

## GEOGRAPHY

*(Three hours and a quarter)*

*(The first 15 minutes of the examination are for reading the paper only.*

*Candidates must NOT start writing during this time).*

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*Answer Question 1 (compulsory) from Part I and any SEVEN questions from Part II.*

*The intended marks for question are given in brackets [ ].*  
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### Part I- Compulsory

[30 marks]

#### Question1.

- i) Name the only Insurance Company in Bhutan. When was it established? [2]
- ii) Define telecommunication. Discuss any **TWO** methods used in communication prior to introduction of telecommunication. [2]
- iii) Write **TWO** differences between natural and positive growth of population. [2]
- iv) What is sample survey? When was it started? [2]
- v) What do you mean by “Run-of river scheme”? Name **ONE** proposed power project other than Dagachu and the dzongkhag of its location. [2]
- vi) Name the place of location and the main raw materials used by each of the following industries: a) AWP b) BFAL [2]
- vii) Name any **TWO** hybrid rice species. Write **TWO** advantages of hybrid varieties. [2]
- viii) Write any **THREE** characteristics of eco- friendly roads. Give **ONE** example. [2]
- ix) What is a protected area? Why are such areas found in pockets of different regions? [2]
- x) Suggest any **FOUR** ways to increase life expectancy of the people. [2]

- xi) Describe the term “squatter settlement”. State any **TWO** of its negative effects. [2]
- xii) Mining is a Robber Industry and mining areas can be easily exhausted”. Suggest any **FOUR** ways to conserve minerals. [2]
- xiii) List any **FOUR** immediate threats to our rich cultural heritage. [2]
- xiv) Why is agriculture less attractive in Bhutan? Give any **FOUR** reasons to support your answer. [2]
- xv) “Pig rearing is one of the most economical and easiest activities”. Justify. [2]

## PART II (70 MARKS)

Answer any **SEVEN** questions.

### Question 2.

- a) i) Discuss any **TWO** problems associated with rapid increase of population in the countryside. [2]
- ii) What is population growth rate according to PHCB, 2005? [1]
- b) Write any **FOUR** important features of working population. [2]
- c) What is an amorphous settlement? [1]
- d) Distinguish between out-migration and emigration. [2]
- e) “Urban sprawl is a serious problem for agriculture”. Recommend any **FOUR** ways to check the urban sprawl. [2]

### Question 3.

- a) i) What is literacy rate? Write the formula. [2]
- ii) What was the literacy rate in 2005? [1]
- b) Mention the differences between population structure and population characteristics. [2]
- c) Define infant mortality. Mention any **TWO** reasons for the decline of infant mortality over the years. [3]
- d) Write any **FOUR** characteristics of sub-urban zone. [2]

**Question 4.**

- a) i) Give any **FOUR** important reasons for the high rate of rural-urban migration. [2]
- ii) Write any **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of rural-urban migration [2]
- iii) Which is the largest out-migration Dzongkhag? [1]
- b) “Rice is a reflection of tradition, religion and culture of the Bhutanese people”. Justify the statement giving **FOUR** suitable reasons. [2]
- c) Draw out any **TWO** dangers of over watering / over irrigating the fields. [1]
- d) Describe any **FOUR** ways of improving sustainable agriculture. [2]

**Question 5.**

- a) i) Name any **TWO** modern farm machineries introduced in Bhutan. [1]
- ii) Explain any **TWO** problems of Bhutanese agriculture. [2]
- b) “Cattle migration is a menace to the general environment”. Give **TWO** important reasons. [2]
- c) “In spite of large forest, Bhutan has limited coal reserve”. Support the statement giving **TWO** important reasons. [2]
- d) Which is the highest revenue earning Dzongkhag? Give any **TWO** reasons. [3]

**Question 6.**

- a) i) Differentiate between eco-tourism and cultural tourism. [2]
- ii) Elaborate on the economic benefits of tourism giving at least **TWO** benefits. [2]
- b) Define Stock Exchange. [1]

- c) Determine at least **FOUR** situations that would possibly incur loss to RICBL.
- d) Write **THREE** problems within the existing human resource and suggest a remedy each. [3]

**Question 7.**

- a) i) Write any **FOUR** problems of air transport. [2]
- ii) When did the department of Civil Aviation first introduce Druk Air services? Name the type of Aircraft used. [1]
- b) Give any **TWO** reasons for the decline of ropeways in Bhutan. [1]
- c) i) What do you mean by road efficiency? Calculate it with an example. [3]
- ii) Name **ONE** national highway with its length in km. [1]
- iii) Assess any **TWO** effects of road transport on the environment. [2]

**Question 8.**

- a) Name **TWO** types of communication. Illustrate with examples. [2]
- b) Write any **TWO** negative impacts of T.V and suggest **TWO** strategies to prevent T.V addiction. [2]
- c) i) In what ways does BBS score over Kuensel? Explain giving at least **TWO** reasons. [2]
- ii) Where is the Kuensel branch office located in the kingdom? [1]
- d) i) “Telecommunication has revolutionalized the communication system”. Who assisted in providing telecom services in the beginning? [1]
- ii) How has it revolutionalized the communication system? Give any **TWO** reasons to support your answer. [2]

### Question 9

- a) Even today, many travel brochures in the west describe Bhutan as “The last Shangri-La”, meaning hidden paradise. Bring out the truth of the description with any **TWO** logical reasons. [2]
- b) i) Name the trees used for making incense sticks. [1]
- ii) What are the steps identified and adopted by the government to achieve sustainable development? List any **FOUR** important steps. [2]
- c) Describe **TWO** types of cultures giving suitable examples. [3]
- d) Name any **TWO** international organizations supporting Civil Society activities in Bhutan. [1]
- e) What is the main role of RAPA? [1]

### Question 10

- a) “Environmental conservation has been recognized as a success for Bhutan”. Support the statement giving any **THREE** important factors that have affected in the preservation of the natural environment. [3]
- b) Identify the likely threats posed to the national parks. [1]
- c) Mention any **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of resin tapping. [2]
- d) Write **TWO** differences between farm road and forest road. [2]
- e) What are some of the crucial problems faced by Bhutan Post at the moment? Give any **FOUR** problems. [2]

**MAP WORK****Question 11**

In the outline map of Bhutan provided:

- a) Shade and name the smallest Dzongkhag. [1]
- b) Mark and name the place which is often referred to as the “Graveyard of industries”. [1]
- c) Mark Dagala thousand lakes trek with a dotted line. [1]
- d) Shade and name the only nature reserve protected for Temperate forest. [1]
- e) Mark and name the oldest cinema hall and the largest cement factory. [1]
- f) Write ‘K’ over Kurichu project and ‘D’ over proposed Dagachu project. [1]
- g) Mark with a dot and name one commercial poultry farm in the west and the Renewable Natural Resource Research Centre. [1]
- h) Mark and name the largest chilli producing Dzongkhag. [1]
- i) Mark and name one proposed Industrial Estate in Samdrupjongkhar. [1]
- j) Mark and name the head office of BNBL and the National Museum. [1]