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HS/XII/A. Sc/HSc/14

2 0 1 4

HOME SCIENCE

(Theory)

Full Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Write all the answers in the Answer Script.
- (ii) Attempt Part—A (Objective-type Questions) serially.
- (iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 30)

SECTION—I

(Marks : 18)

A. Select and write the correct answer : $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$

1. The programme, where children receive education and nutrition, is
- (a) NAEP
 - (b) PFAA
 - (c) ICDS
 - (d) SWMA

(2)

2. Integrated Rural Development Programme was introduced in the year
 - (a) 1980
 - (b) 1978
 - (c) 1983
 - (d) 1989

3. "Voluntary Organization in Interest of Consumer Education (VOICE)" is situated in
 - (a) Mumbai
 - (b) Bengaluru
 - (c) Kolkata
 - (d) New Delhi

4. Community Development is
 - (a) a method
 - (b) a process
 - (c) an approach
 - (d) Both (a) and (b)

5. Vegetable stains are
 - (a) blood
 - (b) oil
 - (c) fruits
 - (d) paints

(3)

6. These are a strand of fibres, where all twisted in the same direction. They are
- (a) single yarns
 - (b) two-ply yarns
 - (c) cord yarns
 - (d) novelty yarns
7. 'Keratin' is the chief constituent of
- (a) silk fibre
 - (b) woollen fibre
 - (c) cotton fibre
 - (d) jute fibre
8. Which of the following is an example for optical bleach?
- (a) Sodium hypochlorite
 - (b) Sodium perborate
 - (c) Indigo
 - (d) Sunlight
9. This is a method of cooking food by using dry heat. It is called
- (a) boiling
 - (b) grilling
 - (c) stewing
 - (d) steaming

(4)

10. 'Monkey face' is a symptom of
- (a) marasmus
 - (b) kwashiorkor
 - (c) vitamin deficiency
 - (d) mineral deficiency
11. Which of the following nutrients help the body to build up resistance?
- (a) Carbohydrates
 - (b) Proteins
 - (c) Vitamins and minerals
 - (d) Fats and oils
12. The iron intake per day for an adolescent girl should be
- (a) 20–25 mg
 - (b) 25–30 mg
 - (c) 30–35 mg
 - (d) 35–40 mg

(5)

B. Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

1. The — mark on food is a guarantee of good quality.
2. Cabbage and cauliflower are — season crops.
3. Cereals, millets, roots and tubers are classified as — among Five Food Groups.
4. Vitamin K helps in — of blood.
5. A — is necessary for most type of embroidery work to hold the fabric tight for stitching.
6. — fibres can be identified by crosswise markings known as nodes or joints.

C. Write whether the following statements are *True* or *False* :

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

1. A consumer has a right to seek redressal of a product or a service.
2. The Consumer Protection Act got legislative sanction in 1987.
3. Most of the cereals, fruits and legumes are rich sources of sodium.
4. The unit of heat in the body is measured as kilograms.
5. Grease stains are caused by vegetable or animal fat.
6. The strength of cotton can be increased by treating with acid.

(6)

D. Match Column—A with Column—B : $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

<i>Column—A</i>	<i>Column—B</i>
1. Community development	(a) 4 calories
2. Food laws	(b) Thermoplastic fibre
3. One gram of carbohydrate	(c) Meat products order
4. Nylon	(d) Promote better living
5. One gram of fat	(e) Non-thermoplastic fibre
6. Rayon	(f) 9 calories
	(g) Mineral fibre

SECTION—II

(Marks : 12)

E. Write on/Answer the following in not more than 5 sentences each : $2 \times 6 = 12$

1. Youth clubs
2. List the summer crops (Kharif crops).
3. Classification of stains
4. Uses of thimble and sleeve board
5. Balanced diet
6. Rich sources of vitamin C

(7)

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

F. Answer any *one* of the following : 10

1. Define community development. Write the principles of community development. 2+8=10
2. What are the rights of a consumer? Describe the challenges of a consumer. 5+5=10

G. Answer any *two* of the following : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$

1. (a) Classify fibres on the basis of length, with brief explanation. $3\frac{1}{2}$
(b) Write the meaning of—
(i) abrasion resistance;
(ii) resiliency of fibre. 2+2=4
2. Describe the different processes used to twist the ply yarns. How is the amount of twist measured? Explain with example. $3+4\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$
3. What does bleaching mean? Explain the kinds of bleaches with examples. $2+5\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$

(8)

H. Answer any *two* of the following : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$

1. Explain the terms food, nutrition, health and malnutrition. $2+2+2+1\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$

2. Explain the 'Five Food Groups'. $7\frac{1}{2}$

3. Write the food sources and deficiency diseases caused by the following nutrients : $3\frac{1}{2}+4=7\frac{1}{2}$

(a) Iron

(b) Vitamin A
