved by

- A adding hydrogen ions.
- B adding living earthworms.
- C removing dead earthworms.
- D adding calcium and potassium.

XIV. People from Gelephu recently complained about elephants attacking their crops.

They also shared that it is risky to their lives. Which of the following can people practice to address the problem?

- A use electric fencing
- B patrol the town areas
- C reduce human encroachment
- D cut trees in and around town areas

XV. People living in higher altitudes prefer to raise cattle than cultivate crops because

- A they love to live with animals.
- B they do not have access to market.
- C of availability of vast areas of grazing land.
- D of the extreme weather condition and infertile soil.

## Question 2

[5]

**Write True or False against each statement in the brackets.**

i. Management of waste is an example of environmental conservation. ( )	
ii. The most dominant activity in an urban settlement is agriculture. ( )	
iii. In a community, people usually live a systematic way of life sharing a common occupation, language, religion, belief and culture. ( )	
iv. The volume of a river generally increases as it flows from upper course to lower course. ( )	
v. Rivers always bring disaster to life and properties of people. ( )	

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

i.	The time difference between 90° East and prime meridian is_____.	
ii.	If the statement scale of the map is 1cm = 4 km, then R.F. scale will be _____.	
iii.	Two types of tundra vegetation are_____and _____.	
iv.	Xerophytic plants are commonly found in_____vegetation.	
v.	The change in the number of people in a particular area during specific period of time is called_____.	

**Question 4****[5]**

**Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write the correct answer in the space provided in column III.**

	<b>Column I</b>		<b>Column II</b>	<b>Column III</b>
i.	Evaporation, condensation and precipitation	a.	youthful stage	
ii.	Rivers are usually small and flow down with lots of energy	b.	population change	
iii.	There is more of lateral erosion than vertical erosion	c.	water cycle	
iv.	(Birth rate + In-migration) – (Death rate + Outmigration)	d.	mature stage	
v.	The number of males per 100 females	e.	population composition	
		f.	sex ratio	

**SECTION B [40 MARKS]**  
**ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS**

**Question 5**

- i. What is the purpose of studying topographical maps? Write **TWO** uses. [2]


- ii. Draw a diagram of the Earth in relation to the sun when it is summer season in the Northern Hemisphere. [2]

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- iii. 70% of Bhutanese population live in rural areas and practice agriculture, yet we are heavily dependent on India for agricultural products. Explain. [2]




iv. Explain any **TWO** causes of disaster.

[2]


v. Write **TWO** differences between easting and northing.

[2]


### Question 6

i. Why do you think International Dateline is necessary? Write **TWO** importance of it.

[2]


ii. If you wish to practice extensive commercial farming, which type of settlement will you choose, rural or urban? Give **TWO** reasons.

[2]



iii. Look at the following landforms carefully and write their names.

[1]



A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

iv. Design a diagram to show distinct stages of river with respect to velocity and volume of the river.

[3]


v. Calculate the longitude of place (X) where the time is 10 AM when it is 2 AM at 20° East.

[2]



**Question 7**

**[2]**

- i. When it is 8 PM in Bhutan, it is 9 PM in Bangkok. If India lies exactly between Bhutan and Bangkok, what will be the time in India?


- ii. Bhutan is dependent on hydroelectricity for economic development. How do you think the preservation of forest will sustain the generation of electricity?

**[2]**


- iii. Mineral extraction has many impacts on the natural environment. Do you think the government owned enterprises will have lesser impact than the private enterprises [2]


- iv. Contour lines do not cross one another except in case of a cliff. [2]  
Give **TWO** reasons.


- v. Water is essential for sustaining the life of humans and animals on the earth. Suggest **TWO** ways to maintain the continuous supply of water. [1]



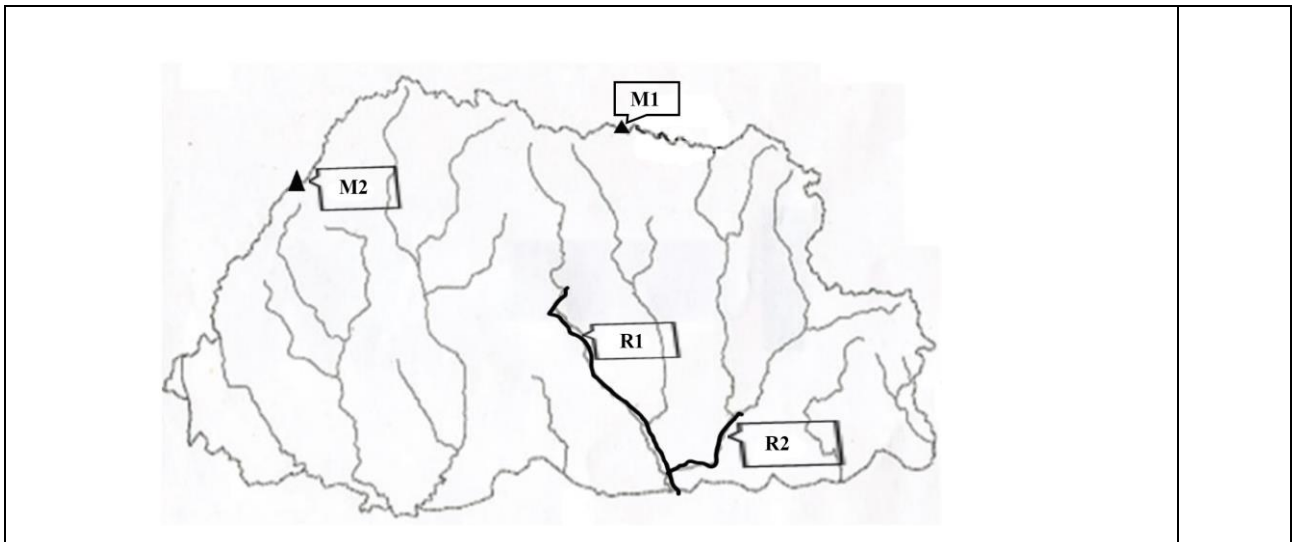
vi. Draw contour lines to represent contour intervals of 20 meters.

[1]

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### Section-C

#### Question 8



i. Name the mountains M1 and M2.

[2]

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ii. Name the rivers R1 and R2. [2]

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iii. Mark with thick dot (o) and name Haa and Trashigang. [2]

iv. Mark 'G' where gypsum is mined and 'C' where coal is mined. [2]

v. Mark with (X) and name Yotongla and Thrumsengla. [2]