

**Far Western University  
Service Commission  
Syllabus 2081**

**Special Internal Competition for the Post of Lecturer**

**Subject: Economics**

**Full Marks 50**

**Paper: II**

**Time: 2 hrs**

This paper will include questions to assess the subject-specific or content knowledge of the candidates. Questions will be asked from the following content areas that are covered in the curricula of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programs. The distribution of questions will be as follows:

- 1) Long Answer Questions – 3 questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks
- 2) Short Answer Questions – 2 Questions x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (Each short answer question will have 2 questions with 5 marks each)

S.No.	Themes	Sub Themes
1.	<b>Microeconomics: I Consumer, Producer And Market Behaviour</b>	Advanced Consumer Theory: Ordinal and cardinal utility, Slutsky decomposition, duality, Hicksian demand, Basic Demand Analysis. Production and Cost Analysis: Isoquants, returns to scale, cost functions, short-run and long-run costs Market Structures – I: Perfect competition basics, monopoly pricing, price discrimination
2	<b>Microeconomics: II  General Equilibrium, Welfare, and Market Failure</b>	Oligopoly Models: Cournot, Bertrand, Stackelberg models; contestable markets General Equilibrium Analysis: Edgeworth box, Pareto efficiency, Welfare Economics: Externalities, public goods, Government Intervention: Asymmetric information, moral hazard, adverse selection; regulatory roles, Arrow's impossibility theorem, Market Failure:
3	<b>Macroeconomics</b>	Income Determination: IS-LM model in closed and open economies, Mundell -Fleming model with fixed and flexible exchange rates; Keynesian cross. Aggregate Demand and Aggregate Supply: Short-run and long-run Phillips curve, expectations-augmented Phillips curve; AD-AS basics. Consumption and Investment Theories: Life-cycle hypothesis, permanent income hypothesis, q-theory of investment; Multiplier effects. Economic Growth: Solow model, endogenous growth (Romer, Lucas) ; Harrod-Domar model. Open Economy Issues: Balance of payments crises, impossible trinity, currency crises models; Exchange rate fundamentals.

4.	Development Economics and Economic Planning : Theories and Determinants of Economic Development	<p>Theories of Economic Development: Lewis dual-sector model, Rostow's stages, Dependency Theory, New Growth Theory, Classical vs. Modern Approaches to Development, Poverty, Inequality, and Human Development:</p> <p>Sen's Capability Approach, Multidimensional Poverty Index, Gini Coefficient, Role of Agriculture and Industry: Terms of trade debate, import substitution vs. export promotion, Population and Development: Demographic dividend, Malthusian trap, population growth impacts</p>
5	Development Economics II: Development Planning, Policy Implementation and Sustainable Development	<p>Concepts and Evolution of Planning: Centralized vs. decentralized planning, indicative vs. imperative planning</p> <p>Planning Process and Techniques: Project appraisal, cost-benefit analysis, input-output models</p> <p>Nepal's Planning Experience: Five-Year Plans, role of National Planning Commission, plan evaluations</p> <p>Challenges in Development Planning: Resource constraints, implementation gaps, monitoring and evaluation</p> <p>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): Inclusive growth, Nepal's progress, integration of national plans with SDGs</p>
6.	Public Finance and Fiscal Policy	<p>Theory of Public Goods and Taxation: Samuelson condition, optimal taxation (Ramsey rule), benefit and ability-to-pay principles; Tax types.</p> <p>Fiscal Federalism: Decentralization theorem, inter governmental transfers, revenue assignment in federal Nepal; Federal structure basics.</p> <p>Public Expenditure: Wagner's law, Peacock-Wiseman displacement effect; Budget components.</p> <p>Public Debt: Domar debt sustainability model, debt Laffer curve; Debt management.</p> <p>Recent Fiscal Issues in Nepal: Federal budget structure, resource mobilization challenges, VAT and tax reforms.</p>
7.	Monetary Economics and Financial Systems	<p>Theories of Money Demand and Supply: Baumol-Tobin, Friedman's restatement of quantity theory; Money functions</p> <p>Monetary Policy Transmission Mechanism: Interest rate channel, credit channel, exchange rate channel ; Policy tools.</p> <p>Central Banking in Developing Countries: Nepal Rastra Bank's autonomy, financial inclusion policies; Banking basics.</p> <p>Banking Sector Reforms: Basel norms, non-performing loans, microfinance institutions; Credit creation.</p>

		Inflation Dynamics: Cost-push vs. demand-pull, sacrifice ratio, inflation targeting experiences.
8.	Nepalese Economy: Structure and Performance	<p>Structural Transformation: Share of agriculture, industry, and services in GDP and employment ; Sectoral overview.</p> <p>Foreign Trade and Remittances: Composition of exports/imports, trade deficit, role of remittances (25–30% of GDP) (MA level); Trade basics.</p> <p>Energy and Infrastructure Bottlenecks: Hydropower potential, transport constraints; Infrastructure role.</p> <p>Labor Migration and Human Capital: Out-migration trends, brain drain vs. brain gain, Employment issues.</p> <p>Post-Earthquake and Post-COVID Recovery Strategies.</p>
9.	Recent Trends And Contemporary Issues in Economics	<p>Behavioral and Experimental Economics: Prospect theory, nudge theory, biases and heuristics Rationality challenges</p> <p>Economics of Climate Change: Mitigation and adaptation strategies, Nepal's NDCs under Paris Agreement , Carbon pricing, green growth, Nepal's vulnerability and adaptation Environmental impacts.</p> <p>Digital Economy and FinTech: Mobile banking, blockchain, cryptocurrency regulation; Digital transformation.</p> <p>Global Inequality Debate: Piketty's <math>r &gt; g</math>, global value chains and wage stagnation; Inequality measures.</p> <p>Gig Economy and Future of Work.</p>
10.	International Economics	<p>Trade Theories: Ricardian model, Heckscher-Ohlin, new trade theory, gravity model; Comparative advantage.</p> <p>Trade Policy Instruments: Tariffs, non-tariff barriers, Nepal's WTO commitments ; Protectionism .</p> <p>Exchange Rate Regimes: Fixed vs. floating, Nepal's peg with Indian Rupee (MA level); Currency basics</p> <p>Balance of Payments and External Stability: Current account sustainability, foreign exchange reserves ; BOP components.</p> <p>Regional Integration: SAARC, BIMSTEC, Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and Nepal.</p>

**Model Questions**

**Far Western University  
Service Commission**

**Subject : Economics  
Post: Lecturer  
Paper: II**

**Full Marks 50  
Time 2hrs**

Attempt all questions

***Long Answer Questions: 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks***

1. Explain the concept of general equilibrium in microeconomics. How does it address market failures such as externalities? Provide a diagrammatic representation.
2. Discuss the Keynesian theory of consumption and its implications for fiscal policy in a developing economy like Nepal.
3. Analyze the role of remittances in Nepal's balance of payments. What are the potential risks associated with over-reliance on remittances?

***Short Answer Questions: 2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (5 Marks each)***

4. (a) Describe the Phillips curve and its evolution with rational expectations theory.  
(b) Evaluate the effectiveness of inflation targeting as a monetary policy tool in emerging economies.
5. (a) Outline the Heckscher-Ohlin theorem in international trade.  
(b) Discuss how behavioral economics challenges traditional assumptions of rationality in decision-making.

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S.No	Themes	Sub Themes
1.	<b>Economics of Development</b>	Concepts and theories of development Rural economy and agricultural development Poverty, inequality, and income distribution Employment, livelihood diversification, and labor markets Rural finance, microcredit, and cooperatives Planning, policies, and economic development in Nepal
2	<b>Sociology of Development</b>	Society, culture, and development Rural social structure and institutions Caste, class, ethnicity, and social stratification Social change, modernization, and development Social inclusion, exclusion, and marginalization Education, health, and social wellbeing
3.	<b>Governance and Development</b>	Concept of governance and good governance State, market, and civil society in development Decentralization and federal governance in Nepal Local government, rural municipalities, and development Participation, accountability, and transparency Role of NGOs, INGOs, and community organizations
4	<b>Rural–Urban Linkage in Development</b>	Meaning and importance of rural–urban linkage Flow of people, goods, services, and information Market access, infrastructure, and connectivity Migration, remittance, and rural transformation Urban influence on rural livelihoods Regional and balanced development
5.	<b>Tourism and Development</b>	Concept and types of tourism Rural, eco-tourism, and community-based tourism Tourism and local economic development Cultural heritage and indigenous knowledge Environmental and social impacts of tourism Sustainable tourism planning in Nepal
6.	<b>Migration, Urbanization, and Development</b>	Population dynamics and demographic transition Internal and international migration Rural–urban migration and urban growth Remittance economy and household livelihoods

		Social, economic, and cultural impacts of migration Migration and urban development policies
7.	<b>Livelihood and Entrepreneurship</b>	Concept of livelihood and livelihood assets Sustainable Livelihood Framework Agriculture, non-farm, and off-farm livelihoods Rural entrepreneurship and small enterprises Skill development, innovation, and employment Cooperatives, micro-enterprises, and local markets
8.	<b>Sustainable Development</b>	Concept and principles of sustainable development Environment, ecology, and rural development Natural resource management (forest, land, water) Climate change, disaster risk, and resilience Sustainable agriculture and food security Renewable energy and green development
9.	<b>Gender and Development</b>	Gender concepts and development perspectives Gender roles and inequalities in rural Nepal Women's participation and empowerment Gender and access to resources and services Gender-based violence and social justice Gender mainstreaming in development policies
10.	<b>Research Methods in Development</b>	Nature and scope of development research Research paradigms and approaches Qualitative and quantitative methods Sampling, tools, and data collection techniques Data analysis, interpretation, and report writing Fieldwork, ethics, thesis, and project research

## Model Questions

Far Western University  
Service Commission

**Subject: Rural Development**

**Post :Lecturer**

**Paper: II**

Attempt all questions

**Full Marks 50**

**Time 2hrs**

***Long Answer Questions: 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks***

1. Rural Development is contested and multidimensional concept. Justify in your word.
2. Analyze how governance serves as a critical factor influencing development outcomes.
3. What is the main idea of the Gateway Theory? Provide an example from Nepal.

***Short Answer Questions: 2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (5 Marks each)***

- 4 a) Define rural development studies and discuss its scope in addressing national issues.  
b) Identify the major prospects and challenges of local governments in Nepal.
- 5 a) Elaborate the Wallenstein world system theory in the context of Nepal.  
b) Critically discuss the prospects and challenges of eco-tourism in the context of Nepal.

**सुदूरपश्चिम विश्वविद्यालय**  
**सेवा आयोग**  
**उपप्राध्यापक पदको (विशेष आन्तरिक प्रतियोगिता) को पाठ्यक्रम २०८१**

विषय : नेपाली  
पत्र : दोस्रो  
समय : दुई घन्टा

आवेदित पद : उपप्राध्यापक  
पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

क्र.स.	विषयगत क्षेत्र	विस्तृतीकरण
एकाइ एक	विषयगत विशिष्ट ज्ञान : लोकसाहित्य	१.१. लोकसाहित्यको विशेषता, प्रयोजन र विधागत वर्गीकरण १.२. लोकसाहित्यका अध्ययन पद्धति (क) ऐतिहासिक अध्ययन पद्धति (ख) मार्क्सवादी अध्ययन पद्धति (ग) साहित्यशास्त्रीय अध्ययन पद्धति (घ) मनोविश्लेषणात्मक अध्ययन पद्धति (ङ) तुलनात्मक अध्ययन पद्धति (च) भाषाशास्त्रीय अध्ययन पद्धति (छ) वर्णनात्मक अध्ययन पद्धति १.३. लोकसाहित्यका विधागत चिनारी १.३.१. लोककथा र लोकनाटक १.३.२. लोकगाथा र लोककाव्य १.३.३. लोकगीत र लोककविता १.३.४. गाउँखानेकथा, उखानटुक्का र मन्त्र
एकाइ दुई	भाषाविज्ञान र नेपालका भाषा	२.१. सामान्य भाषाविज्ञान २.१.१. भाषा र भाषाविज्ञानको परिचय र विशेषता २.१.२. ध्वनि र वर्णविज्ञान २.१.३. रूपविज्ञान र वाक्यविज्ञान २.१.४. अर्थविज्ञान २.२. ऐतिहासिक भाषाविज्ञान २.२.१. ऐतिहासिक भाषाविज्ञानका प्रमुख मान्यता २.२.२. भाषिक परिवर्तनका प्रमुख सिद्धान्त २.२.३. भाषाका पारिवारिक वर्गीकरणको आधार २.२.४. भाषिक परिवर्तन (ध्वनि परिवर्तन, व्याकरणात्मक परिवर्तन र अर्थ परिवर्तन ) २.३. नेपाली भाषा २.३.१. नेपाली भाषाको उद्भव र विकास २.३.२. नेपाली भाषाका भाषिका २.३.३. नेपाली भाषाको मानकीकरण र आधुनिकीकरण २.३.४. नेपालमा बोलिने विभिन्न भाषापरिवारका भाषाहरूको वर्तमान अवस्था
एकाइ तीन	साहित्यको विधागत आधार	३.१. साहित्यका विधा र विधागत मान्यता ३.२. कविताको विधागत आधार ३.२.१. कविताका तत्त्व ३.२.२. फुटकर कविता, गीतगजल, खण्डकाव्य/लामोकविता र महाकाव्यको विधागत आधार ३.३. कथा र उपन्यासका तत्त्व ३.४. निबन्धका तत्त्व ३.५. नाटक एकाइकीका तत्त्व

		३.६. यात्रासाहित्य, संस्मरण, जीवनीको विधागत आधार
एकाइ चार	साहित्येतिहास	४.१. नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहास लेखनका आधार ४.२. नेपाली साहित्यको कालविभाजन ४.३. नेपाली साहित्यका इतिहास लेखनमा भाषिक तथा साहित्यिक अभियान/आन्दोलन ४.४. नेपाली साहित्यको विधागत इतिहास
एकाइ पाँच	पाश्चात्य साहित्य सिद्धान्त, वाद र प्रणाली	५.१. पाश्चात्य साहित्यका प्रमुख सिद्धान्त ५.१.१. अरिस्टोटलको अनुकरण, दुखान्त सङ्गठन र विरचन सिद्धान्त ५.१.२. कलरिजको कल्पना सिद्धान्त ५.१.३. इलियटको परम्परा र व्यक्तिप्रतिभा निर्वैयक्तिकता तथा समन्वित संवेदनाको सिद्धान्त ५.१.४. आई. ए. रिचर्डसको मूल्य र सम्प्रेषण सिद्धान्त र क्रोचेको अभिव्यञ्जनावादी मान्यता ५.२. पाश्चात्य साहित्यका प्रमुखवाद ५.२.१. यथार्थवाद ५.२.२. स्वच्छन्दतावाद ५.२.३. परिष्कार र नवपरिष्कारवाद ५.२.४. अस्तित्ववाद तथा विसङ्गतबोध ५.२.५. मार्क्सवाद (प्रगतिवाद) ५.२.६. उत्तरआधुनिकतावाद ५.३. पाश्चात्य समालोचनाका प्रणाली ५.३.१. समाजपरक समालोचना ५.३.२. नीतिपरक र जीवनीपरक समालोचना ५.३.३. भाषापरक समालोचना ५.३.४. मनोविज्ञानपरक समालोचना ५.३.५. सांस्कृतिक अध्ययन
एकाइ छ	संस्कृत काव्यशास्त्र	६.१. संस्कृत काव्यशास्त्रको परम्परा ६.२. शब्दशक्ति, काव्यगुण र काव्यदोषका मान्यता ६.३. रस र ध्वनि सिद्धान्त/सम्प्रदाय ६.४. अलङ्कार, रीति र वक्रोक्ति सिद्धान्त/सम्प्रदाय
एकाइ सात	शोधविधि	७.१. शोधको सैद्धान्तिक परिचय ७.१.१. शोधको प्रयोजन र प्रकार ७.१.२. शोधका चरण ७.२. शोधविधि र सामग्री सङ्कलन विधि ७.३. शोधप्रस्तावको ढाँचा ७.४. सामग्रीको व्यवस्थापन, विश्लेषण र सामान्यीकरण ७.५. शोधप्रतिवेदनको लेखन र भाषाशैली
एकाइ आठ	विषयगत समसामयिक प्रवृत्ति	८.१. नेपाली लोकसाहित्यको सङ्कलन, अनुसन्धान पद्धतिको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.२. नेपालका भाषाहरूको अभिलेखीकरण र मानकीकरणको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.३. नेपाली भाषाको अभिलेखीकरण, मानक प्रयोगको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.४. संस्कृत काव्यशास्त्रको नेपाली साहित्यका क्षेत्रमा प्रयोगको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.५. नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहास लेखनको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.६. नेपाली साहित्यमा पाश्चात्य साहित्य सिद्धान्तका नवीनतम

		प्रयोगको समसामयिक स्थिति ८.७. नेपाली साहित्यमा देखिएको विधागत नवीन प्रवृत्ति
एकाइ नौ	शिक्षण, मूल्याङ्कन तथा पाठ्यक्रम	९.१. लोकसाहित्य शिक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन ९.२. भाषा शिक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन ९.३. साहित्यका विधा शिक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन ९.४. साहित्यको इतिहास शिक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन ९.५. साहित्य सिद्धान्त शिक्षण र मूल्याङ्कन ९.६. स्नातक तहका अनिवार्य र ऐच्छिक विषयका पाठ्यक्रमको मूल्याङ्कन ९.७. स्नातक तहका अनिवार्य नेपालीको सत्र प्रणाली र वार्षिक प्रणालीका पाठ्यक्रमको मूल्याङ्कन ९.८. स्नातकोत्तर तहको पाठ्यक्रमको मूल्याङ्कन
एकाइ दस	समस्याको समाधान	१०.१. लोकसाहित्य विषयक समस्या र समाधान १०.२. भाषाविषयक समस्या र समाधान १०.३. साहित्यका विधागत समस्या र समाधान १०.४. नेपाली साहित्यको इतिहास लेखनका समस्या र समाधान

सुदूरपश्चिम विश्वविद्यालय  
सेवा आयोग

नमुना प्रश्नपत्र

विषय : नेपाली

आवेदित पद : उपप्राध्यापक

पत्र : दोस्रो

पूर्णाङ्क : ५०

समय: २ घण्टा

सबै प्रश्नहरू अनिवार्य छन् ।

१. लोकसाहित्यका अध्ययनपद्धतिका बारेमा चर्चा गर्दै तुलनात्मक अध्ययन पद्धतिको व्याख्या गर्नुहोस् । १०
  २. साहित्यका विधागत मान्यताको आधारसहित कथा र उपन्यास विधाको तुलनात्मक समीक्षा गर्नुहोस् । १०
  ३. रस निष्पत्तिका अवयवको चिनारीसहित शृङ्गार रसको सोदाहरण परिचय दिनुहोस् । १०
  ४. तलका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर दिनुहोस् : ४ × ५ = २०
- (क) स्नातक तहका अनिवार्य नेपाली विषयको सत्र प्रणाली र वार्षिक प्रणालीका पाठ्यक्रमको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस् ।
- (ख) स्नातक तहको ऐच्छिक नेपाली विषयको पाठ्यक्रममा समाविष्ट नेपाली कवितासम्बन्धी पाठ्यांशमा प्रस्तुत पाठ्यवस्तुको मूल्याङ्कन गर्नुहोस् ।
- (ग) शोधप्रस्तावका अङ्गहरूको परिचय दिँदै तिनका बिचमा पाइने अन्तःसम्बन्धको उल्लेख गर्नुहोस् ।
- (घ) नेपाली भाषाका वर्णविन्यासमा केकस्ता समस्या देखापरेका छन् उपयुक्त तर्कसहित चर्चा दिनुहोस् ।

समाप्त

**Far Western University**

**Service Commission**

**Syllabus 2081**

**Special Internal Competition for the Post of Lecturer**

**Subject: Sociology**

**Full Marks 50**

**Paper II:**

**Time: 2 hrs**

This paper will include questions to assess the subject-specific or content knowledge of the candidates. Questions will be asked from the following content areas that are covered in the curricula of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programs. The distribution of questions will be as follows:

- 1) Long Answer Questions – 3 questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks
- 2) Short Answer Questions – 2 Questions x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (Each short answer question will have 2 questions with 5 marks each)

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Themes</b>	<b>Sub Themes</b>
1	<b>Social Process, Socialization and Social Control</b>	Conceptualization and forms of social process, Processes of socialization, Agents of socialization, social deviance, forms of social control, mechanism of social control.
2	<b>Social Differentiation and Stratification</b>	Conceptualization of social differentiation and social stratification, factors and consequences of social differentiation and social stratification,
3	<b>Social Institutions</b>	Conceptualization of social institution, types of social institutions, features and functions of micro and macro social institutions; marriage, family, kinship, politics, economy, and religion
4	<b>Theories of Development</b>	Assumptions and application and critics of classical , modern, and postmodern theories, modernization, dependency, world system...
5	<b>Social Change</b>	Conceptualization of social change, forms, features, consequences and factors of social change,
6	<b>Gender Issues of Contemporary Society</b>	Conceptualization and differences of sex, sexuality and gender; feminine and masculine approach, gender

		equality, equity, social justice, theories of gender, feminism, liberal, Marxist, socialist, radical feminism, gender related burning issues of recent society
7	<b>Social Structure of Nepali Society</b>	Historical development of Nepali society; sociological analysis of Nepali social structure on the basis of caste, class, gender, ecology, ethnicity, development practices
8	<b>Sociological Theories</b>	Context, assumptions, application and critics of evolutionary, structural-functionalism, Marxist, micro-macro theories.
9	<b>Application of Sociological Knowledge</b>	Sociology as the profession( researcher, policy maker, teacher.....); application of sociological knowledge in everyday life, household, community development, politics.
10	<b>Origin of Sociology</b>	Early stage of sociological theories, forces to emerge the sociology. Development of German and french sociology.

**Model Questions**

**Far Western University  
Service Commission**

**Subject: Sociology**

**Full Marks 50**

**Post :Lecturer**

**Time 2hrs**

**Paper: II**

Attempt all questions

***Long Answer Questions: 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks***

1. Critically analyze the social and academic forces to emerge the early stage of sociology.
2. Describe the major factors of stratification of Nepali society with examples
3. How do differentiate between conflict and functionalist theoretical concept ? Discuss with examples.

***Short Answer Questions: 2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (5 Marks each)***

- 4.a How does World Systems Theory explain the changing socio-economic conditions of Nepali society? Explain with examples.
- b. In what ways has Nepal's integration into the global system contributed to social change? Illustrate with examples.
- 5.a How have changing patterns of socialization affected traditional social values in Nepali society?
- b. Briefly analyze the major gender issues in contemporary Nepali society with suitable examples.

**Far Western University  
Service Commission**

**Syllabus 2081**

**Special Internal Competition for the Post of Lecturer**

**Subject: English**

**Full Marks 50**

**Paper: II**

**Time: 2 hrs**

This paper will include questions to assess the subject-specific or content knowledge of the candidates. Questions will be asked from the following content areas that are covered in the curricula of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programs. The distribution of questions will be as follows:

- 1) Long Answer Questions – 3 questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks
- 2) Short Answer Questions – 2 Questions x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (Each short answer question will have 2 questions with 5 marks each)

<b>S.No.</b>	<b>Themes</b>	<b>Sub Themes</b>
1.	Foundations of English Language and Grammar	English grammar Four language skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, Writing Linguistics (basic concepts relevant to language use) Study skills and academic language competence
2.	Writing Paradigms and Composition Studies	English composition Paradigms of writing Rhetoric and composition Reading across disciplines Writing for academic, professional, and business contexts
3.	Creative and Literary Writing	Creative writing Literary writing practices Stylistics and expressive writing Genre awareness in writing
4.	Research Writing and Academic Inquiry	Fundamentals of research Research process Research methodology (qualitative & quantitative overview) Literature review: relevance and techniques Research documentation and proposal writing
5.	History of English Literature (British and American)	Introduction to literary history British literature: major periods American literature: major movements Canon formation and literary periods
6.	Literary Studies and Theory of Knowledge	Literary studies as a discipline Theory of knowledge Philosophy and literature Discourse, ideology, and interpretation
7	Classical to Modern Literary	Plato: <i>Ion</i>

	Criticism	Aristotle: <i>Rhetoric</i> Kant: <i>Critique of Judgement</i> Wordsworth: <i>Preface to Lyrical Ballads</i> Nietzsche: <i>Birth of Tragedy</i>
8.	Contemporary and Postmodern Critical Theories	T.S. Eliot: <i>Tradition and the Individual Talent</i> Lacan: Mirror Stage Derrida: Deconstruction Foucault: Power/Discourse Edward Said: Orientalism Judith Butler: Gender Lyotard: Postmodernism
9.	Poetry Through the Ages	Introduction to poetry Medieval and Renaissance poetry Classical and Romantic poetry Modern and postmodern poetry World poetry
10.	Fiction, Drama, and Essay as Literary Genres	British and American fiction Modern and postmodern fiction Short stories, novellas, Gothic fiction Asian and African literature British and American drama (Medieval to 20th century) Shakespeare English essays: 18th, 19th, 20th centuries Modern and postmodern essays

**Model Questions:**

**Far Western University  
Service Commission**

**Subject: English**

**Full Marks 50**

**Post: Lecturer**

**Time 2hrs**

**Paper: II**

Attempt all questions

***Long Answer Questions: 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks***

1. It is emphatically stated in the history of literature that Renaissance literature particularly the plays of Shakespeare represent the new reformation spirit of Age however his plays also carry certain supernatural belief through some of his characters like Lady Macbeth. Like Lady Macbeth refer other characters that carry the medieval age spirit within the frame of reformation?
2. Why is M. Foucault's concept of power and Edward Said's concept of orientalism so much cited in post colonial theoretical underpinning? Who are other pioneer theorists in post colonialism and what are their representative concepts . Discuss in socio cultural context .
3. How does the spirit of the literature of Harlem Renaissance contrast with the idealistic universal theme of Transcendental poetry . Discuss the relevant content in the context racism in America.

***Short Answer Questions: 2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (5 Marks each)***

4. (a) Briefly explain how female representation in the writings of any two of the following writers *Virginia Woolf, George Eliot, Ralph Waldo Emerson, or Toni Morrison* , reflects the social and ideological context of their time.  
  
(b) Outline the major periods of British or American literary history, highlighting one key characteristic of any one period.
5. (a) Explain the key stages of the argumentative writing process, from planning to final drafting, with reference to academic or professional writing.  
  
(b) Briefly discuss the importance of literature review in research writing, mentioning two techniques used to organize and synthesize reviewed studies.

**Far Western University  
Service Commission**

**Syllabus 2081**

**Special Internal Competition for the Post of Lecturer**

**Subject: Mass Communication and Journalism**

**Full Marks 50**

**Paper: II**

**Time: 2 hrs**

This paper will include questions to assess the subject-specific or content knowledge of the candidates. Questions will be asked from the following content areas that are covered in the curricula of the Bachelor's and Master's degree programs. The distribution of questions will be as follows:

- 1) Long Answer Questions – 3 Questions x 10 Marks = 30 Marks
- 2) Short Answer Questions – 2 Questions x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (Each short answer question will have 2 questions with 5 marks each)

<b>S.N.</b>	<b>Themes</b>	<b>Sub Themes</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Introduction to Mass Communication Theory</b>	Meaning, nature, and scope of mass communication Functions of mass communication in society Democratic Participation Theory Normative theories of the press Four Theories of the Press: Authoritarian Theory Libertarian Theory Social Responsibility Theory Soviet/Communist Theory Role of media in democracy and social change Critiques and contemporary relevance of press theories
<b>2.</b>	<b>Tools and Techniques of Data Collection</b>	Concept and importance of research in mass communication Quantitative and qualitative data collection methods Sampling: Probability sampling Non-probability sampling Questionnaire design: Types of questions Scaling techniques Reliability and validity Challenges in data collection in media research surveys Ethical issues in data collection

		<p>Pros and cons of research effectiveness in media education curricula</p> <p>Role of research in curriculum development and evaluation</p>
3.	Provisions of Practical Work in Mass Communication Curriculum (FWU – Bachelor Level)	<p>Objectives of practical work in mass communication education</p> <p>Types of practical components included in the curriculum</p> <p>News writing and reporting practices</p> <p>Audio-visual production basics</p> <p>Media lab work and field-based learning</p> <p>Internship and project work provisions</p> <p>Evaluation and assessment of practical work</p> <p>Challenges in implementing practical components in Nepalese universities</p>
4.	Introduction to Practical Research in Mass Communication	<p>Concept and importance of practical research in media studies</p> <p>Audience research: Meaning and scope Audience behavior and media consumption patterns</p> <p>Readership survey: Purpose and procedures Tools and techniques</p> <p>Designing simple research projects in mass communication</p> <p>Data analysis and interpretation (basic level)</p> <p>Application of research findings in media planning and policy</p>
5.	Different Practices of Communication	<p>Concept and types of communication</p> <p>Vertical communication: Upward communication Downward communication</p> <p>Horizontal communication</p> <p>Formal and informal communication</p> <p>Communication processes and models</p> <p>Barriers to effective communication</p> <p>Role of communication practices in organizations and media institutions</p>
6.	Status of Freedom of Expression and Press Freedom in Nepal	<p>Concept of freedom of expression and freedom of the press</p> <p>Constitutional provisions in Nepal</p> <p>National and international legal frameworks</p> <p>Role of media in safeguarding democracy</p> <p>Challenges to press freedom in Nepal</p> <p>Media ownership, political influence, and censorship</p> <p>Case studies of press freedom in the Nepali context</p>
7.	Status of Existing Journalists' Code of Conduct in Nepal	<p>Meaning and importance of journalistic ethics</p> <p>Overview of journalists' code of conduct in Nepal</p> <p>Press Council Nepal and its role</p> <p>Ethical issues in news reporting</p> <p>Professional responsibility of journalists</p> <p>Violations of code of conduct: causes and consequences</p> <p>Contemporary ethical challenges in digital journalism</p>
8.	Teaching Methods in Mass	<p>Pedagogical approaches in mass communication education</p> <p>Lecture method and its limitations</p> <p>Discussion and seminar-based teaching</p>

	Communication Studies	<p>Project-based and experiential learning</p> <p>Use of media labs and fieldwork</p> <p>ICT integration in teaching mass communication</p> <p>Student-centered and participatory teaching practices</p> <p>Assessment techniques in mass communication courses</p>
9.	Process of Public Relations: The Four-Step Process	<p><b>a. Research</b></p> <p>Identifying problems, opportunities, and situations</p> <p>Primary and secondary data collection</p> <p>Public opinion analysis</p> <p>Stakeholder and audience analysis</p> <p><b>b. Planning</b></p> <p>Setting PR objectives</p> <p>Strategy formulation</p> <p>Selection of communication tools and tactics</p> <p>Message design and targeting</p> <p>Budgeting and scheduling</p> <p><b>c. Implementation</b></p> <p>Media relations and press releases</p> <p>Social media and digital PR</p> <p>Events, campaigns, and community relations</p> <p>Internal communication strategies</p> <p><b>d. Evaluation</b></p> <p>Measuring outputs and outcomes</p> <p>Media monitoring and content analysis</p> <p>Audience feedback and impact assessment</p> <p>Learning and improvement for future PR campaigns</p> <p><b>Key Principles of Public Relations:</b></p> <p>Strategic and planned communication</p> <p>Two-way symmetrical communication</p> <p>Relationship building with stakeholders</p> <p>Performance-driven and result-oriented P</p>
10.	Introduction to Specialized News Reporting	<p>Concept and scope of specialized reporting</p> <p>Investigative reporting: methods and ethics</p> <p>Development journalism and social issues</p> <p>Business and economic reporting</p> <p>Sports journalism</p> <p>Environmental and climate change reporting</p> <p>Skills required for specialized reporters</p> <p>Challenges in specialized reporting in Nepal</p>

## **Model Questions**

**Far Western University**

**Service Commission**

**Subject: Mass Communication and Journalism**  
**Full Marks 50**

**Post: Lecturer**

**Time 2hrs**

**Paper: II**

**Attempt all questions**

***Long Answer Questions: 3 x 10 Marks = 30 Marks***

### **Model Questions**

1. Describe how Democratic Participation Theory is applicable in the context of contemporary media society.
2. Explain the challenges on data collection of communication research survey with the pros and cons on effectiveness of mass communication education.
3. Evaluate on the existing audience research trends in mass communication education in Nepal

***Short Answer Questions: 2 x 10 Marks = 20 Marks (5 Marks each)***

4a. Critically Analyze on the 'vertical communication' and its challenges underline measures to improve it in the society.

4b Explain the status of freedom of expression in the context of Nepali society.

5a. Examine on the practical assignments on mass communication curriculum adopted at bachelor level of study under Far Western University.

5b. Evaluate practical research from the media perspectives that can be applicable to mass communication study.