



**First Term Exam - 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3:00 hrs.

Subject: Accountancy

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set-A**

Attempt all questions:

1. Give the meaning of accounting. Explain any three functions of it. [2+3]
2. Write short note : [2.5+2.5]  
(a) Business Entity Concept (b) Money measurement Concept.
3. What is Double Entry Book-Keeping System? Explain any three features of it. [2+3]
4. Explain the scope of accounting. [5]
5. The following transactions are given to you:  
a. Started business with cash Rs. 50,000.  
b. Purchase of goods from Ram Rs. 20,000.  
c. Purchased furniture Rs.5,000.  
d. Goods sold for Rs.10,000.  
e. Salary paid Rs. 2,000.  
**Required:** Accounting equation [5]
6. The following transactions are given to you:  
a. Commenced business with cash Rs. 50,000 and goods Rs.20,000.  
b. Rent received 10,000 including advance rent Rs.1,000.  
c. Paid wages Rs. 2,000.  
d. Sold goods to Rita Rs. 5,000.  
e. Paid rent Rs.1,000 and still due Rs.200.  
**Required:** Accounting equation [5]
7. Following transactions are given:  
a. Started business with cash Rs. 80,000.  
b. Purchased goods for Rs. 20,000.  
c. Sold goods for Rs. 5,000 on credit.  
d. Cash deposited into bank Rs. 5,000.  
e. Purchased furniture Rs. 10,000.  
f. Furniture costing Rs. 5,000 was sold Rs. 4,800.  
g. Cash received from Raj Rs.1,800 after deducting 10% discount.  
h. Goods sold for Rs. 1,000 and allowed discount Rs. 100.  
i. Salary paid to Saj Rs.5,000.  
j. Rent received Rs. 800.  
**Required:** Journal Entries. [1×10]

8. The following transactions are given to you:  
Jan 2 Commenced business with stock Rs.40,000 and cash Rs.1,70,000.  
Jan 5 Sold goods for Rs. 20,000 and received Rs. 5,000 in cash and rest by cheque.  
Jan 10 Purchased Plant for Rs.10,000.  
Jan 15 Cash paid to Hari Rs.900 after deducting 10% discount.  
Jan 30 Paid salary and wage Rs.2,000 and Rs.500 respectively.  
**Required:** i) Journal Entries [5]  
ii) Cash Account [5]
9. Prepare **Furniture A/C** from the following transactions. [5]  
a. Debit balance of furniture Rs.50,000.  
b. Sold furniture for cash Rs. 8,000.  
c. Furniture purchased from ABC Furniture for Rs. 10,000.  
d. Depreciation on furniture Rs. 1,000.  
e. Sold furniture for Rs.10,000 and received cheque.
10. The purchases transactions are given :  
January 1 Purchased from Sohan  
50 moving chairs @ Rs. 800 each  
20 Computer tables @ Rs. 3,000 each  
5 Stools @ Rs. 200 each and less @ 10% Trade discount  
  
January 10 Purchased from Pratima Furniture  
10 set dining tables @ Rs. 10,000 per set.  
20 sofa sets @ Rs. 6,000 each  
(Trade discount @ 10%)  
  
January 20 Purchased 10 chairs @ Rs. 150 each  
**Required:** a) Purchase Book b) Purchase Account [5+3]
11. You are given the following transactions.  
2013 June 10: Sold on credit to Birat Book Stores  
20 Copies of Lekha Abhilekhan Ka Siddhant @ Rs. 300 each  
20 Copies of Accountancy @ Rs.400 each and less 10% trade discount.  
  
2013 June 15: Sold old furniture for Rs.1,000.  
  
2013 June 25: Sold on credit to Ideal Book House :

Accounting for Business 10 copies @ Rs. 260 each  
(Less : 20 % Trade Discount)

**Required:** a) Sales book [5]

b) Sales Account [2]

12. Following cash and banking transactions are given:

- 2069 Jesth 1 Cash in hand Rs. 50,000, Bank balanceRs. 20,000.  
5 Purchased goods Rs. 10,000 and paid by cheque.  
10 Withdrawn cash from bank Rs. 5,000..  
12 Goods sold for Rs. 3,000 and received chequeRs.1,000  
and balance in cash.  
18 Furniturepurchased Rs. 5000.  
20 Paid wages Rs.400.  
25 Paid to creditors Rs.15,000.

**Required:** Double column cash book with cash and bank column. [7]

13. Following cash and banking transactions are given:

- Magh1. Cash in hand Rs. 50,000 and Bank Rs.40,000  
3. Purchased furniture and paid by chequeRs. 10,000.  
9. Purchased goods for Rs. 6,000 and discount received Rs. 100.  
11. Goods sold and received a cheque for Rs. 9,800 and discount  
allowedRs. 200.  
16. Withdrew cash from Bank for office use Rs. 10,000 and personal  
useRs. 2,000.  
18. Cash received from debtors Rs. 4,500 after deducting 10%  
discount.  
24. Cash deposited in to the Bank Rs.4,000  
28. Sold goods costing Rs. 3,000 and allowed discount Rs.100.

**Required:** Cash Book with Cash, Bank and Discount columns. [8]

14. Following information are given:

- The balance of the Cash book is Rs. 40,000.
- A cheque for Rs. 10,000 was issued but not presented for payment.
- Cheques amounting to Rs.15,000 were deposited but they had not been collected by bank.
- A bill receivable for Rs.1,000 was collected by bank but there was no entry in the cash book.
- Bank had credited interest Rs. 3000 but it was recorded in the cash bookRs.300 only.
- There was an entry of Rs. 100 for bank charges in the pass book but not in the cash book.
- Dividend of Rs. 2,500 direct collected by bank has not been entered in the cash book.

**Required:** Bank Reconciliation Statement

[7]

15. Overdraft as per Pass book showed Rs. 25,000 and other information are given :

- Cheque issued but not presented for payment Rs. 10,000.
- Cheques received and entered in cash book but not deposited in bank Rs.6,000.
- Cheque received and deposited in to the bank Rs. 2,000 entered in Cash Book 200.
- Bills Receivable sent to bank for collection was not credited in bank Pass Book Rs. 600.
- Interest on Bank overdraft charged by bank Rs. 500 but entered in cash Book Rs. 5,000.
- Cheque of Rs.4,000 deposited and dishonoured by the bank but the entry there of was not made in the cash Book of dishonoured.
- Insurance premium paid by bank of Rs. 200 not entered in cash book.
- Dividend of Rs. 2,000 direct collected by bank has been entered in
- the cash bookRs.200.

**Required:** Bank Reconciliation Statement. [8]

*The End*



**First Term Exam - 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3:00 hrs.

Subject: Accountancy

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set-B**

1. Explain in brief any five importance of accounting. [5]
2. Write short note:  
(a) Accounting Period Concept. (b) Going concern concept [2.5+2.5]
3. What is Double Entry Book-Keeping System? Explain any three advantage of it. [2+3]
4. Explain the different process of accounting cycle. [5]
5. You are supplied the following transactions of ABC CO.  
a) Started business with cash Rs. 1,00,000 and stock Rs. 50,000  
b) Paid salary Rs.5,000.  
c) Goods sold on credit Rs.10,000.  
d) Goods purchased for Rs.2,000 on credit.  
e) Cash received from debtors Rs. 3,000.  
**Required:** Accounting equation [5]
6. Following transactions of a business concern are given :  
a) Started business with cash Rs. 100,000 and furniture Rs.50,000.  
b) Deprecation on furniture Rs.5,000.  
c) Furniture costing Rs1,000 was sold for Rs.1,500  
d) Paid salary Rs. 5,000 and still due Rs.500.  
e) Loan taken Rs.5,000.  
**Required:** Accounting equation [5]
7. Following are the transactions of a business concern.  
a) Started business with cash Rs. 100,000.  
b) Purchased goods on credit for Rs. 10,000.  
c) Sold goods for Rs. 10,000.  
d) Cash deposited into bank Rs. 5,000.  
e) Paid salary Rs. 5,000 and commission Rs. 1,000.  
f) Purchased furniture Rs. 15,000 from Sudeep and paid only Rs. 5,000 by cheque  
g) Cash received from Rajan Rs.4,500 after deducting 10% discount.  
h) Paid Rs. 9,500 in full settlement of Rajesh Rs. 10,000.  
i) Wages paid to Thule Rs.1,000.  
j) Received interest Rs. 1,000  
**Required:** Journal Entries [1×10]

8. Following are the transactions of a business concern.  
a) Purchased goods from Ansu for Rs. 5,000 on cash and Rs.8,000 on credit.  
b) Returned goods to Ansu Rs. 2,000.  
c) Paid by cheque to Ansu Rs. 6,000.  
d) Purchased goods from Ansu for Rs. 8,000.  
e) Paid cash Rs. 7,800 to Ansu in full settlement.  
**Required:** i) Journal Entries [5]  
ii) Ansu Account [5]
9. You are provided the following information.  
a) Debit balance of Sujina Rs. 43,000.  
b) Sold goods to Sujina Rs. 25,000.  
c) Cash received from Sujina Rs. 20,000  
d) Goods of Rs. 2,000 returned from Sujina.  
e) Received a cheque from Sujina Rs. 10,000 .  
**Required:** Sujina Account [5]
10. From the following particulars prepare a Sales Book and sales a/c:  
March 1 Sold to Rajesh:  
- 10 quintals of mansuli rice @ Rs 3,000 per quintal.  
- 5 quintals of basmati rice @ Rs 3,500 per quintal and less 10% trade discount.  
March 5 Sold to Narayani store:  
- 500 Kgs of pokhrela rice @ Rs80 per Kg.  
-200 Kgs of jiramasino rice @ Rs90 per Kg.  
March 15 :Sold 5 quintals of mansuli rice @ Rs 3,000 per quintal @ 10 % discount.  
**Required:** a) Sales book b) Sales Account [5+3]
11. The following transactions related to purchase return are as follows:  
Baishakh 5 Returned to Tata McGrawhill, New Delhi  
20 pcs of economics @ Rs 250 each  
50 pcs of accounting @ Rs 350 each and less 10% trade discount  
Baishakh 7 Returned to Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi  
30 pcs of statistics @ Rs 350 each  
12 pcs of mathematics @ Rs 150 each  
(Less trade discount @5%)  
**Required:** a) Purchase return book [5]  
b) Purchase returns account [2]

**Required: Bank Reconciliation Statement.**

[7]

12. Following transactions are given to you.
- 2069 Jesth 1 Cash in hand Rs.1,40,000, Bank overdraft Rs. 5,000.
  - 2 Purchased goods Rs. 10,000.
  - 10 Cash deposited into bank Rs. 20,000.
  - 15 Goods sold for cash Rs. 5,000.
  - 20 Withdrawn cash from bank Rs. 1,000 .
  - 25 Paid rent Rs.2,000.
  - 27 Goods sold for Rs.15,000 and received cash Rs.10,000 and Cheque Rs. 5,000.

**Required:** Cash Book with cash and bank column

[7]

13. Following transactions are given to you.
- 2012 July 1 Opening balance of bank and cash Rs. 100,000 and Rs. 80,000 respectively
  - 2012 July 5 Goods sold for Rs. 60,000 and received Rs. 20,000 as partial payment through cheque.
  - 2012 July 10 Cash deposited Rs. 10,000 into the bank.
  - 2012 July 15 Cash of Rs. 5,500 received from Muna and allowed her Rs. 500 discount.
  - 2012 July 20 Goods of Rs. 10,000 purchased from Binod and paid Rs. 7,000 as partial payment.
  - 2012 July 25 Cheque of Rs. 2,900 issued to Binod in full settlement.
  - 2012 July 27 Withdrawn cash from bank Rs. 5,000
  - 2012 July 29 Salary of Rs. 2,000 paid in cash and commission Rs. 500 through cheque.

**Required:** Triple column cash book

[8]

14. You are given the following information.
- a) Balance as per pass book is Rs. 30,000.
  - b) A cheque for Rs. 8,000 was issued but not presented for payment.
  - c) Cheque amounting to Rs.5,000 were deposited but they had not been collected by bank.
  - d) A bill receivable for Rs.2,000 was collected by bank but there was no entry in the cash book.
  - e) Bank had credited interest Rs. 100 but it was recorded in the cash book Rs.1,000.
  - f) There was an entry of Rs. 500 for bank charges in the pass book but not in the cash book.
  - g) Dividend of Rs. 500 directly collected by bank has not been entered in the cash book.

15. The following information are supplied to you.
- a) Bank overdraft as per cash book on 31<sup>st</sup> July is Rs. 20,000.
  - b) Interest on investment Rs. 5,000 credited by bank but in cash book Rs.500.
  - c) Cheques Rs. 6,000 deposited into bank but not credited by bank.
  - d) Cheques of Rs. 5,000 issued but cheque of Rs. 2,000 only presented for payment.
  - e) Amount Rs. 200 wrongly debited in pass book.
  - f) Bank charge Rs.100 is recorded in cash book Rs. 1,000.
  - g) Dividend and bank interest Rs.400 and Rs. 500 collected and credited by bank which is not recorded in cash book.
  - h) Interest on deposit Rs. 500 credited by bank but recorded in cash book 5,000.

**Required:** Bank Reconciliation Statement.

[8]

*The End*



**First Term Exam-2069**

Subject: Basic Mathematics

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set A**

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

**Attempt all questions:**

**GROUP A**

[5 × 3 × 2 = 30]

- Let  $A = [-3, 2)$  and  $B = [-2, 3)$ , find i)  $A \cap B$  ii)  $A - B$ .
  - If  $x = 2, y = -3$ , verify that  $|x - y|^3 = |x|^3 - |y|^3$ .
  - Let  $A = \{2, 3, 4\}$ ; find relation on  $A$  satisfying the condition  $x + y \in A$ .
- Let  $f : R \rightarrow R$  be defined by  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$ . Verify whether  $f$  is one-one or not.
  - Solve:  $\sin \frac{1}{2}x = \cos^{-1} x$
  - Solve:  $\cot 4x + \tan x = 0$
- Solve:  $\sin 5x + \cos x = 0$
  - In any  $\triangle ABC$ , prove that  $\cos \frac{A - B}{2} = \frac{a + b}{c} \sin \frac{C}{2}$
  - The angles of a triangle are  $105^\circ$  and  $15^\circ$ ; find the ratio of its sides.
- Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $(BA)^T$
  - If  $\sqrt{x + iy} = a + ib$  find  $x^2 + y^2$

(c) Find the multiplicative inverse of  $\frac{(4,7)}{(2,-3)}$

- Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1} \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{3}{1-x^3}$
  - Solve by using Cramer's rule:  $4x + 3y + 4 = 0; 6x + 5y + 7 = 0$
  - Find the derivative of:  $(x^{\frac{1}{2}} + x^{-\frac{1}{2}})^2$

**GROUP B**

[5 × 2 × 4 = 40]

- If  $A, B, C$  be the subsets of universal set  $U$ , prove that:  
i)  $\overline{A \cup B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$  ii)  $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cap (A - C)$
  - Show that, if  $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \rho$ , then  $x + y + z = xyz$
- Solve:  $\cos x - \sin x = \cos 3x + \sin 3x$
  - Prove that:  $b \cos^2 \frac{A}{2} + a \cos^2 \frac{B}{2} = 5$
- If  $B = 45^\circ, a = \sqrt{6}, c = \sqrt{3} - 1$ , solve the triangle.
  - If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 & -3 \\ 4 & 4 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$ , show that  $A^2 = 0$ .
- Solve the systems of equations by Row-equivalent method:  
 $3x + 5z = 14; 2x + y - 3z = 3; x + y + z = 4$
  - If  $z$  and  $w$  are complex numbers, prove that  
 $|z - w|^2 = |z|^2 + |w|^2 - 2 \operatorname{Re}(z\bar{w})$
- Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 4} \frac{x^2 - 16}{\sqrt{3x + 4} - 4}$

(b) Find the derivative of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}}$  by definition method

**GROUP C**

**[5× 6 = 30]**

11. Define domain and range of a function. Find the domain and range of the function given by  $f(x) = \sqrt{6-x-x^2}$ .

12. Define determinant of a matrix. Prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a+b+c & -c & -b \\ -c & a+b+c & -a \\ -b & -a & a+b+c \end{vmatrix} = 2(a+b)(b+c)(c+a)$$

13. State De-Moivre's theorem. Use it to solve  $z^6 = 1$ .

14. Define limit. Prove geometrically  $\lim_{q \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin q}{q} = 1$ , where  $q$  is in radian.

15. Find the derivative of  $\frac{ax+b}{\sqrt{x}}$  by first principle method.

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**First Term Exam-2069**

Subject: Basic Mathematics

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set B**

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

**Attempt all questions:**

**GROUP A [5 × 3 × 2 = 30]**

- Let  $A = [-5, 3)$  and  $B = [-3, 5)$ , find i)  $A \cap B$  ii)  $A - B$ .
  - If  $x = 2, y = -3$ , verify that  $|x + y| \leq |x| + |y|$ .
  - Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ ; find relation on  $A$  satisfying the condition  $x + y < 4$
- Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = 2x^3 + 1$ . Verify whether  $f$  is one-one or not.
  - Solve:  $\sin^{-1} x + 2\cos^{-1} x = \frac{2\pi}{3}$
  - Solve:  $\sqrt{3}(\tan \theta + \tan 3\theta) + \tan \theta \tan 3\theta = 1$
- Solve:  $\sin 3x - \sin x = 0$
  - In any  $\triangle ABC$ , prove that  $\cos \frac{B-C}{2} = \frac{b+c}{a} \sin \frac{A}{2}$
  - If two angles of a triangle are  $75^\circ$  and  $60^\circ$ , find the ratio of the sides.
- Let  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 7 \\ 6 & 8 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $(AB)^T$
  - If  $\sqrt{x+iy} = a+ib$  find  $x - yi$

(c) Find the multiplicative inverse of  $\frac{-1-i}{2+3i}$

- Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow 3} \frac{1}{e^x - 3} - \frac{6}{x^2 - 9}$
  - Solve by using Cramer's rule:  $5x = 9 + 3y; 5y = 16 - 2x$
  - Find the derivative of:  $\frac{x^2 + x + 1}{\sqrt{x}}$

**GROUP B [5 × 2 × 4 = 40]**

- If  $A, B, C$  be the subsets of universal set  $U$ , prove that:  
i)  $\overline{A \cap B} = \overline{A} \cap \overline{B}$  ii)  $A - (B \cap C) = (A - B) \cup (A - C)$
  - Show that, if  $\tan^{-1} x + \tan^{-1} y + \tan^{-1} z = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , then  $xy + yz + zx = 1$
- Solve:  $\sin 2\theta - \cos 2\theta = \sin \theta - \cos \theta$
  - Prove that:  $b \sin^2 \frac{A}{2} + a \sin^2 \frac{B}{2} = 5 - c$
- If  $b = \sqrt{6}, c = \sqrt{3} + 1, A = 15^\circ$ , solve the triangle.
  - If  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 3 & -3 & 3 \\ 5 & -3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$ , show that  $A^2 = A$ .
- Solve the systems of equations by Row-equivalent method:  
 $3x + y + z = 10; x + y - z = 0; 5x - 9y = 1$
  - If  $z$  and  $w$  are complex numbers, prove that  
 $|z + w|^2 = |z|^2 + |w|^2 + 2\operatorname{Re}(z\bar{w})$
- Evaluate:  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{\sqrt{3a-x} - \sqrt{x+a}}{4(x-a)}$

(b) Find the derivative of  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a+x}}$  by definition method

**GROUP C****[5 × 6 = 30]**

11. Define domain and range of a function. Find the domain and range of the function given by  $f(x) = \sqrt{21 - 4x - x^2}$ .

12. Define determinant of a matrix. Prove that:

$$\begin{vmatrix} a - b - c & 2a & 2a \\ 2b & b - c - a & 2b \\ 2c & 2c & c - a - b \end{vmatrix} = (a + b + c)^3$$

13. State De-Moivre's theorem. Use it to solve  $z^6 = -1$ .

14. For all rational value of n, prove that  $\lim_{x \rightarrow a} \frac{x^n - a^n}{x - a} = n \cdot x^{n-1}$

15. Find the derivative of  $\frac{3x+2}{\sqrt{x}}$  by first principle method.

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**First Term Exam – 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: Business Studies

F.M.:100  
P.M.: 40

**Set ‘A’**

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

**Group ‘A’ (Short answer questions)**

Attempt any **eight** questions:

1. Define business. Explain any six features of business. [2+6]
2. Explain the requisites for business success. [8]
3. What is sole trading concern? Explain any six advantages of sole trading concern. [2+6]
4. Define partnership firm. Explain any six disadvantages of partnership firm. [2+6]
5. What is social responsibility of business? Explain social responsibility towards customers and employees. [2+6]
6. What is industry? Explain the types of industry. [2+6]
7. Explain the functions of business. [8]
8. Define business environment. Explain the components of internal business environment. [2+6]
9. Explain the importance of business. [8]
10. How does Private Company differ with public company? [8]

**Group ‘B’ (Long answer questions)**

Attempt any **two** questions:

11. Define Joint Stock Company. Explain the advantages & disadvantages of Joint Stock Company. [5+7+6]
12. Discuss the considerations before starting a new business. [18]
13. Describe the types of partnership business & the types of partner. [8+10]

**The End**



**First Term Exam – 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: Business Studies

F.M.:100  
P.M.: 40

**Set ‘B’**

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

**Group ‘A’ (Short answer questions)**

Attempt any **eight** questions:

1. Define aids to trade and explain its components. [2+6]
2. Explain the considerations before starting a new business. [8]
3. How is sole trading concern registered and renewed in Nepal? [8]
4. Explain the reasons of business failure. [8]
5. Define sole trading concern. Explain any six disadvantages of sole trading concern [2+6]
6. Define business, partnership deed & MOA. [2+3+3]
7. Differentiate between sole trading & partnership business. [8]
8. What is business environment? Explain the components of external environment. [2+6]
9. Explain the economic & human objectives of business. [4+4]
10. On what conditions partnership business is dissolved? Explain. [8]

**Group ‘B’ (Long answer questions)**

Attempt any **two** questions:

11. Discuss the functions and importance of business. [9+9]
12. Describe social responsibility of business towards customers, employees, shareholders, government & the society. [18]
13. Define Joint Stock Company. Explain the types of company meeting. [5+13]

**The End**



**Firs Term Exam - 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3:00 hrs

Subject: Computer Science  
(SET I)

FM: 75  
PM: 30

**Group A**

Attempt all questions: [3' 10=30]

1. Draw a logical block diagram of computer system and also explain all the components of the diagram. [5+5]
2. Explain the importance of Boolean algebra in digital electronic and state and prove De Morgan's laws of Boolean algebra. [5+5]
3. a. What is word processor? Write the major features of word processor. [5]  
b. What is MS DOS? Write the syntax and function of the DOS commands: copy con, xcopy and more commands. [2+3]

**Group B**

Attempt **all** questions: [5×9=45]

4. Explain the contribution of Herman Hollerith in the field of history of computer.
5. Differentiate between IBM Computer and Apple computer.
6. What is bus system? Explain various types of bus system with suitable figure.
7. What is hardware interface? Differentiate between parallel interface and serial interface.
8. What is ROM? Explain the use of RAM and ROM.
9. What is binary number system? Convert  $(2002)_{10}$  into binary number system.
10. What is 9's complement? Subtract 9804 and 1098 using 9's Complement.
11. Differentiate between NOR gate and NAND gate.
12. Write notes on:
  - MARK I
  - OCR



**The End**  
**Firs Term Exam - 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3:00 hrs

Subject: Computer Science  
(SET II)

FM: 75  
PM: 30

**Group A**

Attempt all questions: [3' 10=30]

1. Define the terms: hardware, software and firmware with respective examples. Discuss the various categories of computer software. [3+7]
2. State laws of Boolean algebra and also verify distributive laws. [5+5]
3. a. What is presentation software? Explain the major features of presentation software. [5]  
b. What is MS Windows? Explain the major features of MS Windows. [5]

**Group B**

Attempt **all** questions: [5×9=45]

4. Explain the contribution of Charles Babbage in the field of history of computer.
5. Differentiate between Digital computer and Analog Computer.
6. What is mobile computing? Write the features of Smart Phones, Tablet PC and PDA.
7. What is cache memory? Explain different types of caches used in computer system.
8. What is memory Differentiate between primary and secondary memory.
9. What is octal number system? Convert  $(40080)_{10}$  into octal number system.
10. What is 10's complement? Subtract 9834 and 1098 using 10's Complement.
11. Differentiate between XOR gate and XNOR gate.
12. Write notes on:
  - EDVAC
  - OMR

**The End**



**First Term Exam-2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs

Subject: Economics

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set A**

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

**Attempt all questions:**

**GROUP A**

1. What is sampling method of data collection? Explain various methods of sampling. [2+8]
2. Solve following questions: [2×5=10]
  - (a) If  $a + b + c = 0$ , prove that
$$\frac{1}{x^b + x^{-c} + 1} + \frac{1}{x^c + x^{-a} + 1} + \frac{1}{x^a + x^{-b} + 1} = 1$$
  - (b) Solve:  $\frac{x+1}{y+1} = \frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{x-1}{y-1} = \frac{2}{3}$
3. Answer the following questions: [2×5=10]
  - (a) Find the equilibrium prices and quantities from the following demand and supply functions of two commodities:
$$D_1 = 10 - P_1 + P_2 \quad S_1 = 6 + P_1 + 2P_2$$
$$D_2 = 12 + 2P_1 - P_2 \quad S_2 = 19 + 3P_1 - 5P_2$$
  - (b) Find the equation of a straight line passing through the points (a, 0) and (0, b). If the point (1, 1) lies on the same line prove that  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} = 1$ .

**GROUP B**

4. Critically examine Smith's wealth definition of economics. [10]
5. Compare Marshall's material welfare definition of economics with Robbins' scarcity and choice definition. [10]
6. Answer any two [2×5=10]
  - (a) Nature of economics.
  - (b) Concept of micro and macroeconomics.
  - (c) Role of economic analysis in policy formulation.

**GROUP C**

7. 'Water resource of Nepal can play significant role for socio-economic and overall development of the nation'. Prove this statement. [10]

OR

What are causes of high deforestation in Nepal? Explain consequences of high deforestation. [5+5]
8. Answer any four question: [4×5=20]
  - (a) What are problems of water resource development in Nepal? Explain.
  - (b) Explain about importance of mineral resource in Nepal.
  - (c) Describe remedial measures to control high deforestation in Nepal.
  - (d) What are causes of high environmental pollution in Nepal? Explain.
  - (e) Discuss about prospect of water resource in Nepal.
9. Answer the following questions: [5×2=10]
  - (a) What is meaning of natural resource?
  - (b) What are types of environment?
  - (c) State any four consequences of high environmental pollution in Nepal.
  - (d) What is meaning of natural resource management?
  - (e) State any four importance of forest resource.

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**First Term Exam-2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs

Subject: Economics

F.M.: 100  
P.M.: 40

**Set B**

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

**Attempt all questions:**

**GROUP A**

1. Define primary and secondary data. Explain about various methods of primary data collection. [4+6]

2. Solve following questions: [2×5=10]

(a) Prove:

$$\frac{a^{\frac{1}{x-y}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{x-z}}}{a^{\frac{1}{y-z}}} \cdot \frac{a^{\frac{1}{y-z}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{y-x}}}{a^{\frac{1}{z-x}}} \cdot \frac{a^{\frac{1}{z-x}} \cdot a^{\frac{1}{z-y}}}{a^{\frac{1}{x-y}}} = 1$$

(b) Solve:  $\frac{3x}{4} + \frac{4}{5y} = \frac{31}{20}$ ,  $\frac{4x}{5} + \frac{5}{6y} = \frac{49}{30}$

3. Answer the following questions: [2×5=10]

(a) Calculate the equilibrium prices and outputs from the following demand and supply functions of two commodities:

$$X_{d1} = 82 - 3P_1 + P_2 \quad X_{d2} = 92 + 2P_1 - 4P_2$$

$$X_{s1} = -5 + 15P_1 \quad X_{s2} = -6 + 32P_2$$

(b) Find the equation of a straight line passing through the points (h, 0) and (0, k). If the point (3, 3) lies on the same line prove

that  $\frac{1}{h} + \frac{1}{k} = \frac{1}{3}$ .

**GROUP B**

4. Critically examine Marshall's welfare definition of economics. [10]

5. Explain scarcity and choice definition of economics. Why the definition is superior than that of welfare definition? [7+3]

6. Answer any two. [2×5=10]

- (a) Concept of positive and normative economics.
- (b) Differences between micro and macroeconomics.
- (c) Subject matter of economics.

**GROUP C**

7. 'Forest resource of Nepal can play significant role for socio-economic and overall development of the nation'. Prove this statement. [10]

OR

What is prospect of water resource in Nepal? Why there is not well development of water resource in Nepal? Give your logic. [5+5]

8. Answer any four question: [4×5=20]

- (a) What are importance of water resources?
- (b) Explain causes of deforestation in Nepal.
- (c) Discuss about problems of mineral resource development in Nepal.
- (d) Explain consequences of high environmental pollution in Nepal.
- (e) Explain present position of water resource development in Nepal.

9. Answer the following questions: [5×2=10]

- (a) What are types of natural resource?
- (b) Define environment.
- (c) State any four causes of high environmental pollution in Nepal.
- (d) Describe any four remedial measures to control high deforestation in Nepal.
- (e) What are necessary conditions to generate hydroelectricity?



First Term Exam – 2069

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100  
P.M.: 40

Set 'A'

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

1. Put the words below into the correct order to make suitable sentences. [5]
  - a. is/capital/Kathmandu/the/Nepal/of
  - b. is/power/knowledge
  - c. got/face/and/long/has/hair/she/fair/a/round
  - d. a/hard/student/to/study/always/has
  - e. the/in/world/is/highest/peak/the/Kanchanjanga/third
2. In the spaces in the sentences below, write words from the following list. Use each only once. [5]

Although, because, because of, therefore, in spite of.

  - a. He sat in front of the fire ... he liked its warmth.
  - b. He collected space travel stamps ... his grandson's interest.
  - c. His stamp albums were full, ... he needed a new one.
  - d. ... having collected stamps for so many years, he still enjoyed the hobby.
  - e. It was getting more expensive to buy stamps now ... he decided to continue collecting them.
3. Write a letter to your pen friend describing your two major cities of your country. [5]
4. Answer any two of the following questions. [2×10]
  - a. Write about an experience with a strange dream (a dream of yours or of someone you know)
  - b. Retell the story, "The Lost Doll" in your words.
  - c. Summarize the story "Fear".

5. Answer the questions briefly **Any three** [3×5]
  - a. Why does Janet want to take Kim to her parent's farm for a few days?
  - b. What indications are there in the story that the Soto family was poor? [The Lost Doll]
  - c. Write about an appearance after death.
  - d. Write an essay on Position of Women in your society.

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

[2×5=10]

School and college should train you in the two great basic tools of the mind: the use of words and the use of numbers. School or college can give you start toward the special skills that you may need in a trade, business or profession. But remember: as soon as you enter an occupation, you will be strongly tempted to fall into the routine of it, to become just a part of the occupation which is just one part of the nation. In college from books, from teacher, from fellow students – you can get a view of the whole of your nation, how it started, how it grew, what it is, what it means. Each day will add breadth to your view and a sharper comprehension of your own role.

To develop fully your own character you must know your country's character. A plant partakes of the character of the soil in which it grows. You are a plant that is conscious, that thinks. You must study your soil which is your country – in order that you may be able to draw its strength up into your own strength.

It will pay you to do so. You will understand your own problems better and solve them more easily if you have studied your problems and done something toward their solution. You have to look out for yourself and your country. Self-interest and patriotism, rightly considered, are not contradictory ideas. They are partners.

**Questions:**

- a. In what ways can school and college train you in your career?
  - b. Explain the meaning of "your country's character".
  - c. How is your character related to your country's character?
  - d. How are self-interest and patriotism partners?
  - e. What conclusion do you draw about the importance of education from the given passage?
7. Answer **Any two** of the following questions. Write approximately 150 words. [2×10]
    - a. Write a description of your room in detail.
    - b. Write an essay on "Importance of Education."

c. Write some paragraphs describing your town and what visitors can do there.

8. What can you have done at the following places?(Write two sentences for each) [5]

- a. Dry cleaner's
- b. Dentist's
- c. Optician's
- d. Mechanic's
- e. Photographer's

9. Answer the following questions. [5]

- a. How often do leap years occur?
- b. How often do you have elections in your country?
- c. How often does a normal heart beat?
- d. How often do you wash your hair?
- e. How often do you clean your teeth?

10. Write briefly, how to get to the nearest bank from where you are now. [5]

11. What do you think the following people are going to do? Write their intentions using; [5]

**going to, intending to, planning to, thinking of ... ing**

- a. Jim has decided that he doesn't earn enough money.
- b. Wendy has decided that her life isn't exciting enough.
- c. Grandfather has decided that it's not safe to keep his money under his mattress.
- d. The Robinsons are worried because their house is full of valuable antiques.
- e. Roman has just bought two kilos of tomatoes.

**The End.**



**First Term Exam – 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: English

F.M.:100  
P.M.: 40

**Set ‘B’**

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

1. a. Put the following words in alphabetical order: [3]  
College, campus, capital, city, center, car  
b. In which quarter of the dictionary will you find the following words: [2]  
i. pen    ii. ocean    iii. bag    iv. zoo
2. Rewrite these sentences, filling in the gap with appropriate words from the list: [5]  
(**Words:** therefore, because, in spite of, however, because of)  
(i) He sat in front of the fire ..... he liked its warmth.  
(ii) His stamp albums were full, .....he needs a new one.  
(iii) He collected space travel stamps ..... his grandson’s interest.  
(iv) ..... Having collected stamps for so many years, he still enjoyed the hobby.  
(v) It was getting more expensive to buy stamps....., he decided to continue collecting them.
3. Fill in the gaps with the correct words from the brackets [5]  
(i) The thief ..... the bank. (robbed/stole)  
(ii) His death had a terrible .... on her. (affect/effect)  
(iii) He was ..... in the earthquake last year. (died/killed)  
(iv) He expected to ..... the election. (loose/lose)  
(v) Shyam has bought ten books from the ...(stationary/stationery)

4. Answer **any two** of the following. [2×10]  
(a) Write a summary of any one supernatural story you like the best from your text.  
(b) Some people think all dreams have special meanings. What do you think? Tell about it, using examples if you can.  
(c) How do you prove that the essay “Speaking of Children ...” is against having many children?
5. Answer **any three** of the following. [3×5]  
(a) What do you think is the reason some people have recurring dreams?  
(b) To whom did Rosa give Carmen’s clothes and playthings? Why?  
(c) What do you think is the reason Armando had the fear?  
(d) If the doctor was too tired to eat or write, why was he not too tired to go to see the sick woman?
6. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: [2×5=10]  
On Saturday afternoon I attempted to stop a robbery at one of my local shops. No one came to my aid during my endeavors; now I have a black eye and broken ribs.  
The apathy and disinterest of bystanders shocked me. The four youths responsible for the robbery made their escape in a Volvo, which suggests that it is easier to make a dishonest living rather than an honest one. The shop-owner has shown no interest in my well-being and no gratitude for my attempt to protest his property.  
I suppose I am fortunate that my injuries are not more serious, but I have found the experience saddening. When will the public stop turning a blind eye to such events; actively help to prevent them; and take responsibility for factors--- such as high unemployment which lead to this sort of crime?  
(a) How is the speaker                    (i) fortunate even if he has a black eye and broken ribs?  
(b) Is it a crime to attempt to stop robbery? If not, why did not this man get help from any one?

- (c) Why cannot the shopkeeper by himself show interest and gratitude over a person who is fighting to protect his property?
- (d) How is it easier to make a dishonest living rather than an honest one?
- (e) What is the main idea of the passage?

7. Attempt **any two** of the following questions. Write about 100–150 words for each answer. [2×10]

- (a) Write a letter to a friend who wants to know what to give you as a wedding present. Give him/ her a choice of three things that you would like.
- (b) Write a magazine article on 'A Day in My Life'. Include the following information. Your job, people you come into contact with, the work you do, things that often happen to you, breaks for meals, travel
- (c) Write a brief geographical description of your country. Include only important and interesting information.

8. What can you have done or what do you want to have done in the following situations? [5]

**Example:** *Your shirt is squeezed.* -- I want to have my shirt ironed.

- (a) Your sheets are dirty.
- (b) You're worried about your eyesight.
- (c) Your car needs servicing.
- (d) You've finished a film in your camera.
- (e) You need some photocopies of a document.

9. Write appropriate prepositions in the gaps [5]

- (a) When the bull began to run ..... me, I jumped ..... the fence .....the next field.
- (b) He took two books ..... the shelf. He put one of them .... the table, and the other one..... his briefcase.
- (c) She ran ..... the corridor, and .... the stairs into the basement.
- (d) His bullet whistled .... my ear, so I shot him right ..... the eyes.

10. Explain what these people do. Write two sentences for each. [5]

- (a) A pianist
- (b) a airhostess
- (c) a mechanic

- (d) a plumber
- (e) a teacher

11. Add a decision to these remarks. [5]

- (a) I'm getting much too thin .....
- (b) I'm fed up with my job. ....
- (c) She seems very friendly. ....
- (d) I'm a bit tired tonight. ....
- (e) I must try and get rid of this cough. ....

**The End.**



**First Term Re-Exam – 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: Hotel Management

F.M.: 75  
P.M.: 30

1. Write full form [10×0.5=5]
  - a. BOD   b. ARR   c. EMT   d. EDR   e. GIT
  - f. GRE   g. MOCTCA   h. TIA   i. WTO   j. HOD
  
2. Tick the correct answer: [5×1=5]
  - a. Mechanical cleaning equipment is
    - i) Hoover   ii) Brush   iii) MOP   iv) Duster
  - b. Thick Fabric used for furniture decore is
    - i) Liner   ii) Uniform   iii) Upholstery   iv) None
  - c. Which of these is not located at the Front desk.
    - i) Reception   ii) F.O. Cashier
    - iii) information   iv) Telephone operator
  - d. Safe deposit boxes are handled & controlled by
    - i) F.O cashier   ii) Reservation clerk
    - iii) House keeper   iv) Bell boys
  - e. Lobby is also termed on
    - i) concierge   ii) Facsimile   iii) Fexer   iv) None
  
3. Write True & false [5×1=5]
  - a. Control desk supervisor handles and controls guest room keys.
  - b. Florist is a person dealing with various guest floors.
  - c. Dam asks is a type at liner used in hotel.
  - d. Guest check out is done by F.O Cashier.
  - e. Information section maintains rooms keys.

4. Short questions: Attempt any six. [6×5=30]
  - a) Draw the organization chart of F.O. department and write job responsibility of night auditor.
  - b) Write down the job responsibility of room maid.
  - c) What are the attributes of housekeeping staff?
  - d) What are the control stages of housekeeping linen?
  - e) Define room and write types of room.
  - f) Define sundry service and write their types.
  - g) Explain the housekeeping section.
  - h) Write down the difference between motel and resort.
  
5. Long questions: Attempt any three. [3×10=30]
  - a) Define F.O. & explain their section.
  - b) Draw the organization chart of housekeeping and write short brief of their section.
  - c) Write down the check-in and check-out procedure. Explain the major and minor department in hotels
  - d) Explain the major and minor department in hotels.



**First Term Exam – 2069**

Grade: XI  
Time: 3 hrs.

Subject: Hotel Management

F.M.: 75  
P.M.: 30

**Set 'B'**

1. Write Full form [10×0.5=5]  
a. MAP      b. OJT      c. FOM      d. NATTA      e. EMT  
f. CRS      g. OOO      h. HOD      i. EHK      j. YMCA
2. Tick the correct [5×1=5]
- a. Locating the guest within the hotel premises is termed on.  
i) Briefing    ii) Braising    iii) Paging    iv) Vacuuming
  - b. A Room that is taken, occupied and paid for but not slept is known as  
i) stay over    ii) sleep on    iii) stay on    iv) slept out
  - c. A five star hotel must have  
i) Attached baths    ii) shopping Centre  
iii) conference Centre    iv) all the above
  - d. A hotel may be categorized on medium hotel if it has  
i) 25-100 room    ii) 101-300 rooms  
iii) 50-100 rooms    iv) none at the above
  - e. A guest comment form is filled up by  
i) all gusts    ii) group only  
iii) Vip guest only    iv) in house guest only
3. Write True & false [5×1=5]
- f. Control desk supervisor handles and controls guest room keys.
  - g. Florist is a person dealing with various guest floors.
  - h. Dam asks is a type at liner used in hotel.
  - i. Guest check out is done by F.O Cashier.
  - j. Information section maintains rooms keys.

4. Short questions: Attempt any six. [6×5=30]
- i) Draw the organization chart of F.O. department and write job responsibility of night auditor.
  - j) Write down the job responsibility of room maid.
  - k) What are the attributes of housekeeping staff?
  - l) What are the control stages of housekeeping linen?
  - m) Define room and write types of room.
  - n) Define sundry service and write their types.
  - o) Explain the housekeeping section.
  - p) Write down the difference between motel and resort.
5. Long questions: Attempt any three. [3×10=30]
- f) Define F.O. & explain their section.
  - g) Draw the organization chart of housekeeping and write short brief of their section.
  - h) Write down the check-in and check-out procedure.
  - i) Explain the major and minor department in hotels.



प्रथम त्रैमासिक परीक्षा-२०६९

कक्षा: ११  
समय: ३:०० घन्टा

विषय: अनिवार्य नेपाली

पूर्णाङ्क: १००  
उत्तीर्णाङ्क: ४०

समूह : क

१. तल दिइएका व्यञ्जन वर्णहरूको उच्चारण स्थान र प्रयत्न छुट्याउनुहोस्: ५  
ध, ज, म, स, ह
२. तल दिइएका शब्दको अक्षरीकरण गरी अक्षर संख्या समेत देखाउनुहोस्: ५  
विद्या, धनजिते, भव्यता, विशेषण, संसार
३. शुद्ध गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस्: ५  
कतीपय मिलहरू मा यन्त्रहरूलाई चिशो पार्न पानीको पर्योग गरिन्छ तेसबाट निकासमा पठाइने पानी बाहिरको प्राकृतिक स्रोतबाट आएको पानीभन्दा अलि तातो हुन्छन् ।
४. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दको पदवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस्: ५  
यसरी मैले आइमाई साथी बनाउने प्रयत्नमा अरू पनि धेरै जनासँग चिठीचपेटा गर्न खोजें तर आम्रै नि, त्यसबेला पो थाहा भयो पत्रपत्रिकामा रचना प्रकाशन गर्ने लेखिका पनि पुरुष नै हुँदारहेछन् ।
५. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट पाँच ओटा तत्सम र पाँच ओटा आगन्तुक शब्द टिप्नुहोस्: ५  
अब त डेरीबाट दुध दही किनेर खान पनि गाह्रो भयो । त्यहाँ त पाउडर पो मिसाइँदो रहेछ । हरियो सागपात, ओखती, मिठाइ आदि वस्तु पनि प्रदुषित हुँदा रहेछन् । पुलिसले पसल- पसलमा गएर छापा मार्नुपर्छ अनि हामी उपभोक्ताले जुलुस निकाल्नुपर्छ । तत्पश्चात् मात्र राष्ट्रमा स्वस्थ खाद्यान्न उपभोग गर्न पाइन्छ ।
६. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट पाँच ओटा मूल र पाँच ओटा व्युत्पन्न शब्द टिप्नुहोस्: ५  
आज घामपानीले गर्दा बाहिर रमाइलो छ । आ-आफ्नो काम सकेर हामी

घुमफिर गर्न निस्कन्छौं । अनावश्यक कुरा गरेर भैभैमेलामा समय खेर फाल्नु हुँदैन । प्राकृतिक वातावरणमा विचरण गर्नु धेरै राम्रो हो । विदेशमा जाँदा मात्र सुयोग्य भइन्छ भन्ने मान्यता पनि मान्यता राम्रो होइन ।

७. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट पाँच ओटा उपसर्ग व्युत्पन्न र पाँच ओटा प्रत्यय व्युत्पन्न शब्द टिप्नुहोस्: ५  
नेपालीले नेपालकै प्रगति चाहनुपर्छ । विदेशको मात्र सपना बोकेर हुँदैन । राष्ट्रिय अर्थतन्त्रको विकासमा समेत हाम्रा पाइला अघि बढ्नु आवश्यक छ । तर अहिले अत्यधिक मात्रामा दासत्व स्वीकार गरी पलायन हुने क्रम बढ्दो छ । वैदेशिक कामलाई सुकार्य मान्नु उपयुक्त होइन ।
८. तलका अनुच्छेदमा भएका एकवचनका वाक्यहरूलाई बहुवचनमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस्: ५  
सानो भाइ लन्डन गयो । त्यहाँ उसले पाँच वर्ष पढ्ने छ । त्यसपछि ऊ नेपाल फर्कने छ । उसको साथैले उसलाई स्वागत गर्नेछ । ऊ त्यो बेला दङ्ग पर्ने छ । ऊ फेरि विदेश जाने छैन ।
९. तल दिइएको पाठ अंश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस्: १०  
नेपालको भूधरातल तराई, पहाड र हिमालको विविधताले बनेको छ । तराईको भूभाग समतल छ र यो क्रमश उत्तरतर्फ पहाड हुँदै उच्च हिमालसम्म पुग्दछ । तराईको समतल भूक्षेत्रको उचाइ समुद्रदेखि ६० मी. छ भने उत्तरको सगरमाथा हिमालसम्म पुग्दा यस धरातलको उचाइ ८,८४८ मी. सम्म पुग्दछ । सगरमाथा हिमालको यो उचाइलाई संसारको सबैभन्दा अग्लो उचाइ भएको क्षेत्र मानिन्छ । तराईदेखि हिमालसम्मको भूविविधता आजभन्दा १२ करोड वर्ष अगाडि भौगर्भिक उथलपुथल हुँदा भएको हो । उत्तरतर्फको युरेसियन प्लेट र दक्षिणमा रहेको भारतीय उपमहाद्वीप प्लेट एक आपसमा ठक्कर खाँदा हिमाल बन्न गएको कुरा भूगर्भविद्हरू बताउँछन् । यिनै भूधरातलीय विविधतामा नेपालको जलवायु विविधता, जैविक विविधता, सांस्कृतिक विविधता एवम् ताल तथा सिमसारको विविधताको संरचना भई आएको छ । नेपालको विभिन्न भूभागमा विद्यमान तालतलैया, दह, कुण्ड, पोखरी एवम् सिमसार हाम्रा प्राकृतिक, आध्यात्मिक तथा सांस्कृतिक विकासका धरोहर हुन् । यद्यपि यस्ता स्रोतहरू आगामी वर्षहरूमा विकासका लागि पनि आधार बन्दै जाने संभावना देखिएका छन् । उदाहरणका लागि कास्की जिल्लाका फेवा तथा बेगनास तालहरूलाई लिन सकिन्छ जसले पोखराको मनोरमतालाई प्रसिद्धिको शिखरमा पुऱ्याइ दिएका छन् भने यिनै तालहरू आन्तरिक तथा बाह्य पर्यटकहरूका लागि आकर्षण गर्ने माध्यम पनि भएका छन् । यसले गर्दा एकातिर स्थानीय बासिन्दाहरूको जीविकोपार्जनमा सहयोग पुगेको छ

भने अर्कातर्फ पर्यटन प्रवर्धनमा सहयोग पुग्न गई देशको राष्ट्रिय आयमा पनि योगदान पुगेको छ ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) हिमालको उत्पत्ति कसरी भएको हो ?
- (ख) विकासका धरोहरहरू के के हुन् ?
- (ग) तालतलैया, कण्ड, र सिमसारले के सहयोग पुऱ्याएका छन् ?
- (घ) प्राकृतिक सम्पदाले स्थानीय स्तरमा के कस्ता फाइदा पुऱ्याउन सक्छन् ?
- (ङ) माथिका **सिमसार, धरोहर, कण्ड** र **भूगर्भविद्** शब्दको अर्थ लेख्नु होस् ।

१०. तलको अनुच्छेद पढी मुख्य मुख्य पाँच ओटा बुँदा टिपोट गर्नुहोस् : ५

कहिल्यै निष्क्रिय भएर नबस्ने मानिसको मनले कस्ता कस्ता असम्भव कुराको त कल्पना गर्छ भने आफ्ना साथीहरू को को छन् भन्ने विचार उठ्नुमा कुनै अस्वाभाविकता थिएन । यही साधारण कुरा एक दिन मेरो मनमा पनि उब्जियो । मैले आफ्ना सबैजसो साथीहरूलाई सम्झि हेरेँ । सकेसम्म बल गरी सम्झँदा पनि आफ्ना आइमाई साथीहरूको सङ्ख्या सयकडा पाँचसम्म पनि पुग्न सकेन । अर्थात् सय जना साथी मध्ये पन्चानब्बे भन्दा पनि बढी साथीहरू लोग्ने मानिस रहेछन् । म खुद लोग्ने मानिस भएकाले मेरा साथीहरूमध्ये धेरै लोग्ने मानिस नै हुनु अस्वाभाविक थिएन, तर स्वास्नी मानिस साथीहरूको सङ्ख्या त्यस्तो विघ्न कम देख्ता भने मलाई साँचै बेमज्जा लाग्यो । हुन त स्वास्नी मानिसलाई हेलाँ गर्ने र पुरुषलाई प्रधानता दिने हाम्रो समाजमा जोसुकै लोग्ने मानिसका पनि स्वास्नीमान्छे साथीहरूको सङ्ख्या सारै कम हुन्छ तैपनि आफ्ना आइमाई साथीहरूको सङ्ख्या हुनसम्म थोरै देख्ता हाम्रो समाजभरिमा सबभन्दा थोरै जना आइमाई साथीहरू भएको लोग्ने मानिस म नै हुँ कि जस्तो लाग्यो ।

११. माथि प्रश्न नं. १० मा दिइएको अनुच्छेदलाई एक तृतीयांशमा संक्षेपीकरण गर्नुहोस्: ५

१२. 'राज्य सञ्चालनमा महिला सहभागिता' शीर्षकमा एक अनुच्छेद तयार पार्नुहोस् : ५

१३. तल दिइएका मध्ये कुनै एक शीर्षकमा ३०० शब्दमा नघटाई निबन्ध लेख्नु होस् : १०

- (क) मेरो देश, मेरो गौरव
- (ख) जलश्रोत सम्पदा र नेपाल
- (ग) हाम्रो पर्यावरण हाम्रो भविष्य

१४. तलको कथांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ५' २=१०

“ के रूपियाँको लोभ देखाउँछौं साहु, गरिब छु, निमेक मजुरीले छाक टार्नु पर्छ, तापनि पैसाको निमित्त आत्मा बेच्ने त्यति सारो नीच भएको छैन । छिमेकीलाई जिउँदाको जन्ती, मर्दाको मलामी भन्छन् । यस्ता बेलामा चटक्क छोडेर भारी खेप हिँडे मर्दैन ? तिमी त ठमठमती छौ र रूपियाँको धाक देखाउँछौ । धनजितेकाभै चार दिन अन्न न पानी भएर लड्नु परे थाहा पाउने थियौ । ”

“ इस, छिमेकी ! अष्टि चौटारामा भन्नेले मारेठ्यो, ठा पाउलास् । ”

“यस्तै हो, मैले पनि सहेर बसिदिएको भए किन भगडा हुन्थ्यो ? एउटै सिरान गरेर सुतेपछि कहिले काहीं गोडा लाग्छ नाई, भगडा भो भन्दैमा धर्म छोड्नु हुन्छ ? आफूले साँचो मनले उपकार गरेपछि उसको आत्माले पनि गर्न कर लाउँछ । अमृत रोपेको ठाउँमा विष फलेको कतै सुनेका छौ ? माटाको भर हुङ्गो, हुङ्गाको भर माटो, संसार भरैभरमा अडेको छ । यो भरको ताँदो छिन्ने वित्तिकै सबै भताभुङ्ग हुन्छ ।”

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) गुमानेले किन छिमेकीलाई जिउँदाका जन्ती र मर्दाका मलामी भनेको होला ? विश्लेषण गर्नुहोस् ।
- (ख) माथिको कथांशको अन्तिम अनुच्छेदमा कसले कोसँग किन के भन्दैछ ? स्पष्ट पार्नुहोस् ।

१५. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् २' ५=१०

- (क) दिइएको कवितांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस् : तराई हाम्रो सुनको टुक्रा हिमाल हिराको माटो र पानी पहिलो धन धर्तीका छोराको ए कहाँबाट हेरौंला संसार सन्भ्यालै नरहे नेपाली हामी रहौंला कहाँ नेपालै नरहे ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) तराईलाई 'सुनको टुक्रा' भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
- (आ) 'धर्तीका छोरा' भनेर कसलाई भनिएको हो ?
- (इ) 'माटो' र 'पानी' पहिलो धन कसरी हुन सक्छ ?
- (ई) 'ए कहाँबाट हेरौंला संसार सन्भ्यालै नरहे' भन्नुको आशय के हो ?
- (उ) नेपाल नरहे नेपाली किन रहँदैनौ ?

(ख) दिइएको निबन्धांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

स्वास्नीमान्छेलाई लोग्नेमान्छे र लोग्नेमान्छेलाई स्वास्नीमान्छे साथी बनाउन अप्ठ्यारो पार्ने एउटा ठूलो कारण सिद्धान्तलाई पूजा गर्ने हाम्रो बानी पनि हो अर्थात् हामी सिद्धान्तलाई व्यावहारिक रूप दिने प्रयत्न गर्नुको सट्टा त्यसको खालि गुन गाएर हिँड्छौं । हामी न्यायको माहात्म्य गाउँछौं तर स्वयम् अन्याय गर्नबाट पछि सदैनाँ । हामी विश्व बन्धुत्व र देशभक्तिको बयान गछौं तर खुद मानवताको विपीरत र देश भाँड्ने काम गरेर हिँड्छौं । हामी साम्प्रदायिकताको निन्दा गछौं, आर्थिक समानता र स्त्री पुरुषको समानताको ओड लिन्छौं तर आफैँ साम्प्रदायिक भावना अनुसार चल्छौं, आफैँ स्त्री पुरुषको समानता र आर्थिक समानताको उल्टो हिँड्छौं । हाम्रा सबैजसो सिद्धान्त र व्यवहारमा यस्तै ठूला ठूला विरोधाभासहरू देखिन्छन् ।

१६. किन हर्कबहादुरलाई अर्जुन र एकलव्यसँग तुलना गरिएको हो ? आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस्:

५

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) सिद्धान्तलाई पूजा गर्ने हाम्रो बानीले के कुरामा अप्ठ्यारो पर्छ ?
- (आ) न्याय सम्बन्धी हाम्रो दृष्टिकोण र व्यवहार कस्तो छ ?
- (इ) हामीले दिने देशभक्तिको नारा र देशप्रतिको हाम्रो काममा के कस्तो भिन्नता छ ?
- (ई) स्त्री र पुरुषबीचको समानताका सम्बन्धमा हाम्रो भनाइ र गराइमा के कस्तो बेमेल देखिन्छ ?
- (उ) यस निबन्धांशले स्त्री र पुरुषबीच कस्तो सम्बन्धको अपेक्षा गरेको छ ?

**समाप्त**

(ग) दिइएको कथांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

म विस्तारै सडकको ठूलो ढोकाबाट निस्कें अनि भरिएका आँखाले ढोकाको डन्डीबाट भित्र हेर्ने, गौरी मतिर हेरि रहेकी थिई- “तिमी हामी दिदीआमाको घर नजाऊ है, शङ्कर ! त्यो त बोक्सी बुढी ।” गौरी हात हल्लाई हल्लाई भन्दै थिई । दिदीआमा र गौरीका बुवा माथि बरन्डामा उभिरहेका थिए । “हेर मलाई गाली गरेकी ? यो मोरो माग्ने छिमेकमा, छोरी भाँड्नु आँट्यौ तिमीले । छोटाको हावा लागेपछि बडाको स्वभाव कताबाट होस् ? यो छोटाहरूको टोल नछोडेसम्म यिनले छोड्ने होइनन् । ” दिदीआमा बुवासँग भन्दै थिई ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) गौरीले शङ्करलाई किन “दिदीआमाको घर नजाऊ” भनेकी हो ?
- (आ) गौरीले आफ्नी फुपूदिदीलाई ‘बोक्सी बुढी’ भन्नु उपयुक्त हो त ?
- (इ) “छोटाको हावा लागेपछि बडाको स्वभाव कताबाट होस् ?” भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
- (ई) यस अनुच्छेदमा छिमेकीहरूबीच कस्तो विषमता रहेको देखाइएको छ ?
- (उ) गौरी र शङ्करका बीच कस्तो सम्बन्ध देखापर्छ ?



**प्रथम त्रैमासिक परीक्षा-२०६९**

कक्षा: ११  
समय: ३:०० घन्टा

विषय: अनिवार्य नेपाली

पूर्णाङ्क: १००  
उत्तीर्णाङ्क: ४०

**समूह : ख**

१. तल दिइएका व्यञ्जन वर्णहरूको घोषत्व र प्राणत्वका आधारमा वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् ५  
ख, ढ, त, फ, य
२. तल दिइएका शब्दको अक्षरीकरण गरी अक्षर सङ्ख्या समेत देखाउनुहोस् : ५  
ऋण, कन्या, माध्यमिक, वातावरण, देश
३. तलको अनुच्छेदमा रेखाङ्कन गरिएका शब्दको पदवर्ग पहिचान गरी लेख्नुहोस् : ५  
भिन्न हेर्न छाडेर बाहिरको विचार गर्नासाथ तिमी बोके भलादमी बन्न पुग्दछौ । ओहो यो दुनियाँ त विचित्रको छ तर उनीहरूले यसमाथि विजय प्राप्त गरेर छाडेछन् ।
४. शुद्ध गरी पुनर्लेखन गर्नुहोस् : ५  
अव्यवस्थित ढङ्गबाट ढल फाल्ना ले पनि पानि प्रदुसित हुन्छ यस कुराको उदाहरणका रूपमा काठमाडौँ बरपर बग्ने टुकुचा वीष्णुमति र बागमति खोलाहरूमा बगेको पानीमा नै देख्न सकिन्छ ।
५. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट ५ ओटा तत्सम र ५ ओटा आगन्तुक शब्द टिप्नुहोस्: ५

विद्याको सर्तिफिकेट कोठाको बाकसमा हुन्छ । भलादमीको प्रमाण पत्र सधैं उसको शरीर उपर विज्ञापन जाहेरी गर्दछ । पोसाक मात्र पहिला पास हो । अत्तरको हरहराउँदो खुसबुले सडकमा हिँड्नेहरूको नाक र नजरमा आक्रमण गरेको हुनुपर्छ ।

६. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट पाँच ओटा मूल र पाँच ओटा व्युत्पन्न शब्द टिप्नुहोस् : ५  
तिमी के गर्छौ ? ऊ त घर जान्छ अरे । कोही पनि कुबाटोमा लाग्नु हुँदैन । आदरणीय विद्वान् व्यक्तिले भनेको कुरा मान्नु सबैको कर्तव्य हो । ठूलो मानिस बन्न दयालु, विनम्र, समाजसेवी र त्यागी बन्न सक्नुपर्छ ।
७. तलको अनुच्छेदबाट पाँच ओटा उपसर्ग व्युत्पन्न र पाँच ओटा प्रत्यय व्युत्पन्न शब्द टिप्नुहोस्: ५  
हाम्रो सामाजिक परिवेशमा कृसंगतमा लागेर दुर्गति भोग्नेहरूको संख्या कमी छैन । यस्तो प्राकृतिक सौन्दर्यले भरिपूर्ण राष्ट्रमा सबैले आफ्नो कर्तव्यलाई भुल्नु हुँदैन । दुर्व्यसनलाई त्यागेर व्यवहार र अनुहारमा कान्ति ल्याउन अधि बढ्न सक्नुपर्छ ।
८. तलको अनुच्छेदमा भएका प्रथम पुरुषका वाक्यहरूलाई द्वितीय पुरुषमा परिवर्तन गर्नुहोस्: ५  
म नेपाली हुँ । म सगरमाथा पुगेको छैन । म कहिले त्यहाँ पुगूँ भन्ने विचारमा छु । मैले अहिले सम्म त्यहाँ जाने अवसर पाएको छैन । म सगरमाथा पुगेर गौरवान्वित हुनेछु ।
९. तल दिइएको पाठ अंश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर लेख्नुहोस् : १०

शिक्षामा महिलाहरू पछि पर्नुमा आर्थिक तथा सामाजिक कारणहरू नै प्रमुख भए तापनि देशको भौगोलिक बनावट तथा विगतमा राजनीतिक कारण पनि रहेको थियो । शिक्षामा महिला सहभागिता कम हुनुमा आर्थिक र सामाजिक कारणहरूका रूपमा आर्थिक विपन्नता, शैक्षिक चेतनाको कमी, परम्परागत सामाजिक धारणा, अन्ध विश्वास तथा रूढिवाद, छिटो विवाह, घरायसी काममा बढी संलग्नता आदिलाई लिन सकिन्छ । यस्तो अवस्थामा महिला शिक्षाको उपयुक्त विकासका लागि उल्लिखित कारणहरूलाई ध्यानमा राखेर योजना बनाई कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गर्नु पर्दछ । खास गरी महिला शिक्षाप्रति रहेका नकारात्मक धारणा, अन्ध विश्वास, सामाजिक भेदभाव हटाई शैक्षिक चेतनामा अभिवृद्धि गर्ने खालका कार्यक्रमहरू सञ्चालन गरी सबैले पढ्न पाउने अधिकारको कदर गर्ने र छोरीहरूलाई स्कूल पठाउने कार्यमा समाजलाई अभिप्रेरित गरिनु आवश्यक छ । त्यसैगरी भौगोलिक दृष्टिले विकट र दुर्गम क्षेत्रहरूमा विद्यालय तथा अन्य शिक्षण संस्था

खोलने कामलाई प्राथमिकता दिनु र विपन्न वर्गका लागि आयमूलक कार्यक्रम तथा उपयुक्त रोजागारीको अवसर सृजना गरिनु आवश्यक देखिन्छ ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) शिक्षामा महिलाहरू पछि पर्नुका कारणहरू के के हुन् ?
- (ख) शिक्षामा महिला सहभागिता कसरी गराउन सकिन्छ ?
- (ग) महिला शिक्षाको उपयुक्त विकासका लागि कस्ता योजनाहरू आवश्यक हुन्छन् ?
- (घ) यस अनुच्छेदलाई सुहाउने शीर्षक के हुन सक्छ ?
- (ङ) **विपन्नता, संलग्नता, उपयुक्त, अभिवृद्धि र अन्ध विश्वास** शब्दको अर्थ लेख्नुहोस् ।

१०. तलको अनुच्छेद पढी मुख्य मुख्य पाँच ओटा बुँदा टिपोट गर्नुहोस् : ५

नोटको भाउ बढेको भए तापनि आजकल भलादमीपन सस्तो मोलमा पाइन्छ । भलादमीपनलाई सूचीकार र मारबाडीले विक्री गरिरहेछन् । तिमी भलादमी बन्न चाहन्छौ भने सिधासाधा मानिसको कोरापनलाई दर्जीकहाँ गएर काँटछाँट गरिमाग । दुई चार रूपियाँ बढाइ देऊ तब तिमी कुँदिएको पानीदार हिरा बन्दछौ । छाँट मिलेको कोट पहिरेर, एक छरितो छडी घुमाएर, सडकमा टल्कने जुत्ताको चुरूम चुरूम आवाजमा फुर्तिलो कदम बढाऊ तब गल्लीको कुकुरले पनि तिमीलाई चिन्दछ । तिम्रो भलादमीपन स्वीकार गरेर तिमी उपर भुक्न आउँदैन । चोरीको शङ्काले सम्बोधन गर्नु भलादमीको अपमान हो भन्ने उसले पनि जानेको छ । सफलता जस्तो हौसला दिने केही छैन । तिमी भन्नु फुर्तिलो कदम बढाउँछौ । समाजमा तिम्रो भलादमीपनलाई 'हजुर' ले गजुर लगाउँछ । जति काटछाँट गरिएको हुन्छ, उति फुर्ती लम्बिएको हुन्छ । त्यसमा चस्मा चढायौ भने त बिचरो दुनियाँ तिम्रा नजरको के सामना गरोस् ।

११. माथि प्रश्न नं. १० मा दिइएको अनुच्छेदलाई एक तृतीयांशमा संक्षेपीकरण गर्नुहोस् : ५

१२. 'बहुजातीय देश नेपाल' शीर्षकमा एक अनुच्छेद लेख्नुहोस् : ५

१३. तल दिएका मध्ये कुनै एक शीर्षकमा निबन्ध लेख्नुहोस् : १०

- (क) देश निर्माणमा युवा वर्गको भूमिका
- (ख) मेरो जीवनको लक्ष्य
- (ग) सामाजिक उत्थानमा महिला वर्गको भूमिका

१४. तलको निबन्धांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका दुबै प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ५' २=१०

आकर्षण शक्तिको सिद्धान्त भलादमी उपर घट्टछ । भलादमीको नजिकमा एउटा नदेखिने चुम्बकले तान्दछ । जबसम्म भलादमीहरूको छायामा रहन्छौ तबसम्म तिमी आफूलाई मानिस भन्न दोधारमा रहन्छौ । तिम्रो आदर या प्रशंसा उनीतर्फ खिचिएको हुन्छ । उनका गफलाई तिमी सफेद सत्य भनी ठान्दछौ । फेरि उनीहरूको मोहनीबाट पचास गज दूर नभईकन तिमीलाई साँचो कुरा भल्किँदैन । अझ यस्तो शक्तिले स्त्री जातिका उपर ज्यादा काम गर्दछ । आकर्षण शक्तिको नियम अनुसार भिन्न वस्तुहरू परस्पर खिचिन्छन् । प्रशंसा प्रेमको जिउँदो आकार भलादमी हो । हामी अरूलाई आफ्ना पुजारी बनाउन चाहन्छौ । पूजा भर्दा हामी देवतालाई सिँगार्दछौ, भलादमी आफैँलाई सिँगार्दछ, आफैँ आसन जमाउँछ । लोकप्रियता र प्रभुत्वको कला भलादमीले स्वभावैले लिएर आएको हुन्छ । मानिसको देखावटी चातुर्य भलादमीको प्रतिभा हो । भलादमीपन चरित्रको एउटा विचित्र प्रदर्शनी हो ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (क) आकर्षण शक्तिको नियम भलादमीमा कसरी लागु भएको देखिन्छ ?
- (ख) भलादमीपन चरित्रको विचित्र प्रदर्शनी हो भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?

१५. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् २' ५=१०

- (क) दिइएको कवितांश पढी सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ५
- भोक यदि देश हो भने
- हर्क बहादुरभन्दा सुकिलो अर्को देश हुन सक्तैन
- शोक यदि देश हो भने
- हर्क बहादुरभन्दा ठुलो अर्को देश हुन सक्तैन ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) "भोक यदि देश हो भने" भन्नुको तात्पर्य के हो ?
- (आ) हर्क बहादुर किन सुकिलो छ ?
- (इ) शोकलाई किन देश भनेको हो ?
- (ई) यस कवितांशको मूल भाव के हो ?
- (उ) हर्क बहादुर र देशमा के समानता छ ?

(ख) तल दिइएको कथांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस् :

पहिले त शत्रुको मुख के हेर्नु भनेर गुमानेले वास्ता राखेन परन्तु स्वास्नी समेत थला परेपछि गुमानेको चित्त रहन सकेन । उसले विचार गर्‍यो - "यस्तै दैव लाग्छ र पो छरिछिमेकी खोज्नु परेको नत्र ओडारमा गएर बसे पनि त भो नि त जहाँ पनि त बस्ने न हो । दिनदशा आपत् विपत् कसलाई पर्दैन ? बलको तुजुक थियो, मलाई सधैं यत्तिकै

पुग्छ, भनेर घमण्ड गर्थ्यो, परमेश्वरले घमण्ड तोडे । बैगुनीलाई गुनले मार्नु भन्छन् एउटै गाउँमा बढेर यो उमेर भो, दौतरी हो, यस्तो आपत्मा पनि देखेको नदेख्यै गरे पाप लाग्दैन?"

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) यस प्रसङ्गभन्दा अगाडि गाउँमा के कस्तो समस्या आई परेको थियो ?
- (आ) गुमानेको चित्त किन फेरियो ?
- (इ) छरछिमेकीको आवश्यकता किन पर्छ ?
- (ई) धनजितेलाई के कुरामा घमण्ड थियो ?
- (उ) 'बैगुनीलाई गुनले मार्नु' भनेको के हो ?

(ग) तल दिइएको निबन्धांश पढी अन्त्यमा सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको छोटो छरितो उत्तर दिनुहोस्:

भलादमीको दुनियाँ बाहिरी देखावटमा हुन्छ । भलादमी र फुस्रा सिद्ध मनोवैज्ञानिकका दुई छेउमा रहेका हुन्छन् । पहिलाको दृष्टि गोचर दुनियाँसँग सम्बन्ध रहन्छ, पछिल्लाको जगत् आँखाको पहुँच पार हुन्छ । एउटाले चर्मचक्षुको हृद देखेको छ । अर्काले मनको आँखाको सीमा देखाउँछ । एउटालाई अर्को पागल जस्तो हुन्छ । यसलाई वस्त्र जस्तो ठुलो चमत्कार केही छैन: उसलाई परिधानको बेपर्वाही हुन्छ । एउटा भन्छ, "हेर, रमाइलो दुनियाँ जीवनको आनन्द कहाँ छ ? खानु, पिउनु, हाँस्नु, मोज उडाउनु मानिसकै जुनीको अधिकार हो ।" अर्को भन्छ, "दुनियाँ रङमगाइ रहेछ । " म दुइटै चमत्कार देख्छु -ताराङ्कित आकाशको महिमा र भित्रका नैतिक नियमको विभूति । यी दुईको सधैंको भगडा छ, भलादमी भौतिकवादको प्रतिनिधि हो, महात्मा अध्यात्मवादको वाङ्मुख हो । सत्य विचैमा रहन्छ भन्दछन् ।

**प्रश्नहरू :**

- (अ) भलादमीले समाजमा आफ्नो परिचय कसरी बनाउँछ ?
- (आ) भलादमी र फुस्रा सिद्धको जीवन सम्बन्धी दृष्टिमा के भिन्नता छ?
- (इ) भलादमीले फुस्रा सिद्धका बारेमा कस्तो मान्यता राख्दछ ?
- (ई) निबन्धकारले भलादमी र सिद्ध बाबाका बीचमा के भिन्नता देखाएका छन्?
- (उ) यस निबन्धांशमा व्यक्त भएको भलादमी सम्बन्धी दर्शनको निष्कर्ष के हो?

१६. लोककथामा मधुकर र मालतीको त मिलन भयो तर मधुमालतीको कथामा शंकर र गौरीको चाहिँ किन बिछोड भएको होला? आफ्नो प्रतिक्रिया लेख्नुहोस् ।

**समाप्त**