



नेपाल सरकार  
राष्ट्रिय परीक्षा बोर्ड  
परीक्षा नियन्त्रण कार्यालय (कक्षा ११ र १२)  
सानोठिमी भक्तपुर



नमूना प्रश्नपत्र सार्वजनिक गरिएको सम्बन्धमा

नयाँ पाठ्यक्रम अनुसार कक्षा १२ मा अध्यापन भइरहेका विषयहरूको प्रश्नपत्रलाई अझ सरलकृत र स्पष्ट पार्ने उद्देश्यले सम्बन्धित विषय विज्ञ एवं मूल्यांकन विज्ञहरूको सहभागितामा सञ्चालित गोष्ठीबाट प्राप्त हुन आएका तपसिलका तीस (३०) विषयहरूको नमूना प्रश्नपत्रहरू सम्बन्धित सरोकारवालाहरूबाट सुझाव लिने उद्देश्यले बोर्डको वेबसाइटमा सार्वजनिक गरिएको छ । अतः उक्त नमूना प्रश्नपत्रहरूमा कुनै सुझाव भएमा बोर्डका सम्बन्धित कार्यालयहरू मार्फत वा सिधै परीक्षा नियन्त्रण कार्यालयमा १५ दिनभित्र सुझाव उपलब्ध गराउनु हुन अनुरोध छ ।

तपसिल

S.N.	S. Code	Subject Name	Remarks	S.N.	S. Code	Subject Name	Remarks
1	0021	Com. Nepali	1 set	16	3021	Chemistry	1 set
2	0041	Com. English	1 set	17	3041	Economics	1 set
3	0061	Com.Social Studies & Life Skill	1 set	18	3061	Tourism and Mountaineering Studies	1 set
4	0081	Com. Mathematics	1 set	19	3081	Marketing	1 set
5	1021	Physics	1 set	20	3201	Civil and Criminal law and justice	1 set
6	1041	Accounting	2 set	21	3321	Opt. Nepali	1 set
7	1061	Rural Development	1 set	22	3341	Opt. English	1 set
8	1101	Nepalese Legal system	1 set	23	4061	Business Mathematics	1 set
9	1181	Instructional Pedagogy and Evaluation	1 set	24	4141	Environment Science	1 set
10	2021	Biology	1 set	25	4161	General Law	1 set
11	2041	Education and Development	1 set	26	4181	Finance	1 set
12	2101	Legal Drafting	1 set	27	4281	Computer Science	1 set
13	2121	Sociology	1 set	28	4401	Hotel Management	1 set
14	2161	Business Studies	1 set	29	4421	Mass Communication	1 set
15	2241	Population Studies	1 set	30	4441	Health and Physical Education	1 set

-परीक्षा नियन्त्रक

NEB - XII  
२०७९(२०२३)  
नमुना प्रश्नपत्र  
अनिवार्य नेपाली

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्ने छ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँछ ।

समय : ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क : ७५

१. तलको वाक्यमा रेखाङ्कित शब्दहरूको अक्षर संरचना (अक्षरीकरण) देखाई अक्षर सङ्ख्यासमेत लेख्नुहोस् : ३  
नेपाल प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्यले सुशोभित छ । नेपालका विविध ठाउँबाट सूर्योदय देख्न सकिन्छ । नेपाल संसारमै पर्यटनका लागि आकर्षक केन्द्र बनेको छ ।
२. शुद्ध गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् : ३  
वनविनाशका कारण अहिले हरेक देस प्रदुषणको जोखिममा छन् । विश्वका सबै राष्ट्र वनविनाशको समाधान मा अग्रसर हुनुपर्ने देखिन्छ बढ्दो वनविनाशलाई न्यूनिकरण गर्न वृक्षरोपण गर्न उपयुक्त हुन्छ ।
३. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : २  
(क) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट एउटा पारिभाषिक शब्द र एउटा अनुकरणात्मक शब्द पहिचान गरी तिनलाई वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् :  
अनुसन्धान गरेबापत आफ्नो पारिश्रमिकको दोस्रो किस्ता बुझेर ऊ खुसीले गद्गद् हुँदै सरासर घर गयो । परिश्रमबाट पाएको रकम आमाका हातमा राखिदिँदा उहाँ मुसुकक हाँस्नुभयो ।  
(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट एउटा उखान र एउटा टुक्का पहिचान गरी वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् :  
एक थुकी सुकी सय थुकी नदी भन्ने कुरा होस् कि गाँस छोड्नु तर साथ नछोड्नु भन्ने कुरा होस्, यस्ता भनाइहरू त्यत्तिकै प्रचलनमा आएका होइनन् । नदिने बज्यै आइतबार बाँधिन् भने भैंँ यिनीहरूले हाम्रो जीवनलाई हरियाली बनाउने र मुट्टी पार्दा पाँचओटै औँलाको महत्त्व दर्साउने काम गर्छन् । सामूहिकताका विषयमा आफू त मुखमा बुझो हालेर बसिँदैन बरु नेटो काटिन्छ ।
४. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दको पदवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् : ३  
हामी घुम्दाघुम्दै पोखरीनजिक पुग्यौं । “आबु ! कत्रो माछो ।” अग्रिमले पोखरीको माछो देखाएर भन्यो ।
५. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट दुईओटा तत्सम शब्द र दुईओटा आगन्तुकशब्द पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् : २  
किताब अध्ययन गर्ने बानी भए पनि उनले खेल्ने सामान जस्तै, मोटर, हवाईजहाज र डुङ्गा आदिको नमुना पनि स्वयम् बनाएर खेल्दै रमाउँथे अनि साथीहरूलाई ज्ञान पनि दिन्थे ।
६. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ३  
(क) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट तीनओटा उपसर्ग र तीनओटा प्रत्यय व्युत्पन्न शब्द पहिचान गरी तिनको निर्माण प्रक्रिया देखाउनुहोस् :  
एक आपसमा मिलीजुली सहकार्य गर्ने साथी, बन्धुबान्धव वा अन्य जोकोही व्यक्ति सहकारी हो । सहकार्य भनेको सामाजिक, सांस्कृतिक, आर्थिक आदि क्षेत्रमा गरिने सोदेश्य सामूहिक क्रियाकलाप हो । सहकार्यको यही अभिप्रायलाई लिएर आधुनिक अर्थशास्त्रीले आर्थिक समृद्धि र विकासका लागि पारस्परिक सहयोग र सहकार्य गर्ने उद्देश्यले स्थापित संस्थालाई सहकारी भनेका छन् । सहकार्यबाट सम्मान प्राप्त भई कुविचार अन्त्य हुन्छ ।  
(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट तीनओटा समस्त शब्द र तीनओटा द्वित्व शब्द पहिचान गरी समस्त शब्दको विग्रह र द्वित्व शब्दको निर्माण प्रक्रिया देखाउनुहोस् :  
हिन्दु संस्कृतिका समूह, मण्डल, गण, गुरुकुल एवम् बुद्ध धर्मका सङ्घ, नेवारी समुदायमा प्रचलित गुठी, ग्रामीण समाजमा प्रचलित भारोपर्म, धर्मभकारी, ऐँचोपैँचो, सहकारीका आदि रूप हुन् । यस किसिमका सहकारीले पारस्परिक सरसहयोग र सहकार्यका माध्यमबाट पाटीपौवा, धर्मशाला, बाटोघाटो, चउर चौतारा आदिको निर्माण, वृक्षरोपण जस्ता मानवहितका कार्य गरेर सामाजिक विकासमा उल्लेख्य योगदान पुऱ्याएका छन् ।

७. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

४

(क) तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कित पदहरूका कारक पहिचान गरी तिनको नाम लेख्नुहोस् :

रमेश आजभोलि बुबालाई निकै सहयोग गर्छ । उसले विद्यालयबाट घर आएपछि खेतबारीमा गएर काम सघाउन थालेको छ । उसले हिजो विराटनगरबाट बुबाका लागि ग्रिनटी र आमाका लागि पनि औषधी लिएर हवाईजहाजबाट आज जनकपुर आयो ।

(ख) उच्च आदरमा रूपान्तरण गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् :

तिमी सधैं समयमै विद्यालय ग्यौ । तिमी अनुशासित भई पढ्यौ । तिमीले गुरुहरूले भनेको पनि मान्यौ । तिमी परीक्षामा सर्वोत्कृष्ट नजिता ल्याई प्रथम भयौ ।

८. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

४

(क) चारओटा फरक फरक सम्भावनार्थक क्रियापदको प्रयोग गरी चार वाक्यमा तपाईंको भावी कार्यको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यलाई करणमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस् :

तिम्रो स्वभाव राम्रो छैन । तिमीलाई सबैले मन पराउँदैनन् । तिमी मिहिनेती पनि छैनौ । तिमी जीवनमा सफल हुँदैनौ होला ।

९. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

४

(क) तलका वाक्यलाई अप्रत्यक्ष कथनमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस् :

शिक्षकले भन्नुभयो, “तिमीहरूको पढाइ राम्रो छ ।”  
विद्यार्थीहरूले एक स्वरमा भने, “यो सब हजुरको प्रेरणाले हो ।”  
शिक्षकले भन्नुभयो, “तिमीहरू निकै मिहिनेती छौ ।”  
विद्यार्थीहरूले भने, “हामी सक्दो मिहिनेत गर्छौ ।”

(ख) तलका वाक्यलाई एउटै वाक्यमा संश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् :

सगरमाथा नेपालमा छ । सगरमाथा विश्वको सर्वोच्च शिखर हो । सगरमाथा नेपालको पहिचान हो । सगरमाथाले पर्यटकहरूलाई आकर्षित गरेको छ ।

१०. दिइएको अनुच्छेद पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

५

नेपाल खुला एवम् बजारोन्मुख अर्थव्यवस्था भएको मुलुक हो । हाम्रो देशले आफ्नै स्रोतसाधनको परिचालन गरी आर्थिक विकास र गरिबी निवारणको वाणिज्य नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ । अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय स्तरमा प्रतिस्पर्धा गर्नु र व्यापार व्यवसायको प्रवर्धन गर्नु यसको मूल उद्देश्य हो । सामान निकासी, पैठारीलाई समयानुकूल बनाई राजस्व सङ्कलन गर्दा देशको अर्थतन्त्रमा टेवा पुग्छ । आफ्नो देशमा उत्पादित जडीबुटी तथा कृषिजन्य वस्तुलाई व्यवस्थापन गरी मुनाफा आर्जन गर्न सकिने ढाँचामा हाम्रो वाणिज्य नीति तय भएको छ । व्यापार घाटा कम गर्न र रोजगारीको सङ्ख्यामा वृद्धि गर्न यस नीतिले सहयोग पुऱ्याउने अपेक्षा लिइएको छ । प्राकृतिक र जैविक विविधताले युक्त यस देशमा उत्पादनलाई उचित प्रविधि र जनशक्तिको संयोजनद्वारा निर्यात प्रवर्धन गर्न सकिने सम्भावना टरेको छैन । लघु उद्योग, घरेलु उद्योगलाई प्रोत्साहन गर्दै नेपाली माटो सुहाउँदो अर्थतन्त्र निर्माणतिर लाग्ने हो भने राज्यको राजस्व सङ्कलनमा पनि वृद्धि हुन्छ । देशभित्रै रोजगार सिर्जना गर्नका लागि उद्योग व्यवसाय सञ्चालनार्थ राज्यले निजी क्षेत्रलाई पनि प्रोत्साहित गर्न सके हाम्रो अर्थव्यवस्था मजबुत बन्न पुग्छ । यसरी सरकारले सहजकर्ताको भूमिका निर्वाह गरी उत्प्रेरक र नियामक निकायबाट अनुगमनसमेत गर्दै निजी क्षेत्रको पनि सक्रिय सहभागितामा देशलाई आर्थिक समृद्धिको बाटामा हिँडाउन सक्छ ।

प्रश्नहरू

- (क) नेपालले कस्तो वाणिज्य नीति अवलम्बन गरेको छ ?  
(ख) राजस्वमा वृद्धि कसरी गर्न सकिन्छ ?  
(ग) देशको समृद्धिमा निजी क्षेत्रको भूमिका के हुन सक्छ ?  
(घ) निजी क्षेत्र र सरकारको सम्बन्ध कसरी जोडिएको हुन्छ ?  
(ङ) देशभित्रै रोजगारी सिर्जनाका उपायहरू के के हुन् ?

११. दिइएको अनुच्छेद पढी मुख्य मुख्य चार बुँदा टिपोट गर्नुहोस् र एक तृतीयांशमा सारांश लेख्नुहोस् : २+३ = ५

हकिडले ब्रह्माण्डको उत्पत्ति र संरचनासम्बन्धी गहिरो अध्ययन गरी यससम्बन्धी आफ्ना मौलिक मान्यता प्रस्तुत गरेका छन् । ब्रह्माण्डको उत्पत्ति निश्चित परिभाषित सिद्धान्तअनुसार भएको मान्यता राख्ने हकिडले यसको उत्पत्ति सर्वाधिक घनत्वको अवस्थामा रहेको कुनै बिन्दुबाट भएको र त्यसको अन्त्य पनि त्यस्तै बिन्दुमा हुने बताएका छन् । यस बिन्दुलाई वैज्ञानिकले सिङ्गुलारिटीको संज्ञा दिएका छन् । क्वान्टम पुञ्जका रूपमा रहेकाले सर्वाधिक घनत्वको अवस्थामा रहेको यस बिन्दुलाई हकिडले ब्याकहोल भनेका छन् । उनले ब्याकहोल अत्यन्त भारयुक्त ताराको अवसानपछि निर्माण हुने भएकाले तारा अनन्त भए भैं ब्याकहोल पनि अनन्त हुन सक्ने र तीमध्ये केही ब्याकहोलमा महाविस्फोटन भई ब्रह्माण्डको उत्पत्ति हुने मान्यता राखेका छन् । हकिडले सुरुमा आइन्स्टाइनले भने भैं ब्याकहोलभित्रको स्थान, समय र गुरुत्वाकर्षणको प्रबलताका कारण त्यसभित्र छिरेको प्रकाशसमेत बाहिर ननिस्कने र त्यसले सबै चिज आफूमा समाहित गर्ने भएकाले त्यसको भार बढ्छ भन्ने धारणा राखेका थिए । पछि उनले यस सम्बन्धमा आफ्ना मौलिक विचार प्रस्तुत गरे । उनले अधिक गुरुत्वशक्तिले गर्दा ब्याकहोलभित्र हरेक चिज खुम्चिएर रहेका हुने र अझ खुम्चिँदै जाँदा त्यसबाट विकिरण उत्सर्जन हुन्छ भन्ने पत्ता लगाए । उनकै नाममा यस विकिरणको नाम पनि 'हकिडस रेडियसन' राखियो । ब्याकहोलमा महाविस्फोटन भएर उत्पन्न भएको ब्रह्माण्ड खुम्चिँदै गएर पुनः ब्याकहोलमा परिणत भएपछि त्यसको अन्त्य हुने विचार पनि उनले प्रस्तुत गरे । हकिडले प्रस्तुत गरेको यो विचार र संसारकै प्राचीनतम ग्रन्थ 'ऋग्वेद' मा प्रस्तुत भएको सृष्टिसम्बन्धी दृष्टिमा निकै समानता रहेको देखिन्छ । 'ऋग्वेद' मा 'यस संसारको सृष्टि हुनुपूर्व अन्धकारले ढाकिएको अत्यन्त सघन ऊर्जाशील अन्धकार थियो । यही अन्धकारबाट चारैतिर फैलिएको किरण पदार्थमा परिणत भएपछि संसारको सृष्टि भयो ।' भनिएको छ ।

१२. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

४

- (क) कक्षा १२ उत्तीर्णपश्चात् विद्यालयले प्रदान गर्ने चारित्रिक प्रमाणपत्र लिन आफू उपस्थित हुन नसक्ने भएका कारण उक्त प्रमाणपत्र दिदीलाई उपलब्ध गराइदिनुहुन अनुरोध गर्दै लेखिने मञ्जुरीनामाको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
- (ख) बढ्दो महँगिले जनजीविकामा पारेको प्रतिकूल असरका बारेमा सम्बन्धित निकायको ध्यान आकर्षण गराउन एक राष्ट्रिय दैनिक पत्रिकाका सम्पादकलाई चिठी लेख्नुहोस् ।

१३. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

५

- (क) आफ्नो विद्यालयको वार्षिकोत्सव समारोहमा आयोजित कार्यक्रमका बारेमा १५० शब्दसम्मको प्रतिवेदन तयार पार्नुहोस् ।
- (ख) 'बढ्दो बेरोजगारी समस्या' शीर्षकमा १५० शब्दसम्मको टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् ।

१४. कुनै एक उद्धरणको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :

४

- (क) म नेपाललाई माया गर्ने राष्ट्रवादी मान्छे हुँ र मेरो राष्ट्रको हरेक भागलाई म उत्तिकै स्नेहसित मुटुमा सँगाल्छु ।
- (ख) हेरौंला त्यो हुरी भएर आउने छ  
तिमी पात भएर पछ्याउने छौं

१५. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :

४

- (क) उनी सोध्लिन् हामीलाई कहाँ जाने दाइ  
भन्नुपर्ला हिमालको बुटी खोज्लाई  
डोरेटामा कस्तुरीले तिरिन च्यापी हेर्लान्  
पातैपात चरा नाच्ने पातलले घेर्लान् ।

प्रश्नहरू

(अ) माथिको कवितांशमा कस्तो परिवेशको चित्रण गरिएको छ ?

(आ) माथिको कवितांशमा 'हिमालको बुटी खोज्नु' भन्नुको आशय के हो ?

- (ख) हामीले विकल्प खोज्नुपर्छ । सबैले उही काम गरेर हुँदैन । हाम्रो आवश्यकता असीमित छन् । तिनको परिपूर्तिका लागि विविधता आवश्यक हुन्छ तर नगर्नु भन्दा केही गर्नु राम्रो हो । 'देखासिकी गरी खा आरिसे मरी जा' भन्ने हाम्रो उखान पनि छ । जहाँसम्म हाम्रो जस्तो उद्योगको कुरा छ, त्यसमा भने अहिले कति पनि काम भएकै छैन । हामीले गरेका काम त हात्तीका मुखमा जिरा जस्ता मात्रै हुन् । यस्ता हजारौं उद्योग हुनुपर्छ । केही कुरामा भने हामीले ध्यान दिनुपर्छ । पहिलो कुरा हो गुणस्तरमा सम्झौता गर्नुहुँदैन । दोस्रो कुरा, स्वस्थ प्रतिस्पर्धा र सहकार्यको संस्कृति बसाउनुपर्छ । त्यसो गर्न सके हामी जति धेरै उत्पादन त्यति धेरै फाइदाको अवस्थामा जान्छौं ।

**प्रश्नहरू**

(अ) 'केही नगर्नु भन्दा केही गर्नु राम्रो' भन्नुको तात्पर्य लेख्नुहोस् ।

(आ) जति धेरै उत्पादन त्यति धेरै फाइदाको अवस्थामा पुग्ने उपाय के हो ?

**१६. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :**

**४**

(क) सहकारीले नेपालको विकासमा कसरी सहयोग पुऱ्याएको छ ? चारओटा पक्ष उल्लेख गरी प्रस्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

(ख) नेपाली विविधतालाई पर्यटनसँग कसरी जोड्न सकिन्छ ? 'नेपाली पहिचान' पाठका आधारमा तर्क दिएर पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

**१७. कुनै एक प्रश्नको समीक्षात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस् :**

**८**

(क) 'एक चिहान' उपन्यासमा चित्रण गरिएको नेपाली समाजको तस्वर कस्तो छ ? उपन्यासका आधारमा समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) ममताले सुबोधलाई परित्याग गरेर छोराछोरीसँग नै सम्पूर्ण जीवन बिताउने भनी गरेको निर्णय तपाईंलाई कस्तो लाग्यो ? 'मातृत्व' कथाका आधारमा आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया दिनुहोस् ।

**१८. कुनै एक शीर्षकमा कम्तीमा २५० शब्दसम्मको निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् :**

**८**

(क) नेपालको सांस्कृतिक विविधता

(ख) मेरो देश : मेरा गौरव

(ग) प्राविधिक शिक्षा : आजको आवश्यकता

**NEB - GRADE XII**  
**2079 (2023)**  
**Model Question**  
**Compulsory English**

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

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 75**

**1. Read the following text about a fitness activity and complete the tasks that follow. 15**

You want to be healthy. You know, you need to exercise more. But if you are not ready to grunt through an hour of kick-boxing, don't **despair**. There is a growing agreement among exercise researchers that the intense physical activities offered by most health clubs are not the only—or even the preferable—path to better health. Indeed, the best thing for most of us may be to just walk.

Yes, walk. At a **reasonable** vigorous clip (five to six km/h) for half an hour or so, may be *five or six times a week*. You may not feel the benefits all at once, but the evidence suggests that over the long term, a regular walking routine can do a world of preventive good.

Walking, in fact, may be the perfect exercise. For starters, it's one of the safest things you can do with your body. It's much easier on the knees than running and doesn't trigger untoward side effects. Dr. Johnna Manson, chief of **preventive** medicine at a leading Harvard woman's hospital says, "If everyone were to walk briskly 30 minutes a day, we could cut the incidence of many chronic diseases by 30 to 40 per cent." She further says, "Regular physical activity is probably as close to a magic bullet as we will come in modern medicine."

And for those of us who don't have half-hour chunks of time, the news gets even better. Several recent studies suggest that walking **briskly** three or four times a day for 10 minutes at a time may provide many of the same benefits as walking continuously for 30 minutes.

Here's how to make the most of your walking routine. First, get into gear. Walker's shoes need to have enough room at the front for the feet to spread. Then, ease on down that road. Avoid **muscle** aches by starting slowly and incorporating gentle stretches into both your warmup and cool down. You must plot your course. Some people walk at a specific time each day. Others shoehorn walking into their routines by parking the car a few minutes from the store or taking the stairs instead of the lift. Record your efforts, including how long and how far you walked. Jotting down improvements keeps you motivated and challenges you to do better.

Since walking affects you in so many ways at once, it's difficult to **determine** precisely why it's good for you. But much of the evidence **gathered** so far is compelling.

Brisk walking is good for the heart—which makes a lot of sense. The heart is a muscle after all, and anything that makes the blood flow faster through a muscle helps keep it in shape. But regular walking also lowers blood pressure, which decreases the stress on the arteries. It can boost the amount of HDL cholesterol (the good one) in our blood. It even seems to make the blood less "sticky", and therefore less likely to produce unwanted clots. This all adds up to as much as a 50 per cent reduction in the risk of suffering a heart attack.

**A. Complete the following sentences using the words highlighted in the text. Two of those words are not necessary. 5x1=5**

- a. He looks like a bodybuilder as he has a strong .....
- b. You can still get a good house for a very ..... price.
- c. It was really freezing. So, we ..... some wood to build a fire.
- d. Although he lost his job, he didn't .....
- e. Jogging regularly is the best ..... measure for a heart disease.

**B. Read the text again and write**

**TRUE**                    **if the statement agrees with the information given in the text.**  
**FALSE**                   **if the statement contradicts the information given in the text.**  
**NOT GIVEN**           **if there is no information in the text.** **5x1=5**

- a. According to the author, only strong physical exercise keeps people healthy.
- b. The author thinks that walking is better than running in the initial stage.
- c. Regular exercise frequently releases our brain cells.
- d. Physical exercise ensures the overall growth of a person.
- e. The author advises people to make notes of the duration and distance of the daily walk.

**C. Give short answers to the following questions in ONE SENTENCE each. 5 x 1= 5**

- a. Why does the author mention 'exercise researchers' in the first paragraph?
- b. Where does Johnna Manson work?
- c. Why does the author use the phrase 'a magic bullet' in the third paragraph?
- d. Do you agree or disagree with the author's point of view? Why, why not?
- e. How is the author in this text trying to convince the readers?

**2. Write short answers to the following questions in about 75 words each. 5x2=10**

- a. Why was the success of Rakesh a matter of discussion in the neighbourhood? (A Devoted Son)
- b. Describe the irritating things that the people do with the strange old man. (A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings)

OR

- Describe marriage as a social institution. (Marriage as a Social Institution)
- c. 'Human beings are connected with hope.' Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons. (The Awakening Age)
  - d. Do you agree with the author's view that history has been a major debatable issue in the present world? Give your opinion. (Humility)

OR

- How can wisdom be taught? Give examples. (Knowledge and Wisdom)
- e. How does Famous Actress try to convince Earnest Young Woman? (A Matter of Husbands)

**3. Write long answers to the following questions in about 150 words each. 2x5=10**

- a. Explain the following lines with reference to the context. (I was My Own Route)  
And I was all in me as was life in me...

I wanted to be like men wanted me to be:  
an attempt at life;  
a game of hide and seek with my being.  
But I was made of nows;  
when the heralds announced me  
at the regal parade of the old guard,  
the desire to follow men warped in me,  
and the homage was left waiting for me.

OR

Sketch the character of Monsieur Durand. (Facing Death)

- b. How does the play make a satire on feudal system of Nepali society of late 18<sup>th</sup> century?  
(The Bull)

**4. Summarise the following text in approximately 150 words. Write only the ideas of the original text but do not include your own opinions, interpretations, deductions or comments. 7**

Madhav Prasad Ghimire is a renowned Nepali poet who has given a great contribution to Nepali literature. He is one of the last of the oldest generation of poets in Nepal. He was motivated by the works of Rabindranath Tagore. He is a poet of the romantic tradition. He has written many incredible books such as Gauri, Malati Mangale, Himal Pari Himal Wari, Aswathama, Rajheswari, and Shakuntala and he is well known for his inspiring works. He was honoured as Rashtra Kavi (poet of the nation) of Nepal. He is undoubtedly one of the rare poets in Nepal to gain fame and fortune, and not the unfortunate forgetfulness they normally receive.



But the greatest asset of his life is its simplicity. He is a very simple person with a simple taste, but his verses are varied and complex. However, for some, he is a Himalayan poet and for some the poet of love and harmony. However, this truth cannot be denied: he is a lyric poet and one of the true servants of Nepali literature.

It is also a national treasure associated with the golden age of Nepali literature. He is one of the last of the oldest generation of poets whose contemporaries, Bal Krishna Sama and Laxmi Prasad Devkota, have become historical figures in the annals of Nepali literature.

It is known that in his masterpieces such as Gauri and Malati Mangale he portrayed terrible truths of society. This literature was most praised by the Nepali people. Some of his other important literary works include Himal Pari Himal Wari, Rajeshwori, Aswathama, and Shakuntala which are most appreciated.

He is a simple man with a complex and different perception. Rastra Kavi Ghimire was cited as a source of inspiration in the Nepali literary brotherhood. Not only writing but also his will to live has inspired many Nepali people. According to him, there are three mantras to live longer; Easy exercise or yoga, positive thinking, and creativity.

For him, education in his own life is very important, since it takes a person from darkness to light and it is very important that Nepali youth should learn these things from him. He is respected by the people of Nepal.

“I think poets should be able to go beyond the social hierarchy and bring visions to humanity, and by using their poetic abilities, they should be able to expand the mind and pursue the truth.”, this is a great sentence by Madhav Prasad Ghimire.

5. Write a letter to your cousin recommending him/her a book/novel that you thought worth reading in about 180 words. Describe the factors that you liked most. 8

6. ‘Privatization in education creates two class citizens.’ To what extent do you agree with this opinion? Write an essay in about 300 words on why you think so shading light on pros and cons of privatizing education, issues and Government responsibilities. 10

7. Do as instructed in the brackets and re-write the sentences. (10x1=10)

- a. I have to go to the dentist because my tooth is aching terrible. (*Find the mistake in this sentence and correct it.*)
- b. His house is ... (**in/ at/ by/on**) the way from Itahari to Biratnagar. (*Choose the correct preposition to complete the sentence*)
- c. Ram **assured** me that he **would** meet me at the bus station exactly at 8 a. m. It **is** now 10 a. m. I **have waiting** for him since early morning. (*Identify which bolded verb forms is incorrect and rewrite.*)
- d. You ... (**will/must/has to/had to**) stop smoking. It is very harmful. (*Fill in the blanks choosing the appropriate auxiliary verb*).
- e. He usually ... (**do/did/has done/does**) his homework in his room. (*Identify which bolded verb forms completes the sentence.*)
- f. As a part of the **project** work, the students had **to** work physically. Therefore, they requested **their** teacher to stop **study**. (*Identify which bold-faced word needs to be rewritten and correct it.*)

- g. Ganesh is a doctor. His wife is a doctor. (*Combine the sentences using the conjunction both ..... and.*)
- h. The man is in the garden. The man is wearing a blue jumper (*Join the two sentences using appropriate relative pronoun.*)
- i. My uncle wrote a wonderful play. (*Change the sentence into passive voice.*)
- j. Mohan said, "My brother arrived home late". (*Change the sentence into reported speech.*)

**8. Choose and copy the correct alternatives:**

**5x1=5**

- a) Which one of the following words has a different final sound?  
i) brushed      ii) glanced      iii) looked      iv) filled
- b) You went for a long run this morning. The word 'run' in this sentence is:  
i) a noun      ii) a verb      iii) an adverb      iv) an adjective
- c) Which one of the following words does not take the prefix 'Im'?'  
i) pure      ii) fertile      iii) moral      iv) proper
- d) Which one of the following words comes between 'example' and 'exchange' in the dictionary entry?  
i) excavate      ii) examine      iii) excite      iv) exclude
- e) The administration has officially asked transportation employees to .....their demonstration.  
i) call on      ii) call off      iii) call at      iv) call for

NEB-XII

2079 (2023)

नमुना प्रश्नपत्र

**Social Studies and Life Skill Education**

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अंकले पूर्णांक जनाउँदछ ।

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt all the questions.)

**समूह क ( Group A)**

अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू : **Very Short Answer Questions:**

११×१ = ११

१. जीवनोपयोगी शिक्षाको अर्थ एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Define life skill education in a sentence.
२. पूर्वीय चिन्तन अन्तर्गतका कुनै दुई परम्पराको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Name any two traditions under eastern thoughts.
३. तपाइको कुनै लेख, रचना चोरी भएमा तपाइले गर्ने कुनै दुई कार्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two functions that you perform if your creation is plagiarized.
४. तपाइलाई मन पर्ने एउटा विषयवस्तुको अनुसन्धान शीर्षक तयार पार्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare a research title of the content you like most.
५. नेपाल सम्बत् कहिलेदेखि सुरुवात भयो ? वि.सं.मा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
When did Nepal Sambat begin? Write in B.S.
६. तपाइको विद्यालयमा कुनै दृष्टि विहीन साथी छन् । तपाइ उहाँलाई कसरी सहयोग पुर्याउनु सक्नुहुन्छ ?  
कुनै दुई बुँदा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
There is a visually impaired friend in your school. How can you support to him/her ? Write in two points.
७. नेपालमा सूचनाको हकको कार्यान्वयन सम्बन्धमा राष्ट्रिय सूचना आयोगका प्रमुख आयुक्तलाई सोध्न सकिने दुईवटा प्रश्नावलीको नमूना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare a model of two questionnaire that shall be asked to The Chief Commissioner of National Information Commission regarding implementation of right to information in Nepal. \*
८. शहरीकरणका कुनै दुईवटा आयामहरू प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two dimensions of Urbanization.
९. आर्थिक विकास र आर्थिक वृद्धिविचको एक भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write a difference between economic development and economic growth.
१०. तपाइ उद्योग, वाणिज्य तथा आपूर्ति मन्त्री हुनु भयो भने देशको व्यापार घाटा न्युनीकरण गर्न तपाइले अपनाउने दुई उपाय लेख्नुहोस् ।

Mention any two strategies to reduce the trade deficit of your country if you were appointed the Minister for Industry, Commerce and Supply.

११. समावेशी शिक्षाको अर्थ एक वाक्यमा प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।  
Clarify the meaning of inclusive education in a sentence.

### समूह ख ( Group B)

संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू Short Answer Questions:

८ × ५ = ४०

१२. तपाईंले आफ्नो जाति, समुदाय अन्तर्गत सामाजिक संरचना अध्ययन अनुसन्धान गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ भने सोको लागि प्रस्तावनाको आवरण पृष्ठ तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

Prepare a Cover Page format of research proposal, If you are going to study the social structure of your caste or community.

अथवा (OR)

सामाजिक समस्या सम्बन्धी कुनै शीर्षक तयार पारी सो शीर्षक अन्तर्गत गरिने अनुसन्धानको कुनै चार उद्देश्यहरू प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

Preparing any one title related to the social problems, present any four objectives of the research under the title.

१३. नेपालमा सामाजिक रुपान्तरणका लागि भइरहेका कुनै पाँच प्रयासहरू स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

Clarify any five efforts that are being held for social transformation in Nepal.

१४. तपाईंको क्षेत्रमा बाढी, पहिरो जस्तो विपद् आएमा उद्धार एवं सुरक्षित कार्य गर्न जनसहभागिताका लागि के गर्नु हुन्छ ? कार्य सुचि तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

What would you do to have public participation for rescue and safety measures if natural disaster like flood, landslide occurred in your region? Prepare a checklist.

१५. वि.सं २००७ देखि २०१७ सम्मको अवधिलाई संक्रमणकालीन अवधि मानिन्छ, किन ? विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

The duration between 2007 B.S to 2017 B.S is considered 'a transitional time period', why? Analyze.

१६. सामाजिक समावेशीकरणका सकारात्मक प्रभावहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Mention the positive effects of social inclusiveness.

१७. तपाईंले किशोर वा किशोरीको रुपमा आफ्नो पारिवारमा पालना गर्नु पर्ने कुनै पाँचवटा कर्तव्यहरू छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

As a teenager, explain any five duties that you have to fulfill in your family .

१८. बसाईसराईबाट पर्ने वातावरणीय चुनौतीहरू विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

Analyze the environmental challenges caused by migration.

१९. शिक्षाको विकासले सामाजिक रुपान्तरणमा सघाउँछ । उदाहरणसहित पाँच बुँदामा स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

'Development of Education supports the social transformation'. Clarify it in five points with examples.

अथवा (OR)

शिक्षाको क्षेत्रमा समुदायले कस्ता कुराहरूमा सहभागिता जनाउने गरेका छन् , उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

In what ways has the community participated to the field of education? Clarify with examples.

समूह (ग) ( Group C)

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू Long Answer Questions:

३×८ = २४

२०. समालोचनात्मक चिन्तन र सिर्जनात्मक चिन्तनबिचको अन्तर सम्बन्ध विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

Analyze the inter-relationship between Critical thinking and Creative thinking.

२१. प्रादेशिक अन्तर सम्बन्धका आयामहरू प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

Clarify the dimensions of inter- provincial relations.

अथवा (OR)

सूचना प्रविधिको कारणले तपाईं हाम्रो जीवन र समाजमा कस्ता अनुकूल वा प्रतिकूल परिवर्तन ल्याएका छन्, उदाहरण सहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

What sorts of compatible or incompatible changes has Information Technology resulted in your life and society? Explain with examples.

२२. गरिबी निवारणको लागि अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ने रणनीति, कार्यक्रम र अपेक्षित उपलब्धि समेटी राष्ट्रिय योजना आयोगमा पेस गर्ने योजनाको ढाँचा तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

Comprising the strategies, programs and expected outcomes for the poverty alleviation, Prepare a format of planning to be submitted to National Planning Commission.

**NEB-XII**  
**Model Question**  
**Mathematics**  
**2079/2023**

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

**Time:** 3hrs

**Full Marks:** 75

Attempt all questions.

**Group "A"**

**11×1 = 11**

- 1) What is an arrangement of the n natural numbers called?  
 A) Induction                      B) Permutation                      C) Combination                      D) Expectation
- 2) Let 1, w, w<sup>2</sup> be the cube roots of unity. Under which operation is the set A = {1, w, w<sup>2</sup>} closed?  
 A) Addition                      B) Subtraction                      C) Multiplication                      D) Division
- 3) What is the domain of sin<sup>-1</sup>x ?  
 A) x ≥ 1 or x ≤ -1                      B) (-∞, ∞)                      C) -1 < x < 1                      D) -1 ≤ x ≤ 1
- 4) ABCD is a parallelogram. Which one of the following represents area of the parallelogram?  
 A) Magnitude of vector product of two vectors along AB and BD.  
 B) Magnitude of vector product of two vectors along AB and DC.  
 C) Magnitude of vector product of two vectors along AC and BC.  
 D) Magnitude of vector product of two vectors along AB and AD.
- 5) If a conic section has eccentricity (e) =  $\frac{\sqrt{a^2-b^2}}{a}$ , what is the equation of that conic section?  
 A)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$                       B)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$                       C)  $\frac{x^2}{a^2} - \frac{y^2}{a^2} = 1$                       D)  $\frac{x^2}{b^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} = 1$
- 6) If  $\cos\Theta = \frac{-1}{2}$  for integer (n), what is the general value of  $\Theta$  ?  
 A)  $2n\pi \pm \frac{2\pi}{3}$                       B)  $n\pi + (-1)^n \frac{\pi}{3}$                       C)  $n\pi - \frac{\pi}{3}$                       D)  $n\pi + \frac{\pi}{3}$
- 7) Let A and B be two dependent events. If  $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$  and  $P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{5}$ , what is the value of P(A/B) ?  
 A) equal to P(B/A)                      B) equal to P(A)                      C) less than P(A ∩ B)                      D) less than P(B/A)
- 8) The edge of a cube increases from 10 cm to 10.025 cm. What would be the approximate increment in volume?  
 A) 10<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>                      B) 10.025<sup>3</sup> cm<sup>3</sup>                      C) 7.5187 cm<sup>3</sup>                      D) 7.5 cm<sup>3</sup>
- 9) What is the integrating factor of the differential equation  $\cos^2 x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1$  ?  
 A) tan x                      B) e<sup>tanx</sup>                      C) sec<sup>2</sup>x                      D) e<sup>sec1x</sup>
- 10) What is the number of solutions of the system of linear equations x + y = 5 and x + y = 7 ?  
 A) One solution                      B) No solution  
 C) Infinite solutions                      D) More than one solution
- 11) Forces P and Q are acting along ceiling and floor of a rectangular room. What is the nature of the forces?  
 A) Like                      B) unlike                      C) collinear                      D) parallel

OR

If  $\Delta y_t = y_{t+1} - y_t$ , then  $\Delta^2 y_t$  is equal to...

- A)  $y_{t+2} - y_{t+1}$                       B)  $y_{t+1} - y_t$                       C)  $y_{t+2} - y_{t+1} + y_t$                       D)  $y_{t+2} - 2y_{t+1} + y_t$

**Group "B" 8x5 = 40**

- 12) For any positive integer  $n$ ,  $(a+x)^n = c_0 a^n + c_1 a^{n-1} x + c_2 a^{n-2} x^2 + \dots + c_n x^n$
- How many terms are there in the expressions? [1]
  - Write the binomial coefficients in the expansion. [1]
  - Write the general term of the expansion. [1]
  - Write the relation among  $C(n,r-1)$ ,  $C(n+1,r)$  and  $C(n,r)$ . [1]
  - What is the value of  $C_0 + C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n$ ? [1]
- 13) a) Using the principle of mathematical induction, show that:  $1+2+3+\dots +n < \frac{1}{8}(2n+1)^2$  [3]
- b) Find the quadratic equation whose one of the roots is  $2+\sqrt{3}$ . [2]
- 14) a) Given  $y = \sin^{-1}x$  and  $y > 0$ , express  $\cos y$  and  $\tan y$  in terms of  $x$ . [3]
- b) If  $\vec{a}$ ,  $\vec{b}$  and  $\vec{c}$  are any three vectors such that  $\vec{a} \times \vec{b} = \vec{a} \times \vec{c}$  for  $\vec{a} \neq (0,0)$ , show that  $\vec{b} = \vec{c}$ . [2]
- 15) The price in Rupees (X) and demand in unit (Y) of 6 days of a week is given as: [5]

<b>X</b>	10	12	13	12	16	15
<b>Y</b>	40	38	43	45	37	43

Calculate the Pearson's coefficient of correlation and the regression coefficients of X on Y.

- 16) a) Define L.Hospital's rule. [1]
- b) Write the slope of the tangent and normal to the curve  $y = f(x)$  at  $(x_1, y_1)$ . [1+1]
- c) Write the integral of  $\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx$  [1]
- d) What is the integral of  $\int \text{Sinh}x dx$  [1]
- 17) a) Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$  [2]
- b) Verify the Rolle's theorem for  $f(x)=x^2+3x-4$  in  $[-4,1]$ . [3]
- 18) Using simplex method, maximize  $P(x,y)=15x+10y$  subject to  $2x+y \leq 10$ ,  $x+3y \leq 10$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$  [5]
- 19) A particle is projected with a velocity ' $v$ ' and greatest height is ' $H$ ', prove the horizontal range R is:

$$R = \sqrt{H \left( \frac{v^2}{2g} - H \right)}$$

OR,

The cost function  $C(x)$  in thousands of rupees for producing  $x$  units of maths textbooks is given by

$$C(x) = 30 + 20x - 0.5x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 15$$

- Find the marginal cost function. [3]
- Find the marginal cost for producing 12,000 maths textbooks. [2]

- 20) a) Using matrix methods, solve the following system of linear equations :  
 $x+y+z = 4, 2x+y-3z = -9, 2x-y+z = -1$  [4]
- b) Apply De-moivre's theorem to find the value of  $[2(\cos 15^\circ + i \sin 15^\circ)]^6$  [2]
- c) Prove that  $(1 + \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{3!} + \dots)(1 - \frac{1}{1!} + \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{3!} + \dots) = 1$  [2]
- 21) a) Find the direction cosines of the line joining the points (4,4,-10) and (-2,2,4). [2]
- b) Find the angle between the two diagonals of a cube. [4]
- c) Find the vertices of the conic section:  
 $16(y-1)^2 - 9(x-5)^2 = 144.$  [2]
- 22) a) If the limiting value of  $\frac{f(x)-5}{x-3}$  at  $x=3$  is 2 by using L' Hospital' rule, find the appropriate value of  $f(x)$ . [2]
- b) Write any one homogeneous differential equation in (x,y) and solve it. [3]
- c) The concept of anti-derivative is necessary for solving a differential equation. Justify this statement with example. [3]



NEB-XII  
2079(2023)  
Model Question  
Physics

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

**Time: 3hrs**

**Full Marks: 75**

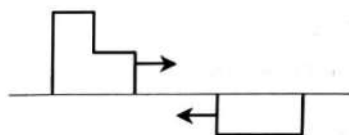
**Attempt all the questions.**

**Group – 'A'**

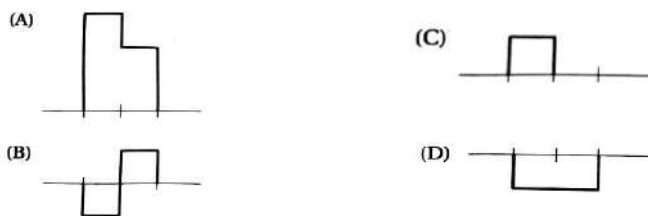
Rewrite the correct options of each question in your answer sheet.

**(11x1=11)**

- The product of moment of inertia and angular velocity gives  
(A) force (B) torque  
(C) linear momentum (D) angular momentum
- The bob of a simple pendulum has a mass of 0.40 kg. The pendulum oscillates with a period of 2.0 s and an amplitude of 0.15m. At an extreme point in its cycle, it has a potential energy of 0.044J. What is the kinetic energy of the pendulum bob at its mean point?  
(A) 0.022 J (B) 0.044 J (C) 0.011 J (D) 0.033 J
- What causes earthquakes?  
(A) The flow of magma (B) The expansion of the earth's crust  
(C) The rubbing together of earth's plates (D) Tsunami
- What percentage of original radioactive atoms is left after 4 half-lives?  
(A) 1% (B) 6% (C) 10% (D) 20%
- Two wave pulses travel toward each other as shown in the diagram below.



Which of the following diagrams represents the superposition of the pulses when they meet?



- Which one of the following properties of sound is affected by the change in air temperature?  
(A) amplitude (B) frequency (C) wavelength (D) intensity
- Internal energy of an ideal gas depends on  
(A) volume only (B) pressure only  
(C) temperature only (D) both pressure and volume
- In which of the following processes of the gas, work done is the maximum?  
(A) Isothermal (B) Isobaric (C) adiabatic (D) Isochoric
- The neutral temperature of a thermocouple is equal to  $500^{\circ}\text{C}$  when the temperature of cold junction is  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Percentage change in the temperature of inversion when temperature of cold junction is equal to  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  is  
(A) 2% (B) 3% (C) 4% (D) 5%

10. In which of the following circuits the maximum power dissipation is observed?

- (A) a circuit having inductor and resistor in series
- (B) pure resistive circuit
- (C) pure inductive circuit
- (D) pure capacitive circuit

11. Why laminated cores are placed in transformers?

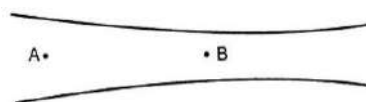
- (A) to reduce hysteresis loss
- (B) to reduce eddy current
- (C) to reduce the magnetic effect
- (D) to increase coercivity

**Group – 'B'**

**(8x5 = 40)**

12. (i) Define simple harmonic motion. [1]  
 (ii) Derive an expression for the time period of oscillation for a mass  $m$  attached to a vertical spring of force constant  $k$ . [3]  
 (iii) What will be the time period of this system if it is taken inside the satellite? [1]
13. (a) State Bernoulli's principle. [1]  
 (b) Figure below shows a liquid of density  $1200\text{kgm}^{-3}$  flowing steadily in a tube of varying cross-sections. The cross-section at point A is  $1.0\text{ cm}^2$  and that at B is  $20\text{ mm}^2$ , points A and B are in the same horizontal plane. The speed of the liquid at A is  $10\text{ cm/s}$ . Calculate

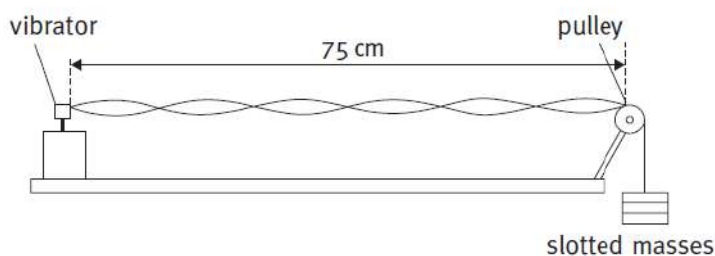
- (i) the speed at B.
- (ii) the difference in pressure at A and B.



[2]  
[2]

14. (a) Draw a PV diagram of a petrol engine and explain its working based on its PV diagram. [3]  
 (b) Compare the efficiency of petrol engine with that of diesel engine based on their compression ratios. [2]

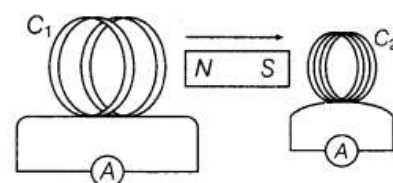
15. (a) When the wire of a sonometer is  $75\text{ cm}$  long, it is in resonance with a tuning fork. On shortening the wire by  $0.5\text{ cm}$  it makes 3 beats with the same fork. The beat is the difference in frequencies. Calculate the frequency of the tuning fork. [3]  
 (b) The diagram below shows an experiment to measure the speed of a sound in a string. The frequency of the vibrator is adjusted until the standing wave shown in the diagram is formed.



The frequency of the vibrator is  $120\text{Hz}$ . Calculate the speed at which a progressive wave would travel along the string. [2]

16. (a) State Lenz law in electromagnetism. Justify this law is in favor of the principle of conservation of energy. [1+2 =3]

- (b) A magnet is quickly moved in the direction indicated by an arrow between two coils  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  as shown in the figure. What will be the direction of induced current in each coil as indicated by the movement of magnet? Explain. [2]



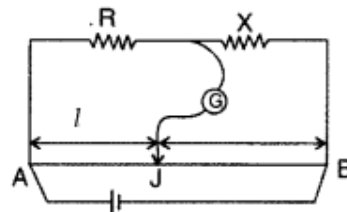
17. (a) State the principle of the Potentiometer. A potentiometer is also called a voltmeter of infinite resistance, why?

[1+1=2]

(b) In the meter bridge experiment, the balance point was observed at J with  $l=20\text{cm}$ .

(i) The values of R and X were doubled and then interchanged. What would be the new position of balance point? [2]

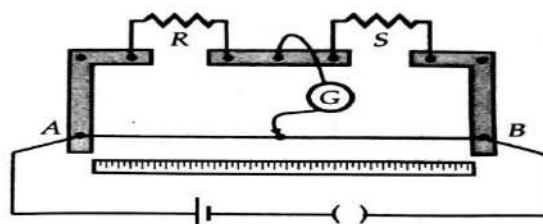
(ii) If the galvanometer and battery are interchanged at the balance position, how will the balance point get affected? [1]



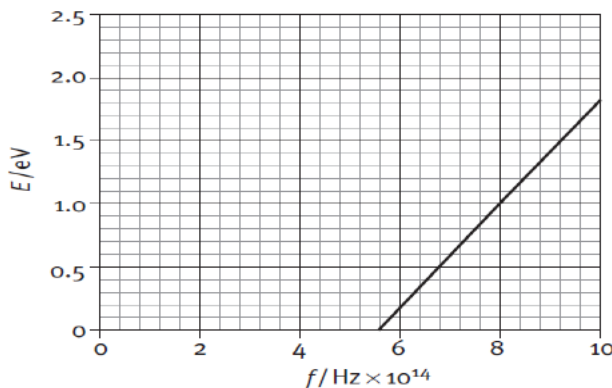
OR

(a) State the two Kirchhoff's laws for electrical circuits. [2]

(b) In Meter Bridge shown below, the null point is found at a distance of 60.0 cm from A. If now a resistance of 5 ohm is connected in series with S, the null point occurs at 50 cm. Determine the values of R and S. [3]



18. The graph below shows the maximum kinetic energy of the emitted photoelectrons as the frequency of the incident radiation on a sodium plate is varied.



(a) From the graph determine the maximum frequency of incident radiation that can cause a photoelectric effect? [1]

(b) Calculate the work function for sodium. [2]

(c) Use the graph to calculate the value of the Planck constant in Js. [2]

19. (a) Figure below shows the experimental setup of Millikan's oil drop experiment. Find the expression for a charge of an oil drop of radius  $r$  moving with constant velocity  $v$  in a downward direction using a free body diagram. [2]

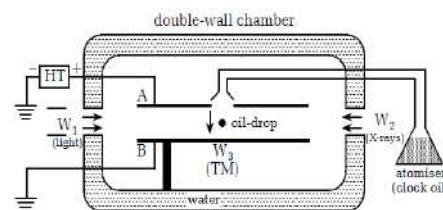


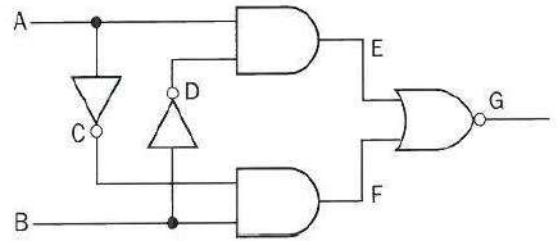
Fig.: Millikan's oil-drop experiment

(b) What will be the expression for the charge of an oil drop if the electric force is greater than its weight? [1]

(c) Determine the electric field supplied when the electric force applied between the two horizontal plates just balances an oil drop with 4 electrons attached to it and mass of oil drop is  $1.3 \times 10^{-14} \text{ kg}$ . [2]

OR

- (a) A diode can be used as a rectifier. What characteristic of a diode is used in rectification? [1]
- (b) Draw a circuit diagram of full wave rectifier. [1]
- (c) A NOR gate 'opens' and gives an output only if both inputs are 'low', but an OR gate 'closes'. An AND gate 'opens' only if both inputs are 'high', but a NAND gate 'closes'.  
Construct a truth table for the circuit shown below including the states at E, F and G. [3]

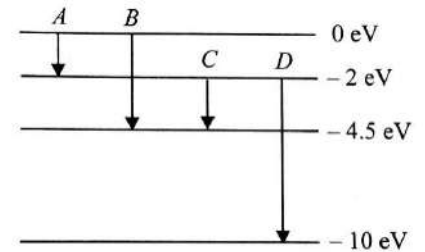


**Group – 'C'**

**(3x8 = 24)**

20. (a) What is the significance of the negative energy of the electron in an orbit? [1]

- (b) The energy levels of an atom are shown in Fig. below. Which one of these transitions will result in the emission of a photon of wavelength 275 nm? Explain with calculation. ( $h = 6.64 \times 10^{-34} \text{Js}$ ,  $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ ) [3]



- (c) Find the expression for the wavelength of radiation emitted from a hydrogen atom when an electron jumps from higher energy level  $n_2$  to the lower energy level  $n_1$ . [2]
- (d) Calculate the magnitude of the wavelength of the second Balmer series? ( $R = 1.09 \times 10^7 \text{m}^{-1}$ ) [2]

21. (a) A student is trying to make an accurate measurement of the wavelength of green light from a mercury lamp ( $\lambda = 546 \text{nm}$ ). Using a double slit of separation of 0.50 mm, he finds he can see ten clear fringes on a screen at a distance of 0.80 m from the slits. He then tries an alternative experiment using a diffraction grating that has 3000 lines/cm.

- (i) What will be the width of the ten fringes that he can measure in the first experiment? [2]
- (ii) What will be the angle of the second-order maximum in the second experiment? [2]
- (iii) Suggest which experiment you think will give the more accurate measurement of wavelength ( $\lambda$ ). [1]

- (b) A physics student went to buy polaroid sunglasses. The shopkeeper gave him two similar-looking sunglasses. In what way he can differentiate between polaroid sunglasses and non-polaroid sunglasses? [1]

- (c) At what angle of incidence will the light reflected from water ( $\mu = 1.3$ ) be completely polarized? [2]

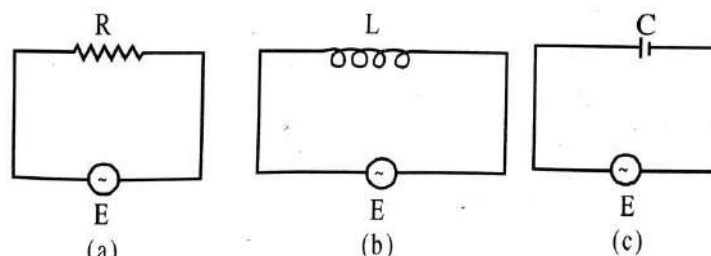
**OR**

- a) In what way does the intensity of sound heard by an observer change if the distance with the source changes by four times? [1]
- b) A train is traveling at 30m/s in still air. The frequency of the note emitted by the train whistle is 262Hz. What frequency is heard by a passenger on the other train moving in the opposite direction to the first at 18m/s (i) when approaches the first and (ii) when receding from the first?( velocity of sound= 340 m/s) [2+2]
- c) In a sinusoidal sound wave of moderate loudness, the maximum pressure variations are of the order of  $3.0 \times 10^{-2} \text{Pa}$  above and below the atmospheric pressure. Find the corresponding maximum displacement if the frequency is 1000Hz.in air at normal atmospheric pressure and density. The speed of sound is 344m/s and the bulk modulus of the medium is  $1.42 \times 10^5 \text{Pa}$ . [3]

22. (a) What is choke coil? [1]

- (b) Why is it preferred over a resistor in ac circuit? [2]

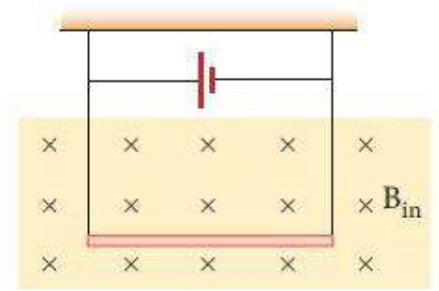
- (c) In figures (a), (b) and (c), three ac circuits with equal currents have been shown.



- (i) If the frequency of e.m.f. be increased, then what will be effect on the currents flowing in them? Explain. [3]
- (ii) What difference do you expect in the opposition provided by circuits for the current flow in figure (a) and (b) if given a.c. e.m.f. is replaced by its equivalent d.c. e.m.f. ? [2]

OR

- (a) Define 1 Ampere of current in terms of force between two parallel current-carrying conductors. [1]
- (b) How do you explain the contraction of the solenoidal coil while the current is passed through it? [2]
- (c) A conductor of linear mass density  $0.2 \text{ g m}^{-1}$  suspended by two flexible wires as shown in the figure. Suppose the tension in the supporting wires is zero when it is kept inside the magnetic field of 1T whose direction is into the page.



- (i) Compute the current inside the conductor. [3]
- (ii) If the current determined in part (i) is passed through a 100-turn coil of  $100 \text{ cm}^2$  area with its axis held perpendicular to the magnetic field of flux density 10 T and plane of coil parallel to the field, how much torque is produced? [2]

-0-

NEB -XII  
2079 (2023)  
Model Question (Set A)  
Accounting

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

Group A

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very short answer questions): (11×1=11)

- निजी कम्पनीको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State the meaning of private company.
- संचयी पूर्वाधिकार शेयरको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the meaning of cumulative preference share.
- चालु सम्पत्तिका कुनै दुई शीर्षक सूचिकृत गर्नुहोस् ।  
Give any two items of current asset.
- लागत लेखा विधिको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the meaning of Cost Accounting.
- नियन्त्रणको आधारमा उपरिव्ययलाई वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।  
Classify overhead according to controllability.
- आवधिक मौज्जात विधिको अर्थ दिनुहोस् ।  
Give the meaning of periodic inventory system.
- समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State any two advantages of time wage system.
- लेखा विधिमा कम्प्युटर प्रणालीका कुनै दुई वेफाइदाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two disadvantages of computer system in accounting.
- रु. १५००० अर्जित कमिशन, तर प्राप्त नभएकोलाई समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare adjusting entry of commission earned but not received Rs. 15,000.
- निम्नानुसारको जानकारीको आधारमा खरिदको लागि नगद भुक्तानीको गणना गर्नुहोस् ।  
Calculate amount of cash paid for purchase, from the following information:  
विक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold) : Rs. 350,000  
शुरू मौज्जात (Beginning inventory) : Rs. 50,000  
र अन्तिम मौज्जात (and ending inventory) : Rs. 40,000
- यदि प्रति आदेश लागत रु ३००, प्रति इकाई संभार लागत रु. २ र वार्षिक खपत ३०,००० इकाई छ भने, मितव्ययी आदेश परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
If ordering cost per order Rs. 300, carrying cost per unit is Rs. 2 and annual requirements are 30,000 units, find out economic order quantity.

## Group B

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Questions): (8×5=40)

12. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. १०० दरका १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा ३०,००० कित्ता शेयरको लागि आवेदन आवाहन गर्‍यो जसको भुक्तानी निम्नानुसार हुनेछ । A Company Ltd. invited application for 30,000 shares of Rs. 100 each at 10% premium, payable as under:

आवेदनमा (On application) Rs. 30

बाँडफाँडमा (On allotment) Rs. 40

प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्तामा (On first and final call) Rs. 40

४२,००० हजार कित्ता शेयरको लागि आवेदन प्राप्त भयो । सञ्चालक समितिले २५,००० आवेदनकलाई पुरै, १०,००० आवेदकलाई ५० प्रतिशत र ७,००० आवेदन अस्वीकृत गर्‍यो । आवेदन साथ प्राप्त अधिक रकम बाँडफाँडको आंशिक भुक्तानीको लागि प्रयोग गर्ने निर्णय गरियो । प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ताको रकम २०० शेयरमा बाहेक सम्पूर्ण रकम चुक्ता भयो । Applications were received for 42,000 shares. The board of directors decided to allot 25,000 applicants in full, 10,000 applicants 50% and 7,000 applicants were rejected. It was decided to utilize excess application money in part payment of allotment. All money were duly received except a shareholder holding 200 shares failed to pay first and final call money.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): गोश्वारा अभिलेख (Entries for):

i) आवेदन (Share application)

ii) बाँडफाँड (Share allotment)

iii) प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ता (Share first and final call.) [1.5+2+1.5=5]

- 13.a. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. ११,००,००० मूल्यमा निम्न सम्पत्तिहरू खरीद गर्‍यो । A company purchased the following assets at an agreed price of Rs. 1,100,000:

प्लान्ट (Plant) Rs. 520,000

जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and Building) Rs. 730,000

उक्त खरीद मूल्य २० प्रतिशत छुटमा रु. १०० दरका शेयर निष्काशन गरी भुक्तानी गरियो । The company paid the agreed price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at 20% discount.

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): सम्पत्ति खरीद र शेयर निष्काशनको अभिलेख (Entries for purchase of assets and issue of share)

- 13.b. एउटा लि. कम्पनीले रु. १,००० दरका ५ प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा ५ वर्षपछि १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा फिर्ता गर्ने गरी रु. ८,०००, १०% ऋणपत्र निष्काशन गर्‍यो । (A Co. Ltd. issued 8,000, 10% Debentures of Rs. 1,000 each at a premium of 5% redeemable at a premium of 10% after 5 years.)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

ऋणपत्र निष्काशन तथा भुक्तानीको गोश्वारा अभिलेख

Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures

[1.5+1.5=3]

14. एउटा कम्पनीको गतवर्षको ३१ आषाढको निम्नजानकारीहरू दिइएको छ : Following information was taken from a company as on 31st Ashad, last year is given as:

Particulars	Amount (Rs.)
अग्रिमबीमा (Prepaid insurance)	8,000
कूलमुनाफा (Gross profit)	420,000
नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (P&L appropriation account)	150,000
तलब (Salaries)	42,000
बाहिरी ढुवानी (Carriage outwards)	5,000
विक्री खर्च (Selling expense)	18,000
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses)	25,000
व्याज खर्च (Interest expenses)	12,000
भाडा खर्च (Rent expenses)	36,000

थप जानकारीहरू (Additional Information):

- प्रस्तावित लाभांश (Purposed dividend) Rs 90,000
- अग्रिमबीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance was expired) Rs. 6,000.

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):** नाफा-नोक्सान खाता र नाफा नोक्सान बाँडफाँड खाता (Profit and Loss account, and Profit and Loss Appropriation account) [3+2=5]

15. एउटा कम्पनीको गत वर्षको चैत्र ३१ को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ: (The Trial Balance of a Co. Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> Chaitra last year is given below):

Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
कार्यालय औजार (Office equipment)	180,000	पूँजी (Capital)	152,000
विक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold)	121,000	साहूहरू (Creditors)	25,000
नगद (Cash)	32,000	विक्री (Sales)	230,000
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	25,000	अग्रिमआय (Unearned income)	5,000
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Administrative expenses)	12,000		
तलब (Salaries)	24,000		
बजारीकरण खर्च (Marketing expense)	18,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>432,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>432,000</b>

**थप जानकारी Additional information:**

- तिर्न बाँकी तलब (Salary payable) Rs.6,000
- अग्रिम आय मध्य आम्दानी बाँधियो (Unearned income was earned) Rs. 4,000

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):** कार्य विवरण (Worksheet) [5]

16. लागत लेखा र वित्तिय लेखाबिच फरक छुटयाउनुहोस्  
Differentiate between cost accounting and financial accounting. [5]
17. a. उपयुक्तउदाहरण सहित सामग्रीको वर्गीकरणको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

State the meaning of material classification with suitable examples. [2]

- b. मे महिनाको भण्डार सम्बन्धी कारोबारहरू निम्नानुसार छन् : Following are the store transactions for the month of May:



- May 1: शुरू मौज्जात (Beginning inventory) 150 units @ Rs. 20  
 May 2: खरीद (Purchased) 400 units @ Rs. 25  
 May 20: खरीद (Purchased) 650 units @ Rs 30  
 मे महिनाको विक्री (Sales during May) 850 units

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):**

आवधिक मौज्जात प्रणाली अन्तर्गत प्रथम दाखिला प्रथम निष्काशन विधि अन्तर्गत अन्तिम मौज्जातको लागत र विक्रीको लागत ।

Cost of ending inventory and cost of goods sold using FIFO method under periodic inventory system. [3]

18. a. ८० एकाई उत्पादन गर्न २ घण्टा समय दिइको छ । एउटा कामदारले एक महिनामा ४०० एकाई उत्पादन गर्दछ । प्रति घण्टा ज्याला दर रू. ८०० रहेको छ ।

The time allowed to produce 80 units of output is 2 hours. A worker produced 400 units during the month. Wages rate per hour is Rs. 800.

**पत्तालागउनुहोस् (Required):** उक्त कामदारको ज्याला (Wages of a worker) [2]

b. वित्तिय लेखा र लागत लेखाबिच तुलना गर्दा निम्न तथ्यहरू पत्ता लाग्यो :  
 On reconciliation of Financial and Cost Accounting, following facts were disclosed:

- लागत लेखाले देखाएको नाफा (Profit shown by cost account) Rs. 420,000.
- लागत लेखामा कारखाना उपरिव्यय रू. २५,००० न्यूनअभिलेख भएको छ ।  
Works overhead under recorded in cost account Rs. 25,000.
- कार्यालय उपरिव्यय वित्तिय लेखामा रू. १५,००० न्यूनअभिलेख भएको छ ।  
Office overhead under recovered in financial account Rs. 15,000.
- स्थीर सम्पत्तिको विक्रीमा रू. ५,००० मुनाफावित्तिय लेखामा देखाएको छ ।  
A profit on sale of fixed assets was shown in financial account Rs. 5,000.

**तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required):** लागतमिलानविवरण (Cost reconciliation statement) [3]

19. लेखा सफ्टवेयरका विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(Explain the features of accounting software.) [5]

**Group C**

**विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long answer questions):** [3×8=24]

20. गत वर्षको चैत्र ३१ गते ए कम्पनी लि. को सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :

The Trial Balance of a company Ltd. as on 31st Chaitra last year is given below:

विवरण Particulars	Debit Rs.	Particulars	Credit Rs.
शुरू मौज्जात (Opening inventory)	60,000	विक्री (Sales)	520,000
विक्री कमिशन (Sales commission)	40,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	30,000
खरीद (Purchases)	350,000	अन्य सेवाआय (Other service revenue)	40,000
मसलन्द (Stationery)	9,000	१० % ऋणपत्र (10% Debentures)	100,000
भाडा (Rent)	20,000	शेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	500,000
तलब (Salary)	60,000	लगानीमा व्याज (Interest on investments)	15,000
अन्तरिम लाभांश (Interim Dividend)	8,000	शेषआय (Retained earnings)	40,000
संयन्त्र (Equipment)	100,000		

अग्रिमवीमा (Prepaid insurance)	10,000		
नगद (Cash)	17,000		
जैविक सम्पत्ति (Biologic assets)	60,000		
१० % लगानी (10% investment)	150,000		
प्रशासनिक खर्च (Advertisement expense)	10,000		
जग्गा तथा भवन (Land and building)	300,000		
प्राप्य खाताहरू (Account receivables)	41,000		
व्याज खर्च (Interest expenses)	10,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1245,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1245,000</b>

**थप जानकारी (Additional Information):**

- अन्तिम मौज्जात (Closing inventory) Rs. 120,000.
- अग्रिम वीमा खर्च लेखियो (Prepaid insurance was expired to) Rs. 8,000.
- संयन्त्रमा १० % र भवनमा ५% ले द्वासकट्टि (Depreciation charged on equipment by 10% and on building by 5%.)
- आयकरको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for income tax) @ 25%.

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):**

- NFRS मा आधारित नाफावा नोक्सान विवरण Profit or Loss statement based on NFRS.
- NFRS मा आधारित वित्ति विवरण Statement of financial position based on NFRS.

[4+4=8]

21. एउटा कम्पनीको ३१ डिसेम्बरको निम्नानुसार बासलात दिइएको छ :

The Balance Sheet of a company on 31st December were given below:

दायित्व (Liabilities)	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)	सम्पत्ति (Assets)	Year I (Rs.)	Year II (Rs.)
शेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	300,000	300,000	स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed Assets)	250,000	325,000
शेष आय (Retained earnings)	20,000	60,000	मौज्जात (Inventory)	10,000	35,000
साहुदरहरू (Creditors)	20,000	30,000	आसामीहरू (Debtors)	40,000	12,500
तिर्नुपर्ने खर्च (Expense payable)	25,000	17,500	बैंक मौज्जात (Bank balance)	65,000	35,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>365,000</b>	<b>407,500</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>365,000</b>	<b>407,500</b>

**थप जानकारी (Additional information):**

- विक्री (Sales) Rs. 300,000
- विक्रीको लागत (Cost of goods sold) Rs. 180,000
- स्थिर सम्पत्तिको विक्री (Sales of fixed assets) Rs. 25,000
- स्थिर सम्पत्तिको खरीद (Purchase of fixed assets) Rs. 110,000
- लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid) Rs. 30,000
- संचालन खर्च (Operating expense) Rs. 40,000

**तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required):** Cash flow statement using direct method [4+1+2+1]

22. शरू तथा अन्तिम मौज्जात निम्नानुसार छ :

The opening and closing balance of inventories are as below:

	Opening	Closing
तयारी वस्तु (Finished goods)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 45,000
अर्थ तयारी वस्तु (Work-in-progress)	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 20,000
कच्चा पदार्थ (Raw materials)	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 50,000

कम्पनीले उपलब्ध गराएका एक महिनाका अन्य जानकारीहरू निम्नानुसार छन् :

The other information provided by the company for the month ended was as follows:

कच्चा पदार्थ खरीद (Purchase of raw material) Rs. 350,000

प्रत्यक्ष ज्याला (Direct labor cost) ..... Rs. 420,000

नाफा (Profit..... 25% on sales

कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead) 50% of direct labor cost

विक्रय खर्च (Selling expenses) 12% of factory cost

प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administration overhead) 15% of factory cost

तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required): लागत विवरण (Cost sheet)

[8]

-0-

**NEB - GRADE XII**  
**2079 (2023)**  
**Model Question (Set B)**  
**Accounting**

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

**Group A**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/**Very short answer questions**): (11×1=11)

1. कम्पनीका कुनै दुई महत्वपूर्ण कागजात उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Mention any two important documents of a company.)
2. माग गरिएको पूँजीको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write the meaning of called up capital.)
3. वित्तिय विवरणको कुनै दुई सीमाहरुको सूचीकरण गर्नुहोस् ।  
(List out any two limitations of financial statements.)
4. ठेक्का लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् । (Write the meaning of contract costing.)
5. अर्ध परिवर्तनशील लागतको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write the meaning of semi variable overhead.)
6. खरीद आदेशको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् । (Give the meaning of purchase order.)
7. समयदर ज्याला प्रणालीको कुनै दुई वेफाइदाहरु उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Mention any two disadvantages of time rate system of wages payment.)
8. लेखा मास्टर्सलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् । (Define account masters.)
9. फर्निचरमा मूल्य हान्स रु २०,००० छ भने समायोजन प्रविष्टि तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Prepare adjustment entry for depreciation on furniture Rs.20,000)
10. यदि वार्षिक विक्री रु. ६००,००० र आसामीमा वृद्धि रु ४०,००० छ भने विक्रीबाट नगद संकलन पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
(Find out the cash collection from sales, if sales is Rs.600,000 during the year and increase in debtors by Rs. 40,000)
11. यदि वार्षिक उपभोग ७,००० एकाइ र आदेश संख्या ५ पटक छ भने, मितव्ययी आदेश परिमाण पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
(If annual Consumption is 7,000 units & number of order is 5 times. Find out the Economic Order Quantity (EOQ).)

## Group B

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Questions):

(8×5=40)

12. एउटा कम्पनीले रु. १०० अंकित मूल्य भएका ५,००० शेयर १० प्रतिशत प्रव्याजमा निष्काशन गरेकोमा ८०० शेयरले प्रथम तथा अन्तिम किस्ताको रु. ३० भुक्तान नगरेकोले जफत गर्‍यो । त्यसपछि उक्त शेयरहरू रु. ८५ मा पुर्‍ै भुक्तान भएको मानी पुनः निष्काशन गर्‍यो ।

(A company forfeited 800 shares out of 5,000 shares @Rs.100 each issued at 10% premium due to non-payment of first and final call money of Rs.30. These shares were subsequently re-issued at Rs.85 per shares as fully paid up.)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

शेयरको अन्तिम किस्ता, जफत, पुनःनिष्काशन र रकमान्तरको अभिलेख ।

(Entries for Share final call, forfeiture, Re-issue and Transfer) [2+1+1+1]

- 13.a. X कम्पनीले Y कम्पनीका निम्नानुसारका सम्पत्तिहरू रु. ५५०,००० मुल्यमा खरीदगर्न सहमत भयो । (X Company purchased the following assets of Y Company at an agreed price of Rs. 550,000.)

मेशिनरी	(Machinery)	Rs.300,000
आमासीहरू	(Debtors)	Rs.100,000
मौज्दात	(Inventories)	Rs.150,000

X कम्पनीले उक्त खरीदमुल्य रु. १०० दरका शेयर १० % प्रव्याजमा निष्काशन गरी भुक्तान गर्‍यो । (X Company paid the purchase price by issuing shares of Rs. 100 each at a premium of 10%.)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):

उपरोक्त सम्पत्ति खरीद र शेयर निष्काशन गरी भुक्तानीको अभिलेख ।

(Entry for purchase of above assets by issuing shares) [2]

- b. पी कम्पनीले रु. १०० दरका १० % छुटमा ५,०००, ९% ऋणपत्र निष्काशन गर्‍यो र ५ वर्षपछि १० % प्रव्याजमा फिर्ता गरिन्छ ।

(P Company Ltd issued 5,000, 9% Debenture of Rs 100 each at 10% discount and redeemable at 10% premium after 5 years.)

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): ऋणपत्र निष्काशन र फिर्ताको अभिलेख ।

(Journal entries for issue and redemption of debentures)

[1+1+1=3]

14. पशुपति कम्पनी लि. को ३१ मार्च २०२१ को निम्न जानकारीहरु दिइएको छ  
(The following is the information of Pashupati Co. Ltd. as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2021)

विवरणParticulars	(Rs.)	विवरणParticulars	(Rs.)
खरीद (Purchase)	275,000	विक्री (Sales)	530,000
बीमा (Insurance)	24,000	ब्याज प्राप्त (Interest received)	5,000
भाडा (Rent)	10,000	तलब (Salary)	36,000
शुरु मौज्दात (Opening Stock)	80,000	साधारण खर्च (General Expenses)	20,000
ज्याला (Wages)	175,000	विक्रय खर्च (Selling Expenses)	15,000

**थप जानकारी (Additional Information):**

- अन्तिम मौज्दात : बजार मूल्य रु. ८०,००० र लागत मूल्य रु. ७०,०००  
(Closing stock Rs. 80,000 at market price and Rs.70,000 as cost price.)
- स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा मूल्य हान्स (Depreciation on fixed assets)Rs. 10,000
- करको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for taxation) Rs.7,000

**तयार पार्नुहोस् (Required):**

[2+3]

- व्यापार खाता (Trading Account)
- नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit and Loss Account)

15. गतवर्षको अन्तमा एउटा कम्पनीको सन्तुलन परीक्षण निम्नानुसार छ :  
(Trial balance of a company Ltd as on last year ended is as follows):

Debit	Rs.	Credit	Rs
खरीद (Purchases)	9,00,000	विक्री (Sales)	12,00,000
शुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	1,00,000	साहुहरु (Creditors)	80,000
ज्याला (Wages)	50,000	शेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	2,00,000
भाडा (Rent)	40,000	नाफा नोक्सानखाता (Profit and loss account)	20,000
तलब (Salaries)	24,000		
नगद (Cash)	86,000		
स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed assets)	2,00,000		
आसामीहरु (Debtors)	1,00,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00,000</b>

**थप जानकारी(Additional Information):**

- स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा हान्स (Depreciations on fixed assets) :15%
- प्रस्तावित लाभांश (Proposed dividend) :12%

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):**

[5]

१२ महलिय कार्य विवरण (12 column worksheet)

16. लागत लेखाको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् र लागत लेखाका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरु उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Give the meaning of cost accounting, and mention any three objectives of cost accounting.

[5]

17. a. केन्द्रिकृत भण्डारको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।(Write about centralized store.) [2]
- b. एउटा उत्पादन कम्पनीको निम्नानुसार जानकारी दिइएको छ : (The following information is available of a manufacturing company):

विवरण (Details)	एकाई (Units)	एकाई लागत(Unit Cost)
शुरु मौज्जात (Beginning inventory)	2,000	Rs 100
<b>खरीद(Purchases):</b>		
March 02	3,000	Rs 110
June 10	4,000	Rs 120
August 15	2,500	Rs 130
December 22	1,500	Rs 150

वर्ष भरिमा १०,००० एकाई जारी (बिक्री) गरियो ।

(During the year, inventory issued (Sales) 10,000 units)

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):**

आवधिक मौज्जात प्रणाली अन्तर्गत भारित औषत विधिबाट बिक्रीको लागत र अन्तिम मौज्जातको लागत पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

(Cost of goods sold and cost of closing stock under weighted average method using periodic inventory system) [3]

18. a. प्रत्येक एकाई उत्पादन गर्न प्रमाणीक समय ४ घण्टा लाग्छ, एउटा, कामदारले एक महिनामा २०० एकाई उत्पादन गर्‍यो । प्रति घण्टा ज्यालादर रु. ८० छ । (Standard time to produce each unit of output is 4 hours. A worker produced 200 units during the months. Wages rate per hour is Rs. 80.)

**पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Required):**

एक महिनाको कुलज्याला(Total wages for the month) [2]

- b. लागत र वित्तिय लेखाबाट निम्न तथ्यहरु पत्ता लाग्यो ।

(Following facts were discovered from cost and financial accounting):

- a. वित्तिय लेखाअन्तर्गत खुदनाफा रु ७०,००० छ ।  
(Net profit as per financial account Rs 77,000)
- b. लागत लेखामा शुरु मौज्जातको रु. २०,००० ले अधि मूल्याङ्क नभएको छ ।  
(Over valuation of opening stock in cost account Rs.20,000.)
- c. लागत लेखामा प्रशासनिक खर्च रु. ३०,००० न्यून लेखिएको छ ।  
(Administrative expensesunderabsorbed in cost account Rs.30,000.)
- e. वित्तीय लेखामा लाभांश प्राप्त रु. २०,००० छ ।

(Dividend received recorded in financial account Rs. 20,000)

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):** लागत मिलान विवरण (Cost reconciliation statement) [3]

19. लेखा प्रणालीमा कम्प्युटरको प्रयोग छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

(Write in brief the uses of computer in accounting.)

[5]

## Group C

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू /Long answer questions):

[3×8=24]

20. गतवर्षको एउटा कम्पनीको सन्तुलन परिक्षण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :

(The Trial balance of a company limitedas on last year is given):

विवरण (Particulars)	Debit (Rs)	विवरण (Particulars)	Credit (Rs)
शुरु मौज्दात (Opening stock)	1,50,000	शेयर पूँजी (Share Capital)	300,000
ज्याला (Wages)	40,000	बैंक ऋण (10% Bank Loan)	150,000
खरीद (Purchase)	4,50,000	कमिशन (Commission)	20,000
भाडा (Rent)	30,000	साहुहरू (Creditors)	80,000
बैंक ऋणमा व्याज (Interest on bank loan)	10,000	नाफा नोक्सान खाता (Profit and Loss account)	50,000
तलब (Salaries)	60,000	विक्री (Sales)	615,000
फर्निचर (Furniture)	100,000		
आसामीहरू (Debtors)	80,000		
खराब ऋण (Bad debts)	10,000		
दुवानी (Carriage)	5,000		
अग्रिमबीमा (Prepaid Insurance)	15,000		
मेसिनरी (Machinery)	200,000		
नगद (Cash)	25,000		
ख्याती (Goodwill)	40,000		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215,000</b>

थपजानकारी(Additional information):

[HA=22m]

- अन्तिम मौज्दात (Stock at close) :Rs.210,000.
- तिर्न बाँकी ज्याला (Outstanding wages) :Rs.5,000
- अग्रिम बीमा खर्च लेखियो (Pre-paid Insurance expired) :Rs. 10,000
- करको लागि व्यवस्था (Provision for tax) :Rs. 10,000

तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required): आय विवरण र वर्गीकृत वासलात

(Income statement and classified Balance Sheet)

[4+4]

21. ए लि.को वासलात र आयविवरण निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :

(The Balance Sheet and income statement of A Ltd. are given below):

दायित्वLiabilities	5 <sup>th</sup> year	6 <sup>th</sup> year	सम्पत्तिAssets	5 <sup>th</sup> year	6 <sup>th</sup> year
शेयर पूँजी (Share capital)	200,000	300,000	फर्निचर (Furniture)	200,000	260,000
ऋणपत्र (Debenture)	150,000	130,000	जग्गा (Land)	130,000	145,000
साहुहरू (Creditors)	140,000	150,000	मौज्दात (Stock)	180,000	200,000
बैंक अधिवि कर्ष (Bank overdraft)	120,000	110,000	आसामी (Debtors)	130,000	120,000
शेष आय (Retained earnings)	140,000	160,000	नगद (Cash)	110,000	125,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>850,000</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>850,000</b>



आय विवरण (Income Statement for the year ending 6th year)

विवरण (Items)		Rs.
विक्री (Sales)		7,800,000
विक्रीको लागत (Less: Cost of goods sold):		6,700,000
कुल नाफा (Gross margin)		1,100,000
सञ्चालन खर्च (Less: Operating expenses)	1,040,000	
हान्स (Depreciation)	20,000	
ऋणपत्र भुक्तानीमा प्रव्याज (Premium on redemption of Debenture)	1,000	
फर्निचर विक्रीमा नोकसानी किताबी मूल्य रु. २०,०००) (Loss on sale of furniture) (Book value Rs. 20,000)	5,000	1,066,000
Net income		34,000

**अन्य जानकारी (Other information):**

- a. फर्निचरको विक्री रु. १५,००० र फर्निचरको खरीद रु. १०,००० छ  
(Sale of furniture for Rs. 15,000 and purchase of Furniture for Rs.10,000)
- b. यस वर्षको लाभांश भुक्तानी (Dividend paid for the year): Rs.14,000

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):** अप्रत्यक्ष विधि प्रयोग गरी नगद प्रवाह विवरण

(Cash flow statement using indirect method)

[4+1+2+1]

22. एउटा वस्तु उत्पादन गर्दा आवश्यक लागत सम्बन्धी जानकारी निम्नानुसार दिइएको छ :

(Cost information for manufacturing a product is given below):

- प्रत्यक्ष सामग्री (Direct Material) : 20,000 kgs @ Rs. 10 per kg  
 प्रत्यक्ष श्रम लागत (Direct Labour cost) : 80% of cost material  
 कारखाना उपरिव्यय (Factory overhead) : Rs.64,000  
 प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय (Administrative overhead) : Rs.42,400  
 बोलपत्र पशे गर्नको लागि निम्नानुसार पूर्वानुमानहरू गरिएको छ

(The following estimations were made for submitting a tender):

- सामग्रीको लागि अनुमान(The estimated cost of materials is) Rs.30,000
- प्रत्यक्ष श्रम(Direct labour) Rs.24,000
- काराखाना उपरिव्यय प्रत्यक्ष श्रमको आधारमा लाग्ने छ

(Factory overhead are absorbed on the basis of direct labour)

- प्रशासनिक उपरिव्यय कारखाना लागतको आधारमा लाग्नेछ

(Administrative overheads are absorbed on the basis of factory cost)

- विक्रीको २० प्रतिशत नाफा अनुमान गरिएको छ

(A profit of 20% on selling price is estimated)

**तयार गर्नुहोस् (Required):**

[3+5]

लागतको विवरण र बोलपत्र विवरण (A Statement of Cost and Tender Sheet)

Sub. Code: 1061

NEB-Grade XII  
(2079/2023)  
Model Question  
Rural Development

विद्यार्थिहरूले सम्भव भएसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । मार्जिनका अंकहरूले पूर्ण अंकको संकेत गर्दछ ।  
(Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicates full marks.)

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् (Attempt all the questions)

समूह: क (Group: A)

अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very short answer question)

११×१ = ११

१. लागतमा आधारित प्रारूपअनुसार, नेपालमा कति प्रतिशत मानिसहरू गरिबीको रेखामुनि रहेका छन् ?  
According to the cost-based approach, what percentage of people are below the poverty line in Nepal?
२. खाद्य सुरक्षा भनेको के हो ? Define food security in your own words.
३. बेरोजगारी शब्द परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् । How do you define the term 'unemployment' ?
४. आर्थिक विकासमा अनौपचारिक क्षेत्र भनेको के हो ? What is informal field in the economic development?
५. ग्रामीण बजारीकरणको प्रयोगलाई कसरी बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? कुनै दुई बुँदामा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।  
How would you understand the implications of rural marketing ? Express in two words ?
६. ग्रामीण विकासमा पर्या-पर्यटनको कुनै दुई उपयोगिताहरू कोर्नुहोस् ।  
Draw any two implications of eco-tourism in rural development.
७. ग्रामीण जिविकोपार्जनका कुनै दुईवटा स्रोतहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two sources of rural livelihoods.
८. दिगो विकासका कुनै दुईवटा उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two objectives of sustainable development.
९. ग्रामीण गरिबी जनताका लागि ग्रामीण वित्तका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् Write any two benefits of rural finance for rural poor people.
१०. ग्रामीण विकास नीतिका दुई फाइदाहरू संक्षिप्त रूपमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Briefly outline the two benefits of rural development policy
११. कुनै दुई बुँदामा तथ्याङ्क र सूचनाविचको फरक छुट्याउनुहोस् ।  
Differentiate between data and information in two words.

समूह 'ख' (Group 'B')

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू /Short Answer Questions)

८×५ = ४०

१२. नेपाली समाजमा घरेलु हिंसा न्यूनीकरणका लागि कुनै पाँचवटा व्यावहारिक उपायहरू सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।  
Suggests any five practical measures to alleviate domestic violence in Nepalese society  
अथवा (Or)  
नेपालमा कुपोषणको समस्या समाधान गर्ने कुनै पाँचवटा उपयुक्त उपायहरू सिफारिस गर्नुहोस् ।  
Recommend any five appropriate ways to solve the problems of malnutrition in Nepal

१३. तपाईंको विचारमा, नेपालको सुदूरपश्चिम प्रदेशमा छाउपडी प्रथाको समस्या समाधानका लागि कस्ता व्यावहारिक उपायहरू सुझाव दिनुहुन्छ ? (What practical measures do you suggest to solve the problems of 'ChhaupadiPratha' in the Far-Western province of Nepal ?) Justify your answer with your own opinion.)
१४. ग्रामीण उद्यमी भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? यसका पाँच प्रमुख विशेषताहरू सूचिबद्ध गर्नुहोस् ।  
What do you mean by the rualentrepreneur ? List out its three major characteristics.
१५. मानव विकास उपागमका मूख्य खम्बाहरूका बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।  
Discuss the essential pillars of the human development approach.
१६. ग्रामीण विकासमा राज्य केन्द्रित विकास रणनीतिको भूमिका व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
Explain the role of state-led development strategy in rural development.
१७. बजेट निर्माण प्रक्रिया परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् र स्थानीय तहमा वार्षिक बजेट तर्जुमा गर्दा आवश्यक पर्ने असल अभ्यासहरूबारे सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।  
Define budget formulation process and suggest good practices while formulating the annual budget at the local level.
१८. नेपालमा स्थानिय सरकारका राजश्वका प्रमुख स्रोतहरूबारे विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।  
Analyze the major sources of revenue of local government in Nepal.
१९. ग्रामीण विकास नीति भनेको के हो ? ग्रामीण विकास नीति तर्जुमा गर्दा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने तत्त्वहरू के के हुन् ? कुनै पाँच बुँदामा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
What is rural development policy? What are the considered factors of rural development policy formulation? Write in five words.

अथवा (Or)

वर्तमान पञ्चवर्षिय योजनाको शिक्षा नीतिका कुनै पाँचवटा उद्देश्यहरू सूचीबद्ध गर्नुहोस् ।

List out the five objectives of education policy of the current five-year plan.

#### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long Answer Questions)

३×८ = २४

२०. ग्रामीण विकासको सम्बन्धमा सामाजिक समावेशीकरणको भूमिकाका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain the role of social inclusion in relation to rural development.

२१. वातावरण संरक्षण र दिगो विकासबीचको सम्बन्धबारे विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

Examine the relationship between environmental conservation and sustainable development.

अथवा (Or)

नेपालमा जैविक विविधता संरक्षणका प्रयासहरूको सबल र कमजोर पक्षहरूबारे समालोचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Examine the strengths and weaknesses of bio-diversity conservation efforts in Nepal.

२२. ग्रामीण विकासका सामाजिक सवालहरूसँग सम्बन्धित उपयुक्त शीर्षक छनोट गरी अनुसन्धान प्रतिवेदनको आदर्श खाका तयार गर्नुहोस् । Develop a standard model of a research report choosing a suitable title relating to the social issues of rural development.

NEB-XII

2079 (2023)

Model Question

Nepalese Legal System

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

Time : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस । (Attempts all questions.)

समूह "क" (Group 'A')

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very short answer questions)

11 × 1 = 11

1. कानुनी प्रणाली भनेको के हो ? दुई वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस ।  
What is legal system? Write in two sentences.
2. कानुनी प्रणालीका कुनै दुई विशेषताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
State any two characteristics of legal system.
3. कानुनी प्रणालीका कुनै दुई महत्व उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two importance of Legal system.
4. हिन्दू कानूनको दुई स्कूल उल्लेख गर्नुहोस ।  
State two schools of Hindu law.
5. श्रुति तथा स्मृति कुन कानुनी प्रणालीका कानूनका स्रोतहरू हुन् ?  
Shruti and Smriti are the sources of which legal system?
6. हिन्दू कानुनी प्रणालीलाई दुई वाक्यमा परिभाषित गर्नुहोस ।  
Define Hindu Legal System in two sentences.
7. अर्ध न्यायिक निकाय भनेको के हो ?  
What is quasi-judicial body?
8. मुस्लिम कानूनको सम्प्रदायबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write down the schools of Muslim law.

9. कानुनी शिक्षाको कुनै दुई महत्व उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two important points of legal education.
10. नेपालमा रहेका कानून व्यावसायीहरूको प्रकार लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write down the categories of lawyers in Nepal.
11. कानून व्यावसायीको आचार संहिता भनेको के हो ? दुई वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
What is the code of conduct for lawyers? Write down in two sentences.

### समूह“ख”(Group 'B')

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short answer questions)

8 ×5=40

12. कानूनको कुनै तीन आयामको बारेमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Describe any three dimensions of law.
13. कस्तो प्रकारको कानुनी प्रणालीलाई समाजवादी कानुनी प्रणाली भनिन्छ ? समाजवादी कानुनी प्रणालीको कुनै तीन विशेषता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
What type of legal system is called the Socialist Legal System? Write down any three features of the Socialist Legal System.
14. तपाईंको छिमेकमा एक जना एकल महिला बसोवास गर्नुहुन्छ । जसको श्रीमान वितेको १० वर्षभन्दा बढी भइसकेको छ । हिन्दू धर्मअनुसार विवाह एक धार्मिक संस्कार हो जसमा एक पुरुष र महिला सामाजिक, आध्यात्मिक, शारीरिक सबै किसिमले स्थायी सम्बन्धमा बाँधिएका हुन्छन् । तपाईंले कानून अध्ययन गर्नु भएकोले ती छिमेकी महिलाले अर्को विवाह गर्नुहुन्छ कि हुन्न भनेर तपाईंलाई सोध्यो भने उनलाई के सुझाव दिनुहुन्छ ?  
One of your neighbours is a single woman. It has been more than 10 years since her husband passed away. According to Hinduism, marriage is a religious ceremony in which a man and a woman are bound in a permanent relationship socially, spiritually and physically. Since you have studied law, if the neighbouring woman asked you whether she should get married again or not, what would you suggest to her?  
अथवा(Or)  
हिन्दू कानूनका स्रोतहरूको बारेमा निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write an essay on the sources of the Hindu law.
15. नेपाली कानून प्रणालीमा राम शाहको के योगदान छ ? छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
What are the contributions made by Ram Shah in the Nepalese Legal system. Explain in brief.
16. तपाईंको आफन्तको बुबाको मृत्यु भएर अदालतले दिएको म्यादभित्र उहाँ अदालतमा उपस्थित हुन सक्नुभएन । यस्तो अवस्थामा सो आफन्तले “आफ्नो धार्मिक परम्पराअनुसार काजक्रिया

बस्नुपर्ने हुन्छ, के मैले त्यो सब कार्य सकेपछि अदालत जाँदा हुन्छ ?” भनेर सोधे भने समाधानको उपाय कसरी बताइदिनुहुन्छ ?

Due to the death of your relative's father, he could not appear in the court within the time frame given by the court. In such a situation, the relative said, "According to religion, we have to perform the rituals as per custom. Can I go to the court after the completion of rituals?" What do you suggest in this regard?

17. नेपालको कानून प्रणालीमा समाजवादी कानून प्रणाली र धार्मिक कानून प्रणालीको प्रभावबारे तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।

Compare the influence of Socialist Legal System and Religious Legal System over the Nepalese Legal System.

18. हालको नेपाली कानूनी शिक्षाको प्रवृत्तिलाई विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

Analyze recent trends of legal education in Nepal.

19. कानून व्यावसायीले किन कालो कोट लगाउँछन् ? छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Why do lawyers wear black coats? Explain in brief.

अथवा(Or)

कानून व्यावसायीलाई किन सामाजिक अभियन्ता भनिन्छ ? छोटकरीमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Why are the lawyers called the Social Engineers? Explain in brief.

### समूह“ग”(Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions)

8 ×3=24

20. “कमन कानूनी प्रणाली” भनेको के हो ? यसको विशेषता सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

What is "Common Legal System"? Explain along with its characteristics.

अथवा(Or)

“सिभिल कानूनी प्रणाली” भनेको के हो ? यसको विशेषता सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

What is "Civil Legal System"? Explain along with its characteristics.

21. नेपालको संवैधानिक विकास क्रमको बारेमा संक्षेपमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Describe briefly the constitutional development of Nepal.

22. वैकल्पिक विवाद समाधानद्वारा दुई पक्षबीचको विवाद कसरी समाधान गर्न सकिन्छ ? यस सम्बन्धमा नेपालको प्रचलित कानूनको आधारमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

How can a dispute between two parties be resolved through Alternative Dispute Resolution? Explain on the basis of prevailing laws of Nepal in this regard.

-0-

NEB-XII

2079 (2023)

Model Question

Instructional Pedagogy and Evaluation

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनु पर्नेछ । दाँया किनारामा दिइएका अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

**Time: 3 hrs.****Full Marks: 75**

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस । (Attempts all questions.)

**समूह क (Group A)**

अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very short answer questions.)

**(11×1=11)**

१. “शिक्षण शास्त्र”को शाब्दिक अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State etymological meaning of the term “pedagogy”.
२. वार्षिक कार्य योजनामा समावेश गरिने कुनै दुई पक्षहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two aspects which contain in annual work plan.
३. निर्णयात्मक मूल्याङ्कन कुन प्रयोजनका लागि उपयोग गरिन्छ ?  
For what purpose summative evaluation is used ?
४. वस्तुगत प्रश्नका प्रकारहरूको सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।  
List out the various types of objective test items.
५. प्रश्नको कठिनाई स्तर भन्नाले कुन कुरालाई जनाउँछ ?  
what is meant by difficulty level of an item
६. तपाईंको रुचिको विषयमा एउटा शैक्षणिक उद्देश्य निर्माण गर्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare an instructional objective in your subject of interest.
७. आधारभूत तह (कक्षा १-३) का लागि कुन मूल्याङ्कन विधि उपयुक्त हुन्छ ?  
Which evaluation method would be appropriate for basic level (grade 1-3) ?
८. विद्यार्थीहरूको कस्ता व्यवहारको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि रूजु सूची प्रयोग गरिन्छ ?  
For assessing which types of behavior checklist can be used ?
९. हेरेर मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुपर्ने कुनै एउटा व्यवहार को नाम उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any one behavior that can be assessed only by observation.
१०. विद्यार्थीहरूलाई परियोजना कार्यमा संलग्न गराउनको लागि उपयुक्त हुने कुनै एक शीर्षक छनौट गर्नुहोस् ।  
Select an appropriate topic for involving students in project work .
११. निरन्तर मूल्याङ्कन पद्धति कार्यान्वयनको क्रममा आउन सक्ने कुनै एउटा समस्या उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Identify any one problem we may face during implementation of continuous assessment system.

**समूह ख (Group B)**

संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short answer questions)

**(8 ×5=40)**

१२. संज्ञानात्मक क्षेत्रको विभिन्न तहहरूको सूची बनाई प्रत्येक तहको लागि उपयुक्त एक-एक क्रियापद उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

List out the different levels of cognitive domain and mention one active verbs for each level.

OR

एकाई योजनाको परिचय दिनुहोस् ? कक्षा शिक्षकले एकाई योजना तयार गर्दा के के कुराहरू समावेश गर्नुपर्छ, सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।

Introduce unit plan what matters should a teacher include while preparing an unit plan ?

Prepare a list.

१३. छपाई सामग्रीको परिचय दिएर कक्षा शिक्षणमा प्रयोग गर्न सकिने कुनै तीनवटा छपाई सामग्रीको उदाहरण दिनुहोस् ।

Introduce printed materials. Mention any three printed materials that are appropriate for classroom teaching.

१४. तपाईंको स्थानीय स्तरमा मनाइने कुनै एक चाँड/पर्वको बारेमा विद्यार्थीहरूलाई अध्यापन गराउनु परेमा कस्ता सामग्री, कसरी प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? प्रयोग गर्ने विधि लेख्नुहोस् ।

If you have to teach one of your local festival, which materials will you choose the teach that festival ? Also state the method for using these materials.

१५. विद्यार्थी केन्द्रित शिक्षण विधिको परिचय दिई उक्त विधि प्रयोग गर्दा विद्यार्थीहरूले कक्षाकोठामा गर्ने कुनै तीनवटा क्रियाकलापहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Introduce student centered method of teaching and also state any three activities students perform in the classroom.

१६. स्थानीय धार्मिक स्थलको बारेमा आधारभूत तह (कक्षा १ -३) मा शिक्षण गर्नुपरेमा शिक्षकको नाताले तपाईं कुन शिक्षण विधि छनौट गर्नुहुन्छ ? र, त्यसमा तपाईंले गराउने कुनै पाँचवटा क्रियाकलाप उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

If you have to teach about local religious place to basic level students (grade 1-3) , which instructional method will you choose and what activities will you carry on ? State any five activities.

१७. भौतिकमापन जस्तो मनोवैज्ञानिक मापन वस्तुनिष्ठ हुँदैन किन ? कुनै पाँचवटा कारण लेख्नुहोस् ।

“Psychological measurement is not as accurate as physical measurement.” Why ? Explain in five points.

OR

मूल्याङ्कन कुन कुन उद्देश्यका लागि उपयोग गर्न सकिन्छ ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

For what purposes evaluation can be used ?

१८. विद्यार्थीहरूको नियमित अध्ययन गर्ने बानिको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नको लागि उपयुक्त हुने एउटा रूजु सूचीको नमुना तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

Prepare a model of check list appropriate for assessing regular study habit of students.

१९. निरन्तर मूल्याङ्कन पद्धतिका तत्वहरूको सूची निर्माण गरी कुनै एउटा तत्वको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।

Make a list of different components of continuous assessment and introduce any one of them.

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions.

(3×8=24)

२०. मानौ तपाईंको कक्षामा जातिय, भाषिक सांस्कृतिक विविधता छ । यस्तो कक्षामा विद्यार्थीहरूलाई सिकाईमा सकृय सहभागी गराउन के के गर्नुपर्ला ?

Suppose there are diversified students in terms of caste, ethnicity, culture, language, etc. in your classroom. What do you do to actively involve students in learning ?



२१. मानौ तपाईं एउटा विषयमा प्रश्नपत्र निर्माण गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ । उपयुक्त प्रश्नपत्र तयार गर्न तपाईं कुन कुन चरणहरू अवलम्बन गर्नुहुन्छ ? तपाईंलाई मन पर्ने विषयमा एउटा प्रश्नपत्र तयार पार्नुहोस् ।  
Suppose you are going to prepare a set of test items in a subject. What process would you follow while preparing the set; Also prepare one question in subject of your interest.

OR

तपाईंलाई परीक्षा संचालनको जिम्मा दिएमा उक्त कार्य प्रभावकारी रूपमा पूरा गर्न तपाईं के के गर्नुहुन्छ, सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।

If you are given responsibility of administrating test, what steps would you adopt for this task.

२२. सामाजिक शिक्षासँग सम्बन्धित लामो उत्तर आउने कुनै एउटा प्रश्न निर्माण गरी त्यसका लागि उत्तरकुञ्जका समेत निर्माण गर्नुहोस् ।

Prepare a long answer question on Social Studies subject and also prepare a scoring key for examining its answer .

NEB-XII

2079 (2023)

Model question

**Biology**

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

**Time: 3 hrs.****Full marks: 75**Attempt **all** the questions.**Section: I (Botany)****Group 'A'****Rewrite the correct options of each question in your answer sheet.****5x1=5**

1. What type of development of an embryo from an unfertilized egg is called?  
A) Parthenocarp  
B) Parthenogenesis  
C) Polyembryogeny  
D) Polycarpy
2. Which one of the following parts is responsible for transpiration in plants?  
A) Root  
B) Stem  
C) Leaves  
D) All aerial parts
3. Which type of mutation is caused by the addition or deletion of a single nitrogenous base?  
A) Transition  
B) Transversion  
C) Frame shift  
D) Substitution
4. What basis would you apply to distinguish a meristematic tissue from a permanent tissue?  
A) Supporting plant  
B) Providing food  
C) Activating cell division  
D) Losing ability of cell division
5. Some of the C<sub>4</sub> plants possess diagnostic features of Kranz anatomy. Select which of the following plant contains such features?  
A) Wheat  
B) Maize  
C) Barley  
D) Sugarcane

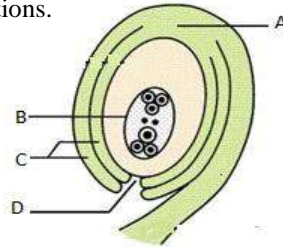
**Group 'B'****Give short answer to the following questions.****4x4=16**

6. Define vascular bundle. What type of vascular bundle is present in monocot root? Mention any two functions of vascular bundle. (1+1+2)

7. Study the given figure carefully and answer the following questions.

(1+2+1)

- i. Identify the given figure.
- ii. Name the parts A to D.
- iii. State the function of part D.



8. If you are assigned to make a Watson and Crick model of DNA, what essential components do you apply to make the exact structure of the DNA. (2+2)

OR

Assuming you are provided seeds for germination, which influencing parameters you need to follow for normal germination? What would happen when seeds are kept in low temperature? (3+1)

9. Biotechnology is an emerging discipline in this era. Would you think can it be used to mitigate the problem of food scarcity in context to Nepal? Justify your opinion. (4)

**Group 'C'**

**Long answer questions.**

**2x8=16**

10. Three German biochemists Embden, Meyerhof and Paranas (EMP) worked out a pathway which involved the formation of pyruvic acids from a glucose molecule. Identify this pathway. Name the site where this pathway takes place in a cell. Construct a step by step pathway developed by them. List the net gain of ATP in this pathway. (1+1+5+1)

11. Semi conservative mode of DNA replication is the most common mode of replication which results in two identical daughter DNA molecules. Explain various enzymes and mechanism involved during this process with necessary diagrams. (2+4+2)

OR

“Genes are inherited in new combination due to crossing over in the gametes”. Interpret this statement with its mechanism and necessary diagrams. Assess its significance also. (4+2+2)

**Section: II (Zoology)**

**Group 'A'**

**6x1=6**

12. Which of the following tissue lacks blood supply?
- A) Areolar
  - B) Muscular
  - C) Bone
  - D) Cartilage
13. In frog, coelom is derived from which embryonic layer?
- A) Ectoderm
  - B) Mesoderm
  - C) Endoderm
  - D) Mesogloea
14. What kind of enzyme is needed for digestion of milk protein in human beings?
- A) Rennin
  - B) Lactase
  - C) Pepsin
  - D) Sucrase
15. Which one of the following sets contains the bacterial disease only?
- A) Hepatitis, influenza, cholera
  - B) Cholera, typhoid, candidiasis
  - C) Tuberculosis, typhoid, cholera
  - D) Tuberculosis, cholera, candidiasis
16. If the cerebellum of a person gets injured, it will have effect on which of the following physiological function?
- A) respiratory ability.
  - B) body movement
  - C) memory function
  - D) smelling power

17. Vas deferens transport spermatozoa from cauda epididymis to ejaculatory duct. What happens when the vas deferens of a male is surgically disconnected?

- A) Sperms become non-motile
- B) Sperms lack nuclei
- C) Seminal fluid is without sperms
- D) No spermatogenesis occurs

**Group 'B'**

**Give short answer to the following questions.**

**4x4=16**

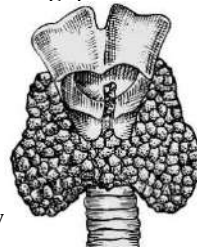
18. Define blastulation. Write down the process of blastulation during the development of frog. (1+3)

**OR**

What is immunity? Explain its type. (1+3)

19. Study the given figure carefully and answer the following questions. (1+1+2)

- i. Identify the gland.
- ii. Where is it located?
- iii. Mention any two hormones secreted by it.



20. Compare and contrast areolar and adipose connectiv (2+2)

21. Peer pressure plays a negative role in provoking smoking habits in adolescents. As a school captain, plan any two activities you would like to organize with the help of senior students and any other two activities you would like your school authorities to organize for the students to tackle this problem. (2+2)

**Group 'C'**

**Give long answer to the following questions.**

**(2x8=16)**

22. Why typhoid is called enteric fever? Illustrate its causative agent, mode of transmission, symptoms and preventive measures. (1+1+2+2+2 )

23. A human being usually take complex foods in her/his diet. However, our body needs its simpler form. Describe how the complex foods are converted into simpler forms within alimentary canal. Draw it with a well labeled diagram of alimentary canal. What would happen in digestion if the gall bladder is removed surgically? (4+ 2+ 2)

**OR**

On oxidation of glucose in the cells, CO<sub>2</sub> is released as a by-product. This CO<sub>2</sub> is carried to the lungs for elimination. Explain how the transport of CO<sub>2</sub> take place in human body? What is the role of carbonic anhydrase enzyme? Mention the significance of diaphragm in breathing? (5+1+2)

## NEB-XII

2079 (2023)

## Model question

## Education and Development

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायीं किनारमा दिइएको अंकले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Full marks: 75

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् (Attempt all the question.)

## समूह 'क'(Group "A")

अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very short answer questions.

११x १=११

- विकासमा कस्ता परिवर्तनहरू देखापर्छन्, कुनै दुई उदाहरणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
What types of changes take place in development ? Mention any two examples.
- हामीलाई दिगो विकास किन आवश्यक छ ? कुनै एउटा कारण दिनुहोस् ।  
Why do we need sustainable development ? State one reason.
- समाजको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।  
Define society.
- नागरिक शिक्षाको कुनै एक महत्व लेख्नुहोस् ।  
state any one importance of civic education.
- शिक्षामा देखापर्न सक्ने कुनै दुई विविधताको उदाहरणहरू दिनुहोस् ।  
Present any two examples of diversity that prevails in education sector.
- शिक्षाका लागि स्रोत परिचालनका दुई उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
List out any two ways of resource mobilization for education.
- तपाईंको क्षेत्रमा उपलब्ध स्रोतहरूको परिचालनमा स्थानीय सरकार (नगरपालिका वा गाउँपालिका) ले खेलन सक्ने कुनै दुई भूमिकाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State any two roles of the local government (Municipality or Rural Municipality) might play for mobilization of local resources available in your locality.
- शैक्षिक योजनाको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।  
Define educational planning.
- राणाकालीन अवधिलाई किन शिक्षाको विरोध काल भनिएको हो ? एउटा कारण दिनुहोस् ।  
Why the Rana era is labelled as "opposition period of education"? Present one reason.
- अनिवार्य शिक्षाअन्तर्गत कस्ता कुराहरूलाई अनिवार्य गरिएको हुन्छ ? कुनै दुईवटा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
What things/conditions are made mandatory to make education compulsory ? State any two.
- कक्षाकोठामा विविधताको व्यवस्थापनको लागि अपनाउने कुनै एक उपाय लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any one way adopt for diversity management in classroom;

## समूह 'ख'(Group "B")

संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short answer questions.

८x५=४०

- दिगो विकासको दोस्रो लक्ष्य "सवैको निम्ति खाने पानी" र "सरसफाई" सन्दर्भमा तपाईं आफ्नो घरमा सफा पानी र सरसफाई व्यवस्था को लागि के के गर्नु हुन्छ कार्य सूची तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

SDG 2 is concerned with “drinking water for all” and “ sanitation” . What would you do to manage household drinking water and sanitation , Prepare a working list for this purpose.

अथवा (Or)

दिगो विकासको पाँचौ लक्ष्यअन्तर्गत लैंगिक समानता कायम गर्नको लागि तपाईंले अपनाउने उपायहरूको सूची तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

List any five techniques you would adopt to maintain gender equality as provisioned in fifth sustainable development goal SDG.

13. जनसहभागिताको अर्थ स्पष्ट पारी तपाईंको समुदायमा शिक्षाको लागि जनसहभागिता वृद्धि गर्ने चारवटा उपयुक्त सुझावहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Elucidate the meaning of people’s participation. Suggest four measures to promote people’s participation for educational development in your community.

14. समावेशी शिक्षाका चार उपायहरूको सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।

List out any four techniques for inclusive education.

15. शान्ति शिक्षाले दिगो विकास गर्न कसरी सघाउँछ ?

How does peace education enhance for sustainable development?

16. विद्यालयले शान्तिको लागि कस्ता व्यवहारहरू सिकाउनुपर्छ होला तर्क प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

For maintaining peace, what behaviors, you think, should a school teach to students? Give your arguments.

17. तपाईंको समुदायमा भएका विद्यालयको विकासका लागि कस्ता स्रोतहरू उपलब्ध छन् ? विवरण दिनुहोस् ।

What types of resources are available for school development in your community ? Describe.

अथवा (Or)

शैक्षिक लगानीका स्रोतहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain sources of investment in education.

18. नेपालमा सामुदायिक (सरकारी ) र निजी (संस्थागत) विद्यालय संचालनमा छन् । यी दुईबीचको पाँचवटा भिन्नताहरू छुट्ट्याउनुहोस् ।

There are community and private schools in Nepal. State any five differences between community and private school.

19. तपाईंलाई एक कक्षामा शिक्षण गर्न दिएमा तपाईंले गर्ने पाँचवटा कार्यकलापहरू प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

If you are assigned to teach in Grade One, list out five activities you would do ?

समूह 'ग'(Group "C")

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions.

३ X ८= २४

20. शिक्षा प्राप्त गरेर पनि बेरोजगार भएर बस्नुपर्ने अवस्था नेपालका लागि जटिल समस्या बनेको छ । नेपालको सामाजिक, आर्थिक र मानव स्रोत विकासका आयामहरूका आधारमा सो समस्या आउनुका कारणहरू के के हुन सक्लान् उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Increasing number of educated but unemployed people has been one of the pressing issues for Nepal. Locate the causes of such problem with reference to the social, economic and human resource conditions of Nepal.

21. जन आधारित विकासको अर्थ प्रस्तुत गरी तपाईं एक सकृय सामाजिक कार्यकर्ताको रूपमा जनआधारित विकासको लागि काम गर्नुपर्नेमा कस्ता मूल्य मान्यताहरू पालना गर्नुहुन्छ ? विवरण तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

State the meaning of pro-people development. As an active social worker what norms and values would you adopt for pro-people development in your community? Explain.

अथवा (Or)

तपाईंको स्थानीय क्षेत्रमा रहेका सार्वजनिक सरोकारका कुनै दुई क्षेत्रहरू उल्लेख गरी यस्ता क्षेत्रहरूमा नागरिक सचेतना जगाउन तपाईं के के गर्नु हुन्छ विवरण तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

Identify any two matters of public concern in your locality. What action would you take for raising public awareness toward such concerns.

22. तपाईंको आफ्नो स्थानीय विद्यालयको सुधारको लागि विद्यालय सुधार योजनाको ढाँचा तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

Prepare a model of “school improvement plan” for improving school in your locality.

Subject Code: 2101

NEB-XII  
2079 (2023)  
Model Question  
Legal Drafting

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ । (Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.)

Time: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

**समूह “क” (Group 'A')**

**(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very short answer questions)**

9 × 1 = 9

1. कानून मस्यौदाको परिभाषा छोटकरीमा दिनुहोस् ।  
Define Legal Drafting in short.
2. थुनछेकको आदेश भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?  
What does the Detention Order mean ?
3. वारेसनामा किन उपयोगी छ, दुई वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Why is Power of Attorney useful ? Write in two sentences.
4. बकस पत्रको प्रकारहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention the types of Deed of Will.
5. जमानत लिखत कुन उद्देश्यका लागि प्रयोग गरिन्छ ?  
For what purpose 'Deed of Bail' is used ?
6. करारपत्र भनेको के हो ? छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
What is a 'Contract Paper' ? Write in brief.
7. सट्टापट्टा लिखतमा आवश्यक पर्ने २ वटा तत्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Trace out two requirements of Exchange Deed.
8. अनुमति पत्र भनेको के हो ?  
What is a 'No-Objection Letter' ?
9. मुचुल्काको परिभाषा छोटकरीमा दिनुहोस् ।  
Define Recognizance (Muchulka) in short.

**समूह “ख” (Group 'B')**

**(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/ Short answer questions)**

5 × 5 = 25

10. कानून मस्यौदाका आधारभूत सिद्धान्तहरूबारे छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Describe the basic principle on techniques of Legal Drafting in brief.
11. जाहेरी दरखास्तको मस्यौदा तयार पार्दा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने कुराहरू के-के हुन् ?  
What are the points to be considered while drafting First Information Report (FIR)?



12. बैनाबट्टा मस्यौदाको एउटा नमुना तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare a sample of Deed of Advance Payment.  
अथवा(Or)  
सट्टापट्टा मस्यौदाको एउटा नमुना तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Draft a sample of Exchange Deed.
13. सम्पत्ति बिक्रीको सिफारिश पत्र र नागरिकताको सिफारिश पत्रबीच तुलना गर्नुहोस् ।  
Compare the 'recommendation letter for citizenship' and 'recommendation letter for sale of property'.
14. हाजिर हुने निवेदनको मस्यौदा नमूना तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Make a sample of application for request to appear.

समूह "ग" (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions)

2 × 8 = 16

15. "फौजदारी मुद्दामा अभियोग पत्र दर्तासंगै अदालती प्रकृयाको औपचारिक सुरुवात हुन्छ" भन्ने भनाइलाई पुष्टी गर्नुहोस् । अभियोग पत्र तयार गर्दा आवश्यक पर्ने कुराहरूको बारेमा विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Justify the statement "With the registration of a charge sheet, court procedure of a criminal case formally begins." Critically analyze the points to be considered while preparing the charge sheet.

अथवा(Or)

"मुद्दा निरूपणका लागि बहस नोट सहयोगी लिखत हो" भन्ने भनाइलाई पुष्टी गर्नुहोस् । बहस नोट तयार पार्दा चाहिने आवश्यक कुराहरूका बारेमा प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।

"Pleading Note is a helpful deed for deciding a case." Justify the statement.

Illustrate the points to be considered while preparing a pleading note.

16. व्यक्तिगत लेनदेनसम्बन्धी लिखत भनेको के हो ? कपाली तमसुकको मस्यौदाको नमुना तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

What is meant by private transaction document ? Prepare a sample of Loan Deed.

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिईएको अंकले पूर्णांक जनाउँदछ ।

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

Time: 3 Hrs.

Full Marks: 75

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । ( **Attempt all the questions.**)

**समूह क ( Group A)**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / **Very Short Answer questions**)

**11x1=11**

१. बहिष्करणको कुनै एउटा कारण लेख्नुहोस् । (Write any one reason for exclusion?)
२. तपाईंको समुदायमा बसोवास गर्ने मानिसहरूले जीविकोपार्जनका निम्ति अबलम्बन गर्ने मुख्य पेशा कुन हो ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् । (Which one is the main occupation followed by the people in your community for their livelihood? Write in one sentence.)
३. तपाईंको छिमेकमा विप्रेषणको रूपमा भित्रिएको वैदेशिक मुद्रालाई कुन क्षेत्रमा लगानी गर्दा सम्बन्धित परिवारले बढि लाभ लिन सक्ला ? किन ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् । (Which is the best area to invest the foreign currency that a family in your neighborhood receives as remittance? Why? Write in a sentence.)
४. वैदेशिक रोजगारीमा रहेको संलग्नता नै नेपाली पारिवारिक विखण्डनको मुख्य कारण हो भन्ने कुरालाई एक वाक्यमा पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् । (Involvement in the foreign employment as the main reason of family disintegration in Nepal. Justify in one sentence.)
५. बसाइसराई भनेको के हो ? आफ्नो शब्दमा लेख्नुहोस् । (What is migration? Write in your own words.)
६. बसाइसराईका कुनै दुई कारण उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (Mention any two causes of migration.)
७. विकासलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् । (Define Development.)
८. विकास प्रक्रियाका कुनै दुई उद्देश्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (State any two objectives of development.)
९. नेपालमा प्रादेशिक विकासको कुनै एक सम्भावनाको पहिचान गर्नुहोस् । (Identify any one possibility of provincial development in Nepal.)
१०. मुलुकी ऐन भनेको के हो ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् । (What is Muluki civil code ? Write in a sentence.)

११. तपाईंको समुदायमा रहेको जातीय विभेद अन्त्य गर्न मुलुकी ऐन, २०७४ लाई कसरी उपयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् । (How do you use civil (Codified) code-2074 to eliminate caste discrimination that exists in your community? Write in a sentence.)

**समूह ख ( Group B)**

**(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Short Answer questions)**

**8x5=40**

१२. सामाजिक परिवर्तन भनेको के हो ? समकालीन नेपाली समाजमा परम्परागत पेशा वा व्यवसायमा मात्र मानिसहरूको संलग्नता रहन नसक्नुका कुनै तीनकारण उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (What is social change? Point out any three causes of people not being involved only in the traditional occupation in contemporary Nepalese society.)
१३. “विविधतामा एकता नेपाली समाजको पहिचान हो ।” कुनै उपयुक्त उदाहरणसहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (“Unity in diversity is the identification of Nepalese Society.” Explain with any suitable example.)

Or

राउटे जातिको छोटो परिचय दिई उनीहरूको जीवनशैलीका बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् । (Write down about the livelihood of Raute with their brief introduction.)

१४. नेपालमा परिवारको विखण्डनले सृजना गरेका कुनै २ वटा समस्याहरूका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (Describe any two problems created by the separation of family in Nepal.)
१५. नेपालमा परिवर्तित विवाह र परम्परागत विवाहका बीचमा उदाहरणसहित कुनै ४ वटा अन्तर लेख्नुहोस् । (Write any four differences between traditional and modern marriage system in Nepal with example.)
१६. नेपालमा संघीयताको व्यवथासँगै स्थानीय सरकारले विभिन्न किसिमका योजनाहरू निर्माण गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्न सक्ने कुराको प्रावधान गरिएको छ । यसै कुरालाई मनन् गर्दै केहि वर्षदेखि स्थानीयतहमा यस्ता कामहरू भइराखेका छन् । यसरी स्थानीय तहमा नै योजना निर्माण गरी कार्यान्वयन गर्दा आमनागरिकहरूलाई के-कस्ता फाइदाहरू होलान् ? प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् । (With the provision of federal system in Nepal, local government can develop and implement different types of plans at local level. In this regard, what types of benefits would general people receive from these plans ? Clarify.)
१७. तपाईंको छिमेकमा सम्पत्तिको अंशवण्डाका बारेमा विवाद गरिरहेको एउटा परिवारलाई उक्त समस्या समाधान गर्न मुलुकी ऐन अध्ययन गरेको विद्यार्थीका नाताले के कस्ता सुझावहरू दिनुहुन्छ ? (Based on civil code, what suggestions would you give to a family of your neighborhood to settle down their conflict on separation of assets?)

१८. सामाजिक अनुसन्धानमा प्रस्ताव भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? यसका तत्त्वहरूको सूची बनाई कुनै एकको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (What is proposal in social research? List out its elements and explain any one of them.)
१९. "दाइजो प्रथाले नेपाली समाजमापारेको प्रभाव" शीर्षकमा सर्वे अनुसन्धान गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ । त्यसका लागि तथ्याङ्क सङ्कलन गर्न उपयोगी हुने कुनै पाँचवटा प्रश्नहरूको सूची तयार गर्नुहोस् । (You are going to carry out a survey research in "the impact of dowry system in Nepalese society". Prepare a list of any five questions that can be used to collect data for this research.)

Or

तपाईंले आफ्नो कक्षामा अध्ययन गर्ने छात्राहरूको दाइजो प्रथाप्रतिको दृष्टिकोण बुझ्ने उद्देश्यले एउटा सर्वे अनुसन्धान गर्दै हुनुहुन्छ । यसका लागि उक्त अनुसन्धानको कुन विधि प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? किन ? प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् । (You are going to conduct a survey research to understand the perspective of girl students towards dowry system from your class. In this regard, which survey method do you use? Why? Clarify.)

**समूह ग ( Group C )**

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Long Answer questions)

3x8=24

२०. नेपाली समाजमा रहेका सामाजिक विभेदका विभिन्न आयामहरूलाई उदाहरणसहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । (Explain the various dimensions of social discrimination existed in Nepalese society with example.)

Or

नेपाल सरकारले समावेशीकरणको नीतिमार्फत सिमान्तकृत वर्गलाई मूलधारमा ल्याउनका लागि गरेका कुनै तीन प्रयत्नबारे संक्षेपमा छलफल गर्नुहोस् । (Discuss any three efforts made by the government of Nepal in implementing inclusive policy to mainstream marginalized groups in brief.)

२१. तपाईं बसोबास गर्ने समुदायमा रहेका जाति, धर्म, भाषा, पर्यावरण र जीवीकोपार्जनका आधारमा विविधताको अध्ययन गर्दै त्यहाँ रहेका कुनै चारवटा मुख्य समस्याहरू पहिचान गर्नुहोस् र ती समस्याहरू समाधान गर्न सार्थक हुने उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् । (Study the diversity of your community based on caste, religion, language, ecology, and livelihood and then identify any four major problems exist there and write down the solutions to solvethem.)
२२. प्रवासन भनेको के हो ? नेपालमा बसाइसराईको प्रवृत्ति के छ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (What is meant by immigration? What is the trend of migration in Nepal? Mention.)

**NEB - GRADE XII**

2079 (2023)

Business Studies

(Model Question)

विधार्थीले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायँ किनारमा दिइएको अंकले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।  
(Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.)

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 75**

**सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्। (Attempt all the questions)**

**समूह क (Group 'A')**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू Very short answer questions.)

(1×11=11)

1. शीर्ष स्तरको व्यवस्थापनका कुनै दुई जिम्मेवारीहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two responsibilities of top level management.
2. रणनीतिक योजना के हो ?  
What is strategic plan ?
3. कार्यक्रमिक निर्णय र गैर-कार्यक्रमिक निर्णयबीचको भिन्नता छुट्याउनुहोस् ।  
Differentiate between programmed and non-programmed decision.
4. साधारण संगठनात्मक संरचनाको चित्र कोर्नुहोस् ।  
Draw a figure of a simple organizational structure.
5. उत्प्रेरणाको अवधारणाबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the concept of "motivation".
6. संचार प्रकृत्यालाई चित्रण गर्ने रेखाचित्र कोर्नुहोस् ।  
Draw a diagram illustrating the process of communication.
7. सुपरीवेक्षणले कसरी कर्मचारीको कार्यसम्पादनलाई प्रभाव पार्छ ?  
How does supervision influence employee's performance ?
8. गुणस्तर व्यवस्थापनका कुनै दुईवटा अंगहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two components of quality management.
9. आपूर्ति शृङ्खला व्यवस्थापनको कुनै दुईवटा महत्त्व उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two importance of supply chain management.
10. नेपालमा रहेका पारिवारिक व्यवसायका कुनै दुई उदाहरणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two examples of family business-houses in Nepal.
11. आदेश पत्र भनेको के हो ?  
What is order letter?

## समूह ख (Group 'B')

### संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short answer questions)

(8×5=40)

12. व्यवस्थापनलाई किन कला भनिन्छ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Why management is referred to as an art ? Explain.

13. वैज्ञानिक व्यवस्थापन भनेको के हो ? प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थापन कुनै चार सिद्धान्तहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

What is scientific management ? Describe any four principles of administrative management theory. 1+4

14. निर्णय गर्ने भनेको के हो ? निर्णय गर्ने विभिन्न अवस्थाहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

What is decision making? Explain the different conditions under which decisions are made. 1+4

Or अथवा

"योजना व्यवस्थापनको प्राथमिक र आवश्यक कार्य हो "औचित्य पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

“Planning is primary and essential function of management” Justify.

15. विभागीयकरणका कुनै दुई आधारहरू उल्लेख गरी सचित्र व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain pictorially mentioning any two bases of departmentalization. 2.5+2.5

16. "संस्थाको सफल कार्य संचालन व्यवस्थापकीय नेताको गुणमानिर्भर गर्दछ । "नेपाली परिप्रेक्ष्यमा टिप्पणी गर्नुहोस् ।

“Successful functioning of an organization depends upon the quality of managerial leader”. Comment in Nepalese perspectives.

17. प्रभावकारी नियन्त्रणका लागि आवश्यक तत्वहरू के के हुन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

What are the essentials of effective control? Explain.

18. नेपाली व्यवसायिक संगठनमा द्वन्द्वका स्रोतहरू पहिचान गरी व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Identify and explain the sources of conflicts in Nepalese business organization. 1+4

Or अथवा

व्यवसायिक संगठनको लागि प्रतिभा व्यवस्थापन महत्त्वपूर्ण छ। "औचित्य पुष्टि गर्नुहोस्।

“Talent management is important for business organization.” Justify"

19. २०७९माघ १० गते सान्तिपुर खबर दैनिकमा प्रकाशित लेखा सहायकको पदका लागि नेपाल बैंकलिमिटेडका ठमाडौंको मानव संसाधन प्रबन्धकलाई आवेदन पत्रको मस्यौदा तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

Draft an application letter to the Human Resources Manager of Nepal Bank Ltd. Kathmandu for the position of account assistant that was advertised in the Santipur News Daily on 10<sup>th</sup> Magh, 2079.

समूह ग (Group 'C')

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long answer questions)

(३×८=२४)

20. प्रबन्धकहरू आफ्ना मातहतकाहरूलाई अख्तियार सुम्पन किन हिचकिचाउँछन् ? अख्तियारको प्रभावकारी प्रत्यायोजन सुनिश्चित गर्न प्रबन्धकहरूले पालना गर्न सक्ने कुनै चार सिद्धान्तहरू वा दिशानिर्देशहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Why are managers hesitant to delegate authority to their subordinates? Describe any four principles or guidelines that managers may follow to ensure effective delegation of authority? 4+4
21. व्यवसायिक सन्दर्भमा कर्मचारी उत्प्रेरणाको व्याख्या गर्न मास्लोको आवश्यकता शृंखला सिद्धान्त कतिको प्रभावकारी हुन्छ ? यसका सीमाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
How effective is Maslow's hierarchy of needs theory in explaining employee motivation in business contexts? Describe its limitation. 5+3
- Or अथवा
- सुपरीबेक्षणको लागि प्रभावकारी सञ्चार किन महत्त्वपूर्ण छ ? प्रभावकारी सुपरीबेक्षणका अवरोधहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।  
Why is effective communication important for supervision? Discuss the barriers of effective supervision. 4+4
22. नयाँ रेस्टुरेन्टको लागि क) व्यवसायको विवरण ख) उत्पादनको विवरण र ग) वित्तीय योजना उल्लेख गरी व्यवसायिक योजना तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Prepare a business plan for a new restaurant that includes a) a description of the business, b) a description of the product, and c) a financial plan. 4+2+2

**NEB-XII**  
**2079(2023)**  
**Model Question**  
**Population Studies**

परीक्षार्थीले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा मौलिक उत्तर दिनु पर्नेछ । किनारामा दिइएका अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्कलाई जनाउँछ ।  
*The candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

**समय (Time): 3 Hrs.**

**पूर्णाङ्क (Full Marks): 75**

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt All Questions)

**समूह 'क' (Group 'A')**

**(अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Very Short Answer Questions)**

**११x१=११**

१. सि.पी. ब्याकरका अनुसार जनसङ्ख्या संक्रमणको सिद्धान्तका चरणहरू कतिवटा छन् ?  
(How many stages are there in demographic transition theory according to C.P. Blacker?)
२. वि.सं. २०७८ सालको जनगणनाको नतिजा अनुसार नेपालको जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धिदर वि.सं. २०६८ सालको भन्दा कम वा बढी के छ ?  
(Is the population growth rate of Nepal according to result of census 2078 B.S. lesser or greater than 2068 B.S.?)
३. कोरा जन्मदरको शुत्र लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write the formula of crude birth rate.)
४. रुग्णता भनेको के हो ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(What is morbidity? Write in one sentence.)
५. यदि कुनै सहर मा.वि.सं. २०७८ सालमा ४० जनाबसाइँ सरेर आए र त्यो सहरको कुल जनसंख्या २०००० थियो भने उक्त सहरको आप्रवासन दर कतिहोला?  
(If 40 people immigrated to a city in 2078 B.S. and the total population of that city was 20000, what would be the immigration rate of that city?)
६. महिनावारीको समयमा महिलाहरूले अपनाउने सरसफाइका कुनै दुईवटा उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write any two measures of hygiene adopted by women during menstruation.)
७. नेपाली समाजमा देखापरेका यौनिकतासम्बन्धी कुनै दुई गलत धारणाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write any two misconceptions about sexuality that has emerged in Nepali society.)
८. सहसम्बन्ध गणना गर्ने शुत्र लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write the formula to calculate correlation.)
९. रेखाचित्रको कुनै दुई प्रकारहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write any two types of line graph.)
१०. अनुसन्धान प्रक्रियाको पहिलो चरणमा के कस्ता क्रियाकलापहरू अपनाइन्छ ?  
(What activities are followed in the first stage during research process?)
११. प्राथमिक तथा द्वितीय तथ्याङ्कबिच एक भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
(State one difference between primary and secondary data.)

**समूह 'ख' (Group 'B')**

**(सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Short Answer Questions)**

**८x५=४०**

१२. माल्थसको जनसंख्या सिद्धान्तको कुनै पाँचवटा आलोचनाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
(Write any five criticisms of Malthusian theory of population.)
१३. सार्क राष्ट्रहरूको वर्तमान जनसंख्याको आकार र वृद्धिदरको छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Describe briefly the current population size and growth rate of SAARC countries.)

अथवा



अतिविकसित र कमविकसित राष्ट्रहरूको जनसंख्याआकार र वृद्धिदरको छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Describe briefly the current population size and growth rate of more developed and less developed countries.)

१४. तपाइले कुनै एउटा जनसङ्ख्यासँग सम्बन्धित गणितीय समस्या परिकल्पना गरी सो समस्याबाट कोरा जन्मदर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

(Imagine a population related mathematical problem and calculate crude birth rate from that problem.)

अथवा

तपाइले कुनै एउटा जनसङ्ख्यासँग सम्बन्धित गणितीय समस्या परिकल्पना गरी सो समस्याबाट साधारण प्रजनन दर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

(Imagine a population related mathematical problem and calculate general fertility rate from that problem.)

१५. मानौं वि.सं. २०७८ सालमा बनेपा नगरपालिकामा ३५०० शिशुहरूको जन्मभएको थियो र सोही वर्षभित्र तिनीहरूमध्ये एक वर्षको उमेर पुरा नहुँदै २२४ शिशुहरूको मृत्यु भएको थियो भने उक्त वर्षको बनेपा नगरपालिकाको शिशु मृत्युदर गणना गर्नुहोस् ।

(Suppose, 3500 babies were born in Banepa Municipality in the year 2078 B.S. and 224 of them died before the age of one year, then calculate the infant mortality rate of Banepa Municipality of that year.)

१६. जनसंख्या र विकासका राष्ट्रिय मुद्दाहरूको सूची बनाई कुनै एको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

(List out the national issues of population and development and describe any one.)

१७. दिगो विकासका लागि सक्रिय जनशक्तिले खेल्न सक्ने कुनै पाँचवटा भूमिकाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

(Write any five roles active manpower can play for sustainable development.)

१८. तलको तथ्यांकबाट मध्यिका गणना गर्नुहोस् ।

(Calculate the median from the following data.)

प्राप्ताङ्क(Marks Obtained)	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80
विद्यार्थी संख्या(No. of Students)	10	12	14	20	15	5	4

१९. व्यक्तिगत सरसफाइसँग सम्बन्धित विषयमा अध्ययन अनुसन्धान गर्दा तथ्याङ्क सङ्कलनका लागि आवश्यक पर्ने कुनै पाँचवटा प्रश्नहरू तयार पार्नुहोस् ।

(Prepare any five questions needed to collect the data related to personal hygiene in research study.)

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long Answer Questions)

३×८=२४

२०. आन्तरिक बसाइँसराइका मापकहरूलाई सूत्रसहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

(Explain measures of internal migration with formula.)

२१. सामाजिक सञ्जालले व्यक्तिको सामाजिक जीवनशैलीमा ल्याउने अवसर र चुनौतीहरूका सम्बन्धमा आफ्नो राय/मत व्यक्त गर्नुहोस् ।

(Express your opinion about the opportunity and challenges of social media in individual's social lifestyle.)

अथवा

नेपालमा लैङ्गिकतामा आधारित महिला हिंसाको अवस्था र यस विरुद्ध भएका प्रयासहरूबारे आफ्नो राय व्यक्त गर्नुहोस् ।  
(Express your opinion about the situation of gender based women violence and efforts against it in Nepal.)

२२. नेपालमा हालको किशोर-किशोरीमैत्री प्रजनन स्वास्थ्य सेवालार्इ अभि प्रभावकारी बनाउन तपाइले अपनाउन सक्ने क्रियाकलापहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

(State the activities that you adopt to make the current adolescent-friendly health service more effective in Nepal.)

NEB- GRADE XII  
Model Question  
2079 (2023)  
**Chemistry**

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

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks : 75**

Attempt **all** the questions

**Group A**

Rewrite the correct options of each questions in your answer sheet.

**(11x1= 11)**

1. Identify the equivalent weight of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  in the following reaction?

(Cr =52, K=39)



A) 49

B) 294

C) 98

D) 108

2. In a solution that is at equilibrium, what happens to the concentration of  $H^+$  ions if the concentration of  $OH^-$  ions is increased?

A) The concentration of  $H^+$  ions increases

B) The concentration of  $H^+$  ions decreases

C) The concentration of  $H^+$  ions stay the same

D) It depends on the initial concentration of  $H^+$  ions

3. Assuming the rate of a reaction is doubled for every  $10^\circ C$  rise in temperature how many times increases the rate of temperature rises from  $10^\circ C$  to  $100^\circ C$ ?

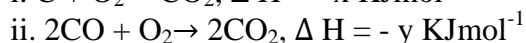
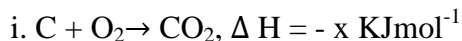
A) 112 times

B) 400 times

C) 512 times

D) 614 times

4. for the given reactions



The enthalpy of formation of CO becomes

A)  $2y-x$

B)  $2x-y$

C)  $\frac{y-2x}{2}$

D)  $\frac{x-2y}{2}$

5. What product would be obtained if red hot copper wire reacts with steam?

A)  $CuO$

B)  $Cu_2O$

C)  $Cu_2O_2$

D)  $CuO_2$

6. For which manufacturing process, Bessemer converter is used?

A) Pig iron

B) Steel

C) Wrought iron

D) Cast iron

7. When Sodium phenoxide reacts with methyl bromide it gives

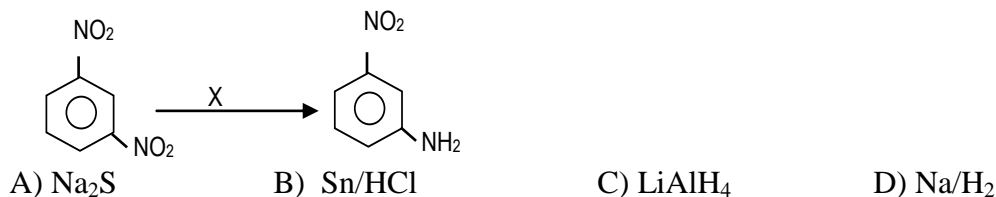
A) Cresol

B) Toluene

C) benzene

D) Anisole

8. Identify the X in the following reaction:



9. Which of the following reagents can be used to distinguish between a phenol and a carboxylic acid?

- A)  $\text{KOH}$       B)  $\text{Na}$       C)  $\text{NaOH}$       D)  $\text{NaHCO}_3$

10. The colorless sweet smelling liquid compound A which exposed in air forms poisonous phosgene and also react with acetone gives sleep-inducing drug. Predict the product when the compound A reduced in a neutral medium?

- A) Methylene chloride      B) Methane                      C) Ethyne                      D) Ethane

11. Oxygen containing organic compounds upon oxidation forms a carboxylic acid as the major organic product with its molecular mass higher by 14 units. Identify the organic compound.

- A) A primary alcohol                      B) An aldehyde                      C) A ketone.                      D) A secondary alcohol

### Group B

#### Short answer questions

(8x5= 40)

12. The addition of solution of required concentration in a reaction mixture yields profitable products and saves reactants.

- A solution of  $\text{HCl}$  is labelled 2M. Clarify its meaning?
- In which aspects molarity is different from molality?
- List the significance of normality factor in preparation of standard solution?
- Liquor ammonia kept at a corner of your chemistry lab is 25% (w/w)  $\text{NH}_3$  and its specific gravity is 0.91. Find the molarity of liquor ammonia. [1+1+1+2]

13. a) Write down the differences between rate of reaction and rate constant. (2)

b) For the reaction  $2\text{A} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{product}$ , following data were obtained

Experiment	[A], moleLitre <sup>-1</sup>	[B], moleLitre <sup>-1</sup>	Initial rate, moleLitre <sup>-1</sup> S <sup>-1</sup>
1	0.50	0.50	$1.6 \times 10^{-4}$
2	0.50	1.00	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$
3	1.00	1.00	$3.2 \times 10^{-4}$

Find,

- order with respect to A and B. (1)
- the value of the rate constant of the reaction (1)
- the rate of reaction when the concentration of A and B is 0.5M and 0.4 M, respectively. (1)

Or

Four metals A, B, C and D react in the following way:

**B** displaces only **A** from solution. Only **D** and **C** displaces hydrogen from 1M HCl solution. None of the metals will displace **C** from solution. Answer the followings:

- i) Make the activity series of four metals with hydrogen (1)
- ii) The standard potential for the following electrodes are:  
 $C^{++} + 2e^{-}, E^{\circ} = 0.76V$   
 $D^{+++} + e^{-} \longrightarrow D^{++}, E^{\circ} = +0.77V$
- a) Construct the galvanic cell by pointing out cathode and anode. (2)
- b) With 1M solution of the ions, what will be EMF of cell? (1)
- c) Will the reaction occur:  $C^{++} + 2D^{++} \rightarrow C + D^{+++}$ . Occur? Give reasons. (1)
14. An ammonia solution is added to the sulphate of coinage metal **A**, the blue precipitates (**B**) which appears dissolves in excess of reagent to form deep blue solution (**C**). Answer the followings:
- a) Identify A, B and C with sequence of chemical reaction. (3)
- b) Predict the electronic configuration of this metal A. (1)
- c) Select the suitable methods for the purification of metal A? (1)
15. What is meant by d-d electron transitions? List the characteristics of transition metals. 1+4=5
16. Write down the structural formula and IUPAC name of tertiary alcohol with formula  $C_4H_{10}O$ . How would you apply Victor Meyer's method for the distinction of 1- propanol and 2- propanol? Explain. 1+4
17. An organic compound X reacts with methyl magnesium bromide followed by acidic hydrolysis yields the compound Y. The compound Y on oxidation with acidified  $KMnO_4$  yields Z. All three give positive iodoform test. Answer the followings:
- a). Predict the compounds X, Y and Z with sequence of reaction and give their IUPAC names. (3)
- b) Make the product by reacting Z with dilute NaOH? (2)

**OR**

An organic compound (X) when heated with acetone gives hypnotic and nervous sedatives drugs and form carbonyl chloride when it exposes to air

- a) Predict the organic compound (X) (1)
- b) Write the reactions for the formation of (X) from ethanol. A (2)
- c) Predict compound the new compound by treating (X) with concentrated nitric acid? (1)
- d) Convert (X) into acetylene. (1)
18. a) Nitro group in nitrobenzene is meta-directing group towards electrophilic substitution reaction, why? How does nitrobenzene react with?
- i)  $Zn/NH_4Cl$  ii)  $LiAlH_4$  (2+2)
- b) What are the isomers of formula  $C_2H_7N$ ? (1)

19. Give an example of the following reactions

1x5=5

- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (a) RiemerTiemann's reaction     | (b) Perkin's condensation reaction |
| (c) Williamson's ether synthesis | (d) Cannizzaro's reaction          |
| (e) Sandmeyer's reaction         |                                    |

### Group C

#### Long answer questions

(3 x 8 =24)

20. The expressions of Ostwald's dilution law is,

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{K_a}{C}}$$

- Derive it.
- What information can you obtain from this expression?
- Will strong electrolytes obey this expression, why?
- 0.1M ethanoic acid is 1.34% ionized. Find its dissociation constant.

(3+ 2+1+2)

Or

a) Hess' law is applied to calculate different types of enthalpy of reaction.

i) Illustrate the Hass law of constant heat summation.

ii) Standard enthalpy of combustion of c (g); H<sub>2</sub> (g) and C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> (g) are -394 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup>, -286 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and -1300 KJ mol<sup>-1</sup> respectively. Calculate enthalpy of formation of acetylene. (2+4)

b) Draw the energy profile diagram of exothermic and endothermic reaction. (1+1)

21. An organic compound C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub> has two functional isomers **A** and **B**. Isomer **A** changes blue litmus into red and **B** has fruity smell.

- Give the reaction for the formation of **A** by using Grignard's reagent. (1)
- Convert the isomer **A** into isomer**B**? (2)
- Write a suitable test reaction to distinguish **A** frommethanoic acid. (1)
- Arrange the following in the decreasing order of their acidic strength and give reason for your answer.

CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, ClCH<sub>2</sub>COOH, FCH<sub>2</sub>COOH, C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>COOH (2)

e) Identify A and B of the following reactions. (2)

OR

Amines are formally derivatives of ammonia, wherein one or more hydrogen atoms have been replaced by a substituent such as an alkyl or aryl group which may respectively be called alkyl amines and aryl amines.

- Give a test to distinguish alkyl amine and aryl amine. (2)
- How can you separate ethylamine and dimethylamine present in mixture byHoffmann's method? (3)
- Arrange the following amines In terms of increasing order of basic strength. (1)  
Propyl amine,ethyl methylamine, trimethylamine.
- Convert: ethanamine to methanamine (2)

22. a. How are cement classified on the basis of hardening and setting behavior? (2)
- b. Differentiate between
- i. paper and pulp (2)
  - ii. artificial and natural radio activity (2)
  - iii .addition and condensation polymer (2)

-0-

## Format for Weightage of different level of cognitive domain given in Chemistry Question Paper

**Grade: XII**

**Subject: Chemistry**

**Year:**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Pass Marks:**

Cognitive Level	Weightage given in SG	Question Number			Marks given in various types of questions			Marks and percentage given in the question paper
		VSQ/ MCQ	SAQ	LAQ	VSQ/ MCQ	SAQ	LAQ	
Knowledge	12	6, 7	12c,15 ,19		2	1+10 =11		12 (16%)
Understanding	18	1, 3, 5 8, 9	12b,18 ,	22	5	1+5 =6	8	18 (24%)
Application	21	2, 4, 10	12a 12d 16	20	3	3+5 =8	8	21(28%)
Higher Ability	24	11	13, 14, 17	21	1	15	8	24 (32%)
<b>Total</b>	100%	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>75 (100%)</b>

**NEB - GRADE XII**  
**2079(2023)**  
**Model Question**  
**Economics**

परीक्षार्थीले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा मौलिक उत्तर दिनु पर्नेछ । किनारामा दिइएका अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्कलाई जनाउँछ ।

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

**समय (Time): 3 Hrs.**

**पूर्णाङ्क (Full Marks): 75**

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt All Questions)

**समूह 'क' (Group A)**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very Short Answer Type Questions)

**11×1 = 11**

1. श्रम विभाजनका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two advantages of division of labour.
2. एक विक्रेताले १० ओटा वस्तुको बिक्रीबाट रु. ७०० रुपैयाँ कमाउँछ । यदि उसले थप एक एकाइ बेच्यो भने, उसको कुल आय रु. ७५० हुन्छ भने सूत्र प्रयोग गरी सीमान्त आय पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
A seller earns Rs. 700 from the sale of 10 units of a good. If s/he sells 1 more unit, her/his total revenue becomes Rs 750, then find marginal revenue by using formula.
3. मुद्रा आपूर्ति र कर्जा नियन्त्रण गर्न केन्द्रीय बैंकले अवलम्बन गर्ने नीतिलाई के भनिन्छ ?  
What is the policy applied by central bank to control the money supply and credit called?
4. स्थिर विनिमय दर र परिवर्तनशील विनिमय दर बिचको कुनै एउटा भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस् । Write any one difference between fixed exchange rate and flexible exchange rate.
5. संरचनागत बेरोजगारी भनेको के हो ?  
What is 'structural unemployment'?
6. नेपाल विश्व व्यापार संगठनको सदस्य कहिले भयो ?  
When did Nepal become the member of WTO ?
7. नेपालको चालू योजनाले गरिबीको रेखामुनिको जनसंख्यालाई कम गर्ने लक्ष्यका साथ राखेका कुनै दुई नीतिहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write down any two policies aimed at reducing the size of population below poverty line in the current plan of Nepal.
8. तपाईंको समुदायमा लैंगिक असमानता छ । चाहे परिवारमा होस् वा विद्यालयमा होस् छात्राहरूको तुलनामा छात्रहरूलाई बढि महत्त्व दिइएको पाइन्छ । यस्तो सन्दर्भमा नेपालले सन् २०३० सम्म शिक्षामा लैंगिक समानताको लक्ष्य हासिल गर्न सघाउ पुऱ्याउने उद्देशले तपाईंले खेल्न सक्ने कुनै दुई भूमिकाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
There is gender inequality in you community. More prioritiy is given to boys as compared to girls either at home or in school. In this regard, state any two roles that you can play to achieve the goal of gender equality in education by 2030 in Nepal ?
9. प्राथमिक तथ्याङ्क संकलन गर्नु पूर्व जानकारी राख्नु पर्ने कुनै दुई कुराहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any twopre-requisites of primary data collection.
10. द्वितीयक तथ्यांकका स्रोतहरूमा पुस्तक, पत्रपत्रिका, रेडियो, आदि पर्दछन् । तर तिनीहरूबाट तथ्यांक संकलनमा अनेक समस्या रहन्छन् । यस सन्दर्भमा द्वितीयक स्रोतबाट तथ्यांकहरू प्रयोग गर्दा आइपर्ने कुनै दुई समस्याहरू औल्याउनुहोस् ।  
The sources of primary data collection are book, newspaper, radio, etc. But there are various problems in data collection from such sources. In this regard, point out any two problems while using the data from secondary sources.



11. यदि प्रथम चतुर्थास र तृतीय चतुर्थासहरूको फरक र योगफलहरू क्रमशः ४५ र ७५ भए चतुर्थक विचलक गुणाङ्क पत्ता लगाई व्याख्या गर्नुहोस ।  
If the difference and sum of first quartile ( $Q_1$ ) and third quartile ( $Q_3$ ) are 45 and 75 respectively. Find the coefficient of quartile-deviation and interpret it.

**समूह ख (Group B)**

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Type Questions)

8×5 = 40

12. स्रोत र साधनको बाँडफाँडको अर्थ के हो ? स्रोतहरूको बाँडफाँड गर्दा उत्पन्नहुन सक्ने प्रमुख तीनवटा समस्याहरूको पहिचान गरी वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
What is the meaning of allocation of resources ? Identify and describe the three major issues that may arise while allocating resources. 2+3

Or (अथवा)

- बजार अर्थतन्त्र भनेको के हो ? यसका कुनै चारवटा विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस ।  
What is Market Economy ? Explain any four features of market economy. 1+4
13. नाफाको अनिश्चितता बहन सिद्धान्तको वर्णन गर्नुहोस । यसका कुनै चारवटा कमजोरीहरू औल्याउनुहोस् ।  
Describe the Uncertainty Bearing Theory of Profit. Point-out its' any four weaknesses. 3+2

14. दिइएको तालिकाका आधारमा निम्न प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।  
Give the answer of following questions on the basis of given table. 2+3

Output	1	2	3	4	5	6
TC	8	14	18	28	45	72
AC		7			9	
MC				10		27

- i. माथिको तालिका पूरा गर्नुहोस् । (Complete the above table.)  
ii. पुरा गरिएको तालिकाबाट औसत् लागत र सीमान्त लागतका रेखा चित्र खिच्नुहोस ।  
Draw AC and MC curves from the completed table.
15. कुनै एकाधिकारी फर्मले बस्तुको मूल्यमा क्रमशः कम गर्दै लगेर आफुले चाहे जति बस्तुको परिमाण बिक्री गर्न सक्दछ । यस जानकारीका आधारमा फर्मको कुल आय, औसत् आय र सीमान्त आय देखाउने तालिका तयार पार्नुहोस् र उक्त तालिकाको आधारमा सीमान्त आय तथा औषत् आय रेखाचित्र खिच्नुहोस् ।  
'A monopoly firm can sell as many goods as it wants to sell by decreasing prices'. Based on this information, prepare a table showing the firm's total revenue, average revenue and marginal revenue. Draw the curves of average revenue and marginal revenue based on the table. 3+2
16. मुद्रा बजारको परिभाषा दिनुहोस र यसका कुनै चारवटा विशेषताहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
Define Money Market and describe any four features of it. 1+4
17. हाल नेपालमा निरन्तर बढ्दो आर्थिक असमानताको अवस्थाले गर्दा देशको सामाजिक, राजनीतिक र समग्र आर्थिक क्षेत्रमा प्रतिकूल असर परेको देखिन्छ । यस्तो अवस्थालाई कम गर्न कुनै पाँच व्यावहारिक उपायहरू सुझाउनुहोस् ।  
Currently, increasing economic inequality situation in Nepal has adversely affected the social, political and whole economic sectors of the country. Suggest any five practical measures to reduce this situation.

**Sub. code 3041**

18. नेपालको विकासका योजना निर्माण तथा कार्यान्वयनको इतिहास लामो छ । तर पर्याप्त विकास हुन सकिरहेको छैन । यस सन्दर्भमा नेपालले प्रभावकारी विकास योजना निर्माण गर्न के के चरणहरू अपनाउनु पर्दछ ? सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।

Nepal has a long history of formulation and implementation of development plan. But there is no sufficient development. In this regard, suggest the steps to formulate an effective development plan in Nepal.

19. दिइएको तथ्याङ्कबाट स्तरीय विचलन पत्ता लगाई नतिजाको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Find the standard deviation from the given data and interpret the result.

4+1

ज्याला रु. (Wages Rs.)	श्रमिकको संख्या (No. of Labour)
45	8
55	7
65	3
75	2
80	4

or (अथवा)

तलको तथ्याङ्कबाट लास्पेयरको सूत्र प्रयोग गरी मूल्य सुचकाङ्क पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् र नतिजाको विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।

Find Price Index using Laspeyre's formula and interpret the result.

4+1

वस्तुका प्रकार (Types of goods)	आधार वर्ष (Base year)		चालू वर्ष (Current year)	
	मूल्य (Price)	परिमाण (Quantity)	मूल्य (Price)	परिमाण (Quantity)
चामल (Rice)	70	15	80	20
पिठो (Flour)	40	5	45	7
आलु (Potato)	30	10	35	12
तेल (Oil)	200	7	250	5
दुध (Milk)	30	5	35	4

### समूह 'ग' (Group C)

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू /Long Answer Type Questions)

3×8 = 24

20. पूर्ण प्रतिस्पर्धा अन्तर्गत उत्पादनको मूल्य तथा परिमाण निर्धारण हुने प्रकृतिलाई चित्रित गर्नुहोस् र MR-MC अवधारणा अनुसार फर्मको अल्पकालीन सन्तुलनका अवस्थाहरू देखाउनुहोस् ।

Illustrate the price and output determination process under perfect competition and show the situations of short-run equilibrium of the firm by MR-MC approach.

4+4

21. तुलनात्मक लाभको सिद्धान्त अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय व्यापारको आवश्यकतासँग सम्बन्धित छ । हरेक देशहरूले आफ्नो देशमा उत्पादन गर्दा बढि लागत पर्ने वस्तु आयात गर्दछन् । एउटा उपयुक्त उदाहरणको साथ व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

The Comparative Advantage theory of international trade is related to the need of international trade. Every country imports the goods if their cost of production is high in the country. Explain with a suitable example.

**Sub. code 3041**

22. नेपाल जस्ता विकासोन्मुख देशका लागि वैदेशिक रोजगारी बढ्दो बेरोजगारीको समस्या समाधान गर्ने एउटा उपाय हो । तथापि यसले भविष्यमा यी देशहरूले विभिन्न समस्याहरू सामना गर्नुपर्ने पनि हुन सक्छ । यस्ता सम्भावित समस्याहरूलाई मनन गरी चार/चार बुँदाहरूमा आफ्ना विचारहरू व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Foreign employment is a way to solve the unemployment problem for developing countries like Nepal. However, from this, such countries will have to face various problems in future. Considering such possible problems, explain your ideas in four points for each. 4+ 4

**अथवाor**

नेपालका लागि सान्दर्भिक रहेका संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघका दीगो विकासका कुनै चारओटा लक्ष्यहरू प्राथमिकीकरण गर्नुहोस् । नेपालको सन्दर्भमा यी लक्ष्यहरूलाई प्राथमिकतामा राख्न किन जरुरी छ ? प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् । Prioritize and list out any four major SDGs of UN that is directly relevant to Nepal. Why these aims should be prioritized in Nepalese context? Clarify. 2+3+3

-0-

Sub. Code : 3061

NEB- XII  
(2079/2023)

Model Question

Tourism and Mountaineering Studies

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अंकले पूर्णांक जनाउँदछ ।  
*Candidates are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable.  
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

Time: 2hrs

Full Marks -50

खण्ड 'क'(Group 'A')

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/**Very short answer questions.**)

९×१ = ९

१. पर्यटनमा आवास सुविधाको अर्थ के हो ?  
What is the meaning of accommodation in tourism?
२. नेपालमा संचालितकुनै चार शाहसिक पर्यटनको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।  
List any four adventure tourism activities operating in Nepal.
३. पर्यटनमा आरक्षणगर्नुपर्नाका कुनै दुई कारणहरू प्रष्टपार्नुहोस् ।  
Justify any two reasons of reservation in tourism.
४. आवागमन सेवाभनेको के हो स्पष्टपार्नुहोस् ।  
Illustrate the meaning of arrival transfer?
५. चेनव्यवसाय र फ्रेंचाइजिङ्ग मध्ये कुन बढी नाफामूलक हुन्छ होला?  
In 'Franchise' and Chain' business, which is more profitable business?
६. इ- टिकेटिङ्गका कुनै दुई फाइदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two benefits of E- ticketing.
७. कुन अवस्थामा 'नो-सो' लाग्दैन ।  
In which condition 'No – show' is not applicable?
८. Acute Mountain Sickness बाट कसरी जोगिन सकिन्छ ।  
How to prevent 'Acute Mountain Sickness(AMS)?
९. पासपोर्ट भनेको के हो ?  
What is passport?

खण्ड 'ख'(Group 'B')

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / **Short answer questions.**)

५ × ५ = २५

१०. नेपालको विश्व सम्पदामा सुचिकृत स्थानहरू समावेश गरेर अन्तरराष्ट्रिय पर्यटकका लागि ३ रात/४दिनको यात्राविवरणिका तयार गर्नुहोस् ।  
Develop a tour itinerary of 03 nights/ 04 days for international tourist including World Heritage Sites of Nepal.
११. “पर्यटन पथप्रदर्शक भनेको देशको राजदुत हो” । यो कथनको आधारमा पर्यटन पथप्रदर्शकको भूमिका र जिम्मेवारी दर्शाउनुहोस् ।  
“Tourist guide is the ambassador of the country”. Justify this statement based on the roles and responsibilities they perform as a guide.  
अथवा (OR)  
एकल स्वामित्व र साझेदारी पर्यटन व्यवसायमा ओचनात्मक भिन्नताहरू देखाउनुहोस् ।  
Critically differentiate between sole ownership and partnership in tourism business.

१२. भुक्तानी फिर्ताका साधारण नियमहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write down general rules of refunding the payment.

अथवा(OR)

ग्राहक गुनासो समाधानका नियमहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Describe the process of handling client's complaints.

१३. यदि दोहाको स्थानिय समय १७.५० बजे (बिहीबार २७ फ्रेब्रुअरी) उडेको हवाईजहाज काठमाडौंमा ०१.०० बजे (शुक्रबार २८ फ्रेब्रुअरी) अवतरण गर्छ भने दोहाबाट काठमाडौंको उडान समय फेला पार्नुहोस् । हिसाब क्रमबद्धरूपमा देखाउनुहोस् । (दोहाको STD + ०३ र काठमाडौंको + ०५.४५)

If a flight left Doha local time at 17.50 (Thu. Feb 27) and arrives at Kathmandu 01.00 (Fri. Feb 28). Findout the flight duration from Doha to Kathmandu. Show the step by step process of calculation.(Doha STD + 03 and Kathmandu + 5.45)

१४. एउटा हिमाल आरोहणको क्रममा नेतृत्वकर्ताको भूमिकाकोबारेमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Describe the role of expedition leader during an expedition.

### खण्ड 'ग'(Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions.)

२ × ८ = १६

१५. होटलको meal plan भनेको के हो ? एकल कोठा र दुईजना कोठाको विभिन्न प्रकारका meal plans उदाहरण सहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain the different meal plans with examples of each plan for single room and double room.

१६. उच्च हिमाल आरोहणका क्रममाहुन सक्ने भयावह खतराहरू के के हुन् ? त्यस्ता खतराबाट जोगिने उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

What are the major risks in Himalayan expedition? Mention the ways to avoid those risks?

अथवा(OR)

एउटा क्याम्प साइटको छनौट गर्दा कस्ता प्रकारका सुविधा, सेवा, तथा सुरक्षामाविचार पुर्याउनुपर्छ ? प्रस्ट्याउनुहोस् ।

What types of facilities, services and safety measures should be considered while selecting a camp-site.

NEB- XII  
2079/2023  
Model Question  
**Marketing**

**Time: 3 hrs.**

**Full Marks: 75**

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दाँया किनारामा दिइएका अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt All Questions)

**समूह 'क'(Group 'A')**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very Short Answer Questions)

[11x1=11]

1. बजारशास्त्र भनेको के हो ?  
What is Marketing ?
2. मुख्य वस्तुको कुनै दुईवटा उदाहरणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two examples of core product.
3. "मार्का नाम" लाई "व्यापार चिन्ह" मा तपाईं कसरी बदल्नुहुन्छ ?  
How do you convert "brand name" into "trade mark"?
4. मूल्य निर्धारणको परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Define pricing.
5. खुद्रा विक्रेताले के गर्दछ ?  
What does a retailer do?
6. तपाईंले कलेजको प्रचारको लागि कुन प्रचार औजारलाई उपयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ? कुनै दुईवटा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Which publicity tools will you use for promoting your college ? Mention any two.
7. कृषि बजारशास्त्रको कुनै दुईवटा विशेषता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State any two features of agriculture marketing.
8. 'बजारशास्त्र नैतिकता' शब्दलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।  
Define term 'Marketing ethics'.
9. बजारशास्त्रीको रूपमा तपाईंले उपभोक्ताप्रति वहन गर्नुपर्ने दुईवटा दायित्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
As a marketer, state any two obligations you need to fulfil toward customers.
10. विक्रेताले के कार्य गर्छ ?  
What does a salesperson do ?
11. प्रभावकारी विक्रेताको रूपमा तपाईंमा हुनुपर्ने दुईवटा गुणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
As an effective salesperson, what qualities you should possess ? Mention any two.

**समूह 'ख' (Group 'B')**

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Questions)

[8x5=40]

12. विशिष्ट वस्तुको विशेषतासहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Explain the specialty product with its features.

13. तपाईंलाई मुनाफा बृद्धि गर्ने उद्देश्यका साथ वस्तुको मूल्य निर्धारण गर्ने जिम्मेवारी दिइएमा उक्त कार्य कसरी सम्पन्न गर्नुहुन्छ ? प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

Suppose you are entrusted with the responsibility of determining the price for product to maximize profit, how do you accomplish this task? Elucidate .

14. उपभोक्ता वस्तुहरूको माध्यम संरचना सचित्र वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Describe with diagram the channel structure for consumer Products.
15. उपभोक्ताको लागि व्यक्तिगत विक्रयको महत्व उदाहरणसहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Illustrate the importance of personal selling consumer point of view.
16. उत्पादकको रूपमा तपाईंले वस्तुको व्यापार विक्री प्रवर्द्धनका लागि कुन कुन विधिहरू प्रयोग गर्नुहुन्छ ?  
As a manufacturer, select the methods of trade sales promotion to promote your product ?
17. नेपालमा औद्योगिक बजारशास्त्रको सम्भाव्यता लेखाजोखा गर्नुहोस् ।  
Assess the prospects of industrial marketing in Nepal.

Or

तपाईंको विचारमा के एकाइसौ शताब्दिमा सेवा बजारशास्त्र लोकप्रिय हुँदै गइरहेको छ ? कारण सहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Do you think service marketing is getting popular in 21<sup>st</sup> century ? Justify with reason.

18. वर्तमान अवस्थामा नेपाली व्यवसायले भोग्नुपरेका अवरोधहरू के के हुन्, वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Identify various sorts of barriers Nepali businesses facing today.

Or

बजारशास्त्रमा नैतिक व्यवहार परिचय दिई नैतिक व्यवहार बृद्धि गर्नको लागि निर्देशिकाको खाका तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

Define and outline an ethical guidelines for betterment of ethical behavior in the marketing.

19. विक्रयकलालाई “कला र विज्ञान” रूपमा उदाहरण सहित स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।  
Illustrate salesmanship as "Art and Science".

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long Answer Questions)

[3x8=24]

20. कच्चा पदार्थको अर्थ र विशेषताहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । साथै कच्चा पदार्थको बजारीकरणमा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने कुराहरू उदाहरण सहित प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

Explain the meaning and features of raw materials. Also illustrate marketing considerations of raw materials.

3+5

21. “नेपालमा वितरण प्रणालीलाई विकास गर्न यातायात र गोदाम दुई प्रमुख तत्वहरू हुन्”। यो भनाईलाई तर्कका साथ समर्थन गर्नुहोस् ।

“Transportation and warehousing are the major components to develop distribution system in Nepal.”Support this statement with convincing logic.

Or

माध्यम द्वन्द्व भनेको के हो ? तपाईंको कम्पनीमा माध्यम सदस्यहरूका विचमा द्वन्द्व भएमा कसरी समाधान गर्नु हुन्छ ? यस्ता द्वन्द्वलाई समाधान गर्ने तरिकाहरूका बारेमा सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।

What is channel conflict ? Suggest measure to resolve such types of conflict among the channel members in your company.

2+3+3

22. कृषि बजारशास्त्र भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? नेपालमा कृषि बजारशास्त्रमा देखा परेका समस्याहरू खोजी वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

What is meant by agriculture marketing? Explore the problems of agriculture marketing in Nepal.

2+6

Subject Code: 3201

NEB- XII

2079 (2023)

(Model Question)

Civil and Criminal Law and Justice

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायीं किनारमा दिइएको अंकले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ । (Candidate are required to give their answer in their own words as far as practicable. Figures in the margin indicate full marks.)

Time: 3:00 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

(सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् /Attempt All Questions.)

Group-'A'(समूह'क')

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very Short Answer Questions.)

(11x1=11)

१. देवानी कानून भनेको के हो ?

What is Civil Law ?

२. देवानी र फौजदारी न्यायबीचको कुनै दुई मुख्य भिन्नता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Mention any two major difference between civil and criminal justice.

३. विवाहित महिलाले सम्बन्ध विच्छेद गर्नका लागि लिनुपर्ने कुनै दुईवटा आधार लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write any two criteria of divorce for a married woman.

४. कुनै दम्पतिले धर्मपुत्र वा पुत्री राख्न चाहेमा पहिलो चरणमा के गर्न सुझाव दिनुहुन्छ ?

If a couple wishes to adopt a child, what do you suggest them to take as the first step ?

५. के-कस्ता किसिमका अपराधहरू जघन्य अपराधसँग सम्बन्धित हुन्छन् ? कुनै दुईवटा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ?

What sort of crimes is related to heinous crime ? Mention any two.

६. फौजदारी कानूनअन्तर्गतको सापेक्ष र निरपेक्ष दायित्वबीच रहेको फरक एक वाक्यमा छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

Differentiate between relative and strict liability under criminal law in one sentence.

७. प्यारोल भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

What do you understand by parole ? Write in a sentence.

८. लिच्छवी कालमा कसुरदारलाई कस्ता किसिमका सजायहरू दिइन्थ्यो ? कुनै दुईवटा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

What sort of sentences were given to the convicted during 'Lichchhavi' period ?

Mention any two.

९. कित्तो भनेको के हो ?

What is forgery ?

१०. गोपनियताको हक भनेको के हो ?

State the term right to privacy.

११. अपराध पीडितका कुनै दुईवटा कर्तव्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write any two duties of crime victims.

समूह'ख' (Group 'B')

संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short Answer Questions.)

(8x5=40)

१२. देवानी कानून र न्यायको महत्व किन छ ? पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

Why civil law and justice is important ? Justify.

OR



"कानूनको अनविज्ञता क्षम्य हुँदैन" भन्ने भनाइलाई पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

"Ignorance of law is no excuse." Justify.

१३. कुनै पुरुषले आफ्नो पत्नीका विरुद्ध सम्बन्ध विच्छेदको निवेदन दायर गर्न चाहेमा अपनाउनु पर्ने प्रक्रियाकाबारेमा सुझाव दिनुहोस् ।

Suggest a male client regarding the steps to be taken while filing divorce petition against his wife.

१४. धर्मपुत्र वा पुत्रीले निर्वाह गर्नुपर्ने भूमिका तथा जिम्मेवारीका बारेमा छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain the roles and responsibilities of adopted children in brief.

१५. अपराध र फौजदारी कानूनको प्रकृतिका बारेमा छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain the nature of crime and criminal law in brief.

OR

अपराधका विभिन्न चरणहरूको बारेमा प्रकाश पार्नुहोस् ।

Illustrate the different stages of crime.

१६. नेपालमा सुधारात्मक दण्ड प्रणाली कसरी प्रयोगमा ल्याइएको छ ? वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

How reformatory punishment system is operated in Nepal ? Explain.

१७. नेपालको आधुनिक फौजदारी न्याय प्रणालीका कुनै पाँचवटा विशेषता उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Mention any five characteristics of modern Nepalese criminal justice system.

१८. सम्पत्तिसम्बन्धी कसूरको बारेमा संक्षेपमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain briefly regarding the offences against property.

१९. दोहोरो खतराको सिद्धान्त कस्तो अवस्थामा लागू हुन्छ ?

In what situation the principle of double jeopardy is applied;

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long Answer Questions.)

(3x8=24)

२०. पतिसँगबाट अंश लिई भिन्न बस्न चाहेमा त्यस्तो महिलालाई मुलुकी देवानी संहिता, २०७४ मा भएको व्यवस्थालाई आधार मान्दै कस्तो सुझाव दिनुहुन्छ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

How do you suggest a lady client who is wishing to get partition from her husband as per the provisions of Muluki Civil Code, 2074 B.S. ? Explain.

२१. करार भनेको के हो ? वैध करारका आवश्यक तत्वहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

What is a contract ? Explain the essential elements of a valid contract.

OR

करारको उल्लङ्घन भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? नेपालमा करारको उल्लङ्घन भएमा उपलब्ध कानुनी उपचारका बारेमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

What do you mean by breach of contract ? Mention the legal remedies available for breach of contract in Nepal.

२२. "व्यक्ति विरुद्धको कसूर गम्भीर अपराध हो" भन्ने भनाइलाई व्यक्ति विरुद्धको कसूरका प्रकारका आधारमा पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।

'Offences against person is a serious crime'. Justify this statement in the light of different kinds of offences against person.

## राष्ट्रिय परीक्षा बोर्ड

नमुना प्रश्न

ऐच्छिक नेपाली

(२०७९)

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्ने छ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

समय : ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क : ७५

## समूह 'क'

१. दिइएको कथांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नका उत्तर दिनुहोस् : (३+२)

सोचें आज जिन्दगी फेरि नयाँ मोडमा उभिएको छ, यही नयाँ मोडमा उभिएर सोचें छु । यो मोडबाट अलगिएर गएका दुइटा बाटाहरूमध्ये म कुन बाटामा आफ्नो पहिलो पाइला चालूँ ? एउटा बाटामा शक्तिहीनता छ, असक्षमता छ, निराशा छ, असन्तुष्टि छ, उदासी छ, वैराग्य छ, पलायन छ, छटपटी छ, कुण्ठा छ, पीडा छ, दुःख असन्तुष्टि छ, उदासी छ, अग्निशाला छ, अनास्था छ, स्नेहको अभाव छ, अर्को बाटो तेर्छिएको छ । हेर्छ तलसम्म त्यहाँ जीवनका यशस्वी साहसी विम्बहरू छन्, कर्मशीलता छ, जागरण छ, सचेतता छ, उत्कृष्टता छ । यसरी जीवनका यावत् सहज र सकारात्मक पक्षहरू छन् । उज्याला स्रोतहरू छन्, हरियालीहरू हुन् । शान्तिपूर्वक जिउनुका आधारहरू हुन् ।

## प्रश्नहरू

(क) माथिको कथांशमा कुन दृष्टिविन्दु प्रयोग भएको छ ? उदाहरणसहित लेख्नुहोस् ।

(ख) माथिको कथांशमा 'म' पात्रमा किन द्विविधा उत्पन्न भएको हो ? दुईओटा कारण दिनुहोस् ।

२. तलको कवितांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : (३+२)

जहाँ

हरियाहरिया पहाडका फरिया

अलिक तल सारेर

निर्मल, स्वच्छ र न्यानो घाममा

हिमालले सधैं ढाड सेकेको हुन्छ

म जति टाढा भए पनि त्यो मेरो देश

सधैं मेरो मनले

सपनामा पाइला टेकेको हुन्छ ।

## प्रश्नहरू :

(क) माथिको कवितांशलाई व्याकरणिक पदक्रममा रूपान्तरण गर्नुहोस् ।

(ख) माथिको कवितांशमा प्रकृतिलाई कसरी मानवीकरण गरिएको छ ?

३. तलको निबन्धांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : (३+२)

विचार गरेर ल्याउँदा यसको जम्मै पोल खुल्छ । सर्वप्रथम यो एउटा लामकियो हो । यो भन्दा बढी केही होइन । यसको कियोपनको ज्ञान नहुन्जेल मात्र मानिस यससित डराउने हुन् तर पछि त यसलाई बैठाउने कैयन् सजिला वा जटिलै पनि उपायहरू मानिसले पत्ता लगाउँछ । यसको पनि सीमित इतिहास छ । यसको पनि परम्परा छ । जबसम्म यसले आफ्नो परम्पराको साँगुरोपनलाई छोड्न सक्दैन तबसम्म यसको उन्नति हुनुहुँदैन । यसको आमाले

यसलाई त्यही दुलोभिन्न जन्म दिई, तसर्थ यसले पनि आफ्नो घर दुलैभिन्नै बनाएको छ । अझ यसको बाबुले यसका कैयन् दाजुभाइ र दिदीबहिनीलाई जन्मनेवित्तिकै खाइदियो र मात्र यो बाँचेको हो । तसर्थ यो कहाँसम्मको मूर्ख छ भने यो पनि आफ्नै सन्तति खान जिब्रो लपलपाउँछ । यसकी श्रीमती यसलाई घृणाका आँखाले हेर्छिन्, थुङ्कक ज्यानमारा भनेर । यसको जन्मजात स्वभाव अरूलाई विष छर्ने भएकोले एक त यसलाई कसैले विश्वासै गर्दैनन् र कसैले गर्न खोजे पनि यसको वृद्धि नै भ्रष्ट भएकोले यसले जो होचो, उसैको मुखमा घोचो गर्छ र टोकिहाल्छ । अनि कसले यो कुजातलाई माया गर्ने ? अनि यसको रिसको बयान त कसैले नगरे पनि हुन्छ । रिसैरिसले यसको घाँटी फ्यास्स फुक्छ र टाउको त च्याट्टै । त्यो च्याट्टो टाउकोमा अहङ्कार र विनाशको योजनाबाहेक अरू केही हुन् ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) माथिको निबन्धांशमा गोमन सर्पलाई कस्ता मानिससँग तुलना गरिएको छ ?
- (ख) माथिको निबन्धांशमा प्रयोग भएका एउटा अनुकरणात्मक शब्द र एउटा उखान पहिचान गरी तिनको अर्थ खुल्ने गरी वाक्यमा प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् ।

४. तलको आत्मजीवनीको अंश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

५

साहित्य र दर्शनमा रुचि राख्थे घरमा घोटिनुपर्थ्यो हिसाब र विज्ञानमा बाबु भने गर्थे, “साहित्य पनि कुनै विषय हो र ? हिसाब गर हिसाब ।” केटाकेटीदेखि नै घुमन्ते स्वभावकी थिएँ, भविष्यमा शैलानी भनेर देश विदेश घुम्नु र जीवनमा भेट्टाइएका आत्मविभोरताहरूलाई लेख्ने गर्छु भन्ने सपना र आकाङ्क्षा पाल्ने गर्थे । एकलै पनि घुम्थेँ, पानीमा रुभैरुभदै पनि घुम्थेँ, खुब वनजङ्गल चहारथेँ तर घरमा प्रतिबन्ध थियो । जूनले नुहाएको धरतीमा, फूलबारीको एकान्तमा रात बिताउन मन लाग्थ्यो, चौतारीमा सुत्न मन लाग्थ्यो तर स्वतन्त्रताको पखेटा करापकुरूप भाँचेर ढोका बाहिर फालिदिँदै घाम अस्ताउनासाथ घरभित्र पसिसक्नु पर्थ्यो । कत्रो विवशता, कत्रो बाध्यता आफ्ना चाहनाहरूको हत्या गर्न । तैपनि विद्रोह जाग्थ्यो वारम्बार, कहिले आँखा जुधाउँथेँ अभिभावकसँग र कहिले मुख पनि लाग्थेँ । आइमाई केटाकेटी भएर यतिखेर निस्कनुहुन्न भन्ने प्रचलन बढी थियो, त्यस समयको सामाजिक परिवेश थियो आजको भन्दा निकै साँघुरो समाज । दाजुले सिनेमा हेर्न पाउने, हामीले नपाउने ? त्यसपछि भागेर सिनेमा हेर्न सिकियो । केही समय त सिनेमाको लत नै लाग्यो ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) माथिको अंशमा के कस्तो प्रेरक सन्दर्भ प्रस्तुत भएको पाइन्छ ?
- (ख) माथिको अंशमा कस्तो समाजको चित्रण गरिएको छ ?

**समूह “ख”**

कुनै तीन प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

३X५ = १५

५. आधुनिक नेपाली कथाको प्रयोगवादी धाराका पाँच प्रमुख प्रवृत्तिहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
६. माध्यमिक कालीन शृङ्गारिक नेपाली कविताका क्षेत्रमा मोतीराम भट्टको योगदान मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस् ।
७. आधुनिक कालका नेपाली नाटकको चरण विभाजन गरी प्रमुख पाँच प्रवृत्तिहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
८. आधुनिक नेपाली उपन्यासको पहिलो चरणका प्रमुख प्रवृत्तिहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

**समूह “ग”**

कुनै दुईको सप्रसङ्ग व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् :

२ X ५ = १०

९. मेरो पनि यो घरमा केही हक छ । मलाई हक चाहिएको छ, मलाई न्याय चाहिन्छ, निगाह हैन, दया हैन ।

१०. कहौं बुँख्याचाले तिमिलीलाई नै बुँख्याचा भनिठान्या त छैन ...?  
११. धर्तीमा सुखशान्तिका किरणले छाई दिने लक्ष्यका  
हामी न्याय उचाल्न वीरगतिको बाटो लिने पक्षका

**समूह "घ"**

कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

१×६ = ६

१२. 'महापुरुषका सङ्गत' निबन्धका निबन्धकारले आफूलाई महापुरुष घोषणा गर्नाका कारणहरु उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
१३. 'परिवन्द' कथामा प्रस्तुत छओटा प्रमुख घटनालाई क्रमबद्ध रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

**समूह "ङ"**

कुनै तीन प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

३×८ = २४

१४. मसान नाटकमा युवती र दुलहीको चरित्रगत भिन्नता केलाउनुहोस् । **मसान नाटक**  
१५. इरफान अली कथाका जस्ता पात्रहरू आजको नेपाली समाजमा पाइन्छन् ? तर्कसहित आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् ।  
१६. औपन्यासिक पात्र: जीवनको पृष्ठभूमिमा निबन्धलाई शीर्षक र उद्देश्यका आधारमा मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस् ।  
१७. तलको कवितांशको छन्द र अलङ्कारका दृष्टिले समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।

सङ्कल्पको छ धागो छुटी-रहेको लगातार ।

गर्दछ जसका भरमा जीवन-चङ्गा विभिन्न सञ्चार ॥

त्यो मसिना धागामा खिरिलोपन ल्याउने ताजा ।

घसिएको बहुत सफा विवेक बल बुद्धिको माजा ॥

**NEB-XII**  
**Model Question**  
**(2079/2023)**  
**Optional English**

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

Attempt all the questions.

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks.: 75

**Group A**

**Tick (✓) the correct answer from the alternatives given in each question below. (11x1=11)**

1. To which one of the following language families does official Nepali language belong?
  - a. Afro-Asiatic
  - b. Sino-Tibetan
  - c. Niger-Congo
  - d. Indo-European
2. Language change as a result of globalization occurs due to which of the following reasons?
  - a. fashion
  - b. foreign influence
  - c. broadening
  - d. narrowing
3. Kituba is a widely used lingua franca in Central Africa. It is based on Kikongo, a Bantu language. It is also a national language in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Which one of the following types of language is it?
  - a. pidgin
  - b. creole
  - c. vernacular
  - d. slang
4. Who is the author of the story 'Paul's Case'?
  - a. Willa Cather
  - b. Sir Arthur Canon Doyle
  - c. M C Vassanji
  - d. Rudolfo Anaya
5. What kind of story is 'The Three Students'?
  - a. a horror story
  - b. a humorous story
  - c. a detective story
  - d. a satirical story
6. 'I can resist anything but temptation.' What is this sentence an example of?
  - a. paradox
  - b. oxymoron
  - c. analogy
  - d. euphemism

7. Which one of the following poems is a ballad?
  - a. Mending Wall
  - b. No Second Troy
  - c. A Woman
  - d. The Three Knights
8. What does the poet imply through the line 'I grew whiter and whiter' in the poem 'Kidnapped'?
  - a. he became a more learned person.
  - b. he got influenced by western education system.
  - c. he was happy to become a European.
  - d. he got assimilated in the western culture.
9. What year was the play 'All My Sons' written?
  - a. 1947
  - b. 1949
  - c. 1953
  - d. 1955
10. Which one of the following literary elements is richly endowed in the play 'All My Sons'?
  - a. irony
  - b. symbol
  - c. image
  - d. metaphor
11. Which of the following does linguistic sign comprise?
  - a. sign and signifier
  - b. signifier and signified
  - c. arbitrariness and conventionality
  - d. signified and binary

**Group- 'B'**

**Give short answers to the following questions in about 75 words each. (8x5=40)**

12. What is language death? Give suitable examples of language death.
13. Is content knowledge more important than acquisition of skills? Why, why not? Give reasons to support your answer.
14. How does Julian show the important theme of hypocrisy in the story 'Everything That Rises Must Converge'?
15. In what way does the story 'A Deal on Wheat' reflect influence of naturalism? Explain briefly.
16. How does lean production combine the best features of both craft and mass production? Explain.

**OR**

'The reality is that we do not know what to think about death: not that of a fly, or of a dog or a pig, or of ourselves.' Do you agree or disagree with this key idea given by Stephen Cave? Give reasons based on the essay 'Not Nothing'?

17. Summarize the poem 'If I Should Die.'
18. Differentiate textual perspective from contextual perspective.
19. According to Sigmund Freud, literary creation emerges from unconscious state of mind. Do you agree or disagree? Justify your opinion.

**OR**

Evaluate how postmodern perspective addresses the issue of plurality.

**Group - 'C'**

**Write long answer to the following questions in about 150 words each. (3x8=24)**

20. Summarize the essay 'A Black Grandmother'.
21. Interpret the following lines of the poem 'Lord! Make me a Sheep' in your own words relating the speaker's feelings to the contemporary materialistic society.

*Let me have divine animality, O Providence,  
Be kind to me and seize me quickly!  
Come! Please!  
Make me a sheep right now.*

**OR**

Do you believe that abstract reasoning is predominantly the male field of thought? Give reasons in support of your answer.

22. Do you think the play 'All My Sons' is the play of responsibility, tragedy and guilt? Justify your answer with examples.

**NEB-XII**  
**2079(2023)**  
**Model Question**  
**Business Mathematics**

Time : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 75

## Group A

[11 × 1=11]

1. If  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ -3 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  be a square matrix, which of the following relations is true?
2. What is the value of  $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$ ?  
 a) 0                      b) 1                      c) -1                      d) 3
3. Which of the following entries will make the matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} \dots & -0.1 \\ -0.2 & 0.3 \end{pmatrix}$  satisfy Hawkin's –Simon conditions?  
 a) -0.2                      c) 0.5  
 b) 0                              d) 0.01
4. On calculation of Elasticity of demand if  $E_d = -2.25$  then  
 a) Demand is unit elastic  
 b) Demand is elastic  
 c) Demand is inelastic  
 d) Demand is viable
5. What is the integrating factor of the differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = e^x$  ?  
 a)  $-\frac{1}{x}$                       b) x                      c) log x                      d)  $\frac{1}{x}$
6. If 'P' be the present value 'P<sub>T</sub>' the present value of future return, 'T' the time of cash flow, 'i' the discount rate per annum then which of the following is applied to find the present value of future return.  
 a)  $P = \frac{P_T}{(1+i)^T}$                       b)  $P = \frac{P_T}{(1-i)^T}$   
 c)  $P_T = \frac{P}{(1+i)^T}$                       c)  $P_T = \frac{P}{(1-i)^T}$
7. What is the geometric mean between 1 and 64?  
 a) 5                      b) 7                      c) 8                      d) 9
8. There are 'm' simultaneous linear equations and 'n' unknown variables (n>m) then which of the following is the numbers of basic solution.  
 a) m + n                      b) n – m                      c) m – n                      d) n



9. The original cost of machine is Rs. 50000. It depreciates at the rate of 20% per annum then what is the value of machine after 2 years.  
 a) Rs. 10000      b) Rs. 20000      c) Rs. 25000      d) Rs. 32000
10. In a frequency distribution the difference between mean ( $\bar{X}$ ) and mode (Mo) is 1.4 and coefficient of skewness  $S_K(P)$  is 0.625. What is the value of standard deviation?  
 a) 1.24      b) 2.24      c) 1.34      d) 2.34
11. If P(A) and P(B) are probability of events A and B respectively. Which of the following condition is true?  
 a)  $P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$       b)  $P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$   
 c)  $P(A/B) = \frac{P(A)}{P(A \cap B)}$       d)  $P(A/B) = \frac{P(B)}{P(A \cap B)}$

**Group B**

**[8 × 5=40]**

12.  $3x + 3y = 6$  and  $x + y = 2$  are two simultaneous equations.  
 i. Write the above system of equations in the matrix form  $AX = B$  where A, X and B have their usual meanings. [1]  
 ii. Find the determinant of A. [1]  
 iii. Does the inverse of A exist? [1]  
 iv. Does the system have unique solution? [1]  
 v. On the basis of Gauss elimination method, what types of the solutions exist. [1]
13. If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $A^{-1}$  and verify that  $A \cdot A^{-1} = I_3$  [5]
14. a) Write average cost (AC) in terms of total cost (C) and output (Q) [1]  
 b) What does  $\int_a^b f(x)dx$  represent geometrically? [1]  
 c) Write the degree of differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 5$ . [1]  
 d) If P is demand function and Q is output, Write the corresponding revenue function. [1]  
 e) Write the formula of elasticity of demand ( $E_d$ ). [1]
15. The demand function is  $P_d = 196 - x^2$  and the supply function is  $P_s = x^2 + 4x + 126$ . Find the consumer and producer surplus at market equilibrium. [5]
16. The birth rate population in a certain country is given by  
 $\frac{dp}{dt} = 0.15(6000 - P)$  where t is the time in years. ( $P = 0$  when  $t = 0$ ).  
 a. Solve the above differential equation. [3]  
 b. Calculate the population after 10 years. [2]

17. Using simplex method, maximize  $(z) = 6x - 9y$ , subject to the constraints  $x + y \leq 20$ ,  $2x - 3y \leq 6$ ,  $x, y \geq 0$ . [5]
18. The height(ft) and weight(Kgs) of five students of a class are given below:

Height	4	4.5	5	5.5	6
Weight	30	38	42	58	70

Find the correlation coefficient between the height and weight. Also interpret the result. [4 + 1]

19. A binomial distribution has 5 independent trials. If the probabilities of 1 and 3 success are  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{144}{625}$  respectively, find p and q. Also find the probability of 2 success. [5]

### Group C

[8 × 3=24]

20. a) A rectangular garden requires 144m of fencing wire for its complete fencing. What will be its shape if its area is maximize? Justify its reason. [4 + 1]
- b) Find the area between curves  $y = x^3$  and x-axis, when  $x = -2$  and  $y = 8$ . [3]
21. a) The ages in years of three students are in G.P such that the sum and the product of their ages are 21 and 64 respectively. Find their ages in years. [4]
- b) A donor decides to grant scholarship to the student of medicine Rs. 50000 yearly for 5 years. What sum of money should be deposited in the bank with the compound rate of interest 8% per year so that the sum is sufficient to grant the scholarship at the end of each year. [4]
22. a) Regression equations in two variables X and Y are  $3X + 2Y - 26 = 0$  and  $6X + Y - 31 = 0$ .
- i. Find the mean values of X and Y. [2]
- ii. Find two regression coefficients. [2]
- b) In a season, 70% visitors went to travel Janakpur and 30% visitors to Lumbini. It is estimated that 35% Janakpur visitors and 65% Lumbini visitors are Nepali. A visitor is selected at random and found to be Nepali.
- i. What is the probability that the visitor is Janakpur visitor? [2]
- ii. What is the probability that the visitor is Lumbini visitor? [2]

**NEB-XII**  
**2079/2023**  
**Model Question**  
**General Law**

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्ने छ । (Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable)

Time: 3 hrs.

Full marks: 75

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।(Attempt all the questions)

**समूह'क'(Group 'A')**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very Short Answer Questions)

(11x1=11)

१. नेपालको संविधानको कुन धारामा गोपनीयताको हकको व्यवस्था गरिएको छ ?  
In which Article of the Constitution of Nepal do you find Right to Privacy ?
२. कुन मौलिक हकले नेपालमा व्यापार/व्यवसाय सञ्चालन गर्न निश्चित गर्दछ ?  
Which fundamental right ensures the operation of a business in Nepal ?
३. औद्योगिक सम्पत्तिका दुईवटा प्रकारहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two types of industrial property.
४. बौद्धिक सम्पत्ति भनेको के हो ?  
What is meant by intellectual property ?
५. दाखिल खारेज भनेको हो ?  
What is deregistration ?
६. अपराधका तत्वहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the elements of crime.
७. गम्भीर अपराध र जघन्य अपराधबीच कुनै एउटा फरक छुट्याउनु होस् ।  
Differentiate between serious and heinous crime. Give any one difference.
८. जाहेरी दरखास्त भनेको के हो ?  
What is First Information Report ?
९. अर्धन्यायिक निकायबारे उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention quasi-judicial bodies.
१०. नेपालका तीन तहका अदालत के-के हुन ? लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Mention the three tiers of court under the judiciary of Nepal.
११. नेपालको कुन अदालतलाई अभिलेख अदालत भनिन्छ ?  
Which court of Nepal is called the court of record ?

**समूह'ख'(Group 'B')**

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short answer questions)

(8x5=40)

१२. खाद्य सम्प्रभुता भनेको के हो ? छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
What is food sovereignty ? Explain in brief.

१३. अपराध पीडितका अधिकारका बारेमा छोटकारीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Explain briefly about the crime victim.

१४. नेपालमा प्रतिलिपी अधिकार कसरी संरक्षण गर्न सकिन्छ ?

How do we protect copy-rights in Nepal ?

१५. विद्युतीय सम्पत्तिको महत्व र आवश्यकताबारे उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Write the necessities and importance of cyber property.

१६. दर्ता गराउनु पर्ने मुख्य लिखतहरू के-के हुन् ? लेख्नुहोस् ।

What are the major deeds to be registered ?

अथवा (OR)

लेनदेन व्यवहार भनेको के हो ? लेनदेन सम्बन्धी चार वटा कानुनी प्रावधानहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

What is transaction; Point out the four legal provisions of transaction.

१७. नेपालमा संगठित अपराध नियन्त्रणका उपायहरू के-के हुन्? छोटकारीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

What are the ways of controlling organized crimes in Nepal ?

१८. उचित कानुनी प्रकृया भनेको के हो ? वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

What is due process of law ? Explain.

१९. सर्वोच्च अदालतका असाधारण अधिकार क्षेत्र के-के हुन् ?

What are the extra-ordinary jurisdictions of the Supreme Court ?

अथवा (OR)

नेपालमा अर्ध न्यायिक निकायका कार्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Write the functions of quasi-judicial bodies in Nepal.

**समूह'ग' (Group C)**

( विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long answer questions.)

(3x8=24)

२०. नेपालमा सामाजिक सुरक्षासम्बन्धी अधिकारको कार्यान्वयन कसरी हुन्छ ? उदाहरण सहित वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

How is the right to social security enforced in Nepal to ensure social justice ?

Describe with suitable examples.

अथवा (OR)

तपाईंको जीवनमा मौलिक हकको प्रयोग कसरी गर्नुभएको छ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

How do you apply fundamental rights in your life ? Illustrate.

२१. सार्वजनिक सम्पत्ति र सरकारी सम्पत्तिबीचको तुलना गरी भिन्नता छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

Compare and contrast between government property and public property.

२२. फिरादपत्र भनेको के हो ? फिरादपत्र तयार गर्दा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने कुराहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

What is complaint ? Explain the points to be considered to prepare a complaint.

NEB- XII  
2079 /2023  
Model Question  
**Finance**

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

**Time : 3 hrs**

**Full Marks: 75**

**Attempt All Questions**

**Group 'A'**

(अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Very Short Answer Questions.) **11 x 1=11**

1. वित्तशास्त्रको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State the meaning of finance.
2. यदि तपाईंलाई कुनै कम्पनीको वित्तीय विवरण तयार गर्न दिइएमा कुन कुन विवरण समावेश गर्नुहुन्छ, कुनै दुईवटा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
If you are authorized to prepare financial statements of a company, what statements would you include? State any two.
3. अनुपात विश्लेषणको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention the meaning of ratio analysis.
4. साधारण शेयरभन्दा पूर्वाधिकार शेयर कसरी भिन्न छ ? कुनै दुई आधारहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
How does common stock differ from preferred stock ? State any two criteria. of differences between common stock and preferred stock ?
5. वित्तीय संरचना भनेको के हो ?  
What is financial structure?
6. शून्य ब्याजदर अंकित ऋणपत्रको मूल्य कसरी निर्धारण गरिन्छ ?  
How is value of zero-coupon bond calculated ?
7. कार्यशील पूँजीका कुनै दुई निर्धारक तत्त्वहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
State any two determinants of working capital.
8. लाभांशको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the meaning of dividend.
9. छड्के विनिमय दरको कुनै दुई विशेषताका बुँदा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Point out any two features of cross exchange rate.
10. यदि एउटा कम्पनीको कुल ऋण पूँजी रु.५००,००० मध्ये ४०% दीर्घकालीन ऋणबाट संकलन गरिन्छ, भने अल्पकालीन ऋणको रकम कति हुन्छ ?  
If total debt of the company Rs.500,000. 40% of the capital collected through long term debt, find out the amount of short-term source.
11. यदि एक डलरको वर्तमान विनिमय दर रु.१२० छ भने रु.५०,००० को लागि कति डलर चाहिन्छ ?  
If current exchange rate is Rs.120 per dollar, how much dollar is needed for Rs.50,000 ?

## Group B

(संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Short Answer Questions) (8 × 5 = 40)

12. यदि तपाईं कुनै कम्पनीको वित्तीय व्यवस्थापक नियुक्ति भएमा तपाईंले कस्ता जिम्मेवारीहरू वहन गर्नुपर्ने हुन्छ ? वयान गर्नुहोस् ।  
If you are appointed as a financial manager of a company what responsibilities will you have to take ? Explain. 5
13. तपाईंले कुनै कम्पनीको बासलात निर्माण गर्दा बासलातका सम्पति र दायित्वतर्फ कस्ता शीर्षकहरू समावेश गर्नुहुन्छ ?  
If you are preparing a Balance Sheet of certain company, what components will you incorporate in Assets and liabilities sides of it . 5
14. समय र स्वामित्वको आधारमा कोष वा पुँजीको स्रोतहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Clarify the sources of fund based on time and ownership. 5
15. एउटा कम्पनीको वार्षिक स्थिर संचालन खर्च रु. २,००,००० छ । प्रति एकाई परिवर्तनशील संचालन खर्च रु. २० र औषत बिक्री मूल्य रु. ३० छ । वार्षिक पार बिन्दु एकाई र रुपैयाँमा कति हुन्छ ?  
A Company has fixed operating cost of Rs.200,000 a year. Variable operating cost is Rs. 20 per unit of product and average selling price is Rs.30 per unit.  
How much the annual operating break-even point in unit and rupees ? 2.5+2.5
16. लगानी निर्णयको महत्त्वहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Explain the importance of investment decision. 5
17. B निर्माण कम्पनीको बिक्री मौज्जात अनुपात ८ गुणासहित वार्षिक बिक्री रु. ८,००,००० छ । प्राप्य संकलन अवधि ३० दिन र भुक्तानि स्थगन अवधि २० दिन छ । मानौ ३६० दिनको एक वर्ष हुन्छ ।  
B manufacturing company has annual sales of Rs.800,000 with an inventory turnover ratio of the 8 times. It has receivable collection period of 30 days, and a payable deferral period of 20 days. Assume 360 days in a year.

**पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Required):** 3+2

- a. मौज्जात परिणत अवधि (Inventory conversion period)  
b. नगद परिणत अवधि (Cash conversion cycle)
18. लाभांश भुक्तानि गर्दा सामान्यतया कस्ता प्रकृयाहरू अपनाउने गरिन्छ ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।  
What procedures are generally followed while distributing dividend. Elucidate . 5
19. बहुराष्ट्रिय र स्वदेशी वित्तीय व्यवस्थापनबीच फरक छुट्याउनुहोस् ।  
Differentiate between multinational and domestic financial management. 5

**OR**

ब्रिटिश पौण्ड र अमेरिकन डलरबीचको विनिमय दर १.६६ डलर प्रति २ पौण्ड छ, जवकी जर्मन मार्क र अमेरिकन डलरबीचको विनिमय दर १.२३ डलर प्रति मार्क छ भने ब्रिटिश पौण्ड र जर्मन मार्कबीचको छडुके दर पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।

The exchange rate between British Pound and US Dollar is 1.66 dollar per pound, whereas the exchange rate between US Dollar and German Mark is 1.23 dollar per German Mark, find out the cross rate between British Pound and German Mark ? 5

## Group C

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू/Long Answer Questions.)

(3 × 8 = 24)

20. PQR कम्पनीको निम्नानुसार जानकारीहरू दिइएका छन्

The following information is available from PQR Company:

आसामीहरू (Debtors)	Rs.40,000
चालू अनुपात (Current Ratio)	2.5:1
नगद (Cash)	Rs.60,000
स्थिर सम्पत्ति (Fixed Assets)	Rs.200,000
ऋणपत्र (Debenture)	Rs.100,000
खुद नाफा (Net Profit)	Rs.80,000
खुद नाफा अनुपात (Net Profit Margin)	20%
चालू दायित्व (Current Liabilities)	Rs.80,000
ऋण स्वामित्व अनुपात (Debt-equity ratio)	50%
एक वर्षमा कार्य दिन (Days in a year)	360

पत्ता लगाउनुहोस Required:

- अन्तिम मौज्दात (Closing Stock)
- चालू अनुपात (Quick Ratio)
- बिक्री (Sales)
- स्थिर सम्पत्ति बिक्री अनुपात (Fixed Assets turnover ratio)
- स्थिर सम्पत्तिमा प्रतिफल (Return on Fixed Assets)
- स्वामित्व पुँजीमा प्रतिफल (Return on Equity)
- मौजात बिक्री अनुपात (Inventory Turnover Ratio)
- बिक्री दिन बक्यौता (Days sales outstanding) [1×8=8]

21. a. ऋणसँग सम्बन्धित निम्न जानकारीहरू दिइएका छन्

Following information related to bond are given:

परिपक्व अवधि (Maturity period)	8 years
अंकित मूल्य (Par Value)	Rs.100
ब्याज दर (Interest rate)	0% (Zero coupon bond)
प्रतिफल दर (Rate of return)	10%

पत्ता लगाउनुहोस Required: Value of bond (ऋणपत्रको मूल्य)

4

- एउटा कम्पनीले हालै प्रति शेयर नगद लाभांश रू.१६ भुक्तानि गरेको छ । शेयरधनिहरूको लगानीमा प्रतिफल १२% चाहेका छन् । यदि प्रतिवर्ष १०% वृद्धिदरको अपेक्षा गरिएको छ भने :

A Company has just paid a cash dividend of Rs.16 per share. Shareholders required a 12% return from their investment. If expected rate of growth is 10% per year.

पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् (Required): शेयरको वर्तमान मूल्य (Value of Stock at present) 5

OR

साधारण शेयरको मूल्याङ्कन गर्ने प्रकृया उदाहरणसहित व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

What procedure is adopted for valuing common stock ? Explain with example. 8

22. एउटा कम्पनीले ५ वर्षका लागि नयाँ मेसिन खरिद गर्ने सोच बनाएको छ । नयाँ मेसिनको लागत रु. ६००,००० पर्नेछ । आगामी पाँच वर्षका लागि बार्षिक खुद नगद प्रवाह निम्नानुसार हुनेछ ।

A Company is considering to acquire one new machinery for 5 years. New machinery costs Rs.600,000. Annual net cash inflow for five years will be as follows:

Year (वर्ष)	Cash flow (नगद प्रवाह)
0	(600,000)
1	200,000
2	300,000
3	200,000
4	300,000
5	180,000

- उक्त कम्पनीको लगानि फिर्ता अवधि पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
Find out the payback period of the Company ?
- यदि कम्पनीको अधिकतम लागत फिर्ता अवधि ५ वर्ष छ भने उक्त मेसिन खरिद गर्नु उपयुक्त हुन्छ ?  
Should the company purchase the machinery if its maximum cost recovery period is 5 years?
- यदि आवश्यक प्रतिफल दर १५% छ भने कम्पनीको खुद वर्तमान मूल्य पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् ।  
If required rate of return is 15%, calculate the net present value of the company.  
(2+2+4)



**NEB -XII**  
**Model Question**  
**2079(2023)**  
**Computer Science**

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

**Time:-2 hrs.**

**Full Marks:- 50**

**Group A**

Rewrite the correct options of each questions in your answer sheet.

**(9x1=9)**

1. In which normal form of database, atomicity is introduced?  
A) First      B) Second      C) Third      D) Fourth
2. Which of the following techniques is not implemented to protect a database?  
A) Rollback      B) Backup      C) Recovery      D) Firewall
3. Which one of the following SQL commands is executed to display all the records having a second letter in the LNAME (LAST NAME) as "A" from the customer table?  
A) SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE LNAME LIKE "?A%";  
B) SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE LNAME LIKE "\_A%";  
C) SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE LNAME LIKE "A%";  
D) SELECT \* FROM CUSTOMER WHERE LNAME LIKE "%A";
4. Which of the following is an incorrect IP address?  
A) 192.168.0.1  
B) 192.168.1  
C) 172.255.0.0  
D) 202.10.79.4
5. Which of the following is a server-side scripting language?  
A) JavaScript      B) MySql      C) PHP      D) JQuery
6. Which of the following keywords are used to declare a variable in JavaScript?  
A) int or var      B) float or let      C) var or let      D) char or var
7. Which of the following commands is executed in PHP to concatenate the variables \$x with \$y?  
A) \$x + \$y      B) \$x=\$y      C) concat (\$x,\$y)      D) \$x.\$y
8. Which statement is incorrect about the object-oriented approach?  
A) Emphasis is on data rather than procedure.  
B) Data is hidden and cannot be accessed.  
C) Objects communicate through functions.  
D) It supports abstract data but not the class.
9. Which of the following feasibility study is concerned with cost benefit analysis?  
A) Technical feasibility  
B) Economic feasibility  
C) Operational feasibility  
D) Schedule feasibility

**Group B**

**Short Answer Questions**

**[5x5=25]**

10. Which type of database system (centralized or distributed) is mostly preferred by financial institution like a bank? Give any four suitable reasons. [1+4]
- OR
- Nowadays most of the business organizations prefer applying relational model for database design in comparison to other models. Justify the statement with your arguments. 5
11. Develop a program in JavaScript to exchange/swap the values of any two variables. 5
- OR
- How can you connect a database with PHP? Demonstrate with an example. 5
12. Describe the concept of Object Oriented and Procedure Oriented Programming in brief. 2+3
13. Write down any five qualities of good software. 5
14. Explain mobile computing with its advantages and disadvantages. 5

**Group C (Long Answer Questions)**

**Give the long answers to the following questions.**

**[2x8=16]**

15. Why do most of the business organizations prefer setting their network with the client-server architecture? Write its advantages and disadvantages. [2+6]
16. Develop a program in C using structure to ask the information of any 12 students with roll\_number, name and marks scored in sub1, sub2, and sub3. Also, display them in proper format along with the calculation of total and percentage. [Note: the full marks of each subject is 100].
- OR
- Demonstrate a program in C to create a data file named score.dat to store students' information with Reg\_no, name, gender, and address. The program should ask the user to continue or not. When finished, the program should also display all the records in the proper format.

-0-

NEB - GRADE XII

2079 (2022)

**Hotel Management**

Model Question

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

Time: 2 hrs.

Full Marks: 50

**Attempt all questions.****Group 'A'***Very short answers questions:*

9x1=9

1. What is *credit card* ?
2. How would you suspect the *suspicious guest* in hotel as a front office staff?  
State any two points.
3. What is the appropriate temperature range for *poaching*?
4. Why is *cleaning* important? write any two points.
5. Name the *common garnishes* for serving cream soups.
6. How do you *dress* Nepali style salad?
7. Define *venue*.
8. Enlist any two *personal events*.(Unit-5)
9. Mention any two primary functions of *carbohydrate*.

**Group 'B'***Short answers questions:*

5x5=25

10. Suggest preventive measures of *food poisoning*. [5]
11. What procedure would you follow for *bed making*? [5]

OR

As a housekeeping staff, what steps would you adopt while "*spring cleaning*" a guestroom. [5]

12. Define *carpet* and what *equipment* and *agents* will you choose for cleaning carpet. [2+3]
13. Distinguish between *fermented and distilled* alcoholic beverage. [5]
14. Draw a format of *KOT* and explain its purposes. [2+3]

OR

Compare *a' l carte* and *table d'hote* menus. [5]

**Group 'C'***Long answers questions:*

8x2=16

15. How can we develop *Nepali food varieties* using sauce as *mother sauce* in continental food? Discuss. [8]
16. Explain the normal guest *check-in* procedure along with the essential information required during the process. [6+2]

OR

Explain the *objectives* of visitor tabular ledger and its *posting procedure* in detail. [2+6]

## NEB-XII

2079/2023

Model Question

## Mass Communication

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ ।

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

समय : ३ घण्टा

पूर्णांक : ७५

## समूह 'क' (Group 'A')

(अति छोटो उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Very short answer questions.)

[11×1=11]

1. सम्पादकमा हुनुपर्ने न्यूनतम शैक्षिक योग्यता लेख्नुहोस् ?  
What is the minimum educational qualification required for an editor?
2. समाचारमा डेडलाइन किन महत्त्वपूर्ण छ ?  
Why is deadline important in the news ?
3. फिचरका कुनै दुई प्रकारहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two types of 'features'.
4. फिचर लेखनका लागि उपयुक्त हुने कुनै दुई विषय वा मुद्दाहरू सिफारिस गर्नुहोस् ।  
Recommend any two topics/issues that would be suitable for feature writing.
5. तपाईंले फिचर लेख्दा ध्यान दिनुपर्ने कुनै दुई पक्ष लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two aspects you consider while writing feature.
6. नेपालमा अन्य सञ्चार माध्यमको तुलनामा रेडियो किन प्रभावकारी छ ? कुनै दुई कारण उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Why is radio comparatively effective than other media in Nepal; Mention any two reasons.
7. गोरखापत्रले आफ्नो पहिलो तस्वीर कुन सालमा प्रकाशित गरेको थियो ?  
When did Gorkhapatra publish its first photo?
8. फोटो क्याप्सन किन लेखिन्छ ?  
Why is photo caption written ?
9. जानकारी सङ्कलन गर्दा फोटो पत्रकारले सामना गर्न सक्ने दुईवटा चुनौतीहरूको बारेमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two challenges that a photojournalist could encounter when gathering information.
10. प्रेस काउन्सिलको स्थापना कहिले भयो ?  
When was Press Council established ?
11. नेपालको संविधान २०७२ को कुन धारामा सञ्चारको हक उल्लेख गरिएको छ ?  
In which article of Constitution of Nepal, 2072 the right to communication is mentioned ?

## समूह 'ख' (Group 'B')

(छोटो उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Short answer questions.)

[8×5=40]

१२. समाचार कक्षको संरचनाबारे सचित्र वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Describe the structure of the newsroom using a diagram.  
Or  
अखबारमा पृष्ठ सजावटको महत्त्वबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write the importance of 'page making' in newspaper.
१३. फिचर-लेखनका कुनै पाँचवटा महत्त्वपूर्ण विशेषताहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Describe any five characteristics of feature writing in briefly.

१४. रेडियो र टेलिभिजन पत्रकारिता मध्ये कुन रोजुहुन्छ ? कुनै पनि पाँच तर्क दिनुहोस् ।  
Among Radio and Television journalism which would you prefer ; Present your five logics.  
Or  
सामाजिक सन्जाल र अनलाइन मिडिया प्लेटफर्ममा के भिन्नता छ ? कुनै पाँच महत्त्वपूर्ण भिन्नताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
What makes social media different from other online media platform; List any five significant differences.
१५. स्क्रिप्ट कसरी रेडियो र टेलिभिजन प्रसारणको गुणस्तरलाई असर गर्छ, र किन तिनीहरूलाई यी माध्यमहरूमा सामग्री निर्माणको महत्त्वपूर्ण तत्वहरू मानिन्छ ? यसको विस्तृत व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
How do scripts impact the quality of radio and television broadcasting, and why are they considered key elements of content creation in these media; Discuss in detail.
१६. रेडियो म्यागेजिनभन्दा रेडियो फिचर कसरी फरक छ ?  
How does radio magazine differ from radio feature?
१७. फोटोग्राफरको भूमिकाको रूपमा, तपाईंले फोटो खिच्दा पालना गर्नुपर्ने आवश्यक सिद्धान्तहरू के हुन् ? कृपया उचित विचार सहित ठोस उदाहरणहरू प्रदान गर्नुहोस् ।  
As a photographer, what are the essential principles that you should follow while taking a picture? Provide concrete, well-considered examples.
१८. फोटोग्राफी सटर, स्पिड, एपर्चर र ISO कसरी सम्बन्धित छन् स्पष्ट गर्नुहोस् ।  
How shutter speed, aperture, and ISO are related in photography; Explain.
१९. "सूचनाको हक" भनेको के हो ?  
What does "right to information" mean?

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

(विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू / Long answer questions.)

[3×8=24]

२०. समाचार सम्पादन भनेको के हो ? उप-सम्पादकहरूले (कपी एडिटर) सम्पादन गर्ने प्रक्रियामा के कस्ता चरणहरू संलग्न हुन्छन् ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
What is news editing; What are the steps involved in the editing process carried out by 'copy editors?' Explain.
- OR
- फिचर भनेको के हो ? अखबारमा प्रकाशित हुने विभिन्न प्रकारका फिचरहरूको बारेमा विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस्, र तिनीहरू कसरी एकअर्काबाट भिन्न छन् भनेर व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
What is meant by 'feature'; Discuss about the various types of 'features' that newspapers publish, and how do they differ from one another;
२१. शिक्षा, खानेपानी, सडक निर्माण, स्वास्थ्य वा सरसफाइ जस्ता तपाईंको समुदाय वा समाजका लागि महत्त्वपूर्ण हुने कुनै एक स्थानीय मुद्दामा पत्रकारिता कौशल प्रयोग गरेर समाचार लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write a news story using journalism skills on any one local issue that is important to your community, such as education, water supply, road construction, health, or sanitation.
२२. नेपालको संविधान २०७२ ले प्रेस स्वतन्त्रताको संरक्षण र प्रवर्द्धन कति हदसम्म गर्दछ ? प्रेस स्वतन्त्रताको विस्तृत परिभाषा दिनुहोस् र तपाईंको जवाफलाई समर्थन गर्न विशेष उदाहरणहरू प्रयोग गर्नुहोस् ।  
To what extent does the Constitution of Nepal 2072 protect and promote freedom of the press; Provide a comprehensive definition of press freedom and use specific examples to support your answer.

NEB - GRADE XII  
2079 (2022)  
Model Question  
Health and Physical Education

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

विद्यार्थीहरूले सकेसम्म आफ्नै शब्दमा उत्तर दिनुपर्नेछ । दायाँ किनारामा दिइएको अङ्कले पूर्णाङ्क जनाउँदछ । (Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.)

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । (Attempt all the questions.)

**समूह 'क' (Group 'A')**

अति संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Very short answer questions)

11x1=11

1. शरीरिक तन्दुरुस्ती भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?  
What is meant by physical fitness ?
2. एउटा व्यक्तिलाई मानसिक तन्दुरुस्तीको आवश्यकता किन पर्दछ ? एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Why mental fitness is necessary for an individual ? Write in a sentence.
3. तपाईंकी तिर्खाएकी बहिनीले तपाईंसँग पिउनका लागि एक गिलास शुद्ध पानी मागिरहेकी छन् । तर, त्यस समयमा घरमा शुद्धीकरण गरिएको पानी छैन । यस्तो अवस्थामा घरमा भएको पानीलाई तुरुन्तै शुद्धीकरण गर्न कुन उपाय अवलम्बन गर्नुहुन्छ ? कुनै एक उपाय लेख्नुहोस् ।  
You are asked to serve a glass of pure drinking water to your thirsty younger sister. But you do not have purified water at the moment. How do you purify available water quickly at your home ? Write any one measure.
4. कार्डियोभास्कुलर रोगबाट बच्ने कुनै एक उपाय लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any one preventive measure of cardiovascular disease ?
5. तरकारीमा अत्यधिक विषादी प्रयोग गरेका कारणले तपाईंको छिमेकमा केहि मानिसहरू क्यान्सरबाट ग्रसित भइरहेका छन् । एउटा सचेत नागरिकको हैसियतले उनीहरूलाई तरकारीमा विषादी प्रयोग नगर्न प्रोत्साहित गर्ने कुनै एउटा उपाय सुझाउनुहोस् ।  
A significant number of people in your neighbourhood are suffering from cancer due to excessive use of pesticide in vegetables. As a concious citizen, suggest a measure to your neighbours not to use pesticide in vegetables ?
6. यौन स्वास्थ्यका कुनै दुई महत्त्वहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two importance of sexual health.
7. तपाईंको छिमेकमा हुन सक्ने कुनै दुई यौन हिंसाहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two sexual violence in your neighborhood.
8. खो खो खेलका कुनै दुईवटा सीपहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Write any two skills of Kho-Kho game.
9. कवड्डी खेलमा लबीको प्रयोग गर्न सकिने कुनै एक अवस्था लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any one situation that can be used lobby in Kabaddi game ?
10. हाइजम्पका कुनै दुईवटा चरणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any two steps of high jump.

11. छोटो दूरीको दौड र रिले दौडका बीच रहेका कुनै दुईवटा भिन्नताहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।  
Distinguish between short distance running and relay race in two points.

### समूह 'ख'(Group 'B')

#### संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Short answer questions)

8x5=40

12. स्वास्थ्य प्रवर्द्धनलाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् र सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य प्रवर्द्धनका कुनै छवटा पक्षहरूको सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।  
Define health promotion. List out any six aspects of community health promotion.
13. तपाईंको समुदायमा पाईने कुनै छवटा सामुदायिक स्वास्थ्य समस्याहरू उल्लेख गरी कुनै एकको छोटो वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any six community health problems found in your community and describe any one of them in short.
14. नेपालको दुर्गम क्षेत्रमा बसोबास गर्ने धेरै मानिसहरूले शुद्ध पिउने पानीका लागि खर्च गर्न सक्दैनन् । परिणाम स्वरूप उनीहरूले विविध खालका स्वास्थ्य खतराहरू सामना गरिरहेका छन् । यस्तो अवस्थामा खानेपानीको शुद्धीकरणका लागि तपाईंले कुन विधि सिफारिस गर्नुहुन्छ ? कारण दिनुहोस् ।  
Many people in remote area of Nepal cannot afford purified drinking water. Consequently, they are facing many health hazards. In this situation, which method would you suggest to the poor families to purify drinking water ? Why ?

Or

सहरी क्षेत्रमा पुराना सवारी साधनहरूले उच्च मात्रामा हानीकारक धुँवा उत्सर्जन गरिरहेका छन् । जसका कारणले धेरै मानिसहरू मुटु तथा फोक्सोको संक्रमणबाट ग्रसित भएका छन् । स्वास्थ्य शिक्षाको विद्यार्थीका हैसियतले सहरी क्षेत्रमा वायु प्रदूषण नियन्त्रण गर्न उपयोगी हुने कुनै पाँच उपायहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Old vehicles are emitting high amount of smoke in urban area. As a result, many people are infected from cardiovascular diseases. As a student of health education, mention any five measures to control air pollution in urban area.

15. मनिषले पानीमा डुबेको घाइतेको प्राथमिक उपचार गरिरहेका छन् । यसरी उपचार गर्दै गर्दा उनले विभिन्न चरणहरू (पोखरीबाट घाइतेलाई बाहिर निकाले, नाक, मुख र कानमा रहेका बाह्य वस्तुहरू सफा गरे, श्वासप्रश्वास गरे/नगरेको जाँच गरे, घाइतेको फोक्सोमा भरिएको पानी निकाल्न पेट थिचे, घाइतेको टाउको तल र खुट्टा माथि पर्ने गरी घोप्टो पारे, घाइतेका भिजेका कपडा परिवर्तन गरे र विरामीलाई स्वास्थ्य संस्थामा पुऱ्याउन आपतकालिन सहयोगका लागि अनुरोध गरे) अवलम्बन गर्दै घाइतेलाई प्राथमिक उपचार गरेका छन् । के मनिषले पानीमा डुबेको घाइतेलाई ठीक प्रक्रिया अवलम्बन गरी प्राथमिक उपचार प्रदान गरे ? आफ्ना तर्कहरू पेश गर्नुहोस् । (Manish has been providing first aid treatment to a drowning victim. While doing so, he has followed several steps (take out victim from the pond, clean foreign things from nose, mouth, and ear; check for breathing, compress the abdomen of victim to take out water, tilt his/her head down, change wet clothes, and call for emergency help to admit in a hospital) to provide first aid to the victim. Has Manish followed appropriate process to provide first aid to the victim ? State your arguments.)
16. कबड्डी खेलका कुनै पाँचवटा नियमहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Mention any five rules of Kabaddi game.
17. भलिबल, फुटबल वा बास्केटबल मध्ये कुनै एक खेल छनौट गरी यसमा आवश्यक कुनै दुईवटा सीपहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
Choose any one game among volleyball, football or basketball and describe any two essential skills of it.

18. कुनै नयाँ ठाँउमा २०० मिटर. दौडको लागि आवश्यक दौडपथ बनाउनका लागि तपाईंलाई प्रशिक्षकको रूपमा नियुक्त गरिएको छ। यस सन्दर्भमा तपाईंले दौडपथ कसरी बनाउनुहुन्छ ? दौडपथको एउटा लेआउट नमुना कोर्नुहोस् ।  
You have been recruited as a coach to make a track for 200m. running in a new place. In this regard, how do you construct the track ? Sketch a model layout of it.

Or

एउटा विद्यालयमा शटपुट खेलका लागि उपयुक्त नाप सहितको रिड बनाउनका लागि तपाईंलाई शारीरिक शिक्षा शिक्षकका रूपमा नियुक्त गरिएको छ। यस सन्दर्भमा तपाईंले उक्त रिड कसरी बनाउनुहुन्छ ? उपयुक्त नाप सहितको रिडको लेआउट नमुना बनाउनुहोस् ।

You have been recruited as a physical education teacher to make a ring for shotput in a school. In this regard, how do you construct the ring ? Sketch a model layout of it.

19. पोषणविद्का हैसियतले खेलाडीहरूको लागि कस्तो खालको पोषण उपलब्ध गराउनुहुन्छ ? उदाहरण सहित प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।  
As a dietician, what type of nutrition would you provide to athletes? Clarify with example.

### समूह 'ग' (Group 'C')

विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू (Long answer questions)

3x8=24

20. शारीरिक व्यायाम पश्चात कस्ता प्रकारका शारीरिक परिवर्तनहरू देखा पर्दछन् ? वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।  
What type of physical changes would be seen after doing physical exercise? Describe.
21. वायु प्रदूषणमा भएको तीव्र वृद्धिका कारणले तपाईंको समुदायका केहि मानिसहरू कार्डियोभास्कुलर रोगबाट ग्रसित भइरहेका छन् । भाग्यवस तपाईं र तपाईंको परिवारका सदस्यहरू आजको मितिसम्म सुरक्षित हुनुहुन्छ । यस्तो अवस्थामा यस रोगबाट सुरक्षित हुन तपाईंले अवलम्बन गर्ने चार उपायहरूका बारेमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।  
Some people in your community are suffering from cardiovascular disease due to rapid growth of air pollution. Fortunately, you and your family members are safe from this problem till the date. In this situation, what four measures would you adopt to be safe from this disease? Describe.
22. शहरी क्षेत्रमा माइक्रोबसमा यात्रा गर्ने धेरैजसो महिलाहरू यात्रा गर्ने क्रममा विभिन्न प्रकारका यौन हिंसाबाट पीडित भइरहेका छन् । यस्तो अवस्थामा यो समस्यालाई कम गर्न उपयोगी हुने कुनै चारवटा सुझाव उदाहरण सहित उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।  
Most of the female passengers in micro bus at city area during travelling are suffering from different types of sexual violence. In this situation, state any four appropriate suggestions with examples to minimize the problem.

Or

मानौं तपाईंको समुदायमा यौन प्रसारित संक्रमणबाट केहि मानिसहरू संक्रमित भइरहेका छन् । यस्तो अवस्थामा यस समस्यालाई न्यूनीकरण गर्नका लागि उपयोगी हुने कुनै चारवटा व्यवहारिक उपायहरू उदाहरण सहित सुझाउनुहोस् ।

Imagine that some people of your community are suffering from Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI). In this regard, suggest any four practical measures with examples to minimize the problem?



**NEB - GRADE XII**  
**Model Question**  
**2079(2023)**  
**Environmental Science**

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

Time: 3 hrs.

Full marks: 75

Attempt all the questions

**Group 'A'**

**Very Short Answer Questions.**

**11x1=11**

1. What does hydrological cycle mean?
2. Define lithosphere in one sentence.
3. Give a reason for using quantification techniques in biodiversity assessment.
4. Clarify the meaning of climate change.
5. Give an example of heat budget in your own view.
6. Mention any two measures to protect Greenhouse effect.
7. List any two approaches for solid waste management in your community.
8. State any two major toxic chemicals found in environment.
9. Give an example of chronic toxicity.
10. Mention the full form of GPS.
11. State the meaning of Remote Sensing(RS).

**Group 'B'**

**Short Answer Questions.**

**8x5=40**

12. Illustrate the lentic and lotic environment with examples.
13. Briefly describe the various steps of soil profile.

Or

Briefly describe the properties of soil.

14. What is vegetation sampling method? Explain its types.
15. Analyze the impacts of climate change in the context of Nepal.
16. Interpret the bio-magnification in eco system with example.
17. Explain the technological approaches of pollution control in brief.
18. Explain the primary waste water treatment.
19. Mention the various applications of GIS in your daily life.

Or

Briefly describe the various units of land measurement system with examples.

**Group 'C'**

**Long Answer Questions.**

**3x8=24**

20. Describe the vertical zonation of atmosphere. Illustrate the metrological parameters of atmosphere on environment.
21. Mention the solid waste management approaches and explain any two approaches of solid waste management at your community.
22. Analyze the environmental impact assessment(EIA) system in Nepal.

Or

Discuss the various plan and policies being adopted to protect environmental degradation in Nepal.