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HS/XII/A.Sc/HSc/22

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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)

A. Choose and write the correct answer : 1×6=6

1. The Prevention of Food Adulteration Act was introduced in the year
 - (a) 1937
 - (b) 1954
 - (c) 1955
 - (d) 1976

(2)

2. ICDS facilities are provided to the rural population through
 - (a) Anganwadis
 - (b) Mid-day Meal Programme
 - (c) Schools
 - (d) Both (b) and (c)

3. A yarn is a strand of fibres laid or twisted by a process called
 - (a) twisting
 - (b) spinning
 - (c) weaving
 - (d) carding

4. Rayon is known as
 - (a) raw silk
 - (b) artificial silk
 - (c) natural silk
 - (d) spun silk

5. Micronutrient deficiencies are referred as
 - (a) goitre
 - (b) hidden hunger
 - (c) protein energy malnutrition
 - (d) anaemia

(3)

6. Which of the following is immediate cause of under nutrition?

(a) Inadequate dietary intake

(b) Inadequate education

(c) Inadequate health services

(d) Poor sanitation and hygiene

B. Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

1. _____ may be intentional or incidental.
2. Rabi crops are sown in the _____ season.
3. _____ are easy to remove when fresh.
4. The chief constituent present in cotton fibre is _____.
5. Marasmus and Kwashiorkor are caused due to _____ deficiency.
6. _____ means cooking food by dry heat without covering it.

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

1×3=3

1. FPO mark can be seen on the products like electrical appliances.
2. The fibre taken from the slaughtered animal is called pulled wool.
3. 'Protein' comes from the Greek word 'proteo' meaning 'to take the first place'.

(4)

D. Match *Column—A* with *Column—B* : 1×3=3

| <i>Column—A</i> | <i>Column—B</i> |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. Kharif crop | (a) Ascorbic acid |
| 2. Wool | (b) Summer |
| 3. Vitamin C | (c) Keratin |
| | (d) Winter |
| | (e) Green peas |

E. Write on the following in not more than 5 sentences each : 2×6=12

1. Youth club
2. Applied Nutrition Programme (ANP)
3. Fibres based on length
4. Textured yarns
5. Objectives of cooking
6. Differences between fat-soluble and water-soluble vitamins

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

F. Answer any *one* of the following : 12

1. (a) Describe the two types of adulteration. 4
(b) Write briefly the principles of community development. 8
2. (a) Write the importance of kitchen gardening. 6
(b) Discuss the rights of a consumer. 6

(5)

3. (a) What do you understand by 'standardization marks'? Why are these marks important? $2+4=6$
(b) Advertisement is a powerful medium of mass communication. Mention three negative and three positive influences of advertisement on consumers. $3+3=6$

G. Answer any *two* of the following : $7 \times 2 = 14$

1. Write the physical and chemical properties of silk fibre. $3\frac{1}{2} + 3\frac{1}{2} = 7$
2. What are bleaching agents? Explain the types of bleaching agents with examples. $1+6=7$
3. Define stains. Explain the general methods involved in stain removal. $1+6=7$
4. (a) How can you classify sewing equipments? 5
(b) List down two differences between scissors and shears. 2
5. (a) Give the classification of yarns. 3
(b) Write in detail about simple yarns. 4

H. Answer any *two* of the following : $7 \times 2 = 14$

1. Define food. Explain its functions. $2+5=7$
2. What is a balanced diet? Explain the factors required in a balanced diet. $2+5=7$
3. What are the different methods of cooking? Explain. 7
4. (a) Differentiate between Kwashiorkor and Marasmus. 5
(b) Write the sources of proteins. 2
5. "Food groups help the meal planner to provide balanced meals to the family." Justify. 7

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