

# TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

2079

Master / Education /4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Full Marks: 30

Ed.541 Contemporary Educational Issues

Time: 1.5 hrs.

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

**Attempt all questions**

**Group "B"**

4 X 5 marks =20

1. How do you understand the concept of multi-lingual education (MLE)? Why do we need multi-lingual/ mother tongue based education? Explain the key policies and practices of multilingual education in Nepal. How do you analyze the gap of the policies and practices of MLE in Nepal?
2. The course Ed.541 requires you to select an issue, review literature, conduct a small research and prepare a seminar paper. Now write the issue that you selected, define your objectives, prepare a list of the policy and research based literature that you reviewed. Then explain the methodology that you used to conduct your research. Finally write the findings and conclusion of your literature review.
3. Knowledge and skill of ICT for 21st century teachers is an integral part to enhance the quality of school education. However, barriers exist in terms of availability of ICT infrastructure in remote areas and in terms of teacher competency in using ICT knowledge and skill necessary for school education. In such a situation, how do you suggest the effective use of ICT in school education for promoting quality education?

P.T.O

4. Discuss the key policies and practices of inclusive education in Nepal. Mention the gap between policies and practices and suggest the ways to remove the barriers of inclusive education in Nepal with suitable examples.

OR

Some people argue that there is no need for teaching licenses to school teachers; other people say that it is necessary only for students from non-education groups. The stakeholders from education sectors advocate for the need of teaching license for all to enhance the quality of school education. Present your argument in favor or against with suitable examples.



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Master /4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Ed.541 Contemporary Educational Issues

Symbol No.: .....

**Group "A"**

10 X 1 mark =10

Tick ( ✓ ) the best answers

**Attempt all questions**

1. Which is the latest plan of education reform in Nepal?
  - a. School Sector Reform Plan (SSRP)
  - b. School Sector Development Plan (SSDP)
  - c. School Education Sector Plan (SESP)
  - d. School Reform Program (SRP)
2. Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 4 focuses on
  - a. gender equality
  - b. eradication of poverty
  - c. equitable access in quality education
  - d. women empowerment
3. What is the major barrier of effective implementation of ICT based pedagogies in schools of Nepal?
  - a. lack of ICT tools, internet facilities and infrastructure
  - b. unwillingness of teachers and students
  - c. lack of policies and programs of government
  - d. lack of training for teachers, students and parents.
4. One of the key significance of multilingual education is
  - a. students can learn diverse languages of society
  - b. teachers become competent in multiple languages
  - c. students develop foundation of education and competency in second language
  - d. students and teachers engage in learning cohesively
5. Key mechanism of school governance in Nepal is
  - a. Parent-Teacher Association (PTA)

- b. Village-Education Committee (VEC)
  - c. School Management Committee (SMC)
  - d. Local Government (LG)
6. Who is the key advocate of shadow education?
    - a. Jack Mezirow
    - b. Malcolm Knowles
    - c. Paulo Freire
    - d. Mark Bray
  7. Which of the following is the provision made by SSDP regarding Teacher Preparation Course (TPC)?
    - a. One year TPC will offer in addition to the minimum academic qualification
    - b. Teachers who takes TPC should teach all core subjects at secondary level
    - c. TPC teachers should teach at least four subjects at foundations level
    - d. TPC teachers should teach all subjects at basic level
  8. Which of the following is the main purpose of the Continuous Assessment System (CAS)?
    - a. Upgrade class
    - b. Judging ability
    - c. Interpreting achievement level
    - d. Providing feedback
  9. Who is responsible for developing local curriculum?
    - a. School Management Committee (SMC)
    - b. Parent Teacher Association (PTA)
    - c. Village Education Committee (VEC)
    - d. Local Government (LG)
  10. What is the main feature of teaching-learning activities in public schools of Nepal?
    - a. Highly activity based
    - b. Teacher-centric
    - c. Project based
    - d. Inquiry based



# TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

2079

Master/ Education /4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Full Marks: 60

ED. PM. 545 Monitoring Evaluation & Research in Planning & Mgmt.

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 questions**

## Group "B"

6 X 5 marks =30

1. Illustrate the elements of monitoring and evaluation.
2. Analyze the outcome base planning for monitoring and evaluation in the context of Nepal.

OR

Explain the approach of research planning in education.

3. Describe the features of qualitative evaluation and research.
4. Distinguish between focus group discussion and interview guidelines with examples.
5. What is research based management? Explain the research based management process.

OR

State the nature of qualitative research with examples.

6. Discuss the process of organizing and conducting Focus Group Discussion (FGD) with examples.

## Group "C"

2 X 10 marks =20

7. Compare quantitative and qualitative research design in education.
8. State the use of monitoring, evaluation and research in educational planning and management.

OR

Describe the measuring performance, out come and impacts using results of data analysis with examples.



**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**

Faculty of Education

2079

Master/4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Symbol No.: .....

ED. PM. 545 Monitoring Evaluation and Research in Planning & Mgmt.

**Group "A"**

10 X 1 mark =10

Tick ( ✓ ) the best answers

**Attempt all questions**

1. A key component of a quality monitoring system by UNESCO is
  - a. Planning
  - b. Organization
  - c. Performance
  - d. Collection of information
2. Sub divide process of input is:
  - a. School policies
  - b. Funding
  - c. Student attitude
  - d. School effectiveness
3. Qualitative research design recognizes the
  - a. Correlational approach
  - b. Sequential approach
  - c. Case study approach
  - d. Survey approach
4. Which of the following statement is true?
  - a. Monitoring and evaluation is heavily dependent on good planning
  - b. Monitoring and evaluation became heavily exercises to plan and implement
  - c. Monitoring and evaluation activities should not be seen as an integral component of program management
  - d. Monitoring and evaluation activities poorly seen as an integral frameworks
5. Data are interpreted in qualitative research \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Symbolically
  - b. Numerically
  - c. Verbally
  - d. Statistically
6. Which of the following is not the types of mixed method design?
  - a. Sequential design
  - b. Embedeed design
  - c. Convergent design
  - d. Multisite design
7. Sampling procedures in qualitative evaluation is related with
  - a. Snowball sampling
  - b. Simple random sampling
  - c. Stratified sampling
  - d. Cluster sampling

8. Which of the following construction is the first step of data collection?
  - a. Pilot testing
  - b. Defining the objectives of the study
  - c. Tools interpretation
  - d. Tools administration of the study
9. Which of the following is the observation tools?
  - a. control observation
  - b. structured observation
  - c. unstructured observation
  - d. Semi-structured observation
10. Which of the following is last step in developing a dissemination strategy is:
  - a. Develop messages
  - b. Review available resources
  - c. Evaluate efforts
  - d. Determine dissemination channels



# TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY

2079

Master / Education / 4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Full Marks: 60

Nep.Ed.546 Aitihāsik Bhasha Bigyan Ra Nepali Bhasha Time: 3 hrs.

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

**Attempt all questions**

**Group "B"**

6 X 5 marks =30

१. ऐतिहासिक भाषाविज्ञान र तुलनात्मक भाषाविज्ञानका बिचको सम्बन्ध केलाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

भाषाको ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन पद्धतिअन्तर्गत पर्ने प्रमुख दुई पद्धतिलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।

२. नेपालमा बोलिने द्रविड परिवारका भाषाहरूको चिनारी दिनुहोस् ।

३. मध्यकालीन नेपाली भाषाका प्रमुख विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

४. पिजिन र केओल बीचको अन्तर छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

५. बाह्य पुनर्निर्माणलाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।

६. वाक्यका तहमा हुने भाषाका परिवर्तनलाई सोदाहरण उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

अथवा

भाषिक आगमनका प्रमुख पक्षको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

**Group "C"**

2 X 10 marks =20

७. नेपाली भाषाका भाषिकाका प्रमुख विशेषतालाई सोदाहरण चिनाउनुहोस् ।

अथवा

आकृतिमूलक दृष्टिले संसारका भाषालाई वर्गीकरण गरी तिनका प्रमुख प्रकारहरू सोदाहरण वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

८. नेपाली भाषाको उत्पत्तिका सम्बन्धमा देखिएका मतमतान्तरहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।





**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**

2079

Master / Education / 4<sup>th</sup> Semester  
Eng.Ed.547 Translation StudiesFull Marks: 60  
Time: 3 hrs.

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

**Attempt all questions****Group "B"**

6 X 5 marks =30

1. "Translation is not a mere reproduction of textual material from source language to target language, but a creative work." Explain.
2. Define translation equivalence and discuss with suitable arguments why some scholars prefer to use 'the notion of approximation' over translation equivalence.

OR

What is gaps in translation? Briefly present their types with examples. '

3. Exploring the differences, discuss the concept of commercial and aesthetic approaches to translation.
4. What is verbalization in process research? Discuss the differences between Think Aloud Protocol (TPR) and Immediate Retrospective (IR) in verbalization process.
5. The act of translation is mostly subjective, however, in some cases it is found to be prominently objective. Discuss the subjectivity and objectivity as one of the major issues in translation.

OR

Discuss the contribution of applied linguistics to translation studies.

6. What is error analysis in translation? Discuss with examples how errors are caused in translation.

**Group "C"**

2 X 10 marks =20

7. What is translation evaluation? Discuss the approaches to quality assessment in translation as proposed by House (2009).

OR

Translation process, both in interpreting and rendering meaning, is influenced by translator's ideological orientation. Discuss the influences of ideology in translation from political perspective.

8. Translate the following Nepali text into English. Make a list of problems you faced while translating the text and discuss how you overcame them.

**नेपाल मामिलामा अमेरिका-चीन आमनेसामने**

काठमाडौँ — अमेरिकाको मिलेनियम च्यालेन्ज कर्पोरसन (एमसीसी) समझौताको विषयमा घरेलु राजनीतिक दल विभाजित भइरहँदा विश्वका प्रमुख शक्ति राष्ट्रहरू अमेरिका र चीन नेपाल मामिलामा खुला रूपमा प्रतिक्रियात्मक भएर आएका छन् ।

बेइजिङमा शुक्रबार आयोजित पत्रकार सम्मेलनमा चिनियाँ परराष्ट्र मन्त्रालयले एमसीसीमार्फत् अमेरिकाले नेपालमा 'धम्की कुटनीति' सुरू गरेको आरोप लगाउँदै आफूले प्रतिरोध गर्ने चेतावनी दिएको छ। चिनियाँ परराष्ट्र प्रवक्ता वाङ् वन पिनले भने, 'अमेरिकाले नेपालसँगको सहकार्यको नाममा 'धम्की कुटनीति' सुरू गरेको छ। यसको चीनले प्रतिरोध गर्नेछ।' नेपालमा एमसीसीको विषयले राजनीतिक धुविकरण बढ्दै गएको समयमा चीनले पहिलो पटक औपचारिक रूपमा धारणा सार्वजनिक गरेको हो। चिनियाँ परराष्ट्र प्रवक्ताको धारणा आएको समयमा शुक्रबार नेपालका लागि अमेरिकी राजदूत र्यान्डी बेरीले पनि ट्विट गर्दै एमसीसीको विषयलाई लिएर हिंसा भड्काउने कुरा स्वीकार्य नहुने धारणा सार्वजनिक गरेका थिए। सामाजिक सञ्जाल ट्वीटरमा दूतावासको आधिकारिक अकाउन्टबाट ट्वीट गर्दै राजदूत बेरीले लोकतन्त्रमा शान्तिपूर्वक आफ्नो विचार राख्ने छुट सबैलाई भएपनि हिंसा भड्काउने विचारहरू भने स्वीकार्य नहुने बताएका हुन्। एमसीसी सदनमा दर्ता भएपनि अघि बढेको छैन। एमसीसीको विषयमा चाँडो निर्णय लिन अमेरिकी दबाब बढ्दै गएको छ। त्यसै विषयलाई लिएर प्रधानमन्त्री शेरबहादुर देउवाको दौडधुप पनि बढेको छ। सत्ता गठबन्धनका नेताहरू यही विषयमा विभाजित भएका छन्। सत्ता गठबन्धन नै धरमरमा परेको छ। प्रधानमन्त्री शेरबहादुर देउवा र नेपाली कांग्रेस संसदमा टेबुल गर्ने पक्षमा रहेका छन् अन्य सत्ता साझेदार दलहरूले समझौतामा संशोधन हनुपर्ने बताउँदै आएका छन्।

विश्वका प्रमुख शक्तिहरू नेपालमा एमसीसी परियोजनाको विषयमा मुखर भएर आउँदा यो विषय झनै जटिल बन्न पुगेको छ। एमसीसी समझौताको विरोधमा राजधानीसहित विभिन्न स्थानमा विरोध प्रदर्शन भएको छ। काठमाडौँ स्थित अमेरिकी दूतवासले भ्रम फैलाएको भन्दै त्यसविरुद्ध अभियान सुरु भएको छ।

चीनका लागि पूर्व नेपाली राजदूत राजेश्वर आचार्यले नेपालको आन्तरिक मामिलामा अन्य देशहरूले चासो राख्नु गम्भीर भएको बताए। 'अन्य देशहरूले स्वतन्त्र रूपमा गर्ने निर्णयको हामी स्वागत गर्दछौं र सरहाना पनि गर्दछौं। हामीलाई पनि आफ्नो भाग्यको फैसला नेपाल र नेपालीले स्वतन्त्र रूपमा आफ्नो विवेक र बुद्धिले भ्याएसम्म गर्छ' उनले भने 'जमिनको छिमेकी होस् वा आकाशको छिमेकी उनीहरूको राष्ट्रिय हितको विषयमा उनीहरूले गर्ने हो र हाम्रो राष्ट्रिय हितमा हामीले फैसला गर्ने हो।'



**TRIBHUVAN UNIVERSITY**

Faculty of Education

2079

Master /4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Eng.Ed.547 Translation Studies

Symbol No.: .....

**Group "A"**

10 X 1 mark =10

**Attempt all questions**

Tick ( ✓ ) the best answers

1. Which of the following theories of translation significantly involves the translation of literary texts?  
a. Philological theories                      b. Linguistic theories  
c. Communicative theories                  d. Pragmatic theories
2. The gaps in translation caused due to mismatch between denotative meanings of the source text elements and target language elements are called ...  
a. Phonological gaps                          b. Structural gaps  
c. Cultural gaps                                  d. Pragmatic gaps
3. Which of the following is true of functional theories of translation?  
a. Translation is bilingual activity.  
b. Translation is bicultural activity.  
c. Translation is a purposeful transcultural activity.  
d. Translation is cross-cultural activity.
4. Which of the following approaches to translation evaluation focuses on the readers' acceptability and comprehensibility?  
a. Anecdotal approaches                      b. Psycholinguistic approaches  
c. Text-based approaches                      d. Functional-pragmatic model
5. Which of the following types of equivalence focuses on "the accuracy and correctness"?  
a. Dynamic equivalence                      b. Formal equivalence  
c. Semantic equivalence                        d. Textual equivalence

6. The phrase "who translate what for whom" has ... orientation in translation.  
a. Feminism                                      b. Racial  
c. Political                                        d. All of the above
7. The technique in which words are translated according to the pronunciation and orthography of the source language is called...  
a. Naturalization                                b. Transliteration  
c. Neutralization                                d. Calque
8. Which of the following concepts in translation is related to Tirumalesh?  
a. The notion of approximation  
b. The notion of third space  
c. The notion of subjectivity  
d. The notion of L3
9. Semantic equivalence is ...  
a. Target language oriented                  b. Idiomatic  
c. Both 'a' and 'b'                              d. Source language oriented
10. Which of the following is not the universal feature of translation?  
a. Standardization  
b. Repetition  
c. Lacking grammatical conventionality  
d. Simplification and disambiguation

