UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

NEPALI **3202/01**

Paper 1 Essay, Translation and Comprehension

May/June 2005

3 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.
Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.
Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.
Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **all** questions.
At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.
The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

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Section A – Composition

1 Write, in **Nepali**, **two** compositions of about **150** words. You may choose any two subjects from the following:

(a) Politics in Nepal.
नेपालमा राजनीति

(b) Why do tourists come to Nepal?
पर्यटकहरू किन नेपाल आउँछन् ?

(c) Is Nepali merely a dialect of Hindi?
नेपाली भाषा हिन्दीको एउटा उपभाषा मात्रै हो कि?

(d) A conversation between two mothers.
दुईजना आमाहरूको कुराकानी

(e) It is nice to be important but it is important to be nice. Do you agree?
'ठूलो मान्छे हुनु रमाइलो हुन्छ तर राम्रो मान्छे हुनु महत्त्वपूर्ण हुन्छ'। तपाई यो भनाइसंग सहमत हुनुहुन्छ ?

[25 x 2]

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Section B – Translation

2 Translate into English:

भाषा अत्यन्त संवेदनशील मानवीय वस्तु हो । मानव सभ्यताको क्रममा संसारका हरेक राष्ट्र र समुदायमा कुनै न कुनै प्रकारले भाषा विषयमा गम्भीर प्रश्नहरू उठेका छन् । ती प्रश्नहरू मूलत: भाषिक दमन, भाषिक अधिकार र भाषिक योजनासँग सम्बन्धित हुन्छन् । सामान्यतया विकासको क्रम सँगसँगै उठ्ने यी भाषिक समस्या ज्यादाजसो विकसित भन्दा पनि विकासोन्मुख राष्ट्रहरूमा नै केन्द्रित रहेका पाइन्छन् ।

हामीले चाहेर वा नचाहेर पनि एउटै राष्ट्र, एउटै जाति र एउटै भाषा पाउनु गाह्रो छ र यो आशा राख्नु पनि हुँदैन । बहुजाति-बहुभाषी देशमा आइपर्ने अनेकौं समस्याहरूमा चंखो रहनु हरेक सचेत नागरिकको समान कर्तव्य हो । यस्ता समस्याको समाधानमा ज्यादै संयम र दूरदर्शिता अप्नाउनु पर्ने भएकोले वास्तविकता स्वीकार गरेर खुला रूपले छलफल, अध्ययन, मनन र विचार विमर्श गर्नु पर्ने हुन्छ ।

नेपाल भौगोलिक दृष्टिकोणले सानै भए पनि यहाँ लगभग एकसय जति विविध भाषाहरू बोलिन्छन् । नेपालमा सन् १९८१ मा जर्मनीको कील विश्वविद्यालय र त्रिभुवन विश्वविद्यालयले पूर्वाञ्चल विकास क्षेत्रमा भाषिक सर्वेक्षण गरेको पाइन्छ । त्यसपछि अन्य भागहरूमा किन यो सर्वेक्षण भएन भन्ने कुरा प्रष्ट छैन । यो आँशिक सर्वेक्षणको रिपोर्ट पनि जनसमक्ष आएको छैन । केवल छुटफुट तथ्यहरू मात्र प्रकाशित गरिएका छन् । जसअनुसार सगरमाथा अंचलको सोलुखुम्बु जिल्लामा १४, कोशीको मोरंगमा ३१ र मेचीको इलाममा ४० प्रकारका भाषाहरू समूहगत मातृभाषाका रूपमा बोलिने गरिएको तथ्य भेटिन्छ ।

[10]

3 Translate into Nepali:

I am 40 years old. I come from an ordinary Nepali family but my parents always encouraged me to study. I completed high school and underwent teacher's training. I was teaching in a school when I got married in 1984. As was the custom in those days, I married the man my parents chose for me. I returned to my parental home immediately after my marriage. After that it became the routine for me to live at my in-laws' house whenever I had a break from school. According to the terms and conditions of my employment, I was not entitled to a long vacation until I had served for at least five years continuously. My husband returned to the army a few months after our marriage, leaving me at my parental home. I even gave birth to my child there.

Later, I requested a transfer to a school near my in-laws' house so that I could look after my sick mother-in-law and the house. My father-in-law was in the school management committee and he knew exactly what my salary was. Even so, he always accused me of wasting money on myself even when I handed over all my income. I consoled myself that a daughter-in-law is expected to some degree to be submissive to her in-laws. Besides, I took some consolation from the thought that my husband would return soon.

[20]

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Section C – Comprehension

Read through the passage below carefully, and then answer, in **Nepali**, the questions that follow using your own words as far as possible.

लोकसेवालाई ठूलै चुनौती ठान्छन् कर्मचारीहरू । तर "कत्तिको गाह्रो हुँदोरहेछ, हेरौं न त" भनेर परीक्षा दिएकी २२ वर्षीया विजया आचार्यले कम उमेरकी शाखा अधिकृत बनेर नयाँ कीर्तिमान नै खडा गरिन् । डाक्टर बन्ने इच्छा राखेकी विजया अहिले अर्थ मन्त्रालयमा बजेट बनाउन व्यस्त छिन् । काम र पढाइलाई सँगसँगै अगाडि बढाउन सक्छु भन्ने आत्मविश्वास लिएकी विजया शङ्करदेव क्याम्पसमा एमबीएस दोस्रो वर्षमा पनि पढ्दै छिन् । उनको अर्थशास्त्र र ट्याक्सेसन मा पीएचडी गर्ने विचार छ ।

साथीहरूले उनलाई किन सरकारी जागिर खान गएको होला नभनेका होइनन् । तर, उनी आफ्नो निर्णयमा सन्तुष्ट छिन् । भन्छिन्, "नयाँ सोच र जाँगर भएको पुस्ता सरकारी सेवामा आउनै पर्छ ।" निजामती सेवामा महिलाको प्रतिनिधित्व निक्कै कम भएकोले विशेषगरी महिलाले यसतर्फ रुचि देखाउनुपर्ने उनको धारणा छ । तर, आरक्षणको अवधारणासँग असहमत उनी भन्छिन्, "त्यसै त महिलाप्रति भेदभाव छ, आरक्षणबाट महिलाहरू आए भने त कम्पिटिशनबाट आउने पुरुषहरूले ठाडै निलिहाल्छन् नि !"

4 ४. निजामती सेवामा विजया आचार्यले नयाँ कीर्तिमान कसरी खडा गरिन् ? [5]

5 ५. विजया आचार्य आरक्षणको अवधारणासँग किन असहमत छिन् ? [5]

6 ६. विजया आचार्यका साथीहरूले उनलाई के सोधेका छन् ? किन सोधेका होलान् ? [5]

7 ७. निजामती सेवामा महिलाको प्रतिनिधित्वबारे विजया आचार्यको के विचार छ ? उनको विचारमा महिलाको प्रतिनिधित्व निक्कै कम हुनु देशको लागि समस्या हो कि होइन ? [5]

[20]

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