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**Secondary School Examination-2020**

**Marking Scheme – NEPALI**

**(SUBJECT CODE : 024 ) (PAPER CODE : 17 )**

**General Instructions: -**

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. **Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is necessary that you put in your best efforts in this process.**
2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.**
3. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
4. Evaluators will mark( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. **This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.**
5. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
6. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
7. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
8. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
9. A full scale of marks **0-80** has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
10. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines).
11. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
  - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
  - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
  - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
  - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
  - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
  - Wrong grand total.
  - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
  - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.

- Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
  - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
12. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
  13. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
  14. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
  15. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
  16. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

## MARKING SCHEME

CLASS - X

नेपाली

NEPALI

निर्धारित समय : 3 घण्टा

Time allowed : 3 hours

अधिकतम अंक : 80

Maximum Marks : 80

**SECTION A : Reading Comprehension (पढाइ कौशल)**

|                                      |  |             |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| 1 अ. क                               | iii. सारंगी  | 1           |
| ख                                    | i . सहनाई/ शहनाई   | 1           |
| ग                                    | मंगलधुन, मालश्री – परम्परागत धुन ।<br>झ्याउरे, चुड्के – लोक धुन ।  | 2           |
| घ                                    | दमाहा । गजाले या छोटो लौराले बजाइन्छ ।   | 2           |
| ङ                                    | न्चारन, व्रतबन्ध, विवाह, पूजा–आजा, बेठी (धान रोप्दा मनाइने) उत्सव, दशैंमा मालश्री गाउँदा, ठूला–बढाको स्वागत गर्दा, विभिन्न चाडपर्व लगायत शुभ कार्यहरूमा यी नौमती बाजा बजाइने गरिएको छ ।                  | 2           |
| च                                    | – नौमतिबाजामा नौवटा बाजा हुन्छन् भने पञ्चैबाजामा पाँचवटा मात्र हुन्छन् ।<br>– नौमती बाजाको पुर्ख्यौली नाम पञ्चैबाजा हो ।   | 2           |
| आ. क                                 | वर्षा आए ।   | 1           |
| ख                                    | रुख लहरा नाच्छन् ।   | 1           |
| ग                                    | बेली, चमेली अनि चम्पा ( कुनै दुइ )   | 1           |
| घ                                    | सप्रिएको बाली ।  | 2           |
| <b>SECTION B : Grammar (व्याकरण)</b> |  |             |
| 2 क                                  | अनुराग – विराग, आकाश – पाताल, अनैतिक – नैतिक ।   | 1           |
| ख                                    | – अमर ।<br>– गोठ   | 1           |
| ग                                    | i. टेडो ।<br>ii. मुखलाई ।  | 1           |
| घ                                    | i. तत्पुरुष समास ।<br>ii. सानीमा – सानी आमा । दोबाटो – दुइ बाटाको मेल  | 1<br>1      |
| ङ                                    | i. भाइ भन्छ कि उ कृषक हुन्छ अरे ।<br>ii. म घर नगई भएन / हुँदै भएन/ हुँदैन ।<br>iii. त्यो मानिस गरीब छ तर ईमान्दार छ ।  | 1<br>1<br>1 |
| च                                    | गाउँ । गए ।  | 1           |
| छ                                    | सम्बन्ध कारक । महेशकी दिदी रीता हुन् । (यस्तै कुनै एउटा वाक्य)   | 2           |
| ज                                    | अमृत = सुधा, पीयूष, सोम, मधु, अमिय आदि मध्ये कुनै दुइ ।<br>गाई = गौ, धेनु, लक्ष्मी, सुरभी आदि मध्ये कुनै दुइ ।<br>भगवान = ईश, ईश्वर, प्रभु, विधाता, परमेश्वर आदि मध्ये कुनै दुइ ।                        | 2           |
| झ                                    | अनेकार्थक भनेको एउटै शब्द तर अनेक अर्थमा प्रयोग हुने ।<br>उदाहरण = हार (यस्तै कुनै एउटा)<br>भिन्नार्थक – एकै उच्चारण भएपनि बेग्लै अर्थ लाग्ने । (समोच्चरित शब्द)<br>उदाहरण = दिन – दीन (यस्तै कुनै एउटा) | 2           |

| SECTION C : Writing And Composition (लेखाइ कौशल) |  |    |
|--|--|----|
| 3  | – निबन्ध रचना (अंक वर्गीकरण)<br>भूमिका – 2<br>विषयवस्तु – 6<br>उपसंहार – 2<br>शब्द सीमा – 2  | 12 |
| 4  | पत्र रचना (अंक वर्गीकरण)<br>सम्बोधन एवं तारीक – 2<br>विषय – 1<br>पत्रको मुख्य भाग – 4<br>पत्रको अन्त वा शेष गराइ – 1   | 8  |
| 5  | अनुवाद<br>i मेरी आमा हाम्रो घर गइन्/ जानुभयो।<br>ii टाशी र प्रेम विद्यालय जाँदैछन्।<br>iii म भोली जानेछु।<br>iv मेरा दाजु लातेभकुण्डो खेल्दैछन्।<br>v अनेकतामा/ विविधतामा एकता।<br><br>(अनुवाद गर्दा विशेष समानार्थी शब्द, काल, क्रिया र वाक्य गठनको आधारमा अंक दिने)। | 5  |
| SECTION D : Literature (साहित्य)                 |  |    |
| 6 क  | i. विस्फोट   | 1  |
| ख  | iv. भ्रूण विकास केन्द्र ।  | 1  |
| ग  | .....किनभने साहिँली झैं हजारौं नारीहरूको अन्याय अत्याचारको विरोध गरेर बाबुले आवाज उठाउन सकेको थिएन ।   | 1  |
| घ  | एकले अर्काको काखमा मर्ने ।   | 1  |
| ङ  | ठीक थियो वा थिएन जे भने पनि विद्यार्थीले कारणसहित आफ्नो विचार लेखेअनुसार अंक दिने ।  | 2  |
| च  | ....किनभने प्रयोगशालामा बनिएकी क्लोरिनामा उनले दया, माया, स्नेह, करुणा आदि भाव हाल्न सकेनन् ।  | 2  |
| 7 क  | गरीब दुःखीको ।   | 1  |
| ख  | आफ्नो दृष्टि ।   | 1  |
| ग  | i. जगको तिख्खर काँडा जस्तो बन्ने ।   | 1  |
| घ  | कानून पनि घुस वा पैसामा बिकिरहेको छ/ हिजोआजको जमानामा रूपियाँ पैसाले कानून पनि किन्न सक्छ ।  | 1  |
| ङ  | खम्बा–हाड, दीवार – मासु, छानो– मस्तिष्क, ढोका– इन्द्रियहरू ।   | 2  |
| च  | हाम्रै वरिपरिका रामे, चामे, हर्के, वीरे जस्ता प्रतिभाहरूलाई । ....किनभने उनीहरूमा विश्व सिंगार्ने प्रतिभा लुकेको हुन्छ।<br><b>अथवा</b><br>शहीदहरूको त्याग र वलिदानका कारणले देशको रक्षा भएकाले मात्र हामीले शान्तिसँग बाँचेर अन्न खान पाएका छौं ।                      | 2  |
| 8 क  | चञ्चल, परिश्रमी, बात गर्नमा सिपालु तर दुनियाँको छलकपटदखि अनभिज्ञ ।   | 1  |
| ख  | घर बनाइदिएको थियो ।  | 1  |
| ग  | – दिउँसो झगडा हुँदा लाहुरेलाई नमारी छोड्दिन भन्नु ,<br>– ढिकीच्याउँलाई मार्दा ' नमार ! नमार ! ' भनेको र मारिसकेपछि "वैकुण्ठवास होस" भनेको काल्वा नेवारले सुन्नु,   | 1  |

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|-----|--|---|
|     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– हत्या भएको राती एउटा मान्छे भागेको देखेर पनि उसलाई पक्रिने कोशिश नगर्नु,</li> <li>– लाहुरेलाई पानी खुवाउँदा रनेको लुगामा रगत लाग्नु,</li> <li>– द्वारेलाई खबर नगरेर मुगलानतिर भाग्नु ,</li> <li>– पक्काउ परेपछि रने र सेतीको बयान नमिल्नु। .....आदिमध्ये कुनै एक</li> </ul> |   |
| घ   | धनबहादुर ।   | 1 |
| ङ   | आमाले दिएको अर्ति–उपदेश मानेर ।  | 1 |
| 9 क | रालेखेसे।  | 1 |
| ख   | संकल्प, के होला, नहेर आज मलाई, कर्णकुन्ती ,बुद्धिबझारो, कमल नाटक आदि कुनै दुइ ।  | 1 |
| ग   | i. धूवाँ   | 1 |
| घ   | साहित्य अकादमी ।   | 1 |