

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)
 Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / 1 Year
 General English Full Marks: 100
 Eng. Ed. 411 (Compulsory) 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. Complete the following story with **a, an, the** or— (no article).

Many years ago, this train was approaching a bridge across..... river. Suddenly..... driver saw..... strange figure ahead. The person seemed to be trying to make train stop. The noise of brakes was terrible. When the train had stopped, the driver got out to ask the strange person what was wrong, but there was nobody around. He took his lamp and walked a few steps along the track.

2. Match the sentence beginnings in column A to the correct endings in column B

Column A	Column B
1. It's already 11.30. The last bus may have left	a. near each other.
2. Most of the time our cat stays	b. by now.
3. Hari's test result was	c. among the best in the country.
4. In order to finish my assignment, I had to work all	d. through the night.
5. All their lives, Rabin and Rina have lived	e. inside the house.
6. Can you pass me my keys? I think they're on the table,	f. under my jacket.
7. It was a perfect holiday,	g. apart from the wet weather.

(1)

OR

Rewrite the sentences below following the instructions given in the brackets. You can make some change in the sentence if needed.

- a. She didn't recognize boy in blue shirt. (choose appropriate article)
 - b. I brought those books..... they were interesting. (choose appropriate conjunction)
 - c. I will have visited Denmark..... end of this year. (choose appropriate preposition)
 - d. I am sure, therebe somebody else. (choose appropriate modal verb)
 - e. I (attend) the party if they had invited me. (choose appropriate form of the verb given)
 - f. The books..... (bring) before he left the house. (choose appropriate passive form of the verb given)
 - g. Ranju(complete) her M Phil by 2085 B. S.(choose appropriate form of the verb given)
3. Rearrange the words and phrases below to make complete sensible sentences.
- a. arrive / the principal / to / on time / the teachers / expected
 - b. new employees / to / is planning / hire / the company
 - c. to / next year / graduate / expects / Barbara
 - d. to / require / their medical exams / all hospitals / pass / doctors
 - e. a/language/foreign / we / to / learn / decided
 - f. dress appropriately / job applicants / the office / to / for their interviews / advised
 - g. teacher/hard/the/work/the students/made
4. Read the paragraph and correct the mistakes in gerund and infinitive forms. There are seven mistakes.
- Find the right career may seem like an overwhelming task for many. If you are looking for job opportunities, you need take enough time to explore all the options. Begin by assess your skills. Decide what you are

(2)

P.T.O.

good at doing and what you enjoy. Are you interested in designing or creating things with your hands? Perhaps you are more accustomed to sit at a computer. Do you like working indoors, or do you enjoy be outside in nature? Some people prefer work in a team, while others dislike working with others. This may be the most important decision you will ever make, so explore your talents and abilities carefully, and do not let anyone to influence you.

5. Elaborate the statement 'True love is just giving, not taking'
OR

Suppose you are the head teacher of a secondary school, and your school needs a secondary level teacher. Write an advertisement specifying the requirements for the post.

6. Write a couple of paragraphs with focus on 'Non-violence is only the better way to world peace'.

7. Write short answer (any two)

a. Why does the poet describe 'a smile' as funny and wonderful? (A Smile)

b. What are the causes that made Della sell her hair? (The Gift of the Magg)

c. Why does the author think that vocational education is good for many people? (The Essentials of Education)

8. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below.

The education that has prevailed in the past is very insufficient, incomplete, and superficial. It only creates people who can earn their livelihood but it does not give any insight into living itself. It is not only incomplete, it is harmful too - because it is based on competition. Any type of competition is violent deep down, and creates people who are unloving. Their whole effort is to be the achievers of name, of fame, of all kinds of ambitions. Obviously, they have to struggle and be in conflict for them. That destroys their joys and that destroys their friendliness. It seems everybody is fighting against the whole world.

a. How does the passage describe the education that has prevailed in the past?

b. According to the passage, why is the traditional form of education considered incomplete?

c. What negative impact does competition in education have on individuals?

d. How does competition affect people's ability to form loving relationships?

e. Why do people become engaged in conflict, according to the passage?

f. According to the passage, what is lost when people focus on achieving name, fame, and ambition?

g. How does the passage describe the overall impact of competitive education on society?

OR
How are democracy and liberty related to each other? Justify your answer.

GROUP "C"

[2×12=24]

9. Write a letter to your friend describing the effect of punishment based on the poem entitled 'Punishment in Kindergarten'.

OR

Write an essay on 'Need for inclusive education in Nepal'

10. 'Young people are considered the pillars of a nation.' Write an essay on "The roles and responsibilities of youth in the development of a nation" incorporating the main components of an essay— 'introduction (background and thesis statement), body (supporting details), and conclusion'.

(4)

(3)

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

General English

Roll No:.....

Eng. Ed. 411 (Compulsory)

Group "A"

20

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

1. Excuse me. I if you might have a spare ticket. I've lost mine. a. would wonder c. used to wonder	b. am to wonder d. was wondering
2. She was angry when I phoned because to get the baby to sleep for an hour. a. she'd tried c. she'd been trying	b. she was trying d. she had trying
3. I need to They're too long. a. get shortened my trousers. c. have my trouser shortened	b. have shortened my trousers. d. shortened my trousers.
4. You should keep that ticket somewhere safe- you well need it later. a. must b. will c. would d. may	
5. As I was driving home, I thought I saw a ghost standing at..... side of the road. But it was just a reflection in the window. a. no article b. an c. a d. the	
6. I can't talk now - I'm my way to meet my sister and I'm a bit late! a. in b. on c. by d. at	
7. The more you read in English, your vocabulary will become. a. best b. the better c. the best d. better	
8. We don't know how our planet caught its moon. We do , , know how it kept hold of it. a. however b. similarly c. therefore d. moreover	

(1)

9. I'm going stay at university and study for an

a. MBA

b. BCA

c. BA

d. PhD

10. If Sunita ... to call, tell her I'll be back at 10.

a. happens

b. will happen

c. would happen

d. happened

B. Read the following text and tick (✓) the best answer to the questions given below.

The road to success in college is full of obstacles that might interfere with students reaching their goals. Despite these obstacles, students can achieve their dream of earning their degree. They need support from family and friends, strong motivation, and the ability to focus.

First, college students need the support of their families to succeed. If they are lucky, they have families that protect and nurture them. Their family members act as helping hands, friends who they can depend on emotionally. Students need this support system to help them realize their own capacity even when they doubt themselves. For example, because the work load is too great or the exams are too hard, students may get discouraged. Families can encourage them to persevere. In addition, tuition and books are very expensive; consequently, some students are forced to work. If they receive financial assistance from their families, they can dedicate all their time to their studies.

Students need to keep up the motivation they need to study. They have many obligations to fulfill, such as completing homework or assignments and research projects, studying for exams, and writing term papers. Many students work after school and arrive home late at night. Only dedicated and responsible students will push themselves to finish their work before going to bed. When the options are to go to a party with friends or stay home and work, only determined students will choose to study.

(2)

P.T.C

11. According to the passage, how can families help students succeed?
- By doing their assignments for them
 - By making sure they never face difficulties
 - By providing emotional and financial support
 - By choosing their courses for them
12. Why might students feel discouraged in college?
- Because they do not enjoy their studies
 - Due to heavy workloads and difficult exams
 - Because their families pressure them to succeed
 - Due to a lack of social activities
13. What is the role of motivation in a student's success?
- It helps them to complete their academic tasks despite challenges.
 - It makes studying unnecessary.
 - It ensures that they get financial support.
 - It allows them to party and study at the same time.
14. What does the passage suggest about the students who work while studying?
- They often fail because they have no time for schoolwork.
 - They must be highly dedicated and responsible to succeed.
 - They have more free time than other students.
 - They do not need family support.
15. Why do some students have to work while in college?
- Because tuition and books are expensive
 - Because they want to avoid studying
 - Because they do not need to focus on their studies
 - Because they do not like financial assistance from their families
16. According to the passage, what might happen if a student lacks motivation?
- They will become more focused on their goals.
 - They might struggle to complete assignments and study effectively.
 - They will still succeed easily.
 - They will be given special treatment in college.

(3)

17. 7. What is implied about the students who choose to study instead of going to parties?
- They are more likely to succeed in college.
 - They do not enjoy social activities.
 - They are forced by their families to study.
 - They do not need motivation to succeed.
18. What is the function of the phrase "helping hands" in the passage?
- To describe physical assistance given by professors
 - To illustrate the emotional and financial support given by families
 - To suggest that students must work with their hands to succeed
 - To criticize families that do not support students
19. What is the best summary of the passage?
- College students need to study hard and avoid distractions.
 - Support, motivation, and focus are key factors in a student's success.
 - College life is easy for students with financial support.
 - Students should avoid working while studying.
20. What is the main idea of the passage?
- College students should not work while studying.
 - College students can succeed despite obstacles if they have support and motivation.
 - College life is too challenging for most students.
 - Only students with financial support can complete their degrees.

(4)

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Programme / Education / I Year

अनिवार्य नेपाली
नेपा. शि. ४०१

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.

प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समूह "ख"

१. तल दिइएको अनुच्छेद शब्द गरी सार्नुहोस् । ४
अमेरिकी राष्ट्रपती जोए वाइडेनले युकेनको पक्षमा लड्न सेना नपठाउने निर्णय गरेर राजनितिक परिपक्वता देखाएकै कारन तैसो विश्वयुद्ध हुनबाट जोगिएको छ । अब उहाँले रूस र युकेन बीच निर्णायक वार्ता गराई युद्ध अन्त्य गराउने र सहमती ल्याउने काम गर्नुपर्छ ।

अथवा

तल दिइएको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका पदहरूको अक्षर संरचना छुट्याउनुहोस् । :

विश्वमा भोकमरीको अवस्थाबारे हालै एउटा प्रतिवेदन सार्वजनिक भएको छ । जसमा भोकमरीको समस्या समाधानमा दक्षिण एसिया पनि पछाडि परेको उल्लेख गरिएको छ ।

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

(क) तलको अनुच्छेद पढ्नुहोस् र सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :
आइन्स्टाइनले प्रतिपादन गरेको सापेक्षतावादको सिद्धान्तले ब्याक होलको भविष्यवाणी गर्न महत्त्वपूर्ण आधारहरूबारे व्याख्या गरेको छ । यस बहामाण्डमा न्युटनको गुरुत्वाकर्षण सिद्धान्त र खगोलशास्त्री रोमरको प्रकाशको गतिको अध्ययनपरचात् ब्याक होल सम्बन्धी नवीन तथ्य बाहिर आएका हुन् ।

(ख) माथिको अनुच्छेदबाट तत्सम र आगन्तुक स्रोतका दुई / दुई शब्दहरू छानेर लेख्नुहोस् ।

(आ) उक्त छानिएका शब्दहरूको पदवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् ।

(१)

अथवा

तलको अनुच्छेदमा दिइएका सूचनालाई स्तम्भचित्रमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् :
साभ्ना पसलले २०७९ सालको सुरुका पाँच महिनामा जम्मा एक लाख रुपैया नाफा कमाएको छ । वैशाख महिनामा दश हजार कमाएको साभ्ना पसलले जेठ महिनामा दोब्बर नाफा कमाउन सफल भएको छ । असार महिनामा सो पसलले पचिस हजार कमाएको छ । श्रावण महिनामा पन्ध्र हजार कमाएको सो पसलले भाद्र महिनामा तीस हजार कमाएको छ ।

५. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दहरूले कस्तो कोशीय संसक्तिको काम गरेका छन् ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् : ४

धान, गहुँ, मकै र कोदो नेपालको प्रमुख खाद्यान्न बाली हुन् । किसानले यस्ता खाद्यान्न बालीको उत्पादन गरेर हाम्रो प्राण भरेका छन् । देश-विदेश जहाँ बसे पनि हामीले यस्ता अन्नको मितव्ययी रूपमा प्रयोग गर्नुपर्दछ । सन्तुलित खानेकुराले शरीरलाई स्वस्थय निरोगी र बलियो बनाउँदछ ।

अथवा

तलका अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दहरूले कस्तो व्याकरणिक संसक्तिको काम गरेका छन् ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

सरिता, अब्दुल, पासाड र घनश्याम मिले साथी हुन् । उनीहरू असल छन् । उनीहरूको साथमा सधै किताब, कापी र भोला हुन्छ । ती सामग्रीहरूको सबैले सुरक्षा गर्दछन् । यो राम्रो कुरा हो तरपनि यस्तो कार्य सधै सम्भव हुन गाह्रो पर्छ । आजभोलि उनीहरूले यो कुरा बुझेका छन् ।

६. तलका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । २×७.५=१५

(क) तलको गद्यांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएको बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरूको सर्वाकृष्ट उत्तर पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् । :

नेपालको उत्तरी भेगमा हिउँ र चट्टानले निर्मित हिमाली क्षेत्रले नेपालको पन्ध्र प्रतिशत भूभाग समेटेको छ । करिब २५ देखि ५० कि.मि. उत्तरदक्षिण चौडाई भित्र फैलिएको हिमाली प्रदेश समुद्र सतहदेखि ३,००० मिटरमाथिको उचाइमा अवस्थित छ । अन्नपूर्ण हिमालको उत्तरपट्टि मनाङ, मुस्ताङ आदि क्षेत्र पर्दछन् । धवलागिरि हिमालयको उत्तरमा मुस्ताङ र डोल्पाका भूभाग पर्दछन् । ती क्षेत्रबाट हिमालय दक्षिणतिर देखिन्छन् । विश्वका उच्चतम र मनोरम हिमाली टाकुराहरू नेपालको हिमालय खण्डमा छन् । कञ्चनजङ्घा, जनक, महालङ्गार, रोल्वालिङ, पुमरी, जुगल, लाङटाङ लगायत २८ प्रसिद्ध हिमशृङ्खलाहरू पूर्वदेखि क्रमशः पश्चिमसम्म फैलिएका छन् । यी शृङ्खलाहरू अधिकतम भोट का सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रमा रहेका छन् ।

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(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कित शब्दको रचना प्रक्रिया देखाउनुहोस् ।
वैदेशिक लगानीले स्वदेशको आर्थिक अवस्था सुधारमा सहयोग पुग्दछ । प्राचीन कालदेखि नै धनी र सुखला राष्ट्रहरूले गरिब र ससाना राष्ट्रहरूलाई आर्थिक, प्राविधिक र शैक्षिक सहयोग गरेको प्रशस्त उदाहरण पाइन्छ । प्रत्येक क्षेत्रबाट मानवीय जीवन संरक्षणका लागि सकारात्मक सोच देखाउनु उपयुक्त हुन्छ ।

- (ग) प्रश्न नं. २ को 'क' र 'ख' का अनुच्छेदमा प्रयोग भएका निम्न पद पदावलीलाई अर्थपूर्ण रूपमा वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् :
ब्याक होल, प्राविधिक, मानवीय, भविष्यवाणी

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

(क) अभ्यस्त भूतकालको प्रयोग गरी चार वाक्यमा आफ्नो क्याम्पसको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) प्रेरणार्थक क्रियापदको प्रयोग गरी चार वाक्यमा आफ्नो गुरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(ग) तलका वाक्यहरू समेटेर एउटा संयुक्त वाक्यमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् ।
उसले मह काढ्छ उसले हात चाट्छ । ऊ बढी मेहेनत गर्छ । ऊ सफल हुन्छ । ऊ साथीसँग राम्रो व्यवहार गर्छ । उसलाई सबैले माया गर्दछन् । उसले जागिर खान्छ ऊ समाजसेवा गर्छ ।

४. तलको तालिकामा हरियाली क्याम्पसमा भर्ना भएका विद्यार्थीहरूको सङ्ख्या दिइएको छ । यो तालिकामा सूचनालाई अनुच्छेदमा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् : ५

क्रम	साल	सङ्ख्या			
		विज्ञान	मानविकी	शिक्षा	व्यवस्थापन
१	२०७६	१००	८०	९०	७०
२	२०७७	११०	९०	१२०	१३०
३	२०७८	१५०	६०	१६०	१४०
४	२०७९	१४०	५०	१७०	१५०
	जम्मा	५००	२८०	५५०	४९०

(२)

हिमाली क्षेत्रको आर्थिक गतिविधि सीमित रहेको छ । उब्जनी न्यून हुने हुँदा कृषि नगन्य भए पनि याक, भेडा, च्याङ्गा घोडा आदि पशुपालन र जडीबुटीमा भने यो क्षेत्र सम्पन्न छ । उनी गलैचा, राडी, पाखी बुन्ने घरेलु उद्योगहरू रहेको पाइन्छ । पर्यटन उद्योग, जडीबुटी र पर्यावरण सम्पदा यहाँका महत्त्वपूर्ण स्रोत हुन् । यो क्षेत्रमा अल्पाइन र आर्कटिक जलवायु पाइन्छ । उचाइ र पर्वतको अवस्थिति अनुसार जलवायु फरक पर्छ । सोलुखुम्बुको ५,४०० मिटर उचाइमा रहेको चुडकुङ गाउँमा आलु फल्छ । २,८०० मिटर उचाइमा रहेको मुस्ताङको जोमसोममा दुई सय मिलिमिटर वर्षा हुन्छ । यस्ता उच्च हिमालयका खेतीयोग्य जमिन सोलुखुम्बु, मनाङ, मुस्ताङ र डोल्पा जिल्लामा पाइन्छ ।

प्रश्नहरू

- अ. नेपालको हिमाली क्षेत्रले कति प्रतिशत भू भाग ओगटेको छ ?

क. १० प्रतिशत
ख. १३ प्रतिशत
ग. १५ प्रतिशत
घ. २८ प्रतिशत

- आ. हिमाली प्रदेशका महत्त्वपूर्ण स्रोतहरू के - के हुन् ?

क. पर्यटन उद्योग, जडीबुटी र पर्यावरण
ख. अन्नबाली, आधुनिक उद्योग र पर्यावरण
ग. आधुनिक चरिचरन, आँप खेती र पर्यटन उद्योग
घ. चाउचाउ उद्योग, औषधी उद्योग र जडीबुटी

- इ. हिमाली प्रदेशभित्र नपर्ने क्षेत्र कुन हो ?

क. सीमान्त हिमाली क्षेत्र
ख. भित्री हिमाली क्षेत्र
ग. मुख्य हिमाली क्षेत्र
घ. चुरे पर्वत श्रेणी

- ई. नेपालको उत्तरी भूभागमा अवस्थित हिमालय कुन क्षेत्रबाट दक्षिण तिर देखिन्छ ?

क. मनाङ, लम्जुङ क्षेत्रबाट
ख. मुस्ताङ, हुम्ला क्षेत्रबाट
ग. मुस्ताङ र डोल्पा क्षेत्रबाट
घ. डोल्पा, सोलुखुम्बु क्षेत्रबाट
उ. सोलुखुम्बुको आलु फल्ने चुडकुङ गाउँ कति उचाइमा रहेको छ ?
क. २,८०० मिटर
ख. ३,००० मिटर
ग. ४,४०० मिटर
घ. ५,००० मिटर

क्रमशः

(४)

(ख) तलको गचाशा पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।
 बागमती नदीमाथिको भौतिक अतिक्रमण दिनानुदिन बढ्दै गएको छ । यसमा कुनै नियन्त्रण हुन सकेको छैन । धार्मिक आस्थाका कारण समेत अति महत्त्वपूर्ण यस पवित्र नदीको स्वच्छतामाथि प्रश्न चिह्न उठ्नु नौलो विषय हुन छाडेको छ । यो नदी काठमाडौं बासीका लागि दूरो ढलका रूपमा परिणत हुने खतरा स्पष्ट रूपमा देखापरिरहेको छ । अहिलेको मुख्य चिन्ता भनेको बागमती दिन प्रतिदिन साँघुरिदै र दुर्गन्धित बन्दै जानु हो । बागमती नदीको उद्गमस्थल मानिने बागद्वारदेखि कटुवाल दहसम्म कुल ४८ किलोमिटर लम्बाइको किनारलाई अतिक्रमण गरेर अहिले धमाधम स्थायी भौतिक संरचना निर्माणको क्रमले निरन्तरता पाइरहनुले विभिन्न प्रश्न उब्जिएका छन् । बागमती नदी संरक्षणकै लागि सरकारद्वारा अधिकारसम्पन्न समिति कार्यान्वयनमा ल्याइसके पनि समस्या समाधानमा केही सुधार नहुनु आफैमा अनौठो र रहस्यमय मान्न सकिन्छ ।
 ४८ किलोमिटर लामो बागमती किनारमा नर्सरी बिरुवा, झाडीभिड सेन्टर, सवारी साधन पार्किङ स्थल सञ्चालनदेखि व्यक्ति तथा स्थानीय क्लबहरूलाई बागमती नदीको जग्गा भाडाभा वा नि:शुल्क उपभोग गर्न दिइएको अवस्था छ । विडम्बना, यो कार्य सरकारद्वारा स्थापना गरिएको अधिकारसम्पन्न बागमती सभ्यता एकीकृत विकास समितिबाटै भइरहेको छ । अहिले काठमाडौं महानगरपालिका लगायतका निकाय यस्ता संरचना हटाउन लागि परिरहेका छन् तर यदि समयमै समिति सक्रिय भएर सम्बन्धित सरकारी निकायसँग समन्वय गर्न सकेको भए संरचना भत्काउनुपर्ने अवस्था नआउन सक्दथ्यो । बृहत्तर दृष्टिकोणबाट यसमा राज्यलाई आर्थिक भार परिरहेको अवस्था हो । सबैले आफ्नो दायित्व बुझेर ऐतिहासिक तथा पवित्र बागमती नदी संरक्षणमा तत्पर हुनु अत्यावश्यक छ । अन्यथा बढी दुर्गन्धित मात्रै हुने छैन यसले कालान्तरमा काठमाडौं उपत्यकाको भविष्यमाथि नै प्रश्नचिह्न लाग्न सक्छ ।

प्रश्नहरू

- अ) सरकारले बागमती नदी सफल र व्यवस्थित गर्न स्थापना गरेको अधिकार सम्पन्न समितिको नाम के हो ?
 आ) बागमती नदी किनार संरक्षणमा देखिएको मुख्य समस्या के हो ?
 इ) बागमती नदी किनारमा कस्ता भौतिक संरचना निर्माण गरिएका छन् ?
 ई) काठमाडौं उपत्यकाको भविष्यमाथि किन प्रश्नचिह्न लाग्न सक्छ ?
 उ) बागमती नदीको उद्गमस्थल बागद्वारदेखि कटुवाल दहसम्म बागमती नदीको लम्बाइ कति छ ?

(५)

शिक्षा : आइ.एस्सी. सम्म
 व्यक्तित्व : नाटककार, कथाकार, उपन्यासकार, कवि
 प्रथम प्रकाशित नाट्यकृति : राधा मान्दिन (२००१) एकाङ्की
 प्रमुख एकाङ्की सङ्ग्रह : पत्थरको कथा (२०२८), दोभान (२०३४), स्मृतिको पञ्चाल भित्र (२०४०), भित्तेघडी (२०४०), भुलैभुलको यथार्थ (२०४१)
 सम्मान : साभा पुरस्कार (२०२७), गोरखा दक्षिण बाहु (२०४१), गड्डी बसुन्धरा पुरस्कार (२०४९), वेदनिधि पुरस्कार (२०५६)
 मृत्यु : वि.सं. २०५६, साउन ८

(आ) तल दिइएका बुँदासारका आधारमा कथाकार ऋषिराज बरालका कथागत प्रवृत्तिका बारेमा एक अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् ।

- मार्क्सवादी चिन्तन र द्रन्डान्तक भौतिकवादबाट प्रभावित कथाकार
- सामाजिक, आर्थिक, राजनीतिक र वर्गीय असमानताको भण्डाफोर
- वैचारिक कथाकार
- शोषण, दमन, अत्याचार, कुरता आदिको विरोध
- आन्वमिकताको प्रयोग
- सरल र सम्प्रेष्य भाषाशैलीको प्रयोग

(इ) 'तिम्रो र हाम्रो मन एक होओस्' कविताको मूलभाव प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) 'पीडा आरोहण' एकाङ्कीका आधारमा शान्तादेवीको चरित्र चित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

'चुली' उपन्यासको मूल भाव प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

□

(७)

७. प्रश्न नं. ६ को 'क' मा प्रस्तुत गचाशाबाट मुख्य-मुख्य पाँचवटा बुँदाहरू टिपोट गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

प्रश्न नं. ६ को 'ख' मा प्रस्तुत गचाशालाई एक तिहाइ शब्दमा सङ्क्षेपीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।

८. 'धार्मिक सहिष्णुता' शीर्षकमा १५० शब्दसम्मको एउटा अनुच्छेद तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

तल दिइएका बुँदासारका आधारमा १५० शब्दसम्मको एउटा अनुच्छेद तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

धिरव्यापीकरणले वैदेशिक रोजगार आर्थिक विकासको एक महत्त्वपूर्ण आयाम रहेको - योग्यता, थप तथा दक्षताअनुसार विभिन्न मुलुकमा रोजगारीमा पठाइने - यसले अर्थतन्त्रमा सकारात्मक प्रभाव पारेको - कृषि, व्यापार, उद्योग लगायतका क्षेत्रमा नकारात्मक असर परेको अवस्थामा समेत यसबाट फाइदा पुगेको - नेपालले यसबाट प्रशस्त लाभ लिएको ।

९. तपाईं हरियाली क्याम्पसमा अध्ययनरत हुनुहुन्छ । उक्त क्याम्पसले वि.एड. प्रथम वर्षमा विद्यार्थी भर्नाको लागि प्रकाशन गर्ने विज्ञापनको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

श्री ज्ञानज्योति आधारभूत विद्यालयले माग गरेको लेखा सहायक पदका लागि पेश गरिने व्यक्तिवृत्तको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

१०. कुनै एक शीर्षकमा ३०० शब्दभन्दा कम नहुने गरी निम्न लेख्नुहोस् ।

- (क) मेरो जीवन मेरो भविष्य
 (ख) नेपालमा पर्यटन विकास
 (ग) प्राकृतिक प्रकोप

११. तपाईंको क्याम्पसले आयोजना गरेको स्वागत तथा विदाइ कार्यक्रमलाई समेटि एउटा प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

१२. तल सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

(क) कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् ।

२×४=८

(ख) तलको व्यक्तिगत विवरणका आधारमा एकाङ्कीकार विजय मल्लको परिचय एक अनुच्छेदमा लेख्नुहोस् :

नाम : विजय मल्ल
 जन्ममिति : वि.सं. १८८२, असार १०
 जन्मस्थान : काठमाडौं

(६)

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

अनिवार्य नेपाली

Roll No:

नेपा.शि. ४०१

समूह "क"

10

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

१. 'खरिदार' कति अक्षरले बनेको छ ?
क. दुई ख. तीन ग. चार घ. पाँच
२. विशेषण+विशेषणको संग्गोजनबाट निर्मित समस्त कुन हो ?
क. ठूलोकान्छो ख. हेजोआज ग. पूजाकोठा घ. नरपशु
३. वर्तमान कालको अपूर्ण पक्ष जनाउने क्रियापद कुन हो ?
क. पढ्दै थियो ख. पढ्दै हुनेछ ग. पढेछ घ. पढ्दै छ
४. 'ऊ काम गर्दै पढ्दै गरेतापनि प्रथम श्रेणीमा उत्तीर्ण भयो' वाक्यमा प्रयुक्त 'तापनि' कुन वर्गको शब्द हो ?
क. सर्वनाम ख. विशेषण ग. संयोजक घ. नामयोगी
५. 'ऊ पुस्तक पढ्छ ।' वाक्यलाई प्रेरणार्थक वाक्यमा परिवर्तन गर्दा कुन वाक्य ठिक हुन्छ ?
क. ऊ पुस्तक पढोस् । ख. गुरुले उसलाई पुस्तक पढाउनुहुन्छ ।
ग.उद्वारा पुस्तक पढिन्छ । घ. उसले पुस्तक पढे हुन्छ ।
६. जीवनमा सुख, शान्ति, समृद्धि र आनन्द आवश्यक कुरा हुन् । वाक्यमा प्रयुक्त सुख, शान्ति शब्दले कुन कोशीय संसक्तिको भूमिका खेलेको छ ?
क. पुनरावृत्ति ख. समावेशात्मकता ग. विपरीतार्थकता घ. शब्दशृङ्खला
७. समसामयिक विषयमा सरोकारवाला पक्षको ध्यानाकर्षण गर्न लेखिने लेख्य सामग्रीलाई के भनिन्छ ?
क. विज्ञापन ख. चिठी ग. प्रतिवेदन घ. निमन्त्रणा-पत्र
८. दसबर्षे जनयुद्धले ल्याएको निराशा र सन्त्रस्त जीवनलाई मुख्य प्रसङ्ग बनाई रचिएको कथा कुन हो ?
क. पछबेरिया टोल ख. लड्का काण्ड
ग. गाउँमा गीत गुन्जिदैनन् घ. आरुको बोट
९. बहिरी रूपमा सुख र सन्तोषको खोजी गर्ने मान्छेभित्रै सुख छ भनेर उल्लेख भएको निबन्ध कुन हो ?
क. गोधूलि संसार ख. टाउको ग. के नेपाल सानो छ ? घ. सखसत्ता
१०. 'सत्ताको खोज' एकाङ्कीमा नारीसत्ताको वकालत गर्ने मञ्चीय पात्र को हुन् ?
क. शीला ख. प्रमिला ग. मीना घ. भाउजू

X X /

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Programme / 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 main purpose of education.
2. What is training? Explain the importance of teacher training.
OR
Describe the characteristics of a good teacher.
3. State and describe the basic elements of teaching model.
4. "School as a sub-system of society" Discuss.
OR
Discuss the role of family as an important agency of socialization.
5. Elaborate the meaning of education for global perspective.
6. Explain the major changes brought by NESP 1971.
7. State the strategy for the achievement of goals of education for all.
OR
Explain the major achievement of primary education project.
8. What do you mean by school improvement plan? Explain the steps of SIP.

P.T.O.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Describe the role of teacher and student according to idealism and pragmatism.

OR

Describe the educational implications according to naturalism.

10. Why is the Rana period known as the opposition of education? Give reasons and explain.

□

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. Education as a discipline a. causes as its main motto b. is limited only gaining knowledge c. is a separate field of study d. concentrate more on teaching
2. Need based education is the main feature of : a. formal education b. non formal education c. informal education d. vocational education
3. Which of the following is an implementation phase of teaching a. diagnosis of learner b. deciding the strategy c. fixing content d. feed back
4. " If you want to be a effective teacher do what a effective teacher does" is the saying of a. Cook b. Drever c. Deway d. Peters
5. Behaviour modification model is more influenced by a. classical conditioning b. operant conditioning c. trial and error learning d. social learning
6. Which of the following is the main limitation of micro-teaching? a. Small lesson b. Short duration c. Artificial condition d. Lack of feed-back
7. What is the most appropriate meaning of cooperation? a. People working together b. Joint efforts to achieve a goal c. An organized effort d. A joint venture for profit
8. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" refers .. a. repressive b. permissive c. social d. political

P.T.O.

9. What is the actual meaning of inclusive education? a. Education for poor children b. Education for ethnic children c. Education for physically handicapped d. Education for all children youth and adult.
10. Provincialism is the obstacle for a. National development b. National integration c. National prosperity d. National security
11. What is the best meaning of philosophy? a. Care of wisdom b. Care of thought c. Care of reason d. Care of goodness
12. Negative education is the motto of a. idealism b. naturalism c. pragmatism d. realism
13. "The composition of our body is the combination of earth water, fire and air" this is the theme of - a. naturalistic philosophy b. idealistic philosophy c. pragmatic philosophy d. charvak philosophy
14. Social reform is the main slogan of a. Idealism b. Naturalism c. Pragmatism d. Realism
15. When was the college of education established? a. 2004 B.S. b. 2007 B.S. c. 2011 B.S. d. 2014 B.S.
16. Which of the following is the first education commission? a. NNEPC b. ARNEC c. NESP d. NEC
17. District education plan is concerned as : a. macro planning b. meso planning c. micro planning d. institutional planning
18. Which of the following projects is also named as education for rural development? a. Lahachowk project b. Seti project c. Primary education project d. Primary education dev. Project
19. Which of the following stakeholders is not the main planner of SIP? a. SMC b. PTA c. H.T. d. Guardians
20. The umbrella institution for teacher training in Nepal is - a. DoE b. CDC c. NCED d. JEMC

□

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Foundations of Language & 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 how 'Nepali' is a language, regarding its characteristic features.
2. Nepali spoken in Kathmandu is different from the some language spoken in Biratnagar regarding pronunciation, vocabulary and structures. How do you describe such variation in the same language? Discuss.

OR

How are the vowel sounds distinguished from the consonants?

3. Manner of articulation distinguishes sounds from each other. Discuss with examples.
4. Write three term descriptions of the consonant sounds / f / , / s / / t S / , / r / and / ʒ /.
5. What is vowel sequence? Is / au / in the word 'now' an example of vowel sequence?

OR

What is the place of articulation of the English sound / b / ? What are other sounds produced with the same place of articulation? Describe.

6. Classify the morphemes involved in the word 'prehistoric'. Give at least two other examples of each type.

P.T.O.

7. What are the grammatical functions of the noun phrases in the sentences below?
- The boy went to the resort with his friends.
 - Did the man tell you something special?

OR

What is syntax? How is it different from morphology?

8. What is the sense relation between the words bottle/wine, plate/dish? Describe this sense relation with more examples.

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. Read the following paragraph, and identify the errors in it. Then analyse the errors in different steps.

The boy like pizza but she like traditional food. She brings breads and curry from home. They lives together and eats the food.

OR

What is language family? Discuss the major language families found in the world.

10. What is contrastive analysis? Make a simple comparison between the sounds of English and your mother tongue.
-



Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Foundations of Language & Linguistics Roll No:.....

Eng. Ed.416 (Major)

GROUP "A"

16

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

1. Which of the following is not a component of linguistic investigation? a. Experiment c. Observation	b. Hypothesis d. Supervision
2. Meaning is studied in the _____ level of language. a. Syntactic c. Discourse	b. Semantic d. Morphological
3. The weak form of 'at' is pronounced as : a. [ɪt] b. [ət] c. [ət] d. [at]	
4. Which of the following contains a fricative sound? a. truth b. king c. yield d. watch	
5. In which of the following words, the / p / sound is aspirated ? a. spin b. cap c. prime d. pine	
6. Contextual realization of morpheme is called ____ a. allophone b. allomorph c. morph d. phone	
7. ----- is an obligatory element in English sentence. a. adjunct b. complement c. predicator d. object	
8. Which of the following words has a different realization of -ed morpheme? a. knocked b. pushed c. passed d. hanged	
9. What is syntax? a. Word grammar c. Contextual vocabulary	b. Sentence grammar d. Discourse
10. Which is the time deixis? a. Now b. You c. There d. Here	

P.T.O.

11. The grammatical ties within the discourse is called _____	a. Cohesion	b. Coherence
	c. Semantics	d. Syntax
12. Meaning in context is studied in _____	a. Semantics	b. Syntax
	c. Morphology	d. Pragmatics
13. Which language family does Nepali belong to ?	a. Indo-European	b. Tibeto-Burman
	c. Balto - Salvic	d. Ivanion
14. The common parent of modern languages is termed as:	a. language family	b. parent language
	c. primary language	d. proto language
15. What is initial stage of EA?	a. Description of errors	b. Evaluation of errors
	c. Identification of errors	d. Explanation of errors
16. Which is not true?	a. CA predicts errors	b. EA describes errors
	c. Errors are the result of carelessness	d. Error are made by learners

□

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. What types of nonverbal communication are mentioned in the text 'Where Do We Stand'? Explain.

OR

Recall an event you underwent a misunderstanding with someone who was from a different culture. Explain the research for the misunderstanding.

2. Explain the main theme of 'A Coward'.
3. How do Gardner's and Goleman's concept of intelligence differ from more traditional one? Explain.
4. Discuss whether you agree or disagree with Anderson that "television is almost surely having a major social impact on the kids as opposed to a cognitive impact."
5. What is the main message that Frank wishes to convey in the story, "Conceptual Fruit"?
6. Do you agree with the author that girls have more freedom to challenge traditional gender roles than boys? Explain with two examples. (Boys will be Boys).

P.T.O.

OR

according to Tannen, what are the major differences in the ways females and males use languages? (Sex, Sighs and Conversation; Why Men and Women Can't Communicate)

7. What are the major aspects of the American dream that Sidel discusses in the text "The New American Dreamers"?
8. Define agree or disagree with Walljasper view that people are increasingly becoming slaves to their schedules? Explain why or why not. (Our schedules, Our selves)

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. What major criticisms of formal education does Holt discuss in "School is Bad for Children? Do you agree with Holt that school should get and of grades and exams? Justify your arguments with evidences.

OR

Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper pointing out the political situation of your country.

10. Discuss the use of propaganda in your culture for example by the government political candidates, advertisers, school or religious figures. Explain each one with examples.

♣

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

Most American adults wake around 6 to 7 in the morning. They get to work by 8 to 9, knock off around 5, and are home again by 6 fifty weeks a year, for about 45 years. Most are glad to have a job, but they don't really choose it. They may dream of a different path. Many study or train for work they're passionate about - but sooner or later, for most, that dream doesn't pan out. So, they take what they can get and make do. Most have families to support, so they need their jobs more than their jobs seem to need their lives.

They're employees. And as employees, most have no real say in anything at work. The purpose and standards of the product or service, the short-and long-term goals of the company --- these are considered strictly "business," even though they shape every aspect of the employees lives. No matter how many years they've dedicated to the day-to-day survival of the company, employees (even those called "managers") mostly just follow orders ___ or else.

It seems like an odd way to organize free society: most people have little or no control over what they do five days a week for 45 years. That doesn't sound much like "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." It sounds more like a nation of drones.

It used to be that the trade-off for being an American drone was the freedom to live in your own little house, in your own quirky way, in a clean and safe community where your children had a chance to be happier, wealthier drones than you. But now, working people can't afford houses. Fewer communities are clean, none are truly safe, and your kinds' prospect are worse.

(1)

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| <p>9. What does the passage say about the future prospects for workers' children?</p> <p>a. They will be happier b. Their prospects are worse than before
c. They will earn more d. They will have better jobs</p> |
| <p>10. The tone of the passage can best be described as:</p> <p>a. Optimistic b. Neutral
c. Critical and reflective d. Humorous</p> |

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

In recent years, we've been told-almost incessantly-- that we are living in an "information Age." Humanity, it's suggested, has undergone a kind of phase shift: the solid Agricultural Age gave way two centuries ago to the liquid industrial Age, which has now, supposedly, evaporated into a gaseous (so to speak) Age of information.

Everyone seems to accept this. But is it true? Has an old age truly ended -- and are we, thanks to computers and the Internet, living in a new one?

A related question: computers have been with us for about half a century. Have they been good or bad for humanity? And looking forward: are they likely to do good or harm over the next fifty years?

My answer: we are not living in an "Information Age," and computers and the Internet are not the great revolution in human history they're made out to be.

Not long ago, I saw a rented U-Haul trailer with its obligatory Web address printed in large letters on the side: *uhaul.com*. There you have the so-called Information Age in nine easy characters. Sure, it's convenient to look up rental information online -- but the Internet can never, and will never, eliminate out basic need for physical things --or for the trailers to haul them around in. Fifty years from now, it might be possible to download artistically rendered 3D trailers into virtual reality -- but we'll still need real trailers to move real stuff.

(3)

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| <p>1. What is suggested about the kind of work most American end up doing?</p> <p>a. It is usually their first choice b. It requires no training
c. It is a compromise from their original dream
d. It is always fulfilling</p> |
| <p>2. Why do most people accept jobs that may not match their passions?</p> <p>a. For social status b. To gain fame
c. Because of peer pressure d. To support their families</p> |
| <p>3. The passage suggests that most employees:</p> <p>a. Have full control over their work
b. Take part in major decision-making
c. Follow instructions without much input
d. Work remotely and independently</p> |
| <p>4. What does the phrase "Or else" imply about the workplace environment?</p> <p>a. Employees are free to negotiate
b. Consequences exist for not following orders
c. Promotions are likely d. Flexibility is encouraged</p> |
| <p>5. The author questions the idea of a "free society" because:</p> <p>a. There is too much government control
b. Workers have little autonomy in their jobs
c. people are not patriotic d. Taxes are too high</p> |
| <p>6. The phrase "nation of drones" implies that:</p> <p>a. People are highly productive b. Americans are tech-savvy
c. Workers are mindless and lack control
d. Everyone work in robotics</p> |
| <p>7. What was the traditional compensation for being a "drone," according to the passage?</p> <p>a. Free healthcare b. More vacation time
c. Personal freedom in home and community life
d. Higher salary</p> |
| <p>8. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as declining for the average worker today?</p> <p>a. Home affordability b. Clean communities
c. Safety d. Job satisfaction</p> |

(2)

People say that in the old Industrial Age, coal, steel, and concrete were the foundations of life; now, in the new age, information is what counts. But it's obvious coal, steel, and concrete still matter just as much as ever. We have always need food clothing, shelter, possessions-- and, above all, each other. The so-called "Information Revolution" hasn't changed those needs one bit and never will.

So, whom are we fooling? What cyber-billionaire ever used his fortune to buy "information"? Who has ever worried about poverty because he feared he might not be able to keep his family well-informed?

- | |
|--|
| <p>11. What phase shift does the passage say we have supposedly undergone?</p> <p>a. From monarchy to democracy
b. From science to superstition
c. From the Agricultural Age to the Information Age
d. From capitalism to socialism</p> |
| <p>12. How does the author describe the "Information Age"?</p> <p>a. As a solid foundation of modern life
b. As an unquestionable truth
c. As a gaseous phase, metaphorically speaking
d. As a revolutionary improvement</p> |
| <p>13. What is the author's main claim about the so-called Information Age?</p> <p>a. It has replaced all previous ages
b. It is a real and positive transformation
c. It's exaggerated and not truly revolutionary
d. It has improved our moral values</p> |
| <p>14. What does the author suggest about the impact of computers and the Internet?</p> <p>a. They have entirely reshaped human nature
b. They are the greatest inventions of all time
c. Their influence is overstated
d. They have eliminated physical needs</p> |
| <p>15. What example does the author use to represent the Information Age?</p> <p>a. Virtual reality headset b. A smart phone app
c. A U-Haul trailer with a web address
d. A digital billboard in Time Square</p> |

(4)

P.T.O.

- | |
|---|
| 16. What point does the author make using the U-Haul trailer example?
a. The internet will replace physical transportation
b. Virtual reality can solve real-world problems
c. Convenience doesn't eliminate physical necessities
d. Web addresses are outdated symbols of the internet |
| 17. According to the author, what resources still matter as much as ever?
a. Data and code b. Electricity and water
c. Coal, steel, and concrete d. Wi-Fi and mobile networks |
| 18. What is the author-skeptical about regarding the "Information Revolution"?
a. Its effect on the environment
b. Its ability to improve communication
c. Its power to reduce basic human needs
d. Its impact on young people |
| 19. How does the author view the idea of buying "Information"?
a. As a smart investment b. As a future possibility
c. As an impractical notion d. As a necessary expense |
| 20. What tone does the author use throughout the passage?
a. Humorous and sarcastic b. Critical and reflective
c. Cheerful and celebratory d. Apathetic and indifferent |

(5)

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog./Education / 1 Year

आधुनिक नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास

Full Marks: 100

(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

तलका प्रश्नहरूको संक्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

१. प्रयोगवादी कथाको परिचय दिई मुख्य विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।
२. 'निद्रा आएन' कथाको शीर्षक सार्थक तुल्याउनुहोस् ।
अथवा
'शत्रु' कथामा व्यक्त भएको मनोवैज्ञानिक सन्दर्भलाई उदाहरणसहित चिनाउनुहोस् ।
३. 'माछो माछो भ्यागुतो' कथाको मुख्य सन्देश प्रस्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
४. उपन्यासका प्रमुख तत्त्वहरूको सूची बनाई कुनै तीनओटाको सङ्क्षिप्त परिचय दिनुहोस् ।
अथवा
नेपाली उपन्यासको स्वच्छन्दतावादी धाराका प्रवृत्तिहरूको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।
५. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :
हिम्मत त्यसै आउँछ त ? त्यसलाई त लेखपढ गरेर ल्याउनु पो पर्छ ।
६. 'मुलुकबाहिर' उपन्यासमा प्रस्तुत परिवेशको चित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।
७. परिजातका औपन्यासिक प्रवृत्तिहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
'थमपुरीको महल' उपन्यासलाई डायस्पोरिक उपन्यासका रूपमा स्थापित गर्नुहोस् ।
८. 'नरेन्द्रदाई' उपन्यासका पात्र गौरी र मुनरियाका चारित्रिक विशेषताको तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

तलका प्रश्नहरूको विवेचनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

९. औपन्यासिक तत्त्वका आधारमा 'उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य' उपन्यासको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

नेपाली उपन्यासका क्षेत्रमा धुबचन्द्र गौतमले पुऱ्याएको योगदानको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस् ।

१०. कथाकार रमेश विकल र भवानी भिक्षुका कथागत प्रवृत्तिहरूको चर्चा गर्दै तुलनात्मक विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।



Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. कथामा पात्रहरूको कार्यव्यापार प्रक्रियाको वर्णनलाई के भनिन्छ ? क. दृष्टिविन्दु ख. कथावस्तु ग. कथानक घ. भाषाशैली
२. कथा र उपन्यासको भेद गर्ने प्रमुख पक्ष कुन हो ? क. कथयिताको उपस्थिति ख. कथावस्तुको क्षेत्र ग. प्रस्तुतिको शैली ग. दृष्टिविन्दु
३. प्रयोगवादी नेपाली कथामा केलाई प्राथमिकता दिइन्छ ? क. पौराणिकविज्ञानको प्रस्तुत ख. पौराणिक विषयवस्तुको उठान ग. अमूर्त र सूचात्मक विषयवस्तु घ. समाज सुधारको चाहना
४. कस्ता कथामा संयोगान्त विषयवस्तुलाई विशेष जोड दिइन्छ ? क. प्रयोगवादी कथा ख. सामाजिक कथा ग. मनोवैज्ञानिक कथा घ. लोककथा
५. 'परिबन्द' कथाको पात्र रनेले के मारेको थियो ? क. मानिस ख. प्रहरी ग. ढिकीच्याउँ घ. लाहुरे
६. 'ओहो ! मृत्युको रूप पनि कति प्रकारको हुन्छ ' भन्ने कथन कुन कथामा प्रयुक्त छ ? क. सहिद ख. परिबन्द ग. ग्याँसच्याम्बरको मृत्यु घ. शत्रु
७. बाबुटोकुवाको आरोप खेपेर रातभर निदाउन नसकेकी पात्र को हुन् ? क. सानी ख. ज्ञानी ग. कान्छी घ. सान्नी
८. 'एउटा विचारको यात्रापथ' कथाको विषयवस्तुमा के पाइन्छ ? क. 'म' पात्रका जीवनभोगाइ र सामाजिक कुप्रथा ख. 'म' पात्रका अभिभावकले खेलेका भूमिका ग. 'म' पात्रका यौनमनोवैज्ञानिक चाहना घ. 'म' पात्रको मस्तिष्कमा उब्जेका तर्क र भावना
९. प्रगतिवादी विचार व्यक्त भएको कथा कुन हो ? क. सिटीहलको एउटा बुढो ज्यामी ख. एकान्त ग. एउटा विचारको यात्रापथ घ. ग्याँसच्याम्बरको मृत्यु

क्रमश

१०. पाजनको मुढो, तुलसीको मठ, जामुनको बोटलगायतका परिवेशसहित तराईको ग्रामीण परिवेशको चित्रण कुन कथामा गरिएको छ ? क. पहेंलो गुलाफ ग. चुनौती	ख. माछो माछो भ्यागुतो घ. एकान्त
११. 'थैले खत्रीको इतिहास' कथाको अनुकूल पात्र कुन हो ? क. पुलिस ख. चुच्चो ग. थैले खत्री घ. ख्याउटे कार्की	
१२. उपन्यास र नाटकविचको मुख्य समानता के हो ? क. शैली ख. आख्यान ग. अङ्क र दृश्य घ. संवाद	
१३. 'भोक र भित्ताहरू' उपन्यासको शीर्षकले केको प्रतिविम्बन गरेको छ ? क. सामाजिक तथा आर्थिक समस्या ग. यौन कुण्ठा र आशक्ति	ख. पारिवारिक अन्तरविरोध घ. मानवीय अस्तित्वको खोजी
१४. 'मर्नुजस्तो एउटा बाध्यतालाई स्वीकार गर्नका निम्ति भँवरासँग लाप्पा खेलैपर्छ?' भन्ने कथन कसले कोसँग गरेको देखाइएको छ ? क. शिवराजले सुयोगवीरसँग ग. सकम्बरीले शिवराजसँग	ख. सकम्बरीले सुयोगवीरसँग घ. सुयोगवीरले शिवराजसँग
१५. 'भोक र भित्ताहरू' को कथावस्तु कस्ता पात्रहरूको वरिपरि घुमेको छ ? क. सामाजिक प्रतिष्ठानका प्रतिस्पर्धी साथी ग. वाल्यकालका साथी	ख. स्वदेशी र विदेशी मित्र घ. विपरीत लिङ्गी साथी
१६. 'उपसंहार अर्थात चौथो अन्त्य' उपन्यासमा मुख्यतः कस्तो दृष्टिविन्दुको प्रयोग भएको छ ? क. परिधीय दृष्टिविन्दु ग. सर्वज्ञ दृष्टिविन्दु	ख. वाह्य दृष्टिविन्दु घ. आन्तरिक दृष्टिविन्दु
१७. 'यमपुरीको महल' उपन्यासमा कतिओटा परिच्छेदको प्रयोग गरिएको छ । क. पन्ध्र ख. सोह्र ग. सत्र घ. अठार	
१८. प्रतीकात्मक, बौद्धिक तथा कवितात्मक भाषाशैलीको प्रयोग कुन उपन्यासमा पाइन्छ ? क. मुलुकबाहिर ग. शिरीषको फूल	ख. नरेन्द्रदाइ घ. यमपुरीको महल
१९. कुन उपन्यासमा नायकको आत्मीय प्रेमबाट बञ्चित भएकी नायिकाको अवस्था देखाइएको छ ? क. यमपुरीको महल ख. नरेन्द्रदाइ ग. मुलुकबाहिर घ. शिरीषको फूल	
२०. 'मुलुकबाहिर' कस्तो उपन्यास हो ? क. सामाजिक यथार्थवादी ग. आदर्शान्मुख यथार्थवादी	ख. मनोवैज्ञानिक यथार्थवादी घ. विसङ्गतिवादी अस्तित्ववादी

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

नेपाली नाटक, एकाङ्की र निबन्ध

(नेपा.शि. ४१७) (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.

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समूह "ख"

८×७ = ५६

तलका प्रश्नहरूको सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

१. प्राथमिककालीन नेपाली नाटकका प्रमुख विशेषताहरू लेखनुहोस् ।
२. 'अन्धवेग' नाटकका आधारमा बालकृष्ण समका नाट्यप्रवृत्तिहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
३. 'मसान' नाटकको नायक कृष्णका चारित्रिक विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
'भोलि के हुन्छ ?' नाटकको शीर्षक सार्थकता देखाउनुहोस् ।
४. 'बाँसुरीमा नअटाएका धुनहरू' नाटकको विषयवस्तु कस्तो लाग्यो ? प्रतिक्रिया दिनुहोस् ।
५. 'गोलाद्धका दुई छेउ' एकाङ्कीको परिवेशबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
'निमावीय' एकाङ्कीको भाषाशैलीलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।
६. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :
"विरोधीहरूले सम्भोका छन् यो आगो लाठीचार्ज, अश्रुग्यास बन्दुकको गोलीले निभ्छ । जनताले सम्भोका छ सात समुद्रको पानी ल्याएर पोखे पनि निभ्दैन ।"

क्रमश

७. 'शूरवीरहरूको नरक यात्रा' निबन्धमा व्यक्त वैचारिक पक्षको विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
निबन्ध तत्त्वका रूपमा विम्बप्रतीक र दृष्टिविन्दुलाई चिनाउनुहोस् ।
८. 'आँसु छचल्किदैं जान्छ' निबन्धमा के कस्तो सन्देश पाइन्छ ? प्रस्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

समूह "ग"

तलका प्रश्नहरूको विवेचनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

२×१२=२४

९. नेपाली एकाङ्कीको विकासका प्रमुख मोड र तिनका विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
नाट्यतत्त्वका आधारमा 'युगको सिकार' एकाङ्कीको विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।
१०. 'भान्सा भो हजुर ?' निबन्धका आधारमा भैरव अर्यालका निबन्धगत प्रवृत्तिहरूको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।



Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Partial)

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 रेजा चिह्न (✓) लगाउनुहोस् ।

१. अन्य विधाका तुलनामा नाटकलाई छुट्टै पहिचान दिलाउने तत्त्व कुन हो ? क. बिम्बप्रतीक ख. भाषा संरचना ग. दृष्टिविन्दु घ. अङ्कदृश्य संरचना
२. नेपाली नाटकका क्षेत्रमा बालकृष्ण समको विशेष योगदान के हो ? क. दुःखान्त नाटक लेखन ख. समसामयिक नाटक लेखन ग. घटनाप्रधान नाटक लेखन घ. चरित्रप्रधान नाटक लेखन
३. कथावस्तुका मुख्य भेदहरू कुन कुन हुन् ? क. पताका र प्रकरी ख. चरित्र र संवाद ग. आधिकारिक र प्रासङ्गिक घ. कथानक र द्वन्द्व
४. नेपाली साहित्यमा गोपालप्रसाद रिमाललाई कस्ता नाटककारका रूपमा चिनिन्छ ? क. आदर्शोन्मुख यथार्थवादी ख. सामाजिक यथार्थवादी ग. यथार्थोन्मुख प्रयोगवादी घ. समसामयिक यथार्थवादी
५. 'भोलि के हुन्छ ?' नाटकमा तानाशाही प्रवृत्तिको पात्र कुन हो ? क. मोहन ख. सुवर्ण ग. राजेन्द्र घ. माधुरी
६. 'बाँसुरीमा नअटाएका धुनहरू' नाटकको शीर्षक कुन अर्थमा सार्थक देखिन्छ ? क. अभिधात्मक ख. व्यङ्ग्यात्मक ग. प्रतीकात्मक घ. लक्षणात्मक
७. 'मरुभूमि लेखक' एकाङ्कीको शशिधर कस्तो पात्र हो ? क. लहडी ख. शोषक ग. घमण्डी घ. स्वाभिमानी
८. वि.सं. २००७ को प्रजातान्त्रिक परिवेशमा आधारित एकाङ्की कुन हो ? क. निमावीय ख. भावना ग. युगको सिकार घ. म भनेको हामी
९. 'निमावीय' एकाङ्कीको प्रमुख पात्र कुन हो ? क. निभा - १ ख. बिटा ग. डा. अल्फा घ. निभा - ४

क्रमश

१०. गोलाद्धका दुई छेउ' एकाङ्की कस्तो परिवेशमा रचना गरिएको छ ? क. ग्रामीण ख. राष्ट्रिय ग. युद्धजनित घ. मनोवैज्ञानिक
११. आधुनिक नेपाली नाटक/एकाङ्कीमा अशेष मल्लको मुख्य पहिचान के हो ? क. सडक नाटकको प्रारम्भ ख. दुखान्त नाटकको प्रारम्भ ग. गीति नाटकको प्रारम्भ घ. यथार्थ नाटकको प्रारम्भ
१२. आधुनिक नेपाली नाटकको प्रारम्भ कुन कृतिबाट भएको हो ? क. अन्धवेग ख. मुटुको कथा ग. प्रेमपिण्ड घ. तानसेनको भरी
१३. 'बाँसुरीमा नअटाएका धुनहरू' नाटकको आशलाल कस्तो चरित्रको पात्र हो ? क. अनुकूल ख. प्रतिकूल ग. नवीन घ. सहायक
१४. वस्तुपरक निबन्धको प्रस्तुति कस्तो हुन्छ ? क. विचारात्मक ख. भावात्मक ग. विवरणात्मक घ. प्रभावात्मक
१५. भैरव अर्यालद्वारा लेखिएको निबन्ध कुन हो ? क. तस्विर ख. भान्सा भो हजूर ? ग. देशप्रेम घ. बोलीको बगैचा
१६. पत्रात्माक शैलीमा निबन्ध लेख्ने निबन्धकार को हुन् ? क. तारानाथ शर्मा ख. केशवराज पिँडाली ग. देवीचन्द्र श्रेष्ठ घ. शङ्कर लामिछाने
१७. 'प्रकृतिले नेपाललाई सर्वस्व सुम्पिएको छ । हिमालयको सबभन्दा उच्च शिखर यहीं छ, सुनौला खानी यहीं छन्, सञ्जीवनी बुटी यहीं पाइन्छ' यो भनाइ कुन निबन्धबाट लिइएको हो ? क. देशप्रेम ख. एक पत्र सम्पादकलाई ग. एक घण्टा विताउन घ. सूरवीरहरूको नरक यात्रा
१८. 'शालिक' निबन्धमा कुन प्रवृत्ति पाइन्छ ? क. पत्रात्मकता ख. भावनात्मकता ग. वैचारिकता घ. वर्णनात्मकता
१९. निबन्ध विद्यालाई शैक्षणिक दृष्टिले कसरी चिनाउनु बढी सान्दर्भिक हुन्छ ? क. विकीर्ण चिन्तन ख. मनको उन्मुक्त विचरण ग. चित्तवृत्तिको साधन घ. सुगठित वैचारिक अभिव्यक्ति
२०. 'ताकलाकोटदेखि मानसरोवरसम्म' निबन्ध कुन प्रवृत्तिमा आधारित छ ? क. यात्रापरक ख. दार्शनिक ग. वैज्ञानिक घ. भावुक

Tribhuvan University	
2081 (Partial/Chance)	
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog./Education/I Year	
Foundation of Health Education	Full Marks: 100
HP.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. Define health education and describe its scopes.
2. Explain the level of health and disease by showing its spectrum.
3. Differentiate between meiosis and mitosis cell division.
OR
Explain the physiology of respiration.
4. Describe the structure and function of lungs.
OR
Differentiate between syphilis and gonorrhoea.
5. Why is kidney also called master chemist of body? Justify.
6. Distinguish between exocrine and endocrine gland.
7. List out the function of reproductive system.
8. Describe the various stages of infectious disease.
OR
Describe the preventive measures of encephalitis.

P.T.O.

9. Discuss the causes, symptoms and preventive measures of Kala-Azar.

OR

Why is nervous system also called master system of human body?
Write down the functions of nervous system.

10. Discuss the determining factor of health and disease with suitable examples.

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Roll No:

Foundation of Health Education

HP. Ed. 416 (Major)

Group "A"

20

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

- | |
|---|
| 1. Which of the following deals with changes in health habits of individual?
a. Scientific foundation
b. Educational foundation
c. Socio-cultural foundation
d. Psycho-behavioural foundation |
| 2. Who is known as father of health education?
a. C.E. Turner
b. Thomeas D. Wood
c. R.E. Grout
d. David Seed House |
| 3. Which one of the following is modern theory of disease?
a. Miasmatic theory
b. Green theory
c. Humeral theory
d. Demonic and divine theory |
| 4. Which one of the following factors has more effect on the health of an individual?
a. Traditional beliefs
b. Soco-cultural factors
c. Uncongenial habits
d. Climatic conditions |
| 5. Which of the following is popularly known as a suicide bag?
a. Vacuole
b. Lysosoune
c. Cytoplasm
d. Ribosome |
| 6. The process in which the chromosome number is halved during game togenesis is known as:
a. Mitosis
b. Meiosis
c. Mutation
d. Translocation |
| 7. Which of the following organ is mainly responsible for producing sound?
a. Pharynx
b. Larynx
c. Tongue
d. Adam's apple |
| 8. Which of the following is usually called the master gland?
a. Pituitany gland
b. Thyroid gland
c. Parathyroid gland
d. Adrenal gland |

P.T.O.

9.	Which of the following tissue is responsible for joining and binding other tissue?	a. Adipose tissue	b. Fibrous tissue
		c. Bone tissue	d. Lymphoid tissue
10.	Middle ear is also called :	a. Tympanic cavity	b. Ossicles
		c. Cochlea	d. Pinna
11.	How many pieces of bones are found in carpal bone in one hand?	a. 5	b. 6
		c. 7	d. 8
12.	Which of the following is recognized as master chemist of body?	a. Liver	b. Intestine
		c. Urethra	d. Kidney
13.	Which of the following blood cells is primarily affected in AIDS?	a. T-lymphocytes	b. Lymphocytes
		c. RBC	d. Monocytes
14.	What is the incubation period of measles?	a. 5 - 10 days	b. 10 - 20 days
		c. 8 - 16 days	d. 16 - 24 days
15.	Which disease is clinically known as Ascariasis?	a. Hook worm	b. Tape worm
		c. Round worm	d. Thread worm
16.	Which of the following provides passive immunization?	a. BCG	b. DPT
		c. ATS	d. Measles vaccine
17.	What is called when a disease is spread over large area from country to country?	a. Sporadic	b. Endemic
		c. Exotic	d. Pandemic
18.	Which of the following is considered as the third line of defense?	a. Antibody	b. Fever
		c. Resistance	d. Skin
19.	Vehicle transmission is in all EXCEPT:	a. Poliomyelitis	b. Hepatitis
		c. Filariasis	d. Enteric fever
20.	What is pia-matter?	a. Outer layer of the heart	b. Inner layer of the heart
		c. Outer layer of the meninges	d. Inner layer of the meninges

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Foundation of Physical Education

Full Marks: 50

HP.Ed.417 (Major)

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. What are the objectives of physical education? Explain any two with example.
2. Explain the surplus-energy theory of play in term of physical education.

OR

Discuss the relationship between realism and physical education.

3. How is javelin thrower ranked if the numbers of players are 12 in a athletic meet? Describe with example.
4. "Speed and strength are essential to improve sports and physical activities". Justify the statement with reasons.

OR

Write short notes on any TWO of the following:

- a) Aerobic
- b) Renaissance period
- c) Flexibility

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Describe the developmental history of Asian game.

○

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. Which of the following aspects of physical education is more participatory and group oriented?
a. Gymnastics
b. Athletics
c. Games
d. Sports |
| 2. Who of the following persons will be chairman of National sports council of Nepal according to its acts?
a. President
b. Prime Minister
c. Deputy prime minister
d. Youth and sports minister |
| 3. Who of the following defined philosophy is the metaphysics of mind?
a. Hegal
b. Voltaire
c. Aristotle
d. Kant |
| 4. Which of the following social traits does not developed through the physical education?
a. Traits of good citizenship
b. Social conflict
c. Self discipline
d. Good sportsmanship |
| 5. Which of the following philosophic believes on "Truth, goodness and beauty"?
a. Idealism
b. Pragmatism
c. Realism
d. Naturalism |
| 6. Which of the following joints has only backward contraction?
a. Elbow joints
b. Neck joint
c. Knee joints
d. Shoulder joint |
| 7. When was Health and Physical education subject become compulsory in secondary level in Nepal?
a. 2028 BS
b. 2038 BS
c. 2040 BS
d. 2049 BS |

P.T.O.

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)

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.

Grp "B"

8×7=56

1. Define population education and discuss its aims and objectives.
2. Explain the historical trend of growth of world population.
OR
Define population pyramid and discuss its types.
3. Define mortality and describe the determinants of mortality.
4. Explain the consequences of rapid population growth on environment.
OR
Discuss the consequences of rapid population growth on economic development.
5. Define population policy and discuss the classification of population policy.
6. Discuss the trends of urbanization in the developed countries.
OR
Explain the trends of urbanization in the developing countries.
7. Define ageing and describe the roles of elderly people in development.
8. Describe the economic growth and development for population.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. What is Optimum Theory of Population? Discuss the basic features and criticism of Optimum Theory of Population.
OR
Describe the concept, basic features and criticism of Malthusian Theory of Population.
10. Discuss the roles and responsibilities of Faculty of Education (FOE) T.U. in the development of population education program in Nepal.

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)
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. Define the quality of life and explain its importance for education and employment.
2. Describe the mortality related measures and quality of life.
3. Explain the HDI and its components used in measuring quality of life.
OR
Explain the PQLI and its components used in measuring quality of life.
4. How the remittance influence on economic development and quality of life? Explain it.
5. Analyze the relationship of women empowerment with quality of life in family.
6. Discuss the recent government policies on housing and clothing to rise quality of life in Nepal.
OR
Discuss the recent government policies on food and social security to rise quality of life in Nepal.
7. Define empirical study and describe its importance in quality of life.
8. Compare the quality of life of Nepal with SAARC countries.
OR
Compare the quality of life of Nepal with developed countries.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Construct a format of research report for empirical study considering any topic related to quality of life.
10. How the demographic factors affect the quality of life? Explain it.
OR
How the social factors affect the quality of life? Explain its.

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Quality of Life

Roll No:

Pop.Ed.417 (Major)

Group "A"

20

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

1. Which of the following is the proportion of elderly population aged 60 yrs and above in Nepal according to census 2021?
a. 8.5 b. 9.2 c. 9.5 d. 10.2
2. Which of the following component is used to calculate human development index?
a. Social security b. Income
c. Life expectancy d. Urbanization
3. Which of the following SAARC county has the highest HDI value according to human development report, 2023?
a. Sri Lanka b. Bhutan c. Nepal d. Maldives
4. What is the HDI value of Nepal according to human development report, 2023?
a. 0.574 b. 0.591 c. 0.601 d. 0.610
5. Which of the following lies on population dynamics?
a. Life style b. Migration
c. Brain drain d. Trade
6. Which of the following is the bio-physical needs?
a. Communication b. Shelter
c. Transportation d. Recreation
7. Which of the following size of population is minimum requirements for sub-metropolitan in Nepal according to Local Government Operation Act, 2074?
a. 75 thousands b. 1 lakh c. 2 lakh d. 3 lakh
8. How many districts have the negative population growth rate according to census 2021?
a. 27 b. 31 c. 32 d. 33
9. Which of the following is the female literacy rate according to census 2021?
a. 57.1% b. 65.9% c. 69.4% d. 75.1%

10. The concept of 'one school-one child development center' is introduced in
a. 12th b. 13th c. 14th d. 15th
11. The value of physical quality of life index is
a. 0 - 1 b. 1 - 10 c. 0 - 100 d. 1 - 100
12. Which districts have the highest and lowest population density in Nepal according to census 2021?
a. Kathmandu & Mustang b. Kathmandu & Manang
c. Bhaktapur & Manang d. Bhaktapur & Mustang
13. Which SAARC country has the highest GDP per capita according to human development report, 2023?
a. Sri Lanka b. Maldives c. Bhutan d. India
14. Who has developed the concept of human development indicators?
a. John Grants b. Mahbub ul Hag
c. Hicks & Streten d. Edmund
15. Which of the following is the primary function of family?
a. Cooperation b. Division of work
c. Recreational activity d. Racial continuation
16. Which of the following is the measurement of quality of life?
a. Increase in per capita income b. Increase in national income
c. Increase in per capita saving d. Increase in per capita expenditure
17. Which of the following indicator is the most importance in PQLI?
a. Employment b. Per capita income
c. Economic development d. Social security
18. Which is the next step after selecting a topic and formulating questions for empirical study?
a. Formulation of model b. Data collection
c. Data analysis d. Bibliographic search
19. Who initiated the concept of first empirical research in population study?
a. John Grants b. Gregory King
c. William Pettey d. Edmund Halley
20. Utilization of natural resources by maintaining balance between its uses and growth is known as
a. Social balance b. Cultural balance
c. Ecological balance d. Regional balance

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Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Physics

Sc. Ed. 417 (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"

6×7=42

1. State and explain parallelogram law of vector addition. Find the magnitude and direction for the resultant of two vectors inclined of some angle. Define resolution of vector and obtain the rectangular component of a vector. [4+3]
2. Describe the necessary theory of determining the moment of inertia of a flywheel.
An object of mass 4 kg moves round a circle of radius 6 m with a constant speed of 12 m/s. calculate angular velocity and centripetal force acting on that object. [4+3]
3. State Kepler's laws for planetary motion and prove that Kepler's third law is consistent with Newton's law of gravitation.
A satellite is revolving around the earth of a height of 20 km from the surface of the earth. If the radius of the earth is 6400 Km. Calculate the period of revolution of the satellite. [4+3]
4. Discuss the structure and working of platinum resistance thermometer. 5 gram of ice at 0°C is dropped into 20 gram of water at 40 °C. Find the final temperature of the mixture. Latent heat of ice is 80 cal/gm. [4+3]

OR

What is an isothermal process? Derive an expression for the work done in isothermal process.

Describe heat engine and calculate its efficiency. [4+3]

5. Explain Newton's law of viscous flow and give the definition of coefficient of viscosity of a liquid.
State and prove Bernoulli's theorem for liquid flow. [3+4]
6. What is angle of prism? Derive an expression for the deviation produced by a small angled prism.

An object is placed 15 cm from a convex mirror of focal length 10 cm. Calculate the image position and magnification produced. [4+3]

OR

Derive Len's maker's formula. Also explain the terms: dispersive power and chromatic aberration. [4+3]

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. What is elastic collision? Calculate the velocity of each particle after collision when two particles moving in the same direction collide elastically.
Derive an expression for the time period of a torsional pendulum. An object oscillating simple harmonically has amplitude 0.02 m and a frequency of 20 Hz. Calculate the acceleration at extreme positions and velocity at the middle point. [5+3+4]
- OR
- Deduce an expression for the excess pressure inside a spherical drop of a liquid in terms of its radius of curvature and surface tension
- What is elastic limit? Explain the properties of rubber with the help strain stress curve.
Calculate the work done in stretching a steel wire of 100 cm length and 0.03 cm² cross section when a load of 10 kg is applied. Your modulus for steel is 2×10^{11} Nm⁻². [4+4]
 8. Explain the chief contribution to the knowledge of planetary motion made by Copernicus, Kepler, Galilee and Newton.
Describe the lunar eclipse with diagrams. []

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)
 Bachelor Level **4 Yrs. Prog.** / Education / I Year
 Physics Roll No:

Sc. Ed.417 (Major)

Group "A"

14

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

- | |
|---|
| 1. A vector \vec{p} makes an angle θ with the x-axis. The component of along y axis is –
a. $p \sin\theta$ b. $p \cos\theta$ c. $p \sin^2\theta$ d. zero |
| 2. A particle of mass m strikes perpendicularly on a wall with velocity u and rebounds with same velocity. The change in momentum is –
a. mu b. $-mu$ c. $2 mu$ d. $-2 mu$ |
| 3. The height of geostationary satellite above the earth surface is approximately
a. 10,000 km b. 36,000 km c. 3600 km d. 20,000 km |
| 4. When surf is added to pure water, the surface tension-
a. remains constant b. increases
c. decreases d. becomes zero |
| 5. The change in the shape of a regular body is measured by
a. angle of shear b. deforming force
c. restoring force d. angle of contact |
| 6. What is the unit of coefficient of viscosity?
a. $Ns^{-1}m^{-2}$ b. Nm c. $Ns^{-1}m^{-1}$ d. $Ns m^{-2}$ |
| 7. Which one of the following has the highest specific heat capacity?
a. Aluminium b. Silver
c. Water d. Copper |
| 8. Dispersive power depends on -
a. shape of the prism b. angle of the prism
c. height of the prism d. material of the prism |
| 9. For a heavenly body, albedo is used to measure its
a. absorbing power b. emissive power
c. reflecting power d. transmitting power |

- | |
|--|
| 10. In a perfect elastic collision the coefficient of restitution is –
a. one b. two c. three d. zero |
| 11. The total energy of a particle executing SHM is –
a. unity b. $2mw^2r^2$
c. $\frac{1}{2}mwr^2$ d. $\frac{1}{2}mw^2r^2$ |
| 12. The efficiency of a carnot engine depends on the temperature of –
a. source b. sink
c. both source and sink d. working substance |
| 13. Two lenses having powers P_1 and P_2 are placed in contact. The power of the combination is –
a. $P = P_1 + P_2$ b. $P = \frac{(P_1 - P_2)}{P_1}$
c. $P = P_1 \times P_2$ d. $P = \frac{P_1}{P_2}$ |
| 14. Which of the following planet has maximum number of natural satellites?
a. Earth b. Jupiter c. Mars d. Venus |

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Educational Administration

Ed.PM.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. Explain human relation approach and describe its importance.
2. What is co-ordinating? Explain techniques of co-ordination.
OR
Budgeting is one of the major functions of educational administrator." Explain with examples.
3. What is leadership? Differentiate between leadership and management.
4. Describe educational administration process in the pre-democracy period of Nepal.
5. Describe the duties and responsibilities of SMC.
6. State the unstable school environment in educational administration in Nepal.

OR

Monitoring and evaluation is an essential functions of schools head teacher." Elaborate with examples.

7. Explain school administration of Sri-Lanka.

OR

What is operation calendar? Explain its importance for school educational.

8. What is planning? Explain the nature of planning.

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

9. "Management is the art of getting things done through and with people informally organized group." Discuss with examples.

OR

What are the practices of teacher professional development in Nepal explain with examples.

10. List the problems and issues of school administration of Nepal and explain one of them.

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. Which of the following is not a principle of educational administration?
a. Planning b. Organizing c. Controlling d. Fabricating
2. "POLC" contribute by
a. Henry Fayol b. S.P. Robbins
c. Luther Gulick d. Louis A. Allen
3. Which is elements of co-ordination?
a. Communication b. Understanding
c. Co-operation d. All of the above
4. According to NESP 2028 supervisor school ratio in hilly region is
a. 1:7 b. 1:10 c. 1:20 d. 1:10
5. Which of the following is not considered an essential quality that a head teacher should possess?
a. Space manager b. Far sightedness
c. Conflict manager d. Time manager
6. "Motivation can be defined as wiliness to expend energy to active goals or reward whose statement is :
a. Dole. S. Beach b. Stanley c. Stenier d. Farland
7. The term "administration" in education generally refers to -
a. conducting examination b. only policy making
c. teaching learning in classroom d. execution of policies
8. Which is a key function of educational administration?
a. Managing retail budgets b. Creating economic planes
c. Manufacturing educational / teaching materials
d. Supervising teaching learning processes
9. Which is the most significance of administration?
a. Effective co-oraination b. Effective control
c. Skill education d. Effective decision

10. Who is the introducer of pluralistic, group and cumulative responsibility in the field of administration?
a. Frederick W. Taylor b. Mary Parter Follett
c. Howard M. Carlisle d. James D. Thomson
11. The hierarchy of educational administration in Nepal starts from the
a. central b. regional c. school d. district
12. The English education system in Nepal was started in
a. 1850 AD b. 1947 AD c. 1960 AD d. 1865 AD
13. The "Top level" in educational administration includes -
a. Clerks b. Teachers
c. Principals and superintendents d. Students
14. "To manage is to forecast, to plan, to organize, to command, to coordinate and to control" whose statement is this
a. Koontz o' Donnel b. Rustom S. Davar
c. Henry Fayol d. John F. Lee
15. Premising is an integral part of
a. control b. organizing c. planning d. directing
16. In which country president is head of educational executive
a. Sri -Lanka b. India c. USA d. UK
17. The secondary level education begin in UK at the age -
a. 11 years b. 10 years c. 12 years d. 9 years
18. Which one is the main function of high school head teacher
a. Controlling the staff b. Co-ordination between staff
c. Co-ordination the staff in the school
d. Evaluating the performance of teacher
19. In the administrative organization the scalar chain is related with -
a. job specialization b. chain of command
c. division of work d. span of control
20. The role of the principal in school administration is primarily
a. technical b. only disciplinary
c. only development d. supervisory and leadership

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)
Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year
Economic Analysis Full Marks: 100
Eco. 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. Explain the difference between microeconomics and macroeconomics.
2. What is cardinal utility analysis? Explain consumer's equilibrium under one commodity case.
OR
What is ordinal utility analysis? Explain consumer's equilibrium under it.
3. Define TFC, TVC and TC derive them with the help of table.
4. Explain short-run equilibrium of a firm under perfect competition.
5. Distinguish between perfect competition and monopoly market.
OR
Explain innovation theory of profit?
6. Explain the money market equilibrium according to classical theory of employment.
7. Explain the determinants of saving.
8. Define demand pull inflation. Explain its causes.
OR
Explain the Pigou's concept of welfare economics

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Define price effect? Explain the price effects for normal and inferior goods.
10. Explain difficulties in measuring national income in developing countries like Nepal.

OR

What is consumption function? Explain the psychological law of consumption.

□

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

1. Which of the following best defines microeconomics?
 - a. Study of the economy as a whole, including inflation and GDP
 - b. Analysis of the global economic system and foreign policy
 - c. Study of individual economic units like consumers and firms
 - d. Management of a country's foreign reserves
2. Which of the following is a major criticism of macroeconomics?
 - a. It overemphasizes the role of individuals in economic decisions
 - b. It fails to address firm-level production efficiency
 - c. It ignores national fiscal policies
 - d. It assumes all markets operate under perfect competition
3. According to the indifference curve analysis, two indifference curves:
 - a. Can intersect at one point
 - b. Can be concave to the origin
 - c. Represent the same level of utility
 - d. Represent different levels of satisfaction
4. The budget line shows:
 - a. A consumer can afford given their income and prices
 - b. Combinations of goods providing equal satisfaction
 - c. The total utility from consumption
 - d. The marginal rate of substitution between two goods
5. Returns to scale differ from diminishing marginal returns because returns to scale:
 - a. Are observed in the short run
 - b. Examine changes when all inputs vary
 - c. Focus on variable inputs only
 - d. Always lead to decreasing efficiency
6. An isoquant:
 - a. Shows different combinations of inputs yielding the same output
 - b. Illustrates consumer satisfaction levels
 - c. Represents total product with one input fixed
 - d. Maps average cost curves

7. When doubling all inputs leads to less than double the output, a firm experiences:
 - a. Increasing returns to scale
 - b. Diminishing marginal returns
 - c. Decreasing returns to scale
 - d. Constant returns to scale
8. Marginal cost curve of a product is drawn based on
 - a. Total fixed cost of a firm
 - b. Total variable cost of a goods
 - c. Average cost of a firm
 - d. Average cost of a goods
9. Which of the following is an example of fixed cost?
 - a. Maintenance charge
 - b. Wages of temporary employees
 - c. Raw material charge
 - d. Machinery charge
10. In perfect competition, the price of the product is determined by:
 - a. Individual sellers
 - b. Government regulation
 - c. Interaction of market demand and supply
 - d. Advertising by firms
11. Under monopoly, the price is set only when :
 - a. Marginal revenue equals marginal cost
 - b. Average revenue equals average cost
 - c. Total cost is minimized
 - d. Average cost is minimized
12. Which of the following is subtracted from GDP to calculate Net Domestic Product (NDP)?
 - a. Indirect taxes
 - b. Net factor income from abroad
 - c. Depreciation
 - d. Subsidies
13. Net National Product (NNP) at factor cost is also known as:
 - a. Gross National Income
 - b. National Income
 - c. Personal Income
 - d. Disposable Income
14. "Supply always creates its own demand." Who said it?
 - a. J.B. Say
 - b. J.S. Mill
 - c. David Ricardo
 - d. Adam Smith
15. The marginal propensity to consume (MPC) refers to:
 - a. Total consumption divided by total income
 - b. Change in consumption divided by change in income
 - c. Change in income divided by change in consumption
 - d. The amount saved from additional income
16. In the Keynesian model, saving is:
 - a. Always greater than investment
 - b. Always less than investment
 - c. A function of interest rate
 - d. A function of income

P.T.O.

17. The break-even point in the Keynesian consumption function is when:
- a. Savings = 0
 - b. Consumption = 0
 - c. Income = 0
 - d. Income = Savings
18. According to the Keynesian multiplier effect, an increase in investment leads to:
- a. No change in income
 - b. Equal increase in savings
 - c. A more than proportionate increase in national income
 - d. A decrease in the price level
19. Inflation is defined as:
- a. A fall in the general price level
 - b. An increase in the prices of a single product
 - c. A sustained rise in the general price level over time
 - d. A decrease in money supply
20. Demand-pull inflation occurs when:
- a. Production costs increase sharply
 - b. Aggregate demand exceeds aggregate supply
 - c. Government spending decreases
 - d. Money wages fall

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- What is statistics?
 - The science of collecting, analyzing, interpreting, and presenting data
 - The study of mathematical theorems and proofs
 - The process of conducting survey only
 - The practice of creating graphs and charts
- Which of the following data sets has a range of 8?
 - {2, 4, 6, 8, 10}
 - {3, 5, 7, 11}
 - {4, 5, 9, 12}
 - {1, 3, 5, 7, 9}
- What is a partition value in the context of database systems?
 - A value that determines the number of records in a database
 - A value that splits database tables into multiple independent parts
 - A value that optimize performance without changing data structure
 - A value that ensures all database operations are independent
- The interquartile range (IQR) is defined as
 - the difference between the maximum and minimum values
 - the difference between the third quartile and the first quartile
 - the difference between the mean and the median
 - the difference between consecutive values in a data set
- If two variables have a correlation coefficient of 0, this means
 - they have a perfect linear relationship
 - one variable causes changes in the other
 - they have no relationship
 - they have an inverse relationship
- Which function of statistics allows us to predict the value of one variable based on the value of another variable?
 - Correlation analysis
 - Hypothesis testing
 - Regression analysis
 - Sampling theory

- What is the range of values possible for Spearman's rank correlation coefficient?
 - 0 to 1
 - 1 to 0
 - 0 to ∞
 - 1 to +1
- The Consumer Price Index (CPI) uses a base year to
 - compare changes in price levels over time
 - normalize all economic variables
 - calculate GDP deflator amounts
 - determine the cost of production
- The formula for Simple Aggregate price Index is
 - $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_0}{\sum P_1} \times 100$
 - $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_1}{\sum P_0} \times 100$
 - $P_{01} = \frac{\sum q_0}{\sum q_1} \times 100$
 - $P_{01} = \frac{\sum P_0 q_0}{\sum P_1 q_1} \times 100$
- If the time reversal test is satisfied, then
 - $P_{01} \times P_{10} = 1$
 - $P_{01} = P_{10}$
 - $P_{01} + P_{10} = 1$
 - $P_{01} / P_{10} = 1$
- What is the formula for calculating the number of permutations of n distinct objects taken r at a time?
 - $P(n, r) = n! (n - r)!$
 - $P(n, r) = n! / r!$
 - $P(n, r) = r! / (n - r)!$
 - $P(n, r) = n! / (n + r)!$
- In how many different ways can 8 people be seated in a row if there are 8 chairs in a line?
 - 560
 - 1680
 - 40320
 - 800
- If $P(A) = 0.6$ and $P(B) = 0.4$ and A and B are mutually exclusive events, What is $P(A \text{ or } B)$?
 - 0.24
 - 0.8
 - 0.2
 - 1.0
- What is the probability of drawing a king or a queen in a deck of 52 playing cards?
 - $\frac{8}{52}$
 - $\frac{4}{52}$
 - $\frac{2}{52}$
 - $\frac{12}{52}$
- A coin is tossed three times, what is the probability of getting exactly two heads?
 - $\frac{1}{8}$
 - $\frac{2}{8}$
 - $\frac{3}{8}$
 - $\frac{4}{8}$
- If $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$, $B = \{2, 4\}$, and $C = \{1, 5\}$, then $(A \cup B) \cap C = ?$
 - ϕ
 - $\{1, 3, 5\}$
 - $\{1, 4, 4, 5\}$
 - $\{1, 5\}$

17. For a 2×2 matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$, the determinant is calculated as
a. $ad + bc$ b. $ac - bd$ c. $ad - bc$ d. $ab - cd$
18. If A is a 3×4 matrix and B is a 4×2 matrix, what is the size of the product matrix AB?
a. 3×2 b. 4×3 c. 2×3 d. 4×4
19. What is the derivative of $f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x^2 + 7x - 3$?
a. $15x^2 - 4x + 7$ b. $15x^2 - 2x + 7$
c. $15x^2 - 4x - 3$ d. $5x^2 - 4x + 7$
20. Evaluate $\int (3x^2 - 4x) dx$
a. $6x - 4 + C$ b. $x^3 - 2x^2 + C$
c. $3x^3 - 4x^2 + C$ d. $x^3 / 3 - x^2 / 2 + C$

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)
 Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / I Year
 Quantitative Technique in Economics
 Eco.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"

8x7=56

- Describe different methods of primary data collection used in economics education.
- Find median from the following data.

Marks (More than)	0	10	20	30	40	50
No of Students	50	46	40	20	10	3

OR

Calculate lower and upper quartile from the following data.

Wages (in Rs)	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of workers days	45	85	160	75	35

- Calculate the mean deviation from the following frequency distribution:

Wages (Rs.)	0-4	4-8	8-12	12-16	16-20	20-24
No. of persons	7	7	10	15	7	6

- Calculate the rank correlation coefficient from the following information:

Marks in Eco:	20	30	40	40	50	60	70	80
Marks in Stat:	10	15	20	20	18	25	30	40

OR

Calculate the coefficient of correlation from the following data of price and demand.

Price (Rs)	14	16	19	22	24	30
Demand (kg.)	26	24	23	22	20	18

- Construct a consumer's price index number for 2081 based upon 2080 by using family budget method.

Items	Quantity in 2080	Price in	
		2080	2081
Food (Quintal)	60	6	9
Cloth (Meter)	20	6	5
Electricity (Unit)	80	1	2
Rent (Room)	50	50	46
Miscellaneous	60	12	11

- Find in how many ways can the letters of the word "EDUCATION" be arranged by taking (i) four letters at a time (ii) all of at a time
OR

A committee is to be chosen from 14 men and 10 women and is to consist of 5 men and 4 women. How many committees can be formed?

$$7. \text{ If } A = \begin{vmatrix} -1 & 4 & -3 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \\ 3 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -5 & -3 \\ -1 & 3 & -4 \\ 2 & 4 & 0 \end{vmatrix} \text{ find } 2A+B \text{ and } 2A-3B$$

- In a town of 50000 population, 28000 read Gorkhapatra and 5000 read rising Nepal and 1000 read both. What percentage read neither Gorkhapatra nor Rising Nepal?

Group "C"

2x12=24

- Let the revenue function be given by $R = 14Q - Q^2$ and the cost function is $C = Q(Q^2 - 2)$ find
 - Average cost function
 - Marginal cost function
 - Average revenue function
 - Marginal revenue function

OR

Find the maximum and minimum value of the function,
 $3x^4 - 10x^2 + 6x^2 + 5$.

- Find the standard deviation and coefficient of variation from the following table::

Wages (Rs) up to	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
No. Workers	12	30	65	107	157	202	222	230

□

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. Explain major content areas of population education.
2. Discuss the population distribution by ecological region of Nepal.
3. How does urbanization affect population distribution?
OR
Explain the effect of urbanization in environment.
4. Differentiate between fertility and fecundity.
5. Define population policy and mention the characteristics of population policies?
6. What is women's empowerment? Discuss the challenges for women's empowerment its role in population management.
OR
Discuss ageing in the context of Nepal.
7. Discuss Marxist theory of population.
8. Explain the consequences of declining fertility rates.
OR
How does low birth rate affect the workforce?

P.T.O.

9. Discuss the role of formal and non-formal sectors for population education in Nepal.

10. Discuss optimum theory of population with its criticism.

OR

Discuss concept, basic features and criticism of Malthusian Theory.



Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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

Foundation of Population Education

Roll No:

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. Which country has the highest population in the world?
a. India b. China c. USA d. Indonesia
3. Which measure is most effective in controlling rapid population growth?
a. Family planning programs b. Industrialization
c. Agricultural expansion d. Urban development
4. What does a high infant mortality rate indicate?
a. Poor healthcare and nutrition b. High economic growth
c. Declining fertility rates d. Population stability
5. 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
6. What is the most likely consequence of a rapidly aging population?
a. Increased labor force b. Increased fertility rate
c. Higher dependency ratio d. Lower government spending
7. Why is family planning important for sustainable development?
a. It ensures balanced population growth b. It promotes early marriage
c. It increases migration rates d. It reduces child education rates
8. If a country's fertility rate suddenly increases, what could be a possible consequence?
a. Decrease in child labor b. More employment opportunities
c. Decrease in population density d. Higher demand for schools
9. How can governments manage rapid urbanization effectively?
a. Encouraging migration to cities b. Investing in rural development
c. Increasing fertility rates
d. Reducing infrastructure development
10. How does female literacy affect population growth?
a. It increases fertility rates
b. It delays marriage and reduces fertility
c. It has no impact on population d. It leads to rapid population growth

P.T.O.

11. If a country has a very low birth rate and a high aging population, which policy should it implement?
- a. Encourage higher fertility b. Reduce healthcare facilities
c. Restrict migration d. Increase mortality rates
-
12. If a country's population is growing faster than economic growth, what could be a long-term effect?
- a. Higher employment opportunities
b. Increased poverty and resource shortage
c. Lower dependency ratio d. Decline in rural-urban migration
-
13. How does urban migration impact rural areas?
- a. Reduces dependency on agriculture
b. Increases rural employment opportunities
c. Leads to higher fertility in rural areas d. Reduces labor force in rural areas
-
14. Why is the Demographic Transition Model useful in population education?
- a. It explains population growth patterns over time
b. It predicts natural disasters
c. It focuses on migration alone d. It only applies to developed countries
-
15. Which is a direct impact of overpopulation?
- a. Increased employment b. High per capita income
c. Resource overuse d. Low pollution levels
-
16. What could be the best solution to manage overpopulation in developing countries?
- a. Increase migration to developed countries
b. Implement strong family planning policies
c. Promote early marriage d. Encourage higher fertility rates
-
17. Why is gender equality important in population control?
- a. It increases birth rates b. It reduces the need for family planning
c. It has no impact on population growth
d. It promotes better reproductive choices and lower fertility rates
-
18. The main reason for declining birth rates in developed countries is:
- a. Increased food supply b. High infant mortality
c. Family planning and education d. Government restrictions
-
19. Population policies are designed to:
- a. Restrict migration b. Improve housing facilities
c. Manage population growth d. Promote industrialization
-
20. What does "replacement-level fertility" mean?
- a. When a couple has more than two children
b. When birth rate exceeds death rate
c. When a population replaces itself without growth or decline
d. When the working-age population declines

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

Bachelor Level 4 Yrs. Prog. / Education / 1 Year

नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास

नेपा.शि. 418 (Minor)

Full Mark: 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.

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

समूह "ख"

८×७=५६

तलका प्रश्नहरूको संक्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

१. प्राथमिक कालीन नेपाली कथाका प्रमुख प्रवृत्ति लेख्नुहोस् ।
२. उपन्यास र महाकाव्यका समानता र भिन्नता केलाउनुहोस् ।
३. 'नरेन्द्र दाइ' उपन्यासमा गौरिको आदर्शलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।
अथवा
'भोक र भित्ताहरू' उपन्यासमा प्रस्तुत पर्यावरण सङ्क्षेपमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
४. सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :
तिम्रो मूल दोबाटोको यो फाँसीको सुर्केनी त्यसका काला लठ्ठा र तख्ताले
श्रमिकहरूलाई कहिल्यै तर्साउन सक्तैनन् ।
५. नेपाली समाज चित्रणका दृष्टिले 'माछो माछो भ्यागुतो' कथाको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।
६. 'शत्रु' कथाको प्रमुख पात्रका चारित्रिक विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
'सिटीहलको बूढो ज्यामी' कथाका पात्रहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
७. 'धैले खत्रीको इतिहास' कथाका भाषाशैलीगत विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

८. उपन्यासका प्रमुख तत्त्वहरूको सङ्क्षिप्त चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

शैलीका आधारमा उपन्यास कति प्रकारका हुन्छन् ? उदाहरणसहित चिनाउनुहोस् ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२=२४

तलका प्रश्नहरूको विवेचनात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।

९. औपन्यासिक तत्त्वका आधारमा 'उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य' उपन्यासको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

उपन्यास तत्त्वका आधारमा 'शिरीषको फूल' उपन्यासको विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

१०. 'चुनौती' र 'पहेँलो गुलाफ' कथामा नारीको के कस्तो अवस्थाको चित्रण भएको छ ? विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।



Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. 'सावित्रीको बाख्रो' कथा कुन कुराको प्रस्तुतिमा उत्कृष्ट मान्न सकिन्छ ।
क. ईर्ष्या ख. सदाचार ग. विश्वबन्धुत्व घ. गरिबी
२. परम्परागत पाठ सिकाएर तर्कलाई समाप्त पार्ने परिपाटीप्रति कुन कथामा व्यङ्ग्य गरिएको छ ?
क. पहेंलो गुलाफ ख. निद्रा आएन ग. एकान्त घ. ग्याँस च्याम्बरको मृत्यु
३. एकताबद्ध भएर अन्याय, अत्याचार र शोषणको विरुद्ध विद्रोह गर्नुपर्छ भन्ने मान्यता कुन कथामा पाइन्छ ?
क. शत्रु ख. सावित्रीको बाख्रो
ग. सिटी हलको बूढो ज्यामी ग. परिबन्द
४. दुरूह र जटिल भाषाशैलीको प्रयोग गर्ने कथाकार को हुन् ?
क. मनु ब्राजाकी ख. विजय मल्ल ग. इस्माली घ. मदनमणि दीक्षित
५. आधुनिक यान्त्रिक जीवनको प्रस्तुति कुन कथामा पाइन्छ ?
क. निद्रा आएन ख. एउटा विचारको यात्रापथ
ग. चुनौती घ. शत्रु
६. शिक्षा नै क्रान्ति र विद्रोहको मुहान हो भन्ने भाव कुन कथामा अभिव्यक्त छ ?
क. थैले खत्रीको इतिहास ख. परिबन्द
ग. लाहुरी भैंसी घ. माछो माछो भ्यागुतो
७. दुर्बल, फितला नारी पात्रको प्रस्तुति गर्ने कथाकार को हुन् ?
क. प्रेमा शाह ख. विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइराला
ग. भवानी भिक्षु घ. भागीरथी श्रेष्ठ
८. 'चुनौती' कथामा मुख्य रूपमा के देखाइएको छ ?
क. पारिवारिक मनोमालिन्य ख. मनोविश्लेषणात्मकता
ग. सामाजिक सन्त्रास घ. परम्परागत मानसिकता
९. 'भौतिकताले आत्मीयता समाप्त पार्दछ' भन्ने भाव कुन कथामा प्रस्तुत भएको छ ?
क. माछो माछो भ्यागुतो ख. एउटा विचारको यात्रापथ
ग. सावित्रीको बाख्रो घ. चुनौती

क्रमश

१०. पारिजातका कथामा नपाइने विशेषता कुन हो ? क. अस्तित्ववादी चिन्तन ख. विसङ्गतिवादी चिन्तन ग. अन्तर्मुखी दृष्टि घ. यौनमनोविज्ञान
११. नेपाली साहित्यको पहिलो प्रयोगवादी उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. अलिखित ख. छेकुडोल्मा ग. अन्त्यपछि घ. डापी
१२. लघु आयाम भएको कथा कुन हो ? क. सहिद ख. थैले खत्रीको इतिहास ग. चुनौती घ. शत्रु
१३. 'मर्द भएर जन्मेपछि पहाडसँग पनि ठोकिनुपर्छ' भन्ने भनाइले थैले खत्रीको कुन प्रवृत्ति प्रस्तुत गर्दछ ? क. आदर्शवादी ख. विद्रोही ग. यथार्थवादी घ. शोषित
१४. सौता सौताविचको ईर्ष्याको भाव कुन कथामा पाइन्छ ? क. पहुँलो गुलाफ ख. चुनौती ग. एकान्त घ. परिबन्द
१५. 'भोक र भित्ताहरू' उपन्यासको कथानकको विकासावस्था कुन हो ? क. हर्के साहिलो काठमाडौँ आउनु ख. हर्के साहिलो कैद पर्नु ग. झुनेले मृत्युवरण गर्नु घ. हर्केले जगतेको हत्या गर्नु
१६. 'राजनीतिक विसङ्गतिको अन्त्य होस्' भन्ने आशय कुन कृतिमा पाइन्छ ? क. उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य ख. मुलुक बाहिर ग. यमपुरीको महल घ. भोक र भित्ताहरू
१७. 'डायस्पोरिक उपन्यासमा कस्तो संस्कृतिको चित्रण हुन्छ ? क. आधुनिक संस्कृति ख. परमपरागत संस्कृति ग. मिश्रित संस्कृति घ. नवीन संस्कृति
१८. पारिजातको औपन्यासिक विशेषता कुन हो ? क. स्वच्छन्दता ख. यथार्थता ग. काव्यात्मकता घ. सरलता
१९. 'माछो माछो भ्यागुतो' कथाका माधोबाबुको मुख्य विशेषता कुन हो ? क. चेतना छर्ने पात्र ख. विपन्न वर्गका पात्र ग. आडम्बरी पात्र घ. सचेत पात्र
२०. विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइरालाभन्दा ध्रुवचन्द्र गौतमका उपन्यासमा पाइने भिन्न प्रवृत्ति कुन हो ? क. अस्तित्ववादी विचार ख. विसङ्गतिवादी चिन्तन ग. मिथकीय प्रयोग घ. कथावस्तुको विशुद्धखलता

Tribhuvan University
2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. **Health** How can health education contribute to reducing the prevalence of lifestyle diseases like diabetes and hypertension?
2. How does socioeconomic status affect access to health education and healthcare services?
3. Discuss the role of biological factor that determinants of health, such as genetics and age, in shaping health status.

OR

Explain the difference between illness and sickness. Provide examples of how these terms are used in different contexts.

4. Describe the functions of the large intestine in the digestive process?
5. Discuss the role of cilia and mucus in the respiratory system. How do they protect the lungs from foreign particles?

OR

Explain how the autonomic nervous system (ANS) regulates involuntary functions such as heart rate and digestion.

6. Why is the immune system weaker in elderly individuals, and how can they boost their immunity?

P.T.O.

7. How does the contamination of food and water with Hepatitis A virus contribute to outbreaks, and what measures can be taken to prevent this?
8. How does poor air quality in urban areas of Nepal increase the risk of pneumonia, and what measures can be taken to reduce exposure?

OR

Describe causative agent mode of transmission and preventive themes of HIV/AIDS.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Describe the menstrual cycle in detail, including the hormonal regulation involved, the phases, and how it influences fertility. How do lifestyle factors such as diet, exercise, and stress impact menstrual health?
10. Explain the different types of joints in the human body and describe their structures and functions. How do ligaments and tendons assist in joint stability and movement? Provide examples of where each type of joint is found in the body.

OR

Explain the structure of the urinary system, including the kidneys, ureters, bladder, and urethra. Describe the specific functions of each component and how they work together to eliminate waste products from the body.

Tribhuvan University

2081 (Partial/Chance)

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. Health education focuses on which key aspect?
 - a. Treating diseases after they occur
 - b. Encouraging individuals to adopt healthy behaviors
 - c. Replacing doctors with self-care methods
 - d. Reducing healthcare costs only
2. A teenager starts using sunscreen regularly after seeing their favorite influencer promote it. Which concept of Social Cognitive Theory is at play?
 - a. Observational learning
 - b. Reciprocal determinism
 - c. Reinforcement
 - d. Self-regulation
3. How does health education contribute to environmental health?
 - a. By promoting personal hygiene
 - b. By limiting public involvement in environmental issues
 - c. By focusing on treatment for diseases caused by pollution
 - d. By encouraging responsible waste management and pollution control
4. The ability to manage stress, express emotions appropriately, and maintain a positive outlook on life is associated with which dimension of health?
 - a. Social health
 - b. Environmental health
 - c. Emotional health
 - d. Intellectual health
5. According to the Miasmatic Theory, which of the following would be considered a primary cause of disease?
 - a. Germs
 - b. Imbalance of bodily fluids
 - c. Bad air
 - d. Genetic predisposition
6. According to the Humoral Theory, which of the following symptoms would indicate an excess of black bile?
 - a. Fever and inflammation
 - b. Depression and melancholy
 - c. Excessive sweating
 - d. Rapid heartbeat

7. Which of the following best explains how socioeconomic status affects health outcomes?
 - a. People with higher socioeconomic status always have better access to healthcare
 - b. Only genetic factors determine health, not socioeconomic conditions
 - c. Socioeconomic status has no direct impact on health
 - d. Lower socioeconomic status leads to poor health due to limited access to resources, stress, and poor living conditions.
8. Which type of cell division occurs in somatic cells?
 - a. Mitosis
 - b. Meiosis
 - c. Binary fission
 - d. Budding
9. How would the absence of the enzyme amylase affect the digestive process?
 - a. Proteins would not be digested
 - b. Fats would not be emulsified
 - c. Starch would not be broken down into maltose
 - d. Vitamins would not be absorbed
10. Which of the following changes would most likely occur if the alveoli were damaged?
 - a. Increased oxygen diffusion into the blood.
 - b. Decreased carbon dioxide removal from the blood.
 - c. Enhanced mucus production in the bronchi.
 - d. Increased airflow through the trachea
11. What would be the immediate effect on the circulatory system if the sinoatrial (SA) node fails to function?
 - a. The heart would stop beating
 - b. The ventricles would contract more forcefully
 - c. The atria would not contract rhythmically
 - d. Blood pressure would increase significantly
12. Which part of the nervous system is responsible for the "fight or flight" response?
 - a. Parasympathetic nervous system
 - b. Somatic nervous system
 - c. Central nervous system
 - d. Sympathetic nervous system

P.T.O.

13. What is the function of the placenta during pregnancy?
a. It helps in digestion
b. It supports the exchange of nutrients and oxygen between mother and baby
c. It produces sperm
d. It removes waste from the mother's body
14. Which hormone is primarily responsible for maintaining pregnancy?
a. Progesterone
b. Estrogen
c. Testosterone
d. Oxytocin
15. A farmer develops a chronic cough, weight loss, and night sweats. A sputum test confirms the presence of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. What is the most likely route of transmission in this case?
a. Direct contact with infected animals
b. Consumption of unpasteurized milk
c. Inhalation of aerosolized droplets
d. Contaminated soil
16. Which of the following is not related with socio cultural foundation of health education?
a. Religious festival
b. Public awareness
c. Belief
d. Death ritual
17. A healthcare worker is exposed to the hepatitis B virus and is given a dose of hepatitis B immunoglobulin. What kind of immunity is this?
a. Active artificial immunity
b. Passive natural immunity
c. Active natural immunity
d. Passive artificial immunity
18. Which of the following is NOT a vector-borne disease?
a. Zika virus
b. Yellow fever
c. Cholera
d. Japanese encephalitis
19. Which of the following is a major risk factor for hookworm infection?
a. Walking barefoot in contaminated soil
b. Drinking too much water
c. Eating too much sugar
d. Sleeping for long hours
20. According to WHO guidelines, what is the primary cause of death in children under 5 years due to ARI?
a. Pneumonia
b. Bronchiolitis
c. Tuberculosis
d. Acute bronchitis