

# 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]**

**Question 1.**

- i) a) Define intensity of cropping. [1]
- b) Name the power project that has the generation capacity of 1020 MW. [1]
- ii) Explain **ONE** cause of natural growth of population. What is a negative growth of population? [2]
- iii) a) What is the main staple food crop grown in Bhutan? [1]
- b) Name the cement industry located at Pasakha. [1]
- iv) Mention **TWO** reasons why Gasa does not have any manufacturing industries. [2]
- v) Bhutan in the recent years was affected by severe floods causing damages to lives and properties. Write **TWO** possible reasons for it. [2]
- vi) a) State **ONE** method to improve labour shortage in the rural areas. [1]
- b) “There are various interest groups of tourists visiting Bhutan”. Which group do you think will be highly beneficial to Bhutan in the near future? Give **ONE** reason. [1]
- vii) If you are an RSTA official, how you are going to implement rules to reduce accidents on the Expressways. Suggest **TWO** ways. [2]
- viii) There are various money- sending services in Bhutan. If you are to send money to your cousin studying abroad, which fastest money –sending service you would choose. Why? Give **ONE** reason. [2]
- ix) Write down **TWO** differences between semi- nucleated and semi- nomadic settlement. [2]

- x) Give **TWO** similarities between BBS and Kuensel. [2]
- xi) List down **TWO** differences between natural heritage and cultural heritage. [2]
- xii) State any **TWO** measures adopted by the RGOB to conserve nature. [2]
- xiii) If there is a sudden increase in population in a particular region, what are the **TWO** possible challenges that you can face. [2]
- xiv) “We live in a finite world which is increasingly under pressure as population explodes”. What **TWO** risks can you foresee from this statement? [2]
- xv) “The construction of farm roads was one of the main emphasis during the election”. Do you think it is a good decision? Give **TWO** reasons to support your answer. [2]

**PART II (70 MARKS)**

Answer any **SEVEN** questions.

**Question 2.**

- a) Define density of population. [1]
- b) List **FOUR** problems in Bhutanese agriculture. [1]
- c) Explain **FOUR** differences between rural and urban settlements. [8]

**Question 3.**

- a) ‘Development of industries results into many problems’. Why? Give **TWO** reasons. [2]
- b) Mention **FOUR** positive implications of Environmental Impact Assessment in Bhutan. [8]

**Question 4.**

- a) Discuss **FOUR** migration trends of the population in Bhutan. [4]
- b) Is giving national priority to sustainable development a correct decision? Why? Give **FIVE** reasons. [6]

**Question 5.**

Explain any **FIVE** categories of roads in Bhutan.

**Question 6.**

- a) Name **ONE** variety of rice grown in Bhutan. [1]
- b) Name **ONE** agro-based industry in Bhutan with its location. [1]
- c) “Unemployment and growth of slums are the two major problems of urban centres in Bhutan”. Suggest **FIVE** measures to overcome these problems. [5]
- d) Write down **THREE** major differences between crop rotation and crop combination. [3]

**Question 7.**

- a) What is the principal goal of BDFCL in the agriculture sector? [1]
- b) Mention **TWO** reasons why Hydro electricity power is considered better source of energy over other sources of energy. [2]
- c) List down **TWO** differences between BOBL and BDFCL. [2]
- d) Write **FIVE** ways in which mass communication could contribute in the field of socio-economic development. [5]

**Question 8.**

- a) State **ONE** problem of Air Transport. [1]
- b) What does LUM stand for? [1]
- c) List down **FIVE** consequences of migration. [5]
- d) Explain how dairy farming is different from poultry farming. Write **THREE** differences. [3]

**Question 9**

- a) Ropeway is losing its popularity in Bhutan in recent years. Mention **TWO** related reasons for its downfall. [2]
- b) Mention **THREE** factors that have led to the preservation of natural environment and **TWO** factors that have also contributed against the preservation of natural environment in Bhutan. [5]

- c) Production capacity of Lhaki cement industry located at Gomtu is 300MT/day whereas Druk cement private Ltd located at Pasakha produces only 150 MT/day. State **THREE** possible reasons for the differences in the production.

**Question 10**

- a) If you want to send a letter to USA, which fastest mail service would you choose. Why? Explain **FIVE** reasons. [6]
- b) Write down **TWO** advantages of non-conventional energy sources over conventional energy sources. [2]
- c) Give **ONE** difference between forest – based industries and agro-based industries. [2]

**MAP WORK**

**Question 11**

In the outline map of Bhutan, mark and name the following with appropriate legends.

- a) The Kurichu Hydro Power Project. [1]
- b) A place which has a General Post Office. [1]
- c) Punakha – Trongsa Highway. [1]
- d) A place where coal mine is found. [1]
- e) A place where agriculture institute is located. [1]
- f) A town developed as a result of the existence of Education Centre. [1]
- g) An area where cardamom is grown. [1]
- h) A place where the Bhutan Board Products Limited is located. [1]
- i) One urban centre situated in the northern most part of Bhutan. [1]
- j) An urban centre with the largest population. [1]