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**NEPAL STUDIES**

**8024/01**

Paper 1 Multiple Choice

**May/June 2018**

**1 hour**

Additional Materials:      Multiple Choice Answer Sheet  
   Soft clean eraser  
   Soft pencil (type B or HB is recommended)  
   Data Booklet

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write in soft pencil.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number on the Answer Sheet in the spaces provided unless this has been done for you.

**DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.**

There are **thirty** questions on this paper. Answer **all** questions. For each question there are four possible answers **A, B, C** and **D**.

Choose the **one** you consider correct and record your choice in **soft pencil** on the separate Answer Sheet.

**Read the instructions on the Answer Sheet very carefully.**

Each correct answer will score one mark. A mark will not be deducted for a wrong answer.

Any rough working should be done in this booklet.

Electronic calculators may be used.

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This document consists of **14** printed pages and **2** blank pages.



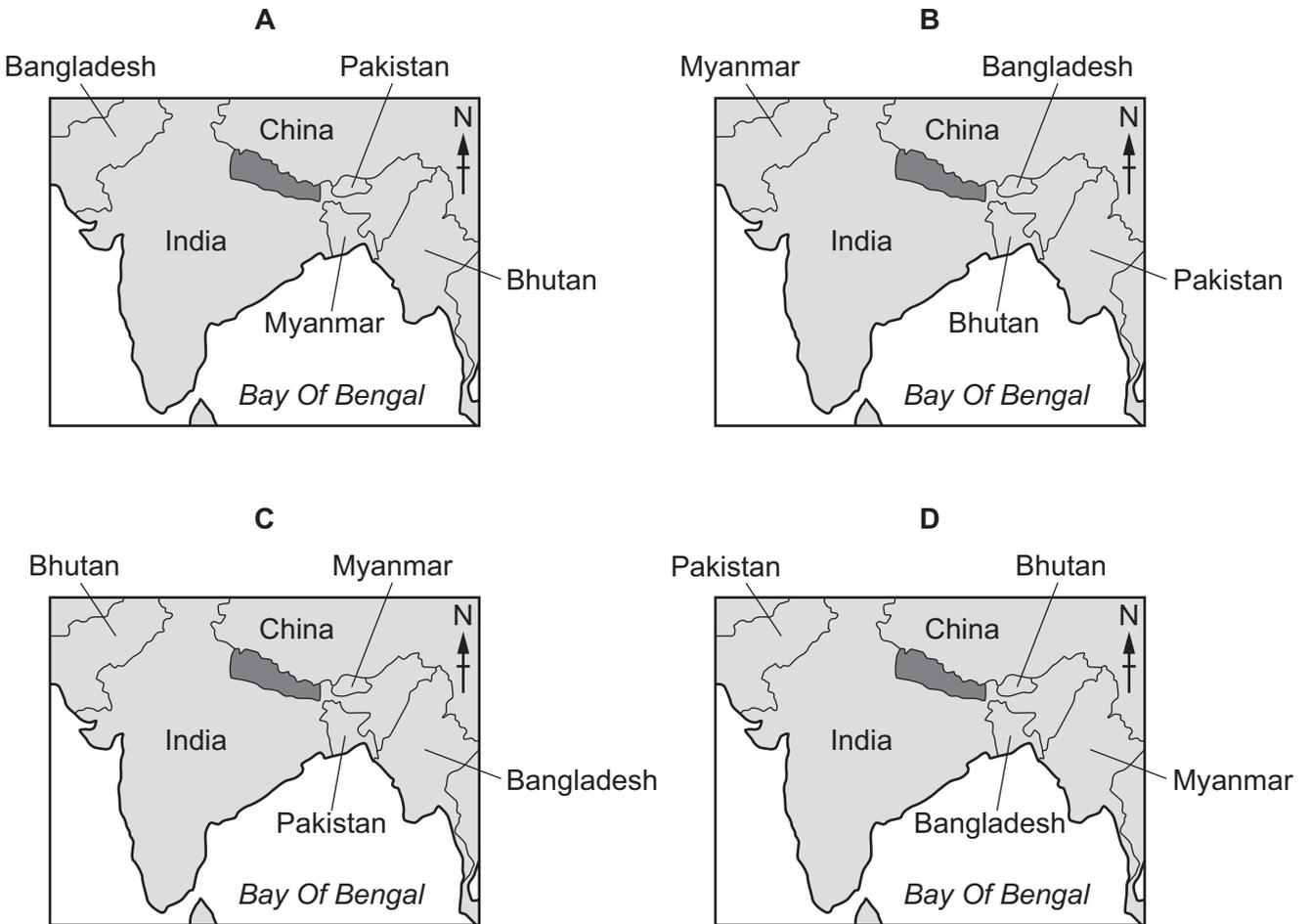
1 Which statements describe the flag of Nepal?

- 1 The flag of Nepal became official in 1982.
- 2 The flag of Nepal has a blue border.
- 3 The flag of Nepal has images of a moon and a sun.
- 4 The flag of Nepal has images of two human faces.

- A 1 and 2      B 1 and 4      C 2 and 3      D 2 and 4

2 The maps show the location of Nepal within southern Asia.

Which map shows the correct locations of the nearby countries to Nepal: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Myanmar and Pakistan?



key  
 Nepal

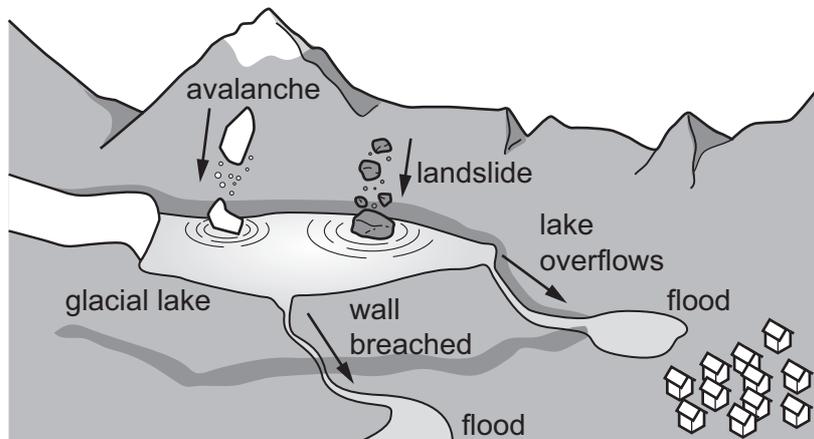
3 The table shows climate data for the city of Pokhara.

|                          | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
|--------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| highest temperature (°C) | 12  | 13  | 14  | 21  | 20  | 18  | 18  | 21  | 19  | 17  | 14  | 15  |
| lowest temperature (°C)  | 0   | 1   | 2   | 2   | 2   | 1   | 3   | 2   | 1   | 1   | 0   | 0   |
| average rainfall (mm)    | 3   | 3   | 12  | 9   | 45  | 39  | 129 | 126 | 90  | 15  | 3   | 6   |

Which month has both a high average temperature range and low average rainfall?

- A January
- B April
- C August
- D November

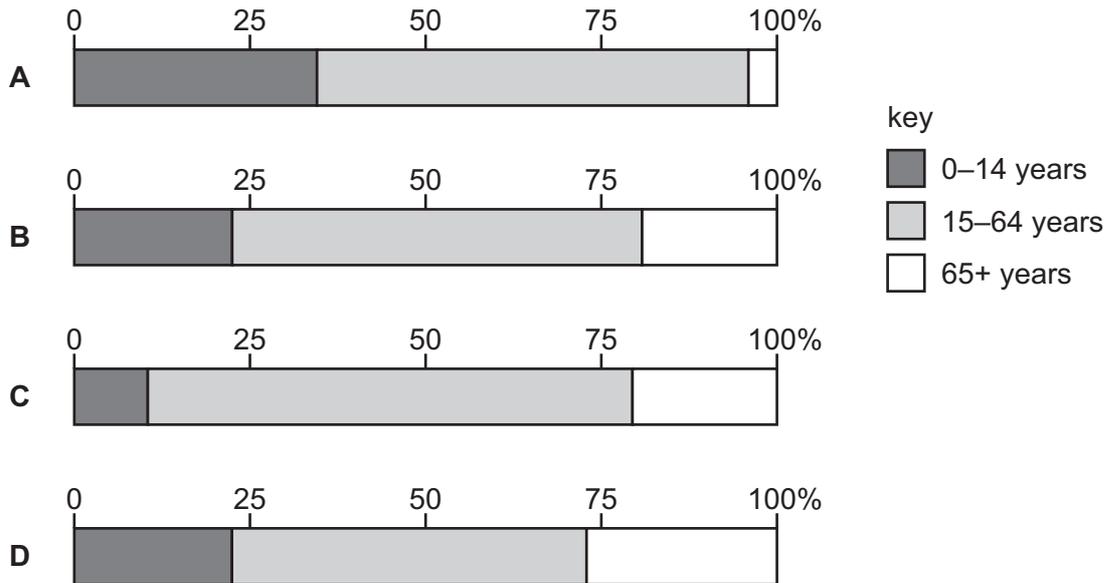
4 The diagram shows how a glacial lake outburst flood (GLOF) could occur in Nepal.



What does the diagram suggest is the cause of the glacial lake outburst event?

- A dam collapse
- B high mountains
- C ice and rock falls
- D melting glaciers

5 Which graph shows the present day population structure of Nepal?



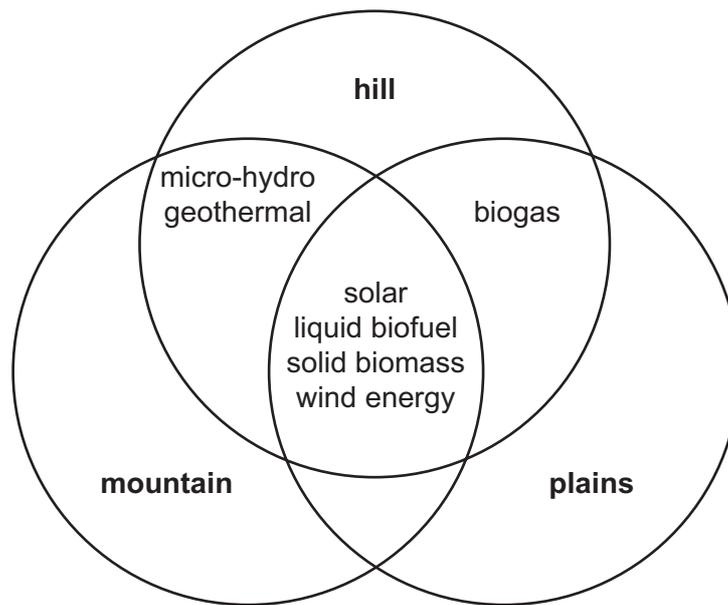
6 The table shows selected agricultural indicators for Nepal.

|  | 1995–96 | 2003–04 | 2010–11 |
|--|---------|---------|---------|
| average size of agricultural holdings (ha) | 1.1     | 0.8     | 0.7     |
| % of holdings with rice                    | 76.0    | 76.1    | 72.3    |
| % of holdings with cattle                  | 78.5    | 66.6    | 64.2    |

According to the data, which statement is correct?

- A The majority of farms are arable, growing subsistence crops on increasingly larger plots of land.
- B The majority of farms are livestock, numbers of holdings are declining and plot size is getting smaller.
- C The majority of farms are mixed, growing commercial crops on increasingly larger plots of land.
- D The majority of farms are mixed, growing subsistence crops on increasingly smaller plots of land.

7 The diagram shows the suitability of renewable energy technology in Nepal by region.



Which types of renewable energy would be suitable for the hill region but not for the plains (Tarai)?

- A biogas and wind
- B liquid and solid biofuel
- C micro-hydro and geothermal
- D solar and wind

8 Who is portrayed in this picture?



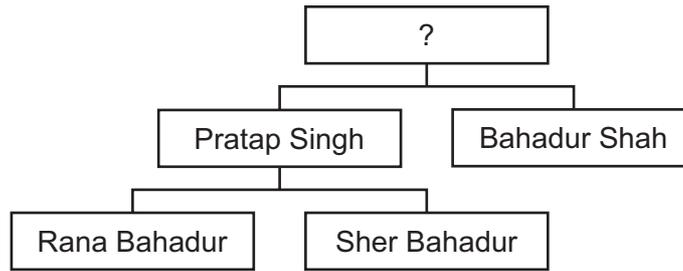
- A Bhimsen Thapa
- B Jung Bahadur Rana
- C King Mahendra
- D Mohan Shumsher Jang Bahadur Rana

9 What does the following viewpoint tell you about the onset of the Maoist-State insurgency?

We heard that the Maoists were starting to break into the houses of wealthy people such as money lenders and tax collectors, stealing their money and property and distributing it to the poor. What amazing news, we had never heard anything like that before!

- A All poor people supported the Maoists.
- B Money lenders gave money to the poor.
- C Social inequality was significant.
- D Tax collectors started the insurgency.

10 Who is missing from this genealogical chart?



- A Amar Singh Thapa
- B Bal Narsingh Kunwar
- C Prithvi Narayan Shah
- D Tribhuvan Bir Bikram Shah

11 Which natural resource has been the cause of tension between Nepal and India?

- A limestone
- B oil
- C timber
- D water

12 Nepal belongs to which organisation with these stated aims?

- to accelerate economic growth, social progress and cultural development in the region and to provide all individuals the opportunity to live in dignity and to realise their full potential
- to promote and strengthen collective self-reliance among the countries of the organisation
- to promote active collaboration and mutual assistance in the economic, social, cultural, technical and scientific fields

- A South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
- B South Asian Free Trade Area
- C United Nations
- D World Trade Organisation

13 The Treaty of Thapathali was signed in 1856 after the Third Tibetan War.

Jang Bahadur Rana is reputed to have told his troops that

‘Peace has been granted on terms most favourable to your country.’

Which statement explains this?

- A The treaty forced Tibet to make territorial concessions to Nepal.
- B The treaty granted rights to Nepali traders in Tibet.
- C The treaty settled disputes over coinage.
- D The treaty settled disputes over political refugees.

14 Which building is pictured?



- A Changu Narayan
- B Kasthamandap
- C Kumari Ghar
- D Pashupatinath

15 Which is **not** an indigenous culture in Nepal?

- A Munda
- B Newar
- C Sherpa
- D Tharu

16 Which typical Nepali architectural style is being described?

Used in the construction of Buddhist shrines, this style of architecture is easy to spot. A square base is mounted on a half-moon shaped structure. Above the base there are thirteen rings layered on top of each other and progressively narrowing to a point. Some of the oldest examples can be seen in Patan and were commissioned by King Ashoka.

- A Chukul
- B Pagoda
- C Shikhara
- D Stupa

17 In December 2016, the 14th festival celebrating mountain regions and held in Kathmandu, was portrayed in which art form?

- A film
- B landscape painting
- C poetry
- D sculpture

18 A recent government survey found that the proportion of remarried women is lowest in the plains region and highest in the mountain region.

Which statement best explains this finding?

- A Ethnic groups that are more concentrated in the mountain region have fewer cultural restrictions on women's remarriage.
- B Gender empowerment initiatives in the mountain region have begun offering economic incentives for women's remarriage.
- C Since the 1990's, the plains region have passed a series of laws prohibiting women's remarriage.
- D Weddings are less expensive in the mountain region, making remarriage economically feasible.

- 19 Which indicator is included in the Human Development Index?
- A life expectancy at birth
  - B number of doctors per 1000 population
  - C the percentage of the population living below the poverty line
  - D the percentage of the population with access to clean water
- 20 Which instrument of monetary policy is used to manage Nepal's economy?
- A government spending
  - B indirect taxation
  - C the exchange rate
  - D the inflation rate

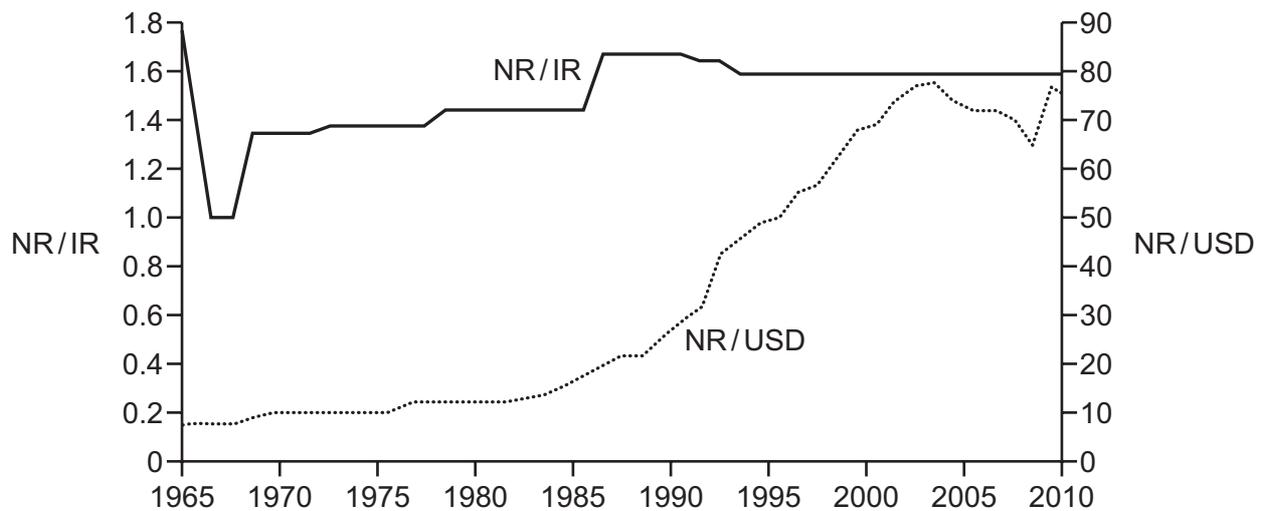
- 21 The table shows Nepal's income tax rates for individuals in the budget of 2015.

| income per year (Nepalese rupees) | tax rate (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| first 250 000                     | 1            |
| then 250 001 to 350 000           | 15           |
| then 350 001 to 2 500 000         | 25           |

How is this type of taxation described?

- A progressive
  - B proportional
  - C regressive
  - D value added
- 22 Goods, services, income and transfers are categories in the current account of Nepal's balance of payments.
- Which statement is allocated to the correct category?
- A Leisure trips purchased by Indian tourists in Nepal are exports of services.
  - B Movements of profits from Nepal to the US by multinationals are outflows of transfers.
  - C Payments for transport of products from Nepal in Chinese ships are exports of goods.
  - D Remittances made by Nepali workers based abroad are inflows of income.

- 23 The graph shows the exchange rate of the Nepalese Rupee (NR) against the Indian Rupee (IR) and against the US Dollar (USD) between 1965 and 2010.



What can be concluded about the Nepalese Rupee exchange rates over the whole period shown on the graph?

- A Against the Indian Rupee it was stronger at the end of the period than at the start.
  - B At the start of the period it decreased against the Indian Rupee.
  - C Overall it has increased constantly against the US Dollar.
  - D Throughout it has been continuously pegged at a rate of NR1.06 to IR1.0.
- 24 Which of Nepal's national parks attracted most foreign visitors in 2015?

- A Chitwan
- B Langtang
- C Sagarmatha
- D Shivapuri

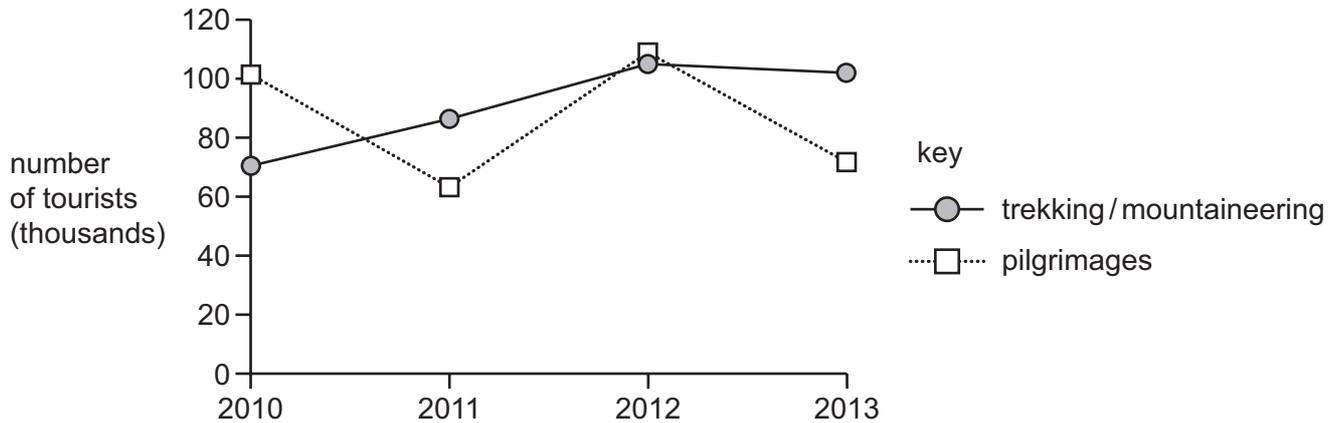
25 Read the passage about the one-horned rhino.

The one-horned rhino is confined to the riverine grasslands of the foothills of the Himalayas, for instance in the Chitwan National Park. As a result of habitat destruction and climate change, its range has gradually been reduced.

Which threat to the one-horned rhino is **not** covered by the passage?

- A encroachment of woodland in grasslands
- B increase in droughts leading to fires
- C poaching for illegal trade of its horn
- D the silting up of wetlands

26 The graph shows changes in tourist numbers for different purposes.



Which statement based over the whole period shown on the graph is correct?

- A The number of visits for pilgrimages and trekking / mountaineering both decreased.
- B The number of visits for pilgrimages and trekking / mountaineering both increased.
- C The number of visits for pilgrimages decreased whilst trekking / mountaineering increased.
- D The number of visits for pilgrimages fluctuated whilst trekking / mountaineering were constant.

27 The graphs show changes in Nepal's fertility rates.



Which trend in fertility rates do the graphs show?

- A Fertility rates have declined and are highest amongst the wealthiest women.
- B Fertility rates have declined and are lowest amongst the wealthiest women.
- C Fertility rates have increased and are highest amongst the wealthiest women.
- D Fertility rates have increased and are lowest amongst the wealthiest women.

28 Air pollution in Kathmandu is reaching dangerous levels. The list contains some of the reasons why:

- located in a hollow surrounded by mountains
- political inertia
- rural to urban migration
- temperature inversions in winter
- traffic-jammed roads
- unchecked urban expansion

How many are physical factors?

- A 1
- B 2
- C 3
- D 4

- 29** One anthropologist has criticised cultural preservation efforts in Northern Nepal that only support monks and monasteries, claiming that they are based on the false idea that 'Tibetan culture finds its expression first and foremost in monastic Buddhism'.

What was the anthropologist's main concern?

- A** Cultural preservation efforts often ignore aspects of Tibetan culture that exist outside of Buddhist monasteries.
  - B** Cultural preservation efforts should work against cultural change through a variety of methods.
  - C** There is a need to support Tibetan monasteries, the sites of the most pure Tibetan culture.
  - D** Tibetan Buddhism is the most authentic form of Buddhism and should be preserved at any cost.
- 30** On 1 February 2005 King Gyanendra proclaimed that 'Today, we have once again reached a juncture where, in keeping with popular aspirations, a historic decision must be taken to defend multi-party democracy by restoring peace for the nation and people.'

What decision was he announcing?

- A** Multi-party elections were to be held in 2005.
- B** Peace talks with the Maoist leadership.
- C** The appointment of a constituent assembly.
- D** The dismissal of the all-party government.



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