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 མུ་ཉི་ག་ཐང་འབྲིང་རིམ་སློབ་གྲྭ་གོང་མ།



**MOTITHANG HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL THIMPHU
 THROMDE**

“Every child is **inspired** to learn and **empowered** with **wisdom** to excel in life”

Time: 3 Hrs.

F. M: 100

Name.....Class & Section.....Roll .No.....

Invigilator’s signature/ initial

For Teacher’s use only

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Section A	Section B									
Question 1	Question 2	Question 3	Question 4	Question 5	Question 6	Question 7	Question 8	Question 9	Total Marks	
Marks	30	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	110
Marks awarded										

Important instruction: First 15 minutes can be used strictly for reading question papers only.

Attempt all the questions from Part I and any seven from Part II

PART I (Compulsory) 2 x 15 =30

Q.1

i. Compare the demographic data of population studies with the socio-cultural data.

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viii. Define Industrial cluster with an example. Name four major upcoming industrial zones of Bhutan.

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ix. Dorji owns 10 acres of farm land and gets the yield from 6 acres of his farm land in summer. However, in winter he gets the yield from 3 acres only. Calculate the Intensity of cropping for Dorji from his farmland.

x. Air is believed to be less free than that of water or land all over the world. Discuss the reasons why air less free than sea.

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xi. How did our people manage with mail system in the absence of actual post office, postman and postage stamps in the past?

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xii. What is another name for Secondary National Highways? Describe its main features.

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xiii. When did the first adhesive revenue stamp issued in Bhutan and when was it first used as postage stamp?
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xiv. “Modern lifestyles encourage consumerism and materialism and market economies are based the premise of unlimited needs and wants of people”. Explain what you understand by the term “**consumerism**” and “**materialism**”.
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xv. Contrast any four ways of transmitting information by BBS and Kuensel.
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PART II (Attempt any seven)

Q. 2

a. Define population Pyramid? Compare population pyramid of developed nations with developing nations. (2)
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b. Write TWO differences between natural growth and positive growth of population. (2)
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c. What could be some of the possible reasons for male literacy rate being higher than female in Bhutan? Give any two reasons (2)

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d. Differentiate between the Gross Fertility Rate and Maternal Mortality Rate. (2)

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e. Calculate Maternal Mortality Rate of the area when the total population was 700,000, total female population was 3200,000, total death of women in year was 410, total live birth was 500, total pregnant women died in a year was 05 and total child died was 76. (2)

Q.3

a. Assume you are a farmer living in remote Samtse where there is no electricity but you have enough livestock and farmland. Which alternative source of renewable energy will you use as fuel? Give two reasons to support your answer. (2)

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b. You are given a new land for resettlement in an area that lies between 3000 to 3500 metres above sea level. Which settlement type will be more applicable there? Give two reasons to support your answer. (2)

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c. Discuss how physical factors determine the type of rural settlement in our country. (2)

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d. Explain Checker Board of settlement with diagram. (2)

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e. Explain any two criteria for declaration of yenlag thromde in our country. Name the yenlag thromde of Zhemgang Dzongkhag. (2)

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Q.4

a. Compare infill development with ribbon development (2)

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b. “Resources are not but they become “. Support the given statement with three characteristic features of resources (3)

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c. Discuss any two technological limitations of our agricultural system. (2)

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d. Aum Dema who lives in suburbs of Thimphu is planning to start market gardening in her farmland. Do you support her endeavor? Give four reasons to support your statement. (3)

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Q.5

a. List down any four merits of green revolution. (2)

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(ii) Even after the implementation of Mithun Artificial insemination at the extension, the demand for Mithun bulls is still high .Describe how government fulfill the people’s needs of Mithun beside Artificial insemination. (1)

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b. Comment on two positive and two negative effect of cattle migration to the environment (2)

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c. Explain the meaning of floating population. (2)

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d. Explain four types of industrial classification on the basis of raw materials used. Give examples of each. (3)

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Q.6

a. The pace of Industrial development of our country is very slow. discuss any two factors that have contributed to this phenomenon. (2)

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b. With reference to .Bhutan Fruit Products Pvt. Ltd, answer the following questions.

(i) Where was it located, and what was its brand name? (2)

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(ii) What was its initial name and when was it registered as Bhutan Fruit Products Limited? (2)

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c. What is Plaster of Paris? Name its main raw material. (2)

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d. “Mining is a Robber Industry and mining area can be easily exhausted”. Suggest any FOUR ways to conserve minerals. (2)

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Q.7

a. Compare and contrast between national park and wildlife sanctuaries with one point each. (2)

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b. Explain any one similarity and one difference between farm road and forest road. (2)

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c. Compute the formula for calculating i. Child Dependency Ratio and total dependency ratio in our country. (3)

e. (i).What does RBHSL stands for and when did it started in Bhutan? (1.5)

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(ii) What is the name of rope way started by Tarayana and when did it commenced? (1.5)

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Q.8

a. Differentiate between definitive and commemorative stamps. (2)

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b. Discuss on the operation of LUM in Bhutan. (2)

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c. What is teledensity? Calculate Mobi-density of Bhutan when the population was 600,000, total number of mobile phone subscribers was 480,000 and fixed line subscribers was 230000. (2)

d. Think and explain any two factors that have resulted in the preservation of the Natural Environment in Bhutan. (2)

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e. What do you mean by “third pole”? Name any four major countries falling under it. (2)

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Q 9. On the outline map of Bhutan given below, fill the following information accurately. (10)

- a. Mark and shade “YC” over the region where Yangzom Cement industry is located.
- b. Mark with triangle ▲ over the region where oldest Cinema hall of our country was located.
- c. Mark and name “Cultural Heartland” over the region where it is located.
- d. Shade and name the third largest protected area of our country.
- e. Mark and name “SC” over the region where Siri cattle are reared.
- f. Mark and name “YK” over the Dzongkhag that supplies breeding bull of yak.
- g. Mark and name “NHP” over the region where Nikachu Hydropower project was located.
- h. Mark and shade square ■ over the Dzongkhag that got the first hydro-electricity in our country.
- i. Mark and name NCRL over the region where National Centre for Riverine and Lake Fisheries was situated.
- j. Mark and shade circle ● over the region where Ugyen Wangchuk Institute for Conservation and Environment is located.

