



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – A

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Accountancy

Time : 3hrs

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

Attempt all the questions.

1. State any three importance of book keeping. 3
2. What is accounting? Write it's any two scope. 3
3. Write any four considerations for issuing cheque. 2
4. Write any three advantages of Double Entry System of Book Keeping. 3
5. What do you mean by business entity concept? 2
6. Show any three differences in between of accounting and book keeping. 3
7. Clear the accounting period concept. 2
8. The following transactions are provided to you:
 - a. Started business with cash Rs. 50,000 and furniture Rs. 1,80,000.
 - b. Purchased goods of Rs. 30,000 on cash.
 - c. Paid rent Rs. 10,000.
 - d. Paid to creditor Rs. 29,000 in full settlement of Rs.30,000.

Required: Accounting Equation. 2
9. The following transactions are given.
 - a. Started business with cash Rs. 15,000
Bank balance Rs. 1,25,000
computer Rs.10,000
 - b. Purchased furniture of Rs. 15,000 from Rama.
 - c. Salary Rs. 20,000 paid to staff by cheque.
 - d. Issued a cheque of Rs. 14,500 to Rama and fully settled her account.

Required:

 - a. Journal Entries 2+2=4
 - b. Rama's Account
10. Journalize the following transactions and post them into bank account. 2+2=4
On 2074:01:07 Started business with bank Rs.200,000.
On 2074:01:12 Cash Rs. 1,85,000 deposited into bank.
On 2074:01:15 Withdrew cash Rs. 15,000 from bank for personal use.
On 2074:01:20 Purchased goods of Rs.25,000 and paid by cheque.
11. The following transactions are provided to you
2074:04:03Purchada on credit
10 pcs. Water pump @ Rs. 5,000 per piece
10 pcs. Roof Top Tank @ Rs. 4,000 per piece
2074:04:07 Purchased from Devi Hardware Centre
5 pcs Basin @ Rs. 1,500 per piece

4 pcs. Bathtub @ Rs. 2,000 per piece

(Less: 10%Trade Discount)

2074:04:07 Purchased from Shrestha Hardware Centre on cash.

20 pcs kitchen tap @ Rs. 500 per piece

12 pcs. pipe @ Rs. 1,000 per piece

Required:

- a. Purchase Book 3
 - b. Purchase Account 2
12. Prepare Simple Cash Book from the following transactions: 6
Mar-1 Cash balance Rs. 80,000
Mar -13 Deposited cash into bank Rs. 10,000
Mar -15 Purchased goods of Rs. 25,000 in cash.
Mar -18 Sold goods for Rs.15,000.
Mar -21 Paid staff salaries Rs.20,000.
Mar -26Sold computer costing Rs.4000 for Rs.5000.
Mar -28 Received commission Rs.3000.
 13. Following transactions are supplied to you:
Jan-1 Sold to Divas Automobile, Kavre.
100 ltrs Gulf @Rs.400 per ltr.
150 ltrs. Valvo @ Rs. 300 per ltr.
Jan -8 Sold to Thapa Store, kathmandu
200 ltrs. GTX @ Rs.200 per ltr.
250 ltrs. 4T Plus @ Rs. 300 per ltr.
(trade discount @ 10%)
Jan -21 Sold to Baidha & Co. on cash.
100 ltrs. Mobil @ Rs.100 per ltr.
150 ltrs. Servo @ Rs.65 per ltr.
Required:
a. Sales Book 3
b. Sales Account 2
 14. Following transactions are given:
Poush-1 Cash in hand Rs.20,000 and cash at bank (credit) Rs.50,000.
Poush -2 Received from Manish Rs. 9,500 in full-settlement of his account Rs. 10,000.
Poush -5 Cash deposited into bank Rs.10,000.
Poush -15 Purchased vehicle of Rs.15,000 and paid Rs. 9,000 through cheque and the balance amount is paid in cash after receiving discount Rs.500.
Poush -28 Withdrew cash from bank Rs.5,000 for office use.
Required:
Triple Column Cash Book 6
 15. You are given the following transactions:
a. Returned to Nimesh, Pokhara
25 T-shirt @ Rs. 450 each
25 pants @ Rs. 750 each

- b. Returned to Sunil, Birgunj on cash.
12 Japenese Sarees @ Rs. 1,000 each
10 pcs Pashmina sawl @ Rs. 500 each
- c. Returned to Jiban, Bhaktapur.
10 pcs. jacket @ Rs.500 each
80pcs. Jeans Pants @ Rs.200 each
- Required:**
- i. Purchase Return Book 3
16. Develop the accounting equation from the following transactions. 8
- a) Commenced business with goods Rs. 15,000 and bank Rs.85,000.
b) Purchased machinery of Rs. 50,000 and paid by cheque Rs.30,000 partially.
c) computer costing Rs.10,000 was sold to Mr. Hari at Rs. 25,000
d) Cash received from Hari Rs.24,000 in full settlement.
e) Rent paid Rs. 15,000 and still to be paid Rs.5,000.
f) Furniture costing Rs.35,000 was sold at profit of Rs. 5,000.
g) Commission earned but not received Rs.7,000.
h) Interest on capital Rs.2,000 paid.
17. Following sales return transactions are given:
- Feb-2 Returned from Saran, Biratnagar
100 pcs. VCD @ Rs.1,200 each
20 Radios @ Rs. 2,000 each
(Less:10% trade discount)
- Feb -10 Returned from Hari Narayan, dharan
20 television sets @ Rs.10,000 each
20 Digital vcd player @ Rs. 3,500 each
- Feb -13 Returned from Subarna Singh, Itahari
10 pcs color TV @ Rs.5,000 each
- Required:**
- a. Sales Return Book 3
18. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following information. 8
- a. Balance as per cashbook Rs.80,000.
b. Two cheque of Rs.13,000 and Rs.5,000 were issued in the month but cheque of Rs. 13,000 was not presented for payment till the end of month.
c. Debtors directly deposited Rs.2,000 into bank.
d. Electricity bill Rs.5,000 and telephone bill Rs.7,000 was paid by bank but only electricity bill was recorded in cash book.
e. Commission Rs.5,000 was collected by bank but it was recorded Rs.50,000 in cash book.
f. Interest credited in pass book only Rs.5,000.
g. Ram's cheque of Rs. 5,100 was deposited and credited by bank which was mistakenly recorded as Rs.1,500 in cash book.
- h. Dividend of the amount Rs.2,000 directly collected into bank but not entered in cash book.
- Required:** Bank Reconciliation Statement on Jestha 31, 2074.
19. Following transactions are given:
- Baishakh-1 Paid Rs.500 for stationery and Rs.300 for electricity charge.
Baishakh-10 Purchased machine for Rs.40,000 by issuing cheque.
Baishakh-14 Goods sold to Mr.Suman for Rs.25,000
Baishakh-20 Received a cheque of Rs. 24,000 from Suman in full settlement of his account.
- Required:**
- a. Journal Entries 4
b. Suman's Account 2
20. Following cash and banking transactions are given to you: 6
- Baishakh -1 Balance of cash in hand Rs; 20,000 and at bank Rs.25,000
Baishakh -10 Bought goods for Rs.15,000 and paid by cheque Rs.5,000 and rest on cash after deducting discount Rs.1,000.
Baishakh -16 Goods sold of Rs.10,000 out of which received a cheque of Rs. 6,000 and cash Rs.4,000.
Baishakh -20 Deposited cash into bank Rs.10,000.
Baishakh -25 Paid salaries Rs.15,000 by cheque.
- Required:** Cash Book with cash and bank columns
21. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following information. 8
- a. Balance as per pass book Rs. 10,000
b. Interest provided by bank Rs. 650 recorded in pass book only.
c. A bill of Rs. 2,000 retired by bank under a rebate of Rs.100. The full amount of the bill was credited in cash book.
d. Payment side of cash book has been under cast by Rs.1,000.
e. The debtors paid directly into bank Rs. 2,000.
f. Cheque sent for deposit but not collected by bank Rs10,000.
g. A sum of Rs. 1,980 deposited into bank was wrongly credited as Rs.980 in pass book.
22. Following information are provided:
- March-10 Sold goods to Diya for cash Rs.35,000 and on credit Rs.15,000
March-15 Purchased good from Rina worth Rs.10,000
March-20 Diya settled her account and allowed 10% discount.
March-25 Paid to Rina Rs.9,600 in full settlement.
- Required:**
- a. Journal Entries 4
b. Diya's Account 2
c. Rina's Account 2

The End



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Set – B

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Accountancy

Time : 3hrs

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

The figures in the margin indicate the full marks.

Attempt all the questions.

1. Mention any six conditions of dishonor of a cheque. (3)
2. What is accounting? Write it's any two functions. (3)
3. Write any three limitations of Double Entry System of Book Keeping. (3)
4. What do you mean by business money measurement concept? (2)
5. Show any three differences in between of accounting and book keeping. (3)
6. Make clear about "realization concept". (2)
7. Why journal entry is known as the book of original entry? Discuss. (2)
8. The following transactions are provided to you: (2)
 - a. Started business with cash Rs. 80,000 and bank balance Rs. 50,000.
 - b. Purchased goods of Rs. 25,000 on credit.
 - c. Paid commission Rs. 15,000 by cheque.
 - d. Paid to creditor Rs. 24,500 in full settlement of Rs. 25,000.
9. The following transactions are given.
 - a. Started business with cash Rs. 25,000 and Bank balance Rs. 1,75,000.
 - b. Purchased printer of Rs. 35,000 from Rajesh.
 - c. wages Rs. 30,000 paid to employee.
 - d. Issued a cheque of Rs. 34,000 to Rajesh and fully settled his account.

Required:

- a. Journal Entries (2)
- b. Rajesh's Account (2)

10. Journalize the following transactions and post them into cash account. (2+2=4)

2072:03:04 Started business with cash Rs.1,00,000

2072:03:15 Cash Rs. 70,000 deposited into bank.

2072:03:20 Withdrew cash Rs10,000 from bank for personal use.

2072:03:20 Purchased furniture of Rs. 10,000 and paid Rs.5,000 partially.

11. Following transactions are provided to you.

2071:04:03 Sold to Ram, Dharan on credit.

100 ltrs. Utsab color @ Rs. 5,000 per ltr

- 10 pcs. WaterTank @ Rs. 4,000 per piece
 2071:04:07 Sold to Devi Hardware Centre on cash.
 5 pcs long pipe @ Rs. 1,500 per piece
 4 pcs. Sink @ Rs. 2,000 per piece
 (Less: 10% Trade Discount)
 2071:04:07 Sold to Thapa Hardware Centre
 20 pcs shower@ Rs. 500 per piece
 12 pcs. pipe @ Rs. 1,000 per piece

Required:

- a. Sales Book (3)
- b. Sales Account (2)
12. Prepare a simple Cash Book with bank column only from the following transactions: (6)
 - Jan-1 Cash balance at bank Rs. 50,000
 - Jan-5 Deposited cash into bank Rs. 20,000
 - Jan-7 Purchased a goods of Rs. 15,000 and paid by cheque.
 - Jan-10 Sold goods for Rs.25,000 and received cheque of Rs.23,000 with full settlement..
 - Jan-23Paid rent Rs.20,000 and wages Rs.5,000 by cheque.
 - Jan -29 Received commission from Hari Rs. 5,000 through cheque.
13. Following transactions are supplied to you:
 - Feb-3 Purchased fromNitesh Automobile on cash.
 - 100 ltrs Castrol oil @Rs.400 per ltr.
 - 150 ltrs. Valvo @ Rs. 300 per ltr.
 - Feb -15 Purchased from Thapa Store
 - 200 ltrs. GTX @ Rs.200 per ltr.
 - 250 ltrs. Servo 4T @ Rs. 300 per ltr.
 - (less: trade discount @10%)
 - Feb -20 Purchased from Bhanje, Dhangadi.
 - 100 ltrs. Mobil @ Rs.100 per ltr.
 - 150 ltrs. Servo @ Rs.65 per ltr.

Required:

- a. Purchase Book (3)
- b. Purchase Account (2)
14. Prepare a triple column cash book from the following transactions. (6)
 - January-1 Cash in hand Rs.35,000 and bank overdraft Rs.95,000.
 - January-3 Received from Bishal Rs. 7,000 in full-settlement of account Rs. 8,200.
 - January-9 Cash deposited into bank Rs.3,000.
 - January-15 Purchased goods of Rs.25,000 and paid Rs. 9,000 through cheque and the balance amount is paid in cash after receiving discount Rs.1,000.
 - January-28 Withdrew cash from bank Rs.5,000 for office use and Rs.7,000 for personal use.
 - January-31 Sabin , a debtor directly deposited cash Rs.1,000 into bank.

15. You are given the following transactions:
- Returned from Sushma, Pokhara
200 readymade pants @ Rs. 450 each.
250 trousers @ Rs. 1,000 each.
 - Returned from Anita
200 pcs Sarees @ Rs. 1,500 each.
150 pcs Pashmina Sawl @ Rs. 500 eac.h
 - Returned from Niraj
50 pcs shirts @ Rs.500 each.
80 pcs. Shocks @ Rs. 800 each.
(trade discount @ 10%)

Required: Sales Return Book (3)

16. Develop the accounting equation from the following transactions. (8)
- Commenced business with cash Rs. 15,000 and bank Rs.85,000.
 - Purchased machinery of Rs. 50,000 and paid Rs.49,000 with full settlement.
 - Goods costing Rs.45,000 was sold to Mr. Vijay at Rs. 35,000
 - Cash received from Vijay Rs.34,000 in full settlement.
 - commission paid Rs. 15,000 and including advance Rs.5,000.
 - Furniture costing Rs.35,000 was sold at profit for Rs. 45,000.
 - Rent earned but not received Rs.7,000.
 - Interest on drawing Rs.2,000 received through cheque.

17. Following purchase return transactions are given:

June-5: Returned to Ram Saran, Biratnagar
- 5 DVD player @ Rs.1,500 each
- 8 transistor @ Rs. 2,000 each
(Less:5% trade discount)

June -16: Returned to Hari Narayan, Pokhara
- 4 television sets @ Rs.5,000 each
- 10 vcd player @ Rs. 3,500 each

June -25: Returned to Subarna Singh, Itahari
- 3 colour TV @ Rs.10,000 each

Required: Purchase Return Book (3)

18. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following information. (8)

- Balance as per cash book Rs. 20,000
- Interest received Rs. 650 recorded in pass book only.
- Credit side of cash book has been over cast by Rs.500.
- The debtors paid directly into bank Rs. 2,000.
- Dividend collected and credited by bank but not recorded in cash book Rs.5,000
- Cheque sent for deposit Rs.7,000 but collected by bank Rs. 3,000 only.
- A sum of Rs. 890 deposited into bank was wrongly credited as Rs.980 in pass book.

19. Following transactions are given:

Jestha-1 Purchased furniture for Rs.50,000 by cheque
Jestha-14 Goods sold to Nima for Rs.7,500
Jestha-15 Return goods of Rs.1,000 by Nima.
Jestha-20 Received Rs. 6,000 from Nima with full settlement.

Required:

- Journal Entries (4)
- Nima's Account (2)

20. Following cash and banking transactions are given to you:

Jestha -1 Balance of cash in hand Rs. 30,000 and bank overdraft Rs.40,000.
Jestha -10 Bought goods for Rs.9,000 and paid by cheque Rs.5,000 and rest on Cash after discount Rs.500.
Jestha -16 Goods sold of Rs.10,000 out of which received a cheque of Rs. 8,000 and cash Rs.2,000.
Jestha -20 Deposited cash into bank Rs.6,000
Jestha-25 Paid salaries Rs.12,000 by cheque.
Jestha- 30 Received 9,800 with full settlement after deducting @ 2% discount.

Required: Cash Book with cash and bank columns (6)

21. Following information are provided:

Marga-5 Sold goods to Samee for cash Rs.20,000 and on credit Rs.5,000.
Marga -11 Purchased goods from Prabhas worth Rs.15,000.
Marga -20 Received from Samee Rs.4,850 and fully settled her account.
Marga -29 Paid to Prabhas Rs.14,000 in full settlement

Required:

- Journal Entries (4)
- Samee's Account (2)
- Prabhas's Account (2)

22. Prepare a bank reconciliation statement from the following information. (8)

- Balance as per pass book Rs.30,000.
- Two cheque of Rs.3,000 and Rs.5,000 were issued in the month but cheque of Rs. 5,000 was not presented for payment till the end of month.
- Debtors directly deposited Rs.30,000 into bank.
- Electricity bill Rs.5,000 and telephone bill Rs.7,000 was paid by bank but only electricity bill was recorded in cash book.
- Commission Rs.5,000 was collected by bank but it was recorded Rs.50,000 in cash book.
- Interest credited in pass book only Rs.10,000.

The End



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Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – A

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Economics

Time : 3 hrs

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

Attempt all questions

Group A

- Critically explain the wealth definition of economics. [10]
- Distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. [5]

Or

Explain the subject matter of economics?

Write short answer of all questions:

[5×2=10]

- What is meant by positive economics?
- Mention the characteristics of Robbins's definition.
- Define *Study of Material Welfare* according to Marshall's definition.
- What is meant by normative economics?
- Point out the scope of Micro-economics.

Group B

Answer any four questions:

[4×5=20]

- What are the characteristics of developing countries?
- Explain the process of capital formation.
- Explain the indicators of economic development.
- Explain the types of unemployment.
- Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.

Group C

Answer any five questions:

[5×5=25]

- Discuss the condition of foreign employment of Nepal.
- Explain the potentiality of hydro-electricity in Nepal.
- What are the problems of water resource development in Nepal?
- Describe the causes of deforestation in Nepal?
- Explain the importance of mineral resource in economic development in Nepal.
- What are the consequences of environmental degradation in Nepal?

Group D

- Explain the singular and plural definition of statistics. [10]

Solve any four questions:

[4×5=20]

- Find the A.M. from the following data

Class	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35
Frequency	10	6	8	12	15

- Find the median from the following data

Wage	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	7	9	25	40	19

- Calculate the G.M. from the following data:

75, 11, 200, 55, 24, 9, 193, 183

- Find the standard deviation from the following table.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60
No. of students	4	6	10	3	2

- Solve the following equation:

$$2x - 3y = 1 \text{ and } x - y = 2$$

"BEST OF LUCK"



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Dillibazar, Kathmandu

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Set – B

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Economics

Time : 3 hrs

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

Attempt all questions.

Group A

1. Critically explain the Marshall's definition of economics. [10]
2. Distinguish between positive and normative economics. [5]

Or

Explain the characteristics of Robbins's definition of economics.

Write short answers of all questions: [5×2=10]

3. What is meant by macroeconomics?
4. List out subject matter of economics.
5. Mention the characteristics of wealth definition.
6. Mention the criticism of scarcity definition.
7. Define economic man according to wealth definition.

Group B

Answer any four questions: [4×5=20]

8. Explain the process of capital formation.
9. Explain the indicators of economic development.
10. What are the characteristics of developing countries?
11. Distinguish between economic growth and economic development.
12. Explain the types of unemployment.

Group C

Answer any five questions: [5×5=25]

13. Explain the flow of remittance of Nepal.

14. Explain the roles of forest resources in economic development in Nepal?
15. What are the consequences of deforestation in Nepal?
16. Explain the causes of environmental degradation in Nepal?
17. Describe the problems of mineral resources development in Nepal?
18. What are the roles of water resource for economic development in Nepal?

Group D

19. What is statistics? Explain the limitations of statistics. [4+6=10]

Solve any four questions:

[4×5=20]

20. Find the A.M. from the following data

Marks	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	8	14	13	10	5

21. Find the median from the following data.

22, 57, 17, 45, 27, 39, 40

22. Calculate the G.M. from the following data:

75, 11, 200, 55, 24, 9, 193, 183

23. Find the standard deviation from the following table.

Marks	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
No. of students	10	25	15	5

24. Solve the following equation:

$4x - 3y = 6$ and $7x - 3y = 27$.

"BEST OF LUCK"

कक्षा: ११

सङ्काय: व्यवस्थापन (दिवा समूह)

विषय: नेपाली

समूह क

पूर्णाङ्क: १००

उत्तीर्णाङ्क: ४०

समय: ३ घण्टा

मौलिक र सिर्जनात्मक उत्तरलाई प्राथमिकता दिइनेछ।

१. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ५

(क) तल दिइएका वर्णहरूको उच्चारण स्थान र प्रयत्न छट्ट्याउनुहोस् :

क, छ, म, य, ह ।

(ख) तल दिइएका शब्दहरूको अक्षर संरचना र सङ्ख्या समेत देखाउनुहोस् : ५

आँप, छिमेकी, माध्यमिक, शोषणमूलक, सञ्चार ।

२. शुद्ध गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् :

वाग्मति नदी अत्यन्त सुन्दर नदी हो । अहिले यो फोहोर भएका छन् । यसका छेउमा पशुपतीनाथको मन्दिर छ, हाम्रो देसका विभिन्न भागबाट यहाँ दर्सनार्थीहरू आउँछन् । भारतबाट पनि यहाँ पुजा गर्न मान्छेहरू आउँछन् ।

३. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका पदहरूको शब्दवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् :

३

गाउँमा एक जना बुढा रहेछन् । एक दिन उनलाई भेट्न अर्का बुढा मान्छे आएछन् तर भेट हुन सकेनछ । गाउँलेहरूले कठै ! विचराले दुःख मात्रै पाए भनेछन् ।

४. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट दुई दुई ओटा तत्सम र आगन्तुक शब्द खोजी लेख्नुहोस् : २

औद्योगिक कल कारखाना तथा कृषिका आधुनिक औजारको प्रयोगमा कोइला तथा पेट्रोलियम जस्ता जैविक पदार्थ तथा कार्बनमा आधारित ऊर्जाको प्रयोगमा सीमितता ल्याउनु नै वायु मण्डलमा रहेको कार्बन डाइअक्साइडको मात्रा घटाउने प्रमुख उपायहरू हुन् ।

५. तलका कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ६

क. तल दिइएका तिन ओटा उपसर्ग तथा तिन ओटा प्रत्यय लगाएर एक-एक शब्द निर्माण गर्नु होस् :

उपसर्ग : अन, उत्, बद ।

प्रत्यय : तव्य, आइ, ईय ।

ख. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट तिन समस्त शब्द र तिन द्वित्व शब्द टिपी छुट्टयाएर देखाउनुहोस् :

छोराछोरी कसरी पाल्ने भन्ने पिरमा बसेका जनतालाई बाह्रसत्ताइस कुरा गरेर मात्र पुग्दैन । दुईजिब्रे चरित्र भएका नेताहरू आरामकुर्सीमा बसेर देशहितका कुरा त गर्छन् तर आ-आफ्ना कर्तव्यमा इमान्दार भएर समाजका सबै पक्षसित उचित सरसल्लाह गर्दैनन् । उनीहरू समाजमा कामसाम पर्दा टालटुल गरेरै अगाडि बढ्न खोज्छन् र परेका बेला कहिल्यै मरमद्दत गर्दैनन् ।

ग. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट छ ओटा सन्धियुक्त शब्द पहिचान गरी तिनको सन्धि विच्छेद गर्नुहोस् :

यशोधराले मनोरमालाई सरोवरमा स्नान गर्नका निम्ति सँगै जान आग्रह गरिन् । त्यस समयमा मनोरमाले आफूले वयोद्धहरूलाई वागीश्वरी वृद्धाश्रममा रामायण पढेर सुनाउनु पर्ने हुँदा यशोधरालाई सँगै जान नसक्ने जानकारी दिइन् ।

६. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ५

क. तलको अनुच्छेदलाई पुनर्लेखन गरी स्त्रीलिङ्गमा परिवर्तन गरी वाक्य ढाँचा समेत मिलाएर पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् :

आज बिहान मेरो सानो भाइ घरमा थिएन । मैले आमासित भाइ एकाबिहानै कता गएछु, हँ भनेर सोधें । आमाले उल्टै मलाई तैले भाइलाई हिजो गाली त गरेको थिइनस् भनेर सोध्नुभयो । मैले हिजो उसलाई कति गुच्छा मात्रै खेल्छस्, लेख्नु पढ्नु पढ्ने भनेर सोध्नुभयो । मैले हिजो उसलाई कति गुच्छा मात्रै खेल्छस्, लेख्नु पढ्नु पढ्ने भनेर झपारेको थिएँ । यति जाबो कुरामा रिसाएर कता हिँड्यो होला त मेरो भाइ ?

ख. वाक्य ढाँचा सहित बहुवचनलाई एक वचनमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस् :

हाम्रा साथीहरू विदेश जान चाहन्थे । हामीले विदेश जान खोज्ने विद्यार्थीहरू ठगिएका कुरा उनीहरूलाई बतायौँ । उनीहरूले हाम्रा कुरामा उति ध्यान दिएनन् । घरजग्गा बन्धकी राखेर भए पनि उनीहरूले पैसा जुटाए । दलालहरूले पैसा खाइ दिएपछि बल्ल विचाराहरूको चेत खुलेछ ।

७. तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यलाई सङ्गति मिलाई पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् : ६

गौरी सारै फुर्तिलो छ । उसले सेता हिमाल देखे । उसको साथी शङ्कर गरिव केटो हुनु हुन्छ । शङ्करका दाजु कवि हो । उनले थुप्रै कविताहरू लेखेको छ । गौरी र शङ्कर मिलेर खेल्छ ।

८. तलका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ४

क. तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यलाई करण भए अकरण र अकरण भए करणमा बदल्नु होस् :
तिम्रो भाइ साह्रै अल्छी थियो । उसलाई कतै पनि केही काम गर्दैनथ्यो । घर वरिपरि एकदमै फोहोर गरि रहन्थ्यो । ऊ कहिल्यै लुगा धुँदैनथ्यो । बिहान चाँडै उठ्न जाँगर गर्दैनथ्यो । उसलाई घरमा सबैले हेला गर्थे । ऊ विदेश गयो । कसैले पनि त्यसको विरोध गरेनन् ।

ख. तलका वाक्यहरूलाई सामान्य भूतकालमा बदल्नुहोस् : ४

राजनले बिनासँग कलेज जाने कुरा सोध्यो । बिनाले आफू कलेज नजाने कुरा बताई । राजनले बिनालाई आज उसका घरमा के काम छ भनी सोध्यो । बिनाले आज आफ्ना घरमा धेरै काम भएको कुरा बताई ।

९. तलका अनुच्छेदहरू पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् : १०

हुन त सबभन्दा शुद्ध पानी वर्षाको मान्न सकिन्छ । जुन बेला बादल चिसिएर पानी बन्छ, त्यस बेला पानी शुद्ध हुन्छ तर जब पानी आकाशबाट खस्न थाल्छ, तब हावामा रहेका धुलाका कणहरू र ग्याँसहरूसँग सम्पर्कमा आएर पानी दूषित हुन थाल्छ । खास गरेर उद्योगहरूबाट धुँवाँ धेरै फालिने ठाउँमा पानी धुँवाका कणहरूसँग मिसिएर तेजाव बन्छ र अम्लीय वर्षा हुन्छ । अम्लीय वर्षाको पानी निर्मल देखिन्छ तर यसमा माछा लगायत अन्य जीवहरू भने बाँच्न सक्दैनन् । खेतबारीबाट बग्ने रासायनिक मल, कल कारखानाबाट बग्ने रासायनिक भोल एवम् सडक र बस बिसौनीहरूबाट बग्ने रासायनिक पदार्थहरू मिसिएको भलले पनि पानी प्रदूषित हुन्छ । रासायनिक पदार्थहरू मिसिएको पानी स्वास्थ्यका लागि हानिकारक हुन्छ । कल कारखानाबाट रासायनिक भोलहरू उपचार गरेर फाल्नु पर्दा खर्च लाग्न सक्छ तर त्यस्ता भोलहरूका कारणले पानी दूषित हुँदा त्यसबाट हुने सडक आखिरमा मानिस आफूले भोग्नु पर्ने हुन्छ । कतिपय मिलहरूमा यन्त्रहरूलाई चिसो पानीको प्रयोग गरिन्छ । त्यसबाट निकासमा पठाइने पानी बाहिरको प्राकृतिक स्रोतबाट आएको पानीभन्दा न्यानो हुन्छ । त्यसैले न्यानो पानी खान र बस्न नसक्ने जीवाणु एवम् माछाहरू मर्न सक्छन् । पानीसँग सम्बन्धित अरू पनि समस्याहरू हुन सक्छन् । तीमध्ये खानेपानीको अभाव एउटा हो । पानीको परिमाण कम हुनु, भएको पानी दूषित हुनु र खेर जानु वास्तवमा समस्या नै हो । त्यसै गरी अर्को समस्या हो - बाढी । नदीमा पानीको बहाउ धेरै हुन गई वरपरको घरखेतमसम्म पानी बग्न सक्छ । यसको खास कारण हो, वर्षाको

पानी जमिनभित्र रसाएर जानुभन्दा भलका रूपमा बग्नु । त्यसो हुनुमा मुख्य कारण जमिनमा हरियालीको कमी भई माटो सुक्खा र कडा हुनु हो ।

प्रश्नहरू :

- अम्लीय वर्षा कसरी हुन्छ ?
- कल कारखानाबाट बग्ने रसायन मिसिएको भोलले कसरी मानिस सडकटमा पर्छन् ?
- जमिन सुक्खा हुनाको कारण के हो ?
- पानीसँग सम्बन्धित यस्ता समस्याको समाधान कसरी गर्न सकिन्छ ?
- अम्लीय र रासायनिक शब्दका अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

१०. तलको अनुच्छेद पढी मुख्यमुख्य चार टिपोट गरी एक तृतीयांश लेख्नुहोस् । ५

ऐतिहासिक प्राचीनताका साथै भौगोलिक र सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिबाट पनि नेपालका आफ्नै अद्वितीय विशेषताहरू छन् । पूर्व पश्चिम गरी ५५६ माइल लामो र १०० माइल चौडा, ५६००० वर्गमाइल क्षेत्रफल तथा भन्डै तिन करोड जनसङ्ख्या भएकै यो भूपरिवेष्टित र विश्वकै उच्च हिमालको धनी देश नेपाल दक्षिणमा तिनैतिरबाट भारत एवम् उत्तरतर्फ चिनको तिब्बत क्षेत्रद्वारा घेरिएको छ । यो भारतभन्दा आकृतिमा २२ गुणा र जनसङ्ख्यामा ७० गुणा सानो छ । भौगोलिक दृष्टिबाट दक्षिण एसिया र मध्य एसियालाई जोड्ने एउटा महत्वपूर्ण कडीका रूपमा अनि सांस्कृतिक दृष्टिबाट चिन तथा भारतका सभ्यताहरूलाई मिलाउने सङ्गमस्थलका रूपमा यसका विशेषताहरू अतुलनीय छन् । त्यसैले आकृतिमा सानो हुँदाहुँदै पनि ऐतिहासिक, भौगोलिक, सांस्कृतिक र रणनीतिक दृष्टिले नेपालका आफ्नै किसिमका विशिष्टता छन् । यस अर्थमा यससित दाँज्न सकिने अन्य कुनै राष्ट्र संसारमा बिरलै पाइएलान् । यिनै कारणहरूले गर्दा यो विश्वका वैज्ञानिक अनुसन्धानकर्ता, नेतृत्वविद्, समाजशास्त्रीहरूका साथै राजनीतिज्ञ, रणनीतिज्ञ सबैका लागि अध्ययन योग्य आकर्षक क्षेत्र हुन पुगेको छ ।

११. हावाहुरीका कारण विग्रेका लाइन बनाउन आग्रह गर्दै नेपाल विद्युत् प्राधिकरणलाई निवेदन लेख्नुहोस् । ५

१२. 'बहदो सहरीकरण' शीर्षकमा १५० शब्दसम्मको अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् । ५

१३. तल दिइएका मध्ये कुनै एक शीर्षकमा ३०० शब्दसम्मको निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् : १०

- नागरिक अधिकार र कर्तव्य
- मेरो प्रिय गायक
- मैले चाहेको नेपाल

१४. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : १०

- पौराणिक कथामा मधुकर र मालतीको त मिलन भयो तर मधु मालतीको कथामा शङ्कर र गौरीको किन मिलन हुन सकेन ? आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् ।
- 'नेपालै नरहे' कवितामा राष्ट्र र राष्ट्रियताका सम्बन्धमा कस्तो दृष्टिकोण प्रस्तुत भएको छ ? आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् ।

१५. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

१०
क. तलको कवितांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको एक दुई वाक्यमा उत्तर दिनु होस् :

हर्क बहादुर भोक हो

भोकको देश र भेष पनि हुँदैन

भोकको आफन्त र पराइ पनि हुँदैन

हर्क बहादुर ठेस हो

पीडा आकारमा आबद्ध हुँदैन

पीडाको साँध सीमाना र घरबार पनि हुँदैन

म साँच्चै भन्छु :

भोक यदि देश हो भने

हर्क बहादुरभन्दा सुकिलो अर्को देश हुन सक्दैन

शोक यदि देश हो भने

हर्क बहादुरभन्दा ठुलो देश हुन सक्दैन ।

प्रश्नहरू :

- भोकको देश र भेष हुँदैन भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
- किन पीडाको आकार, साँध सीमाना र घरबार हुँदैन ?
- हर्क बहादुरलाई देशसँग किन तुलना गरिएको हो ?
- यस कवितांशको मूल भाव के हो ?
- यस कवितांशमा हर्क बहादुरको जीवनलाई कसरी चिनाइएको छ ?

ख. तलको कथांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

किसानहरू सबै कुरा सहन सक्छन् परन्तु वस्तुलाई अर्काले दया छाडेर कुटेको हेर्न सक्दैनन् । विउबाट धपाइन्जेल त गुमाने केही बोलेको थिएन, परन्तु जब कुट्न लाग्यो अनि गुमानेको रिसको सीमा रहेन । असार महिनाभरि दिनभर जोत्नुपर्ने गोरु, उसमाथि पसेका मात्र थिए, उति नोक्सान गरेका थिएनन् । जुरुक्क उठेर भन्थ्यो, विउ नोक्सानी गरेको छ भने अर्मल ले, असारका गोरु किन कुट्छस् ए धनजिते ।

प्रश्नहरू

- किसानहरू किन आफ्ना वस्तुलाई अर्काले कुटेको हेर्न सक्दैनन् ?
- आ) गुमानेको रिसको सीमा किन रहेन ?
- इ) गुमाने र धनजितेको विच भगडा हुनाको कारण के हो ?
- ई) असारका गोरु किन कुट्नु हुँदैन ?
- उ) 'सीमा' र 'अर्मल' शब्दको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

ग. तलको निबन्धांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनु होस् :

नारीलाई नरकको मूल ढोका नठान्ने र जीवनका सबैजसो क्षेत्रमा स्त्री-पुरुषको बराबर हक हुनु पर्छ भन्ने एवम् पछौटे देशका आइमाईलाई घर नाउँको भ्यालखानाभित्र डुबि रहन नदिई सामाजिक क्षेत्रमा समेत हौस्याउनेहरू साहित्य तथा राजनीति आदितर्फ लागेका आधुनिक युवाहरू नै हुन् ।

प्रश्नहरू

- नारीलाई नरकको मूल ढोका नठान्नाको कारण के हो ?
- आधुनिक युवाहरूमा स्त्री-पुरुषका विषयमा कस्तो दृष्टिकोण रहेको छ ?
- पछौटे देशका आइमाईका लागि घर किन भ्यालखाना हो ?
- माथिको सम्दर्भबाट नेपाली समाजको कस्तो तस्वीर प्रस्तुत भएको छ ?
- लेखकको नारी सम्बन्धी मान्यता कस्तो रहेको छ ?

१६. महिलालाई पछि पार्ने समाज नै हो त ? आइमाई साथी निबन्धका आधारमा आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् । ५

समाप्त

कक्षा: ११

सङ्काय: व्यवस्थापन (दिवा समूह)

विषय: नेपाली

समूह ख

पूर्णाङ्क: १००

उत्तीर्णाङ्क: ४०

समय: ३ घण्टा

मौलिक र सिर्जनात्मक उत्तरलाई प्राथमिकता दिइनेछ।

सबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्

१. कुनै एक प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनु होस् :

(क) तल दिइएका वर्णहरूलाई उच्चारण स्थान र प्राणत्वका आधारमा छुट्ट्याउनुहोस् :

ह, ठ, त, व, घ

(ख) तल दिइएका शब्दको अक्षर संरचना र सङ्ख्या समेत देखाउनुहोस् :

आँट, रमरम, समय, बेरोजगारी, अविवाहित

२. शुद्ध गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् :

आज भोलिका युवायुवतीहरू विदेश जाने भनेपछि हुरुक्क हुन्छ। पढ्न लेख्न र सिप सिक्नका लागि विदेश जानु नराम्रो होइन तर उतइ बस्नु हुँदैन। आहा हाम्रा पतिभाहरू नेपालै फर्केर केहि गरे त !

३. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दको शब्दवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् :

भित्र हेर्न छाडेर बाहिरको विचार गर्नासाथ तिमी साहित्य देशमा गल्लीको बोक्ने भलादमी बनि पो हाल्दछौ ।

४. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट दुई दुई वटा तत्सम र आगन्तुक शब्द खोजी लेख्नुहोस् :

मानिसहरू बुझ्नेगलमा बसेर आगो तापि रहेका छन्। खास काम केही छैन। बजारमा पेट्रोलको अभाव छ। कृषिर्तार लागेका मानिसहरू कुनै तन्त्र मन्त्र नगरी काममा लागि रहेका हुन्छन्।

५. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

(क) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट तिन ओटा उपसर्ग व्युत्पन्न शब्द र तिन ओटा प्रत्यय व्युत्पन्न शब्द पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् :

हामी तिम्रै प्रतीक्षामा बसेका छौं। दर्शन पाउन पनि निकै गाह्रो भो तिम्रो। तिम्रो आगमन पक्कै पनि स्मरणीय हुनेछ। सम्भव भएसम्म आउनुभन्दा अघि खबर गर नत्र त मेरो परिधान तिम्री सुहाउँदो नहुन पनि सक्छ। आमा पनि हर्षित भएर तिम्रा लागि स्वादिलो खाजा बनाउँदै हुनु हुन्छ।

(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट तिन ओटा समस्त शब्द र तिन ओटा द्वित्व भएर बनेका शब्द खोजी समस्त

शब्दलाई विग्रह गर्नुहोस् र द्वित्व भएर बनेका शब्दबाट दोहोरिएको अंश छुट्ट्याउनुहोस् :

शयन कक्षमा बुढावा स्याँस्याँ गर्दै सुति रहेछन्। कोठाबाहिर विरामी कुरुवाहरूको हुलमुल छ। डाक्टरहरू फटाफट विरामी जाँच रहेछन्। भण्डा फर्फर गर्दै हल्लि रहेको छ।

(ग) तलको अनुच्छेदबाट छ वटा सन्धियुक्त व्युत्पन्न शब्द पहिचान गरी तिनको सन्धि विच्छेद गर्नुहोस्।

आज ब्रह्मर्षि शब्द शुद्धसँग उच्चारण गर्न नजानेर रवीन्द्रको वेइज्जत भयो। साहित्य नीरस हुँदैन तर यसको संरचना बडो जटिल हुँदो रहेछ। घटनाहरू टिपनटापन गरेर मात्रै कहाँ समाजको भ्रमल्को दिन सकिन्छ र ?

६. तलको अनुच्छेदलाई पुलिङ्ग भए स्त्रीलिङ्ग र स्त्रीलिङ्ग भए पुलिङ्गमा परिवर्तन गरी वाक्य ढाँचा समेत मिलाई पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस्।

तँ कुरै बुझ्दैनस्। उसले खाना पनि खाएको छैन क्या। मैले पनि कान्छीलाई राम्ररी उपचार गरेकी थिइनँ। ऊ बेहोस भएकी थिई। ऊ सडक दुर्घटनामा परेकी रहिछ।

७. तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यलाई सङ्गति मिलाई पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् :

मेरो साथीहरूले विशिष्ट श्रेणीमा प्रवेशिका परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण गर्‍यो। अहिले उहाँहरू उच्च माध्यमिक विद्यालयमा पढ्छ। मैले पनि राम्ररी पढेको थियो। तिम्री चितवन जान्छु भन्थिस्। रमा त हिजै गएछ। तिम्री दुई दिन पर्ख, साथीहरू आएपछि सँगसँगै जालास्।

८. तलका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

(क) तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यहरूलाई अज्ञात पक्षमा बदल्नुहोस् :

रामले पसलेसँग चिनी छ कि छैन भनेर सोध्यो। पसलेले चिनी भए पनि महँगो पर्ने जानकारी दियो। रामले चिनीको मूल्य बढ्नाको कारण पसलेलाई सोध्यो। पसलेले चिनी ब्राजिलबाट मगाएकाले महँगो परेको कुरा गर्‍यो।

(ख) तलको अनुच्छेदका वाक्यलाई करण भए अकरण र अकरण भए करणमा बदल्नु होस् :

मेरी बहिनी जाँगरिली थिई। उसलाई जताततै फुल रोप्नु पर्‍थ्यो। घर वरिपरि सफा गरि रहनु पर्‍थ्यो। ऊ दिनहुँ नुहाउँथी। बिहान चाँडै उठ्न अल्छी गर्दिनथी। उसलाई घरका कुनै सदस्यले हेप्दैनथे। उसले प्रेम विवाह गरी। त्यसलाई कसैले प्रतिवाद गर्न सकेनन्।

९. तलका अनुच्छेदहरू पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् :

जोखिम भनेको जीवनमा आइ पर्ने समस्या हो र अझ सामान्य भाषामा तपाईंको जीवनमा आइ पर्ने बाधा वा अप्ठ्यारो हो। अझ जोखिमलाई हानिकै अर्थमा पनि बुझ्ने गरिन्छ तर विमाको भाषामा यति भनेर जोखिमको अर्थ पूर्ण हुन सक्तैन। विमामा जोखिम भनेको तपाईंको जीवनमा, व्यवसायमा, सवारी साधनमा केही हुन्छ भनेपछि त्यसका बारेमा शङ्का उत्पन्न हुने र त्यसबाट मुक्त हुने अवस्था पनि हो। यसलाई जोखिमबाट मुक्तिको अवस्था पनि भनिन्छ। अर्को शब्दमा यो आर्थिक सङ्कट निम्त्याउने अवस्था हो र त्यसलाई मानिसले विमाको माध्यमबाट अन्त्य गर्दछ। अझ जोखिमलाई परिभाषित गर्दा तपाईंले आशा गरेभन्दा फरक नतिजा देखाउने अवस्थाका सन्दर्भबाट पनि हेर्न सकिन्छ। उदाहरणका लागि तपाईं आफ्नो व्यवसायबाट नाफा कमाउँछु भन्ने सोचि रहेको समयमा आगलागी भयो। यो तपाईंले आशा गरेभन्दा फरक अवस्था हो वा जोखिम हो। अझ आफ्नो बच्चाको पढाइ खर्च जुटाउँदै गर्दा तपाईं निकै ठुलो दुर्घटना वा रोगको सिकार हुनु भयो। यस्तो अवस्था दुर्भाग्यवश हुन्छ र यो एउटा अप्रिय घटना हो त्यसैले जोखिम हानि नोक्सानीको सम्भावनालाई अन्त्य गर्ने उपायको खोजी पनि हो र खतरापूर्ण अवस्थाको संयोजन पनि हो।

विमा व्यवसायले जीवनमा आइ पर्ने खतरा वा भवितव्य रोक्न सक्दैन। यसले भूकम्प, बाढी, पहिरो, रोगव्याधि आदिलाई छेक्न सक्तैन तर यस्ता विपत्तिबाट हुने आर्थिक क्षतिबाट एक हदसम्म राहत दिन्छ। वित्तीय रूपमा हुने हानि नोक्सानीको क्षतिपूर्ति प्रदान गरेर विमाले जोखिमबाट बच्न सहयोग गर्छ। यही आधारमा जोखिमलाई विमाको केन्द्र वा मूलाधारका रूपमा लिने गरिन्छ। त्यसैले विमालाई खतराबाट मुक्तिको माध्यम पनि भनिन्छ।

विमाबाट तपाईंका सबै समस्या समाधान हुन्छन् भन्ने होइन न त विमाले तपाईंका सबै आर्थिक समस्याको नै समाधान गर्छ। यसले जोखिम निर्मूल गर्ने होइन तर जोखिमपूर्ण धन वा जीवनमाथि आइ पर्ने आर्थिक सङ्कटलाई न्यूनीकरण गर्दछ।

प्रश्नहरू :

क) विमाका भाषामा जोखिम भनेको के हो ?

ख) जोखिम र विमाका विचमा के सम्बन्ध रहेको छ ?

- ग) विमा व्यवसायले हाम्रो जीवनलाई कसरी सहयोग गरेको हुन्छ ?
घ) विमाले के के कुरा चाहिँ गर्न सक्तैन ?
ङ) 'आर्थिक सङ्कट' र 'विपत्ति' को अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

१०. तलको अनुच्छेद पढी मुख्यमुख्य चार टिपोट गरी एक तृतीयांश लेख्नुहोस् । ५
पृथ्वीका सम्पूर्ण जीवहरूले आफू जस्तै आफ्नो सन्तानको जन्म दिँदै आएका छन् । उद्भिज (वनस्पति, विरुवा) होस् वा जीवजन्तु, सबैले जीवनलाई निरन्तरता दिएका छन् सन्तानोत्पादन प्रक्रियाबाट अर्थात् आफू जस्तै आफ्ना सन्तान जन्माए । मानिसले मानिसलाई नै जन्म दिन्छ, डाँफेले डाँफेलाई, बाघले बाघलाई र माछाले माछालाई । धानबाट धान, केराबाट केरा र लाली गुराँसबाट लाली गुराँस नै पैदा हुन्छ । आमाबाबु दुवै गोरा छन् भने छोराछोरी प्रायः गोरे हुन्छन् । आमाबाबुको कपाल घुमेको छ भने तिनका सन्तानको कपाल पनि प्रायः घुमेकै हुन्छ । तर आमाबाबुमध्ये एक जनाको घुमेको र अर्काको सिधा परेको कपाल भएमा साथै एक जना अग्लो अर्को पुङ्को भएमा छोराछोरीहरूमा पनि त्यस्ता गुण वा लक्षण देखिन्छन् । हुन त आमाबाबु दुवै पुङ्का भए पनि तिनका छोराछोरीहरू अग्ला हुन सक्छन् । कपालको गुण वा रङको गुणमा पनि फरक हुन सक्छ तापनि आमाबाबुका गुण छोराछोरीमा सधैँ हुन्छ । आमाबाबुबाट प्राप्त ती गुणहरूमध्ये कुनै एकट भएका हुन्छन् कुनै सुषुप्त अवस्थामा पनि रहेका हुन्छन् । वंशानुगत गुणहरूमा समानता कसरी आए र विविधता किन देखा परे भन्ने बारेको ज्ञान आनुवंशिकीको अध्ययनबाट प्राप्त गर्न सकिन्छ । आमाबाबुबाट छोराछोरीमा सरेका तिनै गुणहरू वंशानुगत गुण हुन् ।

११. वंशजका आधारमा नागरिकताको प्रमाणपत्र पाउँ भनी जिल्ला प्रशासन कार्यालय, काठमाडौँका प्रमुख जिल्ला अधिकारीलाई एउटा निवेदन लेख्नुहोस् । ५

१२. 'बद्धो महङ्गी' शीर्षकमा १५० शब्दसम्मको अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् । ५

१३. तल दिइएका मध्ये कुनै एक शीर्षकमा निबन्ध लेख्नु होस् : १०
(क) हाम्रो संस्कृति : हाम्रो पहिचान
(ख) प्रतिभा पलायन
(ग) मलाई मन पर्ने कवि

१४. तलका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्: १०
क. 'भलादमी' निबन्धले अहिलेका भलादमीप्रति के कस्तो व्यङ्ग्य प्रस्तुत गरेको छ ? प्रतिक्रिया दिनुहोस् ।
ख. 'आइमाई साथी' निबन्धमा निबन्धकारले व्यक्त गरेका विचारमा तपाईँको सहमति वा विमति के रहेको छ ? आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् ।

(१५) कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्: १०
(क) तलका गीति अंश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् :
तराई हाम्रो सुनको टुक्रा हिमाल हिराको
माटो र पानी पहिलो धन धर्तीका छोराको
ए कहाँबाट हेरौँला संसार सन्भ्यालै नरहे
नेपाली हामी रहौँला कहाँ नेपालै नरहे ।

प्रश्नहरू
(अ) तराई सुनको टुक्रा भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
(आ) धर्तीका छोरा भनेर कसलाई भनिएको हो ?
(इ) माटो र पानी पहिलो धन कसरी हुन सक्छ ?

(ई) ए कहाँबाट हेरौँला संसार सन्भ्यालै नरहे भन्नुको आशय के हो ?
(उ) नेपाली नरहे नेपाल किन रहँदैन ?

(ख) तलको कथांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको एक दुई वाक्यमा उत्तर दिनुहोस् :
किसानहरू सबै कुरा सहन सक्छन् परन्तु वस्तुलाई अर्काले दया छाडेर कुटेको हेर्न सक्दैनन् । विउबाट धपाइन्जेल त गुमाने केही बोलेको थिएन, परन्तु जब कुटन लाग्यो अनि गुमानेको रिसको सीमा रहेन । असार महिनाभरि दिनभर जोत्नुपर्ने गोरु, उसमाथि पसेका मात्र थिए, उति नोक्सान गरेका थिएनन् । जुरुक्क उठेर भन्यो, विउ नोक्सानी गरेको छ भने अर्मल ले, असारका गोरु किन कुट्छन् ए धनजिते । प्रश्नहरू

(अ) किसानहरू किन आफ्ना वस्तुलाई अर्काले कुटेको हेर्न सक्दैनन् ?
(आ) गुमानेको रिसको सीमा किन रहेन ?
(इ) गुमाने र धनजितेको विच भगडा हुनको कारण के हो ?
(ई) असारका गोरु किन कुट्नु हुँदैन ?
(उ) सीमा र अर्मल शब्दको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

(ग) तलको निबन्धांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नको एक दुई वाक्यमा उत्तर दिनुहोस् :
समुन्द्रपारिका नारीहरूलाई बरू साथी बनाउन सजिलो होला तर आफ्नो देश, आफ्नो सहर र गाउँका, आफ्नो टोल र छिमेकका आइमाईलाई साथी बनाउन हामीलाई गारो पर्छ तर गारो भन्दैमा राम्रो कामबाट पन्छिनु उचित कुरा होइन । त्यसैले आइमाई साथी बनाउन सकिने किसिमको अवसर पर्दा म प्रायः पछि सर्ने गर्दिनँ ।

प्रश्नहरू
(अ) समुन्द्रपारिका नारीहरूलाई साथी बनाउन किन सजिलो होला ?
(आ) आफ्नै देशका नारीहरूलाई साथी बनाउन किन नसकिएको हो ?
(इ) गारो भन्दैमा राम्रो कामबाट पन्छिनु उचित कुरा होइन भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
(ई) निबन्धकारलाई किन आइमाई साथी बनाउन मन लागेको हो ?
(उ) यस निबन्धको मूल आशय के हो ?

१६. नेपाललाई आत्मनिर्भर देश बनाउन के के गर्नु पर्ला ? 'नेपालै नरहे' गीतका आधारमा स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

समाप्त



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination– 2075

Grade: XI

Set – A

Full Marks:100

Stream: Management

Pass Marks: 40

Subject: C. English (Day Shift)

Time : 3 hrs

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

Attempt all the questions:

1. **A. Put the following words in correct alphabetical order:** [3]
neglect, nestle, nimble, neurosis, negotiation, nominate
- B. In which quarter of the dictionary do you find the following words?** [2]
a. count b. work c. mother d. language
2. **A. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:** [3]
 - a. Every day Hari (go) office by bus.
 - b. I (write) a book, but I don't know how to get it published.
 - c. The earth (go) round the sun.
 - d. If the balloon bursts, the child (ask) for another.
 - e. When I first (meet) him in 1990, he was a small boy.
 - f. b. Time and tide (wait) for none.
- b. Put the following words into the correct order to make suitable sentences:** [2]
 - a. a/ two/ the / gun/ had/ each/ soldiers
 - b. side/ you/ neither/ take/ should
3. **Write a dialogue between two friends talking about their college.** [5]
4. **Answer any two of the following questions:** [2×10=20]
 - a. Rewrite the story of 'The Lost Doll' in your own words.
 - b. How does Barbara Holand express her feeling about having many children? (Speaking Of Children.....)
 - c. Compare and contrast two supernatural stories 'The House Call' and 'The Loving Mother'.
5. **Answer ANY THREE of the following questions:** [3×5=15]
 - a. Summarize a poem "My Heart Leaps up When I Behold" in a paragraph.
 - b. Why do some people have recurring dream? (The Recurring Dream)

- c. Sketch the character of Dr. Braun. (The House Call)
- d. What made Gonzalez think that he was going to be robbed? (Fear)

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: [5×2=10]

An individual's physical and mental well-being is the concern of two similar areas of education: health education and physical education. Both deal with habits of exercise, sleep, rest, and recreation. Since physical well-being is only one aspect of a person's overall health, physical education is often thought of as a part of health education.

Health education is an activity aimed at the improvement of health-related knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. It is used in schools to help students make intelligent decisions about health-related issues. There are many ways to teach health in schools. Usually instructors create and facilitate learning experiences that develop the student's decision-making skills. Above all, teachers provide health information and a concern for factors that influence the quality of life.

Health behavior plays a major part in a person's overall well-being. Since health-related behaviors are both learned and amenable to change, formal health education usually begins when a child is most flexible—in primary school. This is also when a child is more apt to accept positive health behaviors. It is in these early years that the negative effects of a lifetime of health abuse can be prevented. Many health problems are known to be linked to smoking, poor nutrition, obesity, lack of exercise, stress, and abuse of drugs and alcohol.

Basic to health education is the principle of preventive care. Health educators attempt to teach people to be responsible for their own health and health care. They also discuss the benefits of medical technology and research. They often promote behavioral changes and modifications to improve health.

Questions:

- a) What are the contents of health education?
- b) How does a school provide health education to the students?
- c) Why does a person get health problems?
- d) What do health educators talk about?
- e) What is the suitable title for the passage?

7. Answer ANY TWO of the following: [2×10=20]

- a. Write an essay on 'Education for Development' in about 250 words.
- b. Write a letter to a local newspaper proposing a solution to the problem of drinking water in your area.
- c. You are a student. Write a letter to your parents describing your study in a new accommodation.

8. What can you have done in these places?

[5]

- a. Mechanic's
- b. Tailor's
- c. At a photocopy center
- d. At a laundry
- e. Dentist's

9. Using the information below, write a sentence of each in the passive: [5]

- a. Mona Lisa, Leonardo Da Vincil. (paint)
- b. Penicillin, Alexander Fleming (discover)
- c. The pyramids, Ancient Egyptians (build)
- d. Muna Madan, Devkota (write)
- e. The Singha Durbar, The Rana regime (build)
- f.

10. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition:

[5]

- a. Janet was born Tuesday, 15 July.
- b. What will happen the 22nd century.
- c. We must pay our bills the end of June.
- d. You must take your shoes before entering a temple.
- e. Do not throw rubbish the window.

11. Explain what the following people do:

[5]

- a. A night watchman
- b. A mechanic
- c. A plumber
- d. A receptionist
- e. A secretary

The End



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination– 2075

Grade: XI

Set – B

Full Marks:100

Stream: Management

Pass Marks: 40

Subject: C. English (Day Shift)

Time : 3 hrs

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

Attempt all the questions:

1. **A. Put the following words in correct alphabetical order:** [3]
publish, punish, plural, push, put, plumber
- B. In which quarter of the dictionary do you find the following words?** [2]
a. yellow b. where. c. fence d. benefit
2. **A. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:** [3]
a. The girl (get) married six month ago.
b. we(go) visit Pokhara tomorrow.
c. When does new law(come) into effect.
d. I (write) a book, but I don't know how to get it published.
e. Slow and steady(win) the race.
f. Look! the children(run) on the oval ground.
- b. Put the following words into the correct order to make suitable sentences:** [2]
a. have/ she/ do/ i/wants/not/what
b. nine/ half/ by/ past/ ready/ the/ was/ lunch.
3. **Write a dialogue between two friends talking about the national park they have recently visited.** [5]
4. **Answer any two of the following questions:** [2×10=20]
a. Rewrite the story of 'The Recurring Dream' in your own words.
d. According to Barbara Holand what are the advantages of having single child? (Speaking Of Children.....)
b. Compare and contrast two supernatural stories 'The House Call' and 'The Loving Mother'

5. **Answer ANY THREE of the following questions:** [3×5=15]

- a. In what ways Meria Del Carmen and Evangelina alike? In What ways they were different?
- b. Explain the paradox 'The child is father of the man'. (My Heart Leaps Up When I Behold)
- c. What made Gonzalez think that he was going to be robbed? (Fear)
- d. Sketch the character of Dr. Braun. (The House Call)

6. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

[5×2=10]

A motorist saw two men walking along a lonely country road. They were carrying heavy bags, so he at once informed the police. That morning the police had broadcast a message on the radio asking for information which might lead to the arrest of two thieves who had stopped a train and stolen mail-bags containing a lot of money. The police arrived to the scene soon. The questioned both men but neither of them could speak English. The men tried hard to resist arrest and kept shouting loudly at the police all the way to the station. When they arrived there, both men refused to say anything and simply pointed at their bags. The police opened them at once and then realized that they had made a terrible mistake. The men were French onion-sellers and their bags were full of onions! Apologizing for their mistake, the police set the men free immediately.

Questions:

- a. Whom did the police want to catch?
- b. Who was the motorist suspicious of?
- c. What were the men carrying?
- d. Who were they?
- e. What mistake had the police made and what did they do afterwards?

7. Answer ANY TWO of the following:

[2×10=20]

- a. Write an essay on 'Education for Development' in about 250 words.
- b. Write a letter to a local newspaper proposing a solution to the problem of drinking water in your area.
- c. You are a student. Write a letter to your parents describing your study in a new accommodation.

8. What can you have done in these places?

[5]

- a. Photographer's
- b. Shoe mender's
- c. At a photocopy center
- d. Librarian's
- e. Optician's

9. Using the information below, write a sentence of each in the passive: [5]

- a. London, fire: 1660 (destroy)
- b. Brog, Mc Enreo: 1981 (beat)
- c. The pyramids, Ancient Egyptians (build)
- d. Mona Lisa, Leonardo Da Vnichi (paint)
- e. The flush lavatory, Thomas Crapper (invent)

10. Fill in the gaps with appropriate preposition [5]

- a. Roberto was born 2067.
- b. What will happen the end of 22nd century.
- c. Somebody is standing the gate.
- d. You must take your shoes before entering a temple.
- e. Do not throw rubbish the window.

11. Explain what the following people do: [5]

- a. A pilot
- b. A porter
- c. A waiter
- d. A teacher
- e. A gardener

The End



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – A

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Business Studies

Time : 3hrs

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

Group- A

(Short answer questions)

Attempt any EIGHT questions

(8×8=64)

1. Define business and explain its characteristics. (2+6)
2. Explain various types of industries in brief. (8)
3. Explain the economic and social objective of business. (4+4)
4. Discuss the considerations before starting a new business. (8)
5. Discuss the evolution of commerce. (8)
6. Explain the procedure of registration of sole trading concern. (8)
7. Explain the rights of partners in a partnership firm. (8)
8. Explain various types of partners. (8)
9. Explain about the dissolution of partnership firm in Nepal. (8)
10. Write down the advantages of joint stock company. (8)

Group B

(Long answer questions)

Attempt any TWO questions

(18×2=36)

11. Explain the social responsibility of business towards Investors, Consumers and Employees. (6+6+6)
12. Define business environment. Explain the internal and external environment of business. (2+8+8)
13. What is partnership deed? Discuss its contents. (4+14)

The End



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – B

Full Marks:-100

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-40

Subject: - Business Studies

Time : 3hrs

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

Group- A

(Short answer questions)

Attempt any EIGHT questions

(8×8=64)

1. Define business and explain its functions. (2+6)
2. Explain about aids to trade in brief. (8)
3. Explain the human and national objective of business. (4+4)
4. What are the requisites of business success? Explain. (8)
5. Discuss the evolution of industry. (8)
6. Explain the various reasons of business failure. (8)
7. Differentiate between sole trading concern and partnership firm. (8)
8. Explain the procedure of registration of partnership firm. (8)
9. Explain various types of partners. (8)
10. Write down the disadvantages of joint stock company. (8)

Group B

(Long answer questions)

Attempt any TWO questions

(18×2=36)

11. Explain the social responsibility of business towards Employees, Community and Government. (6+6+6)
12. Explain the rights and duties of a partner in business. (9+9)
13. What is partnership deed? Discuss its contents. (4+14)

The End



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – A

Full Marks:-75

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-30

Subject: - Computer Science

Time : 3 hrs

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

Group : A

Answer the following questions. (Any three)

[10× 3=30]

1. Describe any five logic gate with logical Expression, gate symbol, truth table and Venn diagram.
2. Explain briefly about classification of computer on the basis of working principle.
3. Describe the usages of computer in five different areas of real time application.
4. Describe the Generation of Computer with technology used them.

Group: B

(Short Answer Question)

Attempt any nine questions:

[5× 9=45]

5. What is mobile computing? Explain.
6. What is Hexadecimal Number system?. Convert $(BBA)_{16} = (?)_8$.
7. Why computer is known as versatile and diligence device? Explain.
8. What is word processor? Write the features of word processor. 1+4
9. Why microcomputer used for general work? Explain.
10. Subtract 101011 from 101 using 1's and 2's complement method.
11. List out the Features of super computer and mainframe computer.
12. Differentiate Between IBM PC and IBM Compatible Computer.
13. State and prove De-Morgan's theorem.
14. Define Boolean function and Boolean expression with example.
15. Write short Notes(any two) [2.5×2=5]
 - a. AI
 - b. Abacus
 - c. Laptop

***THE END ***



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – B

Full Marks:-75

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-30

Subject: - Computer Science

Time : 3 hrs

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

Group : A

Answer the following questions. (Any three)

[10× 3=30]

1. What is Logical gates? Describe AND, NAND. NOR and X-OR logic gate with logical Expression, gate symbol, truth table and Venn diagram.
2. Explain briefly about classification of computer on the basis of size.
3. Explain the Characteristics of computer system.
4. Describe the Generation of Computer with technology used them.

Group: B

(Short Answer Question)

Attempt any nine questions:

[5× 9=45]

5. What is mobile computing? List out the Features of Mobile Computing. 1+4
6. What is number Decimal Number system?. Convert $(543)_8 = (?)_{16}$. 1+4
7. Why Charles Babbage was regarded as father of computersystem.
8. What is word processor? List out the features of word processor. 1+4
9. List out the application areas of computer science in modern days.
10. Subtract 1011 from 10001 using 1's and 2's complement method.
11. Differentiate Between IBM PC and Apple/Macintosh Computer.
12. Differentiate Between Analog and Digital Computer.
13. State and prove De-Morgan's theorem.
14. Define the terms Hardware and software.
15. Write short Notes (any two) [2.5×2=5]
 - a. Desktop Computer
 - b. John Napier
 - c. Laptop

***THE END ***



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – A

Full Marks:-75

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-30

Subject: - Hotel Management

Time : 3 hrs

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

(Group “A”: Objectives Questions)

1) Write (T) for true and (F) for false at the space provide.

[5 ×1=5]

- Pizza hut is a name of the chain restaurant.
- Auguste Escoffier is known as the father of modern tourism.
- Himalayan hotel was the first tourist standard hotel in Nepal.
- There are 5 international chain hotels in Nepal.
- Lobby is a core department of hotel.

2) Match the phrases by putting correct alphabet at the space provided.

[5 ×1=5]

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| a. Eco tourism | () | arrival |
| b. Motel | () | 21 st century tourism |
| c. Rope way | () | 20 th century tourism |
| d. Mass tourism | () | Accessibility |
| e. Check in | () | highway hotel |

3) Write down full form of the following

[5 ×1=5]

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| a. HAN | b. AAA |
| c. HOTEL | d. YWCA |
| e. UNWTO | |

(Group “B”: short answer questions)

4) Attempt any six questions.

[5 ×6=30]

- What are the impact of tourism in Nepal?
- Write short notes on different types of Tourism. Explain
- What is nature of hospitality? Explain.

- Discuss the operational department of hotel and mention their sections.
- Define catering and explain outdoor catering.
- What are the importance of organization chart. Explain
- Define front office and explain the function of front office.
- Write the job description of uniformed service personal.

(Group “C”: Long answer questions)

5) Attempt any three questions.

[3×10=30]

- Define tourism and explain the various components of tourism.
- Define tourism and explain its impact in the developing countries like Nepal and measures to minimize negative impacts.
- Describe growth and development of hotel and catering establishment in Nepal.
- Draw an organizational chart of front office department and explain the job description of telephone operator.

The End



The Times Secondary School

Dillibazar, Kathmandu

First Terminal Examination – 2075

Grade: - XI

Set – B

Full Marks:-75

Stream: Management (Day Shift)

Pass Marks:-30

Subject: - Hotel Management

Time : 3 hrs

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

(Group “A”: Objectives Questions)

1) Write (T) for true and (F) for false at the space provide.

[5 ×1=5]

- People do not come to Nepal for adventure tourism.
- Tourism has no negative impact in Nepal.
- Himalayan hotel was the first tourist standard hotel in Nepal.
- Catering industry comprise of accommodation only.
- Paging is the system of locating guest within the premises of hotel.

2) Match the phrases by putting correct alphabet at the space provided.

[5 ×1=5]

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|----------------------------------|
| a. Lobby | () | departure |
| b. Motel | () | foyer |
| c. Front desk | () | 20 th century tourism |
| d. Mass tourism | () | cashier |
| e. Check out | () | highway hotel |

3) Write down full form of the following

[5 ×1=5]

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| a. PATA | b. NATTA |
| c. CIP | d. IUOTO |
| e. FOM | |

(Group “B”: short answer questions)

4) Attempt any six questions.

[5 ×6=30]

- Explain the manmade attraction of tourism in Nepal.
- Explain the negative impact of tourism in Nepal.
- What are the nature of tourism? Explain.

- Define catering and classify catering industry.
- Explain resorts and their services.
- What are the functions of organization chart. Explain
- What are the attributes of front office personal.
- Write down the duties and responsibilities of bell boy.

(Group “C”: Long answer questions)

5) Attempt any three questions.

[3×10=30]

- Define tourism and explain 4 A's of tourism.
- Classify hotels and explain briefly.
- Trace out development of hotel and catering establishment in Nepal.
- Draw an organizational chart of front office department and explain the job description of bell boy.

The End