

Social Studies

Writing Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks : 100

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. Do **not** write for the first **fifteen minutes**. This time is to be spent reading the questions. After having read the questions you will be given **two** hours to answer all questions.
2. All answers for Section 'A' and 'B' **must** be written in the answer sheets provided by the school.
3. Do not start writing the answers to questions until you are given permission to do so.
4. You will have 2 hours in which to answer all the questions.
5. Once the examination begins, you will not be allowed to ask questions, speak with others or move around.
6. If you finish before the time is over, close the Answer Booklet, and sit quietly.

DO NOT forget to write your name, class/section and the name of your school on the answer sheet(s).

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK THEM NOW!

TURN PAGE

(15 Minutes is to be allowed for reading as well as for teachers on duty to explain the instructions)

Section – A
25 Questions – 50 Marks
Answer ALL questions

Directions: Choose the correct response to the questions below. Write the question number on your answer sheet and against it write your answer.

1. The sun has a power that pulls the planets and keep them around it. This power is called
 - A rotation.
 - B revolution.
 - C gravitation.
 - D illumination.

2. The land surface of the earth is known as
 - A biosphere.
 - B atmosphere.
 - C lithosphere.
 - D hydrosphere.

3. The climate above 400 metres is
 - A alpine.
 - B temperate.
 - C sub-alpine.
 - D sub-tropical.

4. ‘This region is about 30 kilometers wide. Permanent snow, glacier and barren rocks are the main features of this region’
The description given above represents the
 - A Inner Himalayas.
 - B Lesser Himalayas.
 - C Greater Himalayas.
 - D Southern Foothills.

5. Living with father, mother, brother, sister, grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins altogether is called
- A single family.
 - B joint family.
 - C nuclear family.
 - D extended family.
6. The earth's shape is termed 'Oblate Spheroid' because it
- A changes every season.
 - B is round and very large.
 - C is exactly round like a ball.
 - D is round but slightly flattened at two ends.
7. 'Buddha' means
- A The All knowing.
 - B The Wish fulfiller.
 - C The Great master.
 - D The Enlightened one.
8. The correct features of the Earth's Axis are
- I. It is tilted,
 - II. It is a imaginary line,
 - III. It runs through the centre of the earth,
 - IV. It is the middle line between day and night.
- A I,II, IV.
 - B I, II, III.
 - C I, III, IV.
 - D II, III, IV.

9. What will be the time on longitude 30° E when it is noon at Greenwich?
- A 4 pm
 - B 3 pm
 - C 2 pm
 - D 1 pm
10. The area of our country is
- A 45,000 sq km.
 - B 45,500 sq km.
 - C 46,000 sq km.
 - D 46,500 sq km.
11. Which group of the following countries is called the 'Cradles of Civilization'?
- A Egypt, Iran, India, China
 - B Egypt, Iraq, India, China
 - C Egypt, Japan, India, China
 - D Egypt, Germany, Iraq, China
12. The earliest people were called 'Homo Sapiens' because they
- A had two hands.
 - B could think better.
 - C lived like animals.
 - D hunted the animals.
13. 'The total number of men, women and children living in a country' is called
- A census.
 - B migration.
 - C settlement.
 - D population.

14. A **NEED** refers to something one
- A can buy.
 - B can get easily.
 - C must have it for survival.
 - D wishes to have it for pleasure.
15. Movement of people from rural to urban areas is called
- A transfer.
 - B migration.
 - C settlement.
 - D transportation .
16. The movement of vehicles on the road is called
- A transit.
 - B traffic.
 - C driving.
 - D communication.
17. Culture means
- A values.
 - B festivals.
 - C customs.
 - D way of life.
18. Which of the following make-up the “Triple Gem”?
- A The Buddha, the Karma, the Sangha.
 - B The Buddha, the Dharma, the Sangha.
 - C The Buddha, the Dharma, the Karma.
 - D The Buddha, the Mahayana, the Dharma.

19. The teaching of Buddha is known as
- A Taosim..
 - B Jainism
 - C Buddhism.
 - D Hinduism.
20. Buddha gave his first teaching at
- A Lumbini.
 - B Varanasi.
 - C Bodh Gaya.
 - D Kushinagar.
21. The Chairman of the Gewog Yargay Tshokchung is the
- A Gup.
 - B Chimi.
 - C Mangmi.
 - D Tshogpa.
22. Bhutan is a land locked country because it is
- A surrounded by land on all sides.
 - B locked between India and China.
 - C far away fro the sea.
 - D full of mountains.
23. The ancient Chinese built the Great Wall to
- A pray to their gods.
 - B celebrate victories.
 - C bury their dead kings.
 - D protect against the enemies.

24. The percentage of oxygen in the atmosphere is
- A 21.
 - B 22.
 - C 23.
 - D 24.
25. The $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ latitude is called the
- A Artic Circle.
 - B Tropic of Cancer.
 - C Antarctic Circle.
 - D Tropic of Capricorn.

Section – B
10 questions – 50 marks

Direction :- Answer all the questions in this section. Marks for questions or part of questions are given in brackets (). Answers should be written on sheets provided by the school.

Question 26

- a) Give two differences between a continents and an Island? [2]
- b) Name two gases in the atmosphere? [2]

Question 27

- a) What is the circle of illumination? [1]
- b) State **TWO** movements of the earth? [2]

Question 28

- a) Why do places around the world have different times? [2]
- b) Draw the diagram of the earth and label the following important lines of latitude. [3]
 - i. the Artic Circle
 - ii. the Tropic of Cancer
 - iii. the Antarctic Circle
 - iv. the Tropic of Capricorn

Question 29

- a) Describe the following:
- i. Temperate climate [2½]
 - ii. Sub – alpine climate [2½]

Question 30

- a) Write four reasons why ancient civilization grew around river valleys? [4]
- b) Write four differences between Old Stone Age and new Stone Age?[4]

Question 31

List down the five factors that lead to population growth. [5]

Question 32

Explain the difference between ‘needs’ and ‘wants’ with the help of examples. [5]

Question 33

- a) What is transportation? Give three examples [2½]
- b) What is communication? Give three examples. [2½]

Question 34

- a) Mention three important things to prepare you for adulthood? [3]
- b) Write two responsibilities of the Gup. [2]

Question 35

- a) Give three examples of the change in culture over time. [3]
- b) (i) Who was Prince Siddartha? [1]
- (ii) Why did prince Siddartha give up his life of comfort? [1]