

51. How many Physics Professors belong to the age group 35-44?
 (A) 18 (B) 16
 (C) 14 (D) 12
52. Which one of the following disciplines has the highest ratio of males to females?
 (A) Physics (B) Mathematics
 (C) Chemistry (D) Economics
53. What percentage of all Psychology Professors are females?
 (A) 40% (B) 50%
 (C) 60% (D) 70%
54. If the number of female Physics professors in the age group 25 - 34 equals 25% of all the Physics professors in that age group, then what is the number of male Physics professors in the age group 25-34 ?
 (A) 2 (B) 3
 (C) 6 (D) 9
55. If the Psychology professors in the University constitute 2% of all the professors in the University, then what is the number of professors in the university?
 (A) 400 (B) 500
 (C) 600 (D) 700

Directions for the following 5 (five) items:

Study the table given below and answer the five items that follow:

Four students W, X, Y, Z appeared in four paper, I, II, III and IV in a test.

Their scores out of 100 are given below:

Students	Papers			
	I	II	III	IV
W	60	81	45	55
X	59	43	51	A
Y	74	A	71	65
Z	72	76	A	68

Where 'A' stands for absent

56. Which candidate has secured between 60-65% marks in aggregate?
 (A) W (B) X
 (C) Y (D) Z
57. Who has obtained the lowest average in aggregate?
 (A) W (B) X
 (C) Y (D) Z

58. Who has obtained the highest average in aggregate?
(A) W (B) X
(C) Y (D) Z
59. In which paper the lowest marks were obtained by the candidates?
(A) I (B) II
(C) III (D) IV
60. Which candidate has secured the highest percentage in the papers appeared?
(A) W (B) X
(C) Y (D) Z

Part (C) - Sample Questions of English Language
Competence Test

Set 1

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow:

Passage 1

Oak and Company

— Richard Mabey

1. If tree families had family trees the oak would have one of the oldest and grandest of all. There are more than 500 different species, and over the last million years they have spread, in various shapes and forms, over most of the northern half of the earth. There are mountain oaks, swamp oaks, evergreen oaks, weeping oaks, and oaks on windswept cliffs that never reach more than two or three feet in height. One kind in Spain has such a spongy bark that it is used to make cork, so there are soft oaks, too. But for most of us oak means just one kind of tree: the tough, rugged giant that has played such a part in history and legend and been so important in the woodlands of Europe and North America.
2. Perhaps we have been unfair to other trees, but the forest oaks deserve their fame. They are hardy, easy-going, and not all fussy about whether they grow. They can reach a great age—even a thousands of years, though most are cut down long before this. Their squat trunks and twisted branches, looking like clenched wooden muscles, can stand up to the worst kind of weather.
3. On top of all this, timber cut from oaks is as strong and remarkable as the trees themselves. It is solid and hard-wearing as good for furniture as it for firewood. Before the days of steel and concrete it made the frames of houses and ships. If we had to invent a new kind of timber it would be hard to think up anything better.

4. Yet it isn't just humans who find oaks the most useful of trees. Over the ages a hunger number of animals and plants have learned to **live off** - and in - the oaks. It is tempting to say that a full-grown oak is like a house but it is really more like a city - a whole community of creatures travelling, working, eating, sleeping, singing, and **bringing up** young, on every part from the topmost spring buds to the dead gash blasted out by a lightening flash.

Comprehension Questions

5×2=10

Choose the correct alternative.

1. Which statement is closest to the main idea expressed in the first paragraph?
(A) That there are varieties of oaks
(B) That trees like oaks are family trees
(C) Most people think that there is only one type of oak
(D) The best kind oak is found in Spain
2. By giving example of a kind of oak found in Spain, the writer proves-
(A) there are soft oaks
(B) oaks can be useful
(C) cork manufacturing industry depends on oaks
(D) our thinking of oak as a hard wood is wrong
3. All the statements below are true, except -
(A) there are varieties of oaks
(B) oaks primarily grow in Northern part of the earth
(C) oaks have muscles like human beings
(D) steel is used nowadays as building material for which oaks were used in the past
4. The sentence "If we had to invent a new kind of timber it would be hard to think up anything better" means -
(A) We cannot invent a new kind of timber
(B) It is hard to think about a new timber
(C) It is hard to find a better timber than oak
(D) It's time that we better think of a new timber than oak
5. Which statement best expresses the idea expressed in paragraph 4?
(A) Animals and birds make homes in oaks
(B) Sometimes lightening strikes oaks
(C) Plants also depend on oaks
(D) Not only human but also animals and plants find oaks useful.

Vocabulary Questions

5×2=10

6. The closest meaning of the word "giant" in paragraph 1 is ---
(A) legendary huge human like beings
(B) a powerful living being
(C) a being who has history and legend
(D) strong and having a great size
7. The phrase "stand up to" in paragraph 2 means-
(A) Standing erect
(B) Rise to a erect position
(C) Support oneself
(D) Be equally capable in strength and power
8. "Bring up" in paragraph 4 means-
(A) Raise children or babies
(B) Bring something from another place
(C) Come closer to an object
(D) Push something to a higher plane
9. The closet opposite meaning of the word "fussy" in paragraph 2 is
(A) Selective
(B) Choosy
(C) Hard to please
(D) Easy-going
10. Which grammar class (parts of speech) the "windswept" in paragraph 1 belongs to?
(A) Noun
(B) Verb
(C) Adjective
(D) Compound word

Syntactic Ability Question

5×2=10

Choose the correct alternative.

11. Which sentence indicates that John earned some money?
(A) John nearly earned \$100. (B) John earned nearly \$ 100.
(C) Both A and B (D) None of the above
12. Which sentence is best active version of the sentence "The computer disk was damaged by electric shock"?
(A) Someone damaged the computer disk.
(B) The computer disk has been damages by the electric shock.
(C) The electric shock damaged the computer disk.
(D) Due to electric shock, the computer disk was damaged.
13. Which one is the correct English expression?
(A) John has been collecting stamps since 1996.
(B) John collected stamps since 1996.
(C) John had collected stamps since 1996.
(D) Since 1996, John was collecting stamps.

14. Which preposition completes the sentence "I expect a lot of guest _____ Christmas.
- (A) in (B) at
(C) on (D) for
15. Which alternative completes the sentence "Last year, we visited _____ St. Paul Cathedral in Vienna?
- (A) that (B) the
(C) a (D) none

Set-2 - Sample Questions

Read the passage below and answer the question that follow:

Passage 1

Hibernation

Hibernation is one the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions to 'true hibernators' go through several changes while they are hibernating. Body temperature drops, and the heart rate slows. For example, a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees Celsius, and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute! Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk and several ground squirrels. Other animals, such as the skunk and raccoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed, and their body functions do not change as much. Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term *dormancy* or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behavior. The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40-50 beats per minute to 8-12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.

Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called *hibernation inducement trigger*, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter. Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up, and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies. This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the place where they will sleep (dens). They add leaves and grasses to keep them warm.

Question:

5×1=5

Choose the correct alternative.

1. **Why do animals hibernate ?**
 - (A) Animals hibernate to survive long.
 - (B) Animals hibernate to adapt to the temperature.
 - (C) Animals hibernate to save energy during the winter when there is little food for them to eat.
 - (D) Animals hibernate to take a deep uninterrupted sleep.
2. **What changes occur in the functions of an animal's body when it hibernates ?**
 - (A) An animal's body temperature and its heart beat rise when it is hibernating.
 - (B) An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat quickens when it is hibernating.
 - (C) An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat slows when it is hibernating.
 - (D) An animal's body temperature drops and its heart beat remain constant when it is hibernating.
3. **Why are raccoons and skunks not 'true hibernators' ?**
 - (A) Because they wake up in the winter to eat. Additionally, the changes in the functions of their bodies aren't as great.
 - (B) Because they sleep for a little bit of time only.
 - (C) Because they do not wake up in winter to feed.
 - (D) Because they feel hungry and get only light sleep.
4. **When does HIT become active ?**
 - (A) HIT becomes active whenever the days become cooler and shorter.
 - (B) HIT becomes active when the hibernating animals feel cold and are short of food.
 - (C) HIT becomes active when winter is in the full swing.
 - (D) HIT becomes active in the fall, when the days are shorter and the temperature cooler.
5. **How do animals prepare for hibernation ?**
 - (A) To prepare for hibernation, animals store food, eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies and add leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.
 - (B) To prepare for hibernation, animals store food and gather leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.
 - (C) To prepare for hibernation, animals store food and eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies.
 - (D) To prepare for hibernation, animals eat a lot to add excess fat to their bodies and add leaves and grasses to their dens to keep them warm while they sleep.

Vocabulary Question:

6. One who owns, enjoys and controls anything as property is a
 (A) Lyric (B) Ruler
 (C) Possessor (D) Politician
7. "Discolor" literally means
 (A) To give a wrong impression (B) To stain
 (C) To mix many colors (D) To displace
8. What is it to give a formal public speech?
 (A) To guzzle (B) To orate
 (C) To proceed (D) To mumble
9. If something is not working normally, it is called
 (A) Unfunctional (B) Functional
 (C) Dysfunctional (D) Malfunctional
10. "Darkness" does not go together with
 (A) Dimness (B) Brightness
 (C) Drabness (D) Murkiness

5×2=10

Syntactic Ability Question:

Choose the correct alternative (the right word, phrase or clause) to complete the following conversation.

11. I have trouble
 (A) to remember my password
 (B) to remembering my password
 (C) remembering my password
 (D) remember my password
12. The board meeting was held ...
 (A) at Tuesday (B) on Tuesday
 (C) from Tuesday (D) in Tuesday
13. They will lose their reputation, ...
 (A) if they do not replace the damaged product.
 (B) if they did not replaced the damaged product.
 (C) if they have replaced the damaged product.
 (D) if they are replacing the damaged product.
14. Neither the manager nor the assistants...
 (A) knows how the office building caught fire.
 (B) know how the office building caught fire.
 (C) have known how the office building caught fire.
 (D) were knowing how the office building caught fire.
15. They had better They are becoming weaker and weaker day by day.
 (A) Stop smoking (B) Stopped smoking
 (C) Stopping to smoke (D) to stop smoking

शासन प्रणाली
Governance System

द्वितीय पत्र

नमूना प्रश्नहरू

Section (A) - 10 Marks \times 3 Questions = 30 Marks

१. शासनको अवधारणा स्पष्ट गर्दै यसका आधारभूत पक्ष तथा विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Clarifying the concept of governance, mention its fundamental aspects as well as features.
२. सूचनाको हकलाई सुदृढ पार्नमा पारदर्शिताले पुऱ्याएको योगदानको चर्चा गर्दै पारदर्शिताको सीमा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Discuss the contribution of transparency in strengthening the Right to Information and also mention the limitation of transparency.
३. राष्ट्रिय सुरक्षा व्यवस्थापनको क्षेत्र उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । नेपालमा राष्ट्रिय सुरक्षाका विद्यमान प्रावधानहरूको संक्षिप्त समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् ।
Mention the scope of National Security Management. Briefly comment on the prevailing provisions of the national security of Nepal.

Section (B) - 10 Marks \times 2 Questions = 20 Marks

४. कानूनका स्रोतहरू उल्लेख गर्दै नेपालमा कानून निर्माणको प्रक्रिया प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।
Mentioning the sources of law, present the process of law formulation in Nepal.
५. लोकतान्त्रिक मूल्य र मान्यता भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ? नेपालमा यी मूल्य र मान्यताहरूको प्रयोग कसरी भएको पाउनु हुन्छ ? उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
What do you understand by democratic value and norm ? How are such values and norms practiced in Nepal ? Mention.

Section (C) - 10 Marks × 3 Questions = 30 Marks

६. सार्वजनिक सेवाको अवधारणा उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । सार्वजनिक सेवा प्रवाहलाई प्रभावकारी तुल्याउन राजनैतिक तटस्थता, प्रतिबद्धता, पारदर्शिता र उत्तरदायित्वको ठूलो भूमिका हुन्छ भन्ने भनाइका सन्दर्भमा आफ्नो धारणा प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

Mention the concept of public service delivery. State your own view in the context of the saying that there is the vital role of political neutrality, commitment, transparency and accountability to make public service delivery effective.

७. सार्वजनिक व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख कार्यहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Mention the major functions of public management.

८. सार्वजनिक नीतिलाई परिभाषित गर्दै सार्वजनिक नीति निर्माण प्रक्रिया प्रस्तुत गर्नुहोस् ।

Defining public policy, present the process how public policy is formulated.

Section (D) - 10 Marks × 2 Questions = 20 Marks

९. मानव स्रोत व्यवस्थापनका प्रमुख आयामहरूबारे संक्षिप्त चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

Briefly discuss the major dimensions of human resource management.

१०. सहभागितामूलक योजनाका प्रमुख विशेषताहरू उल्लेख गर्दै नेपालको विकास प्रशासनमा सहभागितामूलक योजनाको अभ्यासको अवस्था दर्शाउनुहोस् ।

Mentioning the major features of participatory planning, present the status of the practice of participatory planning in the development administration of Nepal.

समसामयिक विषय

Contemporary Issues

तृतीय पत्र

नमूना प्रश्नहरू

Section (A) - 10 Marks × 3 Questions = 30 Marks

1. द्वन्द्वले सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक रूपान्तरणमा पार्ने सकारात्मक तथा नकारात्मक प्रभावहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Mention the positive and negative effects of conflict in social and cultural transformation.

2. "भ्रष्टाचार सामाजिक न्याय तथा समानताको महान शत्रु हो ।" यस भनाइप्रतिको आफ्नो धारणा प्रष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

"Corruption is the great enemy of social justice and equality". Clearly present your view in this regard.

3. "खाद्य सम्प्रभुता" को अवधारणा स्पष्ट पार्दै विकासोन्मुख मुलुकमा खाद्य पदार्थको स्वस्थ र सहज आपूर्तिमा देखिएका प्रमुख व्यवधानहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Clearly spell out the concept of "food sovereignty", and also mention the major hindrances of the healthy and convenient supply of food materials in developing countries.

Section (B) - 10 Marks × 2 Questions = 20 Marks

4. विकसोन्मुख मुलुकहरूको आर्थिक विकासमा सहकारी क्षेत्रको भूमिका वारे विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।

Discuss the role of the co-operative sector in the economic development of developing nations.

5. गरिबी र बेरोजगारीबीचको अन्तरसम्बन्ध प्रष्ट्याउदै यी दुवैको न्यूनीकरणका प्रभावकारी उपायहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।

Clearly present the interrelationship between poverty and unemployment and suggest the effective measures for minimizing both of them.

Section (C) - 10 Marks × 3 Questions = 30 Marks

6. मानव विकासका सूचकाङ्कहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । साथै सामाजिक आर्थिक विकासको साधन र साध्य मानव नै हो भन्ने भनाइलाई पुष्टि गर्नुहोस् ।
Write down the human development indicators and also justify that human is both the means and ends of the social- economic development.
7. शान्ति र द्वन्द्व सम्बन्धनशील विकासका आधारभूत तत्वहरूको संक्षिप्त विवेचना गर्नुहोस् ।
Briefly discuss the fundamental elements of peace and conflict sensitive development.
8. समुदायमा आधारित विकासका प्रमुख विशेषताहरू अँल्याउँदै ग्रामीण विकासमा यसप्रकारको विकासको औचित्य उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Identifying the main characteristics of community based development, justify the rationale of such kind of development in rural development.

Section (D) - 10 Marks × 2 Questions = 20 Marks

9. वातावरणीय ह्रासका प्रमुख कारकहरू अँल्याउँदै तिनको नियन्त्रणका प्रभावकारी उपायहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
Identify the major factors responsible for environmental degradation and also mention the effective measures for their control.
११. विपद् व्यवस्थापनको अर्थ उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् । विपद् व्यवस्थापनलाई प्रभावकारी बनाउन कुनकुन पक्षहरूमा ध्यान पुऱ्याउनुपर्ने ठान्नुहुन्छ ? आफ्नो धारणा लेख्नुहोस् ।
Mention the meaning of disaster management. In your opinion, what factors should be taken in consideration to make disaster management effective ?

पुराना प्रश्नहरू

लोकसेवा आयोग

राजपत्रांकित तृतीय श्रेणी, अप्राविधिकतर्फका विभिन्न सेवा र समूह, शाखा अधिकृत वा सो सरह पदको प्रथम चरणको प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

२०७०/१०/२५

समय: १ घण्टा ३ मिनेट

पत्र: प्रथम

पूर्णाङ्क: २००

विषय: प्रशासनिक अभिरूची परीक्षण (Administrative Aptitude Test)

वस्तुगत बहुउत्तर (१०० × २ = २०० अंक)

Part (A) - General Awareness

(60×2) = 120 Marks

1. नोबेल शान्ति पुरस्कार प्राप्त गर्ने प्रथम अश्वेत व्यक्ति को थिए ?

- (क) विसप देशमण्ड टुट्ट (ख) अल्बर्ट जोन लुथिली
(ग) मार्टिन लुथर किङ (घ) रोल्फ बन्च

Who is the first black person to be awarded the Noble Peace Prizes?

- (A) Bishop Desmond Tute (B) Albert John Luthli
(C) Martin Luther King (D) Ralph Bunch

2. फेब्रुअरी २०१४ को हिउँदे ओलम्पिक खेल कुन सहरमा हुँदैछ ?

- (क) सल्टलेक सिटी (संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका) (ख) साम्पारो (जापान)
(ग) भ्यानकुभर (क्यानडा) (घ) सोची (रुस)

Where is Going to be held the February 2014 winter Olympics

- (A) Salt Lake city (USA) (B) Sapporo (Japan)
(C) Vancouver (Canada) (D) Sochi (Russia)

3. नेपाल सरकारले घोषणा गरेको मितिका आधारमा निम्नमध्ये सबैभन्दा पछिल्लो राष्ट्रिय निकुञ्ज कुन हो ?

- (क) मकालु बरूण (ख) शे-फोकसुण्डो
(ग) खप्तड (घ) बाँके

On the basis of date of declaration, which national park of Nepal is the latest are on?

- (A) Makalu Barun (B) Shey-fokshundo
(C) Khaptad (D) Banke

4. सबैभन्दा गहिरो महासागर कुन हो ?

(क) आर्कटिक महासागर

(ख) प्रशान्त महासागर

(ग) हिन्द महासागर

(घ) आन्द्र महासागर

Which of the Deepest Ocean ?

(A) The Arctic Ocean

(B) The Pacific Ocean

(C) The Indian Ocean

(D) The Arctic Ocean

5. मरुभूमिमा किन वर्षा हुँदैन ?

(क) वायुचाप कम भएर

(ख) आद्रता कम भएर

(ग) तिब्र वायु

(घ) उच्च तापक्रम भएर

Why does not rain fall in desert ?

(A) Low pressure

(B) Low humidity

(C) High wind velocity

(D) High temperature

6. विश्वको कुन शहर निषेधित शहर भनि चिनिन्थ्यो ?

(क) काठमाडौं

(ख) ल्हासा

(ग) बेजिङ

(घ) उलान बाटोर

Which city was known as the 'Forbidden City' ?

(A) Kathmandu

(B) Lhasa

(C) Beijing

(D) Ulan bator

7. नेपालको सबैभन्दा ठूलो हिमनदी कुन हो ?

(क) लाङ्गटाङ

(ख) मकालु

(ग) मनास्लु

(घ) खुम्बु

Which is the biggest glacier in Nepal ?

(A) Langtang

(B) Makalu

(C) Manaslu

(D) Khumbu

8. सुर्खेत, जाजरकोट, सिन्धुली र मोरङ जिल्लाहरू मध्ये सबैभन्दा बढी जिल्लाहरूसँग सिमाना गाँसिएको जिल्लाहरू कुन कुन हुन् ?

(क) सुर्खेत मात्र

(ख) सिन्धुली मात्र

(ग) सुर्खेत र जाजरकोट प्रत्येकले

(घ) सिन्धुली र मोरङ प्रत्येकले

Out of the four districts-Surkhet, Jajarkot, Sindhuli and Morang, which share boundaries with the maximum number of Nepalese districts ?

(A) Surkhet only

(B) Sindhuli only

(C) Each of Surkhet and Jajarkot

(D) Each of Sindhuli and Morang

9. तल दिएका कथनका सम्बन्धमा कुन ठीक हो कुन बेठीक हो छुट्याउनुहोस् ।
- (क) नेपालको हावापानी उण्डा शिताष्ण छ ।
 (ख) नेपालको पर्यावरणीय विविधता अनौठो छ ।
 (ग) नेपालमा एउटा Tectonic fault Zone रहेको छ ।
- क) क) बेठिक ख) ठिक ग) बेठिक
 ख) क) ठिक ख) बेठिक ग) ठिक
 ग) क) ठिक ख) ठिक ग) बेठिक
 घ) सबै ठिक

Which one is the right answer with respect to the following statement ?

- a. Nepal has cool temperate climate.
 b. Nepal's eco-diversity is unique.
 c. Nepal has one layer of tectonic fault zone.
- (A) a is right, b is right, c is wrong
 (B) a is right, b is wrong, c is right
 (C) a is right, b is right, c is wrong
 (D) all are correct

10. तलका समूह १ र समूह २ बिच उपयुक्त जोडा मिलाउनका लागि कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह १

- (A) गोभी मरूभूमि
 (B) मोजामि मरूभूमि
 (C) थार मरूभूमि
 (D) काराकुम

समूह २

१. अमेरिका
 २. भारत पाकिस्तान
 ३. तुर्कमिनिस्तान
 ४. एसिया

(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-1, c-3, d-2

11. पूर्वदेखि पश्चिम देशान्तरको आधारमा क्षेत्रीय सहयोग संगठनहरूको भौगोलिक अवस्थितिको कुन क्रम सही छ ?

- (क) यूरोपियन यूनियन, आशियान, सार्क, ओपेक
 (ख) आसियान, सार्क, ओपेक, यूरोपियन यूनियन
 (ग) सार्क, आसियान, यूरोपियन यूनियन, ओपेक
 (घ) आसियान, ओपेक, सार्क, यूरोपियन यूनियन

Starting from east to west longitude, which of the following order of geographical location of regional cooperation organization is correct.

- (A) EU, ASEAN, SAARC, OPEC (B) ASEAN, SAARC, OPEC, EU
 (C) SAARC, ASEAN, EU, OPEC (D) ASEAN, OPEC, SAARC, EU

12. विश्व इतिहासमा मानव अधिकारको सम्बन्धमा पहिलो लिखित दस्तावेज केलाई भनिन्छ ?

- (क) अमेरिकाको संविधान
(ख) म्याग्नाकार्टा
(ग) फ्रान्सको संविधान
(घ) मानव अधिकारको विश्वव्यापी घोषणा पत्र

Which of the following is constituted as the first written document of human right in the history of the world ?

- (A) The constitution of USA
(B) Magna Carta
(C) The constitution of France
(D) The universal declaration of human right

13. उधौली र उभौली कुन जातिको महत्वपूर्ण सांस्कृतिक पर्व हो ?

- (क) थारू जाति (ख) राजवंशी जाति
(ग) किराँत जाति (घ) माझी जाति

"Udhauli" and "Ubhauri" are the important cultural festivals of the:

- (A) Tharu community (B) Rajbanshi community
(C) Kirat community (D) Majhi community

14. दोश्रो विश्वयुद्धको अन्तसँगै विभाजन भएको कुन मुलुक शीत युद्धको अन्तसँगै पुनः एकिकरण भयो ?

- (क) फ्रान्स (ख) इटाली
(ग) बेल्जियम (घ) जर्मनी

Which Country divided at the end of the Second World War reunited with the end of the cold war?

- (A) France (B) Italy
(C) Belgium (D) Germany

15. द्वितीय विश्वयुद्धको समाप्तीको समयमा संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिकाका राष्ट्रपति को थिए ?

- (क) थियोडोर रूजवेल्ट (ख) ह्यारी ट्रुम्यान
(ग) फ्रैंकलिन रूजवेल्ट (घ) विड्रो विल्सन

Who was the president of United States of America at the time of conclusion of the world war II ?

- (A) Theodore Roosevelt (B) Herry Trueman
(C) Franklin Roosevelt (D) Widrow Wilson

16. नेपालमा प्रधानमन्त्रीहरूको कार्यकालको आधारमा (पहिलोबाट पछिको क्रममा) देहायमध्ये कुन क्रम सही छ ?

- (A) भीमसेन थापा, माथवर सिंह थापा, फतेजंग शाह, जंगबहादुर राणा
(B) भीमसेन थापा, फतेजंग थापा, माथवरसिंह थापा, जंगबहादुर राणा
(C) माथवरसिंह थापा, भीमसेन थापा, फतेजंग शाह, जंगबहादुर राणा
(D) फतेजंग शाह, भीमसेन थापा, माथवरसिंह थापा, जंगबहादुर राणा

In basis of chronological order, regarding prime ministers of Nepal (from early to late), which of the following order is correct?

- (A) Bhimsen Thapa, Mathwar Singh Thapa, Fatte Jung Shah, Jung Bahadur Rana
(B) Bhimsen Thapa, Fatte Jung Shah, Mathwar Singh Thapa, Jung Bahadur Rana
(C) Mathwar Singh Thapa, Bhimsen Thapa, Fatte Jung Shah, Jung Bahadur Rana
(D) Fatte Jung Shah, Bhimsen Thapa, Mathwar Singh Thapa, Jung Bahadur Rana

17. तलका भनाइ ठीक वा बेठीक के हुन् ? छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

1. नेपालमा बनेको पहिलो बन्दुकलाई वीर गन भनिन्छ ।
2. वीर गन वीर शम्शेरले बनाएका थिए ।

- (A) 1 र 2 दुवै ठीक (B) 1 ठीक तर 2 बेठीक
(C) 1 र 2 दुवै बेठीक (D) 1 बेठीक तर 2 ठीक

Select whether the following assertions are correct or incorrect?

1. First homemade gun of Nepal was called 'Birgun'
2. The Birgun was made by Bir Shamsar
(A) both 1 and 2 are correct (B) 1 is correct and 2 is incorrect
(C) both 1 and 2 are incorrect (D) 1 is incorrect and 2 is correct

18. नेपालमा भएको 2062/63 को प्रसिद्ध जनआन्दोलन मुलुकको राजनीतिक प्रणाली तथा व्यवस्था देहायको सन्दर्भमा महत्वपूर्ण मानिन्छ :

- (A) शान्ति निर्माण (B) राज्य पुनःसंरचना
(C) अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय आर्थिक सम्बन्ध (D) द्वन्द्व रूपान्तरण

माथिका सम्बन्धमा ठीक उत्तर छान्नुहोस् :

- (A) a) गलत छ र अन्य सही छन् (B) b) गलत छ र अन्य सही छन्
(C) c) गलत छ र अन्य सही छन् (D) d) गलत छ र अन्य सही छन्

The famous people's movement of 2062/63 was instrumental in transforming Nepalese political system and governance from the perspectives of:

- (A) Peace building
(B) State restructuring

- (C) International economic relations
(D) Conflict transformation

Find out which of the following is correct?

- (A) a, is wrong, others are right
(B) b, is wrong, others are right
(C) c, is wrong, others are right
(D) d, is wrong, others are right

19. राणाकालीन प्रशासनमा मुन्सी खानाले के काम गर्दथ्यो ?

- (A) राजस्व उठाउने
(B) परराष्ट्र मामिला
(C) निजामती कर्मचारीको अभिलेख राख्ने
(D) लेखापरीक्षण

What was the function of the Munsii Khana during the Rana administration?

- (A) revenue collection (B) foreign affairs
(C) record keeping of civil servants (D) auditing

20. महिला सशक्तिकरणले देहायको कुन कुरालाई जोड दिन्छ ?

- (A) लैङ्गिक मूलप्रवाहीकरण (B) लैङ्गिक समता
(C) लैङ्गिक समानता (D) माधिका सबै

Which of the following does women empowerment emphasise on ?

- (A) gender mainstreaming (B) gender equity
(C) gender equality (D) all of the above

21. संवैधानिक परिषदमा तलको को सदस्य हुँदैन ?

- (A) प्रधान न्यायाधीश (B) व्यवस्थापिका संसदको सभामुख
(C) गृह मन्त्री (D) प्रमुख विपक्षी दलको नेता

Who is not member of the constitution council ?

- (A) Chief justice
(B) Speaker of the legislative-parliament
(C) Home Minister
(D) Leader of the major opposition party

22. नेपालको निर्वाचन आयोग कुन प्रकारको निकाय हो ?

- (A) संवैधानिक निकाय (B) सदैव कार्यकारिणीमा निर्भर निकाय
(C) राजनैतिक निकाय (D) संसदमा निर्भर निकाय

What kind of body is the Election Commission of Nepal?

- (A) Constitutional body
(B) Permanently dependent on executive
(C) Political body
(D) Dependent on Parliament

23. समूह 'A' र समूह 'B' मा जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह 'A'

समूह 'B'

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. 9 देखि 17 इलाका | 1. सन् 1948 डिसेम्बर 10 |
| b. मानवको जन्मसिद्ध नैसर्गिक अधिकार | 2. वि.सं. 2009 |
| c. मानव अधिकारको विश्वव्यापी घोषणा | 3. जिल्ला विकास समिति |
| d. वूच कमिसन | 4. मानव अधिकार |

Match Group 'A' and 'B' and choose the correct answer.

Group 'A'

Group 'B'

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| a. 9 to 17llakas | 1. 1948 Dec. 10 |
| b. Basic rights of the human being | 2. B. S. 2009 |
| c. Universal declaration of Human Rights | 3. District Development Committee |
| d. Buch Committee | 4. Human Right |
| (A) 1-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 | (B) a-4, b-3, c-1, d-2 |
| (C) a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3 | (D) a-1, b-4, c-3, d-2 |

24. नेपालको निजामती सेवामा छुट्याइएको आरक्षणको प्रतिशतको जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् ।

Arrange the order of the percentage of reservation made in the civil service of Nepal.

समूह I (Group 'I')

समूह II (Group 'II')

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. महिला (women) | 1. 22 |
| b. मधेशी (madheshi) | 2. 9 |
| c. दलित (dalit) | 3. 5 |
| d. अपांग (disabled) | 4. 33 |
| (A) a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3 | (B) a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2 |
| (C) a-2, b-3, c-4, d-1 | (D) a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3 |

25. जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह 'A'

समूह 'B'

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. व्यवस्थापिका संसद | 1. नेपालको संविधान, 2019 |
| b. राष्ट्रिय पंचायत | 2. नेपालको अन्तरिम संविधान, 2063 |
| c. राष्ट्रिय सभा | 3. नेपाल अधिराज्यको संविधान, 2015 |
| d. महासभा | 4. नेपाल अधिराज्यको संविधान, 2047 |

Match the following and choose the correct set of answer.

Group 'A'	Group 'B'
a. Legislature/parliament	1. Constitution of Nepal, 2019
b. Rastriya Panchayat	2. Interim Constitution of Nepal, 2063
c. Rastriya Sabha	3. Constitution of Kingdom of Nepal, 2015
d. Mahashaba	4. Constitution of Kingdom of Nepal, 2047

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

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

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

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

26. जलविद्युत उत्पादन क्षमताको दृष्टिकोणले सबैभन्दा बढीबाट घटीको क्रममा देहायका जलविद्युत योजनाहरूको सही क्रम छनौट गर्नुहोस् ।

(A) कालीगण्डकी, मस्याङ्दी, खिम्ती, कुलेखानी, भोटेकोशी

(B) कालीगण्डकी, कुलेखानी, मस्याङ्दी, खिम्ती, भोटेकोशी

(C) कुलेखानी, कालीगण्डकी, खिम्ती, मस्याङ्दी, भोटेकोशी

(D) मस्याङ्दी, कुलेखानी, कालीगण्डकी, भोटेकोशी, खिम्ती

On the basis of hydroelectricity generation capacity, choose the correct descending order of the projects in terms of power.

(A) Kali Gandaki, Marshyangdi, Khimti, Kulekhani, Bote Koshi

(B) Kali Gandaki, Kulekhani, Marshyangdi, Khimti, Bote Koshi

(C) Kulekhani, Kali Gandaki, Khimti, Marshyangdi, Bote Koshi

(D) Marshyangdi, Kulekhani, Kali Gandaki, Bote Koshi, Khimti

27. तल दिइएको प्रश्नमा दुईवटा स्टेटमेण्ट उल्लेख गरिएको छ । पहिलोलाई भनाइ (Assertion) र अर्कोलाई कारण (Reason) भनिएको छ, प्रश्नमा दिइएको स्टेटमेण्ट बारे निम्न कोडहरूको आधारमा ठीक उत्तर रोज्नुहोस् :

भनाइ (A) नेपालमा व्यापार सन्तुलन (Trade balance) मा अचानक उतार चढाव आउने गरेको छ र आ.व. 2069-70 मा कूल गार्हस्थ उत्पादन (GDP) को एक तिहाईले व्यापार घाटा (Trade Deficit) हुन पुगेको छ ।

कारण (R) नेपाली रूपैयाँ र भारतीय रूपैयाको विनिमय दर सन् 1993 देखि 1.6/1 मा स्थिर (Pegged) राखिएको छ ।

(A) भनाइ (A) र कारण (R) दुवै ठीक छन् साथै कारण (R) भनाइ (A) को ठीक व्याख्या (explanation) हो ।

(B) भनाइ (A) र कारण (R) दुवै ठीक छन् तर कारण (R) भनाइ (A) को ठीक व्याख्या (explanation) होइन ।

(C) भनाइ (A) ठीक छन् तर कारण (R) गलत छ ।

(D) भनाइ (A) गलत छ तर कारण (R) ठीक छ ।

The following question consists of two statements, one labelled as the Assertion (A) and the another as Reason (R). Examine them carefully and select the answer using the codes given below:

Assertion (A): Nepal's trade balance continued to fluctuate abruptly and the trade deficit reached one third of GDP in FY 2069-70

Reason (R): Nepal currency is pegged to Indian currency at 1.6:1 since 1993.

(A) both A and R are individually true and R is the correct explanation of A.

(B) both A and R are individually true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

(C) A is true but R is false

(D) A is false but R is true

28. तलका जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् :

Match the Group I with Group II and choose the correct answer from the code.

समूह I (संस्था) (Institution)	समूह II (स्थापित वर्ष) (Year of establishment)
a. नेपाल राष्ट्र बैंक (Nepal Rastra Bank)	1. 2040 B.S.
b. राष्ट्रिय बीमा संस्थान (Rastriya Bama Sansthan)	2. 2013 B.S.
c. नागरिक लगानी कोष (Nagarik Lagani Kosh)	3. 2047 B.S.
d. रेडियो नेपाल (Radio Nepal)	4. 2007 B.S.

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

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

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

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

29. निजी क्षेत्रको लगानीमा सम्पन्न भएको नेपालको पहिलो जलविद्युत योजना कुन हो ?

(A) थामे

(B) मध्य-मस्याङ्दी

(C) फर्पिङ्ग

(D) खिम्ती

Which is the first hydropower plant built under private sector financing ?

(A) Thame

(B) Madhya Marsyangdi

(C) Pharping

(D) Khimti

30. नेपाल सरकारले खाडी मुलुकमा रोजगारीका लागि जाने महिलाको उमेरको हदबन्दी कति वर्ष निर्धारण गरेको छ ?

What is the age limit fixed by Nepal Government for women going to golf countries for employment ?

(A) 22 years

(B) 25 years

(C) 28 years

(D) 30 years

31. जनगणना 2011 को तथ्याङ्क बमोजिम नेपालको कूल घरपरिवारको कति प्रतिशतले विद्युत जडान गरी बत्ती बालेका छन् ?

According to the data of the census 2011 what is the percentage of the total household having connection of electricity for lighting?

- (A) 53.3% (B) 61.2%
(C) 67.3% (D) 70.2%

32. नेपाल विश्व व्यापार संगठनको सदस्य कहिले भएको थियो ?

When Nepal became member of the World Trade Organization?

- (A) 24 March 2004 (B) 23 April 2004
(C) 11 October 2003 (D) 18 August 2003

33. पृथ्वीको ओजोन तह विनाश गर्ने मुख्य ग्यास कुन हो ?

- (A) सल्फर डाई अक्साईड (B) कार्बन डाई अक्साईड
(C) क्लोफ्लोरो कार्बन (D) कार्बन मोनो अक्साईड

Which is the main gas depleting the ozone layer of the earth?

- (A) Sulphur dioxide (B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Chlorofluoro carbon (D) Carbon mono oxide

34. नेपालमा वार्षिक औसत तापक्रम वृद्धि कति हुने गरेको अनुमान छ ?

What is the estimated annual average temperature increment in Nepal?

- (A) 0.50°C (B) 0.08°C
(C) 0.05°C (D) 0.04°C

35. वि.सं. 2068 को जनगणना अनुसार लैङ्गिक अनुपात कति रहेको छ ?

What is the gender ratio as per the population census of B.S. 2068?

- (A) 94.06 (B) 95.06
(C) 96.16 (D) 94.16

36. सांस्कृतिक सम्पदा सम्बन्धी संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघीय महासन्धि 1972 अनुसार सांस्कृतिक सम्पदामा देहायको कुन पर्दछ ?

- (A) स्मारकहरू (B) भवनहरूका समूहहरू
(C) स्मारक स्थलहरू (D) माथिका सबै

According to the UN convention of cultural heritage, 1972, which of the following is included in cultural heritage?

- (A) memorials (B) the clusters of building
(C) the memorials spots (D) all of the above

37. समूह I र समूह II बाट उपयुक्त जोडा मिलाउने प्रयोजनार्थ तलको कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् :

समूह I (Group 'I')	समूह II (Group 'II')
a. UNESCO	1. 1983 AD
b. ICIMOD-Nepal	2. 1946 AD
c. Forest Inspection Office-Nepal	3. 1971 AD
d. Green peace	4. 1934 AD

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

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

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

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

38. सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् :

दिगो विकासलाई देहाय अनुसार व्याख्या गरिन्छ :

a) वातावरणमैत्रीको विकास b) काममुखी आर्थिक विकास

c) भविष्यपरक दृष्टिकोण d) आर्थिक पुनर्वितरण

(A) a) र b) सही छन् र अन्य गलत छन्

(B) a) र c) सही छन् र अन्य गलत छन्

(C) सबै सही छन् ।

(D) a) सही छ र अन्य गलत छन्

Find the right answer:

Sustainable development is interpreted as:

a) Environment friendly development

b) Job-oriented economic growth

c) Futuristic approach

d) Economic redistribution

(A) a and b are right and others wrong

(B) a and c are right and others wrong

(C) all are right

(D) a is right and others wrong

39. समूह 'I' र समूह 'II' को जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह 'I'	समूह 'II'
a. वातावरण सम्बन्धी विश्व सम्मेलन	1. सन् 1983
b. विश्व वातावरण दिवस	2. सन् 2005
c. क्योटो प्रोटोकल	3. रियो दे. जेनेरियो
d. इसिमोड	4. जून 5

Match the Group 'I' and 'II' and identify the correct answer from the codes.

Group 'I'	Group 'II'
a. World summit on Environment	1. 1983 AD
b. World Environment Day	2. 2005 AD
c. Kyoto protocol	3. Rio-de Janeiro
d. ICIMOD	4. June 5

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

40. सेरामिक्स देहायको कुन कार्यमा उपयोग गरिन्छ ?

- (A) बिजुलीको सामान बनाउन
(B) नक्कली दाँत बनाउन
(C) A र B दुवै प्रयोजनको लागि
(D) A र B दुवै कार्यमा प्रयोग गरिँदैन

In which of the following functions, ceramics is used ?

- (A) to construct the electric materials
(B) to construct the artificial tooth
(C) for the purpose of A and B
(D) not used for the purpose of A and B

41. सिमेन्टको मुख्य कच्चा पदार्थ कुन हो ?

- (A) बालुवा (B) काठ
(C) माटो (D) चुनहुइँडा

Which is the main raw materials of cement ?

- (A) sand (B) wood
(C) soil (D) limestone

42. नेपालमा राष्ट्रिय विज्ञान दिवस कुन दिनमा मनाइन्छ ?

- (A) वैशाख १ गते (B) श्रावण १ गते
(C) कार्तिक १ गते (D) आश्विन १ गते

Which day is observed the National Science Day in Nepal ?

- (A) Baisakh 1 (B) Shrawan 1
(C) Kartik 1 (D) Ashwin 1

43. तलकामध्ये कुन चीजको आविष्कारक अल्फ्रेड नोबेल हुन् ?

- (A) एटम बम (B) डाइनामाईट
(C) जिलेटिन (D) युरेनियम

Which of the following is invented by Alfred Nobel ?

- (A) atom bomb (B) dynamite
(C) giletine (D) uranium

44. जोडा मिलाएर कोडका आधारमा सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

Choose the correct answer from the codes matching the Group:

समूह 'I' (Group I)	समूह II (Group II)
a. कन्ट्याक्ट लेन्स (contact lens)	1. लुइ पास्चर (Luis Pasture)
b. एक्सरे (x-ray)	2. फ्रेडरिक बेन्टिङ (Fredrick Benting)
c. एन्टीरिबिज भ्याक्सिन (antirabies vaccine)	3. ए.ई.फिन्क (A.E. Fink)
d. इन्सुलिन (insulin)	4. विलियम रन्जेन (William.Roentgen)

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

45. समूह 'I' (तत्व) र समूह 'II' (मानव शरीरमा काम) मा जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् र कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह 'I' (तत्व)

समूह 'II' (मानव शरीरमा काम)

- a. आयोडिन 1. मासपेशीको संकुचन
b. आइरन 2. थाइरोक्सिनको बनावट
c. क्याल्सियम 3. रगतको हिमोग्लोबिनको बनौट

Match Group 'I' (element) and Group 'II' (function of the human body) and choose the correct answer from the codes given below:

Group 'I' (element)	Group 'II' (the function of the human body)
a. Iodine	1. Contraction of the muscles
b. Iron	2. Formation of thyroxin
c. Calcium	3. Formation of blood hemoglobin

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

46. ठीक बेठीक छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

1. महान् वैज्ञानिक सर आइज्याक न्यूटनको जन्म बेलायतमा भएको थियो ।
2. अन्तरिक्षमा प्रवेश गर्ने पहिलो राष्ट्र संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका हो ।

- (A) दुवै ठीक (B) दुवै बेठीक
(C) 1 ठीक 2 बेठीक (D) 1 बेठीक 2 ठीक

Identify whether the following statements are correct or incorrect:

1. The great scientist Sir Isaac Newton was born in Britain.
2. The first person to land in the space in from United States of America.

- (A) Both correct (B) both incorrect
(C) 1 correct and 2 incorrect (D) 1 incorrect and 2 correct

47. सार्क शिखर सम्मेलनमा पर्यवेक्षक नभएको मुलुक कुन हो ?

- (A) अष्ट्रेलिया (B) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका
(C) रूस (D) चीन

Which of the following country is not an observer at the SAARC Summit ?

- (A) Australia (B) USA
(C) Russia (D) China

48. BIMSTEC मा नेपालले कहिले औपचारिक रूपमा प्रवेश गरेको थियो ?

When did Nepal formally joined BIMSETC ?

- (A) December 1998 (B) December 2003
(C) February 2004 (D) July 2004

49. संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघको महासभाको सहायक महासचिव पदमा काम गरिसकेका नेपाली को हुन् ?

- (A) ऋषिकेश शाह (B) दुर्गाप्रसाद भट्टराई
(C) भोजराज घिमिरे (D) कुलचन्द्र गौतम

Who of the following is the Nepali citizen, has worked as the Assistant General Secretary of the General Assembly of the UNO ?

- (A) Rishikesh Shah (B) Durga Prasad Bhattarai
(C) Bhoj Raj Ghimire (D) Kulchandra Gautam

50. नेपाल भारतबीच सुगौली सन्धी कहिले भएको थियो ?

When was the Sugauli treaty between Nepal and India signed?

- (A) 1815 March 1 (B) 1917 April 1
(C) 1816 June 4 (D) 1816 March 3

51. देहायका भनाईहरू राम्ररी पढ्नुहोस् र तल दिएका उत्तरका विकल्पहरूमध्ये सही विकल्प रोज्नुहोस् ।

1. नेपाल 14 डिसेम्बर 1955 मा संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघको सदस्य भएको हो ।
2. नेपाल सबैभन्दा पहिले सदस्य भएको अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय संस्था संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघ हो ।

- (A) 1 र 2 दुवै ठीक (B) 1 र 2 दुवै बेठीक
(C) 1 बेठीक तर 2 ठीक (D) 1 ठीक तर 2 बेठीक

Read the following statements carefully and choose correct alternative given below:

1. Nepal became member country of United Nations Organization on 14 December 1955.
2. First international organization of which Nepal became a member is United Nations Organization.

- (A) 1 and 2 both true (B) 1 and 2 both false
(C) 1 false and 2 true (D) 1 true and 2 false

52. समूह I र समूह II बाट उपयुक्त जोडा मिलाउने प्रयोजनको लागि तल दिइएको कोडबाट सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् :

Choose the correct answer from the following codes in order to appropriately make the Group I with the Group II:

समूह I (Group I)	समूह II (Group II)
a. JICA	1. स्वीटजरल्याण्ड (Switzerland)
b. DFID	2. संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (United States of America)
c. USAID	3. बेलायत (England)
d. Helvetas Nepal	4. जापान (Japan)

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

53. तल दिइएको सही जोडा छान्नुहोस् :

भूमिका/जिम्मेवारी	संगठन
a. भ्रष्टाचारको रोकथाम	1. World Meteorological Organization
b. मानव संरक्षण	2. International Standards Organization
c. गुणस्तर नियन्त्रण	3. Transparency International
d. मौसम भविष्यवाणी	4. UNOCHA

Choose the correct match from among the following:

Role/Responsibility	Organization
a. Corruption prevention	1. World Meteorological Organization
b. Human Protection	2. International Standards Organization
c. Quality control	3. Transparency International
d. Weather forecasting	4. UNOCHA

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

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

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

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

54. जोडा मिलाउनुहोस् ।

Match the following :

समूह (Group) I (पुस्तक) (Book)	समूह (Group) II (लेखक) (Author)
a. संकल्प (Sankalpa)	1. योगी नरहरिनाथ (Yogi Naraharinath)
b. इतिहास प्रकाश (Itihans Prakash)	2. भमक घिमिरे (Jhamak Ghimire)
c. आधी आकाश (Adhi Akash)	3. पारिजात (Parijat)
d. जेल जर्नल (Jail Journal)	4. बी.पी. कोइराला (B.P. Koirala)

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

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

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

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

55. समूह I र समूह II बाट उपयुक्त जोडा मिलाउनुका लागि तल दिइएको सही उत्तर छान्नुहोस् ।

समूह I	समूह II
a. वि.सं. 2068 को राष्ट्र गौरव मान पदवीबाट विभूषित	1. स्व. गणेशमान सिंह
b. राष्ट्रदीप मान पदवीबाट वि.सं. 2067 मा विभूषित	2. स्व. गिरिजाप्रसाद कोइराला र स्व. मनमोहन अधिकारी
c. राष्ट्र गौरव मान पदवीबाट वि.सं. 2067 मा विभूषित	3. अभि सवेदी
d. वि.सं. 2070 को युगाकवि सिद्धिचरण पुरस्कारबाट पुरस्कृत	4. पूर्व प्रधानमन्त्री स्व. कृष्णप्रसाद भट्टराई पुरस्कारबाट पुरस्कृत

Choose the correct answer from the following codes in order to appropriately match the Group I with Group II:

Group 'I'	Group 'II'
a. Decorated with the Rastra Gaurab Manpadvi in 2068 B.S.	1. Late Ganesh Man Singh
b. Decorated with the Rastra Deep Manpadvi in 2067 B.S.	2. Late Girija Prasad Koirala and Late Man Mohan Adhikari
c. Decorated with the Rastra Gaurab Manpadvi in 2067 B.S.	3. Abhi Subedi
d. Decorated with the Yuga Kabi Siddhacharan Puraskar 2070 B.S.	4. Former Prime Minister Late Krishna Prasad Bhattarai

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

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

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

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

56. तल दिइएका भनाइमा ठीक, गलत के हुन् छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

- दाँत माइने आधुनिक दूधब्रशको आविष्कार चीनमा भएको हो ।
- संसारको सबैभन्दा सानो फूलको रूपमा "Duck Weed" लाई मानिन्छ ।
- पहिलो इन्टरनेट वेबसाइट सन् १९९० मा प्रयोगमा ल्याइएको हो ।
- गिरफ्तार गरी कानूनी कारबाहीमा पारिएकी भारतीय कूटनीतिज्ञ देवयानी खोबरागढे हुन् ।

(A) 1 ठीक र अरू गलत हुन्

(B) 1 र 2 ठीक हुन् र 3 र 4 गलत हुन्

(C) 1, 2 र 3 ठीक हुन् र 4 गलत हो

(D) 1, 2 र 4 ठीक र 3 गलत हो

Assert correct or incorrect with regard to the following statements:

- The invention of modern toothbrush was invented in China.
- The smallest flower in the world is "Duck Weed."
- The first internet website came into application in 1990.
- The Indian diplomat arrested and put into legal action is Devyani Khobragade.

(A) 1 is correct and others are incorrect.

(B) 1 & 2 are correct and 3 & 4 are incorrect.

(C) 1, 2 & 3 are correct and 4 is incorrect.

(D) 1, 2 & 4 are correct and 3 is incorrect.

57. निम्न मध्येमा कसलाई दैव तत्व भनिन्छ ?

(A) गाज फोनोन

(B) ब्राउट मेसोन

(C) हिग्स बोसोन

(D) पाल प्लाज्मोन

Which one of the following is known as "God particle"?

(A) Gauge Phonon

(B) Brout Meson

(C) Higs Boson

(D) Paul Plasmon

58. नेपालमा कुन बैंकलाई सन् २०१२ को 'वर्षको बैंक' घोषणा गरिएको थियो ?

- (A) कुमारी बैंक (B) स्टान्डर्ड चार्टर बैंक
(C) एभरेष्ट बैंक (D) ग्लोबल आईएमई बैंक

Which bank in Nepal was declared 'Bank of the year 2012' ?

- (A) Kumari Bank (B) Standard Chartered Bank
(C) Everest Bank (D) Global IME Bank

59. भारतका विश्व प्रसिद्ध क्रिकेटर सचिन तेन्दुलकरले सबैखाले क्रिकेट खेलबाट कहिले सन्यास लिए ?

When did Sachin Tendulkar, Indian's world famous cricketer, retire from all forms of cricket ?

- (a) 2013 Nov. 16 (B) 2014 Jan. 1
(C) 2013 Nov. 1 (D) 2013 Jan. 1

60. "Long Walk to Freedom" नामक प्रसिद्ध आत्म जीवनीका लेखक को हुन् ?

- (A) महात्मा गान्धी (B) आडसाड सुकी
(C) टोनी ब्लेयर (D) नेल्सन मण्डेला

Who is the wrtiter of the autobiography "Long Walk to Freedom"?

- (A) Mahatma Gandhi (B) Aung San Suu Kyi
(C) Tony Blair (D) Nelson Mandela

Part (B) Aptitude Test

(25×2) = 50 Marks

61. If IOS is coded as LNV, then what would be the code for JRM?

- (A) LOP (B) MOP
(C) LIP (D) MOW

62. Find out the alternative that will replace the question mark (?):
HS JQ LO NM?

- (A) JJ (B) OP
(C) KP (D) PK

63. In the following find out the alternative which will replace the question mark. (?)

Line: Square: Arc: ?

- (A) Ring (B) Sphere
(C) Circle (D) Ball

64. In a queue, Mr. X is twentieth position from the front and Mr. Y is Twenty-one position from the end, while Mr. Z is exactly in between Mr. X and Mr. Y. If Mr. X is ahead of Mr. Y and there are 50 persons in the queue, how many persons are there between Mr. X and Mr. Z?

- (A) 8 (B) 5
(C) 4 (D) 3

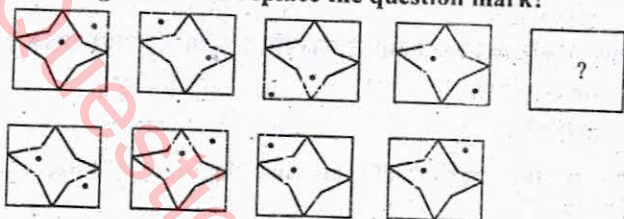
65. **Direction:** In the following, two statement I & II are given. There may be cause and effect relationship between these. Read both statements and answer as:

- (A) If statement I is the cause and statement II is its effect.
 (B) If statement II is cause and statement I is its effect.
 (C) If both the statements I and II are independent causes.
 (D) If both the statements I and II are effects of independent causes.

Statements:

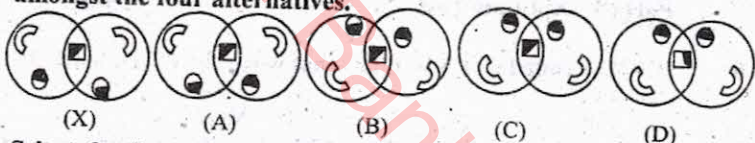
- I. A huge truck overturned on the middle of the road last night.
 II. The police had cordoned of entire area in the locality this morning for half of the day.

66. Which figure should replace the question mark?

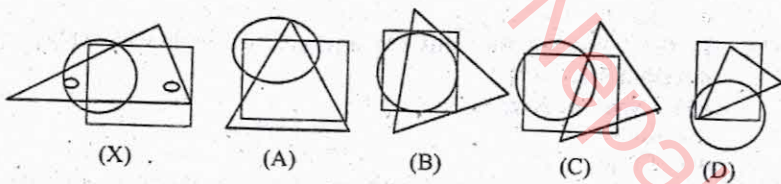


- (A) (B) (C) (D)

67. Choose the correct water image of the given figure (X) from amongst the four alternatives.

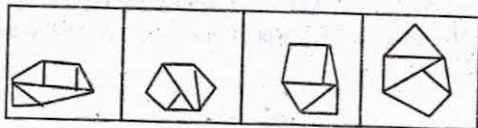


- (X) (A) (B) (C) (D)
68. Select the figure which satisfies the same conditions of placement of the dots as in Figure - X.



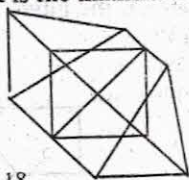
- (X) (A) (B) (C) (D)

69. Choose the figure which different from the rest.



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

70. What is the maximum number of triangles in the given figure?



- (A) 18 (B) 20
(C) 24 (D) 27
71. A shopkeeper fills a basket with eggs in a way that the number of eggs added on each successive day is the same as the number already present in the basket. This way the basket gets completely filled in 24 days. After how many days the basket was one eighth full?
- (A) 21 (B) 12
(C) 6 (D) 4
72. The total of the ages of Akbar, Amar, Amir and Arjun is 80 years. What was the total of their ages three years ago?
- (A) 66 years (B) 68 years
(C) 71 years (D) 77 years
73. What number should replace the question mark?



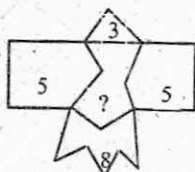
- (A) 11 (B) 12
(C) 22 (D) 33
74. On taking delivery of a consignment of eggs the market stall owner was furious to find that several were cracked. In fact, on counting them up in order to assess the damage he found that 72 were cracked, which was 12 percent of the total consignment. How many eggs in total were in the consignment?
- (A) 550 (B) 575
(C) 600 (D) 625
75. What number should replace the question mark?
17, 4, 29, 13, 41, 22, 53, 31, ?
- (A) 59 (B) 64
(C) 65 (D) 71
76. The sum of first five prime numbers is:
- (A) 11 (B) 18
(C) 26 (D) 28

77. How many steps to the top of the Lharara? Asked the tourist '196 steps plus half the number of steps' replied the guide. How many steps are there to the top of the Dharara?

- (A) 392 steps (B) 294 steps
(C) 496 steps (D) 398 steps

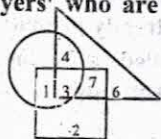
78. What is missing number?

- (A) 6 (B) 8
(C) 7 (D) 9



79. Circle indicates 'strong', square indicates 'tall' and triangle 'football players.' The strong 'football players' who are not tall are shown

- (A) 4 (B) 3
(C) 5 (D) 6



80. Of three part-time employees, Manoj works longer hours than Fanindra, and Bishal works longer hours than Manoj. In this context which one of the following is correct?

- A. Manoj works the longest of all.
B. Fanindra works the longest of all.
C. Bishal works the longest of all.
D. both Fanindra and Manoj work longer than Bishal.

Directions for the following 5 (five) items: Study the table given below and answer the five items that follows:

Four students W, X, Y, Z appeared in four papers; I, II, III and IV in a test. Their scores out of 50 are given below in the table. Where 'A' stands of absent.

Students	Papers			
	I	II	III	IV
W	30	23	26	A
X	31	42	22	28
Y	36	38	A	34
Z	34	A	35	32

81. Which candidate has secured between 60-65% marks in aggregate ?

- (A) W (B) X
(C) Y (D) Z

82. Who has obtained the lowest average in aggregate ?

- (A) W (B) X
(C) Y (D) Z

83. Who has obtained the highest average in aggregate ?

- (A) W (B) X
(C) Y (D) Z