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**NEPAL STUDIES**

**8024/02**

Paper 2 Written Paper

**May/June 2019**

**1 hour 45 minutes**

No Additional Materials are required.

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**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.

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This document consists of **7** printed pages, **1** blank page 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) Define the term *precipitation*.

[1]

(ii) Fig. 1.1 shows information about the summer monsoon in Nepal.

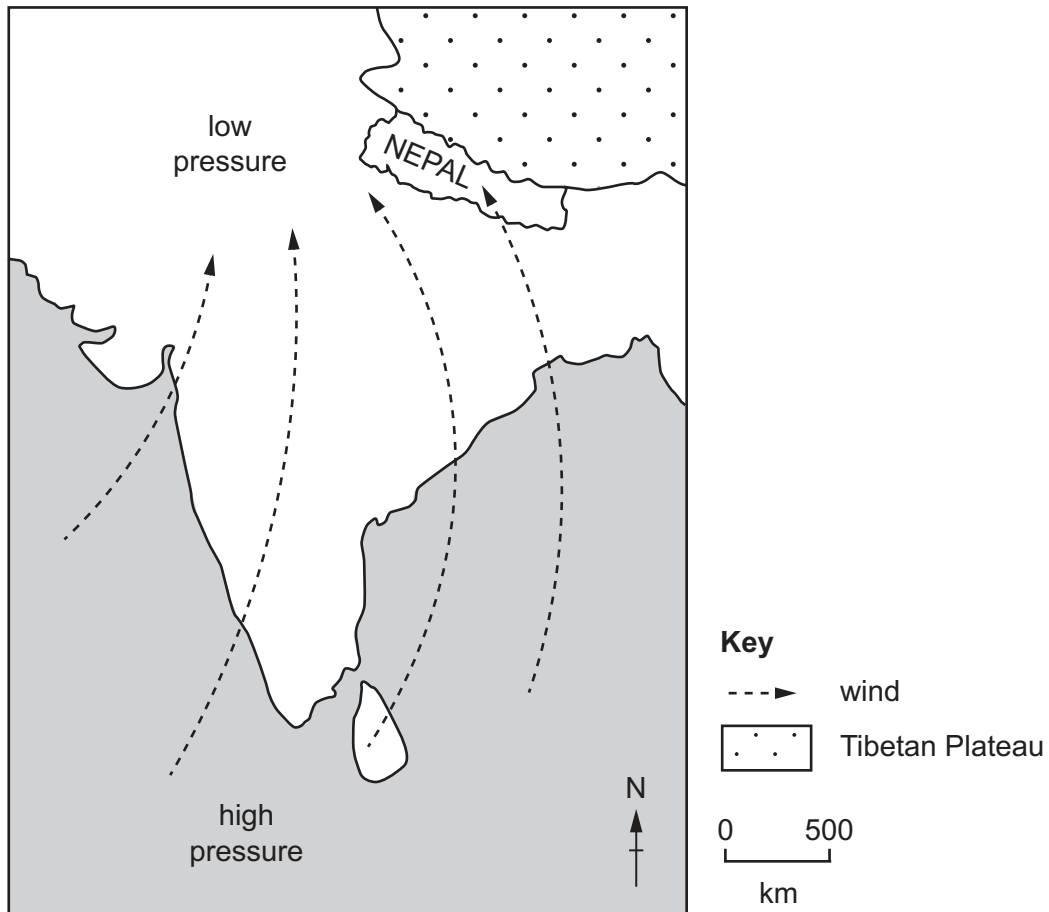
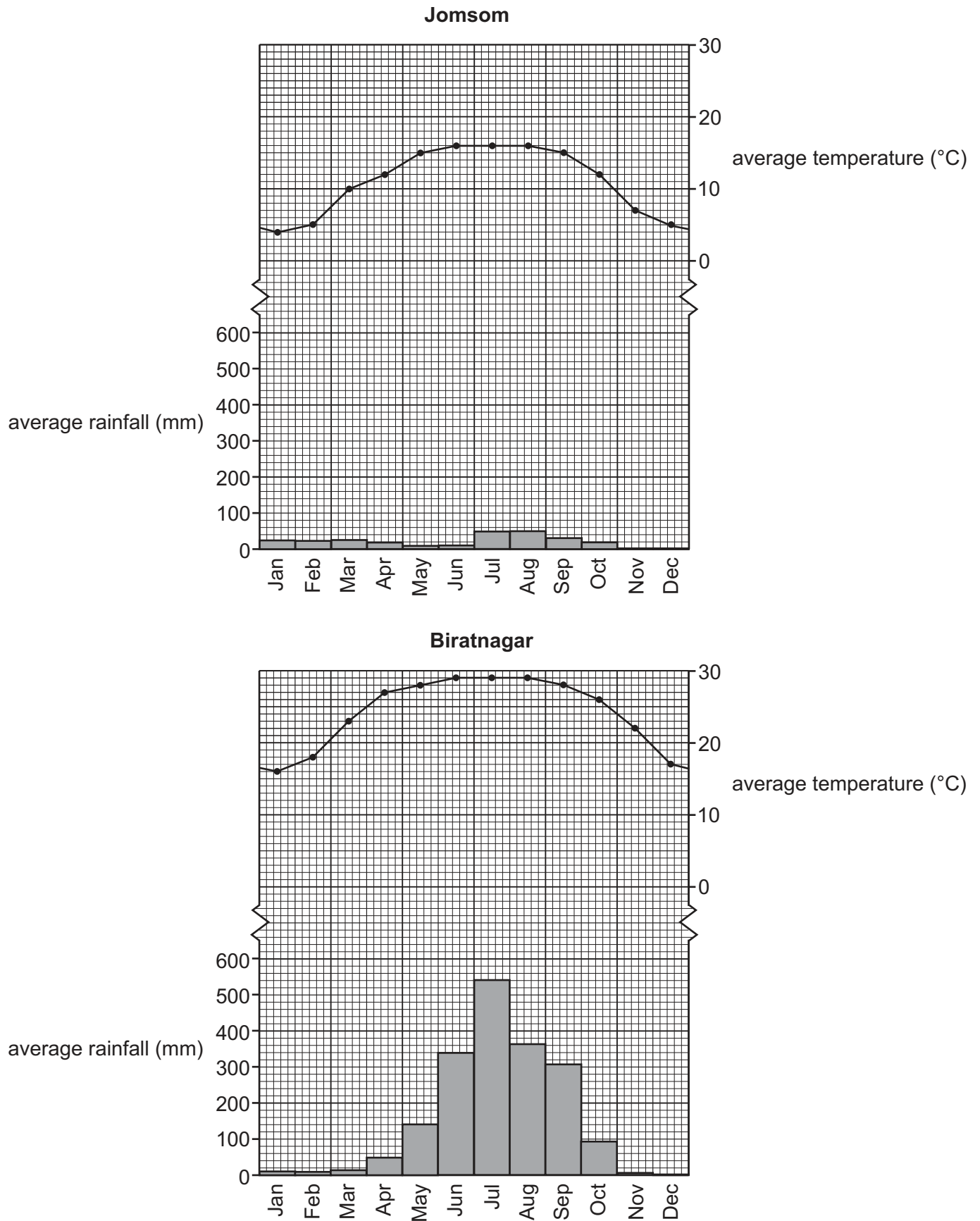


Fig. 1.1

Use Fig. 1.1 to explain the causes of the monsoon.

[4]

(b) Fig. 1.2 shows climate graphs for Jomsom in the mountain region and Biratnagar in the plains region of Nepal.



**Fig. 1.2**

- (i) Using Fig. 1.2, identify and describe differences between the climate of the mountain (Jomsom) and the plains (Biratnagar) regions. [4]
- (ii) Explain **two** ways that the climate of the hill region differs from both the mountain and plains regions. [4]
- (c) Landslides are a common occurrence in Nepal. Explain the impacts of landslides on people and environments and suggest why they are a difficult hazard to manage. Support your answer with examples. [12]

- 2 (a) (i) State **two** features of Sherpa life or customs which make them distinct from other indigenous cultural groups in Nepal. [2]
- (ii) Outline the impact of tourism on the life of the Sherpa people. [3]
- (b) Study Source A carefully.

#### Source A

Oh, well-born son! Any man in Nepal, whether he be a philanthropist or not, should build a house as follows: assemble carpenters and brickmakers and other incarnations of Biswakarma\* as necessary. Then, choosing an auspicious time, prepare and bake bricks. Have the auspiciously ordained foundation laying ceremony. Then build a magnificent house with the proper auspicious marks and proportions. If a man does this, I call him great.

*A traditional prayer for consecrating a new house.*

\*Biswakarma (Vishwakarma) is the Hindu god of craftsmen and architects.

- (i) What can you learn from this source about traditional approaches to building? [4]
- (ii) Explain **two** ways in which Nepal can further encourage the growth of its film industry. [4]
- (c) Evaluate the impact of the 'ek desh, ek bhasha, ek bhasa' (one nation, one custom, one language) policy, adopted under the 1962 Constitution, on Nepal's cultural identity. [12]

- 3 (a) (i) Define the measure *Gross Domestic Product (GDP)*. [1]
- (ii) Table 3.1 shows GDP per capita for South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) countries.

SAFTA country	GDP/capita (US\$) 2016
Afghanistan	2 000
Bangladesh	3 900
Bhutan	8 100
India	6 700
Maldives	15 300
Nepal	2 500
Pakistan	5 100
Sri Lanka	11 200

**Table 3.1**

Using data from Table 3.1, describe how GDP per capita in Nepal compares to other SAFTA countries. [2]

- (iii) State **two** advantages for Nepal of being part of a trade agreement such as SAFTA. [2]
- (b) (i) Tax revenue contributes to a country's GDP. Outline how the Nepali government could collect more revenue from **two** types of taxes. [4]
- (ii) Explain **one** positive and **one** negative impact of informal employment in Nepal. [4]
- (c) Study Fig. 3.1, which gives information about Nepal's balance of trade.



**Fig. 3.1**

Using Fig. 3.1, explain the term *trade deficit* and describe other strategies that Nepal could use to improve its balance of trade. [12]

**Section B**

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

Answer both parts for the question you choose.

- 4 (a) Habitat loss is a major threat to wildlife conservation. Describe how endangered species are threatened by human activity in Nepal. [10]
- (b) 'Nepal cannot escape the increasing influence of global climate change.' How far do you agree? Answer with reference to examples. [15]
- 5 (a) The average life expectancy of the Nepali people has risen from around 40 years in 1970 to 69 years in 2014. Outline the reasons for this change. [10]
- (b) 'Changing household structure means that Nepal is facing a crisis in caring for the elderly.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [15]
- 6 (a) Outline ways in which information communications technology (ICT) can be used to encourage sustainable development in Nepal. [10]
- (b) 'Until Nepal achieves energy security, sustainable urban development cannot be achieved.' How far do you agree? Explain your answer. [15]

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