



## **Cambridge International Examinations**

Cambridge International Advanced Subsidiary Level

NEPAL STUDIES 8024/02

Paper 2 Written Paper SPECIMEN PAPER For Examination from 2016

1 hour 45 minutes

No Additional Materials are required.

### **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

### 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 questions that you choose.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.



## **Section A**

You must answer **two** questions from this section. Answer all the parts for the two questions you choose.

1 (a) (i) Describe the location of Nepal within Asia.

[2]

[3]

- (ii) Identify three staple grain crops that are produced and consumed in Nepal.
- (b) Photographs A and B show the same settlement in Nepal in 1980 and 2005.

# Photograph A



© UCLES 2014 8024/02/SP/16

## Photograph B



- (i) Suggest **one** feature of the landscape shown in Photograph A which encouraged development of a settlement here. [1]
- (ii) Using evidence from the photographs, describe **two** changes to the settlement. [4]
- (iii) Explain **one** reason why the changes you described in (ii) occurred. [3]
- (c) 'Nepalis have always migrated abroad. The only change in the 21st century is that the distances are greater.'

Assess whether you agree with these statements, supporting your response with examples.

[12]

2 (a) (i) State the historical significance of Lumbini.

agaa bu

[1]

- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why Nepal is a popular destination for religious pilgrimages by Hindus. [4]
- **(b)** Fig. 1 shows a cartoon of climbers at the foot of a mountain in Nepal.

Fig. 1



(i) George Mallory gave the reason "because it's there" for why he wanted to climb a Himalayan peak.

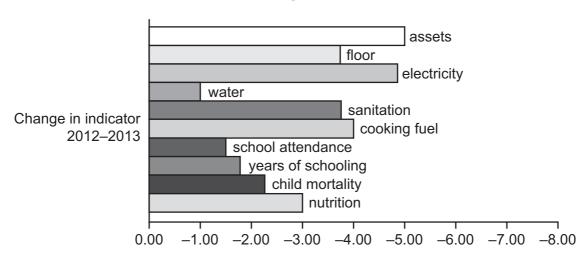
Name the mountain. [1]

- (ii) Briefly explain why there is so much trash (rubbish) on the mountain shown in Fig. 1. [3]
- (iii) Outline two issues that members of the Sherpa community face as mountain guides. [4]
- (c) 'The challenges that Nepal faces today are strongly linked with the fact that the Nepali state has failed to play a proactive and a positive role.' How far do you agree? Support your answer with examples. [12]

© UCLES 2014 8024/02/SP/16

- 3 (a) (i) State the three main sources of Nepal's Gross National Product (GNP). [3]
  - (ii) Explain **one** reason why the Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) is a better indicator of development than GNP. [2]
  - **(b) Fig. 2** shows changes in the indicators which comprise MPI for Nepal between 2012 and 2013.

Fig. 2



- (i) Identify the **three** indicators shown on **Fig. 2** which improved the most. [3]
- (ii) State the change in school attendance shown on Fig. 2. [1]
- (iii) Suggest two reasons why school attendance has been slow to increase in Nepal. [4]
- (c) Some people view Nepal as an impoverished land-locked country. Others view it as a resource-rich land-linked country.

Explain which of these views you agree with more, supporting your response with examples.
[12]

### **Section B**

You must answer **one** question from this section. Answer both parts for the question you choose.

- **4** (a) Outline how household structure is changing in Nepal and suggest reasons for these changes. [10]
  - (b) 'Primary health initiatives in Nepal cause as many problems as they solve.'

How far do you agree? Answer with reference to examples.

[15]

- (a) Describe what is meant by sustainable economic development and explain why sustainability is important for Nepal.
  - (b) With the help of one or more examples, assess the extent to which tourism in Nepal is truly sustainable. [15]
- **6** (a) Outline what is being done to promote post-conflict reconstruction in Nepal. [10]
  - (b) Explain how Nepal's relationship is changing with India and China and assess the consequences of these changes for Nepal. [15]

#### Copyright Acknowledgements:

Question 1 Photograph A © http://www.adventureholidaytreks.com/userfiles/image/jomsom\_tre

Question 1 Photograph B © http://www.panoramio.com/photo/6458889

Question 2 Figure A © Paul Dlugokencky; Cartoon; http://www.aps.org/publications/apsnews/200008/slakey.cfm; August 2000.

Question 3 Figure 2 © Sabina Alkire, José Manuel Roche & Suman Seth; Absolute Change in indicators; The Multidimensional Poverty Index; OPHI Research Brief; March 2013.

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© UCLES 2014 8024/02/SP/16