

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.

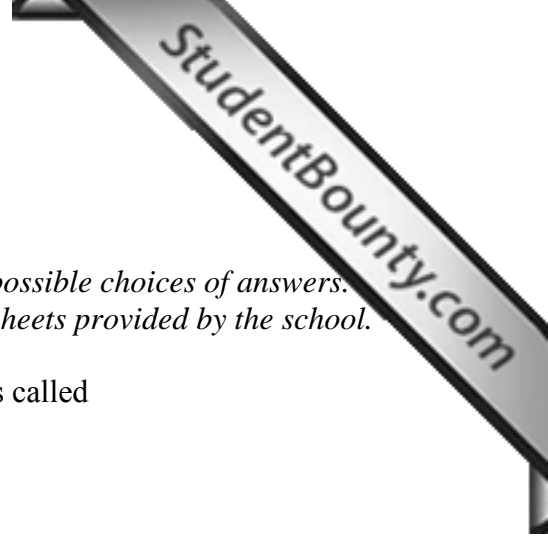
DO NOT forget to write your name, class/section and the name of your school on the answer sheet(s).

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: Direction: Each question in this section is followed by four possible choices of answers. Choose the correct answer and write it down in the answer sheets provided by the school.

1. The power of the sun that pulls the planets and keeps them around is called
 - A orbit.
 - B satellite.
 - C planetoids.
 - D gravitation.

2. The celestial body that moves around a planet is called
 - A satellite.
 - B orbit.
 - C star.
 - D sun.

3. On 23rd September, the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere receive equal sunlight because
 - A the southern hemisphere receives the most direct sunlight.
 - B both the hemispheres receive slanting sun rays.
 - C the direct rays of the sun strike at the equator.
 - D the direct rays of the sun strike at the poles.

4. If you were born on 29th February 2004, your next birthday would be on
 - A 28th February 2007.
 - B 28th February 2008.
 - C 29th February 2008.
 - D 29th February 2009.

5. The heat zone comfortable for living is
- A cold zone.
 - B frigid zone.
 - C torrid zone.
 - D temperate zone.
6. How far apart in degrees are the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn?
- A 47°
 - B 46°
 - C 45°
 - D 44°
7. Which of the following statement is **NOT** true about Bhutan?
- A Bhutan lies in the southern slopes of the eastern Himalayas.
 - B Bhutan is also known as 'Druk-Yul'.
 - C Bhutan is a land-locked country.
 - D Bhutan lies to the south of Nepal.
8. The pass between Bumthang and Mongar is
- A Thrumsengla.
 - B Dochula.
 - C Yutola.
 - D Chilela.
9. The early humans discovered fire and the use of stone tools. This period is known as
- A Stone Age.
 - B Old Stone Age.
 - C New Stone Age.
 - D Early Civilization.

10. Which of the following places does **NOT** match with the valley?
- A Egypt → Nile valley
 - B India → Indus valley
 - C China → Hwang Ho valley
 - D Mesopotamia → Ziggurats valley
11. The earliest people were known as ‘Homo Sapiens’ because they
- A could not think.
 - B wore no clothes.
 - C used stones as tools.
 - D ate roots of plants and raw meat.
12. We can only have an estimate number of population because
- A people migrate from rural to urban areas.
 - B people migrate from urban to rural areas.
 - C new babies are born and people die everyday.
 - D new babies are born and people die every year.
13. When the number of people living in the country increases, we call it
- A population.
 - B population growth.
 - C population planning.
 - D population structure.
14. Growing crops, raising livestock, collecting timber, fishing and mining are
- A secondary activities.
 - B primary activities.
 - C service activities.
 - D tertiary activities.

15. Raising fish in ponds is known as
- A floriculture.
 - B agriculture.
 - C horticulture.
 - D aquaculture.
16. Communication means ways of exchanging
- A goods and services.
 - B money and services.
 - C information and messages.
 - D cash crops and food crops.
17. Which of the following is **TRUE** about water transport in Bhutan?
- A Rivers flow very slowly.
 - B Rivers dry up during the winter season.
 - C Rivers change their direction every year.
 - D Rivers flow rapidly through narrow and deep valley.
18. Air transport is not very popular among the Bhutanese people because it is
- A cheap.
 - B dangerous.
 - C expensive.
 - D time consuming.
19. If you are living all together with your grandparents, uncles, aunties and cousins in a house, it is
- A a small family.
 - B a large family.
 - C a nuclear family.
 - D an extended family.

20. Which of the following are the roles and responsibilities of the gup?
- I. He prepares children for adulthood.
 - II. He acts as the judge in the village.
 - III. He advises people to follow the laws.
 - IV. He looks after the development activities in the village.
- A** I, II and III
B II, III and IV
C I, III and IV
D I, II and IV
21. 'Kuzu zangpo' actually means
- A** good morning.
 - B** good evening.
 - C** good health.
 - D** good night.
22. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true to keep the culture alive?
- A** Preserving our temples
 - B** Wearing the national dress
 - C** Speaking the same language
 - D** Developing a liking for other countries
23. All of the following statements are true about the Four Noble Truths **EXCEPT**
- A** The world is full of suffering.
 - B** The world is full of happiness.
 - C** Our desire is the cause of suffering.
 - D** Suffering can be removed from our lives.
24. Which of the following term does **NOT** match with its meaning?
- A** Sangay → Buddha
 - B** Chhoe → Sangha
 - C** Geyduen → Dharma
 - D** Koenchog sum → Double Gem

25. All of the following are reasons for Phajo Drugom Zhigpo's visit to Bhutan **EXCEPT**
- A Tsangpa Gyarey's prophecy.
 - B To spread the Drukpa Kagyud.
 - C King Sendha Gyab invited him.
 - D His great interest in Buddhist teachings.

Section – B
11 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 1.

- (a) What is the coolest surface temperature of the sun? [1]
- (b) With the help of a diagram, explain briefly how lunar eclipse is caused. [4]

Question 2.

- (a) Explain briefly the Circle of Illumination with the help of a diagram. [4]
- (b) What will be the season in Bhutan when Australia experiences summer season? [1]

Question 3.

- (a) What is latitude? Mention its unit. [2]
- (b) What is the time at 60°E, if it is noon at Greenwich? [3]

Question 4.

- (a) Which of the *three* physical zones is the most favourable for settlement? Why? [2]
- b) Using the temperatures table given below answer the following questions.

Month → Place ↓	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Pling	17	19	23	27	26	27	26	27	26	24	22	19
Mongar	11	12	13	19	21	24	26	23	23	20	19	11
Gogona	1	2	6	7	7	12	14	13	12	9	5	2

- (i) Which is the coldest month in Phuentsholing? [1]
- (ii) What is the highest temperature in Gogona? [1]

(iii) Which months have the minimum temperature in Mongar?

Question 5.

- (a) Name the first metal used by ancient people. [1]
- b) Define the term invention. Give *one* example. [2]

Question 6.

- (a) What is population growth? [1]
- (b) How does the population grow? Give *two* reasons. [2]
- (c) ‘It is very important to protect the natural environment.’ Give your opinion on the statement. [2]

Question 7.

- (a) Explain the difference between wants and needs with *one* example each. [3]
- (b) Look at the pictures given below. Copy the table and list down the needs and wants. [2]

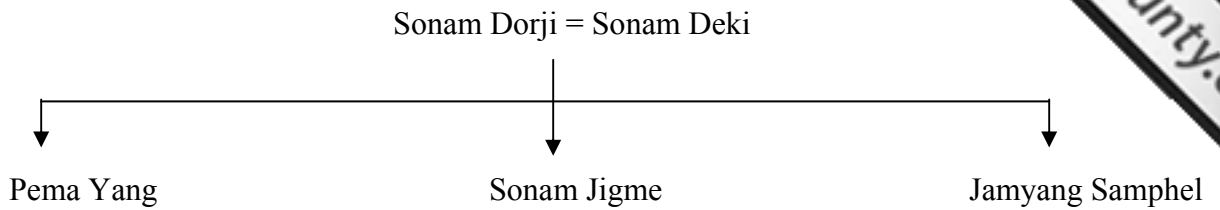
Needs	Wants

Question 8.

- (a) What is the Dzongkha term for highways? [1]
- (b) Why do people travel? Give *two* reasons. [2]

Question 9.

(a) Study the family tree given below and answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the type of family shown above. [1]
 - (ii) Define the type of family given above. [2]
- (b) Would you like to live in a nuclear family or extended family? Give *two* reasons to support your answer. [2]

Question 10.

- (a) What do you understand by the term culture? Give *two* examples. [2]
- (b) How can you preserve our culture? Mention *three* ways. [3]

Question 11.

- (a) What is the meaning of “Pema Jungney”? [1]
- (b) Name the monastery built by Desi Tenzin Rabgye. [1]
- (c) Why did Ashoka give up war? Give *two* reasons. [2]