

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