

2000

HOME SCIENCE

(THEORY)

Full Marks - 70

Pass Marks - 21

Time : Three Hours

A. *Altogether there are 32 Questions of the following types*

1. *Multiple Choice,*
2. *Very Short Answer.*
3. *Short Answer (II),*
4. *Short Answer (I) and*
5. *Long Answer.*

B. *All Questions are Compulsory.*

C. *Marks for each question are indicated against it.*

D. *Question number 1-5 are Multiple B Choice Questions of 1 mark each. Select the correct answer among the alternatives and rewrite the answer.*

B. *Question number 6-15 are very Short Answer Question of 1 mark each. Answer them in a single word[a phrase[a sentence,*

F- *Question number 16-23 are Short Answer (11) Question of 2 marks each. Answer to them may be about 20-25 words.*

G. *Question number 24-28 are Short Answer (I) Questions of 3 marks each, Answer to them may be about 30-35 words.*

I-I. *Question number 29-32 are Long Answer Questions of 6 marks each. Answer to them may be about 120-130 words.*

1. Milk is adulterated by adding--

- A. Starch powder

- B. Starch liquid
- C. Milk powder
- D. Water.

2. _____ afford a good foundation.

- A. Soft soil surface
- B. Sandy soil surface
- C. Rocky soil surface
- D. Made soil surface.

3. The temperature of water for washing wool should be--

- A. 90°C
- B. 95°F
- C. 100°F
- D. 110°F

4. ----- should not be soaked.

- A. Silk
- R. Cotton
- C. Linen
- D. Wool.

5. Lightly soiled clothes should be soaked for washing for _____

- A. 10 minutes
- B. 20 minutes
- C. 30 minutes
- D. 40 minutes.

6. What type of cooker you would recommend for a middle class family in a rural area and why ? 1
7. What is the process of calendering ? 1
8. What is the use of scrubbing brushes ? 1
9. What are the developments of *one* year old children ? 1
10. How a five months old baby behaves ? 1
11. What are the symptoms of colic pain in small children 1
12. How mild diarrhoea in children can be improved ? 1
13. How baby catch cold ? 1
14. What are the source of roundworm infestation in children ? 1
15. How you would give temporary relief of constipation to babies ? 1
16. What are the after care of babies who have suffered from acute diarrhoea ? 2
17. How do you observe the development of *five* years old ? 2
18. Illustrate how you would take body measurement. 2
19. How you would soften water for laundry purpose ? 2
20. Discuss the process of dry cleaning, 2
21. What are the domestic use of mixer grinder ? 2
22. How family goals are set ? 2
23. Illustrate the digestive system of human body. 2
24. What is meant by food adulteration ? Write some common food-stuff which are easily adulterated. 1+2=3
25. How economic decisions are made in the family ? 3
26. What are the points to be remembered while planning a house ? 3
27. What is the process of washing and finishing of wool ? 3
28. How would you remove animal and mineral stain from cotton garments ? 3
29. How carbohydrates are digested and absorbed in the human body ? 6

30. Why do we preserve food ? 6
31. How are you going to prepare for flower arrangement to last longer ? 6
32. Discuss the general development of children of *one to five* years old.

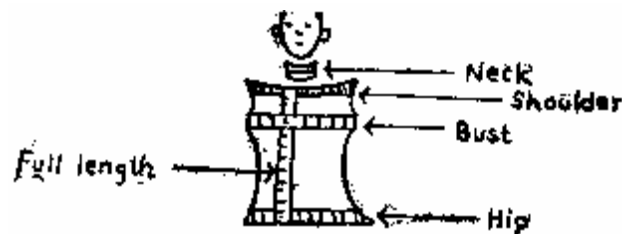
HOME SCIENCE

Storing Key/Outline Answer And

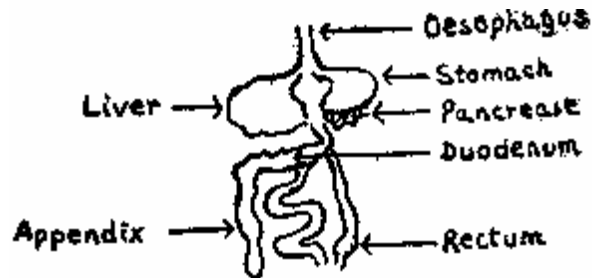
Marking Scheme

- | | | | |
|-----|----|--|-------------------------|
| 1. | d) | Water | 1 |
| 2. | c) | Rockey soil surface | 1 |
| 3. | b) | 95°F | 1 |
| 4. | a) | Silk. | 1 |
| 5. | a) | 10 minutes | 1 |
| 6. | | pressure cooker, Saves time and energy. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 1$ |
| 7. | | Fabric is passed between very hot highly polished rollers, It smoothes out wrinkles. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 2$ |
| 8. | | For washing very soiled articles. | 1 |
| 9. | | Walk with little help, say Tata, holds cup, co-operate. | |
| 10. | | Rolls over from back to stomach, sits up With a slight prop. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 1$ |
| 11. | | severe pain and flatulent dissension without diarrhorea. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 1$ |
| 12. | | By cutting down the sugar in feeds and making them. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 1$ |
| 13. | | By exposure to chill breeze, Wet napkins hot being removed. | $\frac{1}{2} + 1/2 = 1$ |

14. Contaminated food, infection through skin by larvae. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
15. Water in between feeds any relieve constipation. 1
16. Strict diet with no fat till absolutely normal. 1
17. Run fast, jumps, climbs skips, often uses abusive language when angry. $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$
18. $\frac{1}{4} + 8 = 2$



19. ordinary boiling removes temporary hardness, addition of washing soda or borax remove permanent hardness. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
20. put dirty articles in tin filled with petrol and screwed down, work suction washer up and down. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
21. Churning butter milk, chutneys. grinding wet and dry masalas, mixing cake and chappatie, whipping up eggs, chapping vegetables, $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
22. Goals are set in the hope of reaching them long term, short and means end goals. $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
- 23.



$$1/4 \times 8 = 4$$

24. Addition of low quality food ingredients. Rice, tea leaves, milk or removal of nutrients. $1 \times 3 = 3$
25. Economic decisions are based on allocation and exchange processes relating to resource use, Multiple goals and limited resources are required. It relates not only money but also time, energy and space, etc. $1 + 3 = 3$
26. Aspect arrangements of doors and windows in the outside walls, privacy-in bedroom, study, toilet, prospect create good impression from outside, grouping, roominess and flexibility. $1/2 + 6 = 3$
27. Preparation, steeping, washing, rinsing, drying, ironing and airing. $1/2 \times 6 = 3$
28. Cold water, salt, soap, borax solution, a few drops of ammonia. $1/2 \times 6 = 3$
29. Cooking helps starch cell ruptured quickly, acted upon by enzymes. Most of the digestion takes place in the small intestines, simple sugars as soon as they reach small intestines pass through absorbing walls of digestive tract. Double sugars are carried one step indigestion to become simple sugars, hydrolysis occur in mucosal cells in intestinal walls starches hydrolyzed to dextrins, maltose finally glucose. During the process, tough fibres like skin of fruits, vegetable, etc. are soften by acids in stomach. Broken into pieces and pass down tract. $1 + 6 = 6$
30. All kinds of cereals, pulses, fruits and vegetables are not produced during all the seasons. Solve food problems, decrease wastage and variety, increases life of food, decreases dietary inadequacies (1) dehydration (2) removal of air (3) Refrigeration (4) Chemical preservation. $1 \times 6 = 6$
31. Remove excess leaves, re-cut stems under water to avoid air lock. Leave flowers, leaves and sprays of greenery for some hours in water in dark place before arranging to harden stem and change with water. Pick flower before matured, at night or early morning. Arrange tallest flowers first, focal point below and near the centre. Cover the vase with plant material. $1 \times 6 = 6$

32. *one year-walk* with a little help, say and wave tata. *One and half year-walk* alone, *two years-runs, screeble*, *Three Years=* goes up and dowfi stairs, can hammer vans, curiosity *incrases*, *four years-* Hops, Jumps and skips, washes and dries hands, *Five years -* Runs fast, Jumps, Climbs, hops skips and plays with all organized games, draws, recognizable objects. 1 x 6=6