HISTORY

New Syllabus

Full Marks: 100 Level: Class XI (Education) Pass Marks: 35 Course Contents Unit 1: Ancient and Medieval Nepal Teaching hours: 40 Introduction Sources of Nepali history 1hr 1hr Origin of the name "Nepal" The Gopalas and the Mahispalas 1hr The Kiratas and the Shakyas of Kapilvastu 2hrs 1hrs The Videhas of Janakpur The Lichchhavi period 2hrs Contributions of Raja Manadev Contributions of Raja Amshuvarma 2hrs 2hrs Contributions of Raja Narandradev Contribution of Lichchhavi Civilization 2hrs 1hrs Lichchhavi Administration 1hrs Lichchhavi Society Lichchhavi Economy and Religion 1hrs Medieval Period An introduction to Nepal Mandala 2hrs Foundation and development of the state Simaraungarh 2hrs The Khasa empire of Sinja, Jumla 2hrs 3hrs A brief survey of the Baisi principalities of Karnali Basin 3hrs A brief survey of the Chaubisi principalities of Gandaki Basin Contributions of Raja Jayasthiti Malla 2hrs 2hrs Sen Kingdoms of eastern Nepal Conquest and achievements of Raja Yakchhya Malla 2hrs Raja Bhupatindra Malla and the city Bhaktapur 2hrs Raia Pratap Malla and his contribution in arts, architecture and literature 2hrs 1hr Raja Siddhinarsingh Malla and the foundation of Latitpur The place of religion in the medieval periods 1hr Unit 2: Unification of Nepal and after Teaching hour: 30 Unification phase of Nepal Role of king Prithvi Narayan Shah in the unification of Nepal 4hrs Pratap Singh Shah and Nepal 1hrs Regency period of Rajendra Laxmi 1hrs Regency period of Bahadur Shah 4hrs Unification of Nepal up to 1816 A.D. 3hrs 4hrs Foreign relations (India and China) 4hrs Causes and effects of Nepal and East India Company war 1814-1816 A.D. 3hrs Causes and effects of Nepal – Tibet – China war 1788 – 92 A.D. 3hrs Reforms of Bhimsen Thapa Political instability (1837-1846 A.D) 3hrs

Unit 3: Nepal under the Rana Regime Rise and downfall of the Ranas Foundation of Rana regime Social reforms during the Rana regime Economic reforms during the Rana regime Educational reforms during Rana regime Educational reforms during Rana regime Internal Politics Assassination of Ranoddip Singh Expulsion of Khadga Shamsher Expulsion of Dev Shamsher Expulsion of Oc class' Ranas Abdication of Judda Shamsher Prachanda Gorkha's case Activities of Nepal Praja Parishad Activities of Nepali Congress Revolution of 2007 B.S. and the end of the Rana regime Unit: 4 Democratic Movement in Nepal (1951-1990 A.D.) Experiments with democratic rule in Nepal Political experiments from 1951 to 1958 A.D. Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.) Teaching hour: 20 Shrs Shrs Shrs Shrs Fins Shrs Shrs Shrs Shrs Shrs Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.)
- Foundation of Rana regime - Social reforms during the Rana regime - Economic reforms during the Rana regime - Educational reforms during Rana regime - Internal Politics - Assassination of Ranoddip Singh - Expulsion of Ranoddip Singh - Expulsion of Dev Shamsher - Expulsion of Dev Shamsher - Expulsion of 'C class' Ranas - Abdication of Judda Shamsher - Expulsion of Judda Shamsher - Prachanda Gorkha's case - Activities of Nepal Praja Parishad - Activities of Nepal Congress - Revolution of 2007 B.S. and the end of the Rana regime Unit: 4 Democratic Movement in Nepal (1951-1990 A.D.) Experiments with democratic rule in Nepal - Political experiments from 1951 to 1958 A.D Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.) Teaching hour: 20 Shrs - Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.) Teaching hour: 20 Teaching hour: 20
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- Economic reforms during the Rana regime 3hrs - Educational reforms during Rana regime 3hrs - Internal Politics - Assassination of Ranoddip Singh 2hrs - Expulsion of Khadga Shamsher 2hrs - Expulsion of Dev Shamsher 2hrs - Expulsion of 'C class' Ranas 2hrs - Abdication of Judda Shamsher 3hrs - Abdication of Judda Shamsher 3hrs - Prachanda Gorkha's case 1hrs - Activities of Nepal Praja Parishad 3hrs - Activities of Nepali Congress 3hrs - Revolution of 2007 B.S. and the end of the Rana regime 4hr Unit: 4 Democratic Movement in Nepal (1951-1990 A.D.) Teaching hour: 20 - Experiments with democratic rule in Nepal 5hrs - Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.) 5hrs - Parliamentry rule in Nepal (1959-1960 A.D.) 7hrs
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- Panchyat system (1961-1990 A.D.) 7hrs
- Panchyal system (1301-1350 A.D.)
 People's movement and restoration of democracy in Nepal (1990 and after)
Unit: 5 Social Organization and Social Survey Methods Teaching hours: 20
A study of traditional and modern social institutions:
- Traditional institutions (social services) : 5hrs
Guthi system, Paropakar Sastha and Chakra Pracharak Guthi and others
 Modern institutions (social services):
Maiti Nepal, Lion's club and Rotaty club
Introduction to the elementary methods of social survey
a) General introduction to basic methods of generating data through secondary
sources such books, journals/ periodicals, newspapers 5hrs
b) General introduction to basic methods of generating data using original and
primary sources such as 5hrs
a) Questionnaire- designing, main types (open end and close end)
b) Interviews
c) Field observation .

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MODEL QUESTION [HSEB EXAMINATION 2069 (2012]

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100

-		Pass Marks: 35
	Group 'A' Long answer questions (विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू)	
Att	empt any FOUR questions (कुनै चार प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्।)	4 × 15 = 60
1.	Why is Ansuvarma famous in the history of ancient Nepal? प्राचीन नेपालको इतिहासमा अंशुवर्मा किन प्रसिद्ध छन् ?	[From Unit 1]
2.	Discuss the reforms of Jayasthiti Malla, जयस्थिति मुल्लका सुधारहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।	[From Unit 1]
3.	Evaluate the role of Prithvi Narayan Shah in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको भूमिकाको लेखाजोखा गर्नुहोस्।	[From Unit 2]
4.	How did the Jang Bahadur establish Rana rule in Nepal? जंगबहादुरले क <mark>सरी नेपालमा राणा शासनको स्थापना गरे</mark> ?	[From Unit 2]
5.	Make a review of the political history of Nepal from 1951 to 1958. सन् १९४१ देखि सन् १९४५ सम्मको नेपालको इतिहासको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस्।	[From Unit 4]
	Group 'B'	
	Short answer questions (संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू)	
Atte	mpt any FIVE questions (कुनै पाँच प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्।)	5 × 8 = 40
6.	Give an introduction to chronicles and inscriptions as sources of ancient N	Jenal
	प्राचीन नेपालको स्रोतका रुपमा वंशावली र अभिलेखको परिचय दिनुहोस्।	[From Unit 1]
7.	Discuss the religious policy of Man Dev. ,मानदेवको धार्मिक नीति वर्णन गर्नहोस्।	[From Unit 1]
8.	How did the Chaubisi states emerge? चौबीसी राज्यहरूको उदय कसरी भयो ?	[From Unit 1]
9.	Write a note on the Kritipur War (1757). सन् १९५७ को कीर्तिपूर युद्धबारे एउटा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।	[From Unit 2]
10.	What led to the expulsion of 'C' class Ranas in 1934? कुन कारणले सन् १९३४ मा 'सी' वर्गका राणाहरू निष्काशित भए ?	[From Unit 3]
11.	Give an estimate of K.I. Singh as prime minister of Nepal. नेपालको प्रधानमन्त्रीका रुपमा के आई. सिंहको मृल्याङ्कन गर्नहोस।	[From Unit 4]
12.	Write short notes on any two (कुनै दुईको छोटो टिप्पर्ण लेखाहोस ।)	
	(a) Paropakar (परोपकार)	[From unit 5]
	(b) Questionnaire (प्रश्नावली) (c) Sampling (ভনীত)	[From unit 5]
	(-) Camping (Calle)	[From unit 5]

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1 Ancient And Medieval Nepal

Q. No. 8 (2069)

How did the Chaubisi states emerge? (चौबीसी राज्यहरूको उदय कसरी भयो ?)

Q. No. 7 (2069)

Discuss the religious policy of Mana Dev. (मानदेवको धार्मिक नीति वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 6 (2069)

Give an introduction to chronicles and inscriptions as sources of ancient Nepal. प्राचीन नेपालको स्रोतका रुपमा वंशावली र अभिलेखको परिचय दिनुहोस्।

Q. No. 2 (2069)

Discuss the reforms of Jayasthiti Malla. (जयस्थिति मल्लका सुधारहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 1 (2069)

Why is Ansuvarma famous in the history of ancient Nepal? प्राचीन नेपालको इतिहासमा अंशुवर्मा किन प्रसिद्ध छन् ?

Q. No. 6 (2068)

What contribution did King Pratap Malla of Kantipur make in the field of arts? कान्तिपुरका राजा प्रताप मल्लले कलाको क्षेत्रमा के योगदान गरे ?

Q. No. 5 (2068)

How did the Baisi and Chaubisi state emerge? (बाइसी र चोबीसी राज्यहरूको उत्पत्ति कसरी भयो ?)

Q. No. 3 (2068)

Why was Siddhi Narsing Mall considered as a religious king in the medieval history of Nepal? मध्यकालीन नेपालको इतिहासमा सिद्धिनरसिंह मुल्ललाई किन धार्मिक राजाको रुपमा मानिन्छ ?

Q. No. 2 (2068)

State the contribution of Mana Dev in the history of Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासमा मानदेवको योगदान उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 1 (2068)

Introduce inscriptions and contemporary accounts as sources of history. अभिलेख र समकालीन वर्णनलाई इतिहासका स्रोतको रुपमा परिचय गराउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 11 (2067) - 8 MARKS

What was the social condition of Nepal in the Kirata Period? किराँतकालीन नेपालको सामाजिक अवस्था कस्तो थियो ?

Q. No. 5 (2067) - 15 MARKS

Mention the role of six Pradhans in the history of Lalitpur. ललितपुरको इतिहासमा ६ प्रधानको भूमिका उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2065)

Whom do you consider the famous ruler of Malla King of Karnali region? कर्णाली प्रदेशका प्रख्यान शासक कसलाई ठान्तुहुन्छ ?

Q. No. 3 (2067) -15 MARKS

State the achievements of Pratap Malla. (प्रताप मल्लका उपलब्धी उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 2 (2067) - 15 MARKS

Introduce Anshuvarma as a famous ruler of ancient Nepal. प्राचीन नेपालका एक प्रख्यान शासकका रुपमा अंशुवर्मालाई परिचय दिनुहोस्।.

Q. No. 1 (2067) - 15 MARKS

Describe in brief, how the name "Nepal" originated. "नेपाल" नामकरण कसरी भयो ? छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2066)

Explain the social life of western Nepal under the Khasa Empire, खस साम्राज्य अन्तर्गत पश्चिम नेपालको सामाजिक जीवनको व्याख्या गर्नहोस् ।

Q. No. 7 (2066)

How did Narendra Dev re-capture his parental throne of Nepal? नरेन्द्र देवले कसरी नेपालको आफ्नो पैतृक गद्दी पुन: प्राप्त गरे ?

Q. No. 6 (2066)

Write a note on the Gopala and Mahishapala rule in Nepal. नेपालमा गोपाल र महिषपाल शासनबारे एउटा टिप्पणी लेखाहोस।

Q. No. 3 (2066)

Give an estimate of Siddhinarashing Mall as a famous King of Lalitpur. लिलतपुरको प्रसिद्ध राजाका रुपमा सिद्धिनरसिंह मल्लको मुल्याङ्कन गुनंहोस ।

Q. No. 2 (2066)

Write an essay on the administrative system of the Licchavis. लिच्छवीहरूको प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थावारे एउटा निबन्ध लेख्नहोस।

Q. No. 1 (2066)

Discuss the main sources of history of the ancient and medieval Nepal. प्राचीन र मध्यकालीन नेपालको इतिहासका प्रमुख स्रोतहरू वर्णन गुनंहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2065)

Give a brief introduction of the Sena Kingdoms of Eastern Nepal. पूर्वी नेपालका सेन राज्यहरूबारे छोटो परिचय दिन्होस ।

Q. No. 7 (2065)

How did Narendra Dev take back his royal power? नरेन्द्र देवले आफ्नो राजकीय शक्ति कसरी पुन: प्राप्त गरे ?

Q. No. 6 (2065)

Discuss any two main sources of the history of Nepal, नेपालको इतिहासका कुनै दुई मुख्य स्रोतको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 2 (2065)

Explain the reforms of Jayasthiti Malla. (जयस्थिति मल्लका सुधारहरूबारे व्याख्या गर्नहोस् ।)

Q. No. 1 (2065)

Write an essay on the administrative system of the Lichchavies. लिच्छवीहरूको प्रशासनिक व्यवस्थाबारे एउटा निबन्ध लेखाहोस्।

Q. No. 9 (2064)

How did king Siddhinarasima Mall establish the Lalitpur Principality? राजा सिद्धिनरसिंह मल्लले ललितपुर राज्यको स्थापना कसरी गरे??

Q. No. 8 (2064)

Describe the economic condition of Nepal during the Lichhavi Period. लिच्छवीकालमा नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्थाबारे वर्णन गर्नहोस ।

Q. No. 7 (2064)

What was the social condition of the Kirata Period in Nepal? किराँतकालीन नेपालको सामाजिक अवस्था कस्तो थियो ?

Q. No. 4 (2064)

Give as introduction of the three chaubisi principalities of the Gandaki region before the unification of Nepal.

नेपालको एकीकरणपूर्व गण्डकी प्रदेशका चौबीसी राज्यमध्ये कुनै तीन राज्यको परिचय दिनुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2064)

Give an introduction to the Nepal Mandal. (नेपाल मण्डलको परिचय दिनुहोस्।)

Q. No. 2 (2064)

What is the contribution of King Amsuvarma in the history of ancient Nepal? प्राचीन नेपालको इतिहासमा राजा अंशुवर्माको कस्तो योगदान रहेको छ ?

Q. No. 1 (2064)

Describe any five sources of the history of Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासमा कुनै पाँचओय स्रोतहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2063)

What is the contribution of king Pratap Mall of Kantipur in the field of art. कान्तिपुरका राजा प्रताप मल्लले कलाको क्षेत्रमा के योगदान गरे ?

Q. No. 7 (2063)

Show the importance of king Mana Deva in the history of Nepal? नेपालको इतिहासमा राजा मानदेवको महत्त्व दर्साउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2063)

Describe the religious life of Nepal under Kirata rule. किराँतकालीन नेपालको धार्मिक अवस्थाबारे वर्णन गर्नहोस ।

Q. No. 3 (2063)

How did the 22 and 24 Principalities originate and develop in the medieval period? मध्यकालमा बाइसी र चौबीसी राज्यको उत्पत्ति र विकास कसरी भयो ?

Q. No. 2 (2063)

Show the impact of Lichchhavi Art on Nepalese art. नेपाली कलामा लिच्छवीकालको प्रभाव देखाउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 1 (2063)

Write about the importance of Vansavalis in the history on Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासमा वंशावलीको महत्त्ववारे लेखाडीस् ।

Q. No. 4 (2062)

Discuss the social reforms of Jayasthiti Malla. जयस्थिति मल्लको सामाजिक सुधारबारे छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2062)

Discuss the activities of Narendra Deva. (नरेन्द्रदेवको कार्यबारे चर्चा गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 2 (2062)

Explain the social and religious life of Nepal under Kiratas. किराँतकालीन नेपालको सामाजिक र धार्मिक स्थितिबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 1 (2062)

Explain the different versions regarding the origin of the word 'Nepal.' "नेपाल" शब्दको उत्पत्ति सम्बन्धमा विभिन्न भनाइहरू प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2061)

Write a note on the religions life of the people of Kathmandu valley during the medieval period. मध्यकालमा काठमाण्डा उत्यकाका मानिसहरूको धार्मिक जीवनबारे एउटा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 2 (2061)

Why is Ansuvarma famous in the history on ancient Nepal? प्राचीन नेपालको इतिहासमा अंशुवर्मा किन प्रसिद्ध छन् ?

Q. No. 1 (2061)

Describe any three sources of the history of Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासका कुनै तीन स्रोतहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2060)

Why was Siddhi-Narasingh Malls regarded as a religious king in the medieval history of Nepal? मध्यकालीन नेपालको इतिहासमा सिद्धिनरसिंह मल्ललाई किन धार्मिक राजाको रुपमा मानिन्छ ?

Q. No. 2 (2060)

Introduce King Mana Dev as a lover of art and architecture. राजा मानदेवलाई कला र वास्तुकलाप्रेमी राजाको रूपमा परिचय गराउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 1 (2060)

Describe in brief the history of the Kiratas. (किराँतहरूको इतिहास छोटकरीमा बयान गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 3 (2059)

Discuss the role of religion on the medieval period. मध्यकालमा धर्मको भूमिका विषयमा छलफल गर्नहोस ।

Q. No. 2 (2059)

State the contribution of Mandev in the history of Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासमा मानदेवको योगदान उल्लेख गर्नहोस्।

Q. No. 1 (2059)

Present the different versions regarding the origin of the word 'Nepal.' "नेपाल" शब्दको उत्पत्ति सम्बन्धमा विभिन्न भनाईहरू प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2058)

State the contribution of Pratap Malla. (प्रताप मल्लको योगदान उल्लेख गर्नहोस् ।)

Q. No. 2 (2058)

Why is Amshuvarma regarded as an enlightened ruler of Ancient Nepal? . अंशुवर्मालाई किन प्राचीन नेपालको ख्यातीप्राप्त शासक मानिन्छ ? छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 1 (2058)

Introduce inscriptions and contemporary accounts as a source of history. अभिलेख र समकालीन वर्णन इतिहासका स्रोतका रूपमा परिचय गराउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 3 (2056)

Provide your assessment about Yakshya Malla as a ruler. यक्ष मल्ललाई एक शासंकको रूपमा मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 2 (2056)

Why is Mana Dev famous in the history of Nepal? (नेपालको इतिहासमा मानदेव किन प्रसिद्ध छन् ?)

Q. No. 1 (2056)

Describe different version of the origin of the word 'Nepal'. 'नेपाल' शब्दको उत्पत्तिका बारेमा विभिन्न धारणाहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Write short notes. (छोटो टिप्पणी लेखाहोस्।)

Q. N.12B (2067) - 4 MARKS

Teinar Simha Malla (तेजनरसिंह मल्ल)

Q. N.12A (2067) - 4 MARKS

Inscription (शिलालेख)

Q. N. 12D (2065): Fifty-five Window Palace (पचपन्न भयाले दरबार)

Q. N. 12A (2065): Malla Kara (मल्ल कर)

Q. N.10 A .OR (2062): Mahispal (महिषपाल)

2 Unification of Nepal and After

Q. No. 9 (2069)

Write a short note on the Kritipur War of 1757. सन् १७५७ को कीर्तिपुर युद्धबारे एउटा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2069)

How did the Jang Bahadur establish Rana rule in Nepal? जंगबहादरले कसरी नेपालमा राणा शासनको स्थापना गरे ?

Q. No. 3 (2069)

Evaluate the role of Prithvi Narayan Shah in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको भूमिकाको लेखाजोखा गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 9 (2068)

Evaluate the contribution of Nepali Congress in the democratic movement of Nepal. नेपालको प्रजातान्त्रिक आन्दोलनमा नेपाली कांग्रेसको योगदानको मृल्याङ्न गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 7 (2068)

What led to the assassination of Mathvar Simha Thapa? माथवरसिंह थापाको हत्या किन गरियो ?

Q. No. 4 (2068)

State the importance of the conquest of Nuwakot by Prithvi Narayan Shah. पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको नुवाकोट विजयको महत्त्व उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 6 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Why is the period from 1837 to 1846 termed as the years of political instability in the history of Nepal? (नेपालको इतिहासमा राजनैतिक अस्थिरता १८३७-१८४६ ई.सं. सम्मको अवधिलाई किन अस्थिरताको राजनीति भनिन्छ ? वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 9 (2066)

Point out the two main causes of the fall of Bhimsen Thapa. भीमसेन थापाको पतनका मुख्य दुई कारणहरू औँल्याउनुहोस।

Q. No. 4 (2066)

What were the main causes of Nepal-Tibet-China War of 1791 to 1792? सन् १७९१ देखि १७९२ को नेपाल-भोट-चीन युद्धका मुख्य कारणहरू के के हुन् ?

Q. No. 9 (2065)

How did Rajendra Laxmi conquer Kaski, Lamjung and Tanahun? राजेन्द्रलक्ष्मीले कास्की, लमजुङ र तनहुँ कसरी विजय गरिन्?

Q. No. 3 (2065)

Make a review of the political instability in Nepal from 1839 to 1846 A.D. सन् १८३९ देखि १८४६ सम्मको नेपालको राजनीतिक अनिश्चितता<mark>बारे समीक्षा गर्नुहोस्।</mark>

Q. No. 10 (2064)

What were the causes of the defeat of Nepal in the war with Tibet China on 1791 to 1792 A.D.? वि.सं. १८४८ देखि १८४९ को नेपाल-तिब्बत चीन युद्धमा नेपाल पराजित हुनाका कारणहरू के के थिए ?

Q. No. 5 (2064)

Describe the contribution of Bahadur Shah in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा बहादुर शाहको योगदानबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 9 (2063)

Write the causes of Nepal-Tibet China War 1791 to 1792 A.D. वि.सं. १८४८ देखि १८४९ को नेपाल - तिब्बत चीन युद्धका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2063)

Evaluate the role of Amar Sing Thapa in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा अमरसिंह थापाको भूमिकाको मुल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 7 (2062)

Describe the heroic activities of Balbhadra Kunwar in the Nalapani War. नालापानी युद्धमा बलभद्र कुवँस्का बहादुरीबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2062)

What were the causes of first Nepal-Tibet War? प्रथम नेपाल-तिब्बत युद्धका कारणहरू के के थिए ?

Q. No. 5 (2062)

Explain the conquest of Nuwakot by Prithvi Narayan Shah. पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको नुवाकोट विजयबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2061)

What led to the assassination of Mathvar Singh Thapa? माथवरसिंह थापाको हत्या किन गरियो ?

Q. No. 5 (2061)

Analyze any three causes of the war between Nepal and East India Company in 1814 A.D. सन् १८९४ मा नेपाल र इस्ट इण्डिया कम्पनीबीच युद्ध हुनाका कुनै तीन कारणहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2061)

Discuss the Contributions of Bahadur Shah in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा बहादुर शाहको योगदानबारे वयान गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 5 (2060)

Explain the social reforms of Bhimsen Thapa. भीमसेन थापाका सामाजिक सुधारहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2060)

Discuss the Contributions of Rajendra Laxmi in the unification of Nepal. नेपालको एकीकरणमा राजेन्द्रलक्ष्मीको योगदानबारे वयान गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2059)

Why is the period from 1837 to 1846 termed as instable period? Discuss. १८३७ देख १८४६ को अवधिलाई किन अस्थिर समय भनिन्छ ? छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 5 (2059)

Analyze the causes of first Nepal-Tibet War. पहिलो नेपाल-तिब्बत युद्धका कारणहरू विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2059)

Introduce Prithvi Narayan Shah as a founder of Modern Nepal. आधुनिक नेपालको संस्थापकको रुपमा पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको परिचय गराउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2058)

Why was Mathabar Simha Thapa assassinated? (माथवरसिंह थापाको हत्या किन गरियो ?)

Q. No. 5 (2058)

Show the impact of treaty of Sugauli in the history of Nepal. नेपालको इतिहासमा सुगौली सन्धिको प्रभाव देखाउनुहोस्।

Q. No. 4 (2058)

Describe the economic blockade policy of prithvi Narayan Shah. पृथ्वीनारायण शाहको आर्थिक नाकावन्दीको नीति वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2056)

Discuss the causes of the rise of Bhimsen Thapa. भीमसेन थापाको उदय हुनका कारणहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 5 (2056)

Under what circumstance did Rana Bahadur Shah renounce the throne? कुन परिस्थितिमां रणबहादुर शाहले गद्दी त्याग गरे ?

Q. No. 4 (2056)

How did Prithvi Narayan Shah conquer the Kathmandu Valley? पथ्वीनारायण शाहले काठमाण्डौ उपत्यका कसरी विजय गरे ?

Write short notes. (छोटो टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।)

Q. N.9 (2069)

Kirtipur War, 1957 (सन् १९५७ को कीर्तिपुर युद्ध)

Q. N.12c (2067) - 4 MARKS

Ranodip Simha (रणोद्विप सिंह)

Q. N.12B (2065)

Syamarpa Lama (श्यामार्पा लामा)

Q. N. 10B . OR (2062)

Rajya Laxmi Devi (राज्यलक्ष्मी देवी)

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3 Nepal Under the Rana Regime

Q. No. 10 (2069)

What led to the expulsion of 'C' class Ranas in 1934? कुन कारणले सन् १९३४ मा 'सी' वर्गका राणाहरू निष्काशित भए ?

Q. No. 10 (2068)

Describe the three causes of the downfall of the Rana regime. राणा शासन पतनका कुनै तीनओटा कारणहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2068)

What were the causes of the rise of Jung Bahadur? जंगबहादुरको उदय हुनाका कारणहरू के के हुन् ?

Q. No. 8 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Discuss any two causes of the fall of the Rana regime. राणाशासनको पतन हुनाका कुनै दुई कारणहरूको वर्णन गर्नहोस।

Q. No. 7 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Give an account of educational development in Rana period? राणाकालमा भएको शैक्षिक विकासको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 10 (2066)

Under what circumstances did Jang Bahadur become Maharaja in 1856? कुन परिस्थितिमा सन् १८६६ मा जंगबहादुर महाराजा बने ?

Q. No. 5 (2066)

Explain the role of the Nepali Congress in the movement of 2007 B.S. वि.सं. २००७ को आन्दोलनमा नेपाली कांग्रेसको भूमिकाको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 10 (2065)

What led the expulsion of 'C' Grade Ranans in 1934 A.D.? सन् १९३४ मा 'सी' वर्गका राणाहरूको निष्काशन के कारणले गरियो ?

Q. No. 4 (2065)

What were the causes of the revolution of 2007 B.S.? वि.सं. २००७ को ऋान्तिका कारणहरू के के थिए ?

Q. No. 11 (2064)

In which circumstances Prime Minister Ranoddip Singh was assassinated? प्रधानमन्त्री रणोद्वीपसिंहको हत्या कस्तो परिस्थितमा भयो ?

Q. No. 10 (2063)

What was the role played by the 'C' class Ranas in the revolution of 1950-1951 A.D.? २००७ सालको क्रान्तिमा 'सी' क्लासका राणाहरूको कंस्तो भूमिका थियो ?

Q. No. 10 (2062)

Evaluate the role of Nepali Congress in democratic movement of Nepal of 2007 B.S. २००७ सालको नेपालको प्रजातान्त्रिक आन्दोलनमा नेपाली कांग्रेसको भूमिकाको मुल्याङ्कन गुर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 9 (2062)

Explain the reforms of Dev Shamsher. (देवशमशेरको सुधारबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 8 (2062)

What were the causes of the rise of Jung Bahadur? जंगबहादुरका उदय हुनका प्रमुख कारणहरू के के हुन ?

Q. No. 9 (2061)

Evaluate the role of Prachand Gorkha in the democratic movement of Nepal. नेपालको प्रजातान्त्रिक आन्दोलनमा प्रचण्ड गोरखाको भूमिकाको मृत्याङ्कन गर्नहोस् ।

Q. No. 8 (2061)

Explain the social reforms of Chandra Shamsher. चन्द्रशमशेरका सामाजिक सुधारहरूको व्याख्या गर्नहोस् ।

Q. No. 7 (2061)

Under what circumstances was Jung Bahadur declared maharaja of Kaski and Lamjung. कुन परिस्थितिमा जंगबहादुर कास्की र लमजुङका महाराज घोषित भए ?

Q. No. 8 (2060)

Describe any three causes of the downfall of the Rana-regime. राणाशासन पतनका कुनै तीनवटा कारणहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 7 (2060)

Evaluate Juddha Shamsher as a pioneer of industrial development of Nepal. वेपालको औद्योगिक विकासका प्रवर्तकको रूपमा जुद्धशमशेरको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 6 (2060)

Why was Dev Shamsher expelled from the country? देव शमशेरलाई किन देश निकाला गरिएको थियो ?

Q. No. 8 (2059)

Evaluate the contribution of Nepali Congress in the democratic movement of Nepal. नेपालको प्रजातान्त्रिक आन्दोलनमा नेपाली कांग्रेसको योगदानको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 7 (2059)

Describe the economic condition of Nepal under the Ranas. राणाकालीन नेपालको आर्थिक अवस्थाको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2058)

Discuss the role of 'C' class Ranas in the anti-Rana movement in Nepal. राणा विरोधी आन्दोलनमा 'सी' वर्गका राणाहरूको भूमिकामा छलफल गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 7 (2058)

Mention, in brief the state of education during the Rana rule. राणा शासनको शिक्षाको स्थिति संक्षेपमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 8 (2056)

Why is prime-minister Chandra Shamsher so important in the history of Nepal? नेपालको इतिहासमा प्रधानमन्त्री चन्द्रशमशेरको महत्त्व किन छ ?

Q. No. 7 (2056)

Narrate the circumstance leading to the assassination of Ranaudip Singh. कुन परिस्थितिमा रणोद्विपसिंहको हत्या भयो ? वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Write short notes. (छोटो टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 12 (2064)

- (a) Prachanda Gorkha case (प्रचण्ड गोर्खा काण्ड)
- (b) Abdication of Prime Minister Juddha Shamsher प्रधानमन्त्री जुद्ध शमशेरको पदत्याग
- (c) Dasarath Chand (বशरथ चन्द)

000

4 Democratic Movement in Nepal (1951-1990 A.D.)

Q. No. 5 (2069)

Make a review of the political history of Nepal from 1951 to 1958. सन् १९४१ देखि १९४५ सम्मको नेपालको इतिहासको समीक्षा गर्नहोस।

Q. No. 11 (2069)

Give in estimate of K.I. Singh as the Prime Minister of Nepal. नेपालको प्रधानमन्त्रीका रूपमा के आई. सिंहको मुल्याङकन गर्नहोस।

Q. No. 11 (2066)

Examine of activities of K.I. Singh as the prime Minister of Nepal 1957. सन् १९५७ मा प्रधानमन्त्रीका रुपमा के आई. सिंहका कार्यहरूको परीक्षण गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 5 (2065)

What do you mean by peoples' movement of 1990 A.D.? What were the causes of its success? सन् १९९० को जनआन्दोलन भन्नाले तपाईं के बुभ्नुहुन्छ ? यसको सफलताका कारणहरू के के थिए ?

Q. No. 12 (2063)

What are the causes of the peoples' movement of 1990 A.D. of Nepal? वि.सं. २०४६ सालका जनआन्दोलनका कारणहरू के के हुन् ?

Write short notes. (छोटो टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस्।)

Q. No. 12A (2064)

Dissolution of the Parliament of 2017 B.S. (वि.सं. २०१७ को संसद् भङ्ग)

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5 Social Organization & Social Survey Methods

Q. No. 11 (2068)

Mention the place of Guthi in the traditional Nepalese Society. नेपालको परम्परागत समाजमा गुठीको स्थान उल्लेख गर्नहोस् ।

Q. No. 10 (2067) - 8 MARKS

What is social service and how does it uplift the society? समाज सेवा भनेको के हो ? र यसले कसरी समाजको उत्थान गर्दछ ?

Q. No. 9 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Introduce Kipat land tenure system of Nepal. नेपालको किपट प्रथाको वर्णन गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 12 (2066)

What is Guthi system? How far its effective in present Nepal? गुठी व्यवस्था भनेको के हो ? आजको नेपालमा यो कृति प्रभावशाली छ ?

Q. No. 11 (2065)

What are the different methods of designing a questionnaire? प्रश्नावली निर्माणक विभिन्न विधिहरू के के हन ?

Q. No. 6 (2064)

What is Guthi (trust) and what its contributions on the society of Nepal? गुठी भनेको के हो ? र नेपाली समाजमा यसको के योगदान छ ?

Q. No. 11 (2063)

How is questionnaire prepared in the social survey? सामाजिक सर्वेक्षणमा प्रश्नावली कसरी निर्माण गरिन्छ ?

Q. No. 5 (2063)

What is social service and how it helps the society? सामाजिक सेवा के हो ? र यसले समाजलाई कसरी मद्दत पुऱ्याउँछ ?

Q. No. 10 (2061)

What are the main characteristics of Guthi system in Nepal? नेपालको गुठी व्यवस्थाका मुख्य विशेषताहरू के के हुन् ?

Q. No. 9 (2059)

Mention the place of Guthi in the traditional Nepalese Society. नेपालको परम्परागत समाजमा गुउँको स्थान उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्।

Q. No. 10 (2058)

How do you generate data through interviews? अन्तरवातीबाट कसरी तथ्याङ्क संकलन गर्नुहुन्छ ?

Write short notes. (संक्षिप्त टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् 1)

Q. No. 12c (2069)

Sampling (छनौट)

Q. No. 12B (2068): Questionnaire (प्रश्नावली)

Q. No. 12A (2069):

Q. No. 12c'(2068):

Q. No. 12B (2068):

Q. No. 12A (2068):

Q. No. 12c (2065):

Q. No. 10 c (oR) (2062)

News Papers (समाचार पत्र)

Q. No. 10 c (oR) (2061)

Questionnaire (प्रश्नावली)

Q. No. 10B (or) (2060)

Rotary Club (रोटरी क्लब)

Q. No. 10c (2056): Rotary Club (रोटरी क्लब)

Q. No. 10B (2056): Guthi (गुर्व)

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Paropakar (परोपकार)

Rotary Club (रोटरी क्लब)

Newspapers (समाचार पत्र)

Questionnaire (प्रश्नावली)

Rotary Club (रोटरी क्लब)