ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

New Syllabus

Level: Class XI (Education)

Full Marks: 90
Pass Marks: 32

Course Contents

Unit I: Introduction **Teaching hours: 10**

1. Meaning and scope of environment
2. Importance of environment
3. Elements of environment
   a) Physical: land, water, air (atmosphere), energy
   b) Chemical
   c) Biological: plants, animals, human beings
   d) Social / cultural
4. Meaning and definition of environmental education

Unit II: Ecology and Eco-System **Teaching hours: 40**

1. Concept of Ecology
   a. Introduction
   b. Ecological factors, biotic and abiotic factors, interaction between abiotic and biotic factors.
2. Concept of ecosystem
   a. Introduction
   b. Food chain and food web
   c. Trophic level
   d. Ecological pyramid and its type (pyramid of number, pyramid of biomass and pyramid of energy)
   e. Productivity and its type (primary productivity and secondary productivity)
   f. Types of ecosystem: Water ecosystem (pond ecosystem) & Terrestrial ecosystem (grass land ecosystem)
3. Concept of community and succession.
4. Biogeochemical cycle
   a. Carbon cycle b. Nitrogen cycle
5. Conservation of Natural resources.
   a. Introduction
   b. Methods of conservation of natural resources
   c. Types of natural resources

      Water resources

      Use and important of water resources, Problem and Conservation of water resources.

      Forest resources

      Importance of forest, forest conservation or forest management.

      Wild life resources

      Categories of wild life, endangered wild life of Nepal, Causes of extinction of wildlife, conservation and management of wildlife. Types of flora and fauna in different region of Nepal. Wildlife reserves of Nepal, National parks of Nepal.
   d. Interrelationship between man and natural resources
   e. Effects of human activities on natural resources and importance of biodiversity

Unit III: Environmental Pollution **Teaching hours: 35**

1. Introduction: Causes of environmental pollutions; local, national, regional and global issues of environmental pollutions.
2. Air: Introduction to physical structure and function of the atmosphere, composition of natural atmosphere, sources of air pollution, effects of air pollution on human health, animals, plants, ecosystem, and materials; air quality standards and criteria pollutants;

introduction to aerosol, green house effects, ozone layer depletion, phenomenon of acid rain and possible global environmental consequences.

3. Water: Hydrologic cycle, sources of water, drinking water quality standard, sources of water pollution, qualitative indicators of water quality, common practices and methods to protect local water sources and to prevent from contamination.
4. Soil: Origin and nature of soils, soil profile, soil properties and classification; soil degradation, introduction to major types of soil pollutants and their sources: heavy metals, organic and inorganic pollutants, agrochemicals; introduction to land pollution indicators and common practices of soil remediation.
5. Sound: Nature of sound, difference between sound and noise, sources of noise, noise criteria, common methods and practices for controlling noise.
6. Radiation: Basic introduction to radioactivity and radioactive units, sources of radioactive radiation, effects of radiation on environment and human health.

Unit IV: Natural Hazards **Teaching hours: 35**

1. Introduction: Introduction to minerals and rocks, faults, folds and joints, internal and external features of the earth, plate tectonics, physical feature of Nepal, weathering, soil formation and its characteristics, geological actions of rivers, glaciers, wind, groundwater.
2. Natural hazards: Flood: Causes, flood situation in Nepal and adjoining countries, its effects on people and environment, mitigation measures.

   Drought: causes of draught and its effects on people and environment.

   Landslides and debris flows: definition, types and causes (both natural and manmade), landslide and debris flow problems in Nepal and its effects on people and environment, mitigative measures.

   Earthquake: nature and definition of earthquake, causes and mechanism of earthquake, focus and epicenter, Earthquake magnitude and intensity, history of earthquakes in Nepal and its possibility of occurrence in future, preparedness for earthquake disasters, tsunami.

   Glacial Lake Outburst Floods (GLOF): Definition, nature and causes of formation of glacial lakes, their distribution in Nepal, effects of GLOF on people and environment.

   Volcanoes: definition, and types, volcanic cones and craters, types of lavas, types of volcanic hazards.

Unit V: Environmental Degradation and Mitigation measures **Teaching hours: 20**

1. Environmental degradation

   Nature and characteristics of environmental degradation caused by Soil erosion, deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, over exploitation of natural resources, over population.
2. Concept and importance of mitigation measures.
3. General measures for mitigating environmental degradation:
   a) Promotion of environmental and conservation education.
   b) Environmental stewardship: concept and measures.
   c) Maintaining natural balance.
   d) Pollution control.
   e) Environmental sanitation measures.
   f) Afforestation
   g) Soil conservation
   h) Population control / family planning
   I) Proper human settlement / planned urbanization
   j) Environmental legislation and monitoring, Kyoto protocols, Rio Declaration.

Practical **Teaching hours: 10**

Study of rocks and minerals, study of contour maps, Determination of soil pH, moisture content, determination of soil profile in the field, study of quality of water in pond, river and other sources, preparation of instructional materials from any theoretical topics of above units, study of pond, river and land ecosystem. Field visits and reporting on natural hazard and environmentally problematic sites.

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MODEL QUESTION
[HSEB EXAMINATION 2069 (2012)]

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 90
Pass Marks: 32

Group 'A'
Very short answer questions (अति सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू)

Attempt any **FIVE** questions (कुनै **पाँच** प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।) 5 × 2 = 10

1. Write down the name of any three environmental elements. **[From Unit I]**
   वातावरणका तत्त्वहरूमध्ये कुनै तीनको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।
2. Write down the causes of water pollution. **[From Unit III]**
   जलप्रदूषणका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
3. Define bio-diversity. (जैविक विविधतालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।) **[From Unit II]**
4. Why is bio-geo chemical cycle is essential for living beings? **[From Unit II]**
   जीव भू-रसायन चक्र जीवित प्राणीहरूको लागि किन आवश्यक छ ?
5. Write down the interaction between living and non-living things in one sentence. **[From Unit II]**
   जैविक र अजैविक तत्त्वहरूबीचको अन्तरक्रियाबारे एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
6. What is meant by bio-mass? (जैव भार भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?) **[From Unit II]**
7. Write any two chemical properties of soil. **[From Unit III]**
   माटेका कुनै दुई रासायनिक प्रक्रियाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।
8. Write down the process of Glacier Lake outburst. **[From Unit IV]**
   हिमतालहरूको विष्फोटनका प्रक्रियाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Group 'B'
Short answer questions (संक्षिप्त उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू)

Attempt any **SEVEN** questions (कुनै **सात** प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।) 7 × 8 = 56

9. Describe the goals and objectives of environmental education. **[From Unit I]**
   वातावरण शिक्षाको लक्ष्य तथा उद्देश्यहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।
10. Explain the terrestrial eco-system in brief. **[From Unit II]**
    स्थलीय पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीलाई छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
11. Describe the status of wild life in Nepal. **[From Unit II]**
    नेपालमा वन्यजन्तुहरूको अवस्थाको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।
12. Explain the causes of increasing green house effect in earth. **[From Unit III]**
    पृथ्वीमा हरितगृह बढ्दै जानुका प्रमुख कारणहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।
13. Give the introduction of Kyoto protocols. **[From Unit V]**
    क्योटो प्रोटोकलको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।
14. Show the differences between fold and joint. **[From Unit IV]**
    मोड र जोर्नीबीचमा भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् ।
15. Discuss the control measures of flood. **[From Unit IV]**
    बाढी नियन्त्रणका उपायहरूको बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।
16. Write down the mitigation measures of environmental degradation. **[From Unit V]**
    वातावरण अवक्रमण न्यूनीकरणको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।
17. What is food chain? Explain in brief in reference to aquatic eco-system. **[From Unit II]**
    खाद्य शृङ्खला भनेको के हो ? जलीय प्रणालीको छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Group 'C'
Long answer questions (विस्तृत उत्तरात्मक प्रश्नहरू)

Attempt any **TWO** questions (कुनै **दुई** प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस् ।) 2 × 12 = 24

18. Describe the nitrogen cycle with figure. **[From Unit II]**
नाइट्रोजन चक्रको बारेमा सचित्र वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

19. What is meant by air pollution? Explain its causes in brief. **[From Unit III]**
वायु प्रदूषण भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? यसका कारणहरू छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

20. Explain the physical feature of Nepal in detail. **[From Unit IV]**
नेपालको भौगोलिक स्वरुपको विस्तृत वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

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1 Introduction

Q. No. 18 (2070)
Explain the objectives of environmental education. How it would be categorized?
वातावरणीय शिक्षाका उद्देश्यहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । यसलाई कसरी वर्गीकरण गरिन्छ ?

Q. No. 2 (2070)
Define environmental education. (वातावरणीय शिक्षालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 1 (2070)
What are the abiotic components of environment? (वातावरणका अवैजिक तत्त्वहरू के के हुन् ?)

Q. No. 9 (2069)
Describe the goals and objectives of environmental education.
वातावरण शिक्षाको लक्ष्य तथा उद्देश्यहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 1 (2069)
Write down the name of any three environmental elements.
वातावरणका तत्त्वहरूमध्ये कुनै तीनको नाम लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 19 (2068)
Define environmental education. Explain its importance with reference to Nepal.
वातावरणीय शिक्षाको परिभाषा दिई नेपालको सन्दर्भमा यसको महत्त्वबारे व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 12 (2068)
Discuss the objectives of environment education.
वातावरणीय शिक्षाका उद्देश्यहरू छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 1 (2068)
List out the elements of environment. (वातावरणका तत्त्वहरूको सूची तयार पार्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 4 (2067) – 2 MARKS
What do you mean by biotic factor? (जैविक तत्त्व भन्नाले के बुझ्नुहुन्छ ?)

Q. No. 1 (2067) – 2 MARKS
Give the meaning of environment. (वातावरणको अर्थ बताउनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 18 (2066)
Write an essay on 'Importance of Environmental Education'. (वातावरणीय शिक्षाको महत्त्वबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 1 (2066)
Define environmental education. (वातावरणीय शिक्षालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।)

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2 Ecological and Eco-system

Q. No. 18 (2070)
Describe the nitrogen cycle and fixation in the ecosystem and write its importances.
पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीभित्र नाइट्रोजन चक्र र स्थिरीकरण प्रक्रियाको वर्णन गर्दै महत्त्व लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 11 (2070)

Explain rare species with examples. (दुर्लभ प्रजातिको व्याख्या गर्दै उदारहण दिनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 10 (2070)

Describe the ecosystem of grassland biomes. घाँसे मैदान क्षेत्रको पारिस्थितिक प्रणाली वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 9 (2070)

Point out differences between food chain and food web.
आहार–श्रृङ्खला र खाद्य–सञ्जालबीच भिन्नता औंल्याउनुहोस् ।

Q. No. 4 (2070)

What do you understand by hunting reserve? (शिकार आरक्ष भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?)

Q. No. 3 (2070)

Write down about artificial ecosystem. (कृत्रिम पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 18 (2069)

Describe the nitrogen cycle with figure. (नाइट्रोजन चक्रको बारेमा सचित्र वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 17 (2069)

What is food chain? Explain in brief in reference to aquatic eco-system.
खाद्य शृङ्खला भनेको के हो ? जलीय प्रणालीको छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 11 (2069)

Describe the status of wild life in Nepal. (नेपालमा वन्यजन्तुहरूको अवस्थाको चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 10 (2069)

Explain the terrestrial eco-system in brief.
स्थलीय पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीलाई छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 6 (2069)

What is meant by bio-mass? (जैव भार भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?)

Q. No. 5 (2069)

Write down the interaction between living and non-living things in one sentence.
जैविक र अजैविक तत्त्वहरूबीचको अन्तरक्रियाबारे एक वाक्यमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 4 (2069)

Why is bio-geo chemical cycle is essential for living beings?
जीव–भू रसायन चक्र जीवित प्राणीहरूको लागि किन आवश्यक छ ?

Q. No. 3 (2069)

Define bio-diversity. (जैविक विविधतालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 16 (2068)

Give an account on origin of a community and succession.
समुदायको उत्पत्ति तथा रुपान्तरणबारे संक्षिप्त चर्चा गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 11 (2068)

Categories the wildlife of Nepal with an example of each.
नेपालमा पाइएका वन्यजन्तुहरूलाई वर्गीकरण गरी एक एक उदाहरण लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 10 (2068)

How many cycles are found in our ecosystem? What are the importance of carbon cycles?
पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीभित्र कति चक्रहरू पाइन्छन् ? कार्बन चक्रको महत्त्व के के छन् ?

Q. No. 9 (2068)

Describe shortly interaction between a biotic and biotic factors in an ecosystem.
कुनै एक पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीमा सजीव तथा निर्जीवबीचको अन्तरक्रिया छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 6 (2068)

What do you understand by protected wild animals? How mammalian wildlife are protected in Nepal?
संरक्षित वन्यजन्तु भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? नेपालको कतिओटा स्तनधारी वन्यजन्तु संरक्षित छन् ?

Q. No. 2 (2068)

What do you understand by species diversity? (प्रजाति विविधता भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ?)

Q. No. 19 (2067) – 12 MARKS

What are the objectives of bio-diversity study? Explain the causes of degradation of bio-diversity in Nepal. (जैविक विविधता अध्ययनका उद्देश्यहरू के के छन् ? नेपालमा जैविक विविधता ह्रास हुनाका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 16 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Write the role of Nitrogen cycle in an ecosystem.

पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीमा नाइट्रोजन चक्रको भूमिका लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 9 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Discuss major renewable resources in brief. (प्रमुख नवीकरणीय स्रोतहरूबारे छोटकरीमा व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 7 (2067) - 2 MARKS

What is the role of Nitrifying bacteria? (नाइट्रिफाइङ्ग ब्याक्टेरियाको भूमिका के हो ?)

Q. No. 6 (2067) – 2 MARKS

Write down differences between renewable and non-renewable resources.

नवीकरणीय र अनवीकरणीय स्रोतमा भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 5 (2067) – 2 MARKS

Define food web. (खाद्यजालको परिभाषा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 19 (2066)

Define & categories natural resources. Write its importance, problem and conservation.

प्राकृतिक स्रोतलाई परिभाषित गर्दै वर्गीकरण गर्नुहोस् । यसको महत्त्व, समस्याहरू तथा संरक्षणबारे लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 16 (2066)

Write down the physical features of Nepal. (नेपालको भौगोलिक अवस्था टिपोट गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 12 (2066)

Define biodiversity. (जैविक विविधताको परिभाषा गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 10 (2066)

Write role of carbon-cycle in an ecosystem.

पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीमा कार्बन चक्रको भूमिका लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 9 (2066)

Differentiate primary productivity with net production.

प्राथमिक उत्पादकत्व र खुद उत्पादनबीच फरक छुट्याउनुहोस् ।

Q. No. 3 (2066)

Define conservation area with examples. (संरक्षण क्षेत्रको उदाहरणसहित परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 2 (2066)

List out the elements of ecosystem.

पारिस्थितिक प्रणालीका आधारभूत तत्त्वहरूको सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।

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3 Environmental Pollution

Q. No. 18 (2070)

What are the sources of air pollution? Describe the effects of air pollution.

वायु प्रदूषणका स्रोतहरू के के हुन् ? वायु प्रदूषणका प्रभावहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 17 (2070)

Describe the qualitative indicators of water quality.

पानीको गुणस्तरको गुण सूचकहरू वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 14 (2070)

How do the impact of green house occurring? (हरित गृह प्रभाव कसरी परिरहेको छ ?)

Q. No. 13 (2070)

Explain environmental pollutent and its types in brief.
वातावरणीय प्रदूषक र यसका प्रकारहरूको संक्षिप्त व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 12 (2070)

Describe the impact of climate change on earth. (हावापानी परिवर्तनले पृथ्वीमा पर्ने असर वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 5 (2070)

Define acid rain. (अम्लीय वर्षालाई परिभाषित गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 19 (2069)

What is meant by air pollution? Explain its causes in brief.
वायू प्रदूषण भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? यसका कारणहरू छोटकरीमा वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 12 (2069)

Explain the causes of increasing green house effect in earth.
पृथ्वीमा हरितगृह बढ्दै जानुका प्रमुख कारणहरूको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 7 (2069)

Write any two chemical properties of soil. (माटोका कुनै दुई रासायनिक गुणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 2 (2069)

Write down the causes of water pollution. (जल प्रदूषणका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 20 (2068)

What are the major pollutants of rural areas? How they can be mitigate? Explain it..
ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा मुख्य वातावरणीय प्रदूषकहरू के के हुन् ? तिनको न्यूनीकरण कसरी गर्न सकिन्छ ? व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 17 (2068)

What are the sources of green house effect? Write the control measures.
हरितगृह प्रभावका स्रोतहरू के के हुन् ? यसलाई नियन्त्रण गर्ने उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 13 (2068)

Write in short of Ozone layer depletion. (ओजोन तहको क्षयीकरणबारे छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 7 (2068)

Write the major differences between sound and noise.
आवाज र हल्लाका दुई मुख्य भिन्नता लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 3 (2068)

Give outline of major sources of water pollution. (जलप्रदूषणका मुख्य स्रोतहरूको खाका दिनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 17 (2067) - 8 MARKS

Give the causes of soil-pollution and explain its control measures.
भू-प्रदूषण हुनाका कारणहरू र नियन्त्रणका उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 15 (2067) – 8 MARKS

Describe in short the hydrological cycle with figure.
जलचक्रको चित्रसहित संक्षिप्त वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 14 (2067) – 8 MARKS

Discuss how Ozone layer depleted? (ओजोन तहको विनास कसरी हुन्छ ? छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 11 (2067) -8 MARKS

Write the preventive measures of radiation pollution.
विकिरण प्रदूषण रोकथामका उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 3 (2067) – 2 MARKS

Write down the effects of sound pollution. (ध्वनी प्रदूषणका दुईओटा असरहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 2 (2067) – 2 MARKS

Write any two causes of water pollution.
जलप्रदूषण हुनाका कुनै दुईवटा कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 20 (2066) – 2 MARKS
Introduce environmental pollutions. Explain the causes of environmental pollution in rural areas of Nepal. (वातावरणीय प्रदूषणको परिचय दिनुहोस् । नेपालका ग्रामीण क्षेत्रमा हुने वातावरणीय प्रदूषणको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 13 (2066)
Describe the qualitative indicators of water quality. (पानीको गुणस्तरको गुण–सूचकहरूको वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 11 (2066)
What will be the effects in animals due to Ozone layer depletion?
ओजोन तह विनासबाट जन्तुमा पर्ने प्रभावहरू के के हुन् ?

Q. No. 8 (2066)
Write down the importance of ground water. (भूमीगत जलस्रोतको महत्त्व लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 5 (2066)
Outline the sources of radiation. (विकिरणका स्रोतहरूको सूची बनाउनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 4 (2066)
Define acid rain. (अम्लीय वर्षाको परिभाषा दिनुहोस् ।)

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4 | Natural Hazards

Q. No. 16 (2070)
What are the reasons of earthquake? write the measures to minimize its lose.
भूकम्प जानुको कारण के हो ? यसको क्षति न्यूनीकरणका प्रमुख उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 6 (2070)
Give the examples of sedimentary rock. (पत्रे चट्टानका उदाहरणहरू दिनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 20 (2069)
Explain the physical feature of Nepal in detail. (नेपालको भौगोलिक स्वरुपको विस्तृत वर्णन गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 15 (2069)
Discuss the control measures of flood. (बाढी नियन्त्रणका उपायहरूका बारेमा छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 14 (2069)
Show the differences between fold and joint. (मोड र जोर्नीबीचमा भिन्नता देखाउनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 8 (2069)
Write down the process of Glacier Lake outburst. (हिमतालहरूको विष्फोटनका प्रक्रियाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 14 (2068)
Write the causes of earthquake in Nepal and listout the preparedness against disasters.
नेपालमा भूकम्पका कारणहरू लेख्दै यसको क्षति न्यूनीकरणका पूर्व तयारीको सूची तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 5 (2068)
Write down properties of Acid Lava. (अम्लीय लाभाका गुणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 18 (2067) – 12 MARKS
What are the major causes of occurring flood in Nepal and give the mitigation measures to protect from flood. (नेपालमा बाढी आउनुका मुख्य कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् र यसका लागि नियन्त्रणका उपायहरू उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 15 (2066)
Write briefly the history of earthquake in Nepal. (नेपालको भूकम्पको इतिहास संक्षिप्तमा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 14 (2066)
Define landslide and state its reasons, why it occurs frequently in Nepal?
पहिरोको परिभाषा गरी नेपालमा पहिरो गइरहने कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 6 (2066)
What is natural hazards? (प्राकृतिक विपद् भनेको के हो ?)

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5 Environmental Degradation & Mitigation Measures

Q. No. 15 (2070)
Write notes on the deforestation program in Nepal.
नेपालमा भएका वृक्षारोपणबारे टिप्पणी लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 8 (2070)
What are the component that effect the population.
जनसंख्यामा प्रभाव पार्ने तत्त्वहरू के के हुन् ?

Q. No. 7 (2070)
How do you environmental degradation occurs? (वातावरणीय ह्रास कसरी हुन्छ ?)

Q. No. 16 (2069)
Write down the mtigation measures of environmental degradation.
वातावरण अवक्रमण न्यूनीकरणको बारेमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 13 (2069)
Give the introduce of Kyoto Protocols. (क्योटो प्रोटोकलको परिचय दिनुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 18 (2068)
How the environment degrade due to over population? Discuss it in reference to Nepal.
जनसंख्या वृद्धिले वातावरणीय ह्रास कसरी हुन्छ ? नेपालको सन्दर्भमा यसको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 15 (2068)
Discuss the importance of forestation to mitigade environmental degradation.
वातावरण ह्रास न्यूनीकरणमा वृक्षारोपणको महत्त्व छलफल गर्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 8 (2068)
What are the major points of Kyoto Protocol? (क्योटो प्रोटोकलका प्रमुख बुँदाहरू के के हुन् ?)

Q. No. 4 (2068)
What is environmental degradation? (वातावरणीय ह्रास भनेको के हो ?)

Q. No. 20 (2067) – 12 MARKS
Write down the points of agenda 21 of Rio the Generio declaration.
'रियो द जेनेरियो' सम्मेलनका एजेण्डा २१ का बुँदाहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 13 (2067) – 8 MARKS
What do you mean by soil-erosion? Explain the causes of soil-erosion in Nepal.
भू-क्षय भन्नाले के बुझिन्छ ? नेपालमा भू-क्षय हुनाका कारणहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 12 (2067) – 8 MARKS
What are the major environment impacts in Tarai region on Nepal and write the mitigative measures.
नेपालको तराई प्रदेशको वातावरणमा परेको मुख्य असर र न्यूनीकरणका उपायहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 10 (2067) – 8 MARKS
Write in brief major environmental problems of urban areas of Nepal.
नेपालको सहरी क्षेत्रका मुख्य वातावरणीय समस्याहरू छोटकरीमा लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 8 (2067) – 2 MARKS
Write any three objectives if UNEP.
संयुक्त राष्ट्र संघीय वातावरण कार्यक्रमका कुनै तीन उद्देश्यहरू लेख्नुहोस् ।

Q. No. 17 (2066)
Write the concept of mitigation measures. (ह्रास न्यूनीकरणको अवधारणा लेख्नुहोस् ।)

Q. No. 7 (2066)
List out the mitigation measures in environmental degradation.
वातावरणीय ह्रासको न्यूनीकरण गर्ने उपायहरूको सूची तयार गर्नुहोस् ।

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INTRODUCTION TO EDUCATION

New Syllabus

Level: Class XI
(Education)

Full Marks: 50
Pass Marks: 18

Course Contents:

Unit 1 : Concept and functions of Education — **Teaching hours : 15**

(a) Meaning of education
- Etymological meaning of education
- Narrow meaning of education
- Broader meaning of education

(b) Evolution of education in brief

(c) Functions of Education
- Cultural function
- Economic function
- Civic function
- Global function
- Functions of education in the Nepalese context

(d) Nature of education
- General and specific
- Direct and indirect
- Individual and collective

(e) Types / forms of education
- Formal
- Non formal
- Informal

(f) Aims of education
- Individual aim of education
- Social aim of education

Unit 2 : Education as a system — **Teaching hours : 10**
- Meaning of an education system
- Inputs, processes and outputs of an educational system
- Role of textbook in an education system

Unit 3 : Introduction to Curriculum — **Teaching hours : 5**
- Meaning of curriculum
- Importance of curriculum
- Elements of curriculum

Unit 4 : Prominent Educationists — **Teaching hours : 10**

A brief biography and the educational concepts of:
- Plato,
- Jean Jacques Rousseau
- John Dewey
- Frederic August Frobel