

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Classroom Instruction (Ed.442) Compulsory

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 the need and importance of studying pedagogy for a teacher.
2. List the various types of teacher centered methods and explain any two of them.
3. Describe the essential qualities of good teachers from the perspective of teaching as a profession.

OR

Describe various ways of applying constructivism in your classroom.

4. How is multi grade- teaching differ from subject teaching?
5. List the essential parts of lesson structure and explain any one of them in ABC model format.
6. Describe the various steps of direct instruction strategies used in classroom teaching.

OR

Explain the steps "pen in the middle method" with appropriate teaching title.

7. State the things to be considered while using question answer pair method'.
8. Describe the importance of using instructional materials for effective teaching.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Prepare a model lesson plan with its essential components for grade 8 in your specialized area.
10. Explain the need and importance of basic digital literacy for teachers.

OR

State the concept and characteristics of one stay. Others stay strategies in teaching

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Group "A"

20

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

1. Which of the following is not a nature of pedagogy?
a. Pedagogy is antiquated b. Pedagogy is classical
c. Pedagogy organs modern d. pedagogy contemporary
2. Knowledge is acquired through our series organs is closely related to
a. Behaviorism b. Rationalism
c. Cognitivism d. empiricism
3. The statement knowledge is constructed by student's active interaction is clearly related to ...
a. constructivism b. humanism c. cognitivism d. behaviourism
4. Which of the following is learn a centered method ?
a. Lecture method b. Demonstration method
c. Survey method d. Question answer method
5. Addressing the differences is classroom is related to
a. Diversity management b. classroom display
c. Classroom organization d. seating arrangement
6. Kinaesthetic learner is closely related to
a. Musical style b. linguistic style
c. physical style d. visual style
7. Which of the following is not lies the seating arrcusgement and teaching activities?
a. Matrix seating b. Fishbone seating
c. Half circle seating d. Individual seating
8. Who is responsible for making annual plan (Operation calendar) in School?
a. Head teacher b. Subject teacher
c. Managing committee d. School supervisor
9. A conjunctive concept
a. has alternative sets of attributes b. has a constant rule structure
c. varies from one context to another
d. has rule structure based on relationship

P.T.O.

10. Which of the following is teacher centered method?
a. Experimental method b. Question answer method c. Field visit method d. Heuristic method
11. The first step of survey method is
a. Identification of problem b. Formulation of objectives c. Collection of information and data d. Data collection procedure
12. Which of the following is an outcome of cooperative learning?
a. Promotion of individuality b. Rejection of collaboration c. Individualistic self-reliance d. Acceptance of diversity
13. Which is the best example of a problem based lesson?
a. Conducting a mock presidential debate b. understanding the presidential debate c. Understanding the voting process d. Explaining the process of how to vote in a voting booth
14. Which of the following is NOT lesson review strategy?
a. Run to the board b. Quick write c. Question answer pair d. Paired reading paired summarizing
15. Which of the following is traditional resources of teaching material?
a. Book b. Computer c. Radio d. Tape recorder
16. Low cost material in teaching refers to
a. material developed using local resources b. Material purchased from market with low price. c. Material developed in foreign country but available with free of cost d. Material donated by local people purchasing from market
17. Which of the following online resource is mostly used in personal communication?
a. Email b. Website c. Web browser d. Wikipedia
18. What is the use of document map?
a. To print required page quality b. To navigate document quickly c. To format the document quickly d. To correct spelling mistakes quickly
19. Which of the following is an example of social media?
a. Internet b. Gmail c. Web browser d. Facebook
20. Which of the following is an example of online communication?
a. Teleconferencing b. Multimedia c. Chalk board d. Whiteboard

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ICT in Education

(Ed.443) Compulsory

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hrs.

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

6×7=42

1. Critically evaluate the role of ICT in transforming education in Nepal. What are the successes and challenges of integrating ICT in Nepalese schools?

2. Evaluate the impact of AI on the effectiveness of e-learning 3.0 what are the potential benefits and challenges?

OR

How does connectivism change the roles of teachers and students in using digital tools and online resources? Provide specific examples.

3. How do cloud computing tools like Google Drive and OneDrive enhance collaboration in educational settings?

4. What is gamification? How can games help in teaching and learning? Give one subject specific tools.

OR

How can teachers use PowerPoint effectively in their professional life?

5. What are the core functions of an operating system? How can effective file and folder management in Windows' enhance productivity?

6. Discuss the ethical considerations involved in the use of digital technology in teaching learning.

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. Suggest the minimum hardware, software, and tools needed to support a 21st-century learning environment. Discuss how these components can enhance teaching and learning experiences.
8. How can school teachers apply the features of MS Word to enhance their teaching and support project work? Describe specific features that are particularly useful for teachers.

OR

How can teachers publish and share their developed materials on social media? Explain how Google Drive and Google Blog can be used for this purpose.

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Group "A"

14

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

1. What is the primary goal of ICT in Education Master Plan (2013)?
 a. To build more schools
 b. To enhance the quality of education through ICT
 c. To reduce the number of teachers
 d. To focus solely on traditional learning methods
2. Which of the following is a feature of Web 2.0 that supports learning?
 a. Static and dynamic content b. Use interaction and collaboration
 c. Limited connectivity d. One-way communication
3. Which learning theory emphasizes the role of social interaction and cultural context in learning?
 a. Behaviorism b. Cognitivism
 c. constructivism d. Connectivism
4. According to the Teacher Competency Framework, what is essential for teachers in Nepal?
 a. Continuous professional development
 b. Limiting student interaction load
 c. Reducing teaching periods
 d. Increasing online tasks
5. Which of the following are ICT teacher competency standards in Nepal?
 a. Basic, Proficient, and Distinguished
 b. Literacy, Deepening, and Creation of Knowledge
 c. Simple, Medium, and standards
 d. Understand, Analyze and Create
6. Which of the following is a common mobile operating system?
 a. Windows 10 b. mac OS
 c. Android d. Linux

7. Which tool is used to add a table to a document in a word processor?
 a. Text formatting b. Page setting
 c. Insert table d. Object insert
8. What is the shortcut keys to save a document?
 a. Ctrl + S b. Ctrl + P
 c. Alt + P d. Alt + S
9. Which function is used to calculate the sum of a range of cells in Excel?
 a. AVERAGE b. SUM
 c. COUNT d. MAX
10. Which feature allows you to add movement to text and objects in a PowerPoint slide?
 a. Slide transition b. Layout
 c. Animation d. Formatting
11. Which tool can be used to create podcasts for educational purposes?
 a. Excel b. Audacity
 c. PowerPoint d. One Drive
12. What is the main advantage of using multimedia in education?
 a. Reduce the cost of education
 b. Makes learning more engaging and interactive
 c. Reduces the need for teachers
 d. Complicates the learning process
13. Which of the following is a safe online practice?
 a. Using public Wi-Fi for online banking
 b. Keeping software and applications updated
 c. Sharing your passwords with friends
 d. Ignoring security warning
14. Which software is widely used for dynamic mathematics and geometry?
 a. Padlet b. GeoGebra
 c. MS one note d. PHET

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

ICT in Science Education

Sc.Ed.444 (Compulsory)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1½ hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. How ICT can be used to support engaging and inquiry-based science teaching and learning, as well as to foster creativity among students. Illustrate your answer with examples.
2. Discuss the basic components of computer system architecture. Explain the various types of computer memories and their function.
3. What is a spreadsheet application? Describe the characteristics of spreadsheets and suggest their uses for science education and research.

OR

What is web-based learning? Elaborate on the features and uses of a learning management system.

4. What are cloud computing, blogging, and digital learning? Suggest their uses in science education.

OR

What is research? Outline in brief the purpose, sampling, data collection, and data analysis techniques of qualitative research.

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Explain the philosophical ideas of behaviorism in the context of Learning. Suggest ways to integrate ICT and behaviorism in science teaching and learning.

OR

Discuss the provision of ICT integration in the school curriculum according to the National Curriculum Framework. Discuss the primary focuses of the National ICT policy 2015.

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ICT in Science Education

Roll No:

Sc.Ed.444 (Compulsory)

Group "A"

10

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

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|--|
| 1. A student uses Google Earth to explore locations with different types of biodiversity and creates infographics to present the information in unique designs. Which learning theory best explains the student's learning approach?
a. Behaviorism
b. Cognitivism
c. Constructivism
d. Connectivism |
| 2. Which one of the following is a volatile and temporary type of primary memory in a computer?
a. DVD
b. RAM
c. ROM
d. SSD |
| 3. Who among the following has full access to handle and customize the learning management system?
a. Administrator
b. Course creator
c. Student
d. Teacher |
| 4. Which of the following is a graphical user interface-based desktop software tool that can be used for drawing diagrams and figures?
a. Simulator
b. Animator
c. Chem Doodle
d. LMS |
| 5. Which of the following is a defensive security software installed in a computer to protect the system from malware?
a. Spyware
b. Zombie
c. Virus
d. Firewall |
| 6. In a word processing application, the table of contents is available under which tab?
a. Home
b. Insert
c. References
d. Review |

- | |
|--|
| 7. How many word limits are given for the abstract section in an article by the APA format? Which of the following is correct for the abstract section of an article according to APA 6th edition?
a. Word limit 150-250 words, and single paragraph
b. Word limit 150-300 words, and single paragraph
c. Word limit 150-250 words, and double paragraphs
d. Word limit 250-500 words, and multiple paragraphs |
| 8. The assurance that information is accessible only to authorized persons is called.
a. Viability
b. Confidentiality
c. Integrity
d. Accessibility |
| 9. Which unit of the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology is responsible for providing in-service teacher training?
a. Education Review Office
b. Curriculum Development Center
c. National Examination Board
d. Centre for Education and Human Resource Development |
| 10. What does e-learning stand for?
a. Engaged learning
b. Electronic learning
c. Extended learning
d. Effective learning |

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अनुसन्धान विधि

नेपा. शि. ४४५ (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.

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् ।

समूह "ख"

८×५= ४०

१. भाषिक अनुसन्धानका मुख्य प्रयोजनहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
२. भाषिक अनुसन्धानका लागि एउटा शीर्षक बनाई त्यसमा आधारित दुईओटा उद्देश्यहरू निर्माण गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
भाषा शिक्षणसँग सम्बन्धित भाषिक अनुसन्धानका क्षेत्रहरूको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।
३. प्रयोगात्मक विधिको परिचय दिई विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
४. भाषिक अनुसन्धानमा तथ्याङ्क सङ्कलनका स्रोतहरूको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।
अथवा
सम्भावनायुक्त नमुना छनोटको चिनारी दिनुहोस् ।
५. अनुसन्धानमा चलको महत्त्व देखाउनुहोस् ।
अथवा
आरेख र आलेख बिचको भिन्नता स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
६. भाषा शिक्षणमा के कस्ता विषयवस्तुहरूमा कार्यमूलक अनुसन्धान गर्न सकिन्छ ?
उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
७. अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदन सम्पादन कसरी गर्न सकिन्छ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

८. दिइएका सूचना उपयोग गरी सन्दर्भाङ्कन र सन्दर्भ सामग्री नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् :
- प्रा.डा. चूडामणि बन्धुले 'अनुसन्धान तथा प्रतिवेदन लेखन' नामक पुस्तक २०८० सालमा प्रकाशन गरेका थिए । रत्न पुस्तक भण्डार, काठमाडौँबाट प्रकाशित उक्त पुस्तक देशभरका स्टेशनरीहरूमा पाइन्छ ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२ = २४

९. कार्यमूलक अनुसन्धानको परिचय दिई भाषा कक्षामा कार्यमूलक अनुसन्धानको आवश्यकता पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदनको मूलभागमा समावेश गरिने सूचनाहरूको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।

१०. अनुसन्धान प्रस्तावमा समोवश गरिने पूर्वकार्यको पुनरावलोकन, अनुसन्धान विधि र सन्दर्भ कृतिसूचीको अलग अलग चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

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अनुसन्धान विधि (नेपा.शि. ४४५) Major

समूह "क"

१६

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेजा(✓) चिन्ह लगाउनुहोस्।

१. भाषिक अनुसन्धानको मुख्य विशेषता कुन हो ? क. तार्किकता ग. प्रामाणिकता	ख. परीक्षणीयता घ. खोजमूलकता
२. अनुसन्धानका आधारमा अनुसन्धानलाई कसरी हेर्न सकिन्छ ? क. भाषिक र शैक्षिक ग. वैयक्तिक र सामूहिक	ख. स्थलगत र पुस्तकालयीय घ. गुणात्मक र परिमाणात्मक
३. भाषा पाठ्यक्रमको अध्ययन कुन क्षेत्रमा पर्दछ ? क. भाषावैज्ञानिक ग. प्राविधिक	ख. भाषा शैक्षणिक घ. आधारभूत
४. पुस्तकालय कार्यमा आधारित अनुसन्धान विधि कुन हो ? क. वर्णनात्मक ग. प्रयोगशाला	ख. क्षेत्रीय अध्ययन घ. प्रयोगात्मक
५. कुनै खास स्थानमा प्रचलित नेपाली भाषाको भाषिक रूपको अध्ययनका लागि कुन विधि बढी उपयुक्त हुन्छ ? क. तुलनात्मक ग. प्रयोगात्मक	ख. स्थलगत अध्ययन घ. अन्तःप्रेक्षात्मक
६. गुणात्मक अनुसन्धानमा तथ्य सङ्कलनका लागि कुन साधन बढी प्रभावकारी मानिन्छ ? क. प्रश्नावली ग. रुजुसुची	ख. अन्तरवार्ता घ. रेटिड स्केल
७. कुन विधिमा आश्रित चलमाथि स्वतन्त्र चलले पारेको प्रभाव मापन गरिन्छ ? क. सर्वेक्षण ग. प्रयोगात्मक	ख. वर्णनात्मक घ. अन्तःप्रेक्षात्मक
८. क्रियात्मक अनुसन्धान कुन पक्षमा केन्द्रित रहन्छ ? क. क्रिया प्रतिक्रिया ग. विधि तथा प्रक्रिया	ख. प्रयोग परीक्षण घ. समस्या समाधान

क्रमश

९. शोधसारका मुख्य अङ्ग के के हुन् ?	क. उद्देश्य, निष्कर्ष र पूर्वकार्य	ख. उद्देश्य, विधि र निष्कर्ष
	ग. उद्देश्य, विधि र सन्दर्भ सूची	घ. पूर्वकार्य, समस्याकथन र निष्कर्ष
१०. तथ्य सङ्कलनका साधनहरूको मानकीकरण भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?	क. मानदण्ड तयार पार्ने कार्य	ख. तालिका मान प्रदान गर्ने कार्य
	ग. स्तरीय र भरपर्दो बनाउने कार्य	घ. साधनहरूको निर्माण गर्ने कार्य
११. अनुसन्धानमा साङ्ख्यिकीले केलाई जनाउँछ ?	क. सङ्ख्यात्मक तथ्य विश्लेषण	ख. सङ्ख्यात्मक तथ्य को अभिलेखीकरण
	ग. सङ्ख्यात्मक तथ्य सङ्कलन	घ. सङ्ख्यात्मक तथ्यलाई भाषामा रूपान्तरण
१२. अनुसन्धान प्रस्तावमा कुन कुरा समावेश गरिएको हुँदैन ?	क. अध्ययनको निष्कर्ष	ख. सन्दर्भसूची
	ग. अध्याय योजना	घ. अध्ययन विधि
१३. पूर्वकार्यको पुनरावलोकन गरिएका सामग्रीलाई कस्तो स्रोत मानिन्छ ?	क. सान्दर्भिक	ख. पूर्वपठनीय
	ग. प्राथमिक	घ. द्वितीयक
१४. सन्दर्भ सामग्री रखाइको उपयुक्त तरिका कुन हो ?	क. कार्की, कर्णवीर (२०८०), ध्वनिविज्ञान, सूर्योदय प्रकाशन ।	
	ख. कर्णवीर (२०८०), ध्वनिविज्ञान, सूर्योदय प्रकाशन ।	
	ग. कर्णवीर कार्की (२०८०), ध्वनिविज्ञान, सूर्योदय प्रकाशन ।	
	घ. कार्की, कर्णवीर, सूर्योदय प्रकाशन (२०८०), ध्वनिविज्ञान ।	
१५. अनुसन्धानको भाषामा कुन आदरको प्रयोग गरिन्छ ?	क. उच्च	ख. अत्युच्च
	ग. मध्यम	घ. निम्न
१६. शोध प्रतिवेदनको मूल भागमा पृष्ठ सङ्ख्या कता राख्ने गरिन्छ ?	क. सिरानतर्फ विचमा	ख. पुछारतर्फ विचमा
	ग. बायाँतर्फ सिरानमा	घ. दायाँतर्फ सिरानमा



Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

व्यावहारिक लेखन तथा सम्पादन

Nep. Ed. 446 (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.

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् ।

समूह "ख"

८×५=४०

१. मौखिक अभिव्यक्तिका विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
२. बौद्धिक लेखन र सिर्जनात्मक लेखनको तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
प्रयोजनपरक लेखनको उदाहरणसहित परिचय दिनुहोस् ।
३. 'मौरीपालन' शीर्षकमा १०० शब्दको व्यावसायिक अनुच्छेद लेखी शीर्षवाक्य चिनाउनुहोस् ।
४. विज्ञापनलेखनमा हुनुपर्ने मुख्य गुणहरू के के हुन् ? सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।
अथवा
नागरिता लिनका लागि पेस गरिने निवेदनको नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।
५. जाहेरीपत्रको प्रयोजन खुलाउनुहोस् ।
६. बैनाबट्टाको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
कुनै साहित्यिक संस्थाले आफ्नो वार्षिकोत्सवका अवसरमा कवितालेखन प्रतियोगिता सञ्चालन गर्ने विषयवस्तुमा आधारित भई एउटा बैठकको निर्णय तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

७. भाषासम्पादनका लागि सम्बन्धित भाषिक नियमको ज्ञान र छपाइशुद्धिका चिह्न प्रयोगको सिप आवश्यक पर्नाका कारण खुलाउनुहोस् ।

८. धितोबन्धक तमसुक भनेको के हो ? स्पष्ट पानुहोस् ।

समूह "ग"

२×१२ = २४

९. दिइएको अनुच्छेदका भाषागत त्रुटि सुधारका लागि छपाइशुद्धि चिह्नसहित सम्पादन गरी अन्तिम रूप तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

राष्ट्रीय योजनता प्ररूप ले निर्धारन गरेकोसंयन्त्र तथा अनौपचारीक शिक्षाका पाठ्यक्रमले तय गरेका प्रक्रिया बमोजिम अनौपचारीक तथा आजिबन सिकाई कार्यक्रम कर्यान्वयन गर्नुपर्छ त्यसकालागि शिक्षा सँग प्रतेक्ष र अप्रतेक्ष सरकारराख्ने शवैले षचेतता अपनाउनु आबस्यक हुन्छ ।

१०. आफ्नो हेरचाह तथा सुरक्षामा खटिएकी नातिनीलाई उनका हजुरबुबाले मृत्युपछि आफ्नो चलअचल सम्पत्तिको स्वामित्व हस्तान्तरण गर्ने विषयवस्तुमा आधारित भई एउटा वकसपत्रको नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

वार्षिक १.५ प्रतिशत ब्याजसहित दश वर्षमा मूल रकम र प्रत्येक वर्ष ब्याज उपलब्ध गराउने गरी लिएको एक लाख रुपियाँ ऋणको विषयवस्तु रहेको कपाली तमसुकको नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।

○

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

व्यावहारिक लेखन तथा सम्पादन (Nep.Ed.446) Major

समूह "क"

१६

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेजा(✓) चिन्ह लगाउनुहोस्।

१. लिखित अभिव्यक्तिको मुख्य उपयोगिता के हो ?

क. थेगोको प्रयोग

ख. आवृत्तिमूलक प्रस्तुति

ग. आवृत्तिमूलक पठन

घ. हाउभाउपूर्ण सम्प्रेषण

२. साहित्यिक लेखनको विशेष गुण के हो ?

क. काल्पनिकता

ख. कथनात्मकता

ग. विशिष्टता

घ. वस्तुनिष्ठता

३. लेखकले आफ्नो दृष्टिकोण पुष्टि गर्नका लागि अनुच्छेदमा कस्ता वाक्य उपयोग गर्छन् ?

क. मौलिक वाक्य

ख. विस्तारित वाक्य

ग. शीर्ष वाक्य

घ. सन्तुलित वाक्य

४. निश्चित विषयवस्तुमा केन्द्रित भई कार्यकारण सम्बन्धसहितका वाक्यको प्रयोग गरिएको अनुच्छेद कस्ता मानिन्छन् ?

क. आख्यानात्मक

ख. वर्णनात्मक

ग. भावनात्मक

घ. तार्किक

५. व्यावसायिक चिठीलेखनमा विषयको शीर्षक कहाँ राखिन्छ ?

क. अन्त्य भागमा

ख. शीर्ष भागमा

ग. मध्य भागमा

घ. पूर्व भागमा

६. प्रशासनिक लेखनको नमुना कुन हो ?

क. भर्पाई

ख. मन्जुरीनामा

ग. सूचना

घ. बसाइसराइ

७. सार्वजनिक सूचनाको भाषाशैली कस्तो हुनुपर्छ ?

क. अव्याकरणिक

ख. प्राज्ञिक

ग. आलङ्कारिक

घ. सम्प्रेषणीय

क्रमश

८. 'रसिद' लाई 'भर्पाई' बाट भिन्नता देखाउने मुख्य पक्ष कुन हो ?	
क. प्रामाणिक लिखत	ख. आर्थिक कारोबारको प्रमाण
ग. जिन्सी सामग्री आदानप्रदानको प्रमाण	घ. लिनेदिनेको संलग्नता
९. साहित्यिक तथा साहित्येतर कृतिको भाषा सम्पादन किन गरिन्छ ?	
क. कृतिको मूल्य निर्धारण गर्न	ख. कृतिलाई प्रकाशनयोग्य बनाउन
ग. कृतिका बारेमा विमर्श गर्न	घ. कृतिमा रहेको सूचना वृद्धि गर्न
१०. कुन तमसुक सबैभन्दा सरल र बहुप्रचलित मानिन्छ ?	
क. धितोबन्धक तमसुक	ख. कपाली तमसुक
ग. दृष्टिबन्धक तमसुक	घ. लखबन्धक तमसुक
११. कुनै व्यक्तिगत वा संस्थागत मुद्दामा साक्षीको बयान समेटिएको कानुनी लिखत कुन हो ?	
क. जाहेरीपत्र	ख. इच्छापत्र
ग. बकसपत्र	घ. बकपत्र
१२. सम्बन्धित व्यक्तिको अनुपस्थितिमा उसले विश्वास गरेको व्यक्तिबाट कार्यसम्पादन गर्ने गराउने लिखतलाई के भनिन्छ ?	
क. मन्जुरीनामा	ख. स्वीकृतिपत्र
ग. अनुरोधपत्र	घ. निवेदन
१३. कानुनी लिखत सामान्य पाठकका लागि सम्प्रेषणीय बन्न नसक्नाको मुख्य कारण के हो ?	
क. पारिभाषिक प्राविधिक शब्दको बाहुल्य	ख. वर्णविन्यासगत कमजोरी
ग. विषयवस्तुको विविधता	घ. संश्लेषित वाक्यको प्रयोग
१४. भाषा सम्पादनका सन्दर्भमा छपाइशुद्धिको # चिह्नले के जनाउँछ ?	
क. पदवियोग गर्ने	ख. पदयोग गर्ने
ग. पदक्रम परिवर्तन गर्ने	घ. पद हटाउने
१५. आंशिक विशेषता उल्लेख गरी तयार पारिएको लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटाको जीवनीलाई उनका सबै साहित्यिक विशेषता समावेश गरी परिमार्जन गरिनु कस्तो सम्पादन हो ?	
क. छपाइशुद्धि सम्पादन	ख. भाषा सम्पादन
ग. गुणवृद्धि सम्पादन	घ. रूपभेदी सम्पादन
१६. कार्याललीय टिप्पणीलेखनमा कसले कसलाई सम्बोधन गरी विषयवस्तु प्रस्तुत गर्छन् ?	
क. कार्यालयका कर्मचारीले कार्यालय प्रमुखलाई	
ख. कार्यालय प्रमुखले मातहतका कर्मचारीलाई	
ग. कार्यालय प्रमुखले माथिल्लो निकायका प्रमुखलाई	
घ. कर्मचारी प्रमुखले अन्य कर्मचारीलाई	

Tribhuvan University

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व्यावहारिक लेखन तथा सम्पादन

Nep. Ed. 449 (Minor)

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.

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् ।

समूह "ख"

८×५=४०

१. व्यावहारिक लेखनको प्रयोजन स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

प्राज्ञिक लेखनका विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।

२. 'मेरो भविष्य' शीर्षकमा आत्मपरक अनुच्छेद तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

३. आफू बस्ने टोलमा उचित सरसफाइको व्यवस्था मिलाइदिन अनुरोध गर्दै वडा अध्यक्षलाई दिने निवेदनको ढाँचा तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

४. विवाह दर्तामा केकस्ता सूचना समावेश गरिएको हुन्छ, सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

कार्यालयमा कर्मचारी थप गर्नाका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने टिप्पणी तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

५. कानुनी लेखनको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।

६. बैंक भौचर लेखनमा के कस्ता पक्षमा ध्यान पुर्‍याउनु पर्छ, लेख्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

सेयर खरिद फाराममा रहने सूचनाको लेखन प्रक्रिया चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

७. लिखित अभिव्यक्तिको स्तरीयताका सन्दर्भबाट भाषा सम्पादनको स्थान पहिचान गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

८. छपाइ शुद्धिका चिह्न प्रयोगको आवश्यकता औल्याउनुहोस् ?

समूह "ग"

२×१२ = २४

९. भाषा सम्पादनका आधारभूत पक्षलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।

१०. आमा ले आफ्नो चल अचल सम्पत्ति मृत्युपश्चात स्वामित्व हस्तारण हुने गरी आफ्नो छोरीलाई दिएको बक्सपत्रको नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

आमाबुबा र छोराछोरी बिच हुने अंशबन्डाको ढाँचा तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

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Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

व्यावहारिक लेखन तथा सम्पादन

Nep. Ed. 449 (Minor)

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.

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् ।

समूह "ख"

८×५=४०

१. व्यावहारिक लेखनको प्रयोजन स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
प्राज्ञिक लेखनका विशेषता लेख्नुहोस् ।
२. 'मेरो भविष्य' शीर्षकमा आत्मपरक अनुच्छेद तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
३. आफू बस्ने टोलमा उचित सरसफाइको व्यवस्था मिलाइदिन अनुरोध गर्दै वडा अध्यक्षलाई दिने निवेदनको ढाँचा तयार गर्नुहोस् ।
४. विवाह दर्तामा केकस्ता सूचना समावेश गरिएको हुन्छ, सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।
अथवा
कार्यालयमा कर्मचारी थप गर्नाका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने टिप्पणी तयार गर्नुहोस् ।
५. कानुनी लेखनको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।
६. बैंक भौचर लेखनमा के कस्ता पक्षमा ध्यान पुऱ्याउनु पर्छ, लेख्नुहोस् ।
अथवा
सेयर खरिद फाराममा रहने सूचनाको लेखन प्रक्रिया चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।
७. लिखित अभिव्यक्तिको स्तरीयताका सन्दर्भबाट भाषा सम्पादनको स्थान पहिचान गर्नुहोस् ।

क्रमश

८. छपाइ शुद्धिका चिह्न प्रयोगको आवश्यकता औल्याउनुहोस् ?

समूह "ग"

२×१२ = २४

९. भाषा सम्पादनका आधारभूत पक्षलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।

१०. आमाले आफ्नो चल अचल सम्पत्ति मृत्युपश्चात स्वामित्व हस्तारण हुने गरी आफ्नो छोरीलाई दिएको बक्सपत्रको नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

आमाबुबा र छोराछोरी बिच हुने अंशबन्डाको ढाँचा तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

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Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Research Methodology in English Education

(Eng.Ed.445) Major

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1½ hrs.

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

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

6×5=30

1. What are the main characteristics of research and how are they applicable in academic studies?
2. Explain the importance of a well-defined research problem in the research process.
3. Describe the purpose and process of writing a literature review for research studies.
4. How do research objectives shape the direction and focus of a study?

OR

What are the key steps involved in designing a questionnaire for data collection in research? Briefly describe them.

5. Differentiate between survey research and case study research with examples.
6. Discuss the principles and applications of experimental research in language teaching learning.

OR

Explain the triangulation process in interpreting data in mixed-methods research.

Group "C"

1×10=10

7. Discuss the stepwise process of writing a research report. Explain the significance of proper citation and referencing using APA style in academic research.

○

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

Research Methodology in English Education

(Eng.Ed.445) Major

Group "A"

10

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

- | |
|---|
| 1. Which of the following is best defines the concept of research?
a. A systematic investigation aimed at understanding and solving problems
b. A casual inquiry into daily phenomena
c. A subjective interpretation of observations
d. A simple record of facts |
| 2. What is the main purpose of using APA citation and referencing style in research?
a. To make the report visually appealing
b. To ensure clarity in numerical data
c. To acknowledge sources and avoid plagiarism
d. To simplify the language used in the report |
| 3. What is the first step in formulating a research study?
a. Writing the literature review b. Stating the research problem
c. Collecting data d. Analyzing data |
| 4. Which of the following is NOT a method of data collection?
a. Interview b. Sampling procedure
c. Questionnaire d. Observation |
| 5. What is the primary purpose of using a questionnaire in research?
a. To standardize the collection of specific information
b. To encourage open-ended responses
c. To facilitate causal conversations with respondents
d. To explore hidden meanings in the data |

P.T.O.

6. Which of the following is a key consideration in designing an interview guideline?
- a. Selecting random topics of discussion
 - b. Avoiding repetitive questions
 - c. Developing questions aligned with the research objectives
 - d. Using vague and general terms
7. Which of the following research designs is best suited for studying cause-and-effect relationships?
- a. Case study
 - b. Survey research
 - c. Experimental research
 - d. Action research
8. Which research design is characterized by collaborative and iterative processes?
- a) Survey research
 - b. Experimental research
 - c. Case study
 - d. Action research
9. What does "thematizing the data" primarily involve in qualitative research?
- a. Writing conclusions
 - b. Conducting statistical tests
 - c. Summarizing data in tables
 - d. Grouping data into categories based on patterns
10. Which tools are commonly used for running statistical analyses in quantitative research?
- a. Thematic coding
 - b. SPSS or Excel
 - c. Narrative interpretation
 - d. Transcription software



Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Literature for Language Development

(Eng.Ed.446) 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. Describe the distinctive features of the language of literature in terms of phonological, lexical/semantic, and grammatical deviations, illustrate your answer with a brief example from any text in the syllabus.

2. Explain how drama can be effectively used to develop speaking and listening skills in the language classroom. Suggest two classroom activities based on *A Talk in the Park*.

OR

Design three classroom tasks to teach prosodic features (stress, rhythm, and pause) using either Tennyson's *Break, Break, Break* or Hopkins' *Pied Beauty*.

3. Interpret concisely the central message of Rumi's *The Guest House* and propose one reflective writing talk that could enhance students' expressive language.

4. Comment on the narrative perspective and moral evaluation in Tolstoy's *The Death of Ivan Ilych*. How does the chosen point of view shape the reader's sympathy and judgment?

OR

Outline the central conflict in Ngugi wa Thiong'o's *Megumo* and discuss its wider social significance.

P.T.O.

5. Identify three defining characteristics of children's literature and explain briefly how Tetsuko Kuroyanagi's *Totto-Chan. The Little ? Girl at the Window* exemplifies them.
6. In *The Revolt of 'Mother'*, do you think Sarah violated patriarchal norms and values by moving into the new barn? Explain your reasoning.
7. Critically analyze Princess Diana's speech *Responding to Landmines*.
8. How does Chinua Achebe's short story *The Voter* reflect the corrupt practices inherent in Nigeria's multiparty political system ? Elaborate.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Examine the significance of **New Criticism, Structuralism, and Postcolonial Criticism** as distinct approaches to literary analysis.

OR

- Kim Edwards' *The Memory Keeper's Daughter* explores the consequences of secrecy and the complexities of human relationships. Discuss how the novel portrays the themes of family, loss, and identity through its central characters.
10. Explain the principal concerns of **Postcolonial Criticism** and apply them to a close reading of *Ngugi wa Thiong'o's Mugumo*. Show how a postcolonial perspective illuminates the themes, characters, and narrative strategies in the story.

□

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year Roll No:

Literature for Language Development

(Eng.Ed.446) Major

Group "A"

20

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

- | |
|---|
| 1. A prose narrative shorter than a novel but longer than a short story is called a/an
a. Essay b. Novella c. Travelogue d. Fable |
| 2. Which figure of speech is present in the statement, " <i>The leaves danced in the wind</i> "?
a. Personification b. Irony c. Allegory d. Paradox |
| 3. Which form of drama shows the downfall of the protagonist?
a. Tragedy b. Comedy c. Farce d. Opera |
| 4. Which age of English literature is most closely associated with William Shakespeare?
a. The Neo-classical Age b. The Elizabethan Age
c. The Victorian Age d. The Romantic Age |
| 5. Which approach places emphasis on learners' enjoyment and appreciation of literature?
a. Cultural model b. Language model
c. Personal growth model d. Structural model |
| 6. The main distinction between <i>using</i> literature and <i>studying</i> literature in the classroom is:
a. Using literature is skill-oriented, while studying literature is content-oriented
b. Using literature is for enjoyment, while studying is for memorization
c. Using literature is optional, while studying literature is compulsory
d. Using literature is about authors, while studying literature is about readers |
| 7. Which literary genre is most effective for developing listening and speaking skills in the classroom?
a. Poetry b. Drama c. Novel d. Essay |
| 8. In Alan Ayckbourn's <i>A Talk in the Park</i> , the main dramatic device used is :
a. Soliloquy b. Monologue c. Dialogue d. Farce |
| 9. Which novel explores the themes of family secrets and identity?
a. <i>The Search Warrant</i> b. <i>The Memory Keeper's Daughter</i>
c. <i>Totto-Chan</i> d. <i>The Day They Burned the Books</i> |

P.T.O.

10. The essay " <i>Who Killed Benny Paret?</i> " by Norman Cousins is an example of:	a. Travelogue	b. Argumentative essay
	c. Reflective essay	d. Narrative essay
11. Which short story presents the conflict between traditional duty and personal desire?	a. <i>The voter</i>	b. <i>The Cooking Poet</i>
	c. <i>The Revolt of 'Mother'</i>	d. <i>Mugumo</i>
12. The haiku " <i>Old silent pond/ A frog jumps into the pond - / Splash ! Silence again.</i> " Illustrate:	a. Imagism	b. Hyperbole
	c. Allegory	d. paradox
13. Psychoanalytic criticism is most influenced by the theories of:	a. Sigmund Freud	b. Karl Marx
	c. Jacques Derrida	d. Michel Foucault
14. Which critical theory focuses on the role of power and ideology in colonial texts?	a. Structuralism	b. Postcolonial Criticism
	c. Queer Theory	d. Cultural Criticism
15. Reader-Response Theory holds that:	a. Texts have fixed meaning	b. Authors create final meaning
	c. Readers actively construct meaning	d. Culture defines interpretation
16. Which literary theory is most concerned with gender inequality and representation?	a. Feminist Criticism	b. Deconstruction
	c. Structuralism	d. Formalism
17. Jacques Derrida is associated with :	a. Psychoanalytic Criticism	b. Structuralism
	c. Deconstruction	d. Queer Theory
18. Which of the following children's texts is a novel?	a. <i>The Nightingale</i>	b. <i>Words Are Birds</i>
	c. <i>Totto-Chan: The Little Girl at the Window</i>	d. <i>Lullaby</i>
19. Why is repetition frequently used in children's literature?	a. To enhance comprehension and memory	
	b. To show literary sophistication	
	c. To create ambiguity	d. To complicate the story
20. The value of children's literature in language classrooms lies mainly on:	a. Limiting vocabulary use	
	b. Encouraging rote learning	
	c. Developing creativity and imagination	d. Reducing motivation



Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Full Marks: 50

School Health Programme and Community Health Survey

HP. ED. 445 (Major)

Time: 1½ hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. Define school health program and describe its objectives.
2. Explain the role of a health education teacher in preventing accidents in school compound.

OR

How can we manage healthy snacks at school? Describe them.

3. Describe the role of parents teacher association (PTA) for effective school community co-operation.
4. Explain the types of health needs with examples.

OR

Explain major scope of community health?

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Explain the importance of nutritional education in the context of Nepal and how would you appraise the nutritional deficiency students' in schools?

OR

Discuss basic steps of community survey with examples.

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

School Health Programme and Community Health Survey

HP. ED 445 (Major)

Group "A"

10.

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

- | |
|---|
| 1. Which of the following is traditional component of school health programme?
a. Health promotion
b. Mental health
c. School health service
d. Extracurricular activity |
| 2. Which of the following is related to child friendly school?
a. A school ensuring the child right
b. A standard school building
c. A school with transformative learning environment
d. A school with sound and peace environment |
| 3. Mid upper arm circumference tape is mainly used to test?
a. Vision
b. Hearing
c. Nutritional status
d. Height and weight |
| 4. What should be the appropriate distance between Snellen chart and pupil while determining visual status?
a. 20 ft
b. 25 ft
c. 30 ft
d. 35 ft |
| 5. What is the most important life skill to be developed in each individual?
a. Creative and positive thinking skill
b. Decision making skill
c. Communicative skill
d. Respectful behaving skill |
| 6. In the context of Nepal, which of the following aspects of school health program is most neglected?
a. Health instruction
b. Healthful school living
c. Extracurricular activity
d. Construction of school building |

P.T.O.

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 7. Who should be the chairperson of PTA? | a. Health teacher | b. Parents | c. Nurse | d. Headmaster |
| 8. DOTS is an effective treatment method of : | a. Tuberculosis | b. Cancer | c. Leprosy | d. Skin disease |
| 9. Which is the first step of community survey? | a. Selection of study site | b. Problem identification | c. Formulation of objectives | d. Construction of survey tool |
| 10. Which of the following helminthic disease is the most present in Nepal? | a. Tapeworm | b. Hook worm | c. Round worm | d. Pin worm |

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Sports training in Physical Education

HPED. 446 (Major)

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3hrs.

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 questions.

Group "B"

8×7=56

1. Explain the process of sports training with proper example.
2. Differentiate between sports training and conditioning training.
OR
What is isotonic training? State its benefits?
3. Describe the meaning and benefits of altitude training.
4. What are the social and professional qualities of a coach?
OR
What are the meaning and objectives of coaching?
5. Define officiating and mention its importance in sports competition.
6. Give your suggestions to improve the quality of officiating in sports.
7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of objective questions?
8. Explain the Mc Donald Soccer's test events.
OR
Differentiate between test and measurement.

P.T.O.

Group "C"

2×12=24

9. Discuss the methods and benefits of warming up and cooling down in sports.

OR

Explain the method of conducting circuit training and state its benefits.

10. Describe the method of using Johnson Basketball ability test.

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year Roll No:

Sports Training in Physical Education (HPED.446) Major

Group "A"

20

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|
| 1. Which of the following is known as the medium duration training? | a. Preparatory training | b. Micro-cycle training | | |
| | c. Macro-cycle training | d. Meso-cycle training | | |
| 2. Which of the following sports equipments is not a fundamental means of training? | a. Volleyball net | b. Kho-Kho uniform | | |
| | c. Cricket bat | d. Badminton cock | | |
| 3. The main advantage of high altitude training in sports field is | a. increased number of RBCs | b. more oxygen supply | | |
| | c. increased blood volume | d. more flexible joints | | |
| 4. Which of the following is an isometric exercise? | a. Frog Jumping | b. Javelin throw | | |
| | c. Pushing door frame | d. Shuttle run | | |
| 5. What method will you apply to develop the speed among players? | a. Weight training | b. Interval training | | |
| | c. Conditioning training | d. Isotonic training | | |
| 6. Fartlek training is popularly known as | a. endurance training | b. training of agility | | |
| | c. speed training | d. strength training | | |
| 7. Which nation first used the scientific concepts of altitude training in sports? | a. Germany | b. Russia | c. England | d. America |
| 8. Who was main founder developer of Fartlek training method? | a. Doniel Arnheim | b. Gosta Holmer | | |
| | c. James Hornak | d. D.A. Philips | | |
| 9. If a coach is giving instructions to his players at the time of match, it is his | a. on -game duty | b. pre-game duty | | |
| | c. off-game duty | d. post-game duty | | |

P.T.O.

10. Suppose a coach demonstrates advance skills and tactics of game to his players, it refers to his	a. Psychological quality	b. Socio-moral quality
	c. Professional quality	d. Ideal quality
11. Who is known as an additional official while conducting athletic tournament?	a. Time keeper	b. An announcer
	c. Finish judge	d. Lap scorer
12. How many officials conduct a Kabaddi match?	a. Four officials	b. Five officials
	c. Six officials	d. Seven officials
13. The main objective of officiating in a sport match is	a. to conduct a match in system	b. to make the match competitive
	c. to encourage the players for fair play	d. to conduct a fair and unbiased match
14. In which of the following competitive match, there is a system of 'Libero'?	a. Football	b. Netball
	c. Volleyball	d. Cricket
15. What is the most important advantage of multiple choice objective questions?	a. Easy to examine	b. Easy to develop
	c. Easy to answer	d. Easy to understand
16. The main disadvantage of essay type subjective question is	a. Difficult to understand	b. Difficult to construct
	c. Difficult to answer	d. Difficult to interpreter
17. In which year, Frederick Cozen developed Cogens athletic ability test?	a. In 1922 A.D.	b. In 1929 A.D.
	c. In 1938 A.D.	d. In 1940 A.D.
18. What is the purpose of Cooper's 12 minute run / walk test?	a. To measure strength	b. To measure speed
	c. To measure power	d. To measure endurance
19. Why do we apply stork stand test?	a. To measure body balance	b. To measure body strength
	c. To measure flexibility of joints	d. To measure body power
20. According to Johnson Basketball ability test, if a student scored 42 marks, it means he has	a. low level of ability	b. high level of ability
	c. medium level of ability	d. good level of ability

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year Full Marks: 50
School Health Programme and Community Health Survey
H. Ed. 448 (Minor) Time: 1½ hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. Illustrate the different models and approaches of a School Health Programme (SHP), specifically focusing on the FRESH framework and Child Friendly Schools.
2. In your opinion, how does the role of a health education teacher differ from a school nurse in providing effective school health services?
3. Describe the appraisal methods used to identify mental health problems among school pupils.

OR

Justify the importance of school-community co-operation in mobilizing local resources for health programmes.

4. Why is Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) considered a more effective method for assessing community health needs than traditional top-down surveys?

OR

Define the concept and elements of a community and explain how it differs from a society.

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Describe the practical techniques used to conduct an appraisal of nutritional status among school children, and explain how you would use these findings to supervise a school mid-day meal program.

OR

Outline the essential technical steps required to construct and finalize a data collection tool for a community health survey.

○

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

School Health Programme and Community Health Survey

H. Ed. 448 (Minor)

Group "A"

10

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. Which model of the School Health Programme (SHP) specifically focuses on the "Focusing Resources on Effective School Health" framework?
a. Child Friendly School (CFS) b. Health Promoting School (HPS)
c. FRESH d. Traditional SHP
2. Which aspect of School Health Services (SHS) involves the systematic and continuous observation of students by teachers to identify deviations from normal health?
a. Health examination b. Screening test
c. Health observation d. Remedial service
3. In the context of school health instruction, what is "Integrated Health Instruction"?
a. Teaching health as a stand-alone subject
b. Merging health topics into other subjects like Science or Social Studies
c. Teaching health only during emergencies
d. Providing health education only through extracurricular activities
4. Which of the following is considered an element of the "Psycho-social environment" of a school?
a. Adequate ventilation and lighting
b. Safe drinking water and sanitation
c. Supportive teacher-student relationships and mental well-being
d. School building and playground maintenance
5. According to the syllabus, what is the first basic step in conducting a community health survey?
a. Data analysis and interpretation b. Formulation of objectives
c. Ocular survey (site observation)
d. Construction of data collection tools

P.T.O.

6. When a student suffers from a suspected fracture on school premises, what is the most appropriate first-aid attitude for a teacher to adopt?
 - a. Attempt to realign the bone immediately
 - b. Massage the affected area to reduce swelling
 - c. Immobilize the limb and arrange for professional medical referral
 - d. Apply a hot compress to the injury site
7. To ensure the success of a School Health Programme, which attitude toward the community is most effective for a school administration?
 - a. Keeping the school completely independent from community influence
 - b. Viewing parents and community members as active partners and resources
 - c. Only contacting the community when financial donations are needed
 - d. Restricting health discussions to school staff only
8. What is the most constructive way to manage a "mass convulsion disorder" (mass psychogenic illness) within a school setting?
 - a. Creating a sense of alarm to ensure everyone leaves the building
 - b. Punishing the first student who showed symptoms
 - c. Providing calm psychological support, isolation of affected individuals, and avoiding sensationalism
 - d. Ignoring the symptoms until they disappear on their own
9. When assessing "Felt Needs" during a community health survey, the researcher's primary attitude should be:
 - a. To tell the community what their problems are based on statistics
 - b. To listen to and value the community's own perception of their health problems
 - c. To ignore local opinions if they contradict professional medical theories
 - d. To focus only on problems that are easy to fix
10. What is the primary purpose of maintaining "Health Records" for every student in a school?
 - a. To use as a basis for academic grading
 - b. To provide a continuous history of the child's growth and health status for better care
 - c. To publicly display which students are unhealthy
 - d. To reduce the workload of the school nurse



Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year
Fundamentals of Ageing (Pop.Ed.445) 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 ageing and state the importance of studying ageing.
2. Explain the sex ratio and old age dependency ratio with examples.
OR
Analyze the trend of life expectancy of Nepalese elders.
3. Present the situation of the aging population in Nepal.
4. Discuss the demographic aspects of aging.
OR
Describe the economic aspect of ageing.
5. What types of physical and psychological problems are faced by the elderly people? Write it with an example.
6. Describe the responsibilities of elderly people at home and in the community.
OR
Explain the pension and income security system for elders in Nepal.
7. Highlight features of the biological theory of ageing.
8. Describe the influencing factors of elderly rights in Nepal.

P.T.O.

9. Explain the role of national and international policies and programs for promoting elders' rights.

OR

Compare and contrast the situation of ageing between developed and developing countries.

10. Explain the family support system for elderly people in Nepal in the context of growing nuclear families and youth migration abroad.

Fundamentals of Ageing (Pop.Ed.445) Major

Group "A"

20

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

1. Who coined the term "ageism"?
a. Prof. Cannon
b. Robert Butler
c. Ignatz Leo Nascher
d. Thomas Malthus
2. According to the census of 2021, the ageing index of Nepal was
a. 10.11
b. 36.7
c. 20.55
d. 30.77
3. What percentage of Nepal's population was aged 60 and above according to the 2021 census?
a. 10.5 %
b. 9.8 %
c. 10.2 %
d. 10.7%
4. Which of the following are demographic aspects of aging?
a. Increasing longevity
b. Decreasing mortality
c. Declining fertility
d. Increasing migration
5. Which of the following are true of the elderly.
a. The majority have walked faster than younger
b. People tend to become more religious as they age.
c. More than 20 % of the population is age 60 and above
d. Older people usually take longer to learn something new.
6. Which country has the highest percentage of ageing population?
a. Finland
b. Canada
c. Japan
d. Denmark
7. Which of the following country has the highest percent of ageing population in 2022?
a. Sri-Lanka
b. Nepal
c. India
d. Pakistan
8. Life expectancy for females is generally:
a. Lower than that of males
b. Higher than that of males
c. Equal to that of males
d. Much higher than that of males
9. What was the old-age dependency ratio in Nepal according to the 2021 census?
a. 11.21
b. 10.41
c. 12.28
d. 14.19
10. According to the 2021 census, Nepal's older population growth rate was:
a. 3.29
b. 0.92
c. 1.35
d. 2.25

P.T.O.

11. At what age is a person in Nepal officially considered a senior citizen?
a. 65 years or above b. 70 years or above c. 60 years or above d. Based on retirement status
12. Which of the following sentences is incorrect?
a. Ageing is a continuous process b. Ageing is universal process c. Ageing is a progressive process d. Ageing is an extrinsic process
13. The study of ageing is called.....
a. Physiology b. Histology c. Gerontology d. Anthropology
14. Centenarians are people who :
a. Study old age & older adults b. Are hundred or more years old c. Were born before the centennial d. Have not yet reached old age
15. The measures that compare the number of man to women in a population is called:
a. Ageing index b. Cohort c. Sex ratio d. Dependent ratio
16. Which of the following is <i>not</i> a social problem commonly faced by elderly people?
a. Abuse b. Dependency c. Insecurity d. Socialization
17. The World Assembly on Ageing was held from July 26 to August 6, 1982, in:
a. Vienna b. New-York c. Tokyo d. Patna
18. Which of the following is considered a key variable in ageing research?
a. Age b. Gender c. Cohort d. Capacity
19. When open ended working group on ageing was established by UN?
a. 21 Dec, 2011 b. 21 Dec, 2012 c. 21 Dec, 2010 d. 21 Dec, 2000
20. The old-age dependency ratio refers to the :
a. Proportion of individuals aged over 70 in the total population b. Proportion of individuals aged 65 and above in the total population c. Ratio of individuals aged 60 and above to the working-age population (15–59 years) d. Ratio of individuals aged over 70 to the working-age population (15–59 years)

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Project Work and Seminar on Population Education

Pop. Ed. 446 (Major)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1½ hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. Discuss the persistence of high fertility rates in developing countries.

2. Analyze the reasons behind the higher prevalence of maternal mortality in Nepal.

OR

Discuss the causes and consequences of foreign labor migration in the unskilled sector.

3. Examine the problems faced by slum areas and slum dwellers in Nepal.

4. Analyze the situation of food security in Nepal.

OR

Discuss the role of health insurance in enhancing the well-being of people, with reference to Nepal.

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Discuss the causes and consequences of climate brain drain in Nepal. Suggest strategies for its mitigation.

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

Project Work and Seminar on Population Education

Pop. Ed. 446 (Major)

Group "A"

10

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

1. How does brain drain impact the economic development of the country of origin?
 - a. It creates a gap in critical sectors like health and education
 - b. It leads to an increase in GDP growth
 - c. It increases the number of unskilled workers in the country
 - d. It strengthens the drainage system of local industries
2. What challenges do unskilled migrant workers commonly face abroad?
 - a. High competition for top managerial roles
 - b. Opportunities for career advancement
 - c. Lack of demand for their skills
 - d. Poor working conditions and low wages
3. Which region is most affected by negative population growth trends?
 - a. Sub-Saharan Africa
 - b. Western Europe
 - c. South Asia
 - d. Latin America
4. What are some common health issues faced by slum dwellers?
 - a. Lifestyle diseases such as diabetes and hypertension
 - b. Minimal health problems due to access to clean water
 - c. Infectious diseases like cholera, tuberculosis, and respiratory infections
 - d. High rates of social and mental well-being
5. Which of the following is NOT a pillar of sustainable development?
 - a. Economic sustainability
 - b. Environmental sustainability
 - c. Social sustainability
 - d. Technological sustainability
6. Which of the following is a major cause of climate change?
 - a. Natural disasters like earthquakes
 - b. Emissions of greenhouse gases
 - c. Changes in Earth's magnetic field
 - d. Decrease in volcanic activity

P.T.O.

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|--|
| 7. Which of the following is a primary purpose of rainwater harvesting?
a. Increasing urban water demand
b. Reducing dependence on groundwater
c. Promoting the use of bottled water
d. Preventing rainfall |
| 8. How can perinatal health problems be addressed in Nepal?
a. By providing access to skilled birth attendants
b. By limiting access to prenatal care
c. By reducing awareness of maternal health
d. By discouraging home births |
| 9. Which legal right is commonly associated with senior citizens in many countries?
a. Right to compulsory work
b. Right to pension and healthcare benefits
c. Right to free travel only
d. Right to free housing |
| 10. Which of the following is an example of a non-communicable disease?
a. Tuberculosis
b. Influenza
c. Cardiovascular disease
d. Malaria |

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Project Work & Seminar on Population Education

Pop. Ed. 449 (Minor)

Full Marks: 50

Time: 1½ hrs.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

4×7=28

1. Analyze the situation of brain drain in the context of Nepal.

OR

Explain the different aspects of sustainable development.

2. Discuss the problems of unplanned towns and slum areas in Nepal and suggest ways to manage it.

3. Describe the situation of social security in Nepal.

OR

Describe the status of health insurance in Nepal.

4. Define empirical study. Mention its objectives.

Group "C"

1×12=12

5. Describe the major steps of writing research report focusing on the issues of population education related empirical study.



Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

Project Work and Seminar on Population Education

Pop. Ed. 449 (Minor)

Group "A"

10

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

1. Generally 'ECOSAN' refers to the :
a. Environmental satisfaction b. Ecological satisfaction
c. Environmental sanitation d. Ecological sanitation
2. Which of the following scholar classified the adolescent as early and late adolescent?
a. Hurlock b. John Grant c. Wayland d. Pettey
3. Antenatal care is also known as
a. Intranatal care b. Prenatal care
c. Postnatal care d. Delivery care
4. When was the health insurance act implemented in Nepal?
a. 2072 B.S. b. 2073 B.S. c. 2074 B.S. d. 2075 B.S.
5. When the concept of 'sustainable development' was introduced in our common future?
a. 1986 b. 1987 c. 1988 d. 1989
6. Which country has the highest HDI value according to human development report, 2022?
a. USA b. Australia c. Norway d. Netherland
7. Which of the following is the child mortality rate of Nepal according to NDHS, 2022?
a. 4 b. 5 c. 7 d. 8
8. How many rural municipalities are there in Nepal?
a. 276 b. 293 c. 376 d. 460
9. When does the distribution of social security allowance started in Nepal?
a. Fiscal year 2049/050 b. Fiscal year 2050/051
c. Fiscal year 2051/052 d. Fiscal year 2052/053
10. Which of the following comes after introduction in an empirical study?
a. Literature review b. Methodology
c. Analysis d. Tabulation

o

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

School Management Practices

Ed. PM. 449 (Minor)

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 major components of classroom management.
2. Explain about classroom without walls. Describe its advantages and limitations.
- OR
- What do you mean by emotionally distorted pupils? Explain remedial programmes for emotionally distorted pupils.
3. What is instructional organisation? Explain objectives of instructional organisation.
4. What is learning? Describe needs and importance at teaching learning.

OR

Explain rational or purpose of evaluation.

5. What is management discipline? Explain the role of teacher for disciplinary management.

6. Explain rules and regulation in the classroom with examples.

OR

"A nation is not built by mountains and trees, not with standing it is build by character of its citizens? Discuss.

GROUP "C"

2×12=24

7. Explain process and stages of conducting staff meeting.
8. Enumerate the ways of maintenance and optimum utilisation of school resources.

OR

What is misbehaviour in classroom? Explain misbehaviour preventing strategies in the classroom.

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

School Management Practices (Ed. PM. 449) (Minor)

Group "A"

14

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

1. Indication of democratic attitude is a. Cooperation b. Participation c. Equal right d. All of the above
2. Which of the following of disciplinary problems? a. Behavioural problems b. Problem related to dishonesty c. Problem related to outside activities d. Problems regarding attendance
3. According to Schon D.A. getting along in the classroom is a. Consideration b. Conservation c. Co-operation d. All of the above
4. In "PoSDCoRB" management Co stands for a. Coordinating b. Correlation c. Cooperation d. Collection
5. "A democratic way of reducing his/her burden and enhancing his/her staff's enthusiasm, involvement and confidence is to make use of staff meeting" whose statement is this a. S.R. Pandya b. Ashima V. Deshmukh c. Briggs d. None of above
6. The function of educational administration and management is a. leadership b. instructional tasks c. academic task d. non instructional tasks
7. Which of the following is first stage of conducting staff meeting? Preparation and planning of meeting a. Actual meeting b. Actual meeting c. Post meeting activities d. Creating a congenial climate for meeting

8. Basic school rules means a. Be careful b. Be safe c. Be responsible d. All of the above
9. Leadership is the ability means a. to motivate b. to influence c. to achieve organizational goals d. all of the above
10. In "CHAMP" P means a. Practice b. Participation c. Process d. Programmes
11. The process of making judgements is called a. evaluation b. budgeting c. documentation d. demonstration
12. Which of the following is the last stage of conducting staff meeting? a. Actual meeting b. Planning meeting c. Preposition of meeting d. Post meeting activities
13. Forward meeting means a. Committee meeting b. Project progress meeting c. Adhoc meeting d. a and b
14. Which of the following is the major components of classroom management? a. Classroom management b. Content management c. Conduct management d. All of the above

□

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Chemistry IV

Sc.Ed.445 (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. What are complex compounds? Write any three complex forming reactions with NaOH.
2. Define and classify the solvents on the basis of physical and chemical properties with examples for each.
OR
Name the different theories about the coordination compounds. Explain any one of them.
3. What is adsorption? Describe the application of adsorption.
4. What are galvanic cell and electrolytic cell? Describe the redox reaction in an electrochemical cell.
5. Why methylene hydrogen atoms are acidic in malonic ester? How would you prepare carboxylic acids from malonic ester?
OR
Why toluene is more reactive than benzene? Explain with reason, whether toluene is an ortho-para directing or meta-directing towards the electrophilic substitution reactions.
6. Explain the general principle and application of mass spectrometry.

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. Discuss polar solvents and non-polar solvents. Illustrate any five chemical reactions taking place in liquid ammonia.

OR

State and explain phase rule. Draw and explain the phase diagram of the two component system.

8. What is aromaticity? Explain, whether the following species are aromatic or non-aromatic
a) Cyclopropenyl cation
b) Cyclopentadienyl anion
c) Cycloheptatriene

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

Chemistry IV

Sc.Ed.445 (Major)

Group "A"

14

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- What is the mass number of heavy hydrogen?
a. 1.0081 b. 2.0147 c. 3.0170 d. 4.0075
- Which of the following compounds can not show geometrical isomerism?
a. Square planar complexes b. Tetrahedral complexes
c. Octahedral complexes d. Planar complexes
- Which of the following is a complex salt?
a. Sodium thiosulphate b. Potassium dichromate
c. Ammonium oxalate d. Tetramine copper sulphate
- Which statement is false?
a. Atoms of rare gases have saturated shells
b. Atoms of rare gases have pair elections
c. The electronegativity of rare elements are zero
d. The ionisation potential of rare elements is zero
- In which of the following medium, a Grignard reagent is prepared ?
a. Alcohol b. Hydrocarbon
c. Ether d. Ester
- What is the phase system of the decomposition of calcium carbonate?
a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4
- Which statement is true?
a. Physical adsorption is reversible
b. Chemical adsorption is reversible
c. Physical adsorption increases with the increase of temperature
d. Chemical adsorption occurs rapidly at low temperature
- Which law is useful to calculate the equivalent weight of metals?
a. First law of electrolysis b. Second law of electrolysis
c. Ostwald's dilution law
d. Arrhenius ionisation law

9. Which reaction does occur in a galvanic cell?

- a. Ionisation b. Electrolysis
c. Redox d. Substitution

10. Which product will be formed when nitroethane is treated with $\text{Zn}/\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$?

- a. Amine b. Hydroxylamine
c. Ethyl nitrite d. Chloroethane

11. Which of the following amines are the strongest base?

- a. Ethylamine b. Iso-propylamine
c. n-propylamine d. Butylamine

12. Which of the following compounds are prepared from acetoacetic ester?

- a. Alcohols b. Aldehydes c. Esters d. Ketones

13. Which of the following compounds are a meta-directing towards the electrophilic substitution reactions?

- a. Phenol b. Benzoic acid
c. Aniline d. Toluene

14. Which of the following compounds give three signals in NMR - spectroscopy?

- a. CH_3COCH_3 b. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$
c. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3$ d. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Physics IV

Sc. Ed. 446 (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. Explain the factors influencing prediction of future fuel requirements, including population growth, increasing expectations and energy-saving practices.

2. (a) Explain the classification of energy converters into first group, second group, and third group with suitable examples for each.

[4]

- (b) With the help of an energy flow diagram, explain the concept of energy conversion from one form to another.

[3]

3. Discuss the Lagrangian formulation of mechanics and apply Lagrange's equations to derive the equation of motion for a linear harmonic oscillator.

4. What is space quantization and electron spin in the vector atom model, and how does this model overcome the limitations of the Bohr-Sommerfeld theory?

[4+3]

OR

Explain the magnetic spin quantum number (m_s) with its allowed values and physical meaning. For a hydrogen atom, electron with $l = 1$ and $s = 1/2$, calculate the possible values of the total magnetic quantum number (m_j).

[4+3]

5. Explain the free electron theory of metals and discuss its limitations. The electrical conductivity of a metal is $5 \times 10^7 \Omega^{-1} m^{-1}$, and the electron density is $7.5 \times 10^{28} m^{-3}$. Calculate the relaxation time. If the average speed is $1.4 \times 10^6 ms^{-1}$, calculate the mean free path.

[4+3]

6. Describe the properties of particles and antiparticles, including charge, mass, and spin. Explain the four fundamental forces of nature and their roles in particle interactions.

[4+3]

OR

Describe the construction of a phototransistor and explain how it converts light into an electrical signal, and compare its operation with a photoconductor in terms of sensitivity, speed, and applications.

[4+3]

Group "C"

2×12=24

7. Define and discuss primary and secondary energy sources with suitable examples. Discuss the status and potential of renewable energy resources in Nepal, explaining the role of hydroelectric power, solar energy, wind energy, and bio-energy sources.

[4+8]

8. Explain the concept of the center of mass (CM) system. Derive the relationship between velocities of colliding particles in the laboratory frame and the center of mass frame. Illustrate with an example of a two-particle collision.

A comet orbits the Sun with a perihelion distance of

$r_{\text{peri}} = 7 \times 10^{10} m$ and aphelion distance of $r_{\text{aph}} = 3 \times 10^{11} m$. If its speed at aphelion is $1 \times 10^4 m/s$, calculate its speed at perihelion.

[4+4+4]

OR

Discuss the different theories regarding the origin of cosmic rays, including their possible galactic and extragalactic sources. Also explain how radiative collisions and pair production work together to sustain cosmic ray showers and maintain the cascade mechanism in the atmosphere.

[4+4]

Derive the equations of motion in a rotating coordinate system.

[4]

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Physics IV

Sc.Ed.446 (Major)

Roll No:

Group "A"

14

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. A Sankey diagram is used to show
 - a. energy sources
 - b. energy losses
 - c. energy flow and losses
 - d. energy storage
2. Thermal pollution mainly affects
 - a. air
 - b. soil
 - c. forests
 - d. aquatic life
3. A constraint expressed as an equation is called
 - a. holonomic
 - b. non-holonomic
 - c. scleronomic
 - d. rheonomic
4. Virtual work done by constraint forces is
 - a. maximum
 - b. minimum
 - c. zero
 - d. infinite
5. Frame where one particle is initially at rest is
 - a. center of mass frame
 - b. inertial frame
 - c. non-inertial frame
 - d. laboratory frame
6. For a central force field, the torque about the center is
 - a. maximum
 - b. constant
 - c. zero
 - d. infinite
7. Which of the following forces arises in a rotating frame?
 - a. Frictional force
 - b. Electric force
 - c. Nuclear force
 - d. Coriolis force
8. Zeeman effect could not be explained by
 - a. Sommerfeld model
 - b. Vector atom model
 - c. Bohr's model
 - d. Quantum mechanics
9. Azimuthal quantum number determines
 - a. shape of orbital
 - b. size
 - c. orientation
 - d. spin

10. The positive ions in a metal form
 - a. electron gas
 - b. fixed lattice
 - c. free charges
 - d. vacuum
11. Grid in Vacuum tube triode controls
 - a. plate voltage
 - b. plate current
 - c. filament heating
 - d. resistance
12. The antiparticle of an electron is
 - a. positron
 - b. neutrino
 - c. proton
 - d. neutron
13. A phototransistor consists of
 - a. one P-N junction
 - b. two P-N junctions
 - c. three P-N junctions
 - d. metallic contacts only
14. The east-west effect is caused by
 - a. earth's rotation
 - b. earth's magnetic field
 - c. atmosphere
 - d. solar wind

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Plant Science IV

Sc. Ed. 448 (Minor)

Full Marks: 40

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"

3×7=21

1. Describe the uses and sustainable harvesting technologies of *Ophicordyceps sinensis* (Yarshagumba) or *Podophyllum hexandrum* (Laghupatra). (3+4)

OR

Explain the effects and control measures of seed borne fungi.

2. Describe the principles and methods of safe seed storage.
3. Explain the general technique of mushroom farming. List any five major edible mushroom in Nepal.

Group "C"

12

1. Explain the phases of cell cycle. Describe the significance of mitosis and meiosis cell division. (6+3+3)

OR

Describe in situ and ex-situ conservation measures of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (MAPs) in Nepal. (6+6)

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Roll No:

Plant Science IV (Sc.Ed.448) Minor

Group "A"

7

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

1. What is the botanical name of Kurilo? a. <i>Valeriana jatamansi</i> c. <i>Asparagus racemosus</i>	b. <i>Santalum album</i> d. <i>Emblica officinalis</i>
2. The study of function of seed and its parts is called a. Seed pathology c. Seed identification	b. Seed testing d. Seed physiology
3. Which of the following activities is generally prohibited in organic farming? a. Crop rotation c. Use of compost and manure d. Biological methods of pest control	b. Use of genetically modified organisms
4. Which of the following is a method commonly used for controlling seed-borne fungal pathogens? a. Seed treatment with fungicide c. Irrigation	b. Hot water treatment d. Crop rotation
5. Which plant tissue is responsible for the transport of water and minerals from roots to leaves? a. Phloem c. Xylem	b. Parenchyma d. Collenchyma
6. Which plant hormone is primarily involved in initiating flowering in plants? a. Florigen c. Abscissic acid	b. Cytokinins d. Gibberellins
7. Which plant tissue is responsible for the formation of the vascular system in the developing seedling? a. Ground tissue c. Xylem and phloem	b. Vascular cambium d. Meristematic tissue

□

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year

Animal Science IV

Sc.Ed.449 (Minor)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 1:30

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Group "B"

3×7=21

1. How will you differentiate sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system? Mention the roles of cerebrospinal fluid.

OR

How does pulmonary ventilation take place? Explain the mechanism with well labelled diagrams.

2. What do you mean by placenta? How does placenta help in performing various biological roles?
3. Define metastasis. Explain any four carcinogenic agents along with different treatment measures of cancer.

Group "C"

12

4. Identify the disease caused by virus in Nepal. Which can be diagnosed by ELISA test. Briefly discuss its causative agent, mode of transmission, incubation period, symptoms, treatment and preventive measures of it.

OR

What is the science of aging called? How does aging occur in animals? Explain the mechanism of aging in brief.

□

Tribhuvan University

2082

Bachelor Level (4Yrs.) / Education / IV Year Roll No:

Animal Science IV (Sc.Ed.449) Minor

Group "A"

7

Attempt ALL the questions.

Tick (✓) the best answer.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What do you call the type of soil formed by deposition of silt by rivers?
a. Glacial soil
c. Alluvial soil | b. Lacustrine soil
d. Red brown soil |
| 2. Which of the following animal has haemo-endothelial placenta?
a. Monkey b. Human c. Platypus d. Rat | |
| 3. Which of the following is initiator Caspase?
a. Caspase -3
c. Caspase -8 | b. Caspase -7
d. Caspase -6 |
| 4. Which of the following is true about the permanent sterility in male?
a. IUCD
c. Tubectomy | b. IUD
d. Vasectomy |
| 5. Which enzyme is concerned with hydrolysis of carbohydrates?
a. Amylase b. Peptidase c. Lipase d. Nuclease | |
| 6. The second heart sound "Dub" is the result of
a. Ventricular systole
c. Auricular diastole | b. Atrial systole
d. Closure of semilunar valves |
| 7. Which of the following drugs act as strong stimulants?
a. Amphetamine
c. Heroine | b. Morphine
d. LSD |

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