GEOGRAPHY

(*Three hours and a quarter*)

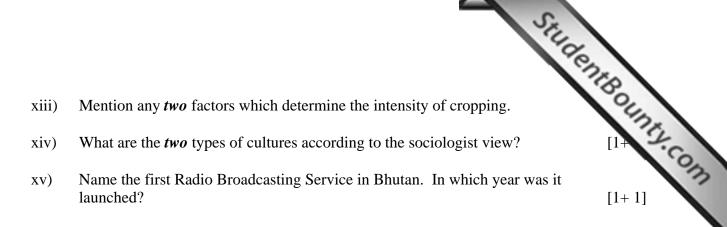
"suentBounts.com (The first 15 minutes of the examination are for reading the paper only. *Candidates must NOT start writing during this time).*

Answer Question 1 (compulsory) from Part I and any seven questions from part II. *The intended marks for question are given in brackets.* [].

PART I - COMPULSORY

Question 1. [2 x 15] i) Define the term 'Crude Birth Rate'. How is it expressed? [1+1]Give *two* reasons why nucleated settlement is predominating in the ii) northern part of the country? [1+1]iii) Distinguish between wet agriculture and dry agriculture. [1+1]iv) Distinguish between transportation and communication. [1+1]Define sustainable development. Why is it important for a country like v) Bhutan? [1+1]Urban sprawl is checked by creating Green Belt Zone. How has this led vi) to other problems? Mention any *two*. [1+1]State *two* importance of communication in our country. vii) [1+1]viii) Define Agro based industry. Give an example. [1+1] ix) "Road is the most important mode of transport in Bhutan". Justify the statement giving *two* reasons. [1+1]'About 42% of the population belongs to the age group less than 14 years'. x) Give *two* of its implications. [1+1]Mention *two* ways to preserve our natural heritage. xi) [1+1]'Life Expectancy has increased in Bhutan'. Give *two* reasons. xii) [1+1]_____

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PART II (70 marks)

Answer any SEVEN questions

Question 2.

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c)	i)	Market Gardening is gaining popularity in urban centers like Thimphu. Give <i>two</i> reasons.	[1+1]		
b)	Give	Give <i>two</i> reasons why most Bhutanese farmers practice mixed farming?			
a)	Expl	Explain any <i>two</i> problems of Bhutanese agriculture.			
Que	stion 4.				
	ii)	Differentiate between internal and international migration.	[1+1]		
c)	i)	Identify <i>two</i> ways in which you can check the rural-urban migration of population.	[1+1]		
	ii)	Explain any <i>two</i> problems of Urbanization.	[1+1]		
b)	i)	'Urbanization and Industrialization go hand in hand'. Justify.	[1+1]		
a)	Expl	ain <i>two</i> differences between rural and urban population.	[1+1]		
Que	stion 3.				
	ii)	Explain any <i>two</i> streams of migration.	[1+1]		
c)	i)	Explain push and pull factors of migration.	[1+1]		
b)	Defi	Define migration. Give two causes of migration.			
a)	Distinguish between arithmetic and physiological density of population. Which measure is preferred and why?				

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		"Here			
			1B		
	ii)	Name a Dzongkhag where double cropping of rice is carried out. Describe the suitable condition required for rice cultivation.	SHITE.		
	iii)	Describe the suitable condition required for rice cultivation.	[1+1+ 6]		
Ques	stion 5.				
a)	With reference to Hydro-Electric Power (HEP), answer the following questions.				
	i)	Give <i>two</i> favorable conditions for generation of HEP in Bhutan.	[1+1]		
	ii)	Give <i>two</i> advantages of HEP.	[1+1]		
	iii)	Name the place where the first hydro electricity plant was installed in			
		Bhutan.	[1]		
b)	Coal is referred to as "Black Gold". In this context answer the following:				
	i)	State one importance of coal.	[1]		
	ii)	Explain any <i>two</i> varieties of coal.	[1+1]		
	iii)	State <i>two</i> uses.	[1+1]		
Ques	stion 6.				
a)	Ment	tion any <i>four</i> factors that affect the location of industries in Bhutan.	[1 x 4]		
b)	Defir	ne industry.	[1]		
c)	i)	Do you support the policy of high value, low volume in tourism? Give			
		at least <i>three</i> reasons.	[1+1+1]		
	ii)	What does ABTO stand for? State its mandate.	[1+1]		
Ques	stion 7.				
a)	'Tran	nsport routes are the basic economic arteries of a country'. Support the			
	stater	ment giving <i>two</i> reasons.	[1+1]		
b)	i)	Mention any <i>four</i> problems of road transport in Bhutan.	[½ x 4]		
	ii)	List the problems associated with air transport.	[½ x 2]		
c)	i)	Give a brief account of the development of air transport in Bhutan.			
		State one importance.	[2+1]		

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 ii) 'The double laneing of Thimphu-Phuentsholing Highway will improve the efficiency of transport which will accelerate the economic development of the country'. However there are some negative aspects of it. State *two* negative impacts. [1+1]

Question 8.

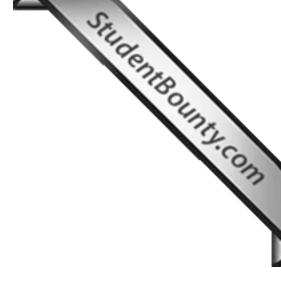
a)	i)	Define communication and state one effect of internet on postal service.	[1+1]
	ii)	BBS and Kuensel are <i>two</i> examples of mass communication. Which	
	among the <i>two</i> is the superior means of communication. Give <i>two</i> reasons. [1+		
b)	i)	B-mobile is expensive, yet the number of users are increasing rapidly.	
		Why? Give <i>two</i> reasons.	[1+1]
	ii)	Outline how mass communication differs from personal communication?	[1+1]
c)	Name	any <i>four</i> modern means of communication.	[½ x 4]
Quest	ion 9.		
Quest a)	ion 9. i)	What is environmental impact assessment? State <i>two</i> reasons why we	
-		What is environmental impact assessment? State <i>two</i> reasons why we need to have environmental impact assessment?	[1+2]
-			[1+2] [1+1]
-	i) ii)	need to have environmental impact assessment?	
a)	i) ii)	need to have environmental impact assessment? Distinguish between natural heritage and cultural heritage.	[1+1]

ii) Mention *two* factors that have attributed to the preservation of the country's rich biological diversity. $[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}]$

Question 10.

a)	i)	Differentiate between urban road and farm road.	[1+1]
	ii)	What is intensity of cropping? How is it expressed?	[1+1]
b)	Menti	on <i>four</i> indicators of progress in the agricultural system.	[1x 4]
c)	Briefl	y describe Concentric Zone Theory.	[2]

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Question 11.

On the outline map of Bhutan, mark and name the following:

- a) An area where double cropping is practiced.
- b) An area of semi-nomadic settlement in eastern Bhutan.
- c) The Jigme Dorji Wangchuk National Park.
- d) One cultural centre in Western Bhutan.
- e) An area where agro based industries is found.
- f) An area where rice cultivation is dominant.
- g) An area of nucleated settlement.
- h) A Dzongkhag without any manufacturing industries.
- i) A town developed as a result of industries.
- j) An area where limestone is available.