

ENTRANCE TEST-2024

SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY

HOME SCIENCE

Question Booklet Series

A

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

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Instructions for Candidates :

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2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
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7. There will be '**Negative Marking**' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
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10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
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13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. The word communication originates from the word "Communis" which means _____.
 (A) Community
 (B) Knowledge
 (C) Common
 (D) None of the above
2. The original model of communication given by Aristotle consists of _____ elements or ingredients.
 (A) 2
 (B) 3
 (C) 4
 (D) 5
3. The process of symbolising the idea or converting it into a message is known as _____.
 (A) Ideation
 (B) Encoding
 (C) Transmission
 (D) Receiving
4. Problems regarding the interpretation of meaning by the receiver as compared to the intended meaning of the sender is called as _____.
 (A) Technical problem
 (B) Semantic Problem
 (C) Influential Problem
 (D) Effectiveness Problem
5. Extension education is an applied science consisting of contents derived from :
 (A) Researches
 (B) Accumulated field experiences
 (C) Relevant principles from related sciences
 (D) All of the above
6. The idea of starting the 'Etawah Pilot Project' was conceived and born in _____.
 (A) 1932
 (B) 1947
 (C) 1958
 (D) 1960
7. Which of the following is not considered as Non-Projected Visual Aids ?
 (A) Chalk board
 (B) Flash card
 (C) Flip-chart
 (D) Films
8. Short series of lectures usually by two to five speakers each with different viewpoints is called as _____.
 (A) Symposium
 (B) Forum dialogue
 (C) Group interview
 (D) Debate discussion
9. Rate of metabolism on rest is known as :
 (A) SDA
 (B) BMR
 (C) Catabolism
 (D) Both (A) and (B)
10. Prevalence of anaemia in India among women is about _____.
 (A) 10%
 (B) 30%
 (C) 60%
 (D) 95%

11. Protein constitutes _____ of our body weight.
- (A) 20%
(B) 40%
(C) 60%
(D) 80%
12. Cheilosis is a symptom associated with the deficiency of _____.
- (A) Thiamine
(B) Niacin
(C) Pyridoxin
(D) Riboflavin
13. Which of the following are vulnerable to losses during cooking?
- (A) Calcium
(B) Vitamin C
(C) Thiamine
(D) Both (B) and (C)
14. Polished rice loses about _____ of vitamin B1.
- (A) 10%
(B) 20%
(C) 70%
(D) 100%
15. Which of the following is/are micronutrients?
- (A) Fats
(B) Proteins
(C) Vitamins
(D) All of the above
16. The new food guide that replaces the *Basic Food Groups Guide* is called :
- (A) Exchange lists for weight reduction
(B) Dietary guide for Indians
(C) The Food Guide pyramid
(D) Exchange list guide for meal planning
17. Which of the following is orderly, coherent and progressive besides referring to only qualitative changes?
- (A) Growth
(B) Development
(C) Both
(D) None
18. The goal of developmental changes includes :
- (A) Self-realization
(B) Achievement of genetic potential
(C) Self actualization
(D) All of the above
19. Which of the following is not a phylogenetic function of maturation?
- (A) Swimming
(B) Crawling
(C) Walking
(D) Sitting
20. Havighurst has referred to maturational readiness as _____.
- (A) Hereditary potential
(B) Development
(C) Teachable moment
(D) All of the above

21. During the 9 months before birth the individual normally grows from a microscopically small germ cell to an infant of approximately _____ pounds in weight.
- (A) 2
(B) 4
(C) 7
(D) 10
22. In case of the female reproductive cells, there are _____ preparatory processes and in case of men there are _____ preparatory processes.
- (A) 2, 3
(B) 3, 2
(C) 2, 2
(D) 3, 3
23. "Ambidextrous" is a term associated with :
- (A) Sexual development
(B) Cognitive learning
(C) Left and right handedness
(D) Stunting
24. Which of the following learning methods of emotional development means "learning by association" ?
- (A) Imitation
(B) Identification
(C) Training
(D) Conditioning
25. The freezing point of a solvent , _____ when a solute dissolves in it.
- (A) Depresses
(B) Increases
(C) Remains unchanged
(D) None of the above
26. _____ is the internal friction which tends to bring to rest portions of the fluids moving relative to one another.
- (A) Freezing point
(B) Osmotic point
(C) Viscosity
(D) All of the above
27. The opacity of an emulsion is determined by _____.
- (A) Droplet size
(B) Droplet concentration
(C) Difference in refractive indices of two phases
(D) All of the above
28. The bond formed through the sharing of one or more pairs of electrons between two atoms is known as _____.
- (A) Ionic bond
(B) Octet bond
(C) Covalent bond
(D) Non-covalent bond
29. Which instrument is most suitable to measure the internal diameter of a test tube ?
- (A) Metre rule
(B) Vernier callipers
(C) Measuring tape
(D) Screw gauge
30. The number of base units in SI are _____.
- (A) 3
(B) 6
(C) 7
(D) 9

31. The word "Science" is derived from the Latin word _____.
- (A) Scientific
(B) Scientism
(C) Scienca
(D) Scientia
32. _____ calorimetry is conducted under constant pressure conditions whereas _____ calorimetry is conducted under constant volume conditions.
- (A) Bomb ; Calibration
(B) Calibration ; Bomb
(C) Coffee Cup ; Bomb
(D) Bomb ; Bomb
33. Kilocalorie needs during pregnancy exceed normal requirements by approximately _____.
- (A) 100 kcal
(B) 300 kcal
(C) 900 kcal
(D) 1200 kcal
34. Which one of the following can be considered as the best source of dietary iron ?
- (A) Liver
(B) Lean meat
(C) Spinach
(D) Dried fruits
35. A normal infant triples its birth weight by the age of _____ months.
- (A) 5
(B) 12
(C) 20
(D) 24
36. An infant's foetal/prenatal iron stores begin to diminish between _____.
- (A) 0-1 months
(B) 1-2 months
(C) 2-3 months
(D) 4-6 months
37. _____ is the father of Phycology.
- (A) Hippocrates
(B) S. P. Philip
(C) Joseph Lister
(D) F. E. Fritsch
38. _____ is the fusion of morphologically or physiologically dissimilar gametes.
- (A) Isogamy
(B) Anisogamy
(C) Oogamy
(D) None of the above
39. The living differentiated cells, which have lost the capacity to divide, can regain the capacity of division under certain conditions. This phenomenon is termed as _____.
- (A) Differentiation
(B) Dedifferentiation
(C) Redifferentiation
(D) Adifferentiation
40. _____ showed that the green substance (chlorophyll) is located in special bodies called chloroplasts.
- (A) Julius Von Sachs
(B) T.W. Englemann
(C) V. N. Cornelis
(D) E. G. Emerson

41. The non-metric unit for measuring the sedimentation rate is called _____ unit.
- (A) Pascal
(B) Svedberg
(C) Candella
(D) None of the above
42. *Wuchereria* is responsible for causing _____.
- (A) Ringworm
(B) Ascariasis
(C) Amoebiasis
(D) Filariasis
43. How similar is the DNA sequencing of any two random people?
- (A) 33.3%
(B) 55.5%
(C) 77.7%
(D) 99.9%
44. The animals in which the body cavity is absent are called _____.
- (A) Acoelomates
(B) Coelomates
(C) Pseudochoelomates
(D) All of them
45. Which of the following is considered as the Contingent function of money?
- (A) Distribution of national income
(B) Equalization of marginal utility
(C) Basis of credit system
(D) All of the above
46. Which of the following is obtained by expressing the number of standard hours, equivalent to the work produced, as a percentage of the budgeted hours?
- (A) Capacity Ratio
(B) Efficiency Ratio
(C) Activity Ratio
(D) All of the above
47. _____ is an approach to plan and prepare the budget from scratch.
- (A) Traditional Budgeting
(B) Participative Budgeting
(C) Negotiated Budgeting
(D) Zero based budgeting
48. The budget which is usually produced first and drives each of the budgets that follow is called _____.
- (A) Cash budget
(B) Sales budget
(C) Master budget
(D) Zero budget
49. In the advanced countries of the world in the beginning of the 19 Century, the death rate ranged between _____ per thousand.
- (A) 7-8
(B) 10-15
(C) 10-20
(D) 35-50
50. The policy of minimum governmental interference in the economic affairs of the individual and society is called as _____.
- (A) Dirigisme
(B) Capitalism
(C) Georgism
(D) Laissez-faire

51. The PURA model (Providing Urban Amenities in Rural Areas) focuses on which of the following connectivities ?
- (A) Economic
 - (B) Electronic
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) All of the above
52. Which of the following is not considered as the responsibility of the consumer?
- (A) To think independently
 - (B) To be heard
 - (C) To be an ethical consumer
 - (D) To speak out
53. The study of the cultural, behavioural and sociological aspects of spatial distances between individuals is called _____.
- (A) Proxemics
 - (B) Kinesics
 - (C) Para Language
 - (D) None of the above
54. The use of _____ to add and convey meaning to your words is referred to as para-language.
- (A) Volume
 - (B) Tone
 - (C) Voice
 - (D) All of the above
55. _____ communication helps form the 'self' which includes many dimensions like physical, emotional and habits.
- (A) Interpersonal
 - (B) Intrapersonal
 - (C) Informal
 - (D) Personnel
56. In a/an _____ communication, the sender sends the message and does not wait for a response from the receiver in the conversation.
- (A) Synchronous
 - (B) Asynchronous
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of the above
57. Which of the following is **not** considered as a barrier in the Intercultural communication?
- (A) Ethnocentric behaviour
 - (B) Stereotyping
 - (C) Cultural shock
 - (D) Empathy
58. The _____ proposes the specific patterns and biases, an individual uses when forming impressions about people, situations, objects etc.
- (A) Perceptual accentuation theory
 - (B) Primacy-Recency theory
 - (C) Implicit personality theory
 - (D) Attribution theory
59. _____ is the ancient performance form of picture-story recitation, which involves sung narration accompanied by reference to painted banners, placards and music.
- (A) Scroll
 - (B) Cantastoria
 - (C) Patachitra
 - (D) All of the above
60. The _____ theory is based on the economic model of profits and losses.
- (A) Equity Theory
 - (B) Social Exchange Theory
 - (C) Functional Theory
 - (D) CMM (Coordinated Management of Meaning Theory)

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1. Communication with oneself is known as?
 - (A) Organisation communication
 - (B) Grapevine communication
 - (C) Interpersonal communication
 - (D) Intrapersonal communication
2. Dialectic communication is?
 - (A) Intrapersonal communication
 - (B) Interpersonal communication
 - (C) Organisational communication
 - (D) Relational communication
3. Transmission of messages through eye contact, facial expressions & gestures is referred as?
 - (A) Verbal communication
 - (B) Non-verbal communication
 - (C) Visual communication
 - (D) None of the above
4. Speaker-speech-audience are the elements of which model of communication?
 - (A) Shannon
 - (B) Aristotle
 - (C) Harold Lasswell
 - (D) None
5. Programme planning process in extension is?
 - (A) Teaching and learning
 - (B) Coordination
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) All of the above
6. Many things are learned while doing a particular work is?
 - (A) Principle of cultural change
 - (B) Principle of participation
 - (C) Principle of interest and needs
 - (D) Principle of leadership
7. In informal education, there is no?
 - (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Examination
 - (C) Only (A)
 - (D) Both (A) & (B)
8. Which of the following is hindrance in extension work?
 - (A) Faulty communication
 - (B) Faulty programme planning
 - (C) Only (A)
 - (D) Both (A) & (B)
9. Richest source of Vitamin C is?
 - (A) Guava
 - (B) Gooseberry
 - (C) Lemon
 - (D) Papaya
10. Which among the following is not a nutrient?
 - (A) Fructose
 - (B) Niacin
 - (C) Water
 - (D) None of these
11. Children with pot belly are an indicator of which type of disease?
 - (A) Goitre
 - (B) Anaemia
 - (C) Kwashiorkor
 - (D) Marasmus
12. PEM is related to which nutrient?
 - (A) Carbohydrates
 - (B) Proteins
 - (C) Fats
 - (D) Vitamins

13. What includes protective foods?
(A) Carbohydrates
(B) Fats and proteins
(C) Vitamins
(D) Vitamins and minerals
14. Malaria is caused by?
(A) Virus
(B) Algae
(C) Protozoa
(D) Fungi
15. Xerophthalmia is related to deficiency of which nutrient?
(A) Iron
(B) Protein
(C) Vitamin A
(D) Vitamin B12
16. Cheilosis is related to?
(A) Mouth
(B) Eyes
(C) Nose
(D) Hair
17. Eggs are rich source of many nutrients except?
(A) Fats
(B) Ascorbic acid
(C) Minerals
(D) Proteins
18. Foods like rice and potato mainly provide?
(A) Fats
(B) Minerals
(C) Carbohydrates
(D) Proteins
19. Broccoli is rich in which nutrient?
(A) Vitamin B1
(B) Ascorbic acid
(C) Folic acid
(D) Vitamin E
20. Crystallization of sugar occurs in?
(A) Candy
(B) Guava jelly
(C) Lemon squash
(D) Chocolate
21. Idli and dhokla are good examples of ?
(A) Direct steaming
(B) Indirect steaming
(C) Pressure cooking
(D) None of the above
22. Fermentation enhances the content of which nutrient?
(A) Ascorbic acid
(B) Methionine
(C) Folic acid
(D) All of these
23. The need for energy is highest per unit of body weight in the ?
(A) First year of life
(B) Third year of life
(C) Fifth year of life
(D) Tenth year of life
24. Concept of moral judgement is given by?
(A) Piaget
(B) Skinner
(C) Kohlberg
(D) Vygotsky

25. Cognitive development emphasizes?
- (A) Learning
 - (B) Memory
 - (C) Problem solving
 - (D) All of the above
26. Which scale measures infant health by assessing appearance, pulse grimace, activity and respiration?
- (A) Bronfenbrenner
 - (B) Brazelton
 - (C) Apgar
 - (D) None of the above
27. The period of prenatal development that takes place in the first two weeks after conception is?
- (A) Embryonic period
 - (B) Germinal period
 - (C) Foetal period
 - (D) None of the above
28. When parents emphasize obedience using force to curb children's self-will keeping children subordinate, restricting autonomy and discouraging verbal give and take, it is referred to as?
- (A) Permissive parenting
 - (B) Authoritarian parenting
 - (C) Authoritative parenting
 - (D) Uninvolved parenting
29. Moro in infants is a ?
- (A) Disease
 - (B) Reflex action
 - (C) Disorder
 - (D) None of these
30. Human development focuses on?
- (A) Physical and motor development
 - (B) Social and emotional development
 - (C) Personality development
 - (D) All of the above
31. Perception is the mental process related to?
- (A) Sorting out
 - (B) Interpreting
 - (C) Analyzing
 - (D) All of the above
32. Most children in the preoperational stage are capable of ?
- (A) Symbolic thought
 - (B) Transformation
 - (C) Conservation
 - (D) Decentration
33. Identity versus role confusion is associated with?
- (A) Infancy
 - (B) Early childhood
 - (C) Adolescence
 - (D) Adulthood
34. The solubility of substance in a solvent depends upon?
- (A) Temperature
 - (B) Pressure
 - (C) Nature of solute and solvent
 - (D) All of the above
35. When sulphuric acid reacts with egg shell it produces?
- (A) Hydrogen gas
 - (B) Nitrogen gas
 - (C) Carbon monoxide
 - (D) Carbon dioxide gas

36. Cloud/fog is an example of colloidal system of?
- Solid dispersed in gas
 - Gas dispersed in gas
 - Liquid dispersed in gas
 - Solid dispersed in liquid
37. When two immiscible liquids are mixed together, they form?
- Aerosol
 - Emulsion
 - Gel
 - Sol
38. Which among the following can be used as an antihistamine?
- Diphenylhydramine
 - Norethidrone
 - Omeprazole
 - Chloramphenicol
39. The temperature of a block of iron is 140°F , Which is equal to?
- 32°C
 - 60°C
 - 108°C
 - 140°C
40. The vessel of a calorimeter is made up of metallic material because?
- They are good conductor of electricity
 - They are solid
 - They are not good conductor of heat
 - All are correct
41. The heat transfer takes place according to?
- Zeroth law of thermodynamics
 - First law of thermodynamics
 - Second law of thermodynamics
 - Kirchoff's law
42. The standard unit for measuring the frequency of a sound wave is?
- Meter per second
 - Newton
 - Metre
 - Hertz
43. Rate of change of displacement is known as?
- Acceleration
 - Velocity
 - Speed
 - Distance
44. Forces acting for a shorter duration are called?
- Short force
 - Interval force
 - Impulsive force
 - Interrupting force
45. The intensity of the gravitational field of earth is maximum at the?
- Surface of the earth
 - Poles
 - Centre of the earth
 - Equator
46. RDA is ?
- Recognised dietary advice
 - Recommended dietary advice
 - Recognised dietary allowance
 - Recommended dietary allowance

47. RDA for ascorbic acid for children?
 (A) 30 mg/d
 (B) 40 mg/d
 (C) 50 mg/d
 (D) 45 mg/d
48. Which is the male reproductive organ of gametophytes?
 (A) Antherozoids
 (B) Antherida
 (C) Archaeoginia
 (D) None of these
49. The term "Saccus" is used for?
 (A) Exine of pollen grains of pinus
 (B) Intine of pollen grains of pinus
 (C) Wings of pollen grains of pinus
 (D) Wings of seeds of pinus
50. Mycorrhiza is a symbiotic association between?
 (A) Fungi and leaves of vascular plants
 (B) Algae and leaves of vascular plants
 (C) Fungi and roots of vascular plants
 (D) Algae and roots of vascular plants
51. Tallest known angiosperm is?
 (A) Conifers
 (B) Eucalyptus
 (C) Wolfia
 (D) None of these
52. Tallest known gymnosperm is ?
 (A) Pinus
 (B) Einkgo
 (C) Sequoia
 (D) Epherdra
53. Which serves as a connecting link between angiosperms and gymnosperms?
 (A) Gnetales
 (B) Coniferales
 (C) Ginkgoates
 (D) Cycadales
54. Which of the following is an autotroph?
 (A) Animals
 (B) Fungi
 (C) Algae
 (D) None of these
55. Which is also known as the powerhouse of the cell?
 (A) Cell wall
 (B) Mitochondria
 (C) Nucleus
 (D) Cytoplasm
56. Widal test is used to confirm which of the following diseases?
 (A) Cholera
 (B) Typhoid
 (C) Tuberculosis
 (D) Diarrhoea
57. The phenomenon of using a predator to control pests is?
 (A) Artificial Control
 (B) Biological Control
 (C) Confusion technique
 (D) Genetic engineering
58. Household bills like mortgage are?
 (A) Irregular spending
 (B) Irregular expenditure
 (C) Discretionary expenditure
 (D) Fixed expenditure

59. Holidays are?
- (A) Opportunity cost
 - (B) Discretionary spending
 - (C) Regular spending
 - (D) None of the above
60. The value of all final goods and services produced in a country in 1 year is termed as?
- (A) GNP
 - (B) National income
 - (C) GDP
 - (D) None of the above

ROUGH WORK

4.

Sr. No.059

ENTRANCE TEST-2020

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HOME SCIENCE

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SEAL

1. The Gravity of Earth is :
(A) 8.7 m/s²
(B) 8.8 m/s²
(C) 9.9 m/s²
(D) 9.8 m/s²
2. Heat transferred through solid material is called :
(A) Conduction
(B) Convection
(C) Radiation
(D) Electromagnetically
3. Balanced diet results in :
(A) Meeting nutritional needs
(B) Providing Photochemicals
(C) Helping in coping up stress
(D) All the above
4. _____ is the factor affecting meal planning :
(A) Time and energy
(B) Availability of resources
(C) Budget
(D) All
5. From birth to one year, the length of baby increases from 50 to 55 cm to _____.
(A) 60 cm
(B) 75 cm
(C) 65 cm
(D) 80 cm
6. Daily dietary allowance of iron for pregnant women is:
(A) 30 mg/d
(B) 35 mg/d
(C) 38 mg/d
(D) 42 mg/d
7. The process by which a seed sprouts and the embryo begins to grow is called :
(A) Germination
(B) Pollination
(C) Respiration
(D) Seed Propagation
8. _____ is a collection of cells performing a specific function.
(A) Organ
(B) Cell
(C) Tissue
(D) None
9. An electric _____ mat is a heated rubber mat cafe, which is used in gardening.
(A) Seed-propagation mat
(B) Heated propagator
(C) Asexual propagation
(D) Sexual propagation
10. _____ is a group of green pigment found in photosynthetic organism.
(A) Plastids
(B) Chlorophyll
(C) Chloroplast
(D) None of the above
11. Cell was first discovered by :
(A) Robert Hooke
(B) Matthias Schleiden and Theodor Schwann
(C) Rudolf Virchow
(D) None
12. _____ is the example of parasites
(A) Flea
(B) Louse
(C) Taenia Solium
(D) All the Above

13. Bacillary dysentery is caused by :
- Shigella
 - Entamoeba Histolytica
 - Tubercle Bacillus
 - Round Worm
14. Carriers of hereditary traits are called :
- Spermatozoa
 - Chromosomes
 - Genes
 - Zygote
15. Following is the example of human resources
- Energy
 - Money
 - Time
 - All the above
16. A tentative estimate of a family's income and expenditure over a period is :
- Savings
 - Budgeting
 - Planning
 - None
17. _____ is the factor that affects the expenditure of a family.
- Availability of Money
 - Resources
 - Status of Family
 - All the above
18. In evaluating an investment a family should consider :
- The Safety of the Principal
 - The Income Yield
 - Anticipated Growth
 - All the above
19. The measure of the amount of money earned per person in nation or geographic region is :
- National income
 - Per capita income
 - Personal income
 - Psychic income
20. A person who uses goods and services is called :
- Consumer
 - Supplier
 - Inventor
 - Manufacturer
21. In 1986, Parliament of India passed an Act for the protection of consumers, which is called :
- COPRA
 - ISI
 - Agmark
 - None
22. The industrialized mark used for industrial products is :
- BIS
 - FPO
 - ISI
 - FSSAI
23. Intrapersonal communication means :
- Communication with himself to develop useful ideas
 - Communication with another person to exchange thoughts
 - Communication which involves two groups
 - All the above
24. Dyadic communication is :
- Intra-personal communication
 - Interpersonal communication
 - Organizational communication
 - Institutional communication

25. Interpersonal communication is applied to :
- Verbal communication
 - Non-verbal communication
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None
26. Mass communication helps in :
- Spread of knowledge
 - Economic growth
 - Information and entertainment
 - All the above
27. The form of communication that can be heard and addressed is :
- Mass communication
 - Public communication
 - Organizational communication
 - Inter group communication
28. Which of the following is said to be an organizational climatic barrier ?
- Fear of exposing oneself to criticism
 - Perceptual variations
 - Mechanical disturbances
 - None
29. The main function of F.M. station in radio is :
- Information, entertainment and interaction
 - Entertainment, information and tourism
 - Tourism, interaction and information
 - Information only
30. Cinema is a/an :
- Visual media
 - Print media
 - Audio media
 - Audio visual media
31. Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication ?
- Gesture
 - Listening
 - Reading
 - Jargon
32. The process of communication runs through :
- Sender
 - Receiver
 - A Channel
 - All the above
33. Which of the following is a barrier of effective communication ?
- In-attention
 - Badly expressed message
 - Noise
 - All the above
34. Which of the following is the technical problem in communication ?
- Confusion
 - Noise
 - Semantic problems
 - None
35. The philosophical concept of extension "helping people to help themselves" is given by :
- Ensminger (1962)
 - Dhama (1965)
 - Rudramurthy (1966)
 - Bhatnagar (1971)
36. The transparency to be projected on a large size Over Head Projector screen should be of :
- 10×12 inches
 - 10×10 inches
 - 10×15 inches
 - None
37. _____ is a sample, which contains series of ideas.
- Poster
 - Specimen
 - Chart
 - Exhibit

38. Which of the following was the first newspaper of India ?
(A) The Times of India
(B) The Hindu
(C) Maratha Kasserri
(D) Bengal Gazette
39. As per ICMR 2010, RDA of energy for a heavy worker woman is :
(A) 2850 kcal/d
(B) 1900 kcal/d
(C) 2230 kcal/d
(D) 2320 kcal/d
40. The total number of amino acids commonly found in dietary proteins are :
(A) 9
(B) 12
(C) 18
(D) 22
41. A prolonged deficiency of Niacin leads to a disease called :
(A) Nausea
(B) Scurvy
(C) Pellagra
(D) Beri Beri
42. _____ is required for proper growth and normal skeletal development of the body.
(A) Vitamin A
(B) Vitamin C
(C) Vitamin D
(D) Vitamin K
43. Following are the moist heat methods of cooking :
(A) Braising and Steaming
(B) Broiling or grilling
(C) Roasting
(D) None
44. Which of the following is an energy giving food ?
(A) Vitamins
(B) Minerals
(C) Carbohydrates
(D) All the above
45. Maximum nutrient losses occur due to :
(A) Roasting
(B) Boiling
(C) Steaming
(D) Frying
46. Setting milk into curd due to the presence of the lacto-bacillus is :
(A) Liming
(B) Parching
(C) Parboiling
(D) Fermentation
47. _____ is an organized pattern of physical growth and motor control that proceeds from head to tail.
(A) Proximodistal sequence
(B) Cephalocaudal sequence
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None
48. A deficiency of the hormone produced by pituitary gland leads to _____.
(A) Dwarfism
(B) Tetany
(C) Nervousness
(D) Tremors
49. A genetically determined and naturally unfolding course of growth is :
(A) Maturation
(B) Learning
(C) Development
(D) All the above

50. A white cheese like substance covering the fetus and preventing the skin from chapping is :
- (A) Vernix
(B) Amniotic sac
(C) Lanugo
(D) None
51. Middle childhood extends from the age of :
- (A) 5 years
(B) 6 years
(C) 8 years
(D) 10 years
52. _____ is a progressive brain disorder that produces loss of memory and confusion in old age.
- (A) Arthritis
(B) Alzheimer's disease
(C) Late-life schizophrenia
(D) All the above
53. An infant can grasp and hold things by :
- (A) 5 months
(B) 12 months
(C) 18 months
(D) 20 months
54. Watching Television by children is :
- (A) Active play
(B) Amusement
(C) Relaxation
(D) All the above
55. A solvent, which is not capable of dissolving any more solute at a given temperature is called :
- (A) Heterogeneous Solution
(B) Homogenous Solution
(C) Saturated Solution
(D) Unsaturated Solution
56. A mixture in which one substance of microscopically dispersed insoluble or soluble particles is suspended throughout another substance is called :
- (A) Colloid
(B) Crystals
(C) Solid Foam
(D) Gas
57. Which of the following is liquid emulsion ?
- (A) Dust
(B) Cloud
(C) Foam
(D) Milk
58. Chlorhexidine used on open wounds is :
- (A) Disinfectant
(B) Soap
(C) Antiseptic
(D) Emulsion
59. One Degree Celsius is equal to _____ Fahrenheit.
- (A) 35.6
(B) 33.8
(C) 72.3
(D) 90.1
60. As per Newton's second law of Motion :
- (A) More the Force more the Acceleration
(B) More the force more the gravity
(C) More the force more the Symmetry
(D) None

1. Inability to produce intrinsic factor due to Vitamin B12 leads to :
 - (A) Pernicious Anaemia
 - (B) Goitre
 - (C) Scurvy
 - (D) Pellagra
2. Dietary proteins commonly have :
 - (A) 300 Amino acids
 - (B) 10 Amino acids
 - (C) 5 Amino acids
 - (D) 22 Amino acids
3. Biotin is synthesised in :
 - (A) Mouth
 - (B) Stomach
 - (C) Intestines
 - (D) All the above
4. Braising is a :
 - (A) Combined method of roasting and stewing
 - (B) Combined method of oven roasting and spit roasting
 - (C) Grilling
 - (D) None of the above
5. The body requirement of macro nutrients is more than:
 - (A) 50 gm/day
 - (B) 20 gm/day
 - (C) 90 gm/day
 - (D) 100 gm/day
6. A lactating mother whose body weight is 55 kgs requires _____ of visible Fat as recommended by ICMR (2010).
 - (A) 50 gms/day
 - (B) 20 gms/day
 - (C) 10 gms/day
 - (D) 30 gms/day
7. Parenteral Nutrition is given through parenteral route that is directly into :
 - (A) Tube
 - (B) Vein
 - (C) Nose
 - (D) Feeding pipe
8. Diet Therapy is used for :
 - (A) Nutrient enhancement
 - (B) Therapeutic purpose
 - (C) Blocking or as a suppressing agent
 - (D) Excreting toxic substance
9. Each gram of carbohydrate gives _____ Calories.
 - (A) 9K cal
 - (B) 10K cal
 - (C) 4K cal
 - (D) 50K cal
10. ICMR has recommended protein requirement for pregnant women as :
 - (A) 70 gms/day
 - (B) 80 gms/day
 - (C) 60 gms/day
 - (D) 65 gms/day
11. National Institute of Nutrition is situated in :
 - (A) Tamil Nadu
 - (B) New Delhi
 - (C) Hyderabad
 - (D) Jaipur
12. Iodine Deficiency in mother can lead to :
 - (A) Abortion
 - (B) Still Births
 - (C) Congenital Anomalies
 - (D) All of the above

13. ORS in infants and children is used to control :
- Diarrhoea
 - Anaemia
 - Nutrient loss
 - Malnutrition
14. Ginning is a process to :
- Hydrate the cotton fibre
 - Make cotton bales
 - Reduce the moisture content in cotton
 - Picking of the cotton fibre
15. De-gumming is a process of :
- The removal of sericin by boiling silk in soap and water solution
 - Obtaining fibres from the stem or bast protein of a plant
 - The process of removal of outer woody covering to obtain glass with the help of chemicals
 - All of the above
16. Trade mark is :
- The certification label or a special label which provides a distinctive reputation to the product and certifies its quality
 - A measure that defines the level of performance of textile and makes it easier for the consumers to compare the product before buying
 - The name or logo of the company
 - Analytical assessment of the product
17. The Eco Certification Scheme launched in India in 1991 is known as :
- Eco-label
 - Eco-mark
 - Eco-friendly
 - Blue-angel
18. Vegetable Stains are :
- Acidic
 - Moth Grubs
 - Alkaline
 - Compounds of metal and dye
19. All Woollens and Furs should be packed in :
- Brown paper
 - News paper
 - Chart paper
 - Silver foil
20. Dabu is a printing style practised in :
- Uttar Pradesh
 - Kerala
 - J&K
 - Rajasthan
21. The transition directly from the solid to the gas phase without passing through the liquid phase is known as :
- Thickening
 - Sublimation
 - Steaming
 - A thickened solution of dyes
22. Flocking is a type of :
- Finish
 - Process of laundering
 - Trade mark
 - Certification
23. Psycho analytical theory is given by :
- Piaget
 - Erikson
 - Sigmund Freud
 - None of the above

24. Gross motor skills include :
- Running
 - Jumping
 - Hopping
 - All of the above
25. Cooing and babbling is a :
- First pre-speech form of communication
 - Second pre-speech of communication
 - Third preliminary form of communication
 - None of the above
26. The actual process of labour can be divided into :
- Two stages
 - Three stages
 - Four stages
 - None of the above
27. Which of the following factors influence prenatal development of a foetus ?
- Drugs
 - Radiation
 - Chemicals
 - All of the above
28. Personality is a product of :
- Heredity
 - Environment
 - Both (A) and (B)
 - None of the above
29. Formal Operational Thought develops during :
- Early childhood
 - Late childhood
 - Adolescence
 - Adulthood
30. Early childhood extends from :
- One to six years of age
 - Three to six years of age
 - Two to six years of age
 - None of the above
31. Whose ideas on childhood education are presented in "EMILE" ?
- Gandhi
 - Rousseau
 - Comenius
 - Pestalozzi
32. Who introduced Didactic Exercises in Early Childhood Education ?
- Rabindranath Tagore
 - Aurobindo
 - Montessori
 - Comenius
33. The full form of ICDS is :
- Integrated Centre Development Scheme
 - Indian Childhood Development Service
 - International Campaign for Development State
 - Integrated Child Development Scheme
34. Dyslexia is a term used for :
- Children who have reading difficulties
 - Children who have writing difficulties
 - Sleeplessness
 - None of the above
35. Drainage system facilitates in the quick removal of :
- Foul water
 - Waste water
 - Sewage water
 - All of the above
36. The site plan consists of a plan drawn to show :
- Site
 - Landscape
 - Location
 - Elevation

37. The features of a residential building include :
- Aspect
 - Prospect
 - Privacy
 - All of the above
38. The earth covering of pipe lines located under the ground should be :
- 70 cms deep
 - 60 cms deep
 - 100 cms deep
 - 30 cms deep
39. Human resource includes :
- Activities and skills
 - Attitudes
 - Knowledge
 - All of the above
40. The stages of family life cycle are :
- The expanding family
 - The beginning family
 - The contracting family
 - All of the above
41. Altruism is :
- Goal
 - Standard
 - Intrinsic value
 - Extrinsic value
42. Applied research aims at finding :
- A solution for an immediate problem facing a society or a business organization
 - Related semi obstacle idea or theory
 - Motivation research
 - None of the above
43. Geometric mean is :
- Data cleaning
 - N^{th} root of the product of the values of n times of a given series
 - Screening and interview
 - All of the above
44. The word Communication is derived from the Latin word :
- Communis
 - Currency
 - Commonality
 - None of the above
45. RRA stands for :
- Relative Rapid Appraisal
 - Regional Rural Appraisal
 - Rural Rapid Appraisal
 - Rational Rural Agency
46. Extension Programme has :
- Definite plan of work
 - Is an educational process
 - Has balance with emphasis
 - All of the above
47. Group approach in communication is :
- The method in which masses are approached
 - An approach to 2 or more people
 - Manipulation of Tangibles
 - Both (A) and (B)
48. Which of the following is the characteristic of culture ?
- Culture is learnt
 - Culture is a divine creation
 - Culture makes man's life materially comfortable
 - Culture is religious and ethical system

49. The Central Social Welfare Board was established in the year :
- 1980
 - 1970
 - 1950
 - 1953
50. The main aim of Jawahar Rozgar Yojna :
- Health for all
 - Improvement of agriculture
 - Development of rural infrastructure
 - Reducing unemployment
51. The Jammu and Kashmir State Commission for Women was constituted in the year :
- March 2000
 - May 2011
 - June 1998
 - Feb. 2005
52. Matrilocal family is the type of family where the husband lives in the house :
- Of his father
 - Of his sister
 - Of his wife
 - None of the above
53. Monogamous family is the one in which one woman marries :
- Two times
 - One time
 - Three times
 - Never
54. Legislature provision for Inter-caste Marriage Act in India was first provided by :
- Hindu Marriage Act, 1955
 - The Special Marriage Act, 1872
 - The Hindu Succession Act, 1956
 - None of the above
55. A longitudinal study of research is the one in which same individual are studied :
- For several years
 - For six weeks
 - Four years
 - For one year
56. Domestic Violence Act was passed in the year :
- 2000
 - 2001
 - 2010
 - 2005
57. Menarche is the beginning of :
- Menopause
 - Onset of puberty
 - Menstrual periods
 - None of the above
58. The Dowry Prohibition Act came into existence in the year :
- 1961
 - 1986
 - 2017
 - 1905
59. Brahma Samaj Movement started in the year :
- 1908
 - 2000
 - 1821
 - 1828
60. AIDS day is celebrated on :
- 1st May
 - 1st June
 - 1st December
 - 20th December

Sr. No.080

ENTRANCE TEST-2017

SCHOOL OF APPLIED SCIENCES & TECHNOLOGY

HOME SCIENCE

Question Booklet Series

B

Total Questions : 60

Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Roll No. :

Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

SEAL

1. Cotton fibers _____.
- (A) Burn readily and continue burning even when they are removed away from the flame
- (B) Do not melt nor form a bead. They give a light fluffy ash
- (C) Give odour of burning paper
- (D) All of the above
2. Ladakhi Men wear thick woollen traditional robe called _____.
- (A) Goucha (B) Pheran
- (C) Coat (D) None of the above
3. _____ is another form of resist dyeing which produces patterns like those in prints.
- (A) Wax (B) Batik
- (C) Tracing (D) None of the above
4. Colour has qualities and dimensions by which it can be described, these are _____.
- (A) Hue (B) Value
- (C) Intensity (D) All of the above
5. The goal of development changes is self- realization or the achievement of genetic potentials. This _____ has labeled "self-actualization" as the striving to be the best person possible, both physically and mentally.
- (A) Maslow
- (B) Karl Marx
- (C) Donald
- (D) None of the above
6. From _____ children learn how to make social contact and how to get along with people outside the home, especially children of their own age.
- (A) 2-6 years
- (B) 8-12 years
- (C) 14-18 years
- (D) None of the above
7. Chairperson of State Women's Commission of J&K is _____.
- (A) Ms. Sakeena Akhter
- (B) Ms. Reetu Bazaz
- (C) Ms. Nayeema Mehjoor
- (D) Ms. Gayatri Devi
8. _____ is working for raising economic status of poor women in J&K.
- (A) Composite Regional Centre
- (B) Women's Development Corporation
- (C) State Women's Police Department
- (D) None of the above
9. _____ is developed in the female ovaries.
- (A) Spermatozoon
- (B) Ovum
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of the above
10. Affection is an emotional reaction directed towards person, an animal, or a thing, it indicates _____.
- (A) Warm Regard (B) Friendliness
- (C) Sympathy (D) All of the above
11. Some typical parental attitudes are _____.
- (A) Over protectiveness, permissiveness
- (B) Favoritism, domination
- (C) Rejection, acceptance
- (D) All of the above
12. Play is critical to the _____ of children.
- (A) Healthy Growth (B) Development
- (C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
13. _____ is the founder of the Montessori method education.
- (A) Dr. Maria (B) Dr. James Kaltor
- (C) Dr. Joseph Smith (D) None of the above

14. Every year World Disability Day is observed on _____.
 (A) 3rd Nov. (B) 3rd Dec.
 (C) 3rd Jan. (D) 3rd Feb.
15. If a person may see colors and figures with blurring, it is known as _____.
 (A) Partially sighted
 (B) Fully Blind
 (C) Total Visual Impairment
 (D) None of the above
16. Full form of ECCE is _____.
 (A) Early Care Competence and Efficiency
 (B) Early Community Care and Education
 (C) Early Childhood Care and Education
 (D) Early Crucial Care and Education
17. In order to carry out every day's work without much stress and tension, a home maker must always bear in mind his/her managerial responsibilities of _____.
 (A) Developing and Sustaining Values
 (B) Planning the wise use of family income, time and energy
 (C) Selecting goods and devices needed by the family to run the home efficiently
 (D) All of the above
18. Family is defined as a specific group of people that may be made up of _____.
 (A) Partners, Children
 (B) Parents, Aunts
 (C) Uncles, Cousins and Grandparents
 (D) All of the above
19. By the use of money, goods and devices in order to fulfil its needs, the family obtains a flow of satisfaction which is called _____.
 (A) Psychological Money
 (B) Psychic Income
 (C) Pocket Money
 (D) None of the above
20. Types of Investments are _____.
 (A) Stocks, Bonds
 (B) Mutual Funds, Real Estate
 (C) Savings/Certificates of Deposit
 (D) All of the above
21. Equipment used in the home usually falls in the category of _____.
 (A) Mechanical Appliances
 (B) Appliances used as sources of heat for cooking
 (C) Electrically operated appliances
 (D) All of the above
22. The lid of the _____ has an additional vent or safety valve which will allow excess steam to escape safely. This must always be kept in good order to prevent accidents.
 (A) Pressure Cooker (B) Coke Tin
 (C) Masala Grinder (D) Meat Mincer
23. One of the major problems faced by consumers while purchasing goods is _____.
 (A) False labeling of the products
 (B) Poor quality of the products
 (C) Both (A) & (B)
 (D) None of the above
24. Any item of furniture purchased should be carefully checked by the buyer in the _____ itself.
 (A) Showroom (B) Home
 (C) Office (D) All of the above
25. _____ is the scientific analysis and study of interactions among organisms and their environment.
 (A) Sociology (B) Ecology
 (C) Psychology (D) Physiology

26. Water quality laws govern the release of pollutants into water resources, including _____.
- (A) Surface Water
(B) Ground Water
(C) Stored Drinking Water
(D) All of the above
27. Social organization is dependent upon _____ and the degree of agreement that characterizes its members.
- (A) Social structure (B) Books
(C) Business (D) None of the above
28. Home science is largely conceived as a field of knowledge and service primarily concerned with strengthening family life through _____.
- (A) Educating the individual for family living
(B) Caring for nutritional needs and the selection, preservation, preparation and use of food
(C) Design selection construction and care of clothing and its psychological significance
(D) All of the above
29. Community work involves _____.
- (A) Self Determination
(B) Growth in Community Capacity
(C) The will to change
(D) All of the above
30. Women's Empowerment has become a significant topic of discussion in _____.
- (A) Development (B) Economics
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
31. Man being a social creature likes to be in one or the other group and thereby to satisfy the instinct of _____.
- (A) Belongingness (B) Degreeness
(C) Conflict (D) None of the above
32. The phases of communication are _____.
- (A) Expression (B) Interpretation
(C) Response (D) All of the above
33. The possible disorders affecting communication are _____.
- (A) Physical problems
(B) Psychological problems
(C) Cultural problems
(D) All of the above
34. _____ is a continuous series of activities or operations leading to the development of a definite plan of action to accomplish particular objectives.
- (A) Programme planning
(B) Social planning
(C) Psychological planning
(D) None of the above
35. _____ have defined the plan of work as "an outline procedure so arranged, as to enable efficient execution of the entire programme. It is the answer to what, where, when and how the job will be done".
- (A) Kelsey & Heame (B) Smith & Kalton
(C) David & Bose (D) None of the above
36. The possible motive for doing research may be _____.
- (A) Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work
(B) Desire to get a research degree
(C) Desire to be of service to society
(D) All of the above
37. After collecting and analyzing the data, the researcher has to accomplish the task of drawing inferences followed by _____.
- (A) Leading (B) Report writing
(C) Opportunities (D) None of the above

38. To improve the position of women their participation should be increased in _____.
- (A) Science
(B) Engineering
(C) Science, Engineering & Technology
(D) None of the above
39. _____ is the second leading cause of death in women next to lung cancer.
- (A) Breast cancer (B) Stomach cancer
(C) Mouth cancer (D) None of the above
40. _____ is the simplest measurement of central tendency and is widely used measure.
- (A) Mean (B) Mode
(C) Median (D) None of the above
41. Energy yielding foods are rich in _____.
- (A) Carbohydrates (B) Fats
(C) Proteins (D) All of the above
42. Food has to be pleasing in _____ so that it is consumed by all.
- (A) Appearance (B) Taste
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
43. When acid is increased in milk _____ present in milk flourish.
- (A) Moulds (B) Yeast
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
44. In order to grow or multiply in number all micro organisms need sufficient _____.
- (A) Moisture
(B) Food
(C) Favorable temperature
(D) All of the above
45. Carbohydrates are primarily composed of the _____ elements.
- (A) Carbon
(B) Hydrogen
(C) Carbon, Hydrogen & Oxygen
(D) None of the above
46. The term protein is derived from a _____ word Proteios.
- (A) Greek (B) German
(C) Spanish (D) None of the above
47. A deficiency of _____ in the mother's diet can cause nutritional anemia.
- (A) Calcium (B) Iron
(C) Phosphorous (D) None of the above
48. _____ for preschool children increase as the child grows older.
- (A) Energy requirements
(B) Status requirements
(C) Hazard requirements
(D) None of the above
49. A comprehensive nutritional assessment includes _____.
- (A) Anthropometric measurements
(B) Biochemical tests
(C) Clinical assessment
(D) All of the above
50. ICDS mission target is to _____:
- (A) Prevent & reduce young child under-nutrition
(B) Enhance early development and learning outcomes in all children 0-6 years of age
(C) Improve care and nutrition of girls and women and reduce anaemia prevalence in young children, girls and women
(D) All of the above

51. Too much _____ in the diet can increase blood pressure in hypertensive patients.
- (A) Vitamins (B) Sugar
(C) Sodium (D) None of the above
52. _____ are the component of food that causes an increase in blood sugar.
- (A) Proteins (B) Carbohydrates
(C) Vitamins (D) None of the above
53. The items which are helpful in the construction of clothing are _____.
- (A) Sewing machine
(B) Measuring tape
(C) Marking chalk
(D) All of the above
54. The measure method of fabric construction is _____.
- (A) Weaving (B) Washing
(C) Ironing (D) None of the above
55. Crewel is the traditional embroidery of _____.
- (A) Punjab (B) Kashmir
(C) Rajasthan (D) Kerala
56. Texture refers to the surface quality of a fabric such as _____.
- (A) Smooth (B) Rough
(C) Shiny (D) All of the above
57. The basic purpose of washing and finishing is _____.
- (A) To give fresh appearance to the garment
(B) To remove dust and dirt from the fabric
(C) To remove certain stains during washing
(D) All of the above
58. The selection of clothing should be done on the basis of _____.
- (A) Age, season and fashion
(B) Income and occasion
(C) Both (A) & (B)
(D) None of the above
59. _____ is the quality of lightness or darkness in a colour.
- (A) Value (B) Stripes
(C) Squares (D) None of the above
60. _____ are used to protect the babies clothing from dampness and moisture.
- (A) Scarves (B) Bibs
(C) Gloves (D) None of the above

Sr. No.099.....

ENTRANCE TEST-2016

FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

M.Sc. HOME SCIENCE

Total Questions : 60
Time Allowed : 70 Minutes

Question Booklet Series

A

Roll No. :

Instructions for Candidates :

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided at the top of this page of Question Booklet and fill up the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR Answer Sheet.
2. OMR Answer Sheet has an Original Copy and a Candidate's Copy glued beneath it at the top. While making entries in the Original Copy, candidate should ensure that the two copies are aligned properly so that the entries made in the Original Copy against each item are exactly copied in the Candidate's Copy.
3. All entries in the OMR Answer Sheet, including answers to questions, are to be recorded in the Original Copy only.
4. Choose the correct / most appropriate response for each question among the options A, B, C and D and darken the circle of the appropriate response completely. The incomplete darkened circle is not correctly read by the OMR Scanner and no complaint to this effect shall be entertained.
5. Use only blue/black ball point pen to darken the circle of correct/most appropriate response. In no case gel/ink pen or pencil should be used.
6. Do not darken more than one circle of options for any question. A question with more than one darkened response shall be considered wrong.
7. There will be 'Negative Marking' for wrong answers. Each wrong answer will lead to the deduction of 0.25 marks from the total score of the candidate.
8. Only those candidates who would obtain positive score in Entrance Test Examination shall be eligible for admission.
9. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR sheet.
10. Calculators and mobiles shall not be permitted inside the examination hall.
11. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank sheets provided with the question booklet.
12. OMR Answer sheet must be handled carefully and it should not be folded or mutilated in which case it will not be evaluated.
13. Ensure that your OMR Answer Sheet has been signed by the Invigilator and the candidate himself/herself.
14. At the end of the examination, hand over the OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator who will first tear off the original OMR sheet in presence of the Candidate and hand over the Candidate's Copy to the candidate.

1. Health and growth depends on intake of :

- (A) Food
- (B) Meals
- (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct
- (D) Toxins

2. The energy supplied by food is measured in :

- (A) Calories
- (B) Kg.s
- (C) Litres
- (D) None of the above

3. Proper storage of fresh vegetables help _____ their food value.

- (A) Damage
- (B) Conserve
- (C) Change
- (D) None of the above

4. Cow's milk is nutritionally poor in _____.

- (A) Vitamin C
- (B) Iron
- (C) Both (A) & (B)
- (D) None of the above

5. Planning meals for the family entails consideration of the needs of _____.

- (A) Each individual
- (B) Children
- (C) Adults
- (D) Women

6. A balanced diet is one which contains the foodstuffs like _____.

- (A) Energy yielding foods
- (B) Body building foods
- (C) Protective foods
- (D) All of the above

7. _____ is a disease in which the ability of the body to manage sugar is lost to a greater or lesser degree.

- (A) High Blood Pressure
- (B) Renal Failure
- (C) Diabetes
- (D) None of the above

8. _____ results when the energy intake does not fully meet the energy requirement.
- (A) Underweight (B) High blood pressure
(C) High fever (D) Both (B) & (C) are correct
9. _____ is also a simple sugar.
- (A) Sucrose (B) Maltose
(C) Fructose (D) None of the above
10. Vitamin A is often referred to as the _____ vitamin.
- (A) Anti infective (B) Infective
(C) Both (A) & (B) are correct (D) None of the above
11. For pregnant women a good balanced diet should provide _____ calories per day.
- (A) 500-1000 (B) 1000-1500
(C) 2500-3000 (D) None of the above
12. Integrated Child Development Scheme of govt. provides _____ to pre-school children.
- (A) Clothing (B) Shelter
(C) Fabric (D) Supplementary Nutrition
13. Man made fibers made their entry only at the beginning of the _____ Century.
- (A) 19th (B) 20th
(C) 21st (D) None of the above
14. Kashmir is famous for _____ work.
- (A) Mirror (B) Dabka
(C) Sozni and Crewel (D) None of the above
15. Washing of clothes should be done in _____ water.
- (A) Soft (B) Hard
(C) Lime (D) None of the above

16. Soaps are made by a chemical combination of _____ .
 (A) Oil (B) Fat
 (C) Alkali such as soda (D) All of the above
17. To remove brown stains dip the garments in _____ .
 (A) Sodium hydro sulphite
 (B) Oxalic acid solution
 (C) 2% hydrogen peroxide acidified with acetic acid
 (D) All of the above
18. Children's clothing should be _____ .
 (A) Easy to sew (B) Have freedom of movement
 (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct (D) None of the above
19. The choice of fabric depends on _____ .
 (A) Season (B) Weather
 (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct (D) None of the above
20. For supply of colour earlier man depended on _____ .
 (A) Plants & insects (B) Wheat & maize
 (C) Cereals & pulses (D) None of the above
21. Child Psychology is _____ study of children's behavior.
 (A) Qualitative (B) Quantitative
 (C) Qualitative and Quantitative (D) None of the above
22. _____ development is necessary for social communication and development of the individual.
 (A) Language (B) Economic
 (C) Aggressive (D) None of the above

23. Women Empowerment refers to increasing :
- Economic & Political Strength of Women
 - Social & Educational Strength of Women
 - Gender or Spiritual Strength of Women
 - All of the above
24. Home Science Extension Education is aimed at changing the standard of living of human beings through _____.
- Traditional Technology
 - Medieval Technology
 - Technological and Scientific Innovations
 - None of the above
25. Growth and development of an infant depends on _____.
- Heredity factors
 - Health of mother during pregnancy
 - Nutrition and care of the baby
 - All of the above
26. Large family in India is :
- Often unplanned
 - Parents have to assign roles to all children for family harmony and efficiency
 - The techniques of discipline is authoritarian
 - All of the above
27. In old age one often faces more :
- Health problems
 - Construction problem
 - Both (A) & (B) are correct
 - None of the above
28. Very young children play with :
- Anything that catches their fancy
 - Boys Toys
 - Girls Toys
 - None of the above

29. Full form of ECCE is _____ .
- (A) Exceptional Contribution Towards Child's Education
 - (B) Early Childhood Care and Education
 - (C) Earnings, Caring And Composing Education
 - (D) None of the above
30. Every year 3rd December is observed to highlight issues of _____ .
- (A) Visually disabled
 - (B) Orthopedically disabled
 - (C) Learning disability
 - (D) None of the above
31. Anthropology was the main field of Professor _____ .
- (A) Montessori
 - (B) Shah
 - (C) Gill
 - (D) None of the above
32. Full form of AIDS is _____ .
- (A) Acquired Immuno Deficiency Syndrome
 - (B) Acquired Immuno Disease Syndrome
 - (C) Acquired Immuno Dealing Syndrome
 - (D) None of the above
33. Children's speech can be classified into _____ .
- (A) Egocentric & Socialized Speech
 - (B) Only Egocentric Speech
 - (C) Only Socialized Speech
 - (D) None of the above
34. Making stuff toys is _____ .
- (A) A Tailor's Job
 - (B) A Creative Activity
 - (C) Seasonal Activity
 - (D) None of the above

35. The important factors that cause wholesome relationship between the parents and children are _____ .
- (A) Respect, consideration and affection for each other
 - (B) Sharing of common aspirations and goals
 - (C) Both (A) & (B) are correct
 - (D) None of the above
36. For selection of a career it is important to have ____ for children.
- (A) Games
 - (B) Counseling
 - (C) Food
 - (D) None of the above
37. Management in general terms may be said to be _____ .
- (A) Planned activity
 - (B) Directed towards accomplishing desired ends
 - (C) Weighing of values and making decisions
 - (D) All of the above
38. The motivating factors of management are _____ .
- (A) Values
 - (B) Standards
 - (C) Goals
 - (D) All of the above
39. Fundamentals of furniture arrangements are _____ .
- (A) Keep accessories in proportion to furniture
 - (B) Keep furniture in proportion to space
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of the above
40. The family should invest its funds in an enterprise that would enable them to _____ .
- (A) Recover the Amount Invested
 - (B) Satisfy All Legal Regulations
 - (C) Both (A) & (B)
 - (D) None of the above
41. Decision making can be _____ .
- (A) A Routine one
 - (B) A Conscious one
 - (C) An Immediate one
 - (D) All of the above

42. Which of the following does not refer to the design of the equipment ?
- (A) Shape (B) Handling facilities
(C) Weight (D) Cost
43. Household pests can cause _____.
- (A) Diseases (B) Discomfort
(C) Food Poisoning (D) All of the above
44. Cleaning and care of an electric equipment involves _____.
- (A) Reading instructions carefully for special cleaning directions
(B) Switch off the appliance and remove plug from supply when not in use
(C) Both (A) & (B)
(D) None
45. Housing needs change as per _____.
- (A) Size of family (B) Composition of family
(C) Income of the family (D) All of the above
46. Which of the following is not a principle of applied art ?
- (A) Balance (B) Rhythm
(C) Utility (D) Texture
47. Furniture & Decor of the dining area should be adopted to _____.
- (A) Size of the room (B) Lighting of the room
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
48. Ecology is closely related to the disciplines of _____.
- (A) Physiology and Evolution (B) Genetics and Behavior
(C) Both (A) & (B) (D) None of the above
49. Social Structure is one of the basic concepts of _____.
- (A) Physics (B) Biology
(C) Management (D) Sociology

50. The survival and smooth functioning of the society is possible only when there exists in it _____ .
- (A) Social Harmony
 (B) Social Solidarity
 (C) Social Harmony, Social Solidarity & Social Order
 (D) None of the above
51. The initial Community Development Programme aimed at upliftment of the rural poor covering _____ .
- (A) Agriculture & animal husbandry
 (B) Roads, health & education
 (C) Housing, employment, social and cultural activities
 (D) All of the above
52. In India, the Panchayati Raj now functions as a system of governance in which _____ are the basic unit of local administration.
- (A) Schools
 (B) Primary Health Centres
 (C) NGOs
 (D) Gram Panchayats
53. Effective Communication is always _____ .
- (A) One way
 (B) Two way
 (C) Distractive
 (D) None of the above
54. Types of communication can be _____ .
- (A) Formal
 (B) Verbal
 (C) Informal
 (D) All of the above
55. The area(s) indicating scope of extension are _____ .
- (A) Agricultural production
 (B) Community development
 (C) Both (A) & (B)
 (D) None of the above
56. Program planning involves _____ .
- (A) Analyzing the situation
 (B) Identifying needs
 (C) Selecting methods
 (D) All of the above

57. The _____ trends are important for women health.
- (A) Demographic (B) Penalty
(C) Training (D) None of the above
58. Measures of central tendency are _____.
- (A) Mean (B) Mode
(C) Median (D) All of the above
59. Research is important for _____.
- (A) Diffusing knowledge (B) Providing practical clues
(C) Educational purpose (D) All of the above
60. National Commission for Women was formed in _____.
- (A) 1990 (B) 1992
(C) 1997 (D) 2001

1. International Women's Day is celebrated every year on :
(A) 8th March (B) 18th March
(C) 10th March (D) None of these
2. Saturated fatty acids :
(A) Minimizes the level of blood Cholesterol
(B) Has no effect
(C) Elevates blood cholesterol
(D) None of these
3. Any idea, practice or product which an individual perceives to be new is :
(A) Invention (B) Adoption
(C) Innovation (D) Different
4. Diagonal line in a twill weave is called :
(A) Interlacing (B) Float
(C) Wale (D) None of these
5. If food does not come in contact with water while cooking it is :
(A) Frying (B) Grilling
(C) Steaming (D) None of these
6. Some non-verbal forms of communication include :
(A) Tears (B) Gestures and Smiles
(C) Body movements (D) All of the above
7. The science of the study of micro-organisms is termed as :
(A) Biology (B) Zoology
(C) Microbiology (D) Botany
8. Clear liquid diet is given to a :
(A) Heart patient (B) Post operative patient
(C) Patient suffering from fever (D) All of the above

9. Cereals are good source of :
- (A) Sulphur (B) Amino Acids
(C) Tryptophan (D) All of the above
10. Bulletin Board provides opportunity for developing :
- (A) Knowledge (B) Responsibility
(C) Creativeness (D) None of the above
11. Soap is made up of basically :
- (A) Fat (B) Alkali
(C) Fat and Alkali (D) None of the above
12. Body building foods are rich in :
- (A) Carbohydrates (B) Proteins
(C) Fats (D) Minerals
13. Cornflour is added to _____ to make it thick.
- (A) Milk (B) Soup
(C) Curd (D) None of these
14. Stains can be removed by :
- (A) Oxidizing agents (B) Reducing agents
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
15. Feel and appearance of any surface is :
- (A) Line (B) Feel
(C) Texture (D) Shape
16. Eye Co-ordination in an infant usually occurs by :
- (A) 3 Months (B) 4 Months
(C) 5 Months (D) None of the above
17. Patola belongs to :
- (A) Bengal (B) Banaras
(C) Gujarat (D) Delhi

18. While choosing household equipment electrical and non electrical, which of the following will be considered ?
- (A) Trademark and After Sale Service
 - (B) Cost
 - (C) Durability
 - (D) All of the above
19. In India silk is being produced in :
- (A) Karnataka and Tamil Nadu
 - (B) J & K and West Bengal
 - (C) Andhra Pradesh
 - (D) All of the above
20. A method of developing a pattern from body measurements is called :
- (A) Drawing
 - (B) Drafting
 - (C) Clothing Construction
 - (D) None of the above
21. The amount of twist is measured by the number of twists per :
- (A) Feet
 - (B) Inch
 - (C) Strand
 - (D) Piece
22. A good floor plan should contain :
- (A) Public zone
 - (B) Private zone
 - (C) Work zone
 - (D) All of the above
23. Fabric can be constructed by :
- (A) Weaving
 - (B) Netting and Knitting
 - (C) Felting threads
 - (D) All of the above
24. The stain caused by blood is :
- (A) Vegetable stain
 - (B) An animal stain
 - (C) Dye
 - (D) Mineral
25. _____ can influence the consumers' thoughts about products.
- (A) Marketing and popularity
 - (B) Advertising, Sales Promotions, Sales People and Publicity
 - (C) Sales Promotion, Popularity and Marketing
 - (D) Bill boards

26. Community facilities as Non-human resource includes :
- (A) Shopping facilities (B) Parks
(C) Libraries (D) All of the above
27. _____ are difficult to measure.
- (A) Standards (B) Goals
(C) Values (D) All of the above
28. Characteristics of planning include :
- (A) Privacy and Unity (B) Precision
(C) Flexibility (D) All of the above
29. The reason of social change is :
- (A) Social system (B) Political power system
(C) Economic system (D) All of the above
30. Which of the following are long term goals ?
- (A) House and Economic stability (B) Good health
(C) Discharging social responsibilities (D) All of the above
31. Statistics is today needed for :
- (A) Data Collection (B) Tabulation of Data
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
32. Beliefs and images about males and females that are not necessarily true :
- (A) Gender stereotype (B) Gender identity
(C) Gender labelling (D) None of the above
33. Which are used for mass contact methods ?
- (A) Circular letters (B) Radio
(C) Television (D) All of the above

34. Vitamin A provides protection against :
- (A) Rickets (B) Blindness
(C) Skin Diseases (D) None of the above
35. Which one of the following is not an extrinsic value ?
- (A) Surroundings (B) Security
(C) Creativity (D) Way of life
36. Data to be analyzed is presented in the form :
- (A) Bar Charts and Graphics (B) Tables
(C) Pictorial presentation (D) All of the above
37. When a researcher tests the same group of people repeatedly at varying ages, it is called :
- (A) Cross sectional study (B) Longitudinal study
(C) An observational study (D) Sequential/age cohort
38. Which of the following is not a visual aid ?
- (A) Blackboard (B) Posters
(C) Public address system (D) Flash cards
39. Cluster of behaviours that occur in response to abnormal neuro-chemical activity in the brain is known as :
- (A) Spasticity (B) Seizure
(C) Strabismus (D) None of the above
40. Peeled potatoes are dropped directly into the dish in which they are to be cooked. It saves :
- (A) Time (B) Effort
(C) Work economy (D) All of the above
41. Poultry includes :
- (A) Chicken (B) Ducks and Geese
(C) Turkey and Pigeons (D) All of the above

42. Clothing used for the purpose of draping should be :
- (A) Flexible (B) Strong
(C) Attractive (D) All of the above
43. _____ sampling is the form applied when the method of selection assures each individual of element in universe has an equal chance of being chosen.
- (A) Quota (B) Convenience sampling
(C) Stratified (D) Random
44. Money as a non-human resource can be in the form of :
- (A) Farming (B) Wages
(C) Income on investments (D) All of the above
45. The important difference between a home and a house is :
- (A) Physical (B) Emotional
(C) Environmental (D) Terminology
46. Severe impairment of the ability to read is known as :
- (A) Autism (B) Ataxim
(C) Asphyxia (D) Dyslexia
47. When all the elements of design are nicely related the design has :
- (A) Proportion (B) Emphasis
(C) Unity (D) Harmony
48. Any cheap outside item which looks the same as the original food stuff which mixes very well with it and is not easy to detect is :
- (A) Product (B) Standard Mark
(C) Adultrant (D) None of these
49. Birth defects result from :
- (A) Hereditary factors (B) Faulty environment
(C) Birth injures (D) All of the above

50. On an average a normal baby sits alone at the age of :
- (A) 5 months (B) 6 months
(C) 7 months (D) 8 months
51. The smallest unit of sound in a language is known as :
- (A) Syntax (B) Semantics
(C) Pragmatics (D) Phoneme
52. A child with an I.Q of 70 to 50 is considered to be :
- (A) Moderately Retarded (B) Mildly Retarded
(C) Severely Retarded (D) Profoundly Retarded
53. Consequences of low birth weight and prematurity are :
- (A) Mental retardation (B) Cerebral palsy
(C) (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
54. Which of the following is not a management function ?
- (A) Demotivating (B) Planning
(C) Controlling (D) Directing
55. Basic needs such as hunger and thirst are called :
- (A) Social needs (B) Physiological needs
(C) Safety needs (D) Psychological needs
56. Psychoanalytic theory is given by :
- (A) Sigmund Freud (B) Piaget
(C) Bowlby (D) None of the above
57. Maltreatment of elderly includes :
- (A) Physical Violence (B) Psychological or Emotional Abuse
(C) Neglect and Material Exploitation (D) All of the above

58. Parents who use a moderate amount of control and are warm and responsive to their children are :
- (A) Liberal parents
 - (B) Authoritative parents
 - (C) Authoritarian parents
 - (D) None of the above
59. Recommended allowance of Folic acid for Pregnant Women :
- (A) 300 micro grams
 - (B) 100 micro grams
 - (C) 500 micro grams
 - (D) 400 micro grams
60. The challenge of meal-planning includes :
- (A) Likes of member
 - (B) Budget and availability
 - (C) Resources
 - (D) All of the above

M.Sc. Home Science/A

1. Starch undergoes _____ during cooking of cereals.
(A) Polymerization (B) Evaporation
(C) Gelatinization (D) Isomerization
2. The major component of milk is :
(A) Fat (B) Protein
(C) Carbohydrate (D) Water
3. Which of the following is used for ripening of cheese ?
(A) Aspergillus (B) Penicillium
(C) Botrytis (D) Rhizopus
4. Carbohydrates undergo _____ during spoilage of foods.
(A) Putrefaction (B) Fermentation
(C) Rancidity (D) All of the above
5. The requirement of which of the following increases during fever ?
(A) Vit. A (B) Vit. C
(C) Sodium (D) All of the above
6. Which of the following accumulates in blood during jaundice ?
(A) Haemoglobin (B) Myoglobin
(C) Melanin (D) Bile pigments
7. Estimation of BMI requires :
(A) Height (B) Weight
(C) Mid arm circumference (D) Both (A) and (B)
8. E. coli is a :
(A) Bacterium (B) Fungus
(C) Virus (D) Nematode
9. Which of the following is celebrated as "World Food Day" ?
(A) 1st May (B) 16th May
(C) 16th October (D) 16th January

10. Colostrum is secreted during :
- (A) First three days after child birth (B) Fever of mother
(C) Fever of child (D) Third fortnight after child birth
11. Which of the following is hexose ?
- (A) Glucose (B) Fructose
(C) Galactose (D) All of the above
12. Which of the following can cause denaturation of Proteins ?
- (A) Heat (B) pH change
(C) Freezing (D) All of the above
13. Which of the following pertain to a perfectly constructed garment ?
- (A) Should lie smoothly over body curves
(B) Should have side seams perpendicular to the floor
(C) Should have sufficient ease to permit freedom of movements
(D) All of the above
14. Lustre refers to :
- (A) Light reflected by fibre surface (B) Flammability of fibre
(C) Hygroscopicity of fibre (D) Chemical reactivity of fiber
15. The process in which yarn is wound round a needle to form rows of loops that make a continuous length of cloth is known as :
- (A) Sewing (B) Weaving
(C) Knitting (D) Felting
16. _____ holds the yarn and is passed backwards and forwards across the loom.
- (A) Cylinder (B) Shuttle
(C) Reed (D) Harness
17. Which of the following is the chief material used for making soaps ?
- (A) Silica (B) Calcium
(C) Proteins (D) Fats

18. Which of the following is used as a stiffening agent in laundry work ?
(A) Starch (B) Alkali
(C) Soap (D) All of the above
19. Which of the following is a reducing bleach ?
(A) Sodium hypochlorite (B) Sodium hydrosulphite
(C) Hydrogen peroxide (D) Potassium permanganate
20. Take the odd stain out :
(A) Blood (B) Egg
(C) Milk (D) Tea
21. Which of the following is the measure of spiral turns given to yarn to hold constituent fibres together ?
(A) Twist (B) Cohesion
(C) Adhesion (D) Denier
22. Which of the following is the lightest fibre ?
(A) Cotton (B) Wool
(C) Silk (D) Mercerized cotton
23. Khadi and Village Industries Commission was founded in :
(A) 1956 (B) 1966
(C) 1976 (D) 1980
24. During burning test of a fibre, it was observed to burn briefly and char, produced black crushable ash and gave the odour of a burning hair. It can be :
(A) Flax Cotton (B) Orlon
(C) Nylon (D) Silk/Wool
25. The domain of human development that pertains to mental abilities is called :
(A) Cognitive domain (B) Physical domain
(C) Psychological domain (D) Psychosocial domain

26. Down syndrome is a :
- (A) Nutritional deficiency (B) Bacterial disease
(C) Viral disease (D) Chromosomal abnormality
27. The time of first menstrual period is :
- (A) Menarche (B) Ovulation
(C) Oogenesis (D) Spermatogenesis
28. Biological changes that occur beyond the point of optimal maturity are known as :
- (A) Development (B) Conditioning
(C) Senescence (D) Aging
29. Which of the following help in social development of children ?
- (A) Physiological factors (B) Family
(C) Religion (D) All of the above
30. When a child directs his anger against himself, the anger is :
- (A) Extrapunitive (B) Intrapunitive
(C) Micropunitive (D) Macropunitive
31. A type of thinking leading to novel solutions of problems or new combination of stimuli is :
- (A) Creativity (B) Reasoning
(C) Talent (D) Analysis
32. After conception, which is the first stage in pregnancy ?
- (A) Prenatal period (B) Fetal period
(C) Embryonic period (D) Germinal period
33. Apgar score is used to :
- (A) Measure BMI (B) Measure BMR
(C) Measure new born's health (D) None of the above
34. A reading disorder characterized by problems like letter reversal, mirror reading or slow reading is :
- (A) Dysphagia (B) Dyspepsia
(C) Dyslexia (D) None of the above

35. A child rearing style in which parents are restrictive and demanding yet communicative and warm, is :
- (A) Permissive
 - (B) Authoritative
 - (C) Authoritarian
 - (D) Both (B) and (C)
36. Plasticity of brain refers to :
- (A) Its ability to compensate for injuries to its particular areas
 - (B) Its ability to think without any limits
 - (C) Its ability to process signals
 - (D) Its ability to respond immediately
37. Management in general refers to :
- (A) Planned activity
 - (B) Directed to accomplish desired ends
 - (C) Involves weighing of values
 - (D) All of the above
38. Which of the following is the characteristic of resources ?
- (A) All resources are useful
 - (B) All resources are limited
 - (C) Resources are never inter-related
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
39. A statement of assets and liabilities made at the end of the year is called :
- (A) Balance Sheet
 - (B) Ledger
 - (C) Budget
 - (D) Income and Expenditure Account
40. A bank account that requires a deposit of money for a specified period during which it cannot be withdrawn is :
- (A) Saving bank account
 - (B) Current account
 - (C) Fixed deposit account
 - (D) Public Provident Fund Account

41. An investment should be capable of being utilized as a security to assure the repayment of other loans. This refers to its :
- (A) Safety (B) Income yield
(C) Payback period (D) Collateral value
42. Which one of the following is appropriate for uniform heating of foods ?
- (A) Microwave oven
(B) Hot air oven
(C) Oven with heating elements on top and bottom
(D) Oven with heating elements on left and right
43. Which one of the following is not a basic arrangement of kitchen ?
- (A) U shaped (B) Broken U shaped
(C) L shaped (D) H shaped
44. Which of the following is a pot plant ?
- (A) Geranium (B) Forsythia
(C) Rose (D) Snow ball
45. Which of the following are considered as advantages of rental housing ?
- (A) Less chances of loss of capital because of decline in property value
(B) No responsibility for management and upkeep of property
(C) Can easily change the house due to changed requirements
(D) All of the above
46. Which of the following is used to assess water quality ?
- (A) BOD (B) COD
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
47. Greenhouse effect is because of :
- (A) Increased concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere
(B) Increased number of pot plants in the residential houses
(C) Increased number of woody plants
(D) Painting of roof tops green

48. Hardness of water refers to :
- (A) Increased concentration of salts in it
 - (B) Volatility of water
 - (C) Water in ice form
 - (D) Heavy water
49. Which of the following is not the content of culture ?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Wealth
 - (C) Ideas
 - (D) Viewpoints
50. Which of the following is not a characteristic of rural society ?
- (A) High population density
 - (B) Homogeneity of population
 - (C) Agriculture as main occupation
 - (D) Smaller in size
51. Which of the following is the agent of change in a community development programme ?
- (A) Members of Panchayat
 - (B) V.L. Ws
 - (C) Extension officers
 - (D) All of the above
52. A lady from a village visited her friend in a city and learned a better way of arranging the furniture in house. The training she got in this way is :
- (A) Informal training
 - (B) Formal training
 - (C) Method demonstration
 - (D) Result demonstration
53. The proper sequence of elements of extension is :
- (A) Sender, Channel, Message, Treatment, Receiver
 - (B) Message, Treatment, Sender, Channel, Receiver
 - (C) Sender, Message, Treatment, Channel, Receiver
 - (D) Sender, Treatment, Message, Channel, Receiver
54. Which of the following is not a mass approach in communication ?
- (A) Radio
 - (B) Television
 - (C) Circular letters
 - (D) Personal letters

55. A chart showing preparation of ice cream in proper sequence of steps with arrows between them is :

- (A) Organisational chart
- (B) Flow chart
- (C) Stream chart
- (D) Strip chart

56. A girl is asked to show the different components of her family expenditure in proportions. She makes a circle and divides it into different segments to show the different components of expenditure. She thus shows the information in the form of :

- (A) Bar diagram
- (B) Pie chart
- (C) Line graph
- (D) Flow chart

57. National Institute of Nutrition is located at :

- (A) Hyderabad
- (B) Bangalore
- (C) Mysore
- (D) Delhi

58. Siblings are :

- (A) Brothers and sisters born to same parents
- (B) Children having same grand parents
- (C) Children having common maternal uncle
- (D) Children having common paternal uncle

59. What is the median for the following data ?

13, 14, 15, 12, 11

- (A) 11
- (B) 12
- (C) 13
- (D) 14

60. Standard deviation is a measure of :

- (A) Central tendency
- (B) Dispersion
- (C) Skewness
- (D) Kurtosis

1. National Adult Education Programme (NAEP) was launched in :
(A) 1968 (B) 1978
(C) 1988 (D) 1970
2. Which of the following defines society ?
(A) System of social relationship between individuals
(B) Social relationship between families
(C) Interventions of individuals and people
(D) Relationship of individuals, family & the country
3. Which of the following is not a two way communication ?
(A) Lectures (B) Group Discussion
(C) Panel Discussion (D) Symposium
4. The most effective method of motivating a couple for adopting family planning practices is :
(A) Printed material
(B) Films and Television
(C) Group discussion
(D) Inter-Personal communication
5. The best method of teaching an urban slum population, the preparation of ORS is :
(A) Lecture (B) Role play
(C) Demonstration (D) Flash cards
6. A communication model includes :
(A) Sender, Message, Destination & Receiver
(B) Speaker, Speech, Channel & Audience
(C) Sender, Transmitter, Signal & Receiver
(D) Sender, Message, Treatment, Channel & Receiver
7. The mode for values; 70, 71, 72, 70, 70 is :
(A) 70 (B) 71
(C) 71.5 (D) 72

8. Which of the following is not an example of random sampling ?
- (A) Stratified sampling (B) Quota
(C) Systematic sampling (D) Simple random sampling
9. We arrange values in serial order to determine :
- (A) Mean (B) Mode
(C) Median (D) Range
10. The calculation of standard deviation is based on which of the following ?
- (A) Mean (B) Mode
(C) Median (D) Geometric mean
11. Which of the following is a micronutrient ?
- (A) Fats (B) Carbohydrates
(C) Vitamins (D) Proteins
12. In which of the following methods of cooking, heat gets generated in the food ?
- (A) Dry heat cooking (B) Moist heat cooking
(C) Microwave cooking (D) All the above
13. Which of the following is a mold ?
- (A) Rhizopus (B) Aspergillus
(C) Penicillium (D) All the above
14. The food borne illness resulting from ingestion of toxins produced by microbes like clostridium is called :
- (A) Infection (B) Intoxication
(C) Contamination (D) Adulteration
15. Condition of body as it relates to consumption and utilization of food is known as :
- (A) Nutritional status (B) Nutrition
(C) Health (D) Malnutrition

16. Sum of one or more foods eaten at one time is known as :
- (A) Nutrition (B) Diet
(C) Meal (D) Balanced diet
17. Which of the following is needed to calculate BMI ?
- (A) Hb value (B) Anthropometric data
(C) Dietary intake (D) All the above
18. The major objective of mid day meal programme is :
- (A) Prevent calcium deficiency
(B) Prevent PEM
(C) Reduce school dropouts
(D) Improve vit. A status of body
19. LBW baby refers to a neonate below :
- (A) 2500 g (B) 3000 g
(C) 3500 g (D) None of the above
20. Which of the following is a pentose ?
- (A) Xylose (B) Ribose
(C) Xylulose (D) All the above
21. Which of the following is not an essential amino acid ?
- (A) Methionine (B) Isoleucine
(C) Leucine (D) Glycine
22. Daily calcium requirement during pregnancy is :
- (A) 1000 mg (B) 400 mg
(C) 2000 mg (D) None of the above

23. The major function of amniotic sac is to :
- (A) Protect the foetus from mechanical shocks
 - (B) Provide blood to the foetus
 - (C) Provide all essential nutrients to the foetus
 - (D) All the above
24. Which of the following is the appropriate term for a new born upto four weeks from its birth ?
- (A) Infant
 - (B) Neonate
 - (C) Child
 - (D) Prenate
25. Gerontology refers to the study of:
- (A) Infants
 - (B) Neonates
 - (C) Old age
 - (D) All the above
26. A family comprising of wife, husband and their children is known as :
- (A) Nuclear family
 - (B) Modern family
 - (C) Democratic family
 - (D) Postmodern family
27. Which of the following will you avoid to refrigerate ?
- (A) Apple
 - (B) Banana
 - (C) Grapes
 - (D) Pear
28. Which of the following is a suitable insulating material for refrigerators ?
- (A) PUF
 - (B) Glass wool
 - (C) Asbestos
 - (D) PVC
29. An established arrangement that brings buyers and sellers together to exchange goods or services is known as :
- (A) Service centre
 - (B) Exchange centre
 - (C) Market
 - (D) None of the above
30. Which of the following refers to general increase in prices ?
- (A) Demand
 - (B) Supply
 - (C) Inflation
 - (D) Support price

31. Following are the parts of sewing machine except :
- | | |
|----------------|----------|
| (A) Feed Dog | (B) Arm |
| (C) Needle Bar | (D) Hand |
32. Repellant used for maintenance of textile materials and garments is :
- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| (A) Cedar chips | (B) Para dichlorobenzene |
| (C) Dried neem leaves | (D) All the above |
33. Golden fibre is :
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| (A) Silk | (B) Gold |
| (C) Cotton | (D) Jute |
34. Pleats help to add _____ to garments.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| (A) Fit | (B) Fullness |
| (C) Tightness | (D) Looseness |
35. The three “musts” in clothing the newborn baby are :
- | |
|--|
| (A) Warmth, Comfort & Hygienic qualities |
| (B) Warmth, Appearance & Comfort |
| (C) Warmth, Softness & Design |
| (D) Durability, Warmth & Comfort |
36. Animal stains are caused by :
- | | |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| (A) Blood | (B) Tea |
| (C) Wine | (D) None of the above |
37. Jeweller water is :
- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| (A) Bleach | (B) Starch |
| (C) Blueing agent | (D) Finish |
38. Wheat starch used as stiffening agent is :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) Uneconomical and expensive | (B) Cold water starch |
| (C) Cheap starch | (D) None of the above |

39. Which of the following is used for fibre identification ?
- (A) Visual Inspection (B) Burning test
(C) Microscopic test (D) All the above
40. Cotton can be microscopically identified by :
- (A) Absence of crimp (B) Presence of central lumen
(C) Presence of Ribbon like twist (D) All the above
41. Which of the following is an example of animal dye ?
- (A) Cochineal (B) Iron buff
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
42. Burning test of wool and silk show :
- (A) Formation of irregular black bead
(B) Melting away from the flame
(C) Both (A) & (B)
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
43. World "AIDS" day is observed on :
- (A) 1st December (B) 1st November
(C) 1st January (D) 1st February
44. Consider the following developmental milestones :
1. Head control 2. Social smile 3. Crawling 4. Sitting up. The correct sequence of the milestones is :
- (A) 1, 2, 3, 4 (B) 2, 1, 4, 3
(C) 1, 4, 3, 2 (D) 2, 1, 3, 4
45. Which one of the following strategies is aimed at AIDS control in India ?
- (A) Detection and treatment of AIDS cases in the community
(B) Detection and isolation of HIV infected persons in the country
(C) Immunoprophylaxis of the risk groups
(D) Community education towards behavioural change

46. Taste perception of baby develops at :
- (A) Birth (B) 4 months
(C) 6 months (D) 8 months
47. Which of the following is an example of a specific learning disability ?
- (A) Mental retardation
(B) ADHD
(C) Dyslexia
(D) Autistic Spectrum Disorders
48. In learning disabilities, the name for mathematical disorder is :
- (A) Dyspraxia (B) Dyslexia
(C) Dyscalculia (D) Dysphasia
49. Which of the following is an environmental factor associated with mental illness ?
- (A) Emotional stress (B) Frustration
(C) Broken home (D) Anxiety
50. The incidence of mental illness is maximum if the causal factors affect a particular period of life. The vulnerable period is :
- (A) Perinatal period (B) First five years of life
(C) School age (D) Adolescence
51. Which of the following is included in tools of management ?
- (A) Hierarchy (B) Unitary Direction
(C) Payment or Remuneration (D) Organization chart
52. Home Management is :
- (A) To keep an orderly home
(B) Solve household problems
(C) Beautify the interiors
(D) Management of Resources to achieve the goals

53. Which of the following is not a human resource ?
- (A) Abilities and skills (B) Attitude
(C) Time (D) Knowledge
54. Characteristics of family resources are :
- (A) All resources are useful (B) All resources are limited
(C) All resources are interrelated (D) All the above
55. The study of interrelationship of all the living things is called :
- (A) Epidemiology (B) Ecology
(C) Anthropology (D) Social pathology
56. Exposure to noiser above _____ causes permanent hearing loss.
- (A) 90 d β (B) 100 d β
(C) 125 d β (D) 160 d β
57. Greenhouse effect is related to :
- (A) Green plants within house (B) Global warming
(C) Grass lands (D) Greenery in the country
58. Forest Conservation Act 1980 with amendments in 1988 is not applicable to :
- (A) Punjab (B) J & K
(C) Rajasthan (D) None of the above
59. IRDP was started in :
- (A) 1976 (B) 1946
(C) 1956 (D) 1966
60. In "TRYSEM" scheme, the target group is :
- (A) Urban women
(B) Rural youth
(C) Urban youth
(D) Rural youth & women below poverty line

Home Science- 2010

M.Sc. Hom

1. Extension is :
 - (a) Two way channel
 - (b) Working together
 - (c) Development of individuals
 - (d) All of the above

2. Schools which attempt to provide basic education including literacy training for people living in remote rural areas are known as :
 - (a) Mass media schools
 - (b) Media forums
 - (c) Study groups
 - (d) None of the above

3. The community development project was started in :
 - (a) 1952
 - (b) 1954
 - (c) 1947
 - (d) 1975

4. Characteristics of good money include :
 - (a) General acceptability
 - (b) Stable in value
 - (c) Divisibility
 - (d) All of the above

5. Providing a good desk to facilitate studies for one's child may be termed as :
 - (a) Long term goal
 - (b) Short term goal
 - (c) Means end goal
 - (d) None of the above

6. The quality of combining courage and patience is known as :
 - (a) Perseverance
 - (b) Adaptability
 - (c) Resourcefulness
 - (d) Self control

7. Moderate work is that which is :
 - (a) 100-150% more energy than the resting energy
 - (b) 150-200% additional energy than the resting energy
 - (c) Less than 100% additional energy than the resting energy
 - (d) More than 200% additional energy than the resting energy

8. Step by step description of the method used in carrying out an activity is known as :
 - (a) Pathway chart
 - (b) Process chart
 - (c) Operation chart
 - (d) Cycle graph

9. A period of falling prices and incomes and of less buying of expensive good is known as :
- (a) Boom period (b) Recession
(c) Depression (d) None of the above
10. ICAR stands for :
- (a) International Council for Agriculture Research
(b) Indian Council for Applied Research
(c) Indian Council for Agriculture Research
(d) International Council for Applied Research
11. A combination of neighboring colours on the colour wheel is known as :
- (a) Analogous colour scheme (b) Monochromatic colour scheme
(c) Triad colour scheme (d) Accented Neutral colour scheme
12. An ironing process carried out by running the fabric through a roller in the presence of steam is known as :
- (a) Calendering (b) Tentering
(c) Napping (d) Singeing
13. Raised appearance on the surface of fabrics is known as :
- (a) Embossing (b) Napping
(c) Mercerising (d) Sanforising
14. ISI was set up in :
- (a) 1947 (b) 1948
(c) 1952 (d) 1954
15. Ikebana is the art of flower arrangement of:
- (a) Japan (b) America
(c) England (d) India
16. Salmonellosis has been considered to be an infection caused by the action of the organism in :
- (a) Blood (b) Intestines
(c) Kidney (d) Spleen

17. A woman doing Moderate work requires :
- (a) 1900 Kcal of energy
 - (b) 2000 Kcal of energy
 - (c) 2225 Kcal of energy
 - (d) 2500 Kcal of energy
18. 1 gm of fat gives :
- (a) 5 calories of energy
 - (b) 6 calories of energy
 - (c) 9 calories of energy
 - (d) 10 calories of energy
19. During sleeping hours the BMR is :
- (a) 5% lower than in the waking state
 - (b) 10% lower than in the waking state
 - (c) 15% lower than in the waking state
 - (d) None of the above
20. Simple proteins combined with a non-protein substance is known as :
- (a) Conjugated proteins
 - (b) Derived proteins
 - (c) Complete proteins
 - (d) None of the above
21. The RDA of iron for a pregnant lady is :
- (a) 30 mg per day
 - (b) 35 mg per day
 - (c) 38 mg per day
 - (d) 45 mg per day
22. Liver is the richest source of:
- (a) Vitamin A
 - (b) Vitamin B
 - (c) Vitamin K
 - (d) Vitamin C
23. Combination of roasting-cum-stewing is known as :
- (a) Brasing
 - (b) Grilling
 - (c) Sauteing
 - (d) None of the above
24. The people who include only plant foods in their diet are known as :
- (a) Vegans
 - (b) Lacto vegetarians
 - (c) OVO- vegetarians
 - (d) DVO lacto vegetarians
25. Paratha and lasi is the traditional breakfast of:
- (a) Mysore
 - (b) Madras
 - (c) Punjab
 - (d) Maharashtra

26. The method of field study observation is known as :
- (a) Ethnographic study
 - (b) Explanatory observational study
 - (c) Replication analysis
 - (d) None of the above
27. An effective learning situation requires :
- (a) A good teacher and a willing learner
 - (b) Proper physical facilities
 - (c) Useful and relevant subject matter
 - (d) All of the above
28. For bringing attitudinal changes in adults the most suitable method is :
- (a) Group meetings
 - (b) Role play
 - (c) Home visits
 - (d) Method demonstration
29. Readymade garments are preferred to tailored garments because of :
- (a) Their colour fastness
 - (b) Ready availability
 - (c) Their cost
 - (d) Their durability
30. Woollen and silk garments are better washed in warm neutral soap or detergent solution because :
- (a) There will be no color fading
 - (b) There will be Economy
 - (c) It will maintain shape and size
 - (d) It is easy to do so
31. Which period of development is called period of storm and stress ?
- (a) Infancy
 - (b) Childhood
 - (c) Adolescence
 - (d) Adulthood
32. Who postulated the cognitive development theory ?
- (a) Sigmund Freud
 - (b) Jean Piaget
 - (c) Skinner
 - (d) Guilford
33. Which stage of Erikson theory corresponds to early adulthood stage ?
- (a) Integrity vs. Despair
 - (b) Identity vs. Role confusion
 - (c) Trust vs. Mistrust
 - (d) Intimacy vs. Isolation

34. Unrealistic fear is termed as :
- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (a) Depression | (b) Autism |
| (c) Phobia | (d) Hyperactivity |
35. The appropriate disciplinary technique used by parents for a school age child should be :
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Authoritative | (b) Permissive |
| (c) Democratic | (d) Over protective |
36. Retention of knowledge is most effective if we use :
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Audio aids | (b) Visual aids |
| (c) Audio-visual aids | (d) None of the above |
37. In Trysem scheme, the target group is :
- | |
|--|
| (a) Urban youth |
| (b) Rural youth |
| (c) Urban women |
| (d) Rural youth and women below poverty line |
38. Which of the following is not associated with work simplification ?
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (a) Budget chart | (b) Process chart |
| (c) Flow chart | (d) Operation chart |
39. LPG is :
- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| (a) Liquefied petroleum gas | (b) Liquid petroleum gas |
| (c) Liquid petrol gas | (d) Light petrol gas |
40. Knitted fabrics do not require :
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Washing | (b) Ironing |
| (c) Starching | (d) None of the above |
41. Dyslexia is :
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Lack of writing skill | (b) Slurred speech |
| (c) Lack of reading skill | (d) Lack of eye coordination |
42. The ability of fibre to return to shape after compression, bending, creasing, or similar deformation is known as :
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (a) Resiliency | (b) Lustre |
| (c) Elongation | (d) Flexibility |

3. Mechanical straightening and drying of fabric to be brought to the required dimensions of width and length is known as :
- (a) Tentering (b) Scouring
(c) Mercerization (d) Calendering
4. Design printed only on the warp threads before the fabric is woven is known as :
- (a) Roller printing (b) Warp printing
(c) Transfer printing (d) Discharge printing
45. Non-woven fabric in which the fibers develop a tight bond and will not ravel is known as :
- (a) Felt (b) Gingham
(c) Gauze (d) Damask
46. Type of sleeve with a deep or big and baggy armhole is known as :
- (a) Dolman sleeve (b) Raglan sleeve
(c) Flare sleeve (d) None of the above
47. The full form of VLDL is :
- (a) Very Low Density Lipo protein
(b) Very Low Dissolving Lipo protein
(c) Very Low Density Lactic dehydrogenize
(d) None of the above
48. Cooking food slowly in liquid to tenderize the ingredients is known as :
- (a) Poaching (b) Braising
(c) Stewing (d) Sauteing
49. Social map is :
- (a) A space related PRA method (b) Time related PRA method
(c) PRA relation method (d) None of the above
50. The full form of PAR is :
- (a) Participatory Action Research
(b) Participatory Applied Research
(c) Problem-Centred Applied Research
(d) None of the above

51. Principles of extension education enable extension worker :
- (a) To understand the needs of the people
 - (b) To plan suitable activities
 - (c) To execute the plan effectively
 - (d) To do all of the above
52. The device used to measure social interaction is known as :
- (a) Sociometry
 - (b) Bhatia's battery
 - (c) Thematic Apperception Test
 - (d) None of the above
53. Mobile creches were started by :
- (a) Dr. M.V. Phodke
 - (b) Meera Mahadevan
 - (c) Austin
 - (d) Maria Montessori
54. Indian adaptation of TAT is done by :
- (a) Uma Choudary
 - (b) Vikram Seth
 - (c) Sudhir Kakar
 - (d) Rajamal P. Devdas
55. The first projective technique to be adopted was :
- (a) TAT
 - (b) CAT
 - (c) Rosarch Ink Blot Test
 - (d) Sociometry
56. The authoritarian point of view is largely associated with the work of :
- (a) Sigmund Freud
 - (b) Carl Rogers
 - (c) Dollard and Millers
 - (d) Kinsey
57. The reservation of seats for women in the panchayati raj is :
- (a) 33 percent of the total seats
 - (b) 30 percent of the total seats
 - (c) 33 percent of the total population
 - (d) In proportion to their population
58. The government of India conducts census after every 10 years, the method of research in this process is :
- (a) Survey
 - (b) Experimental
 - (c) Case study
 - (d) Developmental
59. One where the married couple and their offsprings put up with the husband's family is known as :
- (a) Patrilocal family
 - (b) Patrilineal family
 - (c) Matrilocal
 - (d) Matrilineal
60. A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population, it is :
- (a) A cluster sample
 - (b) A random sample
 - (c) A stratified sample
 - (d) A systematic sample

HOME SCIENCE

1. Which one of the following is *not* a body building food ?
 - (a) Mango
 - (b) Green gram dal
 - (c) Cheese
 - (d) Chicken
2. The highest concentration of Vitamin A is seen in :
 - (a) Polar bear liver
 - (b) Fish liver oil
 - (c) Tomato
 - (d) Papaya
3. All of the following are trace contaminants with no known function, *except* :
 - (a) Aluminium
 - (b) Molybdenum
 - (c) Barium
 - (d) Boron
4. All of the following are *true* of Soyabean, *except* :
 - (a) 40% protein and 20% fat
 - (b) Lysine deficient
 - (c) Proteins of high nutritive value
 - (d) 4% minerals
5. Which of the following indicates chronic malnutrition ?
 - (a) Decreased height for age
 - (b) Decreased weight for height
 - (c) Decreased weight for age
 - (d) None of the above

6. Pasteurization by Holder method is heating milk at :
- (a) 60°C for 45 minutes
 - (b) 65°C for 30 minutes
 - (c) 100°C for 15 minutes
 - (d) 136°C for 15 minutes
7. Target groups in ICDS programme are all, *except* :
- (a) Children upto 6 years
 - (b) Pregnant and lactating women
 - (c) Women in 15-44 years age group
 - (d) School going children
8. Immunity conferred by measles vaccine lasts for :
- (a) 5 years
 - (b) 10 years
 - (c) 15 years
 - (d) Life long
9. During pregnancy the calcium requirement is :
- (a) 50 mg
 - (b) 100 mg
 - (c) 500 mg
 - (d) 1000 mg
10. The toxin in Khesari dal is known as :
- (a) Beta oxalyl amino alanine
 - (b) Beta oxalyl amino acetate
 - (c) Beta oxalyl amino arginine
 - (d) Beta oxalyl amino transferase

11. World AIDS Day is observed every year on :
- (a) January 31st
 - (b) May 1st
 - (c) February 1st
 - (d) October 1st
12. Weaning is started at 4th to 5th month because :
- (a) it increases tooth eruption
 - (b) prevent's deformity of Jaw
 - (c) only mother's milk is not sufficient
 - (d) taste buds are well developed by this time
13. Most common cause of neonatal mortality is :
- (a) Low birth weight
 - (b) Haemolytic disease of new-born
 - (c) Birth anoxia
 - (d) Congenital anomalies
14. Jean Piaget's theory of cognitive development focused on :
- (a) The resolution of psychological crisis
 - (b) Improvements in mental hardware and software
 - (c) Children's creation of 'Theories' that help them understand their worlds
 - (d) Adaptive behaviours that are learned during critical period
15. The first 22 pairs of chromosomes :
- (a) contain either X or Y chromosomes
 - (b) determine the sex of the individual
 - (c) are called autosomes
 - (d) do not vary in size

16. The complete set of genes that makes up an individual's heredity is known as ones :
- (a) phenotype
 - (b) deoxyribonucleic acid
 - (c) genotype
 - (d) genes
17. Being born feet first is known as :
- (a) anoxia
 - (b) breech presentation
 - (c) crowning
 - (d) dilation
18. For girls, puberty typically begins with :
- (a) menstruation
 - (b) the appearance of pubic hair
 - (c) growth of the breasts and the growth spurt
 - (d) ovulation (the release of an egg from the ovary)
19. Most children use a spoon like an adult by the time they are .
- (a) 6 months old
 - (b) 12 months old
 - (c) 18 months old
 - (d) 24 months old
20. Which of the following emerges first ?
- (a) Guilt
 - (b) Embarrassment
 - (c) Pride
 - (d) Fear

21. As children grow from preschoolers to adolescents, their self-concepts become :
- (a) more concrete
 - (b) more elaborate and richer
 - (c) less psychological
 - (d) less future oriented
22. Child abuse is more likely to occur when :
- (a) Children are infants or preschoolers than when they are older
 - (b) Children are healthy
 - (c) Parents have frequent contact with and receive help from friends and relatives
 - (d) Parents have low expectations for their children
23. An intelligence test is reliable if it :
- (a) yields scores that are consistent over various time intervals
 - (b) measures what it claims to measure
 - (c) yields similar scores on equivalent forms
 - (d) has been standardized
24. All of the following are problems antisocial in nature in children, *except* :
- (a) Lying
 - (b) Gambling
 - (c) Unsociability
 - (d) Destructiveness
25. Which of the following abilities marks the end of the sensorimotor period ?
- (a) The ability to use mental symbols
 - (b) Walking
 - (c) Talking
 - (d) The decline of egocentrism

26. Synthetic dyes were first derived from coal tar in :
- (a) 1856
 - (b) 1842
 - (c) 1831
 - (d) 1820
27. Most tension problems are caused by :
- (a) incorrect thread for the fabric
 - (b) tension mark wrongly set
 - (c) wrongly inserted or damaged needle
 - (d) All of the above
28. Block Printing was practised by Chinese and Indians some :
- (a) four thousand years ago
 - (b) three thousand years ago
 - (c) two thousand years ago
 - (d) none of the above is correct
29. Hemming is always over :
- (a) a folded edge
 - (b) a raw edge
 - (c) a smooth edge
 - (d) both (a) and (b) are correct
30. Long and thin neck can wear :
- (a) close-fitted collars
 - (b) high collars
 - (c) fluffy collars
 - (d) all of the above

31. The short stout figure should avoid :
- (a) horizontal lines
 - (b) vertical lines
 - (c) straight lines
 - (d) none of the above
32. Begin at the left hand side of the part to be darned because :
- (a) it is easier to see any pattern that has to be repeated in the darn
 - (b) the hand does not cover up the darn while it is in progress
 - (c) the hand does not rub over the mending which might fray or become rough looking
 - (d) all of the above are correct
33. Wave stitch is a :
- (a) very popular smocking stitch
 - (b) Herring-bone stitch
 - (c) cable stitch
 - (d) stitch worked from left to right
34. Good conductors of heat are :
- (a) Rayons
 - (b) Cottons
 - (c) Linens
 - (d) None of the above
35. Harmony is created in the elements like :
- (a) line and shape
 - (b) texture and colour
 - (c) both (a) and (b) are correct
 - (d) None of the above is correct

36. On the basis of degree of permanence, finishes are classified as :
- (a) Permanent
 - (b) Durable or semi-durable
 - (c) Temporary
 - (d) All of the above
37. Normal distribution curve depends on :
- (a) Mean and sample
 - (b) Mean and median
 - (c) Median and standard deviation
 - (d) Mean and standard deviation
38. For effective group discussion, the group should consist of :
- (a) 4-5
 - (b) 6-20
 - (c) 30-50
 - (d) 60-75
39. The best method of teaching an urban slum about low cost nutritious recipes is :
- (a) Flash cards
 - (b) Lecture
 - (c) Demonstration
 - (d) Role play
40. The current five year plan is :
- (a) Eighth
 - (b) Ninth
 - (c) Tenth
 - (d) None of the above

41. First Community Development Programme was launched in :
- (a) 1940
 - (b) 1952
 - (c) 1965
 - (d) 1970
42. Red Cross does all the following, *except* :
- (a) Service to war veterans and armed forces
 - (b) Blood donation camp
 - (c) Disaster service
 - (d) Maternity and child welfare service
43. WHO Day is :
- (a) 1st Feb.
 - (b) 7th April
 - (c) 21st May
 - (d) 31st December
44. Extension education as a discipline has its historical roots in :
- (a) U.S.A.
 - (b) U.K.
 - (c) Germany
 - (d) India
45. We tend to remember :
- (a) 90% of what we both say and do
 - (b) 70% of what we say
 - (c) 50% of what we hear and see
 - (d) All of the above are correct

46. 'Extension Programme is a statement of situation, objectives, problems and solutions', is a definition given by :
- (a) Guilford
 - (b) Kelsey and Hearne
 - (c) John and Bell
 - (d) Kohli and Jaya
47. Rural Sociology is :
- (a) scientific study of 'the laws of the structure and development of rural society
 - (b) studies the attitude and behaviour of rural people
 - (c) studies needs and interests of rural people
 - (d) All of the above are correct
48. When an individual forms a favourable or unfavourable attitude towards the innovation is called :
- (a) Persuasion
 - (b) Confirmation
 - (c) Rejection
 - (d) None of the above is correct
49. The communication channels are classified as follows :
- (a) Mass media—Newspapers, Radio, Magazines etc.
 - (b) Government agencies—Extension workers etc.
 - (c) Salesmen and commercial dealers
 - (d) All of the above are correct
50. The last substage is the time of :
- (a) Parenthood
 - (b) Retirement
 - (c) Adulthood
 - (d) None of the above is correct

51. The managerial responsibilities in a family are :
- (a) Setting family goals
 - (b) Planning the use of family income
 - (c) Planning the use of time and energy
 - (d) All of the above are correct
52. Using the most comfortable body position while working :
- (a) eases the body
 - (b) relieves the strain
 - (c) eases the body and relieves the strain
 - (d) none of the above is correct
53. Much of the fatigue experienced in the day-to-day activities of living is of :
- (a) a physical nature
 - (b) a psychological nature
 - (c) a political nature
 - (d) none of the above is correct
54. The family's most widely used source of credit in day-to-day activities and operations is :
- (a) Store credit
 - (b) Book credit
 - (c) Both (a) and (b) are correct
 - (d) None of the above is correct
55. The annual costs of car ownership and maintenance which must be considered in planning the family's automobile budget include :
- (a) Car depreciation
 - (b) Fixed expenses
 - (c) Flexible expenses
 - (d) All of the above

56. In considering the problems of controlling operating expenses, an analysis should first inquire into their nature. They can be classified into :
- (a) Fixed
 - (b) Variable
 - (c) Both fixed and variable
 - (d) None of the above
57. Home management involves :
- (a) Planning
 - (b) Organisation
 - (c) Controlling
 - (d) Planning, organisation, controlling and evaluating
58. Common characteristics of resources are :
- (a) They are recognized as useful
 - (b) They are in limited supply
 - (c) They satisfy wants and need to be managed
 - (d) All of the above are correct
59. Primary colours are :
- (a) red, yellow and blue
 - (b) orange, red and yellow
 - (c) purple, blue and red
 - (d) none of the above
60. Moderate work requires :
- (a) 100 to 150% more energy than the resting energy
 - (b) 50 to 100% more energy
 - (c) 150 to 200% additional energy
 - (d) None of the above is correct

HOME SCIENCE

1. Polyandry refers to :
 - (A) one man marrying one woman
 - (B) one man marrying more than one woman
 - (C) one woman marrying more than one man
 - (D) none of the above
2. A value of variable which divides the series in such a manner that number of items below it is equal to the number of items above it, is called :
 - (A) Mean
 - (B) Mode
 - (C) Median
 - (D) Average
3. Which of the following is *not* a measure of dispersion ?
 - (A) Range
 - (B) Mean Deviation
 - (C) Standard Deviation
 - (D) Class Interval
4. The UN resolution on discrimination against women was adopted in :
 - (A) 1967
 - (B) 1963
 - (C) 1975
 - (D) 1981
5. Who was the Chairman of Indian Education Commission ?
 - (A) D.S. Kothari
 - (B) J.P. Naik
 - (C) Hamid Ansari
 - (D) None of the above

6. Integration of pupils with learning difficulties into regular class rooms for all or a part of school day is called :
- (A) Guidance
 - (B) Mainstreaming
 - (C) Counselling
 - (D) Directing
7. Down's syndrome refers to :
- (A) Nutritional Deficiency
 - (B) Infection
 - (C) Temp. Shock
 - (D) Chromosomal Abnormality
8. Which of the following are known as protective foods ?
- (A) Fruits
 - (B) Fats and oils
 - (C) Cereals
 - (D) All of the above
9. Which of the following should necessarily be supplied through diet ?
- (A) Short chain fatty acids
 - (B) Long chain fatty acids
 - (C) Essential fatty acids
 - (D) Non-essential fatty acids
10. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin ?
- (A) Vit. E
 - (B) Vit. D
 - (C) Vit. A
 - (D) Vit. C

11. Major part of wheat flour is obtained from which part of the seed ?
- (A) Endosperm
 - (B) Germ
 - (C) Aleuron layer
 - (D) Scutellum
12. Which of the following are filamentous ?
- (A) Bacteria
 - (B) Yeast
 - (C) Fungi
 - (D) None of the above
13. Who is the basic functionary in a community development programme ?
- (A) Gram Sewak
 - (B) BDO
 - (C) District Collector
 - (D) None of the above
14. In Panchayati Raj, the Sarpanch is elected by :
- (A) People
 - (B) Panchayat Members
 - (C) MLAs
 - (D) Nominated by DC
15. In a communication model, which of the following is the first element of communication ?
- (A) Treatment
 - (B) Message
 - (C) Sender
 - (D) Channel

16. Symposia are the examples of :
- (A) Mass approach
 - (B) Group approach
 - (C) Individual approach
 - (D) None of the above
17. Which of the following statements about a poster is false ?
- (A) Always write captions vertically
 - (B) Bring out the message clearly
 - (C) Use bright attractive colours
 - (D) It should recommend action
18. Film projectors are included in :
- (A) Reflected projectors
 - (B) Indirect projectors
 - (C) Direct projectors
 - (D) None of the above
19. Which of the following have a background of coloured cloth ?
- (A) White board
 - (B) Black board
 - (C) Bulletin board
 - (D) All of the above
20. Which of the following is *not* a poverty alleviation programme ?
- (A) NREP
 - (B) TRYSEM
 - (C) IRDP
 - (D) ICDS

21. Which of the following is *not* a component of staffing ?
- (A) Placement
 - (B) Transfers
 - (C) Directing
 - (D) Training
22. Write the odd one :
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Money
 - (C) Skills
 - (D) Interest
23. The measurement of the amount of light emitted by a bulb is called its :
- (A) Lumen
 - (B) Watt
 - (C) Wattage
 - (D) Reflection
24. Which of the following soil types can bear maximum pressure of building on it ?
- (A) Hard clay
 - (B) Sandy clay
 - (C) Sandy loams
 - (D) Moist soils
25. Which of the following statements pertain to organismic theory/theories of child development ?
- (A) Psychological structures exist inside
 - (B) Change is stimulated by environment
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above

26. Directly observable features of a person are known as :
- (A) Prototype
 - (B) Phenotype
 - (C) Genotype
 - (D) Karyotype
27. Each cell in our body contains :
- (A) 23 pairs of genes
 - (B) 46 pairs of genes
 - (C) 23 pairs of chromosomes
 - (D) 46 pairs of chromosomes
28. Which of the following is an X linked disease ?
- (A) Hemophilia
 - (B) Cystic fibrosis
 - (C) PKU
 - (D) Sickle Cell Anemia
29. Palmer grasp disappears at the age of :
- (A) 2 years
 - (B) 18 months
 - (C) 1 year
 - (D) 3-4 months
30. An organized pattern of physical growth and motor control that proceeds head to tail is called :
- (A) Cephalocaudal trend
 - (B) Cephalothoracic trend
 - (C) Proximodistal trend
 - (D) Dynamic systems theory

31. A standard of fairness in which individuals express the same concern for the welfare of others as they do for themselves is known as :
- (A) Reciprocity
 - (B) Autonomous morality
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Heteronymous morality
32. Vishwa Bharati at Shantiniketan was established by :
- (A) Gandhiji
 - (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (C) G.K. Gokhale
 - (D) Jawahar Lal Nehru
33. The feeling of satisfaction which a person derives out of the use of a good or service is called :
- (A) Psychic income
 - (B) Real income
 - (C) Money income
 - (D) None of the above
34. Which of the following acts protects consumers from hazards of food adulteration ?
- (A) Dangerous Drug Act
 - (B) Weights and Measurement Act
 - (C) FPO
 - (D) PFA
35. In which of the following the return is in the form of profit ?
- (A) Bonds
 - (B) Shares
 - (C) Both the above
 - (D) None of the above

36. Windows placed on the walls raised above the roof to allow light and air is called :
- (A) Clerestory
 - (B) Ventilator
 - (C) Exhaust
 - (D) Aerator
37. Which of the following is an alkaline salt of fatty acid ?
- (A) Washing soda
 - (B) Detergents
 - (C) Disinfectants
 - (D) Soaps
38. Which of the following is used as an egg beater ?
- (A) Whisks
 - (B) Mixers
 - (C) Grinders
 - (D) All of the above
39. Which of the following is *not* a component of a refrigerator ?
- (A) Beater
 - (B) Compressor
 - (C) Expansion valve
 - (D) Gasket
40. The ironing surface of an electric iron is known as :
- (A) Sole plate
 - (B) Hot plate
 - (C) Heating mantle
 - (D) Thermoregulator

41. Which of the following is the more appropriate appliance to heat a Samosa or a patti ?
- (A) Hot air oven
 - (B) Microwave oven
 - (C) BOD incubator
 - (D) Toaster
42. Which of the following is *not* a primary colour ?
- (A) Red
 - (B) Yellow
 - (C) Blue
 - (D) Green
43. Staple is associated with :
- (A) Dimensions of fibre
 - (B) Elasticity of fibre
 - (C) Colour of fibre
 - (D) All of the above
44. Cotton is an example of fibre.
- (A) Protein
 - (B) Mineral
 - (C) Cellulosic
 - (D) Thermoplastic
45. The process of pressing the fabric to smooth out wrinkles and add sheen to it is known as :
- (A) Beetling
 - (B) Embossing
 - (C) Sanforising
 - (D) Calendering

46. Which of the following is *not* used for solubility test of fibres ?
- (A) Ethanol
 - (B) Acetone
 - (C) Phenol
 - (D) Conc. Sulphuric acid
47. Which of the following absorbs moisture readily ?
- (A) Linen
 - (B) Cotton
 - (C) Nylon
 - (D) Non-difference
48. Which of the following laundry blues are insoluble in water ?
- (A) Ultramarine
 - (B) Prussian blue
 - (C) Methylene blue
 - (D) Coal tar dyes
49. Energy required by the body when lying at rest in a comfortable environment, mentally relaxed and without food is known as :
- (A) RDI
 - (B) SDA
 - (C) RDA
 - (D) BMR
50. Which of the following yields highest energy in the body ?
- (A) Vitamins
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Protein
 - (D) Fat

51. Calcium requirements increase in :
- (A) Third trimester of pregnancy
 - (B) Second trimester of pregnancy
 - (C) First trimester of pregnancy
 - (D) Do not change
52. Protein requirement during infancy (first 6 months) is :
- (A) 10 g/kg body weight
 - (B) 15 g/kg body weight
 - (C) 5 g/kg body weight
 - (D) 2 g/kg body weight
53. Which of the following is a monosaccharide ?
- (A) Glucose
 - (B) Lactose
 - (C) Sucrose
 - (D) Maltose
54. Which of the following is starch ?
- (A) Lactose
 - (B) Cellulose
 - (C) Pectin
 - (D) Amylopectin
55. Which of the following is a saturated fatty acid ?
- (A) Palmitic acid
 - (B) Oleic acid
 - (C) Linoleic acid
 - (D) Linolenic acid

56. Which of the following is a sulphur containing amino acid ?
- (A) Cystein
 - (B) Cystine
 - (C) Methionine
 - (D) All of the above
57. Enzymes are in nature.
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Carbohydrates
 - (C) Fats
 - (D) None of the above
58. Which of the following need metabolic energy ?
- (A) Diffusion
 - (B) Passive transport
 - (C) Active transport
 - (D) All of the above
59. Which of the following catalyse blood clotting ?
- (A) Calcium
 - (B) Fluoride
 - (C) Copper
 - (D) All of the above
60. National Institute of Nutrition (NIN) is located at :
- (A) Hyderabad
 - (B) Bangalore
 - (C) Mysore
 - (D) Delhi

HOME SCIENCE

1. Which of the following statements is not true about ovum :
 - (A) Contains 23 chromosomes
 - (B) Develops in ovaries
 - (C) Elongated with a fine hair like tail
 - (D) Contains yolk
2. In human development, the germinal stage lasts for after fertilization.
 - (A) 10 days—10 weeks
 - (B) 10 days—2 weeks
 - (C) 4 weeks—6 weeks
 - (D) 12 weeks—20 weeks
3. An average baby can walk with help at the age of :
 - (A) 6—8 months
 - (B) 4—6 months
 - (C) 16—18 months
 - (D) 9—11 months
4. A child starts making use of holophrases at the age of :
 - (A) 1 year
 - (B) 2 years
 - (C) 6 months
 - (D) 4 months

5. The psychosocial theory of personality development was given by :
- (A) Erik Erikson
 - (B) Sigmund Freud
 - (C) Yarrow
 - (D) Pederson
6. A child is in anal stage from :
- (A) 1½-3 years
 - (B) Birth-1½ years
 - (C) 3-4 years
 - (D) 4-5 years
7. Slanting eyes is a feature of :
- (A) Cretinism
 - (B) Microcephaly
 - (C) Mongolism
 - (D) Albinism
8. A child plays independently among other children and does not influence or modify the activity of other children. The play is :
- (A) Solitary independent play
 - (B) Associative play
 - (C) Parallel play
 - (D) Organized supplementary play

9. When parents try to control their children's behaviour and make them conform to a set and usually absolute standard of conduct, they are :
- (A) Authoritarian parents
 - (B) Authoritative parents
 - (C) Permissive parents
 - (D) None of the above
10. Enuresis refers to :
- (A) Sleeplessness
 - (B) Bed wetting;
 - (C) Down's syndrome
 - (D) Night blindness
11. Resilience refers to of fiber.
- (A) Flexibility
 - (B) Strength
 - (C) Water absorption
 - (D) Springiness
12. Which of the following methods is used for determining hair weight of textiles ?
- (A) Clegg's method
 - (B) Winson's method
 - (C) A.S.T.M. method
 - (D) All of the above

13. Fells are the fabrics made by :
- (A) Passing one set of yarns above and below another
 - (B) Twisting many fibers about each other
 - (C) Looping one yarn about itself
 - (D) Uniting loose fibers
14. The number of units of weight in a unit of length is given by :
- (A) Denier
 - (B) Plies
 - (C) Crimp
 - (D) None of the above
15. Which of the following is a cellulosic material ?
- (A) Cotton
 - (B) Silk
 - (C) Wool
 - (D) None of the above
16. Which of the following needs weight and height for its calculation ?
- (A) BMR
 - (B) BMI
 - (C) PER
 - (D) BV

17. Which of the following is *not* used for anthropometric methods of nutritional assessment ?
- (A) Height
 - (B) Mid arm circumference
 - (C) Head circumference
 - (D) Haemoglobin
18. The major objective of mid day meal programme is :
- (A) To provide minerals to infants
 - (B) To provide vit. D to pregnant ladies
 - (C) To provide protein to poor children
 - (D) To reduce school dropouts
19. Potable water refers to :
- (A) Water that can be transported
 - (B) Water which contains minerals
 - (C) Water which is safe for drinking
 - (D) Water which contains pathogens

20. Which of the following pertains to food adulteration ?
- (A) PFA
 - (B) FPO
 - (C) MFPO
 - (D) All of the above
21. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin ?
- (A) Vit. A
 - (B) Vit. C
 - (C) Vit. D
 - (D) All of the above
22. Which of the following components of wheat grain contributes to flour ?
- (A) Endosperm
 - (B) Germ
 - (C) Epicotyle
 - (D) Hypocotyle
23. Which of the following is a pome fruit ?
- (A) Apple
 - (B) Grapes
 - (C) Banana
 - (D) Strawberry

24. Which of the following is comprised of glucose and galactose ?
- (A) Sucrose
 - (B) Lactose
 - (C) Maltose
 - (D) None of the above
25. Which of the following undergoes saponification ?
- (A) Fatty acids
 - (B) Glycogen
 - (C) Cellulose
 - (D) Pectin
26. Which of the following is the activity of management ?
- (A) Planning
 - (B) Organizing
 - (C) Leading
 - (D) All of the above
27. The lumen is the measurement of :
- (A) Light emitted
 - (B) Power consumed
 - (C) Heat emitted
 - (D) All of the above

28. A continuous magnet is embedded in the gasket of the refrigerator :
- (A) To attract metallic pieces from food
 - (B) To prevent chilling injury
 - (C) To hold the door of refrigerator tightly
 - (D) To reduce the temperature
29. The sole plate of electric iron is coated with :
- (A) Chromium
 - (B) Silver
 - (C) Iron
 - (D) Foam
30. An education which is institutional activity, subject oriented, full time and leads to certificates and degrees is called :
- (A) Technical education
 - (B) Extension education
 - (C) Non-formal education
 - (D) Formal education
31. Rural reconstruction institute was started by Rabindra Nath Tagore at :
- (A) Lucknow
 - (B) Gurgaon
 - (C) Shantiniketan
 - (D) Delhi

32. Which of the following is *not* a characteristic of extension ?
- (A) Cooperative
 - (B) Informal
 - (C) Nonflexible
 - (D) Voluntary
33. Any change of behaviour which takes place as a result of experience may be called :
- (A) Learning
 - (B) Formal education
 - (C) Adult education
 - (D) None of the above
34. Polyandry refers to :
- (A) A man marrying more than one wife
 - (B) A woman marrying more than one husband
 - (C) Having many children
 - (D) All of the above

35. Which of the following defined communication as "Process by which two or more people exchange ideas, facts, feelings or impressions in" a way that each gains common understanding of message" ?
- (A) Leagans
 - (B) Coleman
 - (C) Schramm
 - (D) Loomis
36. Tick the odd one out :
- (A) Frequency curves
 - (B) Frequency polygons
 - (C) Continuous curves
 - (D) Pictograms
37. Free radicle theory pertains to :
- (A) Aging
 - (B) Child development
 - (C) Infancy
 - (D) Adolescence

38. Insomnia refers to :
- (A) Lack of appetite
 - (B) Lack of thirst
 - (C) Inability to sleep
 - (D) Inability to breathe
39. The greek word 'geron' means :
- (A) Old man
 - (B) Young man
 - (C) Young woman
 - (D) Infant
40. Zygote refers to :
- (A) Male sex cell
 - (B) Female sex cell
 - (C) Cell formed as a result of fertilization
 - (D) None of the above
41. Neonate is the baby in :
- (A) First month of life
 - (B) First year of life
 - (C) First two years of life
 - (D) First three years of life

42. The first conference on women was held in :
- (A) 1975
 - (B) 1965
 - (C) 1955
 - (D) 1985
43. In India, the community development programme was launched in :
- (A) 1975
 - (B) 1965
 - (C) 1947
 - (D) 1952
44. Krishi Vigyan Kendras are established by :
- (A) ICAR
 - (B) ICMR
 - (C) ICCR
 - (D) NIN
45. Which of the following is an audio-visual aid ?
- (A) Poster
 - (B) Radio
 - (C) Television
 - (D) Black-board

46. Which of the following is *not* a poverty alleviation programme ?
- (A) IRDP
 - (B) JRY
 - (C) NREP
 - (D) ICDS
47. Which of the following is an unsaturated fatty acid ?
- (A) Caproic acid
 - (B) Caprylic acid
 - (C) Capric acid
 - (D) Oleic acid
48. Which of the following contains a pyrrole ring ?
- (A) Carotene
 - (B) Vit. C
 - (C) Sucrose
 - (D) Hemoglobin
49. The sequence of amino acids linked by peptide bonds refers to which of the following structures of protein ?
- (A) Primary
 - (B) Secondary
 - (C) Tertiary
 - (D) Quaternary

50. The non-protein organic component of enzymes is called :

- (A) Zymogen
- (B) Prosthetic group
- (C) Apoenzyme
- (D) Isozyme

51. Fat is stored in :

- (A) Adipose tissue
- (B) Neural tissue
- (C) Muscle tissue
- (D) Epithelial tissue

52. Hemoglobin contains :

- (A) Iron
- (B) Magnesium
- (C) Calcium
- (D) All of the above

53. Glomerulus is present in :
- (A) Axon
 - (B) Neuron
 - (C) Dendron
 - (D) Nephron
54. Fundus is a part of :
- (A) Kidney
 - (B) Stomach
 - (C) Lung
 - (D) Brain
55. Which of the following is associated with dental caries :
- (A) Iodide
 - (B) Chloride
 - (C) Fluoride
 - (D) Bromide
56. National Institute of Nutrition is affiliated to :
- (A) ICMR
 - (B) UGC
 - (C) ICAR
 - (D) None of the above

57. Demonstrating the jam making rural women is an example of :
- (A) Method demonstration
 - (B) Result demonstration
 - (C) Technical demonstration
 - (D) All of the above
58. Which of the following is Vit. C ?
- (A) Calciferol
 - (B) Tocopherol
 - (C) Ascorbic acid
 - (D) β -carotene
59. Which of the following is most suitable for delivering a lecture ?
- (A) MS word
 - (B) MS Axel
 - (C) MS Power Point
 - (D) MS Access
60. Which of the following is used in jam making ?
- (A) Gelatin
 - (B) Starch
 - (C) Pectin
 - (D) All of the above