
NEPAL STUDIES

8024/02

Paper 2 Written Paper

May/June 2018

1 hour 45 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

An answer booklet is provided inside this question paper. You should follow the instructions on the front cover of the answer booklet. If you need additional answer paper ask the invigilator for a continuation booklet.

Section A

Answer any **two** questions.

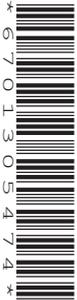
You must answer parts **(a)**, **(b)** and **(c)** of the questions that you choose.

Section B

Answer any **one** question.

You must answer parts **(a)** and **(b)** of the question that you choose.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.



This document consists of **6** printed pages, **2** blank pages and **1** Insert.

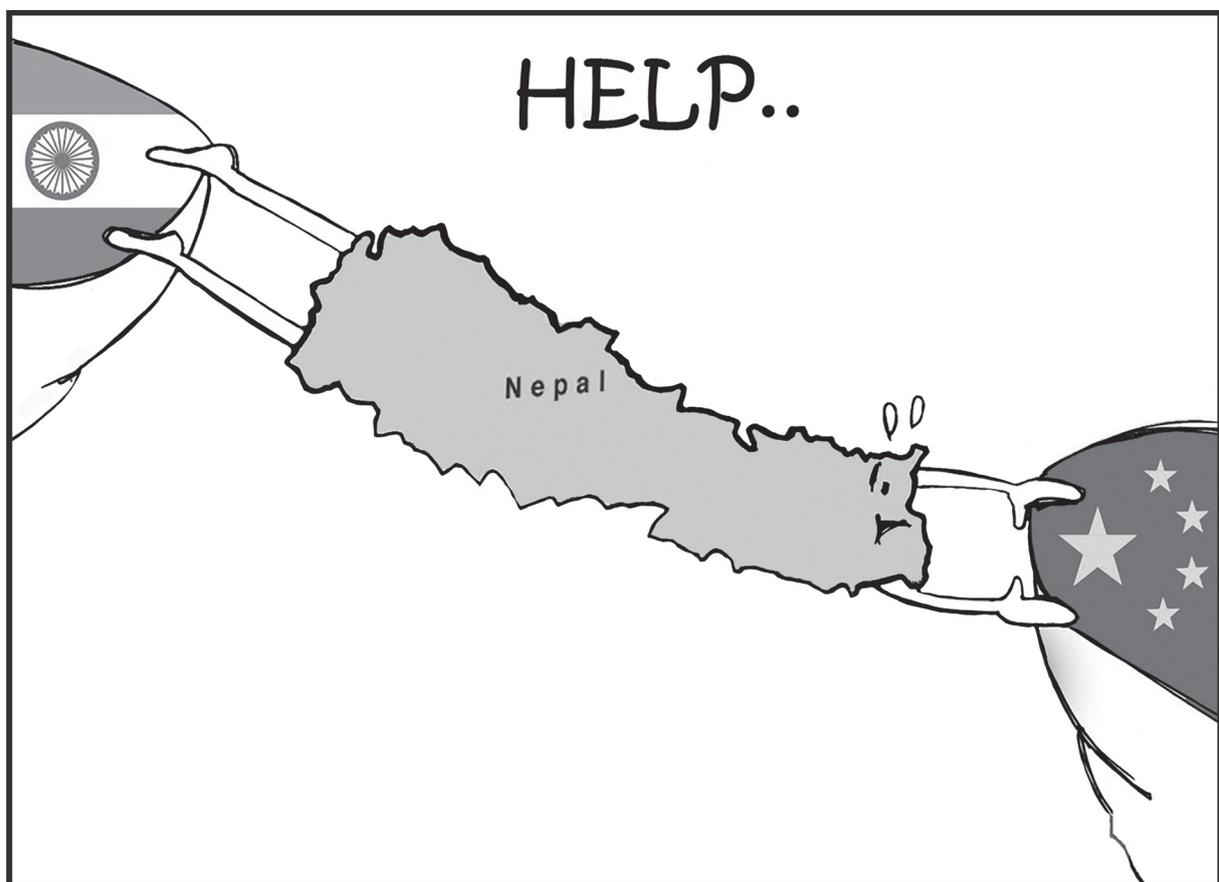
Section A

You must answer **two** questions from this section.

Answer all the parts for the two questions you choose.

- 1 (a) (i) Name the regional organisation which was founded in 1985 and includes Nepal, Afghanistan and Sri Lanka among its members. [1]
- (ii) Describe Nepal's role as a member of the United Nations. [4]
- (b) Study Source A carefully.

Source A



A cartoon published in April 2015.

- (i) What is the message of this source? Explain your answer using details of the source. [4]
- (ii) Explain **two** ways in which Nepal has benefitted from its relationship with China. [4]
- (c) 'In spite of the 1950 Treaty of Friendship, Nepal's relationship with India has been characterised by disputes and ill-feeling.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to examples. [12]

[Total: 25]

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- 2 (a) (i) What is meant by *internal migration*? [1]
- (ii) Describe push and pull factors which can cause rural to urban migration to Kathmandu. [4]
- (b) (i) Study Table 2.1 which shows the percentage (%) of households with selected facilities in urban and rural Nepal. Using evidence from Table 2.1 only, explain **two** contrasts between facilities in urban and rural households. [4]

Table 2.1

	Households using firewood as main fuel for cooking (%)	Households with use of a flush toilet linked to public sewerage (%)	Households with use of a television (%)
Urban	26	30	64
Rural	73	3	37

- (ii) Study Figs 2.1 and 2.2, photographs showing different parts of the urban area in Kathmandu. Using Figs 2.1 and 2.2, explain **two** challenges the authorities face in meeting the needs of people living in Kathmandu. [4]



Fig. 2.1



Fig. 2.2

(c) 'Nepal is urbanising too rapidly.' How far do you agree? Support your answer with examples. [12]

[Total: 25]

- 3 (a) (i) What is meant by *marginal land*? [1]
- (ii) Describe **two** consequences of being landless in Nepal. [4]
- (b) Study Fig. 3.1, a photograph showing women working on the land in Nepal.



Fig. 3.1

- (i) Which cash crop is shown in Fig. 3.1? [1]
- (ii) Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using the farming methods shown. [4]
- (iii) Explain **one** reason why some regions of Nepal have a food deficit. [3]
- (c) 'Land reform has not yet benefitted all people in Nepal.' Explain reasons why land reform remains controversial. Support your answer with examples. [12]

[Total: 25]

Section B

You must answer **one** question from this section.

Answer both parts for the question you choose.

- 4 (a) Describe ways in which changing patterns of work are affecting women's lives in Nepal. [10]
- (b) 'The abolition of child labour means ensuring that every girl and boy has the opportunity to develop to their potential. The aim is to stop all work by children that threatens their education and development'. *International Labour Organisation*.

To what extent is this realistic for all families in Nepal? Explain your answer. [15]

[Total: 25]

- 5 (a) Outline the ways in which modern communications technology can be used to help protect Nepal's diverse cultural and linguistic traditions. [10]
- (b) 'The most serious threat to Nepal's tangible heritage is unchecked urban development.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer with reference to examples. [15]

[Total: 25]

- 6 (a) Outline the reasons why many Nepali people work abroad. [10]
- (b) 'Nepal's political class are upper caste, male, Hindu and from the hill regions. Until this changes Nepal will not be a truly democratic society.'

How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [15]

[Total: 25]

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