3. Philosophical & Sociological Foundations of Education (Ed. 412)

Exam. 2073
Time: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 100
Attempt ALL the questions.
Group "B" 8×7=56
1. "Education as a discipline." Justify this statement on the basis of its
characteristics. * 42 per land of 22 per lander agreed to
What is training? List the four major areas of training for a teacher and explain one of them.
3. Clarify the concept of teaching model and enlist the functions of
teaching model.
OR
Define micro-teaching and mention its objectives.
4. Relate education with society.
5. Explain the core principles of child rights.
OR OR DESCRIPTION OR OF THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY.
State the suggestions to solve the problems of inclusive education.
6. Discuss the contributions of philosophy to education.
7. Describe the educative process according to pragmatism.
8. Mention the main features of NESP 2028 B.S.
OR
Explain briefly the development of education from 2007 to 2027 B.S.
in Nepal.
Group "C" 2×12=24
9. What is school improvement plan? Indicate its objectives and steps.
10. Explain the meaning, characteristics and importance of open
education system.
Lagrange in the OR
Illustrate the nature of education and differentiate between formal and
non-formal education.
Group "A" 20
Attempt All the questions. Tick $()$ the best answers.
1. Which is closest to etymological meaning of education?
a. process of learning b. providing knowledge and skills
b. drawing out innate powers d. involving teaching and learning
Which of the following type of education continuously refines our reactions?
a. formal education b. non-formal education
c. virtual education d. life-long education
3. Which is the best example of characteristic of good teaching?
a. responsiveness to the child and group
b. directedness to the child and group
c. guidedness to the child
d. responsiveness to the child
. gažino je oblaz od borga imo uz

Which of the following function of teacher protects and develops 4. scientific values and concepts? a, functions related to dance b. functions related to music d functions related to aesthetic c. functions related to art The application of psychological principles and methods for desirable 5. behaviour change is termed as a. instructional modification technique b. behaviour modification technique c. contingency management technology d. programmed instruction technology Which of the following element of teaching model is concerned with 6. objectives and environmental aspects of teaching? b. syntax a. focus d. social system c. principle of reaction What are the elements of socialization according to Stewart and Glin? 7. a. individual, society and opportunity b. social interaction, language and love and affection c. child, parents and communication d. family, environment and love and affection A term used to describe the adjustment process of hostile groups or 8. individuals is called b. cooperation c. assimilation d. accommodation a. competition Which of the following is the most influential factor of selection of 9. education? b. intelligent capabilities a. family well-being d. cultural background c. economic condition What is the main objective of education for international 10. understanding? a. enhancing universal brotherhood b. establishing technological foundation c. developing communication for free flow d. encouraging national cultural values "The study about the existence and essence of nature of universe, God 11. and Soul" is falls under which branch of philosophy? b. epistemology c. metaphysics d. logic Which of the following indicates the objective of education in 12. pragmatism? a. rising children being responsible parents b. to cultivate dynamic and adaptable mind c. attaining secure and happy life d. enrichment of cultural heritage -12-

13.	Social reform is the main slogan of
	a. idealism b. realism c. naturalism d. pragmatism
14.	By whom Durban School was open for public at first?
	a. Bir Shamsher b. Chandra Shamsher
	c. Bhim Shamsher d. Juddha Shamsher
15.	What was the main aim of secondary level education according to NESP?
	a. character building of the students
	b. to initiate pre-vocational education
	c. to create useful citizen
	d. to provide middle level manpower
16.	Who is the main bearer of key responsibility for developing
	institutional level education planning?
	a. MoE b. DEO c. VEC/MEC d. SMC
17.	Which of the following effort of educational movement supports the
1	principle of "school is a change agent" ?
	a. Lahachowk project
· Pale	b. Primary education development project
	c. Primary education project
	d. basic and primary education project
18.	Diminishing peoples' participation in the field of education is the
	negative aspect of
5 T	a. NNEPC b. NESP c. NEC d. HLNEC
19.	When was the Sanskrit University was established in Nepal?
	a, 2038 B.S. b. 2040 B.S. c. 2043 B.S. d. 2046 B.S.
20.	The life style of other directed people is
	a. politically indifferent b. politically honest
	c. politically moralistic d. politically manipulative
Are	ea : Optional
-	
Maj	or Subjects Specialization (416)
	1. आधुनिक नेपाली कथा र उपन्यास (नेपा. शि. ४१६)
. 333	Exam. 2073
Tim	e: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 100
20, 45,000	경우 가게 하겠어요. 그 그는 그 그는 그 그는 그 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그는 그를 모르는 것이 되었다. 그 가게 그는 그를 모르는 것이 없다는 것이다.
सम १	श्निहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सम्बद्धाः
	समूह "ब" ५×७=१६
٩.	कथाको विधागत स्वरूप प्रष्ट गर्नुहोस् ।
	अथवा १३ विकास असम
	अन्य विद्यासँग कथाको सम्बन्ध प्रस्ट पार्नुहोस् ।
٦.	आधुनिक नेपाली कथाको पहिलो चरणका मुख्य प्रवृत्तिहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
	프로웨어지역 나는 이 지나야는 나와 없는 없는 이 때문을 다.

आदर्शोन्मुख सामाजिक यथार्थवादी कथाकारका रूपमा गुरुप्रसाद मैनालीलाई ₹. चिनाउनुहोस् ।

'लाहरी भैँसी' कथाको सामाजिक सन्दर्भ स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

- 'निद्रा आएन' कथाको मनोवैज्ञानिक पक्ष के कस्तो छ ? सन्दर्भ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । 8.
- 'सिटीहलको एउटा बढ़ो ज्यामी' कथाका केन्द्रीयतामा पारिजातको प्रवृत्तिगत विशेषता ٤. निर्धारण गर्नहोस् ।
- 'नरेन्द्र दाइ' उपन्यासकी नारी पात्र गौरीको चरित्र चित्रण गर्नुहोस् । €.
- प्रदीप नेपाल र इस्मालीका कथामा अभिव्यक्त वैचारिक पक्षको चित्रण गर्नहोस् । 9 अथवा

दौलतिवक्रम विष्ट र ध्वचन्द्र गौतमका औपन्यासिक प्रवृत्तिहरूको तुलना गर्नुहोस् । नेपाली उपन्यासको उत्तरवर्ती प्रयोग र प्रवृत्ति के कस्तो छ ? बुँदागत रूपमा चर्चा

गर्नुहोस् ।

۲.

समृह "ग" २×१२=२४

- आधुनिक नेपाली उपन्यास परम्परागत उपन्यासकार लैनसिंह बाडदेलका योगदानको 9. मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस्।
- विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइराला र पारिजातका औपन्यासिक पहिचानहरूको तुलनात्मक 90. समीक्षां गर्नुहोस् ।

कथाकार भवानी भिक्षु र इन्द्रबहादुर राईका कथालेखनको प्रवृत्तिगत समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् । समूह "क"

सबै प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् । सर्वोपयुक्त उत्तरमा रेजा चिह्न (√) लगाउनुहोस् ।

पहिलो आधिनक नेपाली कथा कुन हो ? ٩.

ख. नासो ग. गरिब घ. छिमेकी

'शत्र' कथाको केशवराज कस्तो पात्र हो ? ₹.

क. स्वाभिमानी ख. कर्तव्यपरायण ग. मनोरोगी

घरकी नोकर्नी भए पनि आफूलाई मालिकनी सरह ठान्ने नारी पात्र कुन कथामा ₹. देखिन्छे ?

क. लाहुरी भैँसी

ख. सावित्रीको बाखो

ग. सिँगारी बाखो

घ. एकान्त

आफ्ना कथामा सम्पूर्णता, घनत्व र वस्तुता यी तिन पक्षलाई समग्रतामा प्रस्तुत गर्न ٧. चाहने कथाकार को हुन् ?

क. पृष्कर शमशेर

ख. इन्द्रबहादुर राई

ग. प्रेमा शाह

घ. प्रदीप नेपाल

'छोटो किस्सा एउटा सानो आँबीझ्याल हो, जहाँबाट एउटा सानो संसार चियाइन्छ' यो ٧. भनाइ कसको हो ?

क. लक्ष्मीप्रसाद देवकोटा

ख. रत्नध्वज जोशी

ग. ईश्वर बराल

घ. प्रेमचन्द्र

६. आख्यान तत्त्वका दृष्टिल निकटवर्ती विधा कुन कुन हुन् ? क. कविता - निबन्ध ख. नाटक - निबन्ध ग. जीवनी - कथा घ. कथा - उपन्यास आफ्ना कथाको भाषामा हिन्दी, अवधि तथा स्थानीय व्यक्ति बोलीको प्रभाव छाड्ने कथाकार को हन ? ख. भवानी भिक्ष् क. रमेश विकल घ. भागीरथी श्रेष्ठ ख. इस्माली आफ्ना लेखाइमा अस्तित्व र विसङ्गतिका भभलको दिने साहित्यकार को हुन् ? क. प्रदीप नेपाल ख. मनुब्राजाकी घ. मदनमणि दीक्षित ग. पारिजात 'लाहुरी भैँसी' कथाको प्रमुख पात्र कुनलाई मानिन्छ ? क. द्वारे बा ख. लुखुरे ग. पोडे घ. घँटी नेपाली कथालाई आधुनिकता प्रदान गर्न विशेष योगदान दिने पत्रिका कुनलाई 90. मानिन्छ ? क. मधुपर्क ख. सूक्तिसिन्धु ग. गरिमा घ. शारदा प्रयोगवादी नेपाली कथाको मुख्य विशेषता के हो ? 99. क. डायरी लेखन ख. परम्पराको निर्वाह ग. कथाहीन कथाको रचना घ. सामाजिक सन्देश पहिलो आधुनिक नेपाली उपन्यास कुन हो ? क. सुमति ख. रूपमती ग. माइतघर घ. मुलुकबाहिर 92. पारिजातद्वारा नेपाली उपन्यासमा भित्र्याइएको प्रवृत्ति कुन हो ? 93. क. प्रगतिवादी चेतना ख. अस्तित्ववादी/विसङ्गतिवादी चेतना ग. स्वैरकाल्पनिक चेतना घ. मिथकीय चेतना विधाभञ्जन र विधामिश्रणलाई प्रभावकारी संयोजन गर्ने उपन्यासकार को हुन् ? 98. क. धुवचन्द्र गौतम ख. दौलतविक्रम विष्ट ग. पारिजात घ. होमनाथ सबेदी घ. होमनाथ सवेदी ग. पारिजात दौलतविक्रम विष्टको प्रवृत्तिगत विशेषता के हो ? 94. क. बौद्धिक लेखन ख. प्रयोगवादी लेखन ग. मनोविश्लेषणात्मक लेखन घ. अमूर्त लेखन नेपाली उपन्यासमा मिथकीय धाराको प्रयोग गर्ने पहिलो उपन्यासकार को हुन् ? 94. क. दौलतविक्रम विष्ट ख. विश्वेश्वरप्रसाद कोइराला ग. मदनमणि दीक्षित घ. धुवचन्द्र गौतम रने/म्याउची जस्ता पात्र कुन उपन्यासमा देखिन्छन् ? 90. क. लङ्गडाको साथी ख. मुलुकबाहिर ग. शिरीषको फूल घ. उपसंहार अर्थात घ. उपसंहार अर्थात् चौथो अन्त्य डायस्पोरिक लेखनको अभिष्ट पक्ष के हो ? क. स्वदेशप्रतिको अनुराग ख. विदेशप्रतिको आकर्षण ग. सीमान्तीकृत चिन्तन घ. अर्थोपार्जनको लक्ष्य उपन्यास र कथालाई छुट्याउने प्रमुख आधार के हुन सक्छ ? कं. कथानक ख. संरचना ग. आयाम घ. शैली 'नरेन्द्र दाइ' उपन्यासमा प्रतिकूलताबाट अनुकूलतातर्फ मोडिएको पात्र कुन हो ? 30. क. कप्तान बा ख. कप्तानी आमा ग. नरेन्द्र दाइ घ. मुनरिया

2. Foundations of Language and Linguistics (Eng. Ed. 416)

Exam. 2073

Group "B" 8×5=40
What are speculations about the origin of language? State them and

Time: 3 hrs.

1.

Attempt ALL the questions.

Full Marks: 100

explain any two in brief. How does speech differ from writing? Compare and contrast them in 2. brief. OR Compare and contrast Chomskyan concept of competence and PAR NO HOUSE performance. Describe with the help of a diagram how English consonant sounds /t/ 3. and /d/ are articulated. What are grammatical function? Describe any two of them in brief. 4. OR Discuss briefly the formal classification of sentences. What is synonymy? Describe any two types of synonymy in brief. 5. Write short notes on any two of the following: 6. a. Collocation b. Anaphora c. Coherence What are the processes of language change? Explain any two with 7. examples. OR Write the short notes on any two of the following: c. Bilingualism a. Diglossia b. Language families What are the propositions/assumptions of contrastive analysis? 8. Discuss them in brief. Group "C" $2 \times 12 = 24$ How are English vowel sounds (monophthongs) described on the 9. basis of the different positions of the tongue? Describe them with examples. State any ten processes of word formation in English and describe any five with examples. What is error analysis? How can we use error analysis in the field of language teaching? Discuss it in detail. Group "A" 20 Attempt All the questions. Tick $(\sqrt{})$ the best answers. Being very precise in terms of time, money, or analysis in the study of 1. language is known as a. consistency b. exhaustiveness d. objectivity c. economy -16-

2.	The branch of linguistics that studies the relation between language
	and society is called a. sociology b. sociolinguistics
	c. social studies d. social behaviour
3.	What are the three broad levels of language?
	a. phonology, grammar, morphology
	b. phonology, grammar, semantics
	c. phonology, semantics, meaning
rinus.	d. phonology, phonetics, grammar
4.	When the same language is used differently by the users due to the
S S	geographical distances between them, the variety of the language is known as
	a. register b. regional dialect c. idiolect d. sociolect
5.	Which of the following words has a vowel sound different from that
	of the rest?
10 1 1 1028	a. done b. gone c. love d. but
6.	The sentence 'The chief guest entered the room and sat patiently on
27 40	the chair' contains
	a. 5 functions words and 7 content words
Sr. 11	b. 6 function words and 6 content words
8 0 1	c. 7 function words and 5 content words
	d. 8 function words and 4 content words
7.	Which of the following is a 'high front unrounded' vowel?
<i>'</i> .	a. /0:/ b. /u:/ c. /i:/ d. /3:/
	The three-term description of the final consonant sound of the word
8.	'comb' is
	a. voiced bilabial stop b. voiced bilabial nasal
	c. voiceless bilabial nasal d. voiced velar nasal
9.,_	The word 'bookshop' is an example of the word formation process called
	a. blending b. compounding c. derivation d. reduplication
10.	When a Nepali learners of English says 'The examinee gives an exam', he/she commits
d 1. raig	a. not an error at all b. an error due to generalization
100	c. an error due to L ₁ interference d. a slip
11.	The sense relation that exists between the words such as male-female,
***	single-married, etc. is called
, bulley	a. polysemy b. hyponymy
	c. synonymy d. complementarity
12.	What are the three major types of deixis?
12.	a. person, time, place b. mode, time, place
4.	c. person, mode, time d. time, manner, place
	c. person, mode, time d. time, manner, prace
	1-1/-

13. The words or phrases used to indicate that the speaker is not really sure what he/she is saying is correct are called

a. implicatures b. schemas

c. hedges d. script

14. 'Nepali' language is the member of family

a. the Uralic

b. the Dravidian
. d. the Indo-European

c. the Sino-Tibetan d. the Indo-European

The process when the successive sounds become ide

 The process when the successive sounds become identical in their articulation is known as

haplology

b. assimilation c. analogy

d. creolization

Full Marks: 100

16. The sentence 'She runs fastly.' has

a. a semantic error

b. a grammatical error

c. no error at all

d. stylistic error

3. Foundation of Mathematics (Math. Ed. 416)

Exam. 2073

Time: 3 hrs.

1.

2000 II ANOS A

Attempt ALL the questions.

Prove that $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \equiv (p \land \sim r) \rightarrow \sim q$.

 $8 \times 7 = 56$

Define countable set and prove that the union of a finite set and a countable set is a countable set.

OR

Distinguish between rational and irrational numbers. Prove that the set of rational numbers is denumerable.

3. State and prove the fundamental theorem of arithmetic.

OR

State and prove Wilson's theorem for number.

4. Minimize c = 8x + 12y

s.t. $x + 3y \ge 2$

 $2x + 2y \ge 3$

 $x, y \ge 0$

- 5. Derive the computational formula for rank correlation.
- State and prove Baye's theorem.
- 7. A sample of 900 members is found to have a mean of 3.4 cm. can it be reasonably regarded as a simple sample for normal population with mean 3.2 cm and variance 5.3 cm² at 5% level of significance?

OR

A certain stimulus administered to each of the 12 patients resulted in the following increase in blood pressures.

Can it be concluded that the stimuli will be general accompanied by an increased blood pressure at 5% level of significance.

Define isomorphism of graphs. Prove that two graphs are isomorphic 8. iff for some permutation of the vertices of one of them, they have the same adjacency matrix.

> Group "C" 2×12=24

- 9. Define Eulerian trial and prove that a connected graph G has an Eulerian trial iff it has at most two odd vertices.
- Compare and contrast between Type I and Type II error with suitable 10. examples. Describe the steps in hypothesis testing. The manufacturer of a certain brand of cigarette claims that nicotine contents in his product is less than the general average. A random sample of 50 is taken and the average is found to be 220. Another sample of a 50 drawn from the other brands at random gave an average of 23.0 mg. If the variance is known to be 25 mg² does the manufacturer's claim stands at 5% level of significance?

Define α and β error and represent them with suitable diagrams. Describe the steps in hypothesis testing. A random sample of 200 villagers was taken from Kathmandu district and the average population per village was found to be 485 with s.d. 50. Another random sample of 200 villagers from the same district gave an average population of 510 per village with s.d. 40. Is the difference between averages of two sample significant at 5% level of significance?

Group "A"

20

Attempt All the questions. Tick ($\sqrt{}$) the best answers.

Which one of the following set is called a prime triplet? 1.

a. $\{p, p+2, p+4\}$

b. $\{p, p+2, p+6\}$ d. $\{p, p+1, p+2\}$

c. $\{p, p+2, p+3\}$

Which one of the following division does not fall under trivium? 2. b. grammar c. rhetoric a. logic d. music

If p and q are distinct primes such than $a^p \equiv a \pmod{q}$ and $a^q \equiv a \pmod{q}$ 3. p), then

 $a. a^{pq} \equiv 1 \pmod{pq}$

b. $a^{pq} \equiv -1 \pmod{pq}$

 $c. a^{pq} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$

 $d. a^{pq-1} \equiv a \pmod{pq}$

4. If p is a prime then $(p-1)! \equiv -1 \pmod{p}$ is known as -

a. Fermat's theorem

b. Fermat's little theorem

c. Wilson's theorem

d. Chinese remainder theorem

A trail is a diagraph D if it contains all the edges of D then it is said to 5. be ---

a. Euler trial

b. Eulerian

c. Eulerian digraph

d. All of the above

6. Who invented a style of testing the validity of an argument particularly with premises and conclusion by beginning with the word All or Some ?

a. Venn

b. Euler

c. Einstein

d. Leibnitz

If p is false and q is true then p \ q is b. false a, true d none of the above c. either true or false Which one of the following is not correct? 8. b. $n + N_0 = N_0$ a. $N_0 \cdot N_0 = N_0$ $c. c. c = 2^{N_0}$ d. No is between No and c What is the approximate value of coefficient of determination if 9. r = 0.60? b. 0.35 c. 0.40 d. 0.45 a. 0.30 The product of two regression coefficient is always equal to -10. b. less than unity a. unity d. square of the correlation coefficient c. greater than unity The first moment about the mean is -11. d. zero c. mean a. variance b. skewness If $\mu = 5$ and $\sigma = 3$ which one of the following value in the box makes 12. Chebyshev's inequality $Pr(|x-5| \ge \pi) \le \square$ Law of large number for Barnoulli trails $\lim_{n\to\infty} \Pr\left(\left|\frac{x}{n}-p\right|\right) < \epsilon$ is 13. equal to c. np d. npq b. 1 a. 0 What is the area under standard normal curve between $\mu \pm \sigma$? 14. c. 95.45% d. 99.73% a. 34.13% b. 68.27% Which one of the following statement is true? 15. a. α, β error can be reduced by choosing appropriate level of significance b. α, β error can be avoided by not making them c. α, β error can both be minimized by increasing sample size d. α, can be reduced by increasing level of significance Which one of the following situation is more risky? 16. a. accept Ho when it is true b. reject Ho when it is false c. accept H₀ when it is false d. reject H₀ when it is true Which one of the following diagram represents $H_1: \mu \neq \mu_0$? d. none of the above Z_{α}

In constructing the dual problem of the primal problem, which matrix 18. is used? d. identity b. adjoin c. inverse a. transpose Which of the following step is not necessary in solving linear-19. programming by the graphical method? a. making mathematical model as linear inequality b. introducing slack variables c. finding the corner point of the feasible region d. evaluating the objective function at each corner point In linear programming problem, the result obtained by setting the non-20. basic variables equal to zero is called b. basic solution of the system a, feasible solution d. non-basic solution c. optimal solution 4. Foundation of Health Education (HP. Ed. 416) Exam. 2073 Full Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs. Attempt ALL the questions. Group "B" State the principles of health education in brief. 1. Describe the contribution of Psycho-behavioural foundation to health 2. education. Define the concept of illness, sickness and disease with examples. Describe miasmatic theory of disease in short. 3. Illustrate health and disease spectrum with sketch. 4. OR Explain the determinants of health and disease in short. Describe basic structure and functions of cell. 5. Explain the structure of kidneys with a labelled diagram. 6. Describe the epidemiological triad in brief. Illustrate cycle and stages of infectious diseases. 7. Describe the causes, symptoms and preventive measures of Bird Flu. 8. $2 \times 12 = 24$ Group "C" State the foundations of health education and describe social cultural

Explain the traditional and contemporary concept of health.

foundation and its implication in health education.

9.

Explain the structure and functions of internal female reproductive 10. system with labelled diagram.