

Social Studies

Writing Time : 2

Total Marks : 100

READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:

1. In this **booklet**, you will find 25 questions in Section A and 5 questions in Section B. You must answer **all** the 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 sheets and sit quietly. You are allowed to leave the examination room **ONLY** half - an- hour before the completion of the stipulated time of the paper.

DO NOT forget to write your name and class/section.

IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, ASK THEM NOW!

TURN THE 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: 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. Each question carries 2 marks.

1. The highest plateau in the world is in

- A Tibet.
- B China.
- C Africa.
- D Mongolia.

2. The word 'Nyinlog' in Dzongkha means

- A winter solstice.
- B summer solstice.
- C autumnal equinox.
- D northern hemisphere.

3. Bhutan lies in the continent of

- A Australia.
- B America.
- C Europe.
- D Asia.

4. The first metal used by people was

- A copper.
- B bronze.
- C iron.
- D zinc.

5. Who visited Bhutan in 746A.D?
- A Guru Rinpoche
 - B Gautama Buddha
 - C Zhabdrung Rinpoche
 - D Phajo Drugom Zhigpo
6. The three main types of transports are
- A Air transport, Water transport and Land transport.
 - B Motor transport, Air transport and Water transport.
 - C Motor transport, Water transport and Land transport.
 - D Land transport, Motor transport and Water transport.
7. Which of the following best describes a nuclear family?
- A Father, mother, aunty and uncle
 - B Father, mother, sons and daughters
 - C Grandfather, grandmother, mother and children
 - D Grandfather, grandmother, cousins and nephews
8. A place where people live, learn and help each other is called
- A social institution.
 - B social services.
 - C beneficiaries.
 - D social work.
9. Families teaching their children to eat, drink, speak, respect, wear and value are examples of
- A living together.
 - B disciplining children.
 - C keeping culture alive.
 - D keeping up with fashion.

10. Following shows the timeline of Phajo Drugom Zhigpo

- I He met with Sonam Paldon
- II He was born in Kham
- III He passed away
- IV He met Acho

Which of the following combinations is correct?

- A I, II, III and IV
- B II, III, IV and I
- C II, IV, I and III
- D IV, I, III and II

11. What will be the time on longitude 45°E when it is 10 AM at Greenwich?

- A 1 am
- B 1 pm
- C 7 am
- D 7 pm

12. The early humans discovered fire and stone tools during the

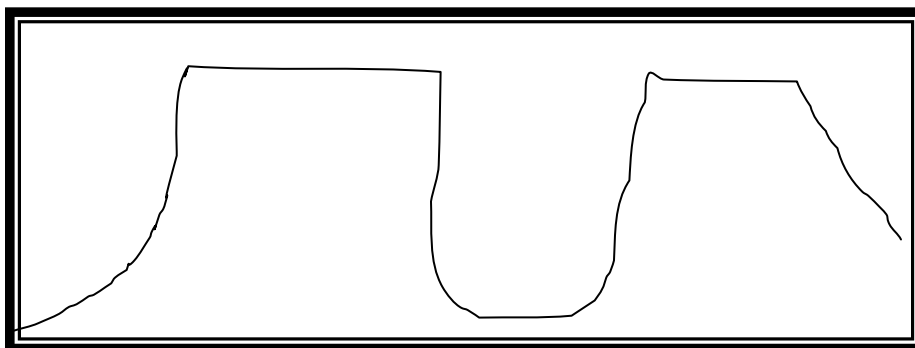
- A old stone age.
- B new stone age.
- C ancient civilization.
- D modern civilization.

13. Distribution of manufactured goods to people is an example of

- A tertiary activity.
- B primary activity.
- C secondary activity.
- D household activity.

14. 'Food, clothing and shelter are the basic needs of people'. Which of the following is NOT an example of need?
- A Rice, water and air
 - B Gho, pen and shoes
 - C Food, house and kira
 - D Television, mobile and guitar
15. People in Bhutan mostly communicate through
- A newspapers.
 - B computers.
 - C wireless.
 - D mobiles.
16. People prefer to travel by air because it is
- A expensive.
 - B faster and comfortable.
 - C comfortable and expensive.
 - D faster with minimum comfort.

17.



The above diagram is an example of

- A an old mountain.
- B a plateau.
- C a valley.
- D a plain.

18. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?
- A Axis separates daylight from darkness
 - B Revolution of the earth causes seasons
 - C Equinox means equal amount of sunlight
 - D Equator divides the earth into four equal parts



19. The vegetation shown in the above picture is found in
- A Inner Himalayas.
 - B Greater Himalayas.
 - C Southern Foothills.
 - D Northern Himalayas.
20. People move from rural areas to urban centres because
- A there is better employment opportunities in urban centres.
 - B there are excessive landholdings in the villages.
 - C they want to sell their surplus farm produce.
 - D there is no fertile soil in rural areas.

21. All of the following are roles and responsibilities of children **EXCEPT**
- A looking after the developmental activities in the village.
 - B being grateful to parents and elders.
 - C helping and obeying parents.
 - D preparing for adulthood.
22. The great saint Thangthong Gyalpo was popularly known as 'Iron Builder' because he
- A built many iron stupas.
 - B built many iron brigdes.
 - C invented many iron tools.
 - D discovered many iron chains.
23. Because of which of the following reasons did King Ashoka become a Buddhist?
- A To avoid war
 - B To spread Hindu
 - C To spread Buddhism
 - D To avoid death and destruction
24. $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ latitude is also known as
- A Arctic Circle.
 - B Antarctic Circle.
 - C Tropic of Cancer.
 - D Tropic of Capricorn.
25. For safe driving on the road
- A driver should follow traffic rules.
 - B everyone should follow traffic rules.
 - C passengers should follow traffic rules.
 - D pedestrians should follow traffic rules.

Section – B
5 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) State **TWO** ways of right living. [1]
- (b) ‘Customs are learnt through practice and followed for a long time’. Mention any **TWO** examples of customs in Bhutan. [2]
- (c) Using diagrams, explain the old and young mountains with an example each. [3]
- (d) ‘Despite the improvement in the health facilities, people do perform rituals at home’. Do you agree? Mention **TWO** reasons. [2]
- (e) How was life in Stone Age different from the life in Early Civilization? Mention **TWO** points. [2]

Question 2.

- (a) Mention at least **TWO** objectives of community forest. [2]
- (b) The table given below shows different languages spoken by people living in different parts of Thimphu.

Language → Place ↓	Dzongkha	Sharchopkha	Lhotshamkha	Bumthangkha
Changjiji	105	79	21	45
Changbangdu	77	36	35	12
Olakha	40	65	41	99

- i) Draw a bar graph for Changbangdu showing the number of people speaking different languages. [2]
 - ii) Which language is mostly spoken among the above places? [1]
- (c) What will be the time at place ‘D’ lying 45°E, if it is noon at place ‘K’ 15°W? [3]
- (d) ‘Television, car and washing machines are wants’. Why are they considered as wants? [2]

Question 3.

- (a) Explain the term 'Prime Meridian'. [1]
- (b) What is settlement? [1]
- (c) Write **THREE** responsibilities you would perform if you were a newly elected Gup in your village? [3]
- (d) Why do places around the world have different times at any given moment? [1]
- (e) Why do people have wars? Write **TWO** reasons. [2]
- (f) Identify primary activities from the following and make a list. [2]

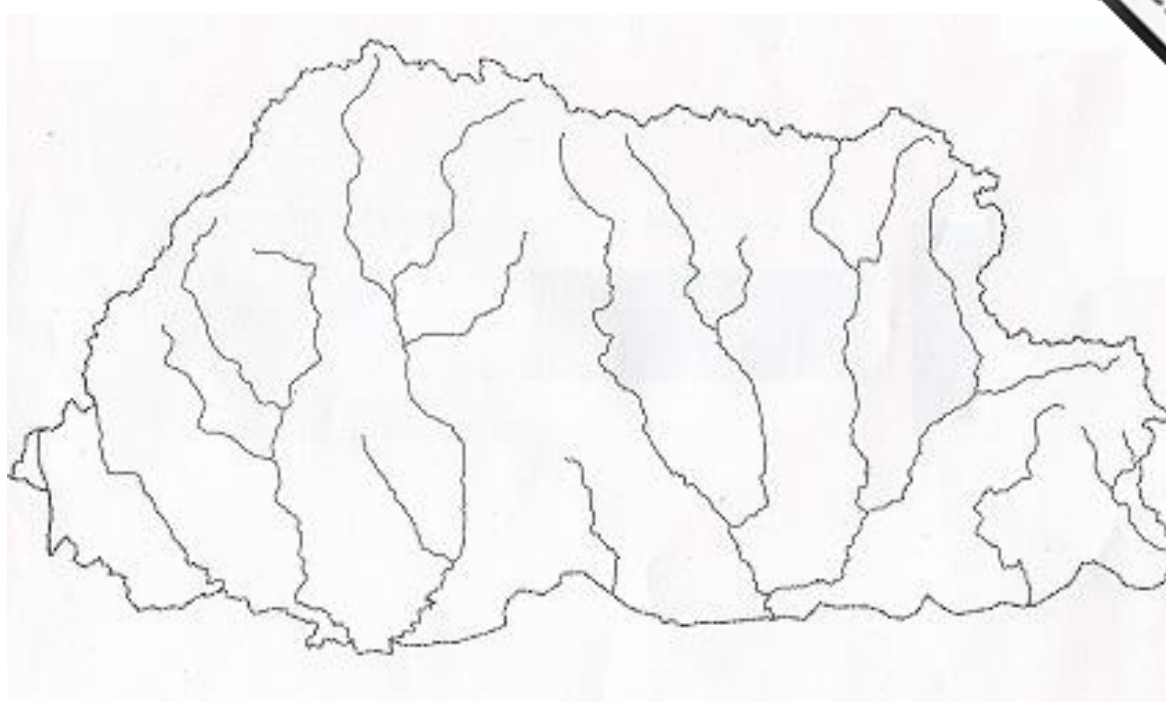
Agriculture, Hospital, Druk carpets, Mining, Forestry, Army Welfare Projects, Fishing, Banking

Question 4.

- (a) Name **TWO** industries in Bhutan. [1]
- (b) Write **THREE** effects of rotation. [3]
- (c) Give **TWO** examples of alluvial plains found in the world. [1]
- (d) How do people's activities affect the environment? Write **THREE** points. [3]
- (e) Suggest **TWO** ways that will allow your families to live together. [2]

Question 5.

- (a) Define the term 'cradles of civilization'. [1]



- (b) On the outline map of Bhutan given above,
- i) Mark the regions where Drukpa Kagyud got spread. [2]
 - ii) Write the names of Phajo's sons who helped in spreading Drukpa Kagyud in these regions. [2]
- (c) 'Culture changes with time'. Do you think so? Give **TWO** reasons. [2]
- (d) 'Communication facilities have improved over the years in Bhutan'. Suggest **THREE** benefits of modern means of communication to Bhutanese people. [3]