

लोक सेवा आयोग

नेपाल परराष्ट्र सेवा, राजपत्र अनंकित प्रथम श्रेणी, नायब सुब्बा वा सो सरह (अप्राविधिक) पदको
द्वितीय चरणको खुला प्रतियोगितात्मक लिखित परीक्षा

मिति: २०८३/३/१९

समय: २ घण्टा ३० मिनेट

पूर्णाङ्क: १००

पत्र: तृतीय

Subject: English Language and Diplomacy

तलका प्रश्नहरूको उत्तर Section अनुसार छुट्टाछुट्टै उत्तरपुस्तिकामा लेख्नुपर्नेछ ।

Section – A

40 Marks

1. Translate the following passage into English.

10

अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय राजनीति विश्वका राष्ट्रहरूबीच शक्ति, हित र सम्बन्धको अध्ययनसँग सम्बन्धित विषय हो । प्रत्येक देशले आफ्नो राष्ट्रिय हित सुरक्षित गर्न विभिन्न राजनीतिक तथा कूटनीतिक रणनीति अपनाउँछन् । शक्तिशाली राष्ट्रहरूले विश्व राजनीतिमा बढी प्रभाव पार्ने प्रयास गर्दछन् भने विकासशील राष्ट्रहरू आर्थिक सहयोग र सुरक्षाका लागि अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय सहकार्यमा जोड दिन्छन् । आजको समयमा व्यापार, जलवायु परिवर्तन, आतंकवाद, मानव अधिकार र आणविक हतियार जस्ता विषयहरू अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय राजनीतिका मुख्य मुद्दा बनेका छन् । United Nations, European Union तथा NATO जस्ता संस्थाहरूले विश्व राजनीतिमा महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका खेल्दैछन् । शान्ति, सहयोग र आपसी समझदारी नै स्थिर अन्तर्राष्ट्रिय राजनीतिको आधार मानिन्छ ।

2. Communicative Grammar.

5×2=10

a. (i) Write a single word for this definition “the act of examining a problem to discover truth.”

(ii) Make a sentence of your own using the word (single word) you provided for the definition.

b. Rewrite the following sentences by correcting the error.

(i) The United Nations are a powerful organization working for World Peace.

(ii) Each of the countries are responsible for maintaining diplomatic relations peacefully.

c. (i) Give synonym of ‘nostalgia’ and use it in a sentence.

(ii) Give an antonym of ‘sanity’ and make a sensible sentence using it.

d. Write answers to the following e-mail messages.

(i) You are kindly requested to attend the meeting of department at 2:00 pm today.

(ii) I'll be arriving at the airport at 8:00 am. Let me know when you can receive me and drive to the office.

e. Study the following telephone conversation and answer them accordingly.

(i) Write the B's responses for the following Telephone conversation:

A: Hello, did you hear about the recent international relations meeting?

B: Yes. The leaders discussed trade and regional cooperation.

A: Were any agreements made?

B:

(ii) Complete the following telephone conversation with suitable responses:

A: Hello, did the diplomats reach an agreement?

B:

C: That is good news.

B: Yes, diplomacy helps maintain strong international relations.

3. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below:

Diplomacy is the skill of maintaining relations between countries through negotiation, communication and peaceful dialogue. It is considered one of the most effective ways to prevent conflicts and strengthen international cooperation. Diplomats act as representatives of their nations and work to protect national interests while promoting mutual respect and understanding among different countries. In the modern world, diplomacy extends beyond political matters and includes trade, cultural exchange, environmental protection and global security. Successful diplomacy demands patience, wisdom, leadership and strong communication skills. International organizations such as the United Nations play a significant role in encouraging nations to solve disputes peacefully through discussion and agreement. Many global problems, including climate change, terrorism and economic instability, require diplomatic cooperation among countries. History proves that nations which choose diplomacy over violence are more likely to achieve peace, stability and long-term development. Thus, diplomacy remains essential for creating a harmonious and secure world.

Questions:

5×2=10

- a. How does diplomacy help countries maintain peace and cooperation?
 - b. What responsibility do diplomats perform in foreign countries?
 - c. Why is diplomacy considered important in the modern world?
 - d. What role does the United Nations play in international diplomacy?
 - e. According to the passage, what can happen when nations choose diplomacy instead of violence?
4. Write an essay any one of the following topics in about 200 words. 1×10=10
- a. Challenges and opportunities of Nepal's foreign relations
 - b. Human Rights violations in Wars
 - c. Nepal's non-alignment policy

Section – B

30 Marks

5. Define international law. What are its sources? 5
6. Assess Nepal's role in the United Nations Peacekeeping while suggesting the ways to increase Nepal's visibility in international financial institutions and WTO. 2.5+2.5=5
7. As the current chair, what roles Nepal can play to make SAARC active and effective? 5
8. The challenges of being a landlocked country remain more impactful than the problems emanated from being least developed country considering strategically while conducting Nepal's Foreign Policy. Do you agree? Give your opinions. 5
9. 'Soft power' refers to win the hearts and minds of the other side through attraction and persuasion rather than coercion, threat and bribing. Do you believe in this statement? Mention any five soft power potentials of Nepal and explain how the observation of "International Wellness Day" elevates the image of Nepal. 10

Section – C

30 Marks

10. The Government of Nepal established “Sagarmatha Sambaad” – a permanent global dialogue forum – on 15 April 2019 and its first edition was initially scheduled to be held in April 2019 which had to be postponed due to the outbreak of COVID-19 global pandemic. The first edition of the Sambaad was, therefore, held in Kathmandu in May 2025. What was the theme of the first edition of the “Sagarmatha Sambaad”? Why is it considered as the national flagship event of Nepal? Explain. 2+1+2=5
11. How diplomatic privileges and immunities help diplomatic missions to perform their duty effectively? 5
12. Explain the major determinants of Nepal’s foreign policy. 5
13. What is “Letter of Credence” and “Letter of Recall”? Who signs these documents? 2+2+1=5
14. “Diplomatic and Consular Mission abroad are often considered as the eyes, ears, mouth and hands of the sending country in the receiving country.” Have Nepali Missions abroad been able to become the eyes, ears, mouth and hands for the Nepali people abroad? Have their performance meet the anticipation of the government and the Nepali diaspora? What are the major challenges on their way? 3+4+3=10

«0«The End»»