

SECTION A

[30marks]

Question 1 Multiple Choice Question

[10]

Direction: Each question has four options. Choose the most correct option and circle it.

- i The Earth is shaped like a
 - A Flat disc
 - B Perfect circle
 - C Oblate spheroid
 - D Square

- ii The imaginary lines running from north to south is called
 - A Longitude
 - B Latitude
 - C Equator
 - D Meridians

- iii Bhutan is located between which two countries
 - A India and Nepal
 - B China and Nepal
 - C India and China
 - D China and Myanmar

- iv The greater Himalayas are found at an altitude of
 - A Below 2000 m
 - B 2000-40000 m
 - C Above 4000 m
 - D Sea level

- v What is the mouth of a river?
 - A Beginning of a river
 - B Middle of a river
 - C Where river joins the sea
 - D Where tributaries join the river

- vi Which river has the largest number of tributaries?
 - A Amo Chhu
 - B Nyera Ama Chhu
 - C Drangme Chhu
 - D Wang Chhu

- vii Which one is a reason to protect community forests?
 - A For farming
 - B For private use only
 - C To conserve for present and future generations
 - D For selling woods

- viii What is the major contribution of Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel?
 - A Built hotels
 - B Unified Bhutan
 - C Wrote school books
 - D Started farming

- ix Zhabdrung introduced which type of government?
 - A Democratic
 - B Chhoe-Sid (dual system)
 - C Monarchy
 - D Oligarchy

- x Zhabdrung came to Bhutan in the year
- A 1654
 - B 1616
 - C 1594
 - D 2006

Question 2

Direction: Fill in the blanks.

[5]

- a. The earth is covered by land, water, and _____
- b. Bhutan lies in _____ continent
- c. In the upper stage, rivers flow very _____
- d. The first community forest in Bhutan was established in _____
- e. The dual system introduced by Zhabdrung was called _____

Question 3

[10]

Direction: Write TRUE or FALSE against each statement in the brackets.

- a. There are five oceans and seven continents on earth. ()
- b. Bhutan has only one physical zone. ()
- c. Rivers in Bhutan originates from glaciers. ()
- d. Community forests reduce illegal cutting of trees. ()
- e. Jigme Dorji Built Punakha Dzong. ()
- f. Dzongs were used as religious and administrative centers. ()
- g. In the lower stage, rivers create meanders and oxbow lakes. ()
- h. Sub-tropical forests are found in Sub-Himalayan foothills. ()
- i. Zhabdrung introduced national flag of Bhutan. ()
- j. Community forests provide jobs and income. ()

Question 4**[5]**

Direction: Match each item in column I against the most appropriate item in column II. Write the correct alphabet in the space provided in column III.

Column I		Column II		Column III
i.	Amo Chhu	a.	Largest river	
ii.	Drangme Chhu	b.	200-2000 m	
iii.	Sub-Himalayan Foothills	c.	Built by Zhabdrung	
iv.	Semtokha Dzong	d.	First community forest	
v.	Dzozam	e.	Flows through Haa	
		f.	The Inner Himalayas	

SECTION B**[20marks]**

Direction: Answer the following questions in the space provided. The marks are given in the brackets.

Question 5

- i. Why are rivers important for Bhutan? Give three reasons **[3]**

ii. Suggest any three ways how you would protect forests in your community [3]

iii. Compare how Bhutan was before and after the arrival of Zhabdrung [3]

iv. Why is it important to maintain a good relationship with neighboring countries? [1]

- v. Based on your understanding, a diagram of the Earth showing important lines of latitude. [5]

- vi. Locate the five major rivers of Bhutan in the map given below. [5]

