

# NTA UGC NET

## HOME SCIENCE

### SOLVED SAMPLE PAPER

*(English Medium)*



- \* DETAILED SOLUTIONS
- \* NEW SYLLABUS
- \* NEW PATTERN



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4. **Assertion (A)** : While removing blood stain heat must be avoided.  
**Reason (R)** : Heat coagulates the protein and fixes the stain on the fabric.  
**Codes :**  
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.  
 (3) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.  
 (4) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.
5. **Assertion (A)** : The larger the sample size, the greater will be the power of the test.  
**Reason (R)** : A large sample size results in smaller standard error of mean.  
**Codes :**  
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.  
 (3) (A) is correct and (R) is incorrect.  
 (4) (A) is incorrect and (R) is correct.
6. Arrange in correct sequence the steps in the production of cheese :
- I. Add renin solution for curd formation.
  - II. Drain the whey from curd.
  - III. Addition of salt to cheese.
  - IV. Cutting and pilling of soft cheese.
  - V. Addition of bacteria or mould for ripening process.
  - VI. Addition of lactic acid starter to pasteurized milk and keep for 30 minutes.
- Codes :**
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) IV, I, IV, II, III, V | (2) I, IV, II, IV, V, III |
| (3) I, III, II, VI, IV, V | (4) IV, I, II, IV, III, V |
7. Give the correct sequence of making nylon :
- |                               |                    |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| I. Formation of chips         | II. Polymerization |
| III. Lubrication and crimping | IV. Spinning       |
| V. Drawing                    |                    |
- Codes :**
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) II, I, IV, V, III | (2) I, II, V, IV, III |
| (3) III, II, I, V, IV | (4) I, III, II, IV, V |

8. Choose the activities involving mental effort in home making :

- I. Reaching II. Reasoning III. Watching  
IV. Thinking V. Decision making

**Codes :**

- (1) I, II, and III (2) I, III and IV  
(3) II, IV and V (4) II, III and IV  
I. Cost plus II. Compet

9. Vitamin A is essential for maintaining the following functions in the body :

- I. Normal vision  
II. Blood clotting  
III. Integrity of epithelial tissue  
IV. Cognitive development  
V. Immune response

**Codes :**

- (1) I,II,III (2) I, IV, V (3) I, II, IV (4) I, III, V

10. **Assertion (A)** : Accumulation of excessive lactic acid in the muscles results in physiological fatigue.

**Reason (R)** : It is concerned more with the psychological attitude of the worker's awareness of dislike to work.

**Codes.**

- (1) (A) is correct, but (R) is incorrect.  
(2) Both (A) and (R) are correct.  
(3) (A) is incorrect, but (R) is correct.  
(4) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.

11. Arrange in correct sequence the steps for testing Statistical Hypothesis :

- I. A random sample is drawn from population.  
II. Specify the level of significance.  
III. Value of the sample statistic is obtained.  
IV. Obtained sample statistic is examined with the random sampling distribution of the statistic under consideration.  
V. Formulate Null Hypothesis about a parameter of the population, along with an

alternate hypothesis.

VI. Retain Null Hypothesis if Particular sample outcome is in line with the expected outcomes, otherwise reject it and retain alternate hypothesis.

**Codes :**

(1) I, II, V, III, IV, VI

(2) II, I, III, IV, V, VI

(3) V, II, I, III, IV, VI

(4) I, III, II, V, IV, VI

**12.** Match the nutrients in List - I with their functions in List - II :

**List - I**

**List - II**

I. Iron

A. Normal taste acuity

II. Calcium

B. Vision in dark

III. Iodine

C. Haemoglobin synthesis

IV. Zinc

D. Stability of teeth enamel

V. Fluorine

E. Bone mineralization

F. Brain development

**Codes :**

**I      II      III      IV      V**

(1) I-C   II-A   III-E   IV-B   V-D

(2) I-C   II-E   III-F   IV-A   V-D

(3) I-C   II-E   III-F   IV-D   V-B

(4) I-C   II-F   III-D   IV-B   V-A

**13.** Match the terms given in List - I with their descriptions given in List - II :

**List - I**

**List - II**

I. Alta Moda

A. Unorthodox fashion

II. Be Spoke

B. Italian culture

III. Haute Couture

C. Custom tailored

IV. Avant-garde

D. Italian ready to wear

E. High fashion

**Codes :**

**I      II      III      IV**

(1) I-B   II-C   III-E   IV-A

(2) I-D   II-B   III-A   IV-C

(3) I-A II-B III-C IV-D

(4) I-C II-A III-B IV-D

14. Match the concept used in Entrepreneurship given in List - I with their descriptions given in List - II :

**List - I**

I. Pricing

II. Market Research

III. Advertising

IV. Selling

**List – II**

A. Transferring goods from sellers to buyers

B. Purchasing a Product

C. Promoting a Product

D. Determining the price of a product

E. Analysis of buyer's habits

**Codes :**

**I      II      III      IV**

(1) I-A II-C III-D IV-B

(2) I-E II-D III-B IV-A

(3) I-D II-E III-C IV-A

(4) I-B II-C III-D IV-A

15. Following foods have low glycemic index :

I. Cornflakes

II. Rajmeh

III. White bread

IV. Oats

V. Apple

**Codes :**

(1) I, II, V

(2) II, IV, V

(3) I, III, IV

(4) II, III, V

16. The 3 R's in literacy stand for

I. Reading

II. Writing

III. Arithmetic

IV. Response

**Codes :**

(1) I, II and III

(2) II, III and IV

(3) I, II and IV

(4) I, III and IV

17. Match the items given in List-I with the items given in List - II :

**List - I**

- I. Agricultural marketing
- II. Environment friendly products
- III. Product certification
- IV. Gold jewellery

**List - II**

- A. ISI mark
- B. Hall mark
- C. Agmark
- D. Trademark
- E. Eco mark

**Codes :**

- |     | I   | II   | III   | IV   |
|-----|-----|------|-------|------|
| (1) | I-A | II-B | III-D | IV-E |
| (2) | I-D | II-A | III-C | IV-B |
| (3) | I-E | II-D | III-A | IV-B |
| (4) | I-C | II-E | III-A | IV-B |

18. The main function of food is:

- (1) To provide mental satisfaction
- (2) To satisfy our appetite
- (3) To provide heat, strength and energy
- (4) To protect from disease

19. Vitamin A Provides Protection against:

- (1) Blood irregularities
- (2) Skin disease
- (3) Blindness
- (4) Weight decrease

20. A disease of teeth is known as:

- (1) Scurvy
- (2) Pyorrhoea
- (3) Rickets
- (4) Marasmus

21. It combines with iron to produce hemoglobin in the body:

- (1) Zinc
- (2) Sulphur
- (3) Calcium
- (4) Copper

22. Fresh and citric fruits are good source of:

- (1) Vitamin A
- (2) Vitamin D
- (3) Vitamin C
- (4) Vitamin E

23. Which of the following has a high content of fat?

- (1) Cheese (2) Butter  
 (3) Ice-cream (4) Ghee
24. Egg has are the Nutrients/elements for the development of our body except  
 (1) Niacin (2) Protein  
 (3) Fat (4) Water
25. Which of the following is not a Dry heat cooking method?  
 (1) Grilling (2) Frying  
 (3) Roasting (4) Baking
26. Cooking of food in water for a long time on low heat is called :  
 (1) Grilling (2) Stewing  
 (3) Roasting (4) Baking
27. Write the correct sequence of Piaget's cognitive stages?  
 (i) Preoperational stage  
 (ii) Sensorimeter stage  
 (iii) Concrete  
 (iv) Formal
- Codes :**  
 (1) ii, I, iii, iv (2) ii, iii, I, iv  
 (3) iii, iv, I, ii (4) i, ii, iii, iv
28. In the adult years the gain in weight is from  
 (1) Accumulation of fat tissues (2) Lack of activity  
 (3) Blood (4) Hormones
29. Who among the following proposed that cognitive development passes through discrete stages and these are continuous.  
 (1) Piaget (2) frobeal (3) Montessory (4) Erickson
30. The period from conception to the time of birth is called:  
 (1) Infancy (2) Babyhood  
 (3) Childhood (4) Prenatal period
31. "A development task is a task which arise at about or certain period in the life of the individual, successful achievement of which leads to his happiness and to success with lates tasks" who said this definition ?



- (1) Elizabeth. B Hurlock                      (2) Lora. E. Berk  
 (3) Having hurst                                (4) Frobeal
- 32.** Which of the following is not a development task of infancy and early childhood  
 (1) Leaning to walk  
 (2) Leaning to control elimination of body wastes  
 (3) Leaning to talk  
 (4) Developing attitudes towards social groups and institutions
- 33.** “Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency, Genital” are the stages of psycho dynamic theory given by  
 (1) Jean Piaget                                      (2) Sigmund freud  
 (3) Erick. H. Erickson                              (4) Kurt lewin
- 34.** Children who are securely attached to caregiver react in social situation?  
 (1) Depressed                                      (2) Full of anger  
 (3) Persistent and flexible                      (4) Denial, angry
- 35.** Which of the following is not a women’s welfare programme?  
 (1) Manila mandals  
 (2) Working women’s hostel  
 (3) Foster care homes  
 (4) Education for Adult women’s
- 36.** Which of the following study is also known as “clinical study”?  
 (1) The interview                                      (2) The case study  
 (3) Examinations                                      (4) None of these
- 37.** According to the views of karl - marx education aims at producing?  
 (1) Employed person                                      (2) Businessman  
 (3) Full – developed                                      (4) Literate persons
- 38.** When did the kothari commission was appointed by the Government of India?  
 (1) 29 June 1966                                      (2) 14 July 1964  
 (4) 17 Aug 1966                                      (4) 18 July 1964
- 39.** Lack of co – ordination brings about:  
 (1) Happiness                                      (2) Conflicts  
 (3) Overlapping                                      (4) Duplication

40. When did “Integrated Rural – development Programme [IRDP] started?  
 (1) April 1987 (2) May 1976  
 (3) June 1982 (4) May 1966
41. Which of there programme is not involved in 2 c.d.s. Programme?  
 (1) Applied Nutrition programme  
 (2) Special Nutrition programme  
 (3) Balwadi Nutrition Programme  
 (4) Adult education programme
42. The three types of counselling are:  
 (i) Directive  
 (ii) Non directive  
 (iii) Elective  
 (iv) Selective  
 (1) i, ii, iii, iv (2) i, ii, iii (3) i, ii (4) i, iv
43. Communication is a primary tool for effective:  
 (1) Speaking (2) Behaviors change  
 (3) Impact (4) Appearance
44. Professional discussion rarely go beyond  
 (1) Phatic stage (2) Personal stage  
 (3) Intimate stage (4) None
45. It is the Receiver who receives the massage and tries to:  
 (1) Interpret (2) Perceive  
 (3) Understand (4) Act
46. Village Markets, bazaars, and mela are instances of:  
 (1) Formal group communication  
 (2) Informal group communication  
 (3) Focused  
 (4) Unfocussed
47. Puppets can be easily made with:  
 (1) In expensive items (2) Available material  
 (3) Specific shopping (4) At a high cost

48. Display serves important purposes such as
- (1) Stimulating student
  - (2) Help explain things
  - (3) Publicise abstract ideas
  - (4) Give recognition to student work
49. Any idea, practice or product which an individual perceive to be new it is:
- (1) Adoption
  - (2) Different
  - (3) Innovation
  - (4) None
50. Chalk boards are recommended in teaching for
- (i) Diagram drawing
  - (ii) Economical
  - (iii) Breaks monotony
  - (iv) Absorbs light
- (1) i, ii, iii, iv
  - (2) i, ii, iii
  - (3) i, iv
  - (4) i, ii, iv
51. Which of the following are problems in a way of research?
- (i) Existence of good investigation
  - (ii) Collection of information
  - (iii) Analysis of data
  - (iv) Language problem
- (1) i, ii, iii
  - (2) i, ii
  - (3) i, iv
  - (4) None
52. The change in texture, colour and physical state which occurs when starch is heated in water is called.
- (1) Coagulation
  - (2) Gel
  - (3) Gelatinization
  - (4) None
53. Preservation of food in sealed containers involving application of heat
- (1) Dehydration
  - (2) Canning
  - (3) Sterilization
  - (4) Pasteurization
54. Nutritional status can't be measured by:
- (1) Biochemical Assessment
  - (2) Clinical methods
  - (3) Energy metabolism
  - (4) Dietary surveys

- 55.** Glucose is the sole form of energy for:
- (1) Muscles (2) Body cells and tissues  
(3) Tissues (4) Cell
- 56.** Carbohydrates are the cheapest source of food energy it supplies calories in low cost diets?
- (1) Up to 50% (2) Up to 70%  
(3) Up to 80% (4) Up to 90%
- 57.** Butter, ghee coconut oil, hydrogenated vegetables fats has
- (i) Saturated fatty acid (ii) Unsaturated fatty acid  
(1) Only (i) (2) Only (ii)  
(3) Both (i) and (ii) (4) None
- 58.** Sodium chloride lost in sweat and urine can be made up by \_\_\_\_\_ in the diet.
- (1) Salt (2) Ehilici  
(3) Turmeric power (4) None of the above
- 59.** School lunch is a measure:
- (i) To provide balanced diet at low cost  
(ii) For improving the Health and Nutrition of children  
(1) Only (i) (2) Only (ii)  
(3) Both (i) and (ii) (4) None
- 60.** Oral fluids does not include:
- (i) Whey water (ii) Fruit punch  
(1) Only (i) (2) Only (ii)  
(3) (i) and (ii) (4) None
- 61.** Which of the senses help in the selection of clothing?
- (i) Sight (ii) Touch  
(iii) Smell (iv) Hear  
(1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)  
(2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
(3) (i), (ii)  
(4) (i), (iv)

62. Shopping is also done according to the status. The higher the social status the more \_\_\_\_\_ is shopping.
- (1) Expensive (2) Limited  
(3) Specialized (4) None
63. Factors to be considered while choosing men's wear:
- (i) Quality  
(ii) Light weight  
(iii) Durability  
(iv) Appearance and less laundry Requirements.
- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (iv)  
(3) (i), (iii), (iv) (4) (i), (ii)
64.  $\wedge$  or  $\cap$  is a symbol for
- (1) Seam (2) Flat patterns  
(3) Draping method (4) Notch
65. How many principles of designs are there?
- (1) 2(Two) (2) 3(Three)  
(3) 4(Four) (4) 5(Five)
66. Soap is made up to basically:
- (1) Fat (2) Alkali  
(3) Both (1) and (2) (4) Salt
67. Asbestos is an example of
- (1) Natural fibers (2) Mineral fibers  
(3) Han – made fibers (4) None
68. The process from fibers to textile in the right sequence is
- (i) Textile (ii) Yarn  
(iii) Fibers (iv) Fabric
- (1) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)  
(2) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)  
(3) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)  
(4) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

69. Shubnam, Arawan, Arkamedu, Mosolin are the name of  
 (1) Linen (2) Hamp (3) Muslin (4) Cotton
70. The caterpillars of silk worm are fed on:  
 (1) Neam leaves (2) Pepal leaves  
 (3) Mulberry leaves (4) None
71. Fabric can be constructed by:  
 (i) Wearing (ii) Netting  
 (iii) Knitting (iv) Felting thread  
 (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (i), (iv)
72. Karnataka accounts of for \_\_\_\_\_% of country's total production of silk.  
 (1) 40% (2) 50% (3) 60% (4) 70%
73. The important difference between a home and a house is:  
 (1) Physical (2) Environmental  
 (3) Emotional (4) Terminology
74. Which of the following is a long – term goal?  
 (1) Economic stability (2) Good health  
 (3) House (4) All of the above
75. Who said with Regards to spiritual values that the family is not only the best conveyes but is the producer of values  
 (1) Lawerance frank (2) Leonard Mayo  
 (3) Louis F. Raths (4) William. E. Engloreandsm
76. Human Resources at our disposal include  
 (i) Skills (ii) Energy  
 (iii) Knowledge (iv) Metabolism  
 (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (i), (iv)
77. Which of the following is not a National Resource?  
 (1) Water (2) Ability  
 (3) Roads (4) Trees

78. Who said "Income Management may be defined as planning controlling, evaluating the use of all types of income.
- (1) Nickel and Dorsey (2) Gross and Candell  
 (3) Elizabeth. E. Hoyt (4) None
79. Who stated this- "Decision Making is the Selection based on some criteria from two or more possible alternatives".
- (1) Peter Drucker (2) George . R. Terroy  
 (3) R. S. Davas (4) Hazel Kyrk
80. Simple Pen pencil and paper techniques in work simplification does not includes.
- (1) Flow process chart (2) Cyclo graph  
 (3) Multiman chart (4) Pathway chart
81. It is a chart which shows step by step description of the method used in doing a task.
- (1) Operation chart (2) Process chart  
 (3) Micro motion film (4) Pathway chart
82. In the baby, gain in weight comes partly from increase in
- (i) Neural (ii) Glandular  
 (iii) Muscular tissue s (iv) Physical activity
- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (i), (iv)
83. Who among the following proposed that cognitive development passe s through discrete stage and that these are discontinuous.
- (1) Piaget (2) Frobeal  
 (3) Montesson (4) Erickson
84. Which of the these is not a barrier in communication?
- (1) Speech a not voice defects  
 (2) Anxiety tension reaction  
 (3) Feeling of superiority  
 (4) Loose – confidence
85. Some Non – verbal forms include
- (i) Smiles (ii) Tears (ii) Gestures (iv) Body movements

- (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)                      (2) (i), (ii)  
 (3) (i), (iv)                                      (4) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- 86.** Technical Barrier in communication could be  
 (1) Over head projector  
 (2) Cassette Player  
 (3) T.V. radio  
 (4) Anxiety Reaction
- 87.** Puppetary becomes are valuable..... Only if the message to be communicated is developed in dramatic terms  
 (1) Art                      (2) Visual aid                      (3) Guzzet                      (4) None
- 88.** Who made the statement on keertana as a weapon of social education if "I were not a journalist to would have been a keertanakar.  
 (1) Lok manya tilak                      (2) Kabir  
 (3) Tukaram                      (4) Gandhi ji
- 89.** A diagraphic representation of numerical or quantitative data is:  
 (1) Graph                      (2) Photograph                      (3) Diagram                      (4) None
- 90.** In a country like India the problem & difficulty faced in assignment method is/are  
 (1) Distance                      (2) Well equipped library  
 (3) Conveyance                      (4) Time
- 91.** The Preparation of a chart or picture helps in  
 (i) Power of observation  
 (ii) Drawing skills  
 (iii) Copying art  
 (iv) Judgment  
 (1) (i) (ii), (iii), (iv)                      (2) (i), (ii)  
 (3) (iv), (iii), (ii)                      (4) (i), (iv)
- 92.** When fear reigns in the mind of audience the communication is:  
 (i) Blacked out                      (ii) Distorted  
 (iii) Well Received                      (iv) Acted upon  
 (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)                      (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii)                      (4) (i), (iv)



- 93.** In which year prasar Bharti Bill passed?  
 (1) 1971 (2) 1981  
 (3) 1991 (4) 2001
- 94.** Indirect communication could be  
 (i) Rumour (ii) Gossip  
 (iii) News (iv) Private conversation  
 (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (i), (iv)
- 95.** Who controls technology?  
 (1) Economics (2) Social system  
 (3) Social control (4) None
- 96.** Specific qualities that should be present in a Research worker.  
 (i) Knowledge of the subject  
 (ii) Personal taste in study  
 (iii) Familiarity about the informants  
 (iv) Unbiased attitude  
 (1) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) (2) (i), (ii), (iii)  
 (3) (i), (ii) (4) (i), (iv)
- 97.** Who stated “The design Result from controlling general scientific model into varied research procedures”.  
 (1) E.A. Suchaman (2) P.V. Young  
 (3) R.L. Achoff (4) None
- 98.** The interview method depends on individual Research’s  
 (1) Ability (2) Capability  
 (3) Communication (4) Sensitivity to situation
- 99.** It is the spread between the highest and the lowest score.  
 (1) Standard deviation (2) Range  
 (3) Ratio (4) None
- 100.** After the data has been edited the next step is to  
 (1) Computerize it (2) Publish it  
 (3) Classify it (4) None

# ANSWER KEY

## PAPER-II

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Answer	2	1	1	1	1	4	1	3	4	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	4	3	3	2
Question	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Answer	4	3	4	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	3	4	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
Question	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
Answer	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	3	2	3	1	1	3	2
Question	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
Answer	2	3	2	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	1	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	2	2
Question	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Answer	1	2	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	2	4	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	3

## HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

1.(2) Performance evaluation of employees in a food service establishment are as indicated at option (2) above.:

**Behaviorally anchored rating scale (BARS):** This method combines the graphic rating scale and the critical incident method. It determines in advance the critical areas of the performance and the most effective behavior to achieve the results. Then the actual job behavior of an employee is evaluated against the predetermined behavior.

**Appraisal through management by objectives (MBO):**

This concept was introduced by Peter Drucker in 1954 who named it management by objectives and self control.

It is also known as goal setting approach to appraisal. In this process the supervisor and subordinate members jointly identify the common goals of the organization and set the areas of the responsibility of each individual in terms of results expected from that person.

These measures are use for operating the unit as well as for appraising the performance of the employees.

Other methods are: 360 degree appraisal, Human Resource Accounting Method and Assessment centre method.

**2.(1)** Psychological barriers are internal beliefs that cause a person to feel he cannot complete a task. It can be Stage-fright and day dreaming.

The psychological barrier of communication is the influence of psychological state of the communicators (sender and receiver) which creates an obstacle for effective communication.

Psychological barriers generally involve incorrect or unhealthy thought patterns. These can include denial, a perceived lack of social support, a lack of knowledge or a dysfunctional attitude towards the situation. Overcoming psychological barriers involves a realistic, informed perspective of the situation and persistent attempts to break down the barrier through thoughts and actions.

Various emotions like fear, nervousness, confusion, mistrust and jealousy affect communication process.

**3.(1)**

**4.(1)** The first thing you should always do with any blood stain is to wet it thoroughly with cold water to make sure that the stain does not dry and become more difficult to deal with.

Apply soap to the stain – hand soap or a bar of soap like the Surf Excel Bar. Then, rinse the soap away in cold water, and reapply more soap if necessary and repeat the process.

Once the stain has faded, the garment can be washed regularly with Surf excel.

Remember to avoid applying heat to a blood stain – whether this is hot water, or heat from a tumble dryer or an iron. Because blood stains are protein-based, heat will set the stain, making it impossible to remove.

**5.(1)** The power of a hypothesis test is affected by three factors.

- Sample size ( $n$ ). Other things being equal, **the greater the sample size, the greater the power of the test.**

- Significance level ( $\alpha$ ). The higher the significance level, the higher the power of the test.

The “true” value of the parameter being tested. The greater the difference between the “true” value of a parameter and the value specified in the null hypothesis, the greater the power of the test. That is, the greater the effect size, the greater the power of the test.

A larger sample size will result in a smaller standard error of the mean and a more precise estimate.

The standard error of the mean estimates the variability between sample means that you would obtain if you took multiple samples from the same population.

The standard error of the mean estimates the variability between samples whereas the standard deviation measures the variability within a single sample.

- 6.(4) Cheese can be made using pasteurized or raw milk. Cheese made from raw milk imparts different flavors and texture characteristics to the finished cheese. For some cheese varieties, raw milk is given a mild heat treatment (below pasteurization) prior to cheese making to destroy some of the spoilage organisms and provide better conditions for the cheese cultures.

### **General Cheese Processing Steps**

Standardize Milk

Pasteurize/Heat Treat Milk

Cool Milk

Inoculate with Starter & Non-Starter Bacteria and Ripen

Add Rennet and Form Curd

Cut Curd and Heat

Drain Whey

Texture Curd

Dry Salt or Brine

Form Cheese into Blocks

Store and Age

Package

- 7.(1) Nylon is made when the appropriate monomers (the chemical building blocks which make up polymers) are combined to form a long chain via a condensation **polymerisation** reaction.

The monomers for nylon 6-6 are adipic acid and hexamethylene diamine. The two molecules are combined to create the polymer and water (H<sub>2</sub>O) is produced as a by-product.

The water is removed from the production process as its continued presence stops

the creation of more polymer.

The polymer chain can be made up of over 20,000 monomer units, connected together via an amide group, which contains a nitrogen atom.

The nylon molecules are very flexible with only weak forces, such as hydrogen bonds, between the polymer chains, which tend to tangle randomly.

The polymer has to be warmed and drawn out to form strong fibres

**8.(3)** Mental effort is required to do any task, even the routine tasks like cooking cleaning, washing, etc. though these tasks are performed daily, still one has to think about the way in which it has to be performed and mentally organise the task in sequence. Activities involving mental effort in home making are as indicated at option (3).

**9.(4)** Vitamin A is a group of unsaturated nutritional organic compounds that includes retinol, retinal, retinoic acid, and several pro vitamin A carotenoids (most notably beta-carotene).

Vitamin A has multiple functions: it is important for growth and development, for the maintenance of the immune system and good vision.

Vitamin A also functions in a very different role as retinoic acid (an irreversibly oxidized form of retinol), which is an important hormone-like **growth factor for epithelial and other cells**.

Vitamin A plays a role in a variety of functions throughout the body, such as:

Vision, Gene transcription, Immune function, Embryonic development and reproduction, Bone metabolism, Haematopoiesis, Skin and cellular health, Antioxidant activity, Tooth and Mucous membrane

**10.(1)** Lactic acid is formed and accumulated in the muscle under conditions of high energy demand, rapid fluctuations of the energy requirement and insufficient supply of O<sub>2</sub>. It results in physiological fatigue.

It is not concerned with the psychological attitude of the worker's awareness of dislike to work.

**11.(3)** We define hypothesis test as the formal procedures that statisticians use to test whether a hypothesis can be accepted or not.

A hypothesis is an assumption about something.

Hypothesis testing is about testing to see whether the stated hypothesis is acceptable

or not. During our hypothesis testing, we want to gather as much data as we can so that we can prove our hypothesis one way or another.

The steps for testing Statistical Hypothesis are as given in option (3).

**12.(2)**

**13.(1) Alta Moda** is the world of Italian high fashion; Italian fashion designers collectively, Italian couture.

**Bespoke** is an adjective for anything commissioned to a particular specification. It may be altered or tailored to the customs, tastes, or usage of an individual purchaser.

**Haute couture** is high end fashion that is constructed by hand from start to finish, made from high quality, expensive, often unusual fabric and sewn with extreme attention to detail and finished by the most experienced and capable sewers, often using time-consuming, hand-executed techniques.

The **avant-garde** (from French, “advance guard” or “vanguard”, literally “fore-guard”) are people or works that are experimental, radical, or unorthodox, with respect to art, culture, and society.

**14.(3)**

**15.(2)** Glycemic Index (GI) is a measurement carried out on carbohydrate-containing foods and their impact on our blood sugar. GI is a relatively new way of analyzing foods. Foods which are low in Glycemic Index include Rajmeh, Oats and apple. Corn flakes have medium GI.

**16.(1)** The three Rs (as in the letter R) refers to the foundations of a basic skills-oriented education program in schools: reading, writing and arithmetic.

It appeared in print as a space-filler in “The Lady’s Magazine” for 1818, although it is widely quoted as arising from a phrase coined in a toast given by Sir William Curtis, Member of Parliament, in about 1825.

Since its original creation, many others have used the term to describe other trifecta (a run of three wins or grand events).

**17.(4)** AGMARK is an abbreviation for **Agricultural Marketing**. It is a quality certification mark under the Central Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing) Act, 1937. This label indicates the quality and purity of the product on the basis of the standards that have been laid down. Under the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marketing)

Act the Government has set up grading stations for commodities like ghee, flour, eggs, etc. The graded goods are stamped with the seal of the **Agricultural Marketing Department –AGMARK**.

The **Eco Mark** is a label given to an **Environment Friendly Product**, Household and other consumer products which meet certain environmental criteria along with the quality requirements of the Indian Standards Institute for that product may be accredited and labeled under this scheme.

**ISI mark** is a certification mark for industrial products in India. The mark certifies that a product conforms to the Indian Standard, mentioned as IS:xxxx on top of the mark, developed by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS), the national standards body of India.

**Hallmark** is a purity certification of **gold articles** in accordance with Indian Standard specifications. Gold articles are evaluated and tested at an official Assaying and Hallmarking Centre and then certified that the metal used conforms to the national and international standard of fineness and purity.

- 18.(3) Because food provides heat strength and energy to our body and it helps in physical functions.
- 19.(3) Because source of vitamin A are spinach, carrots, egg yolk and these sources can help in healthy growth of epithelium and make our eyes healthy.
- 20.(2) Because in this disease teeth became weak and get decayed.
- 21.(4) Copper helps as a catalyst in hemoglobin production with iron.
- 22.(3) Because fresh and citric fruits provide immunity against infectious diseases.
- 23.(4) Because Ghee contains 100% fat as compared to Butter and cheese, ice-cream.
- 24.(1) Because protein, fat and water are the important element present in egg as they provide strength to our body.
- 25.(2) Because frying is an oil cooking method.
- 26.(2) It is called stewing because the other three options are of Dry heat cooking method.
- 27.(1) Because Piaget's cognitive stage starts from birth to adulthood in the above sequence.
- 28.(2) Because if we can't do proper exercise or any kind of physical a activity. It can lead to weight gain.

- 29.(1) Because piaget gave a lot of importance to Human interaction with the environment.
- 30.(4) Because this period consist of 280 days of Pregnancy so it is called pre-natal development.
- 31.(3) Having hurst.
- 32.(4) Because this is a developing task of middle childhood.
- 33.(2) Because this theory postulate that development occurs in a sequence of universal stages.
- 34.(3) Because they are more sociable and can adjust in any condition.
- 35.(3) Because this programme is for childrens to provide care and affection.
- 36.(2) Because aim of case study is to develop a holistic and complete picture of that child's psychological functioning.
- 37.(3) Education means full developed or all round development.
- 38.(2) 14 July 1964.
- 39.(2) Because without co – ordination work will not be divided in equal parts and conflicts began.
- 40.(2) This programme was started for making optimum use of available local resources through science and technology for the benefit of the rural poors.
- 41.(4) Because N.A.E.P is a Programme started in 1978 to play an active role in social and cultural change.
- 42.(2) There are only three types of counselling and they are directed. Non – directive and elective.
- 43.(2) The Primary tool for effective communication is to keep people informed and change their Behaviour.
- 44.(2) Because as the question it self saying that it's a Profession discussion not personal.
- 45.(1) Receiver Interpret the Message so that the message can be abled to understand by others.
- 46.(2) Because there are the places where we can talk freely.
- 47.(2) Because Puppet can be prepared with waste material at no cost.
- 48.(1) Because student always get excited by seeing things or material.



- 49.(3) New, idea, practices and product always makes a new thing so it is a innovation.
- 50.(2) Because chalk board does not absorb light.
- 51.(1) Because data collection, analysis of data and good investigation is very hard to do.
- 52.(3) Because in Gelatinization process these changes take place.
- 53.(2) Because in canning the food is sealed in sterile airtight containers at 100°C temperature.
- 54.(3) Because energy metabolism is ability to do work and other there option are relevant to Nutritional status.
- 55.(2) Because Glucose has an important function in the blood of man.
- 56.(3) Because Indian diet requires 80% energy by the body.
- 57.(1) Because hydrogenation of vegetable oil induces hydrogen to enter points of unsaturation in the fatty acids.
- 58.(1) Because chemical composition of salt is NaCl – which is sodium chloride so it can be easily, made up by salt.
- 59.(3) Both (i) and (ii).
- 60.(2) Because only fruit punch will not provide proper Nutrients to the child.
- 61.(2) Because we can see, touch and smell the clothes but we can't hear them.
- 62.(3) Because a person of higher social status may have special kind of choice of clothes.
- 63.(2) Because All men's cannot carry their clothes well.
- 64.(4) Because these symbol are used for making central lines, seam allowances, identify parts sleep cap etc.
- 65.(4) their names are proportion, Balance Harmony emphasis and Rhythm.
- 66.(3) These are the main ingredients and its purpose in laundry is to make it lather.
- 67.(2) Because there is only one mineral fiber and it is Asbestos.
- 68.(3) Right sequence is it starts from fibers than yarns and fabric and at last textile.
- 69.(3) Shubnam, Abrawan, Arkamedu, Mosolin are the name of Muslin.
- 70.(3) The larvas of caterpillars are only depended on Mulberry leaves.
- 71.(1) Because when a fabric prepared it goes through weaving, Netting, knitting and felting method.

- 72.(1) Because Karnataka is No.1 in silk Production in India.
- 73.(3) Because it's a "house" but we get emotionally attached with that then we call it "home".
- 74.(4) Because these all are the goals which will take long duration of time be fulfilled.
- 75.(2) Leonard Mayo.
- 76.(2) Because Metabolism is not a Human – Resource.
- 77.(2) Because Ability is a personal Resource.
- 78.(1) Nickel and Dorsey.
- 79.(2) George R. Terry.
- 80.(2) Because it's a formal technique
- 81.(1) Because in operation chart different parts of work are performed in a sequence.
- 82.(2) Because through physical activity child can get early development process but not gain in weight.
- 83.(1) Piaget has given five stages of cognitive development . Oval, Anal, Phallic, Latency and Genital.
- 84.(3) Because feeling of superiority will not cause any problem in communication rather it will help.
- 85.(1) Because we can't only talk in non-verbal form.
- 86.(4) Because it's a personality barriers not a technical one.
- 87.(2) Because drama is a very good medium of communication with the villagers.
- 88.(1) Lok – manya tilak.
- 89.(1) Because data can be presented through only graphs.
- 90.(2) Because there is no. facility of proper library in India.
- 91.(4) Because it does not relate to drawing skills and copying art.
- 92.(3) Because fear is that anxiety /emotion which will Blanked out any person.
- 93.(3) Prasar Bharti Bill passed in 1991
- 94.(1) We can say anything in indirect communication.
- 92.(1) Others three options are net at all relevant with technology.

**96.(1)** Specific qualities that should be present in a Research worker.

- (i) Knowledge of the subject
- (ii) Personal taste in study
- (iii) Familiarity about the informants
- (iv) Unbiased attitude

**97.(2)** P.V. young.

**98.(1)** Because through his ability he may be able to ask as many question he can.

**99.(2)** The value between the highest and the lowest score is called range.

**100.(3)** Classification should be done after editing.

VPM CLASSES