लोकसेवा आयोग '

राजपत्राकित तृतीय क्षेणी, अप्राविधिक तर्फको शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको द्वितीय चरणको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षामा सोधिएका प्रश्नहरू

मिति : २०७१-१२-२६

तृतीय पत्र : समसामयिक विषय

हरेक प्रश्नको अंकभार समान रहेको छ।

खण्ड - A

- द्वन्द्वको परिभाषा गर्दै नेपालको सामाजिक र सांस्कृतिक रूपान्तरण गर्न के कस्तो व्यवस्थाको आवश्यकता रहेको छ ? आफ्नो धारणा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् । (१०)
- नेपालमा सामाजिक न्याय र समानताको लागि राज्यबाट अवलम्बन गरिएका नीति र कार्यक्रमहरूको विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
 (१०)
- विगत जनगणनाको तुलनामा २०६८ को जनगणनामा जनसंख्या वृद्धिदर कम हुनुका कारणहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् र जनसंख्या वृद्धिबाट अर्थतन्त्रमा पर्ने प्रभाव बारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।

खण्ड - B

- ४. मुलुकको समग्र आर्थिक विकासको लागि तीन खम्बे आर्थिक नीति (सरकारी, निजी र सहकारी) कतिको प्रभावकारी हुने ठान्नुहुन्छ ? विवेचना गर्नुहोस्। (१०)
- नेपालमा वैदेशिक सहायताको महत्व बारे प्रकाश पार्दे वैदेशिक सहायतालाई प्रभावकारी रूपमा परिचालन गर्न के कस्ता उपाय अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ला ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस्। (१०)

खण्ड - C

- ई. 'दिगो विकास'को अवधारणा उल्लेख गर्दै नेपालको दिगो विकासका प्रमुख व्यवधानहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । (१०)
- ७. आजको विश्वमा विकासका सर्वसम्बन्धित (Cross-cutting) तथा समसामयिक विषय के-के हुन् ? तपाईको विश्लेषणमा यी विषयहरूको प्रभावकारी संयोजन गर्नको लागि योजनाको दस्तावेजमा कसरी आत्मसात तथा मूल प्रवाहीकरण गरिएको पाउनुभएको छ ? (१०)

नेपालको आर्थिक सामाजिक विकासमा सामाजिक सांस्कृतिक परम्परा, समाजिक मूल्य र मान्यताले पुऱ्याएको नकरात्मक र सकारात्मक भूमिकाको चर्चा THE SHIP HAVE REPORTED THE गर्नुहोस् । भरत के प्रवेशन प्राप्तिक प्रश्लेश अस्ति । अस्

- '९. नेपालमा वन विनाश हुनाका कारणहरू उल्लेख गर्दै त्यसबाट परेका असरहरूको विवेचना गर्नुहोस् । (20)
- १०. जलस्रोतको धनी देश भएर पनि नेपालमा ऊर्जा संकट हुनुका कारणहरू के हुन् ? साथै सो संकटबाट मुक्ति पाउन के गर्नुपर्दछ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

प्रकार में के अल्ले अक्टर में कीए केंग्र राजा कर कार्य अल्लेकी कार्यात

लिही र सारा ह। स्तितंत वस्ताना 🗸 प्रमान्द्री 🗸 प्रमान्द्री । राज्य

WENTER THE PROPERTY

产年4 所,阿蒙特隆**(1)** 小多型的导动,1) 特别 多数

official to pay the boundary but the second types

FOUR SERVICE PARTIES TO THE SERVICE AS A

लोक सेवा आयोग

राजपत्रांकिततृतीयश्रेणी, अप्राविधिक तर्फका विभिन्न सेवा/समृह, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह प्रथम चरणको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

2012/20/23

Key (B)

समय:- १ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

पत्र:-प्रथम पूर्णाङ्क:- १००

विषय: प्रशासनिक अभिरुची परीक्षाण(Administrative Aptitude Test)

वस्तुगत बहु<mark>बैकल्पि</mark>क प्रश्न (Objective Multiple Choice Questions)-१००×१ = १०० अङ्क

उत्तरपुस्तिकामा प्रश्नपत्रको Key अनिवार्य रूपले उल्लेख गर्नुपर्नेछ । उल्लेख नगरेमा उत्तरपुस्तिका रह हुनेछ । साथै क्याल्कुलेटर (Calculator) प्रयोग गर्न पाइने छैन ।

Part (A) - General Awareness

1) (50

वर्तमान नेपालको सविधानको धारा 58 मा को व्यवस्था छ ।

Article 58 of the present Constitution of Nepal has the provision of

- (A) राज्यको संरचना (Structure of the State)
- (B) राज्यशक्तिको बाँडफाँड (Distribution of State power)
- (C) अवशिष्ट अधिकार (Residual Power)
- (D) माथिका कृनै पनि होइनन् (None of the above)
- नेपालको संविधान सम्बन्धी निम्नलिखित कथनका बारेमा विचार गर्नुहोस् ।

Consider the following statements related to the constitution of Nepal

संवैधानिक निकायले आफ्नो वार्षिक प्रतिवेदन संघीय संसद समक्षा पेश गर्छ।

Constitutional Bodies submit their annual reports to the federal parliament.

- संवैधानिक परिषदको सदस्यमा प्रतिनिधिसभाको उपसभामुख रहन्छन् । Deputy speaker of the House of Representatives is the member of Constitutional Council.
- द्विपक्षीय सन्धी वा सम्भौता गर्ने संवैधानिक अधिकार प्रदेश सरकारमा निहित छ।

Pradesh Governments have the constitutional rights to sign on the Bilateral Treaty or agreement.

राष्ट्रिय सुरक्षा परिषद्को सदस्यमा नेपाल सरकारका मुख्य सचिव रहन्छन् । Chief Secretary of the Government of Nepal is the member of National Defense Council माथि उल्लिखित कथनहरूमा कुन ठीक हो/हुन ? Which of the above said statement(s) is/are true? (A) 1, 2 ₹ 3 मात्र (1, 2 and 3 only) (C) 2 र 4 मात्र (2 and 4 only) निम्नलिखित कथनहरू मध्ये कुन कथन ठीक होइन ? छान्नहोस । Choose the statement which is NOT correct among the following. (A) 2015 सालमा मुख्य सचिवको पदलाई खारेज गरी मन्त्रिपरिषद सचिवको व्यवस्था गरिएको थियो । Cabinet Secretary position was created abolishing the position of Chief Secretary in 2015. बुच समितिले योजना आयोग गठन गर्ने सुभाव दिएको थियो । Buch committee recommended to establish planning commission.

- दौडाहा प्रथाको प्रचलन सर्वप्रथम चन्द्र शमशेरले चलाएका थिए। Daudaha Pratha was first time introduced by Chandra Shamsher.
- राणाकालमा मुन्सीखानाले वैदेशिक मामिला हेर्ने गर्दथ्यो ।

During Rana Regime, Munshi Khana used to look after foreign affairs.

तेहाँ योजनामा कृषि क्षेत्रको वार्षिक औसत वृद्धिदर कृति हासिल गर्ने लक्ष्य 4 लिईएको छ ?

What is the average annual growth rate of agriculture sector targeted to achieve in the thirteenth plan. (c)

4.7%

(D) 5%

(A) 4% (B) 4.5% 'प्राइस फ्लोर' भनेको हो ।

'Price Floor' means ...

3.

5.

(A) बिक्रेताले कारोबार गर्न तयार हुने न्यनतम मुल्य The lowest price at which a seller is prepared to do business.

(B) प्रत्यक्ष खरीद सामान, श्रम र खर्चको कल लागत The total cost of direct purchased material, labour and expenses.

(C) सम्पत्ति खरिद बिक्रीको करार A contract for buying and selling an asset.

माथिका कुनै पनि होइनन् । None of the above

तल उल्लिखित गरिएको मध्ये कुन चीन सरकारको सहयोगमा निर्माण गरिएको 6. होइन ?

Which of the following was NOT constructed by the Chinese government's assistance?

- (A) काठमाडौँ-कत्रपथ (Kathmandu-Ringroad)
- (B) पृथ्वी हाईवें (Prithivi Highway)
- (C) लामोसाँघु-जिरी सडक (Lamo Sanghu-JiriRoad)
- (D)अरनिको हाईवे (Araniko Highway)
- सिल्क रोडको लम्वाई कति छ ? 7.

What is the length of Silk Road?

- (A) 6550 km
- (B)
- (C) 5500km
- (D) 7500 km
- निम्नलिखित जोडाहरूबारे विचार गर्नुहोस् । 8.

Consider the following pairs:

| | जलविद्युत आयोजना र क्षामता | जिल्ला |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|
| | (Hydroelectric Project & Capacity) | (District) |
| 1. | देवीघाट र 14.1 मेगावाट (Devighat & 14.1 MW) | – नुवाकोट (Nuwakot) |
| 2. | फिमुक खेला र 12.5 मेगावाट (Jhimruk Khola & 12.5 MW) | – दोलखा (Dolakha) |
| 3. | मोदी खोला र 14.8 मेगावाट (Modi Khola & 14.8 MW) | पर्वत (Parbat) प्युठान (Pyuthan) |
| 4. | सिप्रिङ-खोला र 100 मेगावाट (Spring Khola & 100 MW) | |

माथि दिइएको जोडाहरू मध्ये कुन जोडा/जोडाहरू सही छैन/छैनन ?

Which of the pair(s) given above is/are NOT correctly matched?

(A) 2 मात्र (2 only)

- (B) 1 ₹ 3 मात्र (1 and 3 only)
- 2 र 4 मात्र (2 and 4 on ly)
- (D) 1 ₹ 4 मात्र

सूची 1 र सूची 11 बीच जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र तलदिइएको कोड प्रयोग गरी सही उत्तर छान्नहोस ।

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below.

| सूची II (List II) क्षेत्रहरू (Sectors) | |
|--|--|
| व्यापारिक क्षेत्र (Commercial area) | |
| 2) वित्तीय क्षेत्र (Financial Sector) | |
| 3) औद्योगिक क्षेत्र (Industrial area) | |
| 4) जवनपयोगी क्षेत्र (Public Unit area) 5) सामाजिक क्षेत्र (Social Sector) 6) सेवा क्षेत्र (Service Sector) | |
| | |

कोड (Codes):

(A) a-3, b-6,c-2,d-5

(B) a-1, b-5, c-4, d-6

(C) a-3, b-5, c-1, d-4

(D) a - 6, b-5, c-2, d-3

10. मुख्यत: देहायको कुन हरित गृह ग्याँस होइन ?

Which of the following is not major green house gas?

(A) नाइट्रोजन (Nitrogen)

(B) मिथेन (Methane)

(C) कार्बनडाईअक्साईड (Carbondioxide) (D) जलवाष्प (Water Vapour)

11. साइटिस (CITES) केसँग सम्बन्धित छ ?

What is CITES related to?

- (A) हिमालको संरक्षण (Preserving Mountain)
- (B) समुद्रको संरक्षण (Preserving Sea)
- (C) पुरातात्विक सम्पदाको संरक्षण (Preserving Archaeological Property)
- (D) लोपोन्मुख जीवजन्तुका र पशुपंक्षीको संरक्षण (Preserving endangered animals and birds)
- जनगणना, 2068 अनुसार निम्नलिखित जिल्लाहरूमध्ये सबैभन्दा बढी जनघनत्व
 (प्रति वर्ग किलोमिटर) कुनमा छ ?

Among the following districts, which one has the maximum population density (per square kilometer) according to the census, 2068?

(A) धनुषा (Dhanusha)

(B) भापा (Jhapa)

(C) मोरङ (Morang)

(D) रूपन्देही (Rupendehi)

तलका मध्ये सबैभन्दा पहिले स्थापना भएको संरक्षण क्षेत्र कुन हो ? 13.

Which of the following was the first established conservation area?

- अन्नपूर्ण संरक्षाण क्षेत्र (Annapurna Conservation Area)
- मनास्लु संरक्षाण क्षेत्र (Manaslu Conservation Area)
- कञ्चनजंघा संरक्षाण क्षेत्र (Kanchanjangha Conservation Area)
- गौरीशंकर संरक्षण क्षेत्र (Gaurishankar Conservation Area)
- देहायका कथनहरू बारेमा विचार गर्नुहोस् । 14.

Consider the following statements:

- क्योटो प्रोटोकल सन् २००५ मा लाग्-भयो । Kyoto Protocol came into force in the year 2005.
- क्योटो प्रोटोकल मुख्यतया: ओजोन तह घटनुसँग सम्बन्धित छ। Kyoto Protocol deals primarily with the depletion of the ozone layer.
- हरितगृह ग्याँसको रूपमा कार्बनडाईअक्साइड भन्दा मिथेन अधिक हानिकारक छ।

Methane as a greenhouse gas is more harmful than carbondioxide. उपरोक्त मध्येमा कन कथन ठीक हो/हन ?

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- 1 र 2 मात्र (1 and 2 only) (B)1 र 3 मात्र (1 and 3 only)
- 1 मात्र (1 only)
- (D) 3 मात्र (3 only)
- सूची । र सूची । । बीच जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् । 15.

Match List I with List II and select the correct answer

| | विश्व वातावरण दिवसको विषय | वर्ष |
|----|--|----------------|
| | (Theme of World Environment Day) | (Year in A.D.) |
| a) | साना द्वीपहरू तथा जलवायु परिवर्तन (Small Islands and Climate Change) | 1) 2015 |
| 2. | हरित अर्थव्यवस्था : के तपाई आफूलाई सहभागी "गर्नुहुन्छ ? (Green Economy: Does it include you?) | 2) 2014 |
| c) | अनेक प्रजाति । एक ग्रह । एक भविष्य । (Many Species, One Planet, One Future) | 3) 2013 |
| d) | सात अर्ब सपना, एउटै पृथ्वी/ग्रह, सावधानीसाथ उपयोग गरौँ । (Seven Billion Dreams; One Planet; Consume with Care) | |
| e) | सोचौं । खाओं । बचाओं । (Think. Eat. Save.) | 5) 2010 |

a -2, b-3, c-4, d-1, e-5 (B) a-2, b-4, c-5, d-1, e-3 (A)

कुन सही होइन ? 16

Which is NOT correct?

- (A) CFL = Compact Fluorscent Lamp
- (B) LCD = Lead Crystal Display
- SCT = Smart Choice Technology
- (D) CRT = Cathod Ray Tube
- राडार कसले आविष्कार गरेको हो ? 17.

Who invented Radar?

- (A) Antoine Henri Becquerel
- (B) Max Karl Ernst Ludwig Plancl
- (C) Sir Robert Alexander WatsonWatt
 - (D) Sir Humphry Davy
- Potassium Nitrate देहायको केमा प्रयोग हुन्छ ? 18.

Potassium Nitrate is used in which of the following?

चिनी (Sugar) (A)

(B) ग्लास (Glass)

रासायसिक मल (Chemical fertilizer)

(D) औषधि (Medicine)

रगतको रातो कणिका मा बन्दछ। 19.

Red Blood Corpuscles (RBC) are formed in the

- (A) सानो आन्द्रा (Small intestine) (B) हाडभित्रको मासी (Bone Marrow)
- (C) कलेजो (Liver)

(D) 부로 (Heart)

निम्नलिखित जोडाहरूबारें विचार गर्नुहोस्। 20.

Consider the following pai

| भियमिन (Vitamin) | | कमीबाट हुने रोग (Deficiency disease) | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 1. | भिटामिन 'ई' (Vitamin E) | - | रिकेट्स (Rickets) | |
| 2. | भिटामिन 'डी' (Vitamin D) | = | रक्तअल्पता (Anemia) | |
| 3. | भिटामिन 'सी' (Vitamin C) | - | स्कर्भी (Scurvy) | |
| 4. | भिटामिन 'ए' (Vitamin A) | - , | रतन्धो (Night blindness) | |

माथि दिइएको जोडाहरूमध्ये कुन जोडा/जोडाहरू सही हो/हुन् ?

Which of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- (A) 1 ₹ 2 मात्र (1 and 2 only) (B) 3 ₹ 4 मात्र (3 and 4 only)
- (C) 4 मात्र (4 only)
- (D) 2,3 ₹ 4 मात्र (2, 3 and 4 only)

प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक अल्बर्ट आईन्स्टाइनका सम्बन्धमा निम्न कथनहरू मध्ये कुन 21. सही छ/छन ?

Which of the following statement(s) about famous scientist Albert Einstein is/are correct?

- उनको जन्म फ्रान्समा भएको थियो । (He was born in France)
- उनले सन 1921 मा नोवेल प्रस्कार पाएका थिए । (He received Nobel-Prize in 1921.)
- उनको मृत्य अमेरिकामा भएको थियो (He was died in USA)
- (A) 1, 2 र 3 सबै (1, 2 and 3 All) (B) 1 र 2 मात्र (1 and 2 only)
- (C) 2 ₹ 3 मात्र (2 and 3 only) (D) 1 ₹ 3 मात्र (1 and 3 only)
- सन् 2015 मा ASEAN (Association of South East Asian Nations) को शिखर 22. सम्मेलन कहाँ भएको थियो ?

Where was the ASEAN Summit held in 2015 ?

- (A) थाईल्याण्ड (Thailand)
- (B) सिंगाप्र (Singapore)
- (C) इन्डोनेशिया (Indonesia)
- (D) मलेसिया (Malaysia)
- देहायको कन मद्रा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय मुद्रा कोषको Special Drawing Rights (SDR) को 23. मद्रा बास्केटभित्र पर्दछ ?

Which of the following currency has been added to the International Monetary Fund's SDR basket?

- (A) आष्टेलियन डलर (Australian Dollar)
- (B) स्वीस प्रयाङ्क (Swiss Franc)
- (C) रेन्मीन्बी (Renminbi)
- (D) लीरा (Lira)
- संयक्त राष्ट्र संघको वडापत्रमा कृति धारा छन् ? 24.

How many Articles are there in United Nation's Charter?

- (A) 110
- (B) 111
- (C) 112
- (D) 113
- अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय श्रम संगठनले कहिले नोवेल शान्ति प्रस्कार प्राप्त गरेको थियो ? 25.

When did the International Labour Organization receive the Nobel Peace Prize?

- (A) 1969 A.D.
- 1970 A.D. (B)
- 1972 A.D. (C)
- 1973 A.D. (D)

26. कुन भनाई गलत छ ?

Which statement is wrong?

- EU को प्रधान कार्यालय बेल्जियममा छ।
 The Head office of EU is in Belgium.
- ASEAN को प्रधान कार्यालय इन्डोनेसियाको वाङ्गडुङ्गमा छ ।
 The Head office of ASEAN is in Wangdung of Indonesia.
- इन्डोनेसियाको मुद्रालाई रुपिया भनिन्छ ।
 Indonesian Money is called Rupiah.
- (A) 1 ₹ 3 (1 and 3) (B) 2 मात्र (2 only)
- (C) 3 मात्र (3 only) (D) 2 ₹ 3 (2 and 3)
- 27. निम्नलिखित जोडाहरूबारे विचार गर्नुहोस् ।

Consider the following pairs:

| | सार्क शिखर सम्मेलन (SAARC Summit) | आयोजित स्थान (Held Place) | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 1. | पन्ध्रौँ शिखर सम्मेलन (Fifteenth Summit) | – नयाँ दिल्ली (New Delhi) | |
| 2. | सोहाँ शिखर सम्मेलन (Sixteenth Summit) | The last of the state of the st | |
| 3. | सत्रौँ शिखर सम्मेलन (Seventeenth Summit) | the addressed | |
| 4. | अठारौँ शिखर सम्मेलन (Eighteenth Summit) | - काठमाडौँ (Kathmandu) | |

माथि दिइएका जोडाहरू मध्ये कुन सही जोडा/जोडाहरू हो/हुन ?

Which of the pair(s) given above is/are correctly matched?

- (A) 1, 2, 3 ₹ 4 대회 (1, 2, 3 and 4 All) (B) 1 ₹ 3 मात्र (1 and 3 only)
- (C) 2 ₹ 4 मात्र (2 and 4 only)
- (D) 4 मात्र (4 only)
- 28. साउदी अरबमा महिलाहरूले निर्वाचनमा पहिलो पटक उम्मेदवार हुन र मतदान गर्न कहिले अनुमति पाएका थिए ?

In which of the following year Saudi Arab allowed women to vote and contest in elections time?

- (A) 2012 A.D.
- (B) 2013 A.D.
- (C) 2014 A.D.
- (D) 2015 A.D.
- 29. राष्ट्रिय युवा नीति, 2072 ले कुन उमेर समूहलाई युवाको रूपमा लिएको छ ? Which are group is defined as 'Youth' by National Youth Policy, 2072 ?
 - (A) 15-40 वर्ष (15-40 year) (B) 16-40 वर्ष (16-40 year)
 - (C) 16-49 वर्ष (15-49 year) (D) 18-45 वर्ष (18-45 year)

30. 'Arab spring' का नामबाट चिनिने आन्दोलनको श्रुरुवात कुन देशबाट भएको हो ?

A series of uprisings movement referred to as 'Arab Spring' originally started from which country?

- (A) इजिप्ट (Egypt)
- (B) सिरिया (Syria)
- (C) लिविया (Libiya)
- (B) ट्युनिशिया (Tunisia)
- 31. 2015 को कन्फ्यूसियस शान्ति पुरस्कार चीनद्वारा कसलाई प्रदान गरियो ? Who was awarded Confucius Peace Prize by China in 2015 ?
 - (A) रोवर्ट मुगावे (Robert Mugabe)
 - (B) मलाला युसुफजाई (Malala Yousafi Jayce)
 - (C) कैलाश सत्यार्थी (Kailash Satyarthi)
 - (D) माथिका कुनै पनि होइनन् (None of above)
- 32. Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) का सम्बन्धमा निम्न कथनहरू विचार गर्नुहोस् ।

Consider the following statements relating to Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.

- यसको अधिकृत पूँजी 100 विलियन अमेरिकी डलर छ। (Its authorized capital is 100 billion US dollar.)
- 2. यसको प्रधान कार्यालय चीनको संघाईमा छ । (Its headquarter is in Sanghai of China.)
- प्रत्येक सदस्य राष्ट्रको समान मताधिकार रहेको छ । (Every member country has equal voting rights.)

माथिको कथनमा कुन सही छ/छन् ?(Which of above statement(s) is/are correct?

- (A) 1,2 ₹ 3 सबै (1, 2 and 3 all)
- (B) 1 ₹ 3 (1 and 3)

(C) 1 मात्र (1 only)

- (D) 1 ₹ 2 (1 and 2)
- 33. निम्नलिखित जोडाहरूबारे विचार गर्नुहोस्।

Consider the following pairs:

| देश (Country) | | राष्ट्रिय खेल (National Sports | |
|---------------|---|--------------------------------|--|
| 1. | भूटान (Bhutan) | – आर्चरी (Archery) | |
| 2. | बंगलादेश (Bangladesh) | – ਮਿਲਿਕਲ (Volley Ball) | |
| 3. | भारत र पाकिस्तान (India & Pakistan) | – हकी (Hockey) | |
| 4. | मलेसिया र ईण्डोनेसिया (Malaysia & Indonesia) | – टेबल टेनिस (Table Tennis) | |

माथि दिइएको जोडाहरूमध्ये कृन कृन सही जोडाहरू हुन ?

Which of the pairs given above are correctly matched?

- (A) 1 ₹ 3 मात्र (1 and 3 only) (B) 2 ₹ 4 मात्र (2 and 4 only)
- (C) 1, 2 ₹ 4 मात्र (1, 2 and 4 only) (D) 2, 3 ₹ 4 मात्र (2, 3 and 4 only)
- निम्नलिखित जोडाहरूबारे विचार गर्नुहोस् । 34.

Consider the following pairs:

| अवार्ड (Award) | | | व्यक्तित्व (Personality) | |
|----------------|---|----|--|--|
| 1. | फिफा बालोन डि'ओर, 2015 (FIFA Ballon d'Or, 2015) | | नियोनल मेसी, अर्न्जेन्टिना (Lionel, Messi, Argentina) | |
| 2. | फिफा महिला विश्व वर्ष खेलाडी 2015 (FIFA Women's World Player of the year, 2015) | | जील इलिस, अमेरिका (JIII Ellis, USA) | |
| 3. | फिफा महिला विश्व वर्ष प्रशिक्षक, 2015. (FIFA Women's World Coach of the year, 2015) | 7- | कार्ली लोइड, अमेरिका (Carli Lioyd, USA) | |

माथि दिइएको जोडाहरू मध्ये कुन कुन सही जोडाहरू हो/हुन ?

Which of the pairs given above is/are correctly matched?

- (A) 1,2 ₹ 3 सबै (1, 2 and 3 all)
- (B) 2 ₹ 3 मात्र (2 and 3 only)

(C) 2 मात्र (2 only)

(D) 1 मात्र (1 only)

समूह। र समूह॥ बीच जोडा मिलाउनुहोस। 35.

Match Group I and II and Choose the correct answer.

समृह I व्यक्ति (Group I Person) समृह II जन्म स्थान (Group II)

- स्करात (Socrates)
- ग्रीसको एथेन्स (Greece, Athence) 1.
- कार्ल मार्क्स (Karl Marx) h
- 2. अल्वानिया (Albania)
- मदर टेरेसा (Mother Teresa)
- जर्मनी (Germany) 3.
- सिग्मण्ड फ्रायड (Sigmund 4. अष्ट्रिया (Austria) d.
 - Freud)
- a-1, b-3, c-2, d-4 (B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4
- (C) a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2 (D) a-4, b-2, c-5, d-1
- विशाल भिक्योरिया मरुभूमि कहाँ रहेको छ ? 36.

Where is the Great Victoria Desert located in ?

- (A) पश्चिम अफ्रिका (West Africa) (B) क्यानडा (Canada)
- अष्ट्रेलिया (Australia)
- (D) दक्षिण अमेरिका (South America)

- 37. विश्वको सबैभन्दा लामो रेल्वेलाईन कुन हो ? Which is the world's longest railway line?
 - (A) खरगपुर रेल्वे (Kharagpur Railway)
 - (B) ट्रान्स साइवेरियन रेल्वे (Trans-Siberian Railway)
 - (C) एशियन रेल्वे (Asian Railway)
 - (D) माथिका कुनै पनि होइनन् (None of the above)
- 38. चीन र भारत दुवै देशलाई छुने नेपालका जिल्ला कुन कुन हुन् ?

Which districts of Nepal touch to the boarder of both China and India?

- (A) ताप्लेजुङ्ग र डडेल्धुरा (Taplejung and Dadeldhura)
- (B) दार्चुला र ईलाम (Darchula and Ilam)
- (C) भापा र दार्चुला (Jhapa and Darchula)
- (D) ताप्लेजुङ र दार्चुला (Taplejung and Darchula)
- 39. निम्न लिखित देशहरू बारेमा विचार गर्नुहोस्।

Consider the following countries.

- 1. अष्ट्रेलिया (Australia) 2. नामिविया (Namibia)
- 3. ब्राजिल (Brazil)
- 4. चिलि (Chili)

माथि उल्लिखित मध्ये कुन कुन देशलाई मकर रेखाले छोएर जान्छ ?

Through which of the above country/s does/do the tropic of Capricorn pass?

(A) 1 मात्र (I only)

- (B) 2, 3 ₹4 मात्र (2, 3 & 4 only)
- (C) 1,2 ₹ 3 मात्र (1,2 and 3 only) (D) 1,2
 - (D) 1, 2, 3 ₹4 सबें (1, 2, 3 & 4 all)
- 40. नदी र महादेशबीच जोडा मिलानमा तलको कुन चाहिँ <mark>उी</mark>क छ ?

Which of the following matching between river and continent is correct?

| | नदी (River) | महादेश (Continent) |
|----|-----------------|----------------------------|
| a. | युराल (Ural) | 1. अष्ट्रेलिया (Australia) |
| b. | नाईल (Nile) | 2. युरोप (Europe) |
| c. | मरें (Murray) | 3. अफ्रिका (Africa) |
| d. | भोल्गा (Volga) | 4. एसिया (Asia) |
| 4) | 2.4 h 2 a 2 d 1 | (2) (2) |

- (A) a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1
- (B) a-2, b-3, c-1, d-4
- (C) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2
- (D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-4

| 41. | तलका भनाइ ठीक/बेठीक के हुन् ? छुट्याउनुहोस्। | | | | |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Find out, whether the following statements are right or wrong ? 1. सिसलीद्वीप भूमध्यसागरभित्र अवस्थित छ । | | | | |
| | Sicily Island is located in the Mediterranean sea. 2. पाक जलडमरु भारतको तामिलनाडु र श्रीलंकाको मन्नारका बीचमा पर्छ। | | | | |
| | The Palk Strait is a strait located between Tamilnadu of India and Mannar of Srilanka. | | | | |
| | (A) 1 र 2 दुवै ठीक (Both 1 and 2 are right) | | | | |
| | (B) 1 ₹ 2 दुवै बेठीक (Both 1 and 2 are wrong) | | | | |
| | (C) 1 ठीक 2 गलत (1 right and 2 wrong) | | | | |
| | (D) 2 वीक 1 गलत (2 right and 1 wrong) | | | | |
| 42. | तलका मध्ये कुन सोमवंशी राजा होइनन् ? | | | | |
| | Which one of the following was not Sombanshi King? | | | | |
| | (A) मताक्ष (Matachhaya) (B) भाष्करवर्मा (Vaskarvarma) | | | | |
| | (C) भूमिवर्मा (Bhumivarma) (D) आनन्दवर्मा (Anandavarma) | | | | |
| 43. | थारु संग्रहालय नेपालको कुन जिल्लामा रहेको छ ? | | | | |
| | In which district is Tharu Museum situated ? | | | | |
| | (A) सुनसरी (Sunsari) (B) चितवन (Chitwan) | | | | |
| | (C) बर्दिया (Bardiya) (D) कैलाली (Kailali) | | | | |
| 44. | नेपालको पहिलो महिला उपप्रधानमन्त्री को हुन् ? | | | | |
| | Who is the first female Deputy-Prime Minister of Nepal? | | | | |
| | (A) सहाना प्रधान (Sahana Pradhan) (B) विद्यादेवी भण्डारी (Bidya | | | | |
| | Devi Bhandari) (C) शैलजा आचार्य (Shailaja Acharya) (D) सुजाता कोइराला (Sujata | | | | |
| | Koirala) | | | | |
| 45. | नेपोलियन बोनापार्टको पतनपछि शान्ति सन्धीमा हस्ताक्षरमा भएको थियो । | | | | |
| 1 | After the fall of Nepolean Bonaparte, Peace Treaty was signed at | | | | |
| | (A) भर्सेएल्सं (Versailles) (B) बर्लिन (Berlin) | | | | |
| | (C) भियना (Vienna) (D) पेरिस (Paris) | | | | |

46. जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् ।

Match the following.

| | समूह A (Group A) | समूह B (Group B) | | |
|----|--|--|--|--|
| a. | भवानी भिक्षु (Bhawani Bhichhu) | 1. उर्वशी (Urwasi) | | |
| b. | सिद्धिचरण श्रेष्ठ (Siddhicharan Shrestha) | 2. पल्पसा क्याफे (Palpasa Café) | | |
| Ç. | नारायण वाग्ले (Narayan Wagle) | 3. मेरो बयासी गजल (Mero Bayasi Gazal) | | |
| d. | भीमनिधि तिवारी (Bhim Nidhi Tiwari) | 4. गुनकेशरी (Gun Keshari) | | |

(A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 (B) a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

(C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 (D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3

47. समूह । र समूह ॥ मा जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

Match Group I with Group II and select the right number from the code.

| | समूह I (Group I) | समूह II (Group II) | | |
|------------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| a. भक्ति थापा (Bhakti Thapa) | | 1. मलाउ दुर्ग (Malau Durga/Fort) | | |
| b. | रणजोर सिंह थापा (Ranjor Singh Thapa) | 2. नालापानी (Nalapani) | | |
| c, | वीर बलभद्र (Bir Bal Bhadra) | 3. जैथकको किल्ला (Jaithak Fort) | | |
| d. | क्याप्टन किनलक (Capt. Kinloch) | 4. सिन्धुलीगढीको किल्ल (Sindhuligadi Fort) | | |

कोड (Codes):

| | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (A) | 4 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| (B) | 3 | 1 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (C) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (D) | . 1 | 3 | . 2 | 4 |
| 1 | n . | - S | | 2 |

48. 'खड्गनिशाना' अड्डाको स्थापना कसले गरेका थिए ?

Who estabslihed the "Khadganishana" Adda?

- (A) जङ्गबहादुर राणा (Jung Bahadur Rana)
- (B) वीर शमशेर (Bir Shamsher)
- (C) चन्द्र शमशेर (Chandra Samsher)
- (D) जुद्ध शमशेर (Juddha Shamsher)

| 49. | पंचशील पाँच सिद्धान्तभित्र तलको कुन विषय | | To the var | | |
|-----|--|--|-----------------------|--|--|
| | Which of the following does not come Panchasheel? | under the F | ive Principles o | | |
| | (A) अहस्तक्षेप (Non-interference) | | | | |
| | (B) सुरक्षा (Security) | 1981 - 178 | | | |
| | (C) अनाऋमण (Non-aggression) | | | | |
| | (D) शान्तिपूर्ण सहअस्तित्व (Peaceful co | A THE PARTY | Tall | | |
| 50. | नागरिक वडापत्रको अवधारणा ल्याउने पहिलो | | 2 | | |
| | Which is the first country to bring the concept of citizen charter? | | | | |
| | | 3)जापान (Japar | | | |
| | The Control of the Co | o)जर्मनी (Germ | AA. | | |
| | Part (B) - Aptitude Test $30 \times 1 = 30$ | | | | |
| 51. | समूहमा नमिल्ने पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । | | | | |
| | Find out the odd one | of may take | | | |
| | (A) Snore (C) Yawn | (B) (D) | Slumber Doze | | |
| 52. | प्रश्न चिह्न (?) राखिएको ठाउँमा के आउँछ | ? | | | |
| | What will come at the place of question mark HIJ: MNO = RST:? | | wing? | | |
| | (A) WXY (C) XYZ | (B) (D) | UVM None of above. | | |
| 53. | यदि CONCEPT लाई unmulqr र FRIEND र | लाई ysglmt को | | | |
| | PREDICT को कोड कसरी लेखिन्छ ? | | | | |
| | If CONCEPT is written as unmulqr and FRI how is PREDICT that code? | END is writter | n as ysglmt, then | | |
| | (A) usygmnl (C) qsltgur | (B) (D) | slmgtur qgmnltr | | |
| 54. | बच्चाले बाबालाई खोज्न पूर्वतिर 90 मि. हिँडे | र दायाँ फर्के | र 20 मि. हिँडे । | | |
| | त्यसपछि उनी दायाँ फर्की हिँडेपछि उनी कार्व | नको घरमा प | ो । उनको बाबा | | |
| | त्यहाँ थिएनन् । त्यहाँबाट उनी 100 मि. उत्तर | तिर गएर भेटे | । उनको शरुको | | |
| | विन्दुबाट कित टाढा पुगेपछि आफ्नो बाबालाई | भेडाए ? | 430 | | |
| | A child went 90 m. in the East to look for his and went 20 m he turned right and after going house. His father was not there he went 100 m. How far did he meet his father from the starting | father, and the 30 m. he reach to his north ar | red to his uncle's | | |
| | (A) 80 m (C) 140 m | (B) (D) | 100 m 260 m | | |
| 190 | करीगर कार्यक्रिक केन्द्र क 🌦 | 6 1 av | | | |

55. कुनै लाईनमा 'A' अगाडिबाट (21) एक्काईसाँ स्थानमा छ र 'B' पछाडिबाट (20) बीसाँ स्थानमा छ । यदि Bको स्थान परिवर्तन गर्दा 'A' अगाडिबाट (28) अठ्ठाईसाँ स्थानमा हुन्छ भने त्यस लाईनमा 'A' र 'B' बाहेक कित जना व्यक्तिहरू छन् ?

In a row 'A' is in the 21th position from the front and 'B' is in the 20th position from the last. 'B' interchange, then 'A' becomes 28th from the front. How many persons are there in the row 'A' and 'B'?

(A) 44

(B) 45

(C) 46

(D) 47

निर्देशनः तल दिइएको प्रश्नमा प्रत्येक भनाइहरू लगतै दुईवटा निचोड १ र II दिइएको छ । ति निचोड हेर्नुहोस् र कुन चाहिँ निचोडले दिएको भनाई तर्कपूर्ण लाग्दछ ?A, B, C र D मध्येबाट सही विकल्प छान्नुहोस् ।

Direction: In the following question, two statements are given which followed by twonumbered I and II. Read the conclusions and which of the given conclusions logically follow two given statements choose options A, B, C and D.

56. भनाइ (Statements): सबै कुकुरहरू मुसा हुन्। सबै मुसाहरू कुखुरा हुन्। All dogs are rats. All rats are hens.

निचोड (Conclusions):

(i) केही कुकुर कुखुरा हुन्। (Some dogs are hens)

(ii) केही कुखुरा मुसा हुन्। (Some hens are rats)

(A) यदि निचोड I ले माथिको भनाइ स्विकार्छ । (If only conclusion I follows the above statement.)

(B) यदि निचोड II ले माथिको भनाइ स्विकार्छ । (If only conclusion II

follows the above statement.)

(C) यदि निचोड ।वा।। मध्ये कुनै एकले माथिको भनाई स्विकार्छ । (If either conclusion I or II follow the above statement.)

(D) यदि निचोड 1र 11 दुवैले माथिको भनाइ स्विकार्दैन । (İf neither

conclusion I nor II follows the above statement.)

कृष्णसँग एक पोका चकलेटहरू थिए । उसले पहिलो एउटा चकलेट खाएपछि उसँग बाँकी भएका चकलेटको आधा उसको भाईलाई दियो । फेरी उसले अर्को एउटा चकलेट खाएपछि उसँग बाँकी भएका चकलेटहरू उसको बहिनीलाई दियो र उसँग ७ ओटा चकलेटहरू मात्र बाँकी रहेका थिए भने त्यस पोकामा शुरुमा कित चकलेटहरू थिए होलान् ?

Krishna had a packet of chocolates. After eating the first one, he gave half of what he had to his brother. After eating another one, again he gave half of

| 58. | तीन पुरुष P. Q र R ले K, L र M सँग विवाह गर्दछन् तर दिईएको ऋम | | | |
|---------|--|--|--|--|
| | अनुसार हुनुपर्छ भन्ने छैन। P को L को श्रीमान K र M को श्रीमानसँग पुलमा | | | |
| | खेल्दछन् । श्रीमतीको श्रीमान पार्टनर हुँदैन र Q,पुलमा खेल्नेसँग कसको विवाह | | | |
| | भएको छ ? | | | |
| | Three men P, Q and R are married to K, L and M but not necessarily in the same order. P's wife husband play K and M's husband at bridge. No wife partners her husband and Q does not play .Who is married to Q? (A) K (B) L | | | |
| | (C) M (D) सूचना | | | |
| 1 | अपर्याप्ता (Date insufficient) | | | |
| 59. | निम्न लिखित विचार गर्नुहोस् । | | | |
| | Consider the following: | | | |
| | 1. 'A', 'B' भन्दा अंग्लो छ । (A is taller than B) | | | |
| | 2. 'C', 'A' भन्दा अंग्लो छ । (C is taller than A) | | | |
| | 3. 'D', 'C' भन्दा अग्लो छ । (D is taller than C) | | | |
| | 4. 'E' सबैभन्दा अग्लो छ । (E is the tallest of all) | | | |
| | यदि तिनीहरूलाई माथि दिईएको उनीहरूको उचाई अनुसार बसालियो भने को | | | |
| 1.80 | सबैभन्दा बीचको स्थानमा आउँछ होला ? | | | |
| | If they are made to sit in the accordance with their height order, who will occupy the middle position? (A) D (B) C (C) B | | | |
| 5-10325 | in a district to a televial made made of the land of t | | | |
| 60. | निम्न आकृतिबारे विचार गर्नुहोस् र त्यसपछि दिइएको प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । | | | |
| | Consider the following figure and answer the item that follows: | | | |
| 4 | 108 | | | |
| 7 | माथि आकृतिमा देखिए अनुसार एक वर्गलाई चारओटा आयतहरूमा विभाजन | | | |
| Test 1 | गरिएको छ । आयातहरूको लम्बाई पूर्ण सङ्ख्याहरूमा छन् । आकृतिमा दुईवटा | | | |
| | आयातहरूको क्षेत्रफल अंकित गरिएको छ । निम्न कुन एक संख्याले माथि | | | |
| | दिइएको वर्ग (आकृति) को प्रत्येक भुजाहरूको लम्बाईको प्रतिनिधित्व गर्दैन ? | | | |
| v 5.1 | A square is divided into four rectangles as shown above. The lengths of the sides of rectangles are natural (whole) numbers. The areas of two rectangles | | | |
| 997 | करीयर काउन्सिलिङ् सेन्टर प्रा. लि | | | |
| | | | | |

what he had left to his sister, leaving just 7 chocolates. How many chocolates

(B)

(D)

30

34

were in the packet to start with?

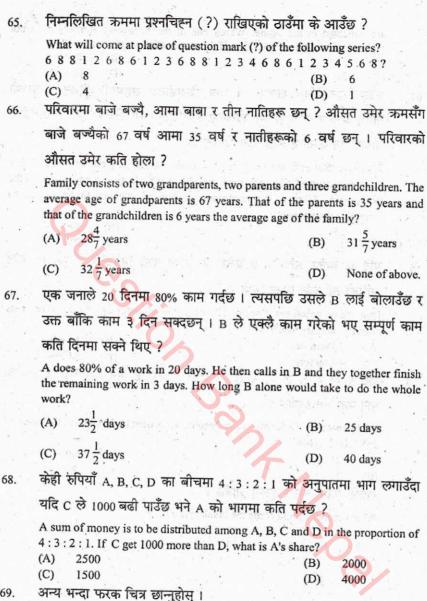
(A)

(C)

28

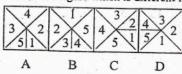
31

| | are indicated in the figure. Which one of the following numbers does not represent the length of each side of the square (figure) given above? (A) 31 (B) 28 (C) 24 (D) 21 |
|-------|--|
| 61. | एउटा टेबल टेनिस खेलमा 30 जना खेलाडीहरू सहभागी हुँदैछन् । खेलको |
| | नियम अनुसार हरेक खेलमा खेलबाट बाहिरिन्छ । सो खेलको विजयी प्रतियोगी |
| V (8) | घोषणा हुन कम्तीमा कति खेल खेलिनुपर्छ ? |
| 62. | There are thirty players ready to play a table tennis single tournament. There is no provision of ties each time the player who loses a game is out of the tournament. What is the minimum number of matches to be played to determine the winner? (A) 25 (B) 30 (D) 29 (C) 35 (D) 29 यदि 44 मिनेट अघ यो 9 बजेर तीन गुणा बेसी मिनेट थियो भने 12 बज्नु |
| - | अधिको त्यो कृति मिनेट थियो ? |
| 63. | How many minutes is it before 12 noon, if 44 minutes ago it was three times as many minutes past 9 AM? (A) 24 minutes (C) 44 minutes (D) 54 minutes (C) 44 minutes (D) 54 minutes (D) 54 minutes |
| 03. | मान पत्ता लगाउनुहोस् । |
| 64. | If M denotes ×, D denotes ÷, A denotes +, S denotes – find out the value of 25S72D12A1M6. (A) 25 (C) 3 खाली ठाउँमा कुन सङ्ख्या आउँछ ? |
| | What number should come the blank space? |
| 10.00 | 3 15 2 4 20 2 |
| | 9 |
| | 4 14 3 2 13 5 |
| | (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 5 (D) 6 |
| | शाखा अधिकृत पाठ्यक्रम, प्रश्नपत्रहरूको संगालो - २०७३ वि१३ |
| | בייים איני איני איני איני איני איני איני |



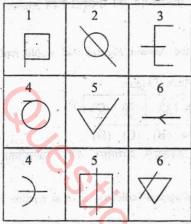
69.

Choose the figure which is different from the rest.



प्रत्येक चित्रलाई एकपटक मात्र उपयोग गरी दिइएको चित्रहरूलाई तीन समूहमा 70. विभाजन गर्नुहोस् र कोड प्रयोग गरी सही समृहको चयन गर्नुहोस् ।

Group the given figures into three classes using each figure only once and select the correct using the code given below.



कोड (Code)

- (9, 8, 2); (7, 6, 3); (4, 5, 1) (A)
- (B) (9, 8, 3); (7, 6, 2); (4, 5, 1)
- (9, 8, 2); (7, 6, 1); (4, 5, 3) (C)
- (D) (9, 8, 1); (7, 6, 2); (4, 5, 3)

दिइएको चित्रमा कति ओटा वर्गहरू छन् ? 71.

How many squares are there in the given figure?



- (A) 10

(B) 8 (D)

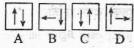
दिइएको मेट्रिक्स पुरा गर्नुहोस् । 72.

Complete the given matrix:



निम्न चित्रहरूमा कुन चित्र माथिको मेट्रिक्सको खाली ठाउँमा उपयुक्त हुन्छ ?

Which one of the following figures fits into the blank part of the above matrix,



73. प्रश्निचहन (?) भएको ठाउँलाई प्रतिस्थापन गर्ने उपयुक्त चित्र Answer Figures बाट रोज्नुहोस् ।

Select a suitable figure from the Answer Figures that would replace the question mark.

Problem Figure

Answer Figure

Answer Figure

(A) (B) (C) (D)

74. निम्न Venn diagram मध्ये कुन विकल्पले अस्पताल, नर्स र बिरामीको सम्बन्ध सही दर्शाउँछ ?

Which of the following Venn diagrams indicates the best relation between Hospital, Nurse and Paitient?

A. B. O

C. () D. ()

निम्न २ प्रश्नहरू तलको तालिकामा आधारित छन् :

The next 2 questions are based on the following table: तलको तालिकामा 65 कर्मचारीहरूको साप्ताहिक ज्यालाको आवृत्ति विवरण दिइएको छ ।

The following table shows the frequency distribution of weekly wages of 65 employees.

| ज्याला रूपैयाँमा Wages (in Rupees) | कर्मचारीहरूको सङ्ख्य (No. of employees) |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 251-260 | 8 |
| 261-270 | 10 |
| 271-280 | 16 |
| 281-290 | 14 |
| 291-300 | 10 |
| 301-310 | 3. 5. |
| 311-320 | 2 |

कित प्रतिशत कर्मचारीहरूको कमाई प्रति हप्ता रु. 301 भन्दा कम तर रु. 260 75. भन्दा बढी छ ?

What is the percentage of employees earning less than Rs. 301 per week but more than week?

(A) 89.23 76.92

(C) 72.40

76.

(D)

प्रतिहप्ता रु. 261 देखि रु. 300 सम्म कमाई गर्ने कर्मचारीहरू र प्रति हप्ता रु.

281 भन्दा कम कमाई गर्ने कर्मचारीहरू बीच कृति प्रतिशतको फरक छ ?

What is the difference between the percentage of employees earning between Rs. 261 per week and employees earning less than Rs. 281 per week?

(A) 15.42 (B)

36.92 (C)

(D)

निम्न तालिकामा कुनै एक शहरको चार वर्षको जनसङ्ख्या र जम्मा आम्दानी 77. दिइएको छ:

The following table gives population and total income of a city for four years:

| Year Total Control of the Control of | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 |
|--|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| जनसङ्ख्या (लाखमा)Population (Lakh) | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| आम्दानी (रु. करोडमा) | 1010 | 1111 | 1225 | 1345 |
| Income (Rs. crores) | ri way | gart et | eval- | - U.S. |

निम्न कथनहरूमध्ये कन चाहिँ कथन माथिको तथ्याङ्को सन्दर्भमा सही छ ?

Which one of the following statements is correct with respect to the above date?

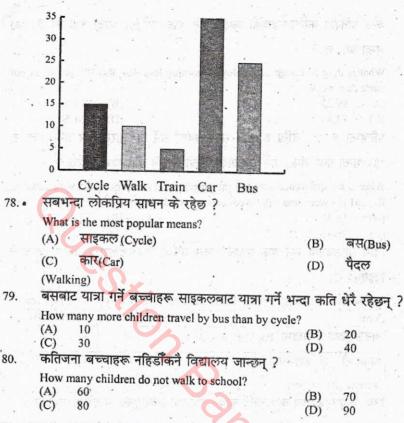
- प्रत्येक वर्ष 5% वा सो भन्दा बढीले जनसङ्ख्या वृद्धि भएको । (A) (Population increased by 5% or more.)
- प्रत्येक वर्ष 10% वा सो भन्दा बढीले आम्दानीमा वृद्धि भएको । (Income increased by 10% or more.)
- प्रति व्यक्ति आम्दानी सदैब रु. 5000 भन्दा बढी । (Per capita income was always above Rs. 5000.)

निम्न 3 प्रश्नहरू तलको तालिकामा आधारित छन् ।

The following 3 questions are based on the given table.

स्कुले विद्यार्थीहरूले विद्यालय जान प्रयोग गर्ने साधनको सर्वेक्षाण नतिजा

The survey results of the means used by the school children.



Part (C) English Language Competence Test.................... 20×1=20 Marks

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Ordinary men and women are, for the most part, aware that there are many mattersas to which their own personal judgment is not wholly trustworthy. They look about the world anxiously for founts of wisdom, and by placing their trust in them they arrive at a comfortable certainty. Savages trusted the medicine man, who by slow stages developed into the priest. The priest is being succeeded by the physician by the man of science. The man of science in general (though there are honorable exceptions) is nothing loath to take up the position which the public offers him. He willing to make pronouncements about the laziness of the wage-earning classes, the superiority of the Nordic races,

For the genuine man of science I have the highest possible respect. He is the one force in the modern world at once genuinely constructive and profoundly revolutionary. When the man of science is dealing with technical matters that do not touch upon the prejudices which he shares with the average man, he is more likely to be right than anyone else. But unfortunately very few men of science are able to retain their impartiality when they come to matters about which they feel strongly.

For example, every male student of the human brain is persuaded in advance than men's brain are better than women's. When it was that the average weight of a man's brain is greater than that of a woman's. This was held as proof of his superior intellectuality. When it was pointed out that an elephant's brain is even heavier, the eminent scientists scratched their heads since they could not admit that their wits were elephantine. Somebody suggested that the important thing is the proportion of the weight of the body. But this had a disastrous result: it seemed too show that women were, on the whole, cleverer than men. This would never do. So they said that it was not mere brute weight that mattered but delicacy of organization. As this was still a matter conjecture, it could be assumed to be better in men than in women.

Ouestions:

Choose the correct alternative.

- 81. Which of the following statement carries the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - (A) Ordinary men and women are aware of the inadequacy in their judgments.
 - (B) The man of science makes statements about the laziness of wageearners.
 - (C) The scientist of today tends to make pronouncements of political interest:
 - (D) The medicine man ultimately turns out to be a scientist through slow transformation.
- 82. According to this author the genuine man of science is:
 - (A) At once genuinely constructive and profoundly revolutionary.
 - (B) The one who is willing to make pronouncements about political matters.
 - (C) The one who thinks of himself as superior to others.
 - (D) An impartial man without prejudices.
- 83. The fact that man's brain is heavier than woman's proves:
 - (A) Man is more intellectual than woman.
 - (B) Any animal whose brain is heavier than others is more intellectual.
 - (C) That human wits are elephantine because elephant's brain is heavier.
 - (D) That it was simply an assumption which cannot probably be justified scientifically.
- 84. The reason for the statement that personal judgment is not wholly trustworthy is:
 - (A) That many matters have scientific grounds.
 - (B) That man's wisdom is faulty
 - (C) That, a man changes through time.
 - (D) That the people of wage-earning classes are lazy.
- 85. The scientist cannot be perfectly scientific because:
 - (A) He/she can have little knowledge about the world.
 - (B) He/she is a person of strong feelings.
 - (C) He/she follows something on the basis of impressions.
 - (D) He/she is skeptic and thus never arrives at conclusion.

| | | Questions: | remarky to | | | | |
|----------|---|------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----------------|--|--|
| 86. | The v | word 'pronouncements' in the | e above pass | age means | | | |
| | (A) | Discussion | (B) | Debate | ite money | | |
| | (C) | Statement | (D) | Argument | - 1897 | | |
| 87. | The phrase 'by leaps and bounds' means | | | | | | |
| | . (A) | Slowly | (B) | Very rapidly | MH ENV | | |
| - Silve | (C) | Obviously | (D) | None of above | DESCRIPTION OF | | |
| 88. | The v | vord 'intimately' means | | | | | |
| | (A) | Manage | (B) | Quickly | STATE IT | | |
| | (C) | Casually | (D) | Very closely | 124,02 | | |
| 89. | The a | ntonym of the word 'trivial' | is | sedimental in emp | SHU OPHI | | |
| | (A) | Useless | (B) | Significant | July 1 | | |
| 100 | (C) | Insignificant | (D) | Careless | Va. | | |
| 90. | The s | ynonym of 'apparent' is | | . Phriamber | | | |
| C. S. Ja | (A) | Reluctant | (B) | Unwilling | 150 | | |
| | (C) | Obvious | (D) | Dark | | | |
| 91. | The s | ynonym of 'ominous' is | | All Minates of St. | 197 | | |
| | (A) | Wonderful | (B) | Threatening | | | |
| | (C) | Exciting | (D) | Enthusiastic | | | |
| 92. | 'Alter | cation' literally means | | a the Man sale. | | | |
| | (A) | Alternative | (B) | Hate | Lieva | | |
| | (C) | Quarrel | (D) | Active enmity | | | |
| | | | | 47769 | | | |
| Synta | ctic Ab | ility Questions: | with the | | | | |
| Choos | se the co | orrect alternative. | DET LINE OF | | 1137 | | |
| 93. | The d | elegation comprisesN | line member | S. Landing of the second | 10.5 | | |
| | (A) | In . | | Of | | | |
| | (C) | Up | (D) | None of the above | | | |
| 94. | Which | of the following is correct | | | 17 | | |
| | (A) No sooner had the rain stopped then the guests arrived. | | | | | | |
| | (B) No sooner had the rain stopped and the guests arrived. | | | | | | |
| 100 | (C) | No sooner had the rain sto | | | MT - | | |
| | (D) | No sooner had the rain sto | | | | | |
| 95. | The teacher as well as her assistant | | | | | | |
| | (A) | Are absent today | | B) is absent today | - 12 m | | |
| | (C) | is present yesterday | and the same of | D) were present yes | sterday | | |
| 96. | She er | nploys a maid to do | 38 VISCIE | re I tald the saw | | | |
| | (A) Either the cooking or washing for her family. | | | | | | |
| | (B) Not only the cooking but also washing for her family. | | | | | | |
| | (C) Neither the cooking nor washing for her family. | | | | | | |
| | (D) | Both the cooking and wash | | | (4) | | |
| 970 | करीयर | काउन्सिलिङ्ग सेन्टर प्रा. लि | 7 8 9 kg 7 5 | | | | |
| | - | 4 | | | | | |

97. I wish the speaker..... I-laborated on his experience in and dedication to teaching. (A) I laborates his experience in and dedication to teaching. (B)-Elaborates on his experience and dedication to teaching. (C) Elaborated his experience in and dedication to teaching. (D) 98. Take an umbrella, in case It rains It might rain (B) (A) It will rain, It should rain (D) (C) Which article can be used in the sentence "She left.....hour ago." 99. the (B) (A) None of the above (D) (C) an Which one is the correct English expression? 100. Mary has been living in this house since long ago. (A) Mary is living in this house from her childhood. (B) Mary has lived in this house before it was built. (C) Mary had lived in this house before she moved into this locality. (D) The End ON THREE PERIO of the Landau dear field of white of the land a toll earth metals from bases lause a marks

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लोक सेवा आयोग

राजपत्रांङ्कित तृतीय श्रेणी, अप्राविधिक तर्फका विधिन्न सेवा/समूह, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको द्वितीय चरणको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

मिति : २०७२/१२/ १८

समय:- ३ घण्य

पूर्णाङ्क:- १००

पत्र:- द्वितीय

विषय:- शासन प्रणाली (Governance System)

निम्न प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर Section अनुसार छुटाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ, अन्यथा उत्तरपुस्तिका रद्द हुनेछ।

Section - A

 संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघका उद्देश्य र सिद्धान्तहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । संपयुक्त राष्ट्र संघले आफ्नो उद्देश्य कितको हासिल गरेको ठान्नुहुन्छ ? चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

(4+4) = 80

Mention the purposes and principles of United Nation's Organization (UNO). How far UNO has achieved it's purpose? Discuss.

 नेपालले शुरु गरेको संघीय शासन प्रणालीलाई प्रभावकारी तुल्याउन विद्यमान प्रशासनिक संरचना के कस्ता सुधारहरू गर्नु उपयुक्त होला ? तर्क प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस्।

What kind of improvements would be suitable to the present administrative structure for the effectiveness of federal governance system initiated by Nepal? Present your logic

के शासन र सरकार भनेको एउटै कुरा हो ? उपयुक्त उदाहरण दिंदै उत्तर दिनुहोस् । १०
 Whether governance and government are same ? Give answer with appropriate illustration.

Section- B

 छोकतान्त्रिक मूल्य र मान्यतालाई सम्बर्द्धन र प्रवर्द्धन गर्ने सिलिसिलामा विद्यमान नेपालको सर्विधानले अवलम्बन गरेका सिद्धान्तहरू बारेमा प्रकाश पानुहोस् ।
 (५ + ५) = १०

Highlight the principle adopted in the existing constitution of Nepal in relation to the preservation and the promotion of democratic norms and values.

- ५. छोटकरीमा टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् । Write short notes on:
 - A) सकारात्मक विभेद (Affirmative action)
 - B) समानुपातिक प्रतिनिधित्व (Proportional representation)

Section- C

- ६. "पारदर्शिता तथा उत्तरदायित्व सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाहका दुई मुख्य आधार स्तम्भहरू हुन्।" यो भनाइलाई पुष्टि गर्नुहोस्। १० "Transparency and accountability are the two main pillar of public service delivery." Justify the statement.
- नेपालको सार्वजनिक कोष प्रशासनको सदाचार र नैतिकतामा हास आउनुका
 प्रमुख कारणहरूको उल्लेख गर्दै निवारणका तरिकाको चर्चा गर्नुहोस्। १०
 Mentioning the main causes for the degradation of ethics and morality in the public fund administration of Nepal, discuss the methods for its remedies.
- ८. छोटकरीमा टिप्पणी गर्नुहोस् । Write short notes on: (५ + ५) = १०
 - a) कर्मचारीतन्त्रका विशेषता (Characteristics of bureaucracy)
 - b) विद्युतीय शासन (E-governance)

Section - D

- ९. मानवस्रोत व्यवस्थापनका विभिन्न आयामबारे वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । कर्मचारी प्राप्तिका सन्दर्भमा अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्ने चरणहरूको जानकारी दिनुहोस् । (५+५) =१० Explain the different dimensions of Human Resources Management. Mention the steps involved in acquiring the personnel.
- १०. योजना निर्माण कार्यमा के कस्ता क्रियाकलाप समावेश हुन्छन् । वर्णन गर्नुहोस् । १०

What are the activities involved in the formulation of a plan? Explain.

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राजपत्रांङ्कित तृतीय श्रेणी, अप्राविधि तर्फका विभिन्न सेवा/समूह, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको द्वितीय चरणको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

2065/85/ 88

समय:- ३ घण्टा

पूर्णाङ्क: १००

पत्र:- द्वितीय

विषय:- समसामयिक विषय (Contemporary Issues)

निम्न प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर Section अनुसार छुटाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेखनुपर्नेछ, अन्यथा उत्तरपुस्तिका रह हुनेछ।

Section - A

- सामाजिक संरक्षणको अवधारणा स्पष्ट पार्दे सामाजिक बचाउ र सामाजिक सुरक्षाको अवधारणासँग यसको सम्बन्ध प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस्। १० Clearly spell out the concept of social protection and clarify its interrelationship with the concept of social safety and social security.
- २. अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय अभिसन्धि अनुसार "शरणार्थी" शब्दलाई कसरी परिभाषित गरिएको छ ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् र नेपालमा भुटानी शरणार्थी व्यवस्थापनबारे लेखनुहोस् ।

(3 + 6) = 80.

How the term "refugee" is defined under international convention? Clarify and write down about the Bhutanese refugee management in Nepal.

३. "आतंकवादमा लगानी" भनेको के हो ? यस्तो अवैध क्रियाकलापलाई निरुत्साहित गर्न राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय तहमा के कस्ता प्रवन्धहरू मिलाइएका छन् ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस्।
(३ + ७) = १०

What do you mean by "terrorist financing"? What kind of arrangements are made at the national and international level to denounce such illegal activities? Clarify.

Section - B

४. आर्थिक कुटनीति भन्नाले के बुइनुहुन्छ ? यसलाई नेपालको वैदेशिक नीतिमा के कित महत्व दिइएको छ ? आफ्नो राय दिनुहोस्। (५ + ५) = १० What do you mean by "Economic Diplomacy" ? What sort of importance has been given to it in the foreign policy of Nepal ? Give your opinion.

प्राथमिकताको आधारमा नेपालको दूत विकासका लागि तीन महत्वपूर्ण आर्थिक 4. पक्षाहरूको पहिचान गरी तथ्य र तथ्याङ्क सहित यसको पृष्टि गर्ने तार्किक उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् ।

What in your opinion could be three important economic sectors on a priority basis for speeding up economic growth of Nepal? Give a logical answer supporting by relevant facts and statistics.

- "अधिकार निक्षेपणबाट तल्लो तहले निर्णय गर्ने करामा अधिकतम स्वतन्त्रता ξ. पाउँछ ।" यस भनाइप्रति आफ्नो धारणा दिन्होस् । "Devolution carries the highest degree of decision making independence at the lower level." Present your view in this regard.
- नेपालमा विकासका मामिलाहरू र चुनौतिहरूका सन्दर्भमा जानकारी गराउनुहोस् । १० 19. Mention the development issues and challenges in Nepal.
- विकासको कुन क्षेत्रमा सरकारी संयन्त्रभन्दा राज्यबाहिरका संस्थाहरू प्रभावकारी ۷. हुन सक्दछन् ? तथ्य र उदाहरण सहित आफ्नो सुफाव दिनहोस् । In which sector of development, the non-state actors can play effective role than state mechanism? Give your suggestion with facts and examples.

Section- D

- नेपालले अहिलें सबभन्दा बढी ऊर्जा संकट व्यहोरिरहेको छ । ऊर्जा संकट कम गर्न के 9. के वैकल्पिक उपायहरू अवलम्बन गर्नुपर्लो ? बुँदागत रूपमा प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् । १० Nepal is facing highest level of energy crisis at present. What alternative strategies Nepal should adopt to minimize the present crisis? Give in points.
- वातावरण मैत्री दीगो विकास प्रबर्द्धनका लागि राष्ट्रिय तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय 20. प्रयासबारे लेखनुहोस् ।

Present the initiatives taken nationality and internationally for the promotion of environment friendly sustainable development.

क्षीर मान्य हो। बीठ विकास है कि विकास मान्य किया है

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