

SEE Exam Guide: How It Works and a 60-Day Revision Plan

The Secondary Education Examination (SEE) at the end of Class 10 is the first big exam most Nepali students face. It decides which stream and college you can get, so the result matters. The good news: a steady plan beats last-minute panic, and this note gives you one.

Marks, subjects, grading bands and rules are set by the examination authorities and may change from year to year. Read the current notice from the National Examinations Board and your school for the exact details.

How the exam works in general

- Students sit compulsory subjects (Nepali, English, Mathematics, Science and Technology, Social Studies and others as set by the syllabus) and any optional subjects their school offers.
- Results are given as letter grades with grade points (the top grade carries 4.0), and an overall grade point average. A student who does not meet the minimum in a subject receives a "not graded" result for it. Look at the current grading table to see the exact bands.
- Many subjects include internal assessment or practical marks, so regular school work counts, not only the final paper.

The 60-day plan

Days 1 to 10: Set up and find your weak spots

1. List every subject and every chapter in a notebook. Mark each chapter green (comfortable), yellow (shaky) or red (weak).
2. Collect past papers and model questions from your school.
3. Make a weekly timetable with two study blocks of about two hours on school days and three on holidays.

Days 11 to 40: Study in rotation

1. Give red chapters the most time, then yellow ones. Do not skip green ones completely; revise them in short blocks.
2. Study in a three-subject rotation (for example Maths, Science, English on one day; Nepali, Social, optional on the next). Switching subjects keeps your mind fresh.
3. After each chapter, close the book and write a 10-line summary from memory. Then answer 5 questions without help.

4. Practise Maths daily. Science needs formulas and diagrams; English needs writing; Social needs dates and facts.

Days 41 to 55: Past papers

1. Solve a full paper in the real time limit, once or twice a week per major subject.
2. Check your answers, list every mistake and its reason (careless, forgot, never understood) and fix the third kind first.

Days 56 to 60: Light revision and rest

1. Reread your short summaries and formula sheets only. No new topics.
2. Sleep properly. Prepare your admit card, pens, geometry box and calculator if allowed.

Daily habits that work

- Study at the same time each day. Put your phone in another room during study blocks.
- Use active recall (testing yourself) and spaced repetition: revisit a topic after 1 day, 3 days and 7 days.
- Take a 5-minute break every 45 minutes. Drink water and eat properly.

Exam-day tips

1. Read the whole paper first and note the marks for each question.
2. Answer what you know well first, then return to harder questions.
3. Write neatly, label diagrams and show steps in Maths.
4. Keep ten minutes at the end to check names, numbers and missed questions.

Common mistakes

- Reading and re-reading without testing yourself.
- Leaving Mathematics until the last week.
- Staying up all night before a paper.
- Comparing yourself with others instead of with your own last week.

This is an original revision summary written by MeroSir. It is not the official syllabus and does not replace your textbook or teacher. Syllabus, marks and rules change, so always check the current version with the Curriculum Development Centre (moecdc.gov.np) and the National Examinations Board (neb.gov.np). Spotted a mistake? Tell us through the Contact page and we will fix it.