

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Comp. Nepal Adhyayan

Full Marks: 70

(NPS 404)

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group "A"

Attempt any TWO questions

[2×15=30].

1. Briefly discuss the physical divisions of Nepal, highlighting their major features.
2. Mention the political and economic conditions of Nepal after the promulgation of the constitution of Nepal, 2072.
3. Describe the factors influencing cultural changes in Nepal.

Group "B"

Attempt any FOUR questions

[4×10=40].

4. Describe the major administrative systems of present day Nepal and highlight some of their strengths.
5. Discuss modern Nepali society and outline any five of the key characteristics.
6. Briefly describe the archaeological sources of Nepal.
7. List out the contemporary features of Nepali literature and describe the characteristics of the middle Nepali period.
8. What is the Non-Alignment Policy? Briefly explain the historical treats between Nepal and India.
9. Discuss the role of inclusion and social justice in governance in Nepalese context.

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Tribhuvan University

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Environment and Development

RDS- 426

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A"

Long Questions

2×15=30

1. What are the major approaches to natural resources management ?
Explain any three approaches with examples.
2. Explain the different approaches to the human-environment relationship including determinism and possibilism.
3. Define climate change. Explain its impacts on agriculture and rural livelihoods.

Group "B"

Short Questions

4×10=40

4. Briefly mention the status of forest and pasture land in Nepal.
5. Discuss any three community-based natural resource management practices in Nepal.
6. Define the concepts of ecumene and esthetic in relation to human impact on the environment
7. Define integrated farming system and mention its benefits.
8. Describe the shifting cultivation and subsistence farming practices in Nepal.
9. What is community forestry? List out its key principles.

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Planning and Project Management

Full Marks: 70

RDS. 427

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from group B.

Group "A"

2×15=30

Answer any TWO.

1. Describe the major steps involved in the local government plan formulation (LPGPF) process in Nepal.
2. Define a project. Explain the major characteristics and classification of development projects with suitable examples.
3. What is project appraisal? Discuss its key concepts, criteria and procedures.

Group "B"

4×10=40

Answer Any FOUR

4. Define strategic planning and explain its relevance in rural development.
5. Give two examples of how local plans are linked with provincial and national plans.
6. List any four essential skills required for effective project management.
7. Mention any three challenges commonly faced during project implementation.
8. What are the essential components of a good project proposal.
9. Distinguish between quality assurance and quality control in development projects.

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Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Academic Research and Writing

Full Marks: 70

Sociology (So.427)

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" (Long Answer Question)

2×15=30

1. Discuss the methods and strategies for drawing conclusions and developing coherent arguments in academic research.
2. Describe the relationship between the unit of analysis and key variables in research. Give suitable examples to explain how variables are linked to the chosen unit of analysis.
3. Critically examine the process of identifying a research problem and formulating research questions.

Group "B" (Short Answer Question)

4×10=40

4. What is reasoning in academic research, and how do inductive and deductive reasoning contribute to valid conclusions?
5. Explain the concept of sociological imagination (Mishra, 2009) and critically discuss why it is important in academic research.
6. Describe the major types of academic writing and give examples of each.
7. Define bibliography and explain its significance in the context of a literature review.
8. Explain the process of selecting a sample or case in research. What criteria ensure it represents the study population or phenomenon?
9. Write short note on (Any TWO):
 - a) Drawing findings
 - b) Facts
 - c) Citing references



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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Sociology of Development and Democracy

Full Marks: 70

Sociology (So.426)

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" (Long Answer Question)

2×15=30

1. Discuss the classical sociological interpretations of social change (and development) with referenced Comte, Durkheim, and Spencer.
2. How does development take place, as argued by modernization theory (W.W. Rostow) (Harrison, 2005)? Discuss.
3. Critically evaluate the challenges of ensuring equity and reducing poverty (NPC, 2020) with examples.

Group "B" (Short Answer Question)

4×10=40

4. Discuss the concept of bourgeois democracy and social democracy with examples.
5. What is inclusive development? Discuss Nepal's development strategies on inclusive development.
6. Examine the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and their practices in Nepal.
7. Discuss the idea of democracy deepening in terms of democratization.
8. Highlight the changing status of women empowerment and inclusion in Nepal.
9. Write short note on (Any TWO):
 - a) Multi-hazards
 - b) Environment and development
 - c) Neo-liberal development

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Full Marks: 70

JMC. 426 A, B, C1, C2:

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

JMC 426 'A' (New Media and Online Journalism)

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A"

Long Answer Question

2×15=30*

1. Discuss the concept of new media and analyze how it differs from traditional media, with examples like the shift from print newspapers to online portals.
2. Analyze the legal and ethical challenges faced by online journalism in Nepal, such as fake news and cyber bullying, and suggest measures to address them.
3. Explain the principles of digital journalism and discuss how they balance freedom of speech with issues like privacy and defamation.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions

4×10=40

4. Describe the interrelationship between social media and online journalism in Nepal.
5. How has citizen journalism changed the trends in news dissemination globally?
6. What are the current trends in online journalism in Nepal, particularly in terms of multimedia content production?

7. Explain the concept of MoJo and its significance in modern news reporting.
8. How does crowd sourcing contribute to online journalism?
9. How has the convergence of media blurred the traditional demarcation in journalism?

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JMC 426 'B' (Photo Journalism)

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" :

Long Answer Question

2×15=30

1. Discuss the importance of photography as an art of communication in photojournalism, with examples from Nepali newspapers.
2. Analyze the role of camera handling techniques in photo reporting focusing on their impact on storytelling in the digital age.
3. Explain the limitations of photo editing and discuss the legal and ethical issues associated with manipulation in photojournalism.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions

4×10=40

4. What are the key milestones in the history of photojournalism globally?
5. Describe the types of photographs used for publication in magazines and journals.
6. How can expressive photographs enhance the quality of news reporting in Nepal?
7. Explain the scope of visual literacy in understanding manipulated images in photojournalism.

P.T.O.

8. What are the privileges and rights of photojournalists when covering public vents?
9. How has digital photo processing technology impacted photojournalism in Nepal?

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JMC 426 'C1' Broadcast Journalism (Radio Journalism)

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" :

Long Answer Question 2×15=30

1. Discuss the types and formats of radio programmes and their role in addressing the needs of diverse audiences.
2. Analyze the sustainable development perspectives of radio news and current affairs programmes in Nepal, focusing on their impact on education and health awareness.
3. Explain the differences between print, television, and radio journalism and discuss the unique strengths of radio in developing countries.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions 4×10=40

4. What is the role of radio in comparison with television and online media?
5. How can radio journalism in Nepal support special programmes for women?
6. What are the key steps in a news/editorial meeting for radio news production?
7. Explain the ethical consideration in radio journalism in Nepal.
8. How does the issue of contempt of court affect radio journalism practices in Nepal?

9. Describe the role of public service announcements in radio broadcasting.

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JMC 426 'C2' Broadcasting Journalism (Television Journalism)

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" :

Long Answer Question 2×15=30

1. Discuss the types and formats of television programmes and their role in addressing the needs of diverse audiences.
2. Explain the differences between print and broadcast journalism, and discuss the unique strengths of television journalism in the global context.
3. Analyze the role of camera and shots in television news reporting in Nepal.

Group "B"

Short Answer Questions 4×10=40

4. What is the effectiveness of television journalism in Nepal?
5. How can interviews and panel discussions on current affairs enhance television programme production?
6. What are the sources of television news?
7. Describe the ethical values for television journalists in Nepal.
8. How do legal provisions in Nepal address ethical issues in television broadcasting?
9. Explain the role of commercials in television broadcasting.

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Journalistic Writing

JMC. 427

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FIVE from Group B.

Group "A" :

Long Answer Question

2×15=30

1. Discuss the importance of profile writing of media educators in Nepal, Focusing on their contribution to the journalism sector.
2. Analyze the role of content visualization using animations and cartoons in online media journalism.
3. Explain the principles of sourcing and supporting facts with quotes in drafting a journalistic story.

Group "B" :

Short Answer Questions

5×6=30

4. How can developing a critical approach improve the quality of journalistic writing?
5. What are the writing approaches for commentaries and columns in journalism?
6. Describe the writing ingredients for preparing notes for interviews in radio journalism.
7. How can writing for newspapers differ from writing for television journalism?
8. What are the legal considerations to scan while reviewing a journalistic draft?
9. What is the role of structure in journalistic writing?

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Money, Financial System, and International Trade

Economics (Eco. 426)

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" (Long Answer Question)

2×15=30

1. Define balance of payment (BoP). Briefly discuss the causes of BoP disequilibrium and its methods of adjustment.
2. Explain the Keynesian inflationary and deflationary gap model. How far the model is applicable in Nepal? Explain.
3. Discuss the role and functions of commercial banks in the economy.

Group "B" (Short Answer Question)

4×10=40

4. What is money? Briefly discuss the types of money.
5. Define and derive the money multiplier.
6. Highlight the development of the financial system in Nepal.
7. Briefly explain the different types of financial instruments.
8. Distinguish between the primary and secondary markets.
9. Write notes on any TWO of the following :
 - a. Tools of monetary policy
 - b. Role of South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA)
 - c. Transaction approach of quantity of money

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Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Humanities / IV Year	
Research Methodology and Academic Writing	Full Marks: 70
Economics (Eco. 427)	Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" (Long Answer Question) 2×15=30

- Define research design and explain its types.
- (a) From the following discrete frequency distribution.
 - Compute mean $\bar{X}$ and median (M_{en}), and [4]
 - State-based on the value of $\bar{X}$ and M_{dn} - whether the distribution is positively skewed, negatively skewed, or symmetrical. [1]

Saving (X) (in Rs. 000 per month)	2	4	6	8	10
No. of individuals (f)	7	8	20	10	5

- From the following sample data with their sample size (n) = 5,
 - Estimate the multiple regression line of Y on X_1 and X_2 -- where Y = a consumer's demand for a commodity (in units); X_1 = the price of the same commodity (in Rs.); X_2 = the consumer's money income (in Rs.) ---and [8]
 - Also interpret the results in terms of the signs and sizes taken by the regression coefficients by using an economic theory like demand function as a basis. [2]

Y (in units)	6	11	16	21	26
X_1 (in Rs.)	5	4	3	2	1
X_2 (in Rs.)	2	3	4	5	6

- Explain, with hypothetical example, how literature reviews are done in economics for an empirical study like scholarly journal articles.

Group "B" (Short Answer Question) 4×10=40

- Briefly explain the methods of collecting secondary data, its merits and demerits.
- What is meant by a research report? Briefly explain its components.
- Describe the steps in academic writing.
- What are the important features of a good title in a research report or journal article? Explain.
- Explain major statistical tools used in descriptive research.
- Write notes on any TWO of the following
 - Population and sample
 - Difference between correlation and regression
 - Identifying a research problem

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Humanities / IV Year

Research Methods in Social Work

Social Work (SW. 426)

Full Marks: 70

Time: 3 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A" (Long Answer Question)

2×15=30

1. What is research? Describe the types, features, and goal of research with examples.
2. Why philosophy is important is research? Discuss the positivism and interpositivism with suitable examples.
3. Describe research design. Differential between longitudinal and cross sectional research design.

Group "B" (Short Answer Question)

4×10=40

4. What is literature review. Why it is important?
5. Describe the types of research methods and point out the steps of conducting quantitative research.
6. Why editing, coding, and classification of data is important in data analysis?
7. How do social worker analyses qualitative data?
8. What is research proposal? Discuss its components.
9. Write short note (Any TWO):
 - a) Ethics in research
 - b) Key informant Interview (KII)
 - c) Sampling

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Indigenous Social Work Practice in Nepal

Full Marks: 50

Social Work (SW. 427)

Time: 2 hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt any TWO questions from Group A and FOUR from Group B.

Group "A"

2×15=30

10. Define indigenous social work. Write the spirituality and social care and social work values in Nepal with examples.
11. What is faith system? Describe the features and contribution of Kirant religious engagement in the formation of Nepalese indigenous practice system.
12. Describe the socio-cultural institution based social work practice in Nepal.

Group "B"

4×5=20

13. Discuss the concept of 'Satyagraha' for social change of social work practice in Nepal.
14. Write any two economy-based social work practices in Nepal.
15. Describe Shree Arbindo and his educational innovation in relation to social work practice.
16. What are the contributions of Yogmaya in the field of women emancipation?
17. Explain the nature of indigenous social work practice in Nepal.

Write short notes (any TWO):

- a) Upanayan
- b) Bheja
- c) Medha Patkar

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