

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

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समूह "ख"

१. दिइएको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन पदहरूको वर्ण विन्यास सच्याएर लेख्नुहोस् : ४
भाषा यादृच्छिक भएकाले संसारभरका भाषामा भिन्नता हुन्छ । भाषा र संसारका बस्तुविषयगत वा प्राकृतिक सम्बन्ध नभई सोतन्त्र हुन्छ । भाषा मानव समाजको भावना, इच्छा, आकांक्षा, अनुभूति र सबैगह्रूको अभिव्यक्ति हो ।
अथवा

दिइएको अनुच्छेदका रेखाङ्कित पदहरूको अक्षर संरचना देखाउनुहोस् :
उपत्यकाको नदी किनारको मापदण्ड र संरचनाको विषयमा हालै सर्वोच्च अदालतले दिएको परमादेशले राजधानीमा ठूलो तरङ्ग उत्पन्न भएको छ ।

२. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : २×४=८

(क) दिइएको अनुच्छेद पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

सिगमन्ड फ्रायडका बुबाको आर्थिक स्थिति त्यति राम्रो थिएन ।

त्यसकारण मेडिकल साइन्सतर्फ उनको खासै रुचि राख्दैनथे प्राकृतिक र मानवीय रहस्यका विषयमा भने उनी अत्यन्तै उत्सुक देखिन्थे । त्यसैले उनी न्युरोप्याथोलोजीको प्राध्यापनमा लागे र विशेष अध्ययनका लागि पेरिस गए ।

(अ) यस अनुच्छेदबाट तत्सम र आगन्तुक स्रोतका दुई दुई ओटा शब्द लेख्नुहोस् ।

(आ) यस अनुच्छेदका रेखाङ्कित शब्दहरूको पदवर्ग पहिचान गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) दिइएको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कित शब्दको रचना प्रक्रिया र प्रकार देखाउनुहोस् :

नेपाली युवाहरूलाई विदेश पलायन हुनबाट रोक्न सरकारले नयाँ योजनाका साथ रोजगारी सिर्जना गर्न हिलो भइरहेको छ । नेपाल कृषिप्रधान देश भए पनि खाद्यान्न विदेशबाट आयात गरिरहेको छ ।

(१)

५. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कित पदहरूले के कस्तो व्याकरणिक ससक्तिको काम गरेको छन् ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

४

राराताल नेपालको मुगु जिल्लामा पर्दछ । यो नेपालको सबभन्दा सुन्दर प्राकृतिक ताल हो । यसको सुन्दरताको दृश्यपान गर्न स्वदेशी तथा विदेशी पर्यटकहरू प्रशस्त मात्रमा आउँछन् । यसको सुन्दरतासँग लुकाकारी खेल र दृश्यपान गर्न हिजो मात्र रमेश पनि त्यतातिर लागेको छ ।

अथवा

दिइएको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दले जनाउने कोशीय ससक्ति को सम्बन्ध देखाउनुहोस् :

पर्यटन पसामा हिमाल आरोहण गर्न निकै कठिन हुन्छ । यस पसामा लाग्नेहरूका लागि हिमाल आरोहण गर्दा जहिल्यै आपतविपत् परिहरन्छ । हिमालमा चल्ने हावा हुरी र बत्सले कुन बेला हिम पहिरोआएर टेन्ट पुरिने हो पत्तै हुँदैन । जहाँ न मानव बस्ती छ न घर, न गोठ छ त्यहाँ पहाडको चुचुरोमा हिउँवाहेक केही हुँदैन । त्यहाँ त केवल हिमाल आरोहणमा मृत्यु भएका मानव शरीरहरू जतातै देबडा मन अमिलो र आइ सिरेङ्ग हुन्छ तैपनि हिमाल आरोहण चलिहन्छ ।

६. तलका प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् : २×७.५=१५

(क) निम्नलिखित अनुच्छेद पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :

निजामती सेवा राज्यको स्थायी सरकार हो । सरकार पटक पटक फेरबदल हुन सक्ला तर निजामती सेवा निरन्तर चलिहन्छ । निजामती सेवा निहित जनशक्तिको जमातबाट प्राप्त विज्ञतालाई राष्ट्रहितमा जति उपयोग गर्न सकिन्छ त्यति मुलुकको सार्वजनिक सेवा उत्कृष्ट हुन्छ । निजामती सेवालार्ई कस्तो बनाउने भन्ने हाम्रै हात र काँधमा छ । लोकसेवाको प्रतिस्पर्धामा उत्कृष्ट ठहरिएका राष्ट्रसेवकले नागरिकको महारमा मुस्कान छपिने गरी सेवा प्रदान गर्नुपर्छ । यो राज्यको सबभन्दा ठूलो सेवाप्रदायक संस्था हो । यस सङ्गठनको सुदृढीकरणबाट नव नेपाल बनाउन मुख्य सचिवदेखि कार्यालय सहयोगीसम्मका समग्र कर्मचारी थप सक्रिय हुनु आवश्यक छ । प्रतिस्पर्धामा अब्बल ठहरिएका, विगतको अनुभवले खारिएका र प्रणालीले पत्याएका व्यक्ति निजामती सेवामा आएका हुन्छन् । जनताको आशा, भरोसा र विश्वासको केन्द्रविन्दु निजामती सेवा हो । अबका दिनमा सुशासन र समृद्धिको गन्तव्य उनीहरूको क्रम र व्यवहारमा देखिनुपर्छ ।

सरकारको सहयोगी, राजनीतिक सहयोगी र नागरिकको सेवकको रूपमा मुलुकभर पृथक् पृथक् सेवा, समूह र पृष्ठभूमिका निजामती कार्यरत छन् । विभिन्न पद र पृष्ठभूमिसहित विविध आकाङ्क्षा बोकेर आएका कर्मचारी

(३)

खेतबारी बाँधो राखेर विदेशी मुद्रा आर्जन गर्न र भोलिको भविष्यको खोजीमा भौतारिँदा हाम्रा गाउँघरहरू खण्डहर अवस्थामा पुगेका छन् ।

- (ग) माथिका 'क' र 'ख' अनुच्छेदमा प्रयुक्त निम्नलिखित शब्दहरूलाई सन्दर्भगत अर्थ खुल्ने गरी वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् :
रहस्य, आर्जन, खण्डहर, खाद्यान्न

३. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

२×४=८

(क) अभ्यस्त पक्षको प्रयोग गरी आफ्नो विद्यार्थी जीवनमा घटेका घटनालाई चारओटा वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

(ख) पढ्नु, खेल्नु, आउनु र खानु, क्रियाको प्रयोग गरी अपूर्ण भविष्यत् कालका चारओटा वाक्य निर्माण गर्नुहोस् ।

(ग) दिइएका वाक्यहरूलाई द्वन्द्वार्थकमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस् ।

अ) कृष्ण रत्नल जाने छ ।

आ) आज पानी पर्ला ।

इ) बहिनी हसिन्छन् ।

ई) श्याम फुटबल खेल्छ ।

४. तलको तथ्याङ्कगत अनुच्छेदलाई द्विपक्षीय तालिकामा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् । ५

श्री कालिका आधारभूत विद्यालयका कक्षा पाँचसम्मका विद्यार्थीहरू जम्मा १० जना छन् । यसमा कक्षा १ मा छात्रा ६ जना, छात्र १४ जना, कक्षा २ मा छात्रा ८ जना, छात्र १२ जना, कक्षा ३ मा छात्रा १५ जना, छात्र १० जना, कक्षा ४ मा छात्रा ४ जना, छात्र ६ जना र कक्षा ५ मा छात्रा ७ जना र छात्र ८ जना रहेका छन् ।

अथवा

तालिकामा दिइएका सूचनालाई स्तम्भ चित्रमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस्
श्रीजुङ्ग उच्च मा.वि.का २०७५ सालदेखि २०७९ सालसम्म भर्ना भएको विद्यार्थी सङ्ख्या :

क्र.स.	सेवा क्षेत्र	जम्मा विद्यार्थी
१.	२०७५ सालमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थी	३५० जना
२.	२०७६ सालमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थी	३७० जना
३.	२०७७ सालमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थी	४०० जना
४.	२०७८ सालमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थी	४२० जना
५.	२०७९ सालमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थी	४५० जना

(२)

अहोरात्र राष्ट्रसेवामा खटिएका छन् । निजामती सेवा सुधार गरेर कर्मचारी गुनासो व्यवस्थापन गर्न आवश्यक देखिएको छ । राज्यको शासकीय संरचनामा आएको परिवर्तनको प्रभाव निजामती सेवामा परेको छ । हाल निजामती सेवा जनमैत्री, प्रभावकारी र प्रतिस्पर्धी बनेको छ । निजामती कर्मचारीलाई बहुरिपयुक्त बनाउने, ज्येष्ठताभन्दा श्रेष्ठतामा चासो राख्ने, व्यापारभन्दा व्यवसायमा अभ्यास गर्ने र सुशासनको प्रत्याभूति गर्नेतर्फ मार्गदर्शन गरेको छ । निजामती सेवा अन्य सरकारी सेवालार्ई बढीभन्दा बढी प्रभावकारी, प्रतिस्पर्धी र नेतृजापरक तुल्याउन छुट्टैको अवधारणा विकसित भएको हो । यसले सङ्गठनलाई खोजमूलक, अनुसन्धानमूलक र प्रविधिमूलक बनाएर जनविश्वास आर्जन गर्न मद्दत गर्छ ।

प्रश्नहरू :

अ) निजामती सेवालार्ई राज्यको स्थायी सरकार किन मानिएको हो ?

आ) आधुनिक नेपालको निर्माणमा निजामती कर्मचारीले केकस्तो भूमिका खेल्न सक्छन् ?

इ) जनताले निजामती कर्मचारीका काम र व्यवहारप्रति किन विश्वास गरेको हुन् ?

ई) निजामती कर्मचारीको गुनासो व्यवस्थापनबाट केकस्ता समस्या समाधान गर्न सकिइला ?

उ) निजामती कर्मचारीलाई जनमुखी, नतिजापरक र पेशागत दक्ष बनाउने उपाय के के हुन सक्छन् ?

- (ख) दिइएको गद्यांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरूको सही उत्तरमा रेजा (✓) चिह्न लगाउनुहोस् :

यासाङ्गम्बा बहुउपयोगी हिमाली जडीबुटी हो । हिमाली भेकका उच्च स्थानहरूमा हुने एक किसिमको पुतलीको लार्भामा दुसी लाग्छ र त्यो लार्भो मर्छ अनि त्यो हिउँले ढाकिन्छ । हिउँभरि त्यो मरेको लार्भो हिउँमुनि नै रहन्छ र चैतको अन्त्यतिर बिस्तारै हिउँ पस्ने हिउँमुनिको लार्भो माथि निस्कन्छ र त्यसै लार्भबाट बनस्पतिको रूपमा दुसा पलाउँछ, त्यही दुसा नै यासाङ्गम्बा हो । त्यसैले नै यासाङ्गम्बालाई जीव र बनस्पति दुवै मानिएको हो । नेपालका उच्च हिमाली क्षेत्रहरूमा पाइने यासाङ्गम्बा 'याचाकुम्भ' भन्ने शब्दबाट बनेको हो । यसको शाब्दिक अर्थ हुन्छ यार-वर्षा, चा-घाँस, कुन-हिउँद र भू-कीरा अर्थात् 'वर्षे घाँस र हिउँदे कीरा' । हिउँदमा हिउँभित्रै किराका रूपमा रहने र हिउँ पस्न थालेपछि वनस्पतिका रूपमा जमिनमाथि

(४)

कमश

देखा पर्ने हुँदा याचाकुम्भको अपभ्रंश रूप भएर अहिले बोलीचालीमा रहेको 'यासागुम्बा' हो ।

हिमालसँग जोडिएको दार्चुला, बभ्राङ, मायुरा, डोल्पा, मुगु, जुम्ला, हुम्ला, संखुवासभा, कालिकोट, मनाङ, मुस्ताङ, ताप्लेजुङलगायतका जिल्लामा यासागुम्बा पाइन्छ । यिनी हावापानीमा राम्रो पर्ने यसलाई हिमाली जिल्लाका स्थानीय जनताले प्रत्येक वर्ष वैशाखदेखि असार महिनासम्म सङ्कलन गर्छन् र सङ्कलन गर्नेभित्तिकै स्थानीय व्यापारीहरूलाई बेच्छन् । यसमा पापी, धिल्लो, प्रोटिन, फाइबर, कार्बोहाइड्रेट, क्याल्सियम, फस्फोरस लगायतका रासायनिक र पोषक तत्वहरू पाइन्छन् । यसलाई रासायनिक क्षेत्रमा हर्मोन टिमुलेटर मानिन्छ । यसले फोक्सो र मृगौलाका समस्या समाधानमा मद्दत गर्छ । यसलाई शक्तिवर्धक टनिकको रूपमा प्रयोग गर्ने चलन रासायनिक क्षेत्रमा अधिक छ ।

प्रश्नहरू:

अ) यासागुम्बालाई सुरुमा कसले सङ्कलन गर्दछन् ?

क. स्थानीयवासीले ख. व्यापारीले
ग. जग्गाधनीले घ. कृषकले

आ) यासागुम्बाको लाभ कहिले तयार हुन्छ ?

क. पुस ख. माघ ग. असोज घ. वैशाख

इ) यासागुम्बा हिमाली क्षेत्रमा मात्र पाइनुको कारण के हो ?

क. लाभको बासस्थान हिउँ भएकाले
ख. पुतलीलाई हिउँ उपयुक्त हुने भएकाले
ग. हिमाली क्षेत्रका जनताले मन पराउने हुनाले
घ. हिमाली जडीबुटी भएकाले

ई) यासागुम्बाले रासायनिक क्षेत्रमा के काम गर्छ ?

क. श्वासप्रशवासमा सहयोग ख. हर्मोन उत्पादनमा सहयोग
ग. शक्ति नियन्त्रणमा सहयोग
घ. आर्थिक अवस्था सुधारमा सहयोग

उ) यासागुम्बाको शब्दको स्रोत शब्द कुन हो ?

क. यासाकुम्भा ख. याचाकुम्भ
ग. याचाकुम्बा घ. यासाकुम्भ

७. प्रश्न नं. ६ 'क' मा दिएको गद्यांशलाई एक तृतीयांशमा सङ्क्षेपीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

प्रश्न नं. ६ 'ख' को अनुच्छेदका मुख्य मुख्य कुरा समेटी पाँचओटा बुँदा टिपोट गर्नुहोस् ।

(५)

८. 'पानीको महत्त्व' शीर्षकमा १५० शब्दसम्मको अनुच्छेद तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

दिइएका बुँदाधारमा केन्द्रित भई 'हरियो वन नेपालको धन' शीर्षकमा १५० सम्मको अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् ।

वन जीवनको.....हो । वनको महत्त्वत्यसबाट हुने
आर्थिक लाभभूखप हुनबाट जोगाउने वनको स्थान.....जलाधार
क्षेत्रको संरक्षणमा वनबाट हुने फाइदा वन विनाशबाट निम्तिने भयावह
अवस्था.....वन जोगाउन गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यक कामहरू.....जीवन
चलाउन वनको महत्त्व.....कार्यनबाट जोगिन वनको उपदेयता ।

९. माथि तहमा विज्ञान विषयको एक जना शिक्षक आवश्यक प्राप्तिदेखि त्यसको निमित्त योग्य उम्मेदवारको दरखास्त आह्वान गर्दै स्थानीय कुनै पत्रिकामा प्रकाशनार्थ विज्ञापनको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

दिइएका सूचनाका आधारमा पत्रिकामा प्रकाशित गर्न समवेदना तथा श्रद्धाञ्जलीको ढाँचा बनाउनुहोस् ।

नाम : अमृत थापा
जन्म : वि.सं. २००३ पोष १०
मृत्यु : वि.सं. २०८१ जेष्ठ २०
जन्म स्थान : चावाहिल, काठमाडौं
मृत्यु स्थान : गंगालाल अस्पताल
मृत्यु हुनाको कारण : मस्तिष्क घात
योगदान : नेपाली साहित्यमा क्रियाशील
पत्नी : नीता थापा
छोरो : दिनेश थापा

१०. कुनै एक शीर्षकमा ३०० शब्द नघटाई निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् ।

(क) नेपालको सांस्कृतिक सम्पदा

(ख) पर्यटन व्यवसाय

(ग) मित्रता

११. आफू अध्ययनरत क्याम्पसको वार्षिकोत्सव समारोहमा आयोजना गरिएको सम्पूर्ण कार्यक्रमलाई समेटी एक प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

(६)

१२. सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

(क) कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

२×४=८

अ) तल दिइएका बुँदाका आधारमा लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाका निबन्धगत प्रवृत्तिसम्बन्धी एक अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् :

- आत्मपरक निबन्धकार (मोन्तेनबाट प्रभावित) - प्रकृति, संस्कृति, धर्म, समाज, दर्शन जस्ता विविध विषय - भाव वा विचारको मात्रा बढी, ढाँचा - स्वतस्फूर्त, प्राकृत र सहज अभिव्यक्ति, भावप्रचुरता, स्वस्फूर्तता तथा स्वच्छन्दतावादी प्रवृत्ति - बुद्धि, विवेक र चेतनाभन्दा हार्दिकता र अवचेतनप्रति झुकाव, ईश्वरप्रति गहिरो झुकाव, आर्य सभ्यताको महिमा - स्वतन्त्रता, समानता र भ्रातृत्व सुकोमल पोथी गद्य तथा काव्यात्मकताको प्रयोग

आ) दुर्गालाल श्रेष्ठको परिचय दिइएको तलका अनुच्छेदलाई व्यक्तिवृत्तमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् ।

नाम : दुर्गालाल श्रेष्ठ, जन्म स्थान : वि.सं. १९९२ साउन, असन, काठमाडौं, शिक्षा : आई.ए.

सेवा, मानसम्मान र पुरस्कार : बालनिकेतन पाठशालाका (संस्थापक), प्र. का मानार्थ सदस्य (२०४८), भाषा परिषद्बाट जनकवि उपाधि (२०५५), सिरपा: (२०५७, २०४६ दुईपटक), उत्कृष्ट निर्देशन पदक (२०४८), उत्कृष्ट नाटकलेखन पुरस्कार (२०४८), नेवा: हना सिरपा: सक्व (२०५७), नरोत्तमदास - इन्दिरा पुरस्कार (२०५७), अभियान पुरस्कार (२०५८), राष्ट्रिय बालसाहित्य पुरस्कार (२०५९) आदि ।

प्रवृत्ति : स्वच्छन्दतावादी भावधारा, प्रगतिशील चेतना, देशभक्ति, संस्कृतिप्रेम, जातीय सद्भाव, मानवीय आदर्श, नेवारी भाषाका विशिष्ट साहित्यकार ।

प्रकाशित कृतिहरू : प्रथम प्रकाशित कविता सान्त्वना (ने.सं. १०७५), सुक्रेमा पत्रिकामा 'दुई थापा' (२००९), शीर्षकको कविता प्रकाशन मार्फत कविता यात्राको आरम्भ, कवितासङ्ग्रह : तपक (२०५७), फूल तिप्रे बारीको (२०५७), किरमिरे घर्साहरू (कविता, गीत, गजल, २०६०), चस्किंदो घाउ इतिहासको (२०५८) आदि ।

(इ) पछ्यारिया टोल क्यामा घटेका घटनाको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(७)

ख) 'चुली' उपन्यासका आधारमा सर्वोच्च शिखर सगरमाथा आरोहणका चुनौतीको वर्णन ३०० शब्दमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

सत्ताको खोज एकाङ्कीमा आफ्नो सत्ताको खोजका लागि एकाङ्कीका पात्रहरूले गर्नु परेको सङ्घर्षको उल्लेख गरी आफ्नो धारणा समेत लेख्नुहोस् ।

□

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Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

अनिवार्य नेपाली (नेपा.शि. 401)

Roll No:

समूह "क"

१०

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेखा चिह्न (✓) लगाउनुहोस् ।

- | |
|---|
| १. शब्दको अक्षरीकरण गर्दा केलाई आधार बनाइन्छ ?
क. हिज्जे ख. वर्णविन्यास ग. उच्चारण घ. लेख्यचिह्न |
| २. अकर्मक क्रियाको प्रयोग कुन वाक्यमा गरिएको छ ?
क. भाइ बेसरी हाँस्यो । ख. मैले भात खाएँ ।
ग. भाइले चिठी लेख्यो । घ. राम किताब पढ्छ । |
| ३. 'घोषणा' कुन स्रोतको शब्द हो ?
क. आगन्तुक ख. तद्भव ग. अनुकरणात्मक घ. तत्सम |
| ४. विक्रमले भलिबल खेलेछ ।
क. पूर्ण ख. अभ्यस्त ग. अज्ञात घ. अपूर्ण |
| ५. 'पानजस्तो बुट्टा' लाई समास गर्दा बन्ने समस्त शब्द कुन हो ?
क. पानबुट्टे ख. पानबुट्टा ग. पानबुट्टी घ. पानेबुट्टा |
| ६. कुन कथामा धेरै पात्रहरूको सहभागिता रहेको छ ?
क. लड्काकाण्ड ख. आरुको बोट
ग. पछबेरिया टोल घ. एक रात |
| ७. 'मनको दैलो' कवितामा के कुराको चाहना व्यक्त गरिएको छ ?
क. सत्ता ख. विकास ग. परिवर्तन घ. शान्ति |
| ८. 'पछबेरिया टोल' कथामा जनताको बस्तीमा किन आगो लगाइएको हो ?
क. बाँडेर मत माग्न पाइने भएकाले ख. चुनाव बिथोलिने भएकाले
ग. आफूले चुनाव नजित्ने भएकाले घ. विपक्षीले चुनाव जित्ने भएकाले |
| ९. भूपी शेरचनका प्रवृत्तिलार्थ चिनाउने कुन हो ।
क. स्वच्छन्दतावादी-प्रगतिवादी ख. स्वच्छन्दता - रूढिवादी
ग. नारीवादी-प्रगतिवादी घ. परिष्कारवादी-मनोवादी |
| १०. सत्ताको खोजमा एकाइकीको प्रमुख पात्र को हो ?
क. प्रमिला ख. काजी साहेब ग. मीना घ. शीला |

Tribhuvan University	
2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year	
General English	Full Marks: 100
Eng. Ed. 411	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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

[8×7=56]

1. Read the sentences carefully and complete them with the correct word or phrase

- The (beautiful/beautifully) garden is full of colorful flowers.
- He completed the homework (quick/quickly) before the class started.
- I stayed at home I was feeling sick. (because / and)
- I like tea I don't like coffee. (but / although)
- He (go / goes/ went) to the library every Saturday.
- He said that he (is/was/ will be) reading a book the day before yesterday.
- She likes apples, and he also likes(apples/ them / apple).

2. See the words given in the box below. Some words are used in British English and some in American English. Decide which word belongs to which type of English and write them in the appropriate columns:

flat	apartment	lift	elevator	biscuit
cookie	vacation	truck	candy	sweets
lorry	holiday	queue	line	

OR

Match the **functions** in Column A with the correct expressions in Column.

Column A	Column B
Greeting	I'm sorry for being late.
Asking for permission	Can I borrow your book?
Apologizing	Hello ! How are you
Offering help	Would you like me to help you?
Expressing gratitude	Thank you very much for your help.
Expressing agreement	Yes, I think that's a good idea.
Expressing disagreement	No, I don't agree with that.

3. Put the sentences in order of the events that took place in the story "The Gift of the Magi."

- Della has saved only \$ 1.87 to buy Jim a Christmas present.
- Della buys a watch chain for Jim.
- Jim gives Della the combs.
- Jim sees Della's haircut.
- Jim arrives home from work.
- Della decide to sell her hair.
- Della gives Jim his Christmas present.

4. Point out at least seven errors in the text below and edit the text where necessary.

Post modernism is a literary and cultural movement that question traditional ideas and cultural movement that question traditional ideas and grand naratives. It reject the belief that there is eonly one truth, and instead emphasize multiple meaning and perspectives. In post modern texts, writers often mix genres, use irony, and play with langauage in unusal ways. These texts dont follow fixed structure and sometimes seem confusing for the reader. Many critics says that post modernism reflects the fragmented nature of modern society. Overall, post modernism challenge readers to think different about meaning, reality and authority. . .

5. Write a dialogue in 6 -7 exchanges between two friends dealing with the importance of Journal Writing.

P.T.O.

OR

Make sentences using the following words phrase.

Virtue, sustain, non-violent, smash, get rid of, courageous, accommodate

6. Answer any two of the following questions in brief.
- What does the expression 'error of destiny' mean in the story 'The Necklace': (The Necklace)
 - Why does the author think that vocational education is good for many people? (The Essentials of Education)
 - Why does Dick tell laughter can give comfort to a person? Justify. (Laughter is the Best Medicine)
7. Write a letter to your friend living in a foreign country informing him/her about a violent movement that recently took place in Nepal.

OR

Write a couple of paragraphs on 'A journey to a religious place'.

8. Read the following text and answer the questions asked below.

Albert Einstein was one of the greatest scientists of the twentieth century. He is best known for developing the theory of relativity. The theory transformed modern physics and deepened human understanding of space, time, and energy. Beyond science, Einstein was also socially and politically aware. His earliest political engagement emerged during the First World War, when he openly opposed militarism and supported pacifist ideals. In the 1920, he accepted Zionism as a cultural and humanitarian movement. He worked for the establishment of Jewish educational and intellectual institutions, though he remained critical of extreme nationalism. Throughout his life, Einstein consistently advocated for peace, human rights, and international cooperation. He maintained a moderate and principled stance on political and social issues alongside his scientific pursuits.

- What scientific theory made Albert Einstein as one of the most influential scientists of the twentieth century?
- When did Albert Einstein's earliest political activity begin?
- Why did Einstein oppose militarism during the First World War?

- How did Albert Einstein understand and accept Zionism, according to the paragraph?
- What kind of institutions did Einstein support in relation to the Zionist movement?
- In what ways did Einstein show his commitment to peace and human rights throughout his life?
- How does the paragraph present the relationship between Einstein's scientific achievements and his political views?

Group 'C'

[2 x12 = 24]

9. It is often said that hiking contributes to physical fitness, mental well-being, and a close connection with nature. However, despite its benefits, many people remain disconnected from outdoor activities in their daily lives. So, discuss the role of biking in individual health and community well-being, and suggest some practical ways to promote hiking.

OR

Write an examine (Real or imaginative) of grief on losing someone near and dear to you and its effect on the family members psychology?

10. Write an essay on "Democracy for the peace and prosperity of the nation" in about 250 words.

Tribhuvan University	
2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year	Roll No:.....
General English)	
(Eng. Ed. 411)	

Group "A"

20

A. Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Which of the following is the American English equivalent of 'Flat'?? a. Studio b. Condo c. Castle d. Apartment
2. Which of the following expression is most appropriate for expressing inability to attend the examination? a. I don't like to attend the exam b. I am sorry I cannot attend the exam due to illness c. I will not attend the exam d. I am absent in the exam
3. Choose the correct indirect expression of the direct speech: She said, "I will submit the assignment tomorrow." a. She said that she will submit the assignment tomorrow b. She said that she submits the assignment tomorrow c. She said that she would submit the assignment the next day d. She said that she had submitted the assignment this day
4. Out of the following four, what is the correct reply/tag question for the sentence 'They have been studying English for four years'? a. Haven't they b. Have they c. Didn't they d. Don't they
5. Which word fits best in the given space of the sentence. "The teacher advised the students to carefully before answering the question"? a. think b. thoughtful c. considerably d. worry
6. Choose the correct passive construction to complete the sentence. The bridge next year. a. builds b. will be built c. is building d. has built

7. Which of the following is the correct verb form to supply in the sentence. "Neither Ram nor his friend present today"? a. is b. was c. are d. has
8. Choose the word that does not belong to the group. a. Teacher b. Doctor c. Farmer d. Surgery
9. Which of the following sentences states the main idea of text? a. Supporting sentence b. Example sentence c. Concluding sentence d. Transitional sentence
10. What is the correct relative pronoun to complete the sentence. This is the man helped me yesterday? a. Which b. Who c. Whose d. Whom

B. Read the following passage and Tick (✓) the best answer to the questions given below:

The Gen Z movement in Nepal took place on 8 September 2025. It is widely believed that the movement emerged due to growing dissatisfaction with the country's politico economic system. More broadly, the Gen Z movement refer to the social, political, and cultural engagement of young people born roughly between the mid- 1990s and early 2010s. This generation has come of age in a post-conflict, constitutionally federal Nepal, Which is influenced by rapid digitalization, migration, unemployment, and governance challenges. Nepali Gen Z is highly active on social media platforms. They use media platform to voice the concerns related to corruption, accountability, climate change, gender equality, education reform, and employment opportunities. Through online campaigns, protests, and creative digital expression, Gen Z has emerged as a strong force challenging the traditional political practices and demanding transparency and responsiveness from institutions.

At the same time, the Gen Z movement in Nepal reflects a shift in civic participation from party-centric politics to issue-based activism.. Rather than being strictly attached to political parties, many Gen Z

P.T.O.

activities prioritize causes, values, and ethical leadership. This movement has contributed to raising public awareness, mobilizing youth participation, and reframing public discourse, especially in urban centers. However, critics argue that Gen Z activism sometimes lacks organizational continuity and long-term strategy. Despite these limitations, the movement signifies transformation in how young Nepal is imagine citizenship, democracy and social change in the digital age.

11. What does the term "Gen Z" generally refer to in the passage?
a. Political leaders of Nepal b. People born after 2015 c. A generation born from mid 1990s to early 2010s d. Migrant workers in Nepal
12. Which historical context has shaped the gen z movement in Nepal?
a. Colonial rule b. Absolute monarchy c. Pre-democratic era d. Post-conflict and federal Nepal
13. How does Gen Z in Nepal primarily express civic engagement according to the passage?
a. Through armed movements b. Through traditional party politics only c. Through social media and issue-based activism d. Through rural community councils.
14. Why is Gen Z described as shifting away from party-centric politics?
a. They reject democracy b. They lack political awareness c. They are legally barred from political parties d. They prioritize issues and values over party loyalty
15. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a concern of Gen Z in Nepal?
a. Religious conversion b. Corruption c. Education reform d. Economic development

16. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
a. Gen Z avoids public discourse b. Gen Z relies only on offline protests c. Gen Z activism has increased youth participation d. Gen Z is politically inactive
17. The word "mobilizing" in the passage most nearly means.
a. restricting b. Organizing and encouraging participation c. dividing d. ignoring
18. Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
a. Gen Z challenges traditional political practices b. Gen Z activism is fully organized and strategic to achieve long-term goals c. Gen Z uses digital platforms for-expression d. Gen Z is reshaping public discourse
19. Which word is closed in meaning to "accountability" as used in the passage?
a. Responsibility b. Authority c. Power d. Popularity
20. What conclusion can best be drawn from the passage?
a. Gen Z movements have no long-term impact. b. Digital activism has replaced democracy c. Gen Z is redefining civic engagement in Nepal d. Youth, movements weaken political institutions

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level [4 Yrs. Prog.] / Education / I Year

Full Marks: 100

Philosophical & Sociological Foundations of Education

(Ed.412)

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Describe the functions of education. Analyze the function that education should do for Nepali society। (शिक्षाका कार्यहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । नेपाली समाजका लागि शिक्षाले के के कार्यहरू गर्नुपर्छ विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।)
2. Explain teaching as both art and science with suitable example. शिक्षणलाई कला र विज्ञान दुबै रूपमा उपयुक्त उदाहरणहरू सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
3. Describe the concept of teaching model. Which model is the most effective to teach your major subject? Explain with suitable examples. (शिक्षण मोडेलको अवधारणा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । तपाईंको मुख्य विषय पढाउन कुन मोडेल सबैभन्दा प्रभावकारी होला ? उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
4. Clarify the concept of system with examples. Justify that 'education as a subsystem of society'. (प्रणालीको अवधारणा उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् । "शिक्षा समाजको उपप्रणाली हो", भन्ने कुरा पुष्टि गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

How do you elaborate the concept of social justice? Suggest what types of education is essential to promote social justice in your society. (सामाजिक न्यायको अवधारणालाई कसरी विस्तार गर्न सकिन्छ ? तपाईंको समाजमा सामाजिक न्याय बढाउन कस्तो शिक्षा आवश्यक छ, सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।)

5. Clarify the concept of philosophy. Why teachers need to study philosophy? Explain with suitable examples. (दर्शनको अवधारणा स्पष्ट गर्नुहोस् । शिक्षकहरूलाई किन दर्शन पढ्नु आवश्यक छ ? उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.



विद्यार्थीको भूमिकाका आधारमा रचना गरि फरक देखाउनुहोस् ।)
(याकृतिकवाद र प्रयोजनवादलाई अवधारणा, ज्ञान प्राप्त प्रक्रिया र
concept, knowledge acquiring process and role of learners.

10. Compare and contrast naturalism and pragmatism in terms of

दूरशिक्षणलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउने उपायहरू सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।)
(वैकल्पिक शिक्षण विधिहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस् । नेपालमा खुला र
open and distance education effective in Nepal?

Discuss alternative modes of education. Suggest the ways of making

OR

नागरिक उत्पादन गर्न सक्छ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
छलफल गर्नुहोस् । कुन प्रकारको सामाजिकरणले रचनात्मक र सृजनशील
citizen? Explain. (सामाजिकरणको विधिहरू उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित

of socialization is the best way to produce creative and constructive
Discuss modes of socialization with suitable examples. Which type

2×12=24

Group "C"

गर्नुहोस् ।)

8. Discuss the major themes of School Sector Reform Plan (SSRP).
(विद्यालय शिक्षा क्षेत्र सुधार योजनाका प्रमुख विषयवस्तुहरू छलफल

व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

विद्यालयमा प्रयोग गर्ने विद्यालय योजना तयार गर्ने सम्भावित प्रक्रिया
विद्यालय स्तरको योजना तयार पार्ने जिम्मेवारी दिइयो भने, तपाईंले आफ्नो
(शिक्षा योजनाका प्रकारहरू उदाहरण सहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । यदि तपाईंलाई
process of making school plan that you use in your school.

responsibility of preparing school level plan. Explain possible

7. Illustrate the types of education planning. If you are given a

गर्नुहोस् ।)

(नेपाल राष्ट्रिय शिक्षा आयोग २०११ ले गरेको प्रमुख सिफारिसहरू उल्लेख
Planning Commission (NNEPC) 2011.

State major recommendations made by Nepal National Education

OR

छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

(प्रजातान्त्रिक काल भन्दा पहिले नेपालमा भएको शिक्षाको विकासवार

democratic period.

6. Discuss the development of education in Nepal during pre-

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Programme / Education / I Year Roll No:

Philosophical & Sociological Foundations of Education (Ed.412)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Which of the following is the common feature of formal and non-formal education?
a. Both have fixed objectives
b. Both provide certificate
c. both have fixed time and place
d. both have same curricula
2. Which of the following function of education emphasize to maintain status-quo in the society?
Progressive function
b. Neutral function
c. Revolutionary function
d. Conservative function
3. Teaching is considered as an art because it
a. Uses systematic procedure
b. Changes student behaviour
c. Predicts the outcome of teaching
d. Applies philosophy into practice
4. Which of the following activities is related to the planning stage of teaching?
a. To make decision about strategy
b. To provide feedback
c. To identify learner
d. To run activities
5. The major goal of concept attainment model of teaching is to
a. Fostering academic inquiry
b. Researching knowledge system
c. Developing inductive reasoning
d. Clarifying the social issue
6. The main aim of micro-teaching is to
a. Explore teaching knowledge
b. Enable problem solving
c. Develop teaching skill
d. Teach minor students
7. The main agent of socialization in traditional directed society is
a. Family
b. Tribe
c. Peer group
d. Community
8. Why education is considered as the social process?
a. It develops new values
b. Conserve the culture
c. Changes the society
d. Accelerate cultural lag
9. Which of the following is correct for permissive socialization?
a. It gives punishment for wrong behaviour
b. It gives material reward and physical punishment
c. It gives symbolic reward and correct punishment
d. It is indifferent for child's wrong behaviour

P.T.O.

10. Which of the following does not include in 4A approach of right based education? a. Available b. Attainable c. Accessible d. Acceptable
11. The main purpose of education for international understanding is a. To develop broad feeling b. To enhance global fraternity c. To break nationalist feeling d. To share global culture
12. The field of philosophy which explains about knowledge acquiring process is a. Metaphysics b. Ontology c. Epistemology d. Axiology
13. Which of the following philosophy focuses education for present life? a. Idealism b. Naturalism c. Pragmatism d. Realism
14. Which of the following is the method of learning according to naturalism? a. Problem solving b. Heuristic c. Lecture d. Project
15. "Things rather than words" is the slogan of a. Naturalism b. Idealism c. Pragmatism d. Realism
16. Which of the following was the main objective of <i>Shrestha Education</i> ? a. To prepare trained teacher b. To prepare trained professional c. To prepare trained office personal d. To prepare trained lawyer
17. In which of the following districts of Nepal, the NESP was launched initially? a. Kaski and Chitawan b. Syangja and Kaski c. Jhapa and Lalitpur d. Ilam and Surkhet
18. Which of the following was a program component of Education for Rural Development (ERD) project? a. Preparation of text books b. Continuous assessment c. Curriculum revision d. Teacher improvement
19. The Satellite school system was introduces by a. Seti project b. Basic education project c. Primary education project. d. Lahachok project
20. Which of the following is the main purpose of open education? a. To make learning easier b. To open door of education for all c. To use ICT in education d. To make education profitable

□

Tribhuvan University	
2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level	4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year
Chemistry I	Full Marks: 80
(Sc.Ed.416) (Major)	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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

6×7=42

1. What is the wave mechanical concept of an atom? Derive de-Broglie's equation. Draw orbital energy level diagram for a typical multi-electron atom.
2. Illustrate the Lewis concept of acids and bases and write down its advantages and limitations. How can you predict the strength of acids and bases?
3. Define the electronegativity, electron affinity, and ionization potential, and their role in determining the characteristics of elements.
4. What are colloids? Discuss the types of colloids and two methods of preparation of colloids.
5. Discuss the autoionization of water. Explain the buffer action of acidic buffer and basic buffer solutions.

OR

Differentiate between atomic orbit and orbitals. Explain the types of hydrogen bonds with its significance.

6. Discuss the industrial sources of alkanes. Write the preparation of alkanes from (a) Grignard's reagents, and (b) Kolbe's synthesis.

OR

What are aromatic compounds? Explain the Kekule's structure of benzene with its following reaction (a) Nitration (b) Friedel Craft's acylation (c) Addition of hydrogen

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. What is bonding? Write the postulates of VSEPR theory to describe the structure of NH_3 and CH_4 molecules.
8. Discuss the general characteristics of d-block elements. Explain the extraction of Cu with required reactions and diagrams. Write the chemistry of black oxide of Cu.

OR

Explain the mechanism and stereochemistry of E1 and E2 reactions. Write the bromine water test and Bayer's test of alkenes.

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Chemistry I

(Sc. Ed.416) (Major)

Roll No:

Group "A"

14

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- Which of the following sets of quantum numbers best describes the 3d orbital of an atom?
 a. $n = 3, l = 0, m = +2, s = +1/2$ b. $n = 3, l = 1, m = -2, s = -1/2$
 c. $n = 2, l = 2, m = -1, s = +1/2$ d. $n = 3, l = 2, m = +1, s = +1/2$
- Which of the following covalent compounds has a polar covalent bond?
 a. Cl_2 b. HBr c. O_3 d. CH_4
- What is the pH of 0.1M H_2SO_4 ?
 a. 0.10 b. 0.20 c. 0.69 d. 7.21
- The tendency of an atom in a compound to attract the shared pair of electrons towards itself is called
 a. electron affinity b. ionization energy
 c. electronegativity d. metallic character
- What is the correct oxidation number of oxygen in the following compounds?
 a. $\text{O}_2 = 1, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = +1, \text{H}_2\text{O} = -2$ b. $\text{O}_2 = 2, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = +1, \text{H}_2\text{O} = -2$
 c. $\text{O}_2 = 2, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = 1, \text{H}_2\text{O} = 2$ d. $\text{O}_2 = 0, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = -1, \text{H}_2\text{O} = -2$
- In which step of the extraction of copper, the impurities like S, P, and As are removed as their volatile oxides.
 a. Concentration b. Roasting
 c. Smelting d. Bessemerisation
- Which of the following dispersion methods is used to prepare hydrosols of metals like Pt, Ag, and Au?
 a. Peptisation b. Bredig's Arc Method
 c. Reduction d. Mechanical dispersion

- Which of the following statements is correct for an acidic buffer solution?
 a. It has pH above 7
 b. A mixture of HCl and CH_3COOH is an acidic buffer
 c. Addition of a small amount of strong acid to an acidic buffer can increase the pH
 d. It resists the change in pH value when a small amount of NaOH is added to it
- Which of the following elements can form hydrogen bonding?
 a. F, O, and C b. F, O and N
 c. F, Cl, Br d. O, N and Cl
- Which of the following reactions is used to increase the chain length of alkanes?
 a. Wurtz reaction b. Carbylamine reaction
 c. Reimer Tiemann reaction d. Gattermann reaction
- In the dehydrohalogenation reaction, when β -carbon atoms are present, the elimination of the H atom takes place from the β -carbon atom with a smaller number of H atoms. This rule is called
 a. Markovnikoff's rule b. Saytzeff rule
 c. Anti-Markovnikoff's rule d. Hofmann's rule
- What is the hybridized state of carbon atoms in phenol?
 a. sp b. sp^2 c. sp^3 d. dsp^3
- How many distinct conformations are possible for butane?
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
- A polarimeter works to detect the optical activity of compounds. Which of the following statements best describes the optical activity?
 a. The polarizing filter changes ordinary light into circulatory polarized light for chiral analysis
 b. Normal light is already plane-polarized light and does not need filtering
 c. Chiral compounds cause a rotation of plane-polarized light, which is then detected by the analyzer
 d. The analyzer produces optical activity in the substance

Tribhuvan University	
2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year	
Physics-I	Full Marks: 80
(Sc.Ed.417) (Major)	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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

6×7=42

1. State and explain the parallelogram law of vector addition. Derive the expression for the magnitude and direction of the resultant of two vectors inclined at an angle θ . Also, find the condition for the resultant to be maximum and minimum. [4+3]
2. Define surface tension and explain it on the basis of molecular theory. Using the concept of surface tension, derive the expression for the excess pressure inside a soap bubble suspended in air as well as an air bubble submerged in a liquid. [4+3]

OR

Prove that the energy density in a stretched wire is equal to one-half the product of stress and strain.

A metal slab has a cross-sectional area of $50 \times 5 \text{ cm}^2$, with its 5 cm side firmly fixed. A tangential force of 10^5 N is applied along the length of the slab on its top surface. Given that the shear modulus of the metal is $5.6 \times 10^9 \text{ Nm}^{-2}$, determine the lateral displacement of the top edge.

[4+3]

3. What is angular velocity? Derive the expression for the rotational kinetic energy of a rigid body.
A torsion pendulum makes 15 oscillations in 30 seconds. If the moment of inertia of the suspended body is 0.1 kg m^2 , determine the torsional constant. [4+3]
4. Establish the consistency between Newton's Law of Universal Gravitation and Kepler's Third Law by deriving one from the other.
The Moon takes 27.3 days to complete one revolution around the Earth due to the gravitational force. Given that the Earth's mass is $5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$, calculate the distance between the Moon and the center of the Earth. [4+3]

5. Define the refractive index and explain how it can be determined using the ray tracing technique.
The refractive index of a glass prism with a refracting angle of 8° is 1.532 for blue light and 1.514 for red light. Calculate the angular dispersion caused by the prism and find its dispersive power. [4+3]

OR

Define the coefficient of viscosity. Using Stoke's law, derive an expression for the terminal velocity of a spherical object falling through a viscous fluid. What is the velocity of the topmost layer of water in a river that is 2.5 m deep, given that the shear stress between the horizontal water layers is $2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$, and the viscosity (η) of water is 10^{-3} decapoise? [4+3]

6. Summarize the key assumptions about the origin of the solar system. Explain how to calculate the distance and surface temperature of astronomical objects. [4+3]

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. Distinguish between the linear and angular velocity and derive the relation between them.
Describe different types of equilibrium along with the necessary conditions for each. Define compound pendulum and determine the value of 'g'. [4+4+4]

OR

Explain the different types of solar eclipses and the conditions under which each type takes place.

Derive the formula for the deviation produced by a prism with a small refracting angle.

A convex mirror forms an image that is half the size of the object when the object is located 60 cm away. At what distance should the object be placed for the image to appear one-third the size of the object? [4+4+4]

8. Explain the working principle of platinum resistance thermometer with a diagram.
Describe isothermal process. Explain work done during isothermal process. A quantity of dry air at 27°C is compressed isothermally and adiabatically slowly to $1/3^{\text{rd}}$ of its volume. Find the change in temperature in each case assuming $\gamma = 1.4$ for dry air. [4+4+4]

Tribhuvan University	
2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year	Roll No:
Physics- I	
(Sc. Ed.417) (Major)	

Group "A"

14

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | |
|---|
| 1. The horizontal component of a vector A at angle θ is
a. $A \tan \theta$ b. $A \cos \theta$ c. $A \sin \theta$ d. $\frac{A}{\theta}$ |
| 2. A coefficient of restitution equal to 1 indicates
a. perfectly elastic collision b. no collision
c. perfectly inelastic collision d. explosion |
| 3. When no angular displacement occurs, the work done by torque is
a. maximum b. zero c. minimum d. infinite |
| 4. Moment of inertia of a flywheel increases if
a. radius decreases b. mass is placed closer to the axis
c. its mass increases d. angular speed increases |
| 5. If Earth stops rotating, the value of g at the equator will
a. remains constant b. increase
c. decrease d. become zero |
| 6. For a small radius, the excess pressure across a spherical interface is
a. zero b. less c. constant d. more |
| 7. Bulk modulus is a measure of
a. elasticity in shear b. compressibility
c. rigidity d. toughness |
| 8. Which of the following affects flow rate in Poiseuille's law?
a. Gravity b. Density
c. Pressure difference d. Temperature |
| 9. A constant volume gas thermometer measures temperature by observing changes in
a. volume b. mass
c. density d. pressure |

- | |
|--|
| 10. The first law of thermodynamics fails to explain
a. energy conservation b. work done
c. internal energy d. direction of heat flow |
| 11. The image formed by a concave mirror at the center of curvature is
a. real, inverted, and diminished
b. virtual, erect, and diminished
c. real, inverted, and same size
d. virtual, erect, and magnified |
| 12. The angle between the incident ray and the emergent ray in a prism is known as
a. refracting angle b. angle of incidence
c. angle of emergence d. angle of deviation |
| 13. Which method is most commonly used to measure the distance to nearby stars?
a. Parallax b. Radar ranging
c. Redshift d. Triangulation |
| 14. A photocell operates based on which effect?
a. Doppler effect b. Thermoelectric effect
c. Photoelectric effect d. Joule's effect |

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Foundation of Mathematics

Math.Ed.416 (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Define valid and invalid of the argument. Test the validity of the following argument.

Some girls are beautiful

Sita is a girl

Therefore, Sita is beautiful

2. Define rational and irrational numbers with examples. Prove that the set of positive rational numbers is denumerable.
3. Find the *god* (4076, 1024) by applying Euclidean Algorithm and express its *god* in linear combination.

OR

Solve the linear congruence $24x \equiv 11 \pmod{17}$

4. Solve by simplex method

Minimize $(C) = 2y_1 + 5y_2$

Subject to constraint

$3y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 8$

$y_1 + 4y_2 \geq 6, y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0$

5. Find two regression equations and predict the value of Y when X = 9 of the following data:

X	3	6	5	4	4	6	7	5
Y	3	2	3	5	3	6	6	4

6. There are 4 children in a family. Find the probability having a) at least one boy b) at least one boy and one girl. Assume that the probability of boy is 0.5.

OR

If s^2 the variance of a random sample of size n from an infinite population with the finite variance σ^2 then prove that s^2 is an unbiased estimator of σ^2 i.e. $E(s^2) = \sigma^2$.

P.T.O.

7. A fair coin is tossed 500 times. Find the probability that the number of heads will be differ from 250 by (i) more than 10 (ii) more than 30.
8. Suppose that 100 tires made by a certain manufacturer lasted on the average 21819 km with a standard deviation of 1295 km. Test the null hypothesis $\mu = 22000$ km against the alternative hypothesis $\mu < 22000$ km at 0.05 level of significance.

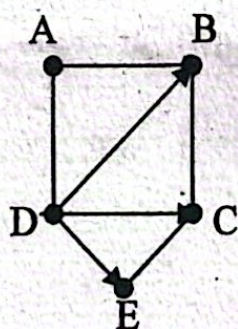
OR

A machine produced engine part and claimed to have diameter variances no longer than 0.02 cm. A random sample of 10 parts give a sample variances of 0.03 cm. Test $H_0 : \sigma^2 = 0.02$ against $H_1 : \sigma^2 > 0.02$ at 0.05 level of significance.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Define directed graph. Prove that the sum of in-degree is equal to sum of out-degree of vertices is also equal to the number of arcs in a directed graph. Find the adjacency matrix of the following directed graph.



OR

- a) Define complete graph with suitable diagram. Find the number of vertices and edges of complete graph. K_n .
- b) Prove that a complete bipartite graph $K_{m,n}$ is planar if and only if $m \leq 2$ or $n \leq 2$
10. Write the steps of hypothesis testing. On the basis of the following sample data, decide whether the students' interest on science is independent of their ability in mathematics?

Interest in Science	Ability in Mathematics		
	Low	Medium	High
Low	63	62	15
Average	58	61	31
High	14	47	29

Use $\alpha = 0.01$ level of significance.

□

Tribhuvan University

2082' (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year Roll No:

Foundation of Mathematics (Math.Ed.416) (Major)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick ($\sqrt{}$) the best answer.

1. Which one of the following is equivalent to $\sim (p \vee q)$?
 a. $\sim p \vee q$ b. $\sim p \wedge \sim q$ c. $p \vee \sim q$ d. $\sim p \vee \sim q$
2. If $\aleph_0$ and c be the cardinal number of denumerable and non-denumerable sets then which of the following relation is true.
 a. $\aleph_0 + \aleph_0 = c$ b. $c + c = \aleph_0$
 c. $\aleph_0 + \aleph_0 = \aleph_0$ d. $c + \aleph_0 = \aleph_0$
3. Which of the following number is *not* a rational number?
 a. 3 b. $\frac{22}{7}$ c. $\frac{2}{3}$ d. $\sqrt{5}$
4. What is the remainder when $1! + 2! + 3! + \dots + 100!$ is divided by 8?
 a. 0 b. 1 c. 2 d. 3
5. Which one of the following pair of numbers are relatively prime?
 a. 2, 6 b. 8, 9 c. 2, 8 d. 3, 9
6. If m be a positive integer and a is any integer with $\gcd(a, m) = 1$ then which of the following relation is true ?
 a. $a^{\phi(m)} \equiv 1 \pmod{m}$ b. $a^{\phi(m)} \equiv a \pmod{m}$
 c. $a^{\phi(m)} \equiv -1 \pmod{m}$ d. $a^{\phi(m)} \equiv 0 \pmod{m}$
7. Two loops in a vertex contribute?
 a. degree 4 b. degree 3 c. degree 6 d. degree $n-1$
8. How many spanning trees can be form from the complete graph K_n ?
 a. n^{n-2} b. 2^{n-1} c. 2^n d. $n-1$
9. If v , e and f be the number of vertices edges and faces of a connected plane then which of the following relation is true?
 a. $v - e + f = 0$ b. $v - e + f = 1$
 c. $v - e + f = 2$ d. $v + e - f = 2$
10. What is the name of mathematical technique that can be applied in optimizing (maximizing profit and minimizing cost) the linear function?
 a. Objective function b. Basic solutions
 c. Surplus variable d. Linear programming

P.T.O.

11. What is the algebraic method of matrix operation used to solve given LP problem?	a. Algorithm	b. Simplex method
	c. Graphical method	d. Algebraic method
12. If r is the correlation coefficient of two variables x and y then what is the probable error of correlation coefficient?	a. $\frac{1-r^2}{\sqrt{n}}$	b. $\frac{1-r}{\sqrt{n}}$
	c. $0.6745 \frac{1-r^2}{\sqrt{n}}$	d. $0.7645 \frac{1-r^2}{\sqrt{n}}$
13. If two regression lines are perpendicular to each other then what is the value of correlation coefficient r ?	a. 0	b. 1
	c. 2	d. 100
14. If correlation coefficient r between two variables are given then what is the standard error of Y on X ?	a. $\sigma_x \sqrt{1-r^2}$	b. $\sigma_y \sqrt{1-r^2}$
	c. $\sqrt{1-r^2}$	d. $\sigma_y \sqrt{1-r}$
15. If A and B are any two events of a sample space S with $P(B) > 0$ then what is the conditional probability of $P(A/B)$?	a. $P(A \cap B)$	b. 0
	c. $\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$	d. $\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$
16. What is the mean of uniform distribution over the interval $[2, 8]$?	a. 2	b. 3
	c. 4	d. 5
17. If n be a sample size from a normal population with variance σ^2 and sample variance S^2 then what is the value of S^2 ?	a. $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}$	b. $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n+1}$
	c. $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{n-1}$	d. $S^2 = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}{2}$
18. Which one is error if we reject the null hypothesis when it is true?	a. Type I error	b. Type II error
	c. Confident error	d. Sampling error
19. What is the degree of freedom when number of row is 4 and the column is 5 in Chi-square distribution?	a. 8	b. 4
	c. 5	d. 12
20. Which one of the following is NOT a parametric test?	a. X^2 - test	b. Z - test
	c. F - test	d. t - test

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Mathematics (Calculus)

(Math Ed. 417) (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. A function $f(x)$ is defined by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{1+e^{1/x}} & \text{for } x \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{for } x = 0 \end{cases}$$

Show that $f'(0)$ does not exist.

2. If $y = x^{2n}$ where n is a positive integer, show that
 $y_n = 2^n \{ 1. 3. 5..... (2n - 1) \} x^n$

OR

If $y = e^m \sin^{-1} x$, prove that $(1 - x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - m^2 y = 0$.

Show that $(1 - x^2)y_{n+2} - (2n + 1)xy_{n+1} - (n^2 + m^2)y_n = 0$

3. If $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = e^{-x}$, then by using Cauchy's mean value theorem, show that c is the arithmetic mean of a and b .

lim

4. Evaluate : $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}} (\cos x)^{\cos x}$

5. If $u = f(x, y)$ be a homogeneous function of two independent variables x and y of degree n , then prove that

$$x \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = nu. \text{ Verify the theorem for } u = \sin \frac{x^2 + y^2}{xy}.$$

P.T.O.

6. If x_1 and y_1 be the parts of the axes of x and y intercepted by the tangent at any point (x, y) to the curve $\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)^{2/3} + \left(\frac{y}{b}\right)^{2/3} = 1$,

then prove that $\frac{x_1^2}{a^2} + \frac{y_1^2}{b^2} = 1$.

7. Evaluate : $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{1}{n+1} + \frac{1}{n+2} + \frac{1}{n+3} + \dots + \frac{1}{2n} \right)$
by using the method of summation of integrals.

OR

Integrate : $\int x^3 e^x dx$

8. Show that the volume of the solid obtained by revolving the ellipse $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$ about the minor axis is $\frac{4}{3} \pi a^2 b$.

OR

Find the area of the parabola $y^2 = 4ax$ bounded by its latus rectum.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. (i) Show that the maximum rectangle inscribed in a circle is a square.
(ii) Find the radius of the curvature of the curve $\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y} = \sqrt{a}$ at the point where it cuts the line $y = x$.

10. Evaluate the integral $\int \frac{1}{a+b \cos x} dx$ with all possible cases.

OR

(i) Solve : $(x+y+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$

(ii) Solve $y = yp^2 + 2px$

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog/ Education / I Year

Roll No:

Mathematics (Calculus) (Math. Ed.417) (Major)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- The value of $\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$ is equal to
a. $\cosh x$ b. $\sinh x$ c. $\tan x$ d. $\cot x$
- Which of the following is not correct?
a. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \cos x = 1$ b. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \log(1+x)^{1/x}$
c. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^x - 1}{x} = 1$ d. $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\log(1+x)}{x} = 1$
- The n^{th} derivative of b^x is equal to
a. $b^n (\log x)$ b. $b^n (\log b)^n$ c. $b^n (\log x)^n$ d. $(b^x)^n \log b$
- If $y = \frac{1}{x^2}$, then the value of $y_2(1)$ is
a. -1 b. 1 c. 0 d. ∞
- In the mean value of theorem $f(b) - f(a) = (b-a)f'(c)$, if $f(x) = x^2$, $a = 1$ and $b = 2$, then the value of c is
a. $\frac{3}{4}$ b. $\frac{2}{3}$ c. $\frac{3}{2}$ d. $\frac{1}{3}$
- Which one of the following is the Lagrange's form of remainder in Maclaurin's series?
a. $\frac{x^n(1-\theta)^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} f^n(\theta x)$ b. $\frac{h^n}{n!} f^n(a + \theta h)$
c. $\frac{h^n}{n!} f^n(x + \theta h)$ d. $\frac{x^n}{n!} f^n(\theta x)$

7. The indeterminate form for $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} (\cot x)^{\sin 2x}$ is
a. ∞^0 b. 0^0 c. 1^∞ d. ∞^∞

8. What is the value of $f_{yx}(a, b)$?
a. $\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_x(a, b+k) - f_x(a, b)}{k}$
b. $\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{f_y(a, b+k) - f_y(a, b)}{k}$
c. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h, b+k) - f(a, b+k)}{h}$
d. $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(a+h, b+k) - f(a+h, k)}{h}$

9. Which one is the value of f_y at $(1, 1)$ for the function $f(x, y) = \sqrt{x^3 + y^3}$?
a. $\frac{1}{4}$ b. $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$
c. $\frac{3}{4}$ d. $\frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}}$

10. The tangent at origin to the curve $x^2y^2 = a^2(x^2 - y^2)$ is
a. $x = 0$ b. $y = x$ c. $y = 0$ d. None of the above

11. The condition for the function $f(x, y, z)$ to be maximum at any point (a, b, c) is

- a. $|f_{xx}| > 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{vmatrix} > 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} & f_{xz} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} & f_{yz} \\ f_{zx} & f_{zy} & f_{zz} \end{vmatrix} > 0$
- b. $|f_{xx}| < 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{vmatrix} < 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} & f_{xz} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} & f_{yz} \\ f_{zx} & f_{zy} & f_{zz} \end{vmatrix} < 0$
- c. $|f_{xx}| < 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} \end{vmatrix} > 0, \begin{vmatrix} f_{xx} & f_{xy} & f_{xz} \\ f_{yx} & f_{yy} & f_{yz} \\ f_{zx} & f_{zy} & f_{zz} \end{vmatrix} < 0$

d. None of the above

P.T.O.

12. Which of the following is not true?
- The curvature of a straight line is everywhere zero
 - The curvature at any point of a circle is always constant
 - The curvature at any point of a circle is equal to the radius of that circle
 - The curvature is the rate of change of direction of the curve with respect to the arc length

13. What is the condition for the existence of horizontal asymptote?

- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = b$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} f(x) = \infty$
- $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$
- All of the above

14. The curve $x^2 = y^2(a - y)$ is symmetrical about

- the line $y = x$
- origin
- x -axis
- y -axis

15. The value of $\beta(m, n)$ is

- $\frac{\Gamma(n)}{k^n}$
- $\frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(n)}{\Gamma(m+n)}$
- $\Gamma\left(\frac{m+1}{2}\right)\Gamma\left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)$
- $\frac{\Gamma(m)\Gamma(1-m)}{\Gamma(n)\Gamma(1-n)}$

16. The curve $y^2(2a - x) = x^3$ is known as

- Strophoid
- Astroid
- Folium of Descartes
- Cissoid of Diocles

17. What is the value of $\int_0^{\infty} \tan^{-1} x \, dx$?

- 0
- ∞
- $\frac{\pi}{2}$
- does not exist

18. The volume of solid of revolution formed by revolving the area bounded by the curve $y = f(x)$, the X -axis intercepted between the points whose ordinates at $x = a$ and $x = b$ about X -axis is given by

- $\pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$
- $\pi \int_a^b [f(x)]^2 dx$
- $\pi \int_a^b (y - a)^2 dx$
- $\pi \int_a^b (y - b)^2 dx$

19. The integrating factor for the differential equation $x \, dy - y \, dx = 0$ is

- $\frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$
- 1
- $\frac{1}{x + y}$

20. Which one of the following is not true?

- The curve for which the tangent at every point makes a constant angle with the radius vector is catenary
- The curve in which the angle between the tangent and radius vector at every point is half the vectorial angle is cardioid
- The curve for which the radius of curvature at every point is constant, is a circle
- If the slope of a curve at any point varies as the abscissa of the point, then the curve is a parabola

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Foundation of Population Education

(Pop.Ed.416) (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Define population education and discuss the scopes of population education.

(जनसंख्या शिक्षालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् र जनसंख्या शिक्षाको क्षेत्रहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस्।)

2. Discuss the situation of population and gender development in Nepal.

(नेपालमा जनसंख्या र लैङ्गिक विकासको अवस्थाको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

Explain current situation of women empowerment in Nepal.

(नेपालमा महिला सशक्तिकरणको वर्तमान अवस्थाको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।)

3. Define mortality and discuss the causes of high mortality in rural Nepal.

(मृत्युदरलाई परिभाषित गर्दै ग्रामीण नेपालमा उच्च मृत्युदरको कारणहरूको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।)

4. Explain the consequences of rapid population growth on housing in Nepal.

(नेपालमा आवासमा तिब्र जनसंख्या वृद्धिका परिणामहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

Discuss the consequences of rapid population growth on health services.

(स्वास्थ्य सेवाहरूमा तिब्र जनसंख्या वृद्धिको परिणामहरूको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।)

5. Discuss population education program conducted by non-formal sectors.

(अनौपचारिक क्षेत्रहरूद्वारा सञ्चालित जनसंख्या शिक्षा कार्यक्रमको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।)

P.T.O.

6. Explain the current fertility and mortality situation of the SAARC countries.

(सार्क देशहरूको वर्तमान प्रजनन र मृत्युदरको स्थितिको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Explain the current population size and growth rate of SAARC countries.

(सार्क देशहरूको वर्तमान जनसंख्या आकार र वृद्धि दरको बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

7. Describe the trend of urbanization in the context of Nepal.

(नेपालको सन्दर्भमा शहरीकरणको प्रवृत्ति वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

8. Define population pyramid and discuss the types of population pyramid.

(जनसंख्या पिरामिड परिभाषित गर्दै जनसंख्या पिरामिडका प्रकारहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Define Optimum Theory of Population and discuss the concept, basic features and criticism of Optimum Theory of Population.

(जनसंख्याको आदर्शतम सिद्धान्त परिभाषित गर्दै जनसंख्याको आदर्शतम सिद्धान्तको अवधारणा, आधारभूत विशेषताहरू र आलोचना छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Describe the concept, basic features and criticism of Marxists Views on Population.

(जनसंख्या सम्बन्धी मार्क्सवादी दृष्टिकोणको अवधारणा, आधारभूत विशेषताहरू र आलोचना वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

10. Describe the roles and responsibilities of Faculty of Education in the development of population education program in Nepal.

(नेपालमा जनसंख्या शिक्षा कार्यक्रमको विकासमा शिक्षाशास्त्र संकायको भूमिका र जिम्मेवारीहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)



Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Foundation of Population Education

Roll No:

(Pop.Ed.416) (Major)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Which of the following is not related with indirect anti-natalist population policy?
a. Gender equality and equality
b. Delayed marriage
c. Social security
d. Disincentives
2. The major organization directly related to population activities is-
a. UNEP
b. UNICEF
c. UNFPA
d. UNDP
3. Which of the following concept is directly related to Gender in population and development?
a. Social and Cultural
b. Cultural and Economic
c. Psychological and social
d. Psychological and cultural
4. Which of the following conference emphasized the concept of women empowerment?
a. Amsterdam conference
b. Bucharest conference
c. ICPD Cairo
d. Mexico conference
5. The total urban centers of Nepal by census 2021 is-
a. 293
b. 294
c. 295
d. 296
6. Which stage of demographic transition theory presents rapid population growth?
a. The high stationary stage
b. Early expanding stage
c. Low stationary stage
d. Late expanding stage
7. Which of the following is known as the father of population education?
a. Petty
b. Dalton
c. Wayland
d. Malthus
8. The main benefit of industry and urbanization is-
a. Increase population
b. Increase family structure
c. Increase in job opportunity
d. Increase in social security
9. Which of the following countries has lowest population size recently?
a. Norway
b. USA
c. Thailand
d. France

P.T.O.

10. Which of the following is mostly related with pull factors of internal migration?	a. Education facilities	b. Health facilities
	c. Job opportunities	d. Communication facilities
11. Which of the following age group is related with reproductive span of a woman?	a. 10-49 years	b. 15-49 years
	c. 20-49 years	d. 25-49 years
12. The common mortality pattern in the context of Nepal by-	a. Communicable diseases	b. Mental diseases
	c. Nutritional deficiency diseases	d. Non-communicable diseases
13. Which of the following countries has started formal population education program?	a. China	b. England
	c. Sweden	d. Germany
14. Which of the following is the major trend and pattern of migration in Nepal?	a. Rural to rural migration	b. Rural to urban migration
	c. Urban to urban migration	d. Urban to rural migration
15. Which of the following factor directly increase the population in an area?	a. Fertility	b. Mortality
	c. Migration	d. Morbidity
16. Which of the following is the main goal of population size education?	a. To promote fertility rate	b. To promote mortality rate
	c. To promote migration rate	d. To promote quality of life
17. The stationary stage of demographic transition theory indicates for-	a. High fertility and high mortality rate	
	b. High fertility and low mortality rate	
	c. Low fertility and high mortality rate	
	d. Low fertility and low mortality rate	
18. Who said- "Population growth is always harmful to any country"?	a. Micks	b. Dalton
	c. Robbins	d. Malthus
19. The negative consequence of urbanization in Nepal is-	a. Separation of joint family	b. Low population growth rate
	c. Social disparity	d. Change in occupational pattern
20. What is the urban population percentage of Nepal according to census 2021?	a. 60.8%	b. 62.8%
	c. 64.8%	d. 66.8%

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Quality of Life

(Pop.Ed.417) (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. State the meaning of quality of life and its significance in the aspects of employment and income.

(गुणस्तरीय जीवनको अवधारण उल्लेख गरी रोजगारी र आम्दानीका क्षेत्रमा यसको औचित्य उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

2. How do environmental factors influence the quality of life? Explain briefly.

(वातावरणीय तत्वहरूले कसरी गुणस्तरीय जीवनमा प्रभाव पार्दछन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

3. Analyze the situation and trends of human development in Nepal.

(नेपालमा मानव विकासको अवस्था र प्रकृतीको बारेमा विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

How the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM) and Gender Development Index (GDI) reflect the situation of quality of life? Explain briefly.

(महिला संशक्तिकरण मापन र महिला विकास सुचाङ्कनले कसरी गुणस्तरीय जीवनको अवस्था प्रतिबिम्बित गर्दछ ? छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

4. Discuss the mortality-related measures and their relation with quality of life.

(मृत्युका मापकहरू र यसको गुणस्तरीय जीवनसँगको सम्बन्धको बारेमा चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

5. Explain how age structure impact a nation's overall quality of life for people.

(उमेर संरचनाले कसरी समग्र राष्ट्रको मानिसहरूको गुणस्तरीय जीवनमा प्रभाव पार्दछ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Write the role of political factor for achieving quality of life.

(गुणस्तरीय जीवनको प्राप्तिमा राजनीतिक तत्वहरूको भूमिका बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.

6. Describe the situation of quality of life based on population growth rate, HDI, and average life expectancy of developed countries.
(विकसित देशहरूको गुणस्तरीय जीवनका अवस्था जनसङ्ख्याको बृद्धिदर, मानवविकास सूचाङ्क र औषत आयुको आधार व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
7. Highlight the recent government plan and policies on social security in Nepal.
(सामाजिक सुरक्षा सम्बन्धी नेपालको वर्तमान सरकारी योजना तथा नीतिहरूको बारेमा प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Highlight the recent government plan and policy related to housing.
(आवास सम्बन्धी सरकारको वर्तमान योजना तथा नीतिहरूको बारेमा प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।)

8. Discuss the importance of the empirical study in population education.
(जनसङ्ख्या शिक्षामा प्रयोगात्मक अध्ययनको महत्त्वबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ॥)

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. What are the indices of human development and quality of life? Among them, which index is widely accepted, and how is the index calculated mathematically? Write with the calculating procedure.
(मानव विकास तथा जीवनको गुणस्तर मापन गर्ने सूचकाङ्कहरू केके रहेका छन् । ती मध्ये कुन सुचक बढी स्वीकार्य छ र त्यसको गणितीय गणना कसरी गरिन्छ । गणना गर्ने प्रक्रिया सहित उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)
10. Define an empirical study and explain the procedure to conduct an empirical study on related issues. Explain the steps for conducting an empirical study on quality of life
(प्रयोगात्मक अध्ययनलाई परिभाषित गर्दै गुणस्तरीय जीवन सम्बन्धी सवालहरूमा प्रयोगात्मक अध्ययन सञ्चालन गर्ने प्रकृयाको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

What is migration? Critically analyze the trend of youth migration and its impact on the quality life of people in the place of origin in the context of Nepal.

(बसाइसराई भनेको के हो ? नेपालको सन्दर्भमा युवाहरूको बसाइसराइको प्रवृत्ति र यसले उद्गम स्थानमा बसोवास गर्ने व्यक्तिहरूको जीवनको गुणस्तरमा परेको प्रभावको बारेमा आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।)



Tribhuvan University 2083 (Regular)	
Bachelor Level <u>4 Yrs. Prog</u> / Education / I Year	Roll No:
Quality of Life (Pop.Ed.417) (Major)	

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. In general, the term "quality of life" means... | a. Creative life | b. Modern life |
| | c. Comfortable life | d. Challengeable life |
| 2. The concept of long-lasting uses of natural resources is related to | a. Economic development | b. Sustainable development |
| | c. Natural resource development | d. Ecological development |
| 3. Which of the following indicators is NOT used to calculate the Human Development Index? | a. Life expectancy | b. Education |
| | c. Social inequality | d. Per capita income |
| 4. Bio-physical needs denotes the | a. Basic physical needs | b. Psychosocial needs |
| | c. Safety needs | d. Self-actualization needs |
| 5. Which of the following is related to social factor affecting quality of life? | a. Urbanization | b. Employment |
| | c. Culture and tradition | d. Income |
| 6. Which of the following is a primary reason for Nepalese professionals to migrate abroad, leading to brain drain? | a. Having better jobs and salary opportunities in abroad | |
| | b. Lack of educational infrastructure in Nepal | |
| | c. Preference for a more relaxed lifestyle in abroad | |
| | d. Low wages and reputation in Nepal. | |
| 7. Which one of the following is related to economic factor affecting quality of life? | a. Religions | b. Per capita income |
| | c. Population annual growth rate | d. Political instability |
| 8. Which one of the following is annual population growth rate of Nepal according to census 2021? | a. 0.93% | b. 0.92% |
| | c. 0.91% | d. 1.35% |

- | | | |
|--|---|-------------------------------------|
| 9. Which of the following is not correct? | a. Human rights are universal | b. Human rights are subjective |
| | c. All human rights are for all | d. Human rights are constitutional |
| 10. Which of the following is the first goal of sustainable development? | a. Gender equality | b. Quality education |
| | c. Decent work and economic growth | d. No poverty |
| 11. What was a major focus of Nepal's 15 th plan regarding population management? | a. Encouraging rural-to-urban migration to reduce population density in villages | |
| | b. Implementing policies to balance population distribution and reduce migration pressure on cities | |
| | c. Implementing strict birth control measures to limit population growth | |
| | d. Restriction on migration from rural to urban centres and maintaining urban population constant | |
| 12. The basic needs approach was introduced in Nepal in the | a. 6 th plan | b. 7 th plan |
| | c. 8 th plan | d. 9 th plan |
| 13. Which of the following is the percentage of child population according to the 2021 census of Nepal? | a. 27.83 | b. 34.91 |
| | c. 28.43 | d. 37.29 |
| 14. Which one of the following is a major cause of labor migration from Nepal? | a. High level of skilled labor availability in Nepal | |
| | b. Low levels of remittance income from migrant workers. | |
| | c. Limited employment opportunities and poverty | |
| | d. High living cost in Nepal | |
| 15. Human activities like over cultivation unrestricted grazing, deforestation, and poor irrigation practices results in | a. Water logging | b. Soil erosion and desertification |
| | c. Water pollution | d. Landslide |
| 16. Which one of the following SAARC countries has the highest HDI value in 2023? | a. Nepal | b. Pakistan |
| | c. Sri-Lanka | d. India |
| 17. Which of the following was Human Development Index (HDI) value of Nepal according to 2023 ADR? | a. 0.579 | b. 0.601 |
| | c. 0.602 | d. 0.549 |

P.T.O.

18. What is empirical evidence?
- a. Data gathered in the real world through the senses
 - b. A numeric approach for research
 - c. Data measured in standard units
 - d. Data gathered using reliable methods of data collection.
19. Which one of the following describes the purpose of an empirical study in detail?
- a. To develop a new theory based on philosophical reasoning
 - b. To analyze existing data and drawn conclusions without direct observation
 - c. To gather evidence through direct observation, experimentation, or measurement to investigate a phenomenon
 - d. To review existing literature and synthesize findings from other research
20. What is the main cause of increasing foreign labour migrants from Nepal?
- a. High salaries in abroad
 - b. Lack of government incentives
 - c. Rigid labor laws in Nepal
 - d. Lack of employment opportunities in Nepal

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog./Education/I Year

Full Marks: 100

Foundation of Health Education (H.Ed.416) (Major) 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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Briefly explain the role of health education in disease prevention.

(रोग रोकथाममा स्वास्थ्य शिक्षाको भूमिका संक्षिप्तमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।)

2. Analyze how cultural beliefs and practices can both positively and negatively affect health behaviors.

(सांस्कृतिक विश्वास र अभ्यासहरूले स्वास्थ्य व्यवहारलाई कसरी सकारात्मक र नकारात्मक रूपमा असर गर्न सक्छन् भन्ने कुरा विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

Compare the ecological and social determinants of health models in explaining disease patterns.

(रोगको ढाँचालाई व्याख्या गर्ने क्रममा पारिस्थितिक र सामाजिक निर्धारक स्वास्थ्य मोडेलहरूको तुलना गर्नुहोस्।)

3. Describe the structure and function of skin?

(छालाको बनावट र कार्यहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

4. Sketch a labelled diagram of digestive system.

(पाचन प्रणालीको चित्र सहित नामाकरण गर्नुहोस्।)

5. Explain the phases of menstruation cycle.

(महिनावारी चक्रको अवस्थाहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

What is skeletal system? Explain the structure and function of a long bone.

P.T.O.

(अस्थिपन्जर प्रणाली भनेको के हो ? लामो हाडको वनावट र कार्यको बारेमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

6. Explain the "mode of escape" and the "susceptible host" in the process of communicable disease.

(सरुवा रोगको प्रक्रियामा किटाणुको निस्कने मार्ग र रोग लाग्नको लागि सम्भावित व्यक्तिको बारेमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

7. How has immunization impacted global health, particularly in reducing the incidence of infectious diseases?

(खोपले विश्वव्यापी स्वास्थ्यमा, विशेष गरी संक्रामक रोगहरूको घटना कम गर्नमा, कसरी प्रभाव पारेको छ ?)

8. Explain the cause, symptoms, mode of transmission and preventive measures of Dengue fever.

(डेङ्गु ज्वरोको कारण, लक्षण, सर्ने तरिका र रोकथामका उपायहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

How does poor sanitation contribute to the spread of amoebic dysentery?

(खराब सरसफाइले सेतो आउँ फैलिनमा कसरी योगदान दिन्छ ?)

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Why is blood considered a connective tissue? Explain its composition and functions in the body.

(रगतलाई कनेक्टिभ तन्तु किन मानिन्छ ? यसको संरचना र शरीरमा यसको कार्यहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

10. Explain the stage/cycle of a communicable diseases.

(सरुवा रोगहरूको चरण/चक्र व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Mention, in brief, the signs, symptoms and preventive measures of Gonorrhoea and syphilis.

(धातुमेह र भिरींगी रोगका लक्षणहरू र रोकथामका उपायहरू छोटकरीमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year Roll No:

Foundation of Health Education (H.Ed.416) (Major)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Health education helps individuals to:
 - a. Memorize medical terms
 - b. Understand and improve their health
 - c. Avoid going to school
 - d. Become doctors
2. Another name of uterine tube is :
 - a. vestibule
 - b. fimbriae
 - c. fallopian tube
 - d. bartholine tube
3. Which of the following vaccine protect from tuberculosis?
 - a. DPT
 - b. BCG
 - c. Polio
 - d. Measles
4. In ancient period, the leaders of the society used to define health as a condition of "Hale". What does it really mean?
 - a. Free from illness
 - b. The state of being well
 - c. No injury, no diseases
 - d. Sound mind and body
5. Which statement best summarizes the core principle of the germ theory of disease?
 - a. Diseases are caused by imbalances in bodily fluids
 - b. Diseases are caused by microorganisms that invade the multiply within the host
 - c. Diseases are caused by exposure to cold weather
 - d. Diseases are caused by supernatural forces.
6. A low-income neighborhood has high rates of asthma. Which upstream determinant is most likely responsible?
 - a. Poor adherence to inhaler use
 - b. Lack of health insurance
 - c. Proximity to industrial pollution
 - d. High stress levels among residents
7. In which phase of mitosis do chromosomes line up in the center of the cell?
 - a. Metaphase
 - b. Prophase
 - c. Anaphase
 - d. Telophase

8. If osteoclast activity outweighs osteoblast activity over time, what is the likely result?
 - a. Bone hypertrophy
 - b. Bone elongation
 - c. Increased bone density
 - d. Bone resorption and weakening
9. Which organ produces bile?
 - a. Stomach
 - b. Pancreas
 - c. Liver
 - d. Gallbladder
10. What type of blood vessels carry blood away from the heart?
 - a. Arteries
 - b. Veins
 - c. Capillaries
 - d. Bronchi
11. How does the lymphatic system help prevent swelling (edema)?
 - a. By returning excess tissue fluid to the bloodstream
 - b. By transporting red blood cells
 - c. By regulating blood sugar
 - d. By producing sweat
12. Which part of the neuron receives incoming signals from other neurons?
 - a. Axon
 - b. Dendrite
 - c. Synapse
 - d. Myelin sheath
13. How do hormones typically reach their target organs?
 - a. Through nerve signals
 - b. Through muscle contractions
 - c. Through the bloodstream
 - d. Through the lymphatic fluid
14. What is the function of the scrotum?
 - a. To produce sperm
 - b. To regulate the temperature of the testes
 - c. To transport urine
 - d. To fertilize the egg
15. Where does fertilization usually take place?
 - a. Uterus
 - b. Vagina
 - c. Ovaries
 - d. Fallopian tubes
16. Which of the following best distinguishes between an infectious disease and a communicable disease?
 - a. Infectious diseases are caused by parasites, while communicable diseases are caused by viruses only
 - b. Infectious diseases cannot spread from person to person, while communicable diseases can
 - c. All infectious diseases are communicable, but not all communicable diseases are infectious
 - d. Infectious diseases may not always be transmitted between people, whereas communicable diseases specifically involve transmission between hosts

P.T.O.

- | |
|--|
| 17. Which of the following is an example of indirect transmission of an infectious agent? |
| a. Mother to unborn child b. Mosquito bite |
| c. Touching a contaminated doorknob d. Kissing an infected person |
| 18. Which of the following best explains why passive immunity provides immediate but short-lived protection against infectious diseases? |
| a. It stimulates the recipient's immune system to produce memory cells |
| b. It involves the direct administration of preformed antibodies that are eventually degraded |
| c. It results from the introduction of live attenuated pathogens |
| d. It always leads to long-term immunological memory |
| 19. Which mosquito species is the most important vector for dengue transmission? |
| a. Anopheles gambiae b. Culex pipiens |
| c. Aedes aegypti d. Aedes vexans |
| 20. Which of the following best explains why a patient can get repeated episodes of gonorrhea? |
| a. Gonorrhea is caused by a latent virus |
| b. The immune system is permanently suppressed |
| c. Antigenic variation of pili prevents lasting immunity |
| d. Reinfection is due to antibiotic resistance alone |

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog./Education/I Year

Foundation of Physical Education

(H.Ed.417) (Major)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1:30 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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. Define Physical Education and explain its importance in modern society.

(शारीरिक शिक्षाको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् र आधुनिक समाजमा यसको महत्व व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Why is physical education considered essential for the holistic development of students?

(विद्यार्थीहरूको समग्र विकासका लागि शारीरिक शिक्षा किन आवश्यक मानिन्छ?)

2. What are the components of philosophy? Discuss metaphysics with examples.

(दर्शनका तत्वहरू के के हुन् ? आध्यात्मिकशास्त्र (मेटाफिजिक्स) को बारेमा उदाहरण सहित चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

What do you mean by body type? Discuss their physical characteristics.

(शरीरको प्रकार भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ? तिनीहरूका शारीरिक विशेषताहरूको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

3. Why is flexibility important in physical and sports activities? Give reasons.

(शारीरिक कृयाकलाप तथा खेलकुदहरूमा लचिलोपन किन महत्वपूर्ण छ ? कारणहरू दिनुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.

4. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

(तलकामध्ये कुनै दुईको टिप्पणी लेखनुहोस्)

a. Coordination (समन्वय)

b. Track event (ट्र्याक ईभेन्ट)

c. SAG Game (सागगेम्स)

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Draw a diagram of a circle and the projection area for a Shot-put throw with appropriate measurements.

(सट-पुट थ्रो को लागि वृत्त र प्रक्षेपण क्षेत्रको उपयुक्त मापन सहित चित्र बनाउनुहोस् ।)

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Foundation of Physical Education

Roll No:

(HP.Ed.417) (Major)

Group "A"

10

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Who defined physical education as that field of education which deals with big muscles activities and their related responses?
a. J. F. Williams
c. J. B. Nash | b. C. A. Bucher
d. Nixon and Cozens |
| 2. When did UNESCO first adopt the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport?
a. October 20, 1976
c. September 28, 1991 | b. November 21, 1978
d. December 30, 2015 |
| 3. Who among the following philosophers is most associated with the Naturalism approach in physical education?
a. Plato
c. Aristotle | b. John Dewey
d. Jean-Jacques Rousseau |
| 4. How does motivation influence learning in physical education?
a. It encourages students to engage and persist in activities
b. It has no impact on performance
c. It reduces the need for practice
d. It limits individual differences | |
| 5. Which of the following is an example of a locomotor movement?
a. Twisting the waist
c. Stretching the arms | b. Running across the ground
d. Bending the elbow |
| 6. Why were the FIFA World Cups of 1942 and 1946 not held?
a. World War II
c. Economic depression | b. Lack of participating teams
d. FIFA organizational issues |

P.T.O.

7. Which organization in Nepal plays a key role in incorporating physical education into school curricula?	a. Ministry of Health	b. Ministry of Tourism
	c. National Sports Council	d. Faculty of Education
8. What is the typical distance for a short sprint?	a. 100m - 400m	b. 800m - 1500m
	c. 3000m- 5000m	d. 5000m - 10000m
9. In the layout of a volleyball court, what is the standard size of the playing area?	a. 12 x 6 meters	b. 15 x 8 meters
	c. 18 x 9 meters	d. 20 x 10 meters
10. What is the stagger of the first lane on a 400m track?	a. 0.00 m	b. 1.22 m
	c. 7.04.5 m	d. 14.70 m

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Full Marks: 100

आधुनिक नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास (नेपा. शि. ४९६) (Major) 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.

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समूह "ख"

८×७ = ५६

१. कथाका तत्त्वहरू उल्लेख गरी कुनै दुईको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
२. लोककथाको परिचय दिई यसको उपयोगिता औल्याउनुहोस् ।
३. कथाकार विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइरालाका कथागत प्रवृत्तिहरू निरूपण गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

‘सावित्रीको बाख्रो’ कथामा प्रयुक्त मनोविज्ञानको विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

४. ‘पहेँलो गुलाफ’ कथाको मूल उद्देश्य प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।
५. ‘मुलुकबाहिर’ उपन्यासको परिवेश चित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

‘उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य’ उपन्यासको प्रमुख पात्र रविको चरित्रचित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

६. महाकाव्य र उपन्यास विधाका समानता र असमानता लेख्नुहोस् ।
७. ‘यमपुरीको महल’ उपन्यासको शीर्षक सार्थकता देखाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

८. ‘नरेन्द्रदाइ’ उपन्यासकी प्रमुख पात्र गौरीको चरित्रचित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

९. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :

डाँडाबाट ओर्लेको साँझको मट्याइलो छायाँले क्रमशः मट्याइलो पादैँ लगेका लुखुरेका बाबु छोराको आकृति एकटक लाहुरीतिर हेरिरहेका थिए ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२=२४

९. प्रदीप नेपाल र इसमालीका कथागत प्रवृत्तिको तुलनात्मक समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।
१०. ‘शिरीषको फूल’ उपन्यासका आधारमा पारिजातका औपन्यास प्रवृत्तिहरू निर्धारण गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

‘भोक र भित्ताहरू’ उपन्यासमा चित्रित सामाजिक विकृति र विसङ्गति माथि प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।

*

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year Roll No:

आधुनिक नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास (नेपा. शि. ४९६) (Major)

समूह "क"

२०

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेजा चिह्न (✓) लगाउनुहोस् ।

१. कथालाई एकै बसाइमा पढिसकिने छोटो रचनाका रूपमा चिनाउने विद्वान को हुन् ? क. एडगर एलेन पो ख. भामह ग. हडसन घ. वात्सायन
२. कथामा चरित्र र घटनाको सुव्यवस्थित विन्यासलाई के भनिन्छ ? क. कथनपद्धति ख. दृष्टिबिन्दु ग. कथानक घ. उद्देश्य
३. नेपाली कथामा समसामयिक धाराको प्रारम्भ कहिले भएको मानिन्छ ? क. वि.सं. १९९२ ख. बि.सं. २००६ ग. वि.सं. २०१७ घ. वि.सं. २०३६
४. 'सहिद' कथाको वीरवहादुर कस्तो पात्र हो ? क. साहसी ख. कर्तव्यनिष्ठ ग. सहिष्णु घ. मिलनसार
५. पुष्कर शमशेरको मुख्य कथात्मक प्रवृत्ति के हो ? क. प्रगतिवाद ख. यथार्थवाद ग. स्वच्छन्दतावाद घ. अस्तित्ववाद
६. 'शत्रु' कथाको मूलभाव के हो ? क. मान्छेले आफूलाई अज्ञात शत्रु ठान्नुहुँदैन ख. शत्रु बन्न ठूलो कारण चाहिँदैन ग. आदर्श जीवन बाँच्न सहज छैन घ. समाजमा राम्रार नराम्रा दुबै थरीका मानिस बस्छन्
७. 'पहेँलो गुलाफ' कथामा 'भुसिल्लिरालाई' केको प्रतीक मानिन्छ ? क. रोग ख. नारी ग. पुरुष घ. यौन
८. 'माछो माछो भ्यागुतो' कथाको मुख्य पात्र को हो ? क. माधोबाबु ख. सोनफी राय ग. नन्दन राय घ. भुटुवा
९. 'सिटी हलको बुढो ज्यामी' कथाको विषयवस्तु केसँग सम्बन्धित छ ? क. यौन मनोविज्ञान ख. वर्गीय शोषण ग. राजनैतिक परिवर्तन घ. विसङ्गतिवादी चिन्तन
१०. आसन्नताका आधारमा उपन्यासका पात्रलाई कसरी वर्गीकरण गर्न सकिन्छ ? क. अनुकूल र प्रतिकूल ख. पुरुष र स्त्री ग. गतिशील र गतिहीन घ. नेपथ्य र मञ्चीय

क्रमश

११. उपन्यास र कथामा पाइने समानता केहो ? क. दृश्यात्मक प्रस्तुति ग. आख्यान तत्त्वको प्रयोग	ख. संवादको अनिवार्यता घ. रङ्गमञ्चको व्यवस्था
१२. नेपाली उपन्यासमा माध्यमिक काल फिर्त्याउने कृति कुन हो ? क. वीरसिक्का ख. नलोपाख्यान ग. प्रेमसागर घ. वीरचरित्र	
१३. 'मुलुकबाहिर' उपन्यासको तेस्रो र चौथो खण्ड कसको केन्द्रीयतामा अधि बढेको छ ? क. महिला भुजेल र मसिनी ग. रने र म्याउची	ख. दलबहादुर रूपा घ. शेबा बुढा र शेबिनी बुढी
१४. होमनाथ सुवेदीको प्रमुख औपन्यासिक प्रवृत्ति कुन हो ? क. अस्तित्ववादी चिन्तन ग. बालमनोबिज्ञानको प्रस्तुति	ख. सामाजिक यथार्थको चित्रण घ. डायस्पोरिक लेखन
१५. 'नरेन्द्रदाइ' उपन्यास कुन परिवेशमा लेखिएको छ ? क. पश्चिम नेपालको पहाडी भूगोल ग. काठमाडौं उपत्यकाको नेवार सभ्यता	ख. नेपालको पूर्वी तराईको किनार घ. हिमाली भूभागको बौद्ध संस्कृति
१६. 'शिरीषको फूल' उपन्यासमा निस्सारता बोध नहुने पात्र को हो ? क. शिवराज ख. सकमबरी ग. सानू घ. सुयोगवी	
१७. 'शिरीषको फूल' उपन्यासको सारवस्तु के हो ? क. जीवनको निस्सारताभित्र पनि अस्तित्व खोज्नुपर्छ ख. जीवन खोजेजस्तो बाँच्न कठिन छ ग. जीवनलाई सङ्गतिपूर्ण बनाउन सङ्घर्ष गर्नुपर्छ घ. युद्धले विनाशमात्र निम्त्याउँछ	
१८. 'भोक र भित्ताहरू' उपन्यासको प्रारम्भ कुन घटनाबाट भएको छ ? क. जगतेले भुनेमाथि नराम्रो नजर लगाउनु ख. जुने सडकमा दिन काट्न थाल्नु ग. हर्के साहिँलोको परिवार काठमाडौं आउनु घ. जगतेले पाटी भत्काएर मन्दिर बनाउनु	
१९. 'उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य' उपन्यासको दोस्रो अन्त्यमा कुन घटना प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ? क. अमिता र रविको मिलन हुनु ग. लक्ष्मी र रविको सँगसँगै मृत्यु हुनु	ख. मरेको रविले चिताबाट उठेर शिक्षा दिनु घ. छुरा प्रहारबाट रवि घाइते हुनु
२०. नेपाली साहित्यमा पहिलो डायस्पोरिक उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. न्याउली ख. देउराली ग. नजर घ. यमपुरीको महल	

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

नेपाली नाटक, एकाङ्की र निबन्ध

(नेपा.शि. ४९७) (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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.

समूह "ख"

८×७ = ५६

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

तलका प्रश्नहरूको संक्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

१. नाटकलाई श्रव्यदृश्य विधाका रूपमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

२. 'ममान' नाटकका आधारमा गोपाल प्रसाद रिमालको प्रवृत्ति औल्याउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

नेपाली नाटकको उन्नयनमा विजय मल्लको योगदानमाथि प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।

३. खोक्रो र आडम्बरी जीवनलाई 'बासुरीमा नअटाएका धून' ले कसरी प्रस्तुत गरेको छ, लेख्नुहोस् ।

४. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :

तिमी मान्छेको माया मान्छेलाई फिर्ता देऊ । तिमी धर्तीमा माया स्थापित गर । म युद्धको कात्रो ओडेर बाँच्न सकिदैन ।

५. प्रभा र चक्रबहादुरले के कस्ता समस्यासँग जुध्नु परेको छ, 'युगको सिकार' एकाङ्कीका आधारमा चिनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

'भावना' एकाङ्कीमा प्रस्तुत भएको परिवेशलाई उदाहरण सहित लेख्नुहोस् ।

६. नाटक र एकाङ्कीको भिन्नता पहिचान गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमशः

७. आत्मपरक निबन्धकारका रूपमा लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटालाई चिनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

'एक पत्र सम्पादकलाई' निबन्धमा व्यक्त भएको विसङ्गतिवादी र निराशावादी जीवनदृष्टि औल्याउनुहोस् ।

८. 'रोम जलिरहेछ, निरो बाँसुरी बजाइरहेछ' निबन्धको विचार प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२=२४

९. आधुनिक नेपाली नाटकको विकासक्रम लेखी यसका उपलब्धिहरूको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

दुःखान्त नाटकका विशेषताका आधारमा 'अन्धवेग' नाटकको विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

१०. अशेषमल्ल र मोहनराज शर्माका एकाङ्कीगत प्रवृत्तिहरूको तुलनात्मक चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

नेपाली नाटक, एकाङ्की र निबन्ध

Roll No:

(नेपा.शि. ४९७) (Major)

समूह "क"

२०

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेखा चिह्न (✓) लगाउनुहोस् ।

१. पूर्वीय मान्यताअनुसार धीरललित नायकको मुख्य विशेषता कुन हो ? क. आत्मप्रशंसक ग. कलाप्रेमी	ख. विश्वासघाती घ. शान्तिप्रेमी
२. भरतमुनिले नाटकलाई कसरी परिभाषित गरेका छन् ? क. तीनै लोककाभावको अनुकरण ग. तीनै लोकको विषयको अनुकरण	ख. तीनै कालको भावको वर्णन घ. तीनै लोकको विषयको वर्णन
३. रूपकका भेदमध्ये प्रकरणमा कुन रसको प्रधानता रहन्छ ? क. हास्य ख. शृङ्गार ग. शान्त घ. रौद्र	
४. नेपाली नाटकको विकासमा 'भूसको आगो' नाटकको मुख्य पहिचान के हो ? क. आदर्शान्मुख नाटकको प्रयोग ग. प्रयोगवादी प्रवृत्तिको अवलम्बन	ख. सामाजिक यथार्थवादको प्रारम्भ घ. मनोवैज्ञानिक यथार्थवादको प्रारम्भ
५. नाटककार बालकृष्ण समको शैलीगत विशिष्ट पक्ष कुनलाई मानिन्छ ? क. गद्यपद्यात्मक ख. हार्दिक ग. सरल घ. सुबोध्य	
६. 'अन्धवेग' नाटकमा कुन ठाउँको चित्रण गरिएको छ ? क. पोखरा ख. काठमाडौं ग. विराटनगर घ. पूर्वी पहाड	
७. गोपालप्रसाद रिमालको मुख्य प्रवृत्ति कुन हो ? क. भावपरकता ख. वियोगात्मकता ग. चिन्तनपरकता घ. समस्यामूलकता	
८. 'मसान' नाटकमा कुन पक्ष प्राथमिकतामा राखिएको छ ? क. अन्यायको विरोध ग. सन्तान प्राप्तिको विरोध	ख. समाज परिवर्तनको चाहना घ. भावनात्मक प्रेमको खोजी
९. 'भोलि के हुन्छ' नाटकको मुख्यविषय सन्दर्भ कुनलाई मानिन्छ ? क. युद्धजन्य विभीषिका ग. पारिवारिक विखण्डन	ख. राजनैतिक अस्थिरता घ. विश्व साभेदारी
१०. 'बासुरीमा नअटाएको धूनहरू' नाटक कति अङ्कमा संरचित छ ? क. १ ख. २ ग. ३ घ. ५	

क्रमश

११. कुन रचनाकारका कृतिमा लेखकीय जीविकोपार्जन र सङ्घर्षलाई आधार बनाइएको छ ? क. भीमनिधि तिवारी ग. हृदयचन्द्रसिंह प्रधान	ख. गोविन्दबहादुर मल्ल घ. गोपाल पराजुली
१२. अशेषमल्लका नाटकमा पाइने प्रमुख प्रवृत्ति कुन हो ? क. सडकनाटकको प्रयोग ग. शृङ्खलाबद्ध घटनाको वर्णन	ख. ऐतिहासिक घटनाको वर्णन घ. रङ्गमञ्चीय सशक्तता
१३. 'निमावीय' एकाङ्कीको रङ्गमञ्च विधानमा कुन क्षेत्रलाई आधार मानिएको छ ? क. तारापुञ्जको सन्नास ख. समुद्र तटको रकेटयात्रा	ख. अन्तरिक्षमा अवस्थिति वेधशाला घ. पृथ्वीजगतको मैत्री वातावरण
१४. 'देशको निम्ति, जनताको निम्ति, स्वतन्त्रताको निम्ति मर्नु त बाच्नु हो' यो कसको भनाइ हो ? क. डुँडनी ख. बुढा ख. दोस्रो युवक घ. पहिलो युवक	
१५. निबन्ध र एकाङ्कीको भिन्नताको आधार कुन हो ? क. आकार ख. शैली ग. सन्देश घ. विषयवस्तु	
१६. आधुनिक नेपाली निबन्धको तृतीय चरणको प्रारम्भ कुन पत्रिकाको प्रकाशनबाट भएको हो ? क. रूपरेखा ख. इन्द्रेणी ग. गोरखापत्र घ. युगवाणी	
१७. 'तस्विर' निबन्धको मुख्य भाव के हो ? क. मानिस अहमले बाँचेको हुन्छ ग. मानिसले सबैभन्दा बढी प्रेम आफैँलाई गर्छ	ख. मानिस बाह्य सौन्दर्यमा रमाउँछ घ. सौन्दर्यबाट सबै आकर्षित हुन्छन्
१८. 'शूरवीरहरूको नरक यात्रा' निबन्धले कुन विषयवस्तुलाई प्राथमिकता दिएको छ ? क. स्वास्थ्य समस्या ग. हवाईयात्रा	ख. सडक दुर्घटना घ. सडक यात्रा
१९. कुन निबन्धमा पितृशोकलाई आधार बनाइएको छ ? क. एक घण्टा बिताउन ग. आसु छचल्किँदै जान्छ	ख. शव सालिक विद्रोह घ. देशप्रेम
२०. 'बोलीको बगौचा' निबन्धको मुख्य अपेक्षा के हो ? क. सबैसँग मिठो बोल्नुपर्छ ख. बोलीमा भन्दा काममा प्राथमिकता दिनुपर्छ ग. परिस्थिति अनुसार अभिव्यक्ति परिवर्तन गर्नुपर्छ घ. बोलीले व्यक्तिलाई आदर्श बनाउँछ	

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Foundations of Language and Linguistics

Eng. Ed.416 (Major)

Full Marks: 80

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 ALL the questions.

GROUP "B"

8×5=40

1. Define language and discuss briefly any four characteristics of language.

2. Define morph, morpheme, and allomorph.

OR

Briefly discuss the dichotomy competence and performance propounded by Chomsky.

3. What is language change? Explain the concept of lexical change with an example.

4. Classify the English consonants on the basis of the place of articulation.

OR

Yule says, "pragmatics is the study of invisible meaning". Explain the statement.

5. What are the fundamental assumptions of contrastive analysis?

6. Distinguish between hyponymy and homonymy with examples.

7. What is a consonant cluster? Show the patterns of the consonant cluster in these words swim, strike, scripts, and next.

P.T.O.

OR

What are grammatical categories? List and then explain any two of them briefly.

8. Define phrase and discuss its types.

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. What is error analysis? Explain the steps of error analysis with examples.

OR

What is grammatical transformation? Discuss the major types of grammatical transformation.

10. Prepare an inventory of English vowels and classify the monophthongs in terms of length tongue position and lip position.



Tribhuvan University

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Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year Roll No:.....

Foundations of Language and Linguistics

Eng. Ed. 416 (Major)

GROUP "A"

16

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Which of the following is not the characteristics of language?
a. Productivity
c. Arbitrariness | b. Displacement
d. Descriptiveness |
| 2. Idiolect is a
a. Personal dialect
c. Regional dialect | b. Social dialect
d. Geographical dialect |
| 3. The three-term description of the initial sound of the word 'phone' is
a. Voiceless, bilabial, fricative
c. Voiceless, labiodental, stop
d. Voiceless, labiodental, fricative | b. Voiceless, bilabial, stop |
| 4. The contextual realization of a phoneme is
a. Phone
c. Morpheme | b. Allophone
d. Morph |
| 5. The morphemes in the word 'reopened' has, pattern
a. Free-bound-bound
c. Bound-bound-free | b. Bound-free-bound
d. Free-free-free |
| 6. Which of the following statements is not true?
a. English and Newari languages belong to the same language family
b. English and Nepali languages belong to the same language family
c. Bangali and Hindi languages belong to the same family
d. French and Nepali languages belong to the same family | |
| 7. The words 'husband and wife' are the example of antonymy.
a. Gradable
c. Converseness | b. Complementary
d. Mutual |

P.T.O.

8. Which of the following words represents the /z/ sound at the end? a. Dogs b. Cats c. Taps d. Caps
9. Discourse analysis is concerned with the study of language in..., a. word and phrase b. phrase and sentence c. text and conversation d. word and meaning
10. Which of the following is the front, high and unrounded vowel? a. u: b. e c. a d. i:
11. The word 'motel' is an example of ... a. Compounding b. Clipping c. Coinage d. Blending
12. Which of the following is not correct? a. CA predicts the potential area of errors in L2 b. Where CA ends EA starts c. Where EA ends CA starts d. CA and EA are complimentary to each other
13. The final stage of error analysis is a. Explanation of error b. Recognition of error c. Description of error d. Classification of error
14. Which of the following is not the functional classification of a sentence? a. Exclamatory sentence b. Interrogative sentence c. Imperative sentence d. Compound sentence
15. The word has a different realization of the plural morpheme. a. Caps b. Cats c. Pets d. Buses
16. Linking /r/ is also known as a. Silent b. Intervocalic c. Intrusive d. Trill



Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Reading, Writing and Critical Thinking

Eng. Ed.417 (Major)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

GROUP "B"

8×7=56

1. According to Gary Althen's "American Values and Assumptions," discuss how the values of individualism and self-reliance influence American society.

OR

Explain how Lisa Davis, in "Where Do We Stand?", encourages readers to examine their own cultural identities.

2. John Holt argues in "School Is Bad for Children" that many schools fail to meet children's real educational needs. Critically evaluate his argument with reference to contemporary education.

3. David Rothenberg argues that excessive dependence on the Internet weakens students' research skills. Explain his major concerns and suggest practical solutions.

OR

Discuss the importance of purpose and audience in effective writing with suitable examples.

4. How can the theory of Multiple Intelligences and Emotional Intelligence contribute to improving classroom teaching?

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5. Explain the importance of understanding the various perspectives illustrated in "The Blind Men and the Elephant."

OR

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of modern communication technology in maintaining human relationships.

6. Critically comment on the changing expectations of men and women in society with reference to the ideas presented in "Sex Roles."
7. Jay Walljasper argues that modern people have become prisoners of their schedules in "Our Schedules, Our Selves." Explain the main causes of this problem and suggest possible solutions.
8. Write a short report on the importance of intercultural understanding for promoting social harmony in a multicultural society.

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. Michael Ventura suggests in "Someone Is Stealing Your Life" that modern work patterns often reduce the quality of human life. Analyze this argument and discuss whether you agree or disagree with his views.
10. Discuss the following statement. Support your answer with appropriate arguments and examples. "Education should develop critical and creative thinkers rather than merely preparing students for examinations."

OR

Write an essay on: "The Role of Cultural Diversity in Building a Peaceful and Inclusive Society."



Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year Roll No:.....

Reading, Writing and Critical Thinking (Eng. Ed.417) (Major)

GROUP "A"

20

A. Read the following passage, and tick (✓) the best answer.

People often think that happiness comes from wealth, success, or fame. Psychologists, however, argue that lasting happiness depends more on the quality of our relationships and our sense of purpose than upon material possessions. A person who earns a modest income but enjoys meaningful friendships and satisfying work may experience greater happiness than someone who possesses wealth but lacks close human connections.

Recent studies have also shown that acts of kindness contribute significantly to personal well-being. Helping others creates a sense of belonging and increases people's satisfaction with their own lives. Interestingly, these benefits are experienced not only by those receiving help but also by those offering it.

Modern society presents a challenge to this understanding of happiness. The rapid growth of technology and social media has encouraged people to compare themselves constantly with others. Such comparisons often create dissatisfaction and anxiety because individuals tend to focus on the achievements of others rather than appreciating their own accomplishments.

Experts suggest that gratitude, meaningful work, healthy relationships, and service to others provide a more reliable path to happiness than the endless pursuit of material success.

1. According to psychologists, lasting happiness mainly depends on

a. fame and popularity	b. wealth and luxury
c. relationships and purpose	d. academic success

2. Which person is likely to be happier according to the passage?

a. A wealthy but lonely individual	b. A person with satisfying work and friendships
c. A famous celebrity	d. A successful business owner
3. Acts of helping others benefit

a. only the receiver	b. only the giver
c. both the giver and the receiver	d. neither person
4. What challenge does modern society create?

a. Lack of education	b. Constant comparison with others
c. Limited technology	d. Poor communication
5. Why do social comparisons often create anxiety?

a. People work too hard	b. People focus on others' achievements
c. People avoid technology	d. People have too much leisure
6. Which of the following is recommended as a source of happiness?

a. Luxury goods	b. Gratitude
c. Competition	d. Fame
7. The author's attitude toward material success is

a. completely negative.	b. moderately supportive
c. balanced and analytical	d. indifferent
8. What is the central idea of the passage?

a. Technology causes unhappiness	b. Happiness comes mainly from meaningful satisfaction
c. Wealth guarantees satisfaction	d. Success depends on social media
9. The word "meaningful" is closest in meaning to

a. expensive	b. valuable	c. difficult	d. unusual
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10. Which title best suits the passage?

a. Rich People and Happy Lives	b. Technology and Society
c. The Real Sources of Happiness	d. Modern Economic Growth

B. Read the following passage, and tick (✓) the best answer.

Libraries have changed dramatically over the last century. Once regarded simply as places where books were stored, modern libraries have become centres for learning, creativity, and community

P.T.O.

engagement. Many libraries now provide access to computers, digital resources, educational programmes, and public events.

The development of digital technology has created new opportunities and challenges. Electronic books and online databases allow users to access information from almost anywhere. At the same time, librarians emphasize that critical evaluation of information is becoming increasingly important because not everything available online is accurate or reliable.

Libraries also play an important social role. They provide safe public spaces where people from different backgrounds can meet, study, and exchange ideas. In many communities, libraries offer free educational opportunities for children and adults alike.

Rather than becoming obsolete, libraries continue to adapt to changing social and technological needs.

11. Traditionally, libraries were mainly the places for	
a. sports	b. entertainment
c. storing books	d. political meetings
12. Modern libraries provide	
a. only printed books	b. only internet services
c. a variety of educational resources	d. only children's activities
13. Digital technology allows people to	
a. avoid reading	b. access information easily
c. eliminate libraries	d. reduce education
14. Why is critical evaluation important?	
a. Online information is always correct	
b. Digital resources are expensive	
c. Not all online information is reliable	
d. Libraries are disappearing	
15. Libraries provide social benefits by	
a. increasing competition	b. offering public spaces
c. limiting communication	d. reducing community interaction
16. Who benefits from library programmes?	
a. Children only	b. Adults only
c. Students only	d. People of different ages

17. According to the passage, libraries are	
a. becoming unnecessary	b. adapting to new needs
c. losing public support	d. closing permanently
18. Which word best describes the author's opinion about libraries?	
a. Pessimistic	b. Critical
c. Optimistic	d. Humorous
19. What is the main purpose of the passage?	
a. To criticize technology	
b. To explain the changing role of libraries	
c. To promote printed books	
d. To compare schools and libraries	
20. Which title best summarizes the passage?	
a. Libraries in the Changing World	b. The End of Reading
c. Digital Technology	d. Public Education

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Foundation of Population Education

(Pop.Ed.418) (Minor)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Describe the major contents and importance of population education.
(जनसङ्ख्या शिक्षाका प्रमुख विषयवस्तुहरु र तिनको महत्व वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

2. Explain the population situation of Nepal using latest data.
(पछिल्लो तथ्याङ्क प्रयोग गरी नेपालको जनसङ्ख्या अवस्थाबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

3. What is women's empowerment? Discuss its challenges in Nepal.
(महिला सशक्तीकरण भनेको के हो ? नेपालमा यसका चुनौतीहरुबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Discuss fertility differentials by age, region, and education.
(उमेर, क्षेत्र र शिक्षाले प्रजनन दरमा पार्ने फरकहरुको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

4. Discuss the social and economic consequences of rapid population growth.

(तीब्र जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धिले सामाजिक र आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा पारेका प्रभावहरुको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

5. Critically examine Marxist theory of population.

(मार्क्सवादी जनसङ्ख्या सिद्धान्तको आलोचनात्मक विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.

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6. Describe the effects of urbanization on Nepal's environment and population.
(नेपालको वातावरण र जनसङ्ख्या मा शहरीकरणले पार्ने प्रभाव वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)
7. Explain the main objectives of Nepal's population policy.
(नेपालको जनसङ्ख्या नीतिका मुख्य उद्देश्यहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
- OR
- Describe population education program in Nepal's non-formal sector.
(नेपालको अनौपचारिक क्षेत्रले सञ्चालन गर्ने जनसङ्ख्या शिक्षा कार्यक्रमहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)
8. Describe the role of senior citizens in national development.
(ज्येष्ठनागरिकहरूले राष्ट्रिय विकासमा खेल्ने भूमिकाको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Discuss the impact of rapid population growth on environment and natural resources.
(तीब्र जनसङ्ख्या बृद्धिले वातावरण र प्राकृतिक स्रोतमा पार्ने प्रभावहरूको विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।)
10. Analyze the push and pull factors of migration and their effects in Nepal.
(आप्रवासनमा प्रभाव पार्ने विकर्षक (Push) र आकर्षक (Pull) कारकहरूको विश्लेषण गरी नेपालमा तिनका प्रभाव स्पष्ट गर्नुहोस् ।)
- OR
- Discuss concept, basic features, and criticism of Malthusian theory.
(माल्थसको जनसङ्ख्या सिद्धान्तको अवधारणा, आधारभूत विशेषता र आलोचनाको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।)



Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year Roll No:

Foundation of Population Education (Pop.Ed.418) (Minor)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. What is the study of human populations, including their size, growth, and distribution?
a. Sociology
b. Anthropology
c. Ecology
d. Demography
2. Who developed the concept of optimum population?
a. Thomas Malthus
b. Charles Darwin
c. Carr Samders
d. Karl Marx
3. Bongaart's model includes all of the following EXCEPT
a. age at marriage
b. Contraceptive use
c. postpartum infecundability
d. education
4. Which one of the following is demographic characteristics?
a. Literacy rate
b. Mortality rate
c. GDP growth
d. Industrial structure
5. Which of the following is a pull factor for migration?
a. War
b. Employment
c. Employment opportunities
d. Epidemic
6. The term "fertility" refers to
a. ability to survive
b. number of deaths
c. to give live births
d. life expectancy
7. Which stage of the demographic transition has high birth and high death rates?
a. First stage
b. Second stage
c. Third stage
d. Fourth stage
8. A direct method of population management is
a. income generation
b. migration control
c. family planning
d. literacy compaigns
9. If a country has a total fertility rate (TFR) below 2.1, what is likely to happen?
a. Population growth will increase
b. Population will decline over time
c. Birth rates will increase
d. Migration will stop

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Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास

(नेपा.शि. 418) (Minor)

FM: 100

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.

समूह "ख"

८×७ = ५६

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

तलका प्रश्नहरूको संक्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

१. कथाका मुख्य तत्त्वको सूची बनाई कुनै तीनओटाको संक्षिप्त चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

२. 'शत्रु' कथाको शीर्षक सार्थक तुल्याउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

'सावित्रीको बाख्रो' कथामा व्यक्त मनोवैज्ञानिक पक्ष उदाहरणसहित लेख्नुहोस् ।

३. 'लाहुरी भैंसी' कथाका आधारमा रमेश विकलका प्रवृत्तिहरू निरूपण गर्नुहोस् ।

४. 'पहेँलो गुलाफ' कथामा कथाकारले पुरुषलाई भुसिल्किरासँग दाँज्नु उपयुक्त थियो ? तार्किक प्रतिक्रिया दिनुहोस् ।

अथवा

'सिटीहलको एउटा बुढो ज्यामी' कथाको मुख्य विचारमाथि प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।

५. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । ऊ रोएको पनि छैन, हाँसेको पनि छैन । हाँस्ने त केही कुरै छैन ।

६. 'शिरीषको फूल' उपन्यासमा प्रयुक्त भाषाशैलीलाई उदाहरणसहित देखाउनुहोस् ।

७. 'भोक र भित्ताहरू' उपन्यासका परिवेश चित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

अथवा

'यमपुरीको महल' उपन्यासको पात्र 'प्रेम' को चाहना र यथार्थ स्वाभाविक छ ?
तपाईंको दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

८. 'उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य' उपन्यासका पात्र लक्ष्मी र रविका चारित्रिक
विशेषताको तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२=२४

९. औपन्यासिक तत्वका आधारमा 'नरेन्द्र दाइ' उपन्यासको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

नेपाली उपन्यासका क्षेत्रमा लैनसिंह वाइदेलले पुर्याएको योगदानको मूल्याङ्कन
गर्नुहोस् ।

१०. कथाकार गुरुप्रसाद मैनाली र इन्द्रबहादुर राईका कथागत प्रवृत्तिहरूको चर्चा गर्दै
तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

♣

Pribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year Roll No:

नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास (नेपा.शि. ४१८) (Minor)

समूह "क"

२०

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेजा चिह्न (✓) लगाउनुहोस् ।

१. कथाकारले कथाको कथावस्तु पात्र वा आफैबाट प्रस्तुत गर्ने शैलीलाई के भनिन्छ ?
क. दृष्टिविन्दु ख. कथावस्तु ग. कथानक घ. भाषाशैली
२. लघुकथा र कथाको भेद गर्ने प्रमुख पक्ष कुन हो ?
क. कथयिताको उपस्थिति ख. कथावस्तुको आयाम
ग. प्रस्तुतिको शैली घ. दृष्टिविन्दु
३. अमूर्त र सूत्रात्मक विषयवस्तु उपयोग गरिएका कथाहरू कस्ता हुन्छन् ?
क. समाजवादी ख. आदर्शवादी ग. प्रयोगवादी घ. विसङ्गतिवादी
४. लोककथा कस्ता विषयवस्तुले प्राथमिकता पाएका हुन्छन् ?
क. मिश्रित ख. वियोगान्त ग. सांयोगिक घ. संयोगान्त
५. 'परिवन्द' कथाको पात्र निर्दोष रने दोषी ठहर हुने आधार के बनेको थियो ?
क. छिमकीसाग भगडा पर्नु ख. रने प्रहरी कार्यालयमा नजानु
ग. रने घरबाट भागनु घ. ढिकीच्याउँ मर्नु
६. 'आखामा राखे पनि नबिभाउने' भन्ने कथनबाट कथावस्तु प्रारम्भ भएको कथा कुन हो ?
क. सहिद ख. परिवन्द ग. ग्याँसच्याम्बरको मृत्यु घ. शत्रु
७. 'ग्याँस च्याम्बरको मृत्यु' कथाका पात्रहरू रेनाता, बेनेडिक्टो, इन्जिनियर प्रवृत्तिका आधारमा कस्ता पात्र हुन् ?
क. प्रतिकूल ख. अनुकूल ग. गतिशील घ. स्वाभाविक
८. 'निद्रा आएन' कथाको प्रमुख कथावस्तु के विषयमा केन्द्रित रहेको छ ?
क. लैङ्गिक विभेद र मनोवैज्ञानिक समस्या ख. आर्थिक विभेद र सामाजिक अभाव
ग. सांस्कृतिक विचलन र यौन हिंसा घ. राजनीतिक विसङ्गति र वैमनस्य
९. 'सिटीहलको एउटा बुढो ज्यामी' कथाले कस्तो विचारलाई प्रश्रय दिएको छ ?
क. प्रगतिवादी ख. स्वच्छन्दतावादी ग. यथार्थवादी घ. शून्यवादी
१०. भूत भगाइदिने अपेक्षासहित फेरीवालालाई हल्दी, चामल, दाल दिइएको सन्दर्भ कुन कथामा समावेश भएको छ ?
क. पहेंलो गुलाफ ख. माछो माछो भ्यागुतो
ग. थैले खत्रीको इतिहास घ. एउटा विचारको यात्रापथ

क्रमश

११. 'चुनौती' कथामा प्रमुख भूमिकामा रहेको पात्र कुन हो ? क. नयाँ दुलही ख. बटुकलाल ग. चम्पा घ. ख्याउटे कार्की
१२. उपन्यास र कथाबिचको मुख्य समानता के हो ? क. आयाम ख. आख्यान ग. पात्रको सङ्ख्या घ. परिवेश
१३. सामाजिक यथार्थवादी धारामा आधारित भई लेखिएको उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. मुलुक बाहिर ख. नरेन्द्र दाइ ग. शिरीषको फूल घ. उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य
१४. 'नरेन्द्रको प्रेम आग्रहलाई मैले टारिन, त्यही मेरो दोष हो' भन्ने कथन कुन पात्रले कुन पात्रसँग गरेको संवाद हो ? क. मुनरियाले गौरीसँग ख. मुनरियाले सानोबाबुसँग ग. गौरीले सानोबाबुसँग घ. मुनरियाले सान्नानीसँग
१५. कुन पात्रको जीवनशैली शून्यवादी दर्शनमा आधारित छ ? क. शिवराज ख. सुयोगवीर ग. सकमबरी घ. मुजुरा
१६. दौलतविक्रम विष्टको औपन्यासिक मुख्य विशेषता कुन हो ? क. शून्यवादी मान्यता ख. विसङ्गतिवादी विचार ग. यौन मनोवैज्ञानिक चिन्तन घ. मानवतावादी दृष्टिकोण
१७. २०४६ सालपछिको नेपाली राजनीतिक समाजलाई मुख्य विषयवस्तु बनाइएको उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. भोक र भित्ताहरू ख. यमपुरीको महल ग. शिरीषको फूल घ. उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य
१८. ध्रुवचन्द्र गौतम उपन्यासमा कस्तो भाषाशैलीको प्रयोग गर्छन् ? क. मानक र स्तरीय व्याकरणिक ख. परिष्कारवादी संरचनामा आधारित ग. प्रकृतवादी सत्यमा आधारित कथ्य घ. पात्रानुकूलभन्दा पनि लेखकबाट नियन्त्रित
१९. मातृभूमिलाई काल्पनिक प्रेम गर्ने तर यथार्थमा शारीरिक सुखमा रहेको पात्रका विचार प्रस्तुत गरिएको उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. नरेन्द्र दाइ ख. यमपुरीको महल ग. मुलुकबाहिर घ. शिरीषको फूल
२०. कुन उपन्यासमा यौनकुण्ठा र आशक्तिको विषय प्रबल रूपमा प्रस्तुत गरिएको छ ? क. नरेन्द्र दाइ ख. शिरीषको फूल ग. मुलुक बाहिर घ. यमपुरीको महल

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.**/Education/I Year

Foundation of Health Education

(H.Ed.418) (Minor)

Full Marks: 100

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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Define health education and mention its' any five objectives.
(स्वास्थ्य शिक्षालाई परिभाषित गर्दै यसका कुनै पाँचवटा उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)
2. Enlist foundations of health education and describe any one with example in short
(स्वास्थ्य शिक्षाका आधारहरूको सूचि बनाई कुनै एकको उदाहरण सहित छोटो व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Describe health disease spectrum with diagram.

(चित्रसहित स्वास्थ्य रोग वर्णपटको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

3. Describe traditional concept of health with example in short.
(स्वास्थ्य शिक्षाको परम्परागत अवधारणा उदाहरण सहित छोटो व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
4. Mention dimensions of health and describe any two with example in short.
(स्वास्थ्यका आयामहरू उल्लेख गरी कुनै दुईवटाको उदाहरण सहित छोटो व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Mention determinants of health and diseases and describe any two with example in short.

(स्वास्थ्य र रोगका निर्धारकहरू उल्लेख गरी कुनै दुईवटाको उदाहरण सहित छोटो व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

5. List out functions of eye with its labeled diagram.
(आँखाको नामाङ्कित चित्र सहित यसका कार्यहरूको सूचि बनाउनुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.

6. List out functions of digestive system with its labeled diagram.
(पाचन प्रणालीको नामाङ्कित चित्र सहित यसका कार्यहरूको सूचि बनाउनुहोस् ।)

OR

List out functions of male reproductive system with its labeled diagram.

(पुरुष प्रजनन प्रणालीको नामाङ्कित चित्र सहित यसका कार्यहरूको सूचि बनाउनुहोस् ।)

7. Prepare a list of mode of transmission, symptoms and preventive measures of sexually transmitted disease.
(यौन सम्पर्कबाट सर्ने रोगहरूको सर्ने माध्यम, लक्षण तथा बच्ने उपायहरूको सूचि बनाउनुहोस् ।)
8. Mention mode of transmission, symptoms and preventive measures of diarrhoeal.
(भाडापखाल रोगको सर्ने तरिका, लक्षण तथा बच्ने उपायहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Describe the types of bone with suitable example.
(हाडका प्रकारहरू उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)
10. Describe mode of entry, escape and transmission of causative agent of infectious disease with appropriate example.
(कारक तत्व, प्रवेश मार्ग, पलायनमार्ग र सर्ने तरिका उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Describe any four modern theories of disease with appropriate example.

(रोगका कुनै चार आधुनिक सिद्धान्तहरूको उपयुक्त उदाहरण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

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Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Foundation of Health Education

Roll No:

(H.Ed.418) (Minor)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | |
|---|
| 1. Which one of the following is the first and basic scope of health education?
a. Home b. School c. Community d. Work-site |
| 2. Which of the following foundation of health contribute organ transplant in human body?
a. Educational foundation b. Scientific foundation
c. Legal foundation d. Socio-cultural foundation |
| 3. Which of the following dimension claims that happiness, love and stigma are parts of human health?
a. Mental dimension b. Physical dimension
c. Emotional dimension d. Social dimension |
| 4. Which of the following term is related to the statement "subjective state of the person who feels aware of not being well"?
a. Health b. Disease c. Sickness d. Illness |
| 5. Which of the following is the modern theory of diseases?
a. Germ theory b. Magnetic theory
c. Miasmatic theory d. Demonic and divine theory |
| 6. Which of the following is the biological determinant of health and diseases?
a. Educational status b. Heredity
c. Climate d. Life style |
| 7. According to health and disease spectrum which of the following is the top most level of health?
a. Mild sickness b. Death
c. Optimum health d. Normal state of health |
| 8. Which of the following is the outer part of the cell?
a. Cell membrane b. Nucleus
c. Cytoplasm d. Composting Ribosome |

P.T.O.

9. Which of the following part of a cell is also called "suicide bag"?	a. Lysosomes	b. Mitochondria
	c. Ribosomes	d. Centrioles
10. All of the followings are vector born disease EXCEPT	a. Malaria	b. Tetanus
	c. Dengue	d. Yellow fever
11. The outer most part of eye is called :	a. Choroid	b. Retina
	c. Sclera	d. Optic nerve
12. Which of the following nerve is related to taking the smell?	a. Auditory nerve	b. Facial nerve
	c. Optic nerve	d. Olfactory nerve
13. Which of the following is example of the lower limbs?	a. Patella	b. Radius
	c. Ulna	d. Humerus
14. Which of the following muscle is found in heart only?	a. Voluntary muscle	b. Cardiac muscle
	c. Involuntary muscle	d. Facial muscle
15. The shortest part of the digestive system is :	a. Small intestine	b. Large intestine
	c. Rectum	d. Oesophagus
16. Which of the following organ is found in male only?	a. Salivary gland	b. Pituitary gland
	c. Thyroid gland	d. Prostate gland
17. What is the possibility of sex of new born baby if the fusion of X chromosome from father and X chromosome from mother?	a. Daughter	b. Son
	c. Lesbian	d. Gay
18. Which of the following is the first cycle/stage of communicable disease?	a. Prodromal stage	b. Incubation stage
	c. Fastigium stage	d. Defervescence stage
19. Which of the following is the latest example of pandemic disease?	a. Polio	b. Measles
	c. COVID -19	d. Rabies
20. Dehydration is the most common symptom of :	a. Leprosy	b. Rabies
	c. Meningitis	d. Diarrhoea

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Full Marks: 100

Educational Administration (Ed.PM.418) (Minor)

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 ALL the questions.

GROUP "B"

8×7=56

1. Describe the concept of educational administration with its scope.
(शैक्षिक प्रशासनको क्षेत्र सहित अवधारणा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

2. Explain the components of educational administration.
(शैक्षिक प्रशासनका अवयवहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

"Educational administration as an independent discipline". Justify this statement.

(“शैक्षिक प्रशासन एउटा स्वतन्त्र विधाको रूपमा रहेको हुन्छ ” यस भनाइलाई पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।)

3. What is administrative theories? Discuss the implications of system approach to enhance the quality of education.
(प्रशासनिक सिद्धान्त के हो ? शिक्षाको गुणस्तर अभिवृद्धि गर्न प्रणाली दृष्टिकोणको उपयोगिता बारे छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

4. Analyze the importance of communication in decision-making process.
(निर्णय प्रक्रियामा सञ्चारको महत्त्व बारे विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।)

5. Highlight in brief the development of educational administration of Nepal.

(नेपालको शैक्षिक प्रशासनको विकास बारे छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

OR

Explain the role and importance of calendar of operations in school administration.

(विद्यालय प्रशासनमा कार्यपत्रको भूमिका र महत्त्व व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

P.T.O.

6. State the qualities of a good school administrator.
(एउटा अशल विद्यालय प्रशासकका गुणहरु सविस्तार चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)
7. List out the major features of educational administration in the NESP period.
(राष्ट्रिय शिक्षा पद्धति योजनामा शैक्षिक प्रशासनका मुख्य विशेषताहरुको सूची तयार गर्नुहोस् ।)

OR

State the functions, rights and duties of school management committee (SMC).

(विद्यालय व्यवस्थापन समितिका काम, अधिकार र कर्तव्यहरुको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

8. Compare the school administration of Sri-Lanka and USA with examples.
(उदाहरण सहित अमेरिका र श्रीलङ्काको विद्यालय प्रशासनबीच तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।)

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. Analyze the dilemmas of educational administration in the context of Nepal.
(नेपालको सन्दर्भमा शैक्षिक प्रशासनका द्विविधाहरु विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस्।)

OR

Outline the implications of administrative theories to school administration.

(विद्यालय प्रशासनका लागि प्रशासनिक शिद्धान्तहरुको उपयोगिता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

10. What is competency? State what should be done to improve professional development of the teachers.
(सक्षमता के हो ? शिक्षकहरुको पेशागत विकास सुधार गर्न के गर्नुपर्ला उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level [4 Yrs. Prog.] / Education / I Year Roll No:

Educational Administration (Ed.PM.418) (Minor)

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions. Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The educational administration was first conducted by
a. Layman
c. Principal - teacher | b. Religious institution
d. Full-time executive head |
| 2. FW Taylor is associated with
a. human relations approach
c. system approach | b. scientific management approach
d. behavioural science |
| 3. The main purpose of communication in an enterprise is
a. to being effectiveness
c. to effect change | b. to inform about enterprise
d. to foster understanding |
| 4. According to Fayol command means
a. organizing
b. coordinating
c. directing
d. controlling | |
| 5. The father of bureaucracy model was
a. Henry Fayol
c. Mary Parker Follatt | b. Herbert A. Simor
d. Max Weber |
| 6. The post democracy period is range to
a. 1951 - 1961
c. 1951 - 1981 | b. 1951 - 1971
d. 1981 - 1992 |
| 7. Which of the following is not a limitation of line organization ?
a. Heavy work load on person
b. An administrator may become an autocrat
c. An administrator may not be able to take quick decisions
d. All of the above | |
| 8. The ancient educational philosophy in Sri-Lanka was guided by
a. Buddhism
b. Hinduism
c. Muslims
d. Christian | |
| 9. NNEPC submitted its report in
a. 1953
b. 1954
c. 1955
d. 1956 | |
| 10. "To make the staff do their work " is an example of
a. communicating
c. organizing | b. commanding
d. coordinating |
| 11. Which of the following aspect does not include in pupil administration?
a. Classification of pupils
c. Reporting to parents | b. Pupil controlling
d. Finding the family background |

P.T.O.

12. How should organization members be motivated to do their jobs best?
a. Face to face communication b. Orientation program c. Continuous supervision d. All of the above
13. The concept of free education in Sri-Lanka was started in
a. 1941 AD b. 1942 AD c. 1943 AD d. 1944 AD
14. School -based administration based on:
a. school mapping approach b. top down approach c. bottom up approach d. system approach
15. The main cause of intrapersonal conflict is related to
a. goal disagreement b. frustration c. competitions d. personality clashes
16. What is an organization in dynamic sense?
a. A means b. A process c. Structured framework d. An activity information processing
17. Which of the following actors are not directly associated to school administration?
a. Political leaders b. The students c. The teachers d. The parents
18. Which education commission has announced the need for long term education planning?
a. NNEPC b. ARNEC c. NESP d. NEC
19. Financial problem in educational administration of Nepal is related to
a. growing interest in education b. growing demand in education c. insufficient government grants d. waste of national investments on education
20. Education as an investment for human resource development helps in:
a. accumulation of human capital b. promoting the forces of modernization c. democratic participation of people for social justice d. all of the above



Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year

Full Marks: 40

Biology (Animal Science Part I) (Sc.Ed.418) (Minor) Time: 1½ 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 all the questions.

Group "B"

3×7=21

1. Explain the salient features of hydroida and rodentia order with examples of each.

OR

Write down the characteristic features of ophiocephaliformes and Ascaroidea with suitable examples.

2. What is the torsion? Define the development of *Pila globosa* with well labelled diagram.
3. Describe the digestive system in cockroach with well labelled diagram.

Group "C"

12

4. What are cerebral nerves? Describe the cerebral nerve of rabbit giving their nature origin and distribution with well labelled diagram.

OR

What is circulatory system? Describe the artery system in rabbit with well labelled diagram.

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Programme / Education / I Year Roll No:

Biology (Animal Science Part I) (Sc.Ed.418) (Minor)

Group "A"

7

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Which of the following phylum includes organisms with a water vascular system?
a. Annelida
c. Echinodermata | b. Arthropoda
d. Mollusca |
| 2. The responsible part of ultrafiltration of blood in kidney is
a. Cortex
c. Renal tubules | b. Renal medulla
d. Glomerulus |
| 3. Red blood corpuscles do not have nucleus in
a. Fishes
b. Mammals | c. Birds
d. Tadpoles |
| 4. Organ of sound production is
a. Pharynx
b. Trachea | c. Larynx
d. Epiglottides |
| 5. Which part of heart distribute blood to different part of body in mammals?
a. Left atrium
c. Right atrium | b. Right ventricle
d. Left ventricle |
| 6. Which gland secretes the growth hormone?
a. Thyroid
c. Adrenal | b. Pituitary
d. Pancreas |
| 7. Coelenterata (Cnidaria) shows which type of symmetry?
a. Radial symmetry
c. Bilateral symmetry | b. Asymmetry
d. None of these |

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year

Full Marks: 40

Biology -I (Plant Science) (Sc.Ed.418) (Minor)

Time: 1½ 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 ALL the questions.

Group "B"

3×7=21

1. Write the characteristic features of the orders Charales and Ustilaginales with two examples of genus belonging to each order.

OR

Give the diagrammatic representation of the life cycle of Anthoceros (Description not needed).

2. Describe principles, salient features and merits and demerits of Bentham and Hooker's system of plant classification.
3. Give the scientific names and economic importance of the following plants.
a. Harro b. Sunflower c. Soyabean d. Jaitan

Group "C"

12

4. Describe the taxonomic characters of family Lamiaceae with floral formula and floral diagram. Mention the scientific name of two plants of economic importance belonging to this family.

OR

Describe the life cycle of *Equisetum* with the help of necessary diagrams.

□

Tribhuvan University

2083 (Regular)

Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year Roll No:

Biology - I (Plant Science) (Sc.Ed.418) (Minor)

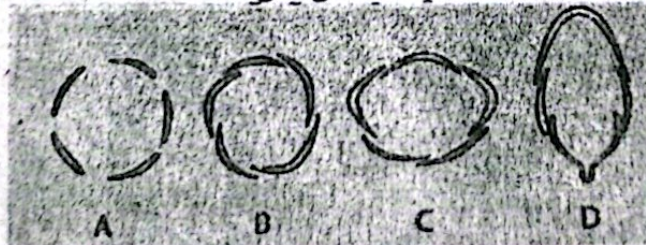
Group "A"

7

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. What is the female sex organ of Chara?
a. Globule
b. Nucule
c. Amylum star
d. Arehegonium
2. Which of the following order of fungi generally causes smut diseases in crops?
a. Uredinales
b. Erysiphales
c. Ustilaginales
d. Aspergillales
3. Which structure first emerges from a germinated spore in *Polytrichum*?
a. Protonema
b. Sporophyte
c. Rhizoid
d. Leaves
4. Which of the following best describes the reproductive strategy of *Ginkgo biloba*?
a. Monoecious with bisexual cones
b. Monoecious with unisexual cones
c. Dioecious with bisexual cones
d. Dioecious with unisexual cones
5. What is the example of the genus from the order Filicales?
a. *Equisetum*
b. *Cyathea*
c. *Phylloglossum*
d. *Lycopodium*
6. Which of the following figure represents the imbricate aestivation?



- a. Figure A b. Figure B c. Figure C d. Figure D

7. What is the term given for the flower having all floral parts inserted above the position of gynoecium?
a. Hypogynous b. Perigynous c. Amphigynous d. Epigynous