

**Marking Scheme**  
**Strictly Confidential**  
**(For Internal and Restricted use only)**  
**Secondary School Examination, 2026 (X<sup>th</sup>)**  
**SUBJECT NAME: Nepali (Q.P. CODE /Set No :024/17)**

**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.
2	<b>“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”</b>
3	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. <b>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 due 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, due marks should be awarded.</b>
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	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. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. 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.
6	Evaluators will mark( ✓ ) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓)while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. <b>This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.</b>
7	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.
8	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.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note <b>“Extra Question”</b> .

10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks <b>80</b> (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	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). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.</li> <li>• Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.</li> <li>• Wrong totaling of marks awarded on an answer.</li> <li>• Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.</li> <li>• Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.</li> <li>• Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.</li> <li>• Wrong grand total.</li> <li>• Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same.</li> <li>• Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.</li> <li>• 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.)</li> <li>• Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.</li> </ul>
14	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.
15	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.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the <b>"Guidelines for Spot Evaluation"</b> before starting the actual evaluation.
17	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.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

SUBJECT CODE-024

2026

MARKING SCHEME

EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS

**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) Instructions of the marking scheme should be followed carefully.
- 2) Expected Answer or key answer given in the marking scheme. Evaluators should give marks keeping in view the marking scheme and based on student's answers written in their own words.
- 3) The value points have been given in right side of each question.

खण्ड 1		
बहुवैकल्पिक प्रश्नहरू		
1.		5x1=5
i.	A. चौरीको एक किलो दूध पुर्‍याउनु ।	
ii.	B. 'म' पात्रप्रति ।	
iii.	C. डोमाप्रतिको स्नेहले प्रेमको रूप धारण गर्छ कि भनेर ।	
iv.	D. जब डोमाको सुन्दर अनुहार उसको नजरमा पर्छ ।	
v.	B. सम्झना आइरहने ।	
2.		5x1=5
i.	D. सुगन्ध ।	
ii.	C. दीपसमान विचारको प्रकाशलाई ।	
iii.	B. विद्रोही ।	
iv.	A. तरवार बनेर क्रान्ति निम्त्याउन सक्ने ।	
v.	C. विश्व हल्लाईदिन सक्छ ।	
3.		10x1=10
i.	A. शब्दहरूको मेल ।	
ii.	B. तत्पुरुष समास ।	
iii.	C. कर्मधारय समास ।	

iv.	D. ले ।	
v.	C. नामका विभिन्न अवस्था र रूप ।	
vi.	B. सम्बोधन कारक ।	
vii.	A. समोच्चारित शब्द ।	
viii.	D. वाक्यसङ्केप ।	
ix.	B. अनेकार्थक शब्द ।	
x.	C. कर्ता कारक ।	
<b>खण्ड 2</b> <b>वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न</b>		
4.		3x2=6
i	<b>क.</b> उ - उद्देश्य, गयो - विधेय । <b>ख.</b> भाइ - उद्देश्य, घरमा आयो - विधेय ।	
ii	<b>क)</b> श्यामको कुरा सुनेर हरि रीसले <b>आगो भयो</b> । - यस्तै प्रकारका कुनै वाक्य... <b>ख)</b> हिजोको दुर्घटनामा परेर दुईजना ठहरै <b>भएछन्</b> । - यस्तै प्रकारका कुनै वाक्य...	
iii	<b>क)</b> राम्रोको साथमा लाग्यो भने सबै कुरा राम्रै हुन्छ र नराम्रोको सङ्गत गर्‍यो भने नराम्रै हुन्छ । <b>ख)</b> जति नै मानिस भए पनि अन्तमा आफ्नो काम आफै गर्नुपर्छ ।	
5.		
i.	परालको आगो कथामा रहेका पात्रहरू: चामे, गाँथली, कोकले, कोकलेकी आमा, कोकलेकी बहिनी, जुठे, जुठेनी, सासु, ससुरा ।	2
ii.	रातभरि हुरी चलिरहेको बेला कालेको बाबुले गोठमाथि चडेर च्यादर मिलायो, गाईलाई घाँस हाल्यो, दाम्लो ल्याएर बलोलाई जाँतोमा बाँध्यो, चिया खाँदै बिहान उठेर गर्ने काम सोच्यो आदि ।	2
iii.	फेरसको दुःखलाई बुझेर डा. नानोले उनको प्रयोशालामा फेरसकी प्रेमिकाजस्तै अर्की प्रेमिका निर्माण गरेर दिए । तर केही दिनमा फेरसलाई भेट्दा उसले छोडेर गएको कुरा सुने । यसरी हेर्दा सबै कुरा बनाउन सकिए पनि मानिसमा भएका दया,	2

	प्रेम, माया, ममता जस्ता भावना हाल्न नसकिंदो रहेछ भनेर डा. नानो विस्मय र पीडा लिएर प्रयोगशाला फर्किए।	
iv.	‘मन’ एकाङ्कीका पात्र भानुराजकी पत्नी - सुलोचना र छोरा - प्रदीप र बुहारी - करुणा हुन्।	2
v.	जसरी बाँस छैन भने बाँसुरी बज्न सक्तैन त्यसरी नै समाजमा सीधा-साधा, भोला-भाला छैनन् भने दानव, दुष्ट, दुर्जनको उत्पत्ति नै हुँदैन किनभने सोझाहरूकै कारण दानव, दुष्ट दुर्जनहरूको उत्पत्ति हुन्छ। संसारबाट दानवता हटाउनु छ भने सबैभन्दा पहिला हामीले आफ्नो सोझोपना हटाउनुपर्छ।	3
vi.	डा. नानोले तयार पारेको भ्रूण विकास केन्द्रमा मानिसहरूले उच्चकोटिका कोशिकाहरू किनेर आफ्नो इच्छा बमोजिम सर्वगुण सम्पन्न सन्तान इन्क्यूबेट गरी सृजना गरेर लाने गर्थे, क्यान्सर रोग नाश गर्ने अणु आकारका सूक्ष्म आकारका रोबर्टहरू बनाइन्थ्यो, विभिन्न रोगहरूको हल निकाल्ने शोध र अनुसन्धान हुन्थ्यो।	3
6.		4x3=12
i.	थोत्रो पाटी, मलिन तृणकुटी, कन्दरा, भिक्षा भारी, वनको साग र सिस्नु, फ्याङ्लो गुन्द्री, फाटेको लुगा सबै उज्यालो अथवा राम्रो देखिन्छ।	
ii.	‘यात्री’ कवितामा कविले मानिसका हाडहरूलाई सुन्दर खम्बासँग, मांस पिण्डलाई दीवारसँग, मस्तिष्कलाई सुनको छानासँग र इन्द्रियहरूलाई द्वारसँग तुलना गरेका छन्।	
iii.	हामीले आकाशका तारा अथवा टाडाको वस्तुलाई महत्त्व दिनुभन्दा हाम्रै वरिपरिका बालक बालिकारूपी ताराहरूलाई महत्त्व दिनुपर्छ।	
iv.	कविले हामीले खाने खानामा शहीदको रगत छ, फेर्ने प्रत्येक चालमा शहीदको धड्कन छ र हाम्रो खुशीको प्रत्येक पलमा शहीदको जीवन छ भनेर भनेका छन्।	
v.	‘इस् पढ्छु तेरो कविता’मा बिजुलीलाई दीयो बलिरहनु भनेर, क्यासेटलाई आरतीको जिम्मा, मेहेतरलाई पर्यावरणको जिम्मा र रुपियाँलाई कानूनको जिम्मा दिइएको छ।	
7.		
i.	‘टोटलाको फूल’ कथामा वर्णित पात्रहरू: सोनामणि, कमल, चरण, चरणकी हजुरआमा, श्याम आदि।	2
ii.	‘अन्तिम पात’ कथामा वरमानले आफू मरेर भए पनि जुनीको ज्यान बचाएको छ।	2

iii.	<p>रने परिवन्दमा पर्नुका कारण : दिउँसो लाहुरेलाई नमारी छोड्दिन भन्नु, ढिकिच्याउँलाई नमार नमार भनेको र वैकुण्ठवास होस् भनेको काल्चा नेवारले सुन्नु, मार्ने मान्छेलाई नखेदु, रनेको लुगामा रगत लाग्नु, द्वारेलाई खबर नगरेर मुग्लानतिर भाग्न, सेती र रनेको बयान नमिल्नु ।</p> <p>अथवा</p> <p>मानिसलाई राम्रो देखिने लुगाफाटाले होइन, उसको चालचलन, शील, स्वभाव र चरित्र हो । त्यसमा ध्यान दिएर सुन्दर बनिने कोशिश गर्नुपर्छ । लुगाफाटामा भन्दा पढाइमा ध्यान लगा । अहिले साधारण भएर हिँडेको राम्रो । आफ्नो दाँजाको मान्छेसँग मिल्नुपर्छ, घाँटी हेरेर हाड निल्नुपर्छ भनेर लक्ष्मीले मोतीलाई सम्झाएकी थिई ।</p>	3
iv.	<p>टोटलाको फूल अति नै पवित्र हुन्छ । यो फूल राती नै फुल्छ अनि बिहान कीरा, फटेंग्रा, भमरा मौरीले त्यसको रस चुस्नुभन्दा अघि नै त्यो झर्छ । त्यसरी नै सोनामणिले पनि आफ्नो चरित्रमा कुनै किसिमको दाग लाग्नुभन्दा अघि नै पवित्र रहेर आफ्नो प्राण त्याग गरेकी थिई । यसकारण मपात्रलाई टोटलाको फूल देख्नसाथ सोनामणिको याद आयो ।</p>	3
8.		2x2=4
i.	इन्द्रबहादुर राईको जन्म दार्जीलिङको बालासन चियाबारीमा भएको थियो ।	
ii.	सम्मेलन कथा सङ्ग्रह, सम्मेलन कविता सङ्ग्रह, भानुस्मारक ग्रन्थ, शिवकुमार राईका सात कथा, गुमानसिंह चामलिङका कविता, भारतीय नेपाली नारी लेखन, दयालो, वसुधा पत्रिका, अकादमी निबन्धावली आदि । (यीमध्ये कुनै दुई लेख्नसक्रेछन् ।)	
iii.	दयालो पुरस्कार, शोभाकान्ति थेगिम पुरस्कार, आ.वि. गुमानसिंह चामलिङ पुरस्कार ।	
9.	<p>भूमिका-01</p> <p>मुख्य विषय- 02</p> <p>निष्कर्ष- 01</p> <p>शब्द सीमा- 01</p>	5
10.	<p>ठेगाना र तारीक- 01</p> <p>सम्बोधन- 0.5</p> <p>पत्रको मुख्य भाग- 02</p>	5

	निष्कर्ष- 0.5 खाममा लेख्नुपर्ने पाउनेको नाम र ठेगाना-01	
11.		4
i.	श्याम विद्यालय गएको थियो ।	
ii.	बिहान हिँड्नु स्वास्थ्यको लागि राम्रो हो ।	
iii.	नानीहरू खेलिरहेका छैनन् ।	
iv.	मैले यो उसको अनुमतिबाट गरेको हुँ ।	