

**SET 2016**  
**PAPER – III**  
**HOME SCIENCE**

Signature of the Invigilator

Question Booklet No. ....**200127**.....

1.

OMR Sheet No. ....

Subject Code **20**

ROLL No. 

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
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Max. Marks : 150

Time Allowed : 150 Minutes

No. of Questions : 75

No. of pages in this Booklet : 16

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES**

1. Write your Roll No. and the OMR Sheet No. in the spaces provided on top of this page.
2. Fill in the necessary information in the spaces provided on the OMR response sheet.
3. This booklet consists of seventy five (75) compulsory questions each carrying 2 marks.
4. Examine the question booklet carefully and tally the number of pages/questions in the booklet with the information printed above. **Do not accept a damaged or open booklet.** Damaged or faulty booklet may be got replaced within the first 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time given.
5. Each Question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D) in the OMR sheet. You have to completely darken the circle indicating the most appropriate response against each item as in the illustration.



6. All entries in the OMR response sheet are to be recorded in the original copy only.
7. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
8. Rough Work is to be done on the blank pages provided at the end of this booklet.
9. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except in the spaces allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
10. You have to return the Original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. **You are, however, allowed to carry the test booklet and the duplicate copy of OMR Sheet** on conclusion of examination.
11. Use of any calculator, mobile phone or log table etc. is strictly prohibited.
12. **There is no negative marking.**

20-16

**SEAL**

PAPER-III  
HOME SCIENCE

1. For converting yard to meter it should be multiplied by:  
(A) 0.8361 (B) 0.9144  
(C) 1.094 (D) 1.196
2. The peculiarity of the arrangement of the doors and windows in the outside walls of a dwelling is:  
(A) Prospect (B) Circulation  
(C) Aspect (D) Grouping
3. A sliver is passed to roving by:  
(A) Drawing out process  
(B) Carding process  
(C) Combing process  
(D) Twisting process
4. The process by which wool fabrics may be napped or subjected to a raising process is called:  
(A) Tigering (B) Shearing  
(C) Giggling (D) Sanding
5. Which among the following is not the cognitive component?  
(A) Attitudes (B) Knowledge  
(C) Thought process (D) Skill
6. Which among the following is popularly known as power point?  
(A) Switches (B) Socket out let  
(C) Fused connection (D) Ceiling roses
7. The treatment of toilets and kitchen walls by covering with ceramic tiles, marbles or metals like aluminium copper etc. is called:  
(A) Cladding (B) Panelling  
(C) Profiling (D) Fabricating
8. Citrus oils of lime, lemon and orange are:  
(A) Distilled oils (B) Enflavrage oil  
(C) Folded oils (D) Expressed oils
9. Which among the following is the management theory given by 'Weber' ?  
(A) Scientific theory  
(B) Bureaucracy theory  
(C) Administrative theory  
(D) Management by objective
10. Which among the following is the stitch used in Chikankari of U.P.?  
(A) Sateen (B) Salma work  
(C) Button hole (D) Phanda
11. The methods the researcher uses in performing research operation is called:  
(A) Research methodology  
(B) Research method  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
12. Which among the following is the projective technique?  
(A) Thematic apperception test  
(B) Story completion test  
(C) Pantry audits  
(D) Sociometry

SEAL

13. Which among the following characteristics of management shows that it is a 'Science' ?

- (A) Feels (B) Predicts  
(C) Guesses (D) Opines

14. The characteristic of classical organization is :

- (A) Centralisation (B) Open system  
(C) Consensus (D) Flexibility

15. It measures outputs of a process and feed into the system and this involves time lag in the process of correction :

- (A) Controlling  
(B) Feed forward  
(C) Feed back  
(D) Corrective action

16. Arrange management by objective process in sequential order :

- I. Development of action plan  
II. Establishment of long term goals  
III. Appraise result  
IV. Take corrective action  
V. Establish specific preference objective

**Code :**

- (A) V, I, IV, II, III (B) II, V, I, III, IV  
(C) IV, II, III, I, V (D) II, I, III, IV, V

17. Arrange in order the steps of programming :

- I. Date sheet for each task  
II. Stepwise decision of work  
III. Scheduling  
IV. Fixing responsibility  
V. Relationship and sequence between steps  
VI. Arranging for resource

**Code :**

- (A) II, VI, V, I, IV, III  
(B) IV, I, V, II, VI, III  
(C) III, II, I, IV, V, VI  
(D) II, V, IV, VI, III, I

18. Arrange the items of storage in order of usage from top to bottom :

- I. Frequently used lighter items  
II. Seldom used heavier items  
III. Seldom used lighter items  
IV. Frequently used heavier items

**Code :**

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

19. Arrange the eatables in sequence order for maximum to minimum availability of Vitamin C :
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| I. Limes  | II. Guava  |
| III. Amla | IV. Grapes |
| V. Mango  |            |
- Code :**
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) I, II, IV, III, V | (B) III, I, II, IV, V |
| (C) III, II, I, V, IV | (D) I, III, II, IV, V |
20. Arrange the following according to the development stages :
- I. Moth
  - II. Egg
  - III. Pupa
  - IV. Larva/caterpillar
  - V. Chrysalis
  - VI. Cocoon
- Code :**
- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| (A) II, VI, IV, V, III, I |
| (B) II, V, VI, IV, III, I |
| (C) II, IV, VI, III, V, I |
| (D) II, V, VI, III, IV, I |
21. Arrange the following activities in increasing order of the number of steps in the process chart :
- I. Making of 'Naan'
  - II. Making of 'Chapati'
  - III. Making of 'Aloo paratha'
  - IV. Making of 'Plain paratha'
  - V. Making of 'Puri'
- Code :**
- |                       |
|-----------------------|
| (A) II, I, V, IV, III |
| (B) I, IV, V, II, III |
| (C) II, I, IV, V, III |
| (D) II, I, III, IV, V |
22. Arrange the substages according to the demand in income during expending stage in decreasing order :
- I. Child bearing and pre-school
  - II. Elementary school
  - III. High school
  - IV. College
- Code :**
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) III, I, IV, II | (B) I, IV, II, III |
| (C) IV, I, III, II | (D) II, III, I, IV |
23. Arrange the steps in sequence on making of Kashida of Kashmir :
- I. The design is outlined with kalam
  - II. The stitches used in embroidery are applied
  - III. Tracing is done by Naquashband
  - IV. The charcoal or chalk powder is rubbed over it
- Code :**
- |                    |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| (A) III, I, IV, II | (B) III, IV, I, II |
| (C) IV, III, II, I | (D) IV, I, III, II |
24. Arrange the steps in sample design in order :
- |                           |                    |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| I. Sampling unit          | II. Size of sample |
| III. Type of universe     | IV. Source list    |
| V. Parameters of interest |                    |
- Code :**
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) II, V, III, I, IV | (B) IV, III, I, II, V |
| (C) III, I, II, V, IV | (D) III, I, IV, II, V |
25. Arrange in order Maslow's Hierarchy law :
- I. Physiological needs
  - II. Esteem needs
  - III. Safety needs
  - IV. Self actualization
  - V. Social needs
- Code :**
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (A) III, V, I, IV, II | (B) V, I, II, III, IV |
| (C) IV, V, III, I, II | (D) II, IV, I, V, III |

26. Arrange organisational structure for a community hospital in ascending order :

- I. Administrator
- II. Board of Trustees
- III. Labs of x-rays and therapy etc.
- IV. Director of Nursing

Code :

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

27. Arrange hierarchy of objectives in the form of means ends chain :

- I. Divisional objectives
- II. Overall objectives
- III. Individual objectives
- IV. Departmental objectives

Code :

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

28. Arrange the layers of Atmosphere from lowest to highest in order :

- I. Stratosphere
- II. Thermosphere
- III. Troposphere
- IV. Mesosphere

Code :

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

29. Arrange the following in order of trophic levels of complex food web :

- I. Carnivores, Insectivores
- II. Green plants
- III. Insect hyperparasites
- IV. Herbivores

Code :

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

30. Arrange the Grazing food chain in order :

- I. Lion
- II. Grass
- III. Fox
- IV. Rabbit

Code :

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

31. Match the List - I to List - II for preliminary treatment of food :

- | List-I         | List-II          |
|----------------|------------------|
| a. Washing     | (i) Cereals      |
| b. Pounding    | (ii) Legumes     |
| c. Soaking     | (iii) Vegetables |
| d. Germinating | (iv) Rice        |
|                | (v) Semolina     |

Code :

- |     | a     | b     | c     | d    |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (B) | (ii)  | (i)   | (iii) | (v)  |
| (C) | (v)   | (iii) | (ii)  | (i)  |
| (D) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iii) | (iv) |



32. Match List - I to List - II :

| List-I |             | List-II |  |
|--------|-------------|---------|--|
| a.     | Acid dyes   | (i)     | These are also called ice colours                    |
| b.     | Azoic dyes  | (ii)    | It is used for dyeing polyester fabric with carriers |
| c.     | Basic dyes  | (iii)   | It has good light fastness                           |
| d.     | Direct dyes | (iv)    | Its application has two stages                       |
|        |             | (v)     | These are also called cationic dyes                  |
|        |             | (vi)    | Easy to apply and remove on cellulosic textiles      |

Code :

- |     | a     | b    | c    | d    |
|-----|-------|------|------|------|
| (A) | (ii)  | (iv) | (v)  | (vi) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i)  | (v)  | (vi) |
| (C) | (vi)  | (v)  | (iv) | (i)  |
| (D) | (iii) | (iv) | (vi) | (ii) |

33. Match List - I and List - II :

| List-I |           | List-II |                  |
|--------|-----------|---------|------------------|
| a.     | Nylon     | (i)     | Peptide group    |
| b.     | Silk      | (ii)    | Aromatic radical |
| c.     | Dacron    | (iii)   | Ether linkage    |
| d.     | Cellulose | (iv)    | Amide group      |
|        |           | (v)     | Ester group      |

Code :

- |     | a    | b    | c     | d     |
|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (ii) | (v)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (B) | (iv) | (vi) | (iii) | (ii)  |
| (C) | (v)  | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (i)  | (ii)  | (iii) |

34. Match List - I and List - II :

| List-I |                      | List-II |  |
|--------|----------------------|---------|--|
| a.     | Old age family       | (i)     | One or more walls adjoining                      |
| b.     | Community outreach   | (ii)    | Sound level is highest                           |
| c.     | Attached structure   | (iii)   | Chronic ailment common                           |
| d.     | Work zone in a house | (iv)    | Participation in community affairs               |
|        |                      | (v)     | Space is regarded as personal property of owners |

Code :

- |     | a     | b     | c    | d    |
|-----|-------|-------|------|------|
| (A) | (i)   | (ii)  | (iv) | (v)  |
| (B) | (iii) | (iv)  | (i)  | (ii) |
| (C) | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) | (i)  |
| (D) | (v)   | (vi)  | (i)  | (ii) |

35. Match the List - I to List - II :

| List-I |                      | List-II |             |
|--------|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| a.     | Cereals              | (i)     | Cauliflower |
| b.     | Protein              | (ii)    | Palak       |
| c.     | Protective vegetable | (iii)   | Milk        |
| d.     | Oils and fats        | (iv)    | Bajra       |
|        |                      | (v)     | Butter      |

Code :

- |     | a    | b     | c     | d    |
|-----|------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iv) | (iii) | (ii)  | (v)  |
| (B) | (iv) | (i)   | (iii) | (ii) |
| (C) | (v)  | (iv)  | (iii) | (ii) |
| (D) | (iv) | (iii) | (i)   | (v)  |

36. Match List - I to List - II :

| List-I               | List-II        |
|----------------------|----------------|
| a. Osteoporosis      | (i) Iodine     |
| b. Anemia            | (ii) Vitamin B |
| c. Goitre            | (iii) Calcium  |
| d. Cramps in Muscles | (iv) Sodium    |
|                      | (v) Water      |
|                      | (vi) Iron      |

Code :

- a    b    c    d
- (A) (i)    (iii) (iv) (vi)
- (B) (i)    (iv) (v) (ii)
- (C) (iii) (vi) (iv) (i)
- (D) (iii) (vi) (i) (iv)

37. Match List - I to List - II :

| List-I          | List-II                                  |
|-----------------|--|
| a. High fashion | (i) It refers to styles that endure      |
| b. Classics     | (ii) Smartness of styles and manner      |
| c. Fad          | (iii) It refers to new styles            |
| d. Elegance     | (iv) It is acquired and resembles beauty |
|                 | (v) They are short lived                 |

Code :

- a    b    c    d
- (A) (iii) (i) (v) (iv)
- (B) (iv) (i) (v) (ii)
- (C) (i) (ii) (v) (iv)
- (D) (i) (ii) (v) (iii)

38. Match List - I to List - II :

| List-I         | List-II   |
|----------------|---|
| a. Glazing     | (i) An ironing process that adds sheen to the fabric  |
| b. Calendering | (ii) A one minute surface embossing with crenellated, or rigid rollers                              |
| c. Embossing   | (iii) The yarns are flattened with wooden mallets giving lusture                                    |
| d. Moireing    | (iv) Produces raised designs on surfaces of fabric by passing cloth between heated engraved rollers |
|                | (v) It is the application of starch, glue mucilage followed by friction calendering                 |
|                | (vi) It adds weight, smoothness and commonly known as starching                                     |

Code :

- a    b    c    d
- (A) (ii) (iv) (v) (vi)
- (B) (v) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (C) (iii) (i) (vi) (v)
- (D) (iv) (v) (ii) (iii)

**SEAL**

39. Match List - I to List - II :

| List-I               | List-II                  |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Wrinkle resistant | (i) Drip-dry finish      |
| b. Wash and wear     | (ii) Double press        |
| c. Permanent press   | (iii) Crease resistant   |
| d. Water proofing    | (iv) Shape retentive     |
|                      | (v) Pad dry wash process |
|                      | (vi) Vinyl resins        |

Code :

|     | a     | b     | c     | d    |
|-----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| (A) | (ii)  | (iii) | (v)   | (i)  |
| (B) | (iii) | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii) |
| (C) | (iii) | (i)   | (ii)  | (vi) |
| (D) | (ii)  | (v)   | (iii) | (vi) |

40. Match List - I to List - II about work surfaces :

| List-I                 | List-II   |
|------------------------|---|
| a. Work surface height | (i) It is affected by what is to be done        |
| b. Work surface width  | (ii) It is determined by quality of design      |
| c. Seated work         | (iii) It is 3 inches below the height of elbow  |
| d. Work surface depth  | (iv) 39"-32" for maximum reach                  |
|                        | (v) 14"-16" for normal working area for a woman |
|                        | (vi) It depends on the type of work surface     |

Code :

|     | a     | b    | c    | d     |
|-----|-------|------|------|-------|
| (A) | (iii) | (i)  | (iv) | (v)   |
| (B) | (ii)  | (iv) | (vi) | (iii) |
| (C) | (v)   | (i)  | (iv) | (ii)  |
| (D) | (iii) | (v)  | (i)  | (vi)  |

41. Match List - I to List - II about work simplification :

| List-I                            | List-II                          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. Location in vertical space     | (i) Supplies, tools              |
| b. Spatial arrangements of parts  | (ii) Height of work surface      |
| c. Amount and dimensions of space | (iii) Adjacent work place height |
| d. Provision for special features | (iv) Worker at work              |
|                                   | (v) Location of controls         |
|                                   | (vi) Ventilation                 |

Code :

|     | a     | b    | c     | d    |
|-----|-------|------|-------|------|
| (A) | (iii) | (v)  | (vi)  | (iv) |
| (B) | (iii) | (i)  | (v)   | (ii) |
| (C) | (ii)  | (iv) | (iii) | (i)  |
| (D) | (ii)  | (v)  | (iv)  | (vi) |

42. Match List - I to List - II of worker component :

| List-I                 | List-II             |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| a. Affective component | (i) Knowledge       |
| b. Cognitive component | (ii) Use of body    |
| c. Temporal component  | (iii) Use of choice |
| d. Physical component  | (iv) Use of time    |
|                        | (v) Use of attitude |
|                        | (vi) Use of task    |

Code :

|     | a    | b     | c     | d     |
|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|
| (A) | (v)  | (i)   | (iv)  | (ii)  |
| (B) | (ii) | (vi)  | (iii) | (i)   |
| (C) | (v)  | (iv)  | (i)   | (iii) |
| (D) | (vi) | (iii) | (ii)  | (iv)  |



43. Match List - I to List - II about embroideries :

| List-I          | List-II        |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. Kantha       | (i) Himachal   |
| b. Chamba Rumal | (ii) Punjab    |
| c. Kasuti       | (iii) Bengal   |
| d. Phulkari     | (iv) Karnataka |
|                 | (v) Orissa     |
|                 | (vi) Rajasthan |

Code :

- a b c d
- (A) (i) (iii) (iv) (vi)
- (B) (ii) (v) (iv) (ii)
- (C) (iv) (vi) (ii) (i)
- (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)

44. Match List - I to List - II of Kashmiri embroidery :

| List-I       | List-II         |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Chain     | (i) Chikan      |
| b. Satin     | (ii) Zalakdozi  |
| c. Open work | (iii) Sozni     |
| d. Gold work | (iv) Doria      |
|              | (v) Talaibar    |
|              | (vi) Salma work |

Code :

- a b c d
- (A) (ii) (iii) (iv) (v)
- (B) (iii) (i) (iv) (vi)
- (C) (ii) (iv) (i) (vi)
- (D) (i) (vi) (ii) (v)

45. Match List - I to List - II of types of research :

| List-I                  | List-II                                     |
|-------------------------|---|
| a. Descriptive research | (i) It relies on experience                 |
| b. Fundamental research | (ii) It is related to abstract idea         |
| c. Qualitative research | (iii) It includes surveys                   |
| d. Empirical research   | (iv) Formulation of a theory                |
|                         | (v) It is important in behavioural sciences |
|                         | (vi) Aims at finding solution               |

Code :

- a b c d
- (A) (ii) (i) (iv) (vi)
- (B) (iii) (iv) (vi) (i)
- (C) (ii) (vi) (v) (iii)
- (D) (iii) (iv) (v) (i)

46. The physical property of tenacity in cotton fibre is due to :

- (a) Polymer system is 70% crystalline
- (b) 30% amorphous nature
- (c) Good alignment
- (d) Cellulose polymer
- (e) When wet tenacity increases due to increase in hydrogen bonds

Code :

- (A) (b), (c), (e)
- (B) (a), (c), (e)
- (C) (a), (c), (d)
- (D) (b), (d), (e)

47. Which among the following are the Dye Auxiliaries ?
- Swelling agents
  - Levelling agents
  - Foaming agents
  - Chromophores
  - Detergents
  - Alkalies
- Code:**
- (A) (e), (f), (a), (d)      (B) (f), (d), (b), (c)  
 (C) (a), (b), (c), (d)      (D) (e), (b), (c), (a)
48. Which among the following are the intentional adulterants ?
- Sand
  - Larva in foods
  - Stones
  - Talc
  - Tin from can
- Code:**
- (A) (a), (b), (c)      (B) (b), (c), (d)  
 (C) (b), (d), (e)      (D) (a), (c), (d)
49. Basic orientation in a home allows individual and family expansion to take a meaning and balance in following areas of living :
- Domestic
  - Vocational
  - Avocational
  - Community
  - Relationship
  - Values
- Code:**
- (A) (a), (c), (d), (e)      (B) (a), (b), (c), (d)  
 (C) (b), (d), (e), (f)      (D) (b), (c), (d), (e)
50. A Cornell Value Group identified following as the basic values having relevance to the selection of housing design :
- Equality and economy
  - Freedom and leisure
  - Vocation and community
  - Aesthetics and social prestige
  - Love and care
- Code:**
- (A) (a), (c), (d)      (B) (b), (c), (e)  
 (C) (a), (b), (d)      (D) (c), (d), (e)
51. Which among the following are the characteristics of the beginning family :
- Husband and wife alone make up a family
  - They are both learning to know each other
  - Finances are certain but not bountiful
  - Wife is learning home management
  - The family may organise entertainment on large scale
- Code:**
- (A) (a), (c), (d)      (B) (a), (b), (c)  
 (C) (a), (c), (e)      (D) (a), (b), (d)
52. What influences the choice of clothing ?
- Colour
  - Modesty
  - Texture
  - Protection
  - Decoration
  - Emphasis
- Code:**
- (A) (b), (d), (e)      (B) (a), (c), (e)  
 (C) (a), (c), (f)      (D) (b), (d), (f)

53. The functions of Vitamin A are :

- (a) Health of Epithelial tissues
- (b) Foundation of strong and rigid bones
- (c) Function in vision
- (d) Prevents the skin from drying
- (e) It has antioxidant properties

**Code:**

- (A) (a), (b), (e)      (B) (b), (c), (d)  
(C) (a), (c), (d)      (D) (b), (d), (e)

54. Which among the following are the methods used to obtain emphasis in clothing ?

- (a) Repetition or concentration
- (b) Unusual lines, shapes, textures
- (c) Progression
- (d) Contrast or opposition
- (e) Purposive
- (f) Scale

**Code:**

- (A) (f), (a), (c), (d)      (B) (a), (e), (f), (d)  
(C) (c), (d), (b), (a)      (D) (e), (f), (c), (b)

55. Which among the following are contrasting colour harmonies ?

- (a) Complementary harmony
- (b) Monochromatic harmony
- (c) Triad harmony
- (d) Analogous harmony
- (e) Tetrad harmony
- (f) Split complementary harmony

**Code:**

- (A) (e), (f), (d), (c)      (B) (a), (c), (e), (f)  
(C) (a), (b), (c), (d)      (D) (c), (d), (e), (f)

56. Which among the following are the fibre-forming requirements of polymer ?

- (a) Co-polymer
- (b) Hydrophilic
- (c) Colourage
- (d) Linearity
- (e) Capable of being oriented
- (f) Chemical resistant

**Code:**

- (A) (a), (c), (d), (e)      (B) (a), (b), (c), (d)  
(C) (b), (d), (e), (f)      (D) (f), (e), (c), (a)

57. Crow is measured by the co-efficient of room density expressed as :

- (a) Person per room
- (b) Floor space index
- (c) Floor foundation
- (d) Occupancy standards
- (e) Room volume

**Code:**

- (A) (b), (c), (d)      (B) (a), (b), (e)  
(C) (a), (c), (e)      (D) (a), (b), (d)

58. The factors to be considered in making time and activity plans :

- (a) Sequence of activity
- (b) Efforts in home making
- (c) Peak loads
- (d) Time for Emergencies
- (e) Control of time plan
- (f) Time for different activities

**Code:**

- (A) (b), (d), (e), (f)      (B) (a), (c), (d), (f)  
(C) (b), (c), (d), (e)      (D) (a), (d), (f), (e)

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59. Which among the following are the elements of Shannon-Weaver model ?

- (a) Source
- (b) Encoder
- (c) Transmitter
- (d) Channel
- (e) Signal
- (f) Receiver
- (g) Destination

**Code:**

- (A) (a), (c), (d), (e), (g)      (B) (a), (b), (d), (f), (g)  
(C) (a), (b), (e), (f), (g)      (D) (a), (c), (e), (f), (g)

60. Factors influencing birth size are :

- (a) Length of gestation
- (b) Developmental pattern
- (c) Maternal duct
- (d) Ordinal position
- (e) Fetal activity
- (f) RH factor

**Code:**

- (A) (a), (c), (d), (e)      (B) (b), (c), (e), (f)  
(C) (b), (d), (e), (f)      (D) (a), (b), (d), (f)

61. **Assertion (A):** Malnutrition is a health problem found in all developing countries

**Reason (R):** Poverty is the only cause of Malnutrition

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
- (C) (A) is correct (R) is not correct
- (D) (A) is correct (R) is its explanation

62. **Assertion (A):** The entrances are the most public parts of social zones which act as buffers

**Reason (R):** Entrances provide privacy to the family between the public and rest of the house

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are not correct
- (C) (A) is correct (R) is not correct
- (D) (A) is correct (R) is not its explanation

63. **Assertion (A):** Orientation is best defined as the relationship of the house to the environment

**Reason (R):** Orientation includes traffic routes and house circulation

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (C) (A) is correct (R) is wrong
- (D) (A) is wrong (R) is correct

64. **Assertion (A):** There are three areas identified as centres in the kitchen

**Reason (R):** Kitchen centres provide similar ingredient, utensils or processing

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (C) (A) is wrong and (R) is correct
- (D) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

71. **Assertion (A):** Cognitive component of home maker is important

**Reason (R):** The organization of information is related to what must be done

**Code:**

- (A) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- (B) (A) is correct and (R) is its explanation
- (C) (A) is wrong (R) is wrong
- (D) (A) is wrong (R) is correct

72. **Assertion (A):** Centers save efforts, time and thinking

**Reason (R):** One organises supplies, equipment and provides storage space

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are wrong
- (B) (A) is correct (R) is wrong
- (C) (A) is wrong (R) is correct
- (D) (A) is correct and (R) is its explanation

73. **Assertion (A):** A situation or operation is not boring if the content is interesting

**Reason (R):** A situation or operation is monotonous if it is repeated again and again.

**Code:**

- (A) Both (A) & (R) are correct
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are wrong
- (C) (A) is correct and (R) is its explanation
- (D) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong

74. **Assertion (A):** Looping while stitching with machine is due to loose tension

**Reason (R):** Looping is due to dust in the bobbin case and feed dog

**Code:**

- (A) (A) is correct (R) is wrong
- (B) (A) is wrong (R) is correct
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect

75. **Assertion (A):** F.S.I. is the criteria for fixing the area limitation

**Reason (R):** As F.A.R is not the criteria for fixing area limitation

**Code:**

- (A) (A) is wrong (R) is correct
- (B) (A) is correct and (R) is wrong
- (C) (A) and (R) are correct
- (D) (A) and (R) are wrong