

UGC NET - HOME SCIENCE

MOCK TEST PAPER

- **PAPER - I** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - II** *This paper contains 50 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.*
- **PAPER - III** *This paper contains 75 objective type questions. Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt all the questions.
(According to the NEW PATTERN)*
- *Pattern of questions : MCQs*
- *Total marks (PAPER I & II) : 350*
- *Duration of test : Paper I & II - 2.5 Hours
: Paper III - 2.5 Hours*

VPM CLASSES

For IIT-JAM, JNU, GATE, NET, NIMCET and Other Entrance Exams

1-C-8, Sheela Chowdhary Road, Talwandi, Kota (Raj.) Tel No. 0744-2429714

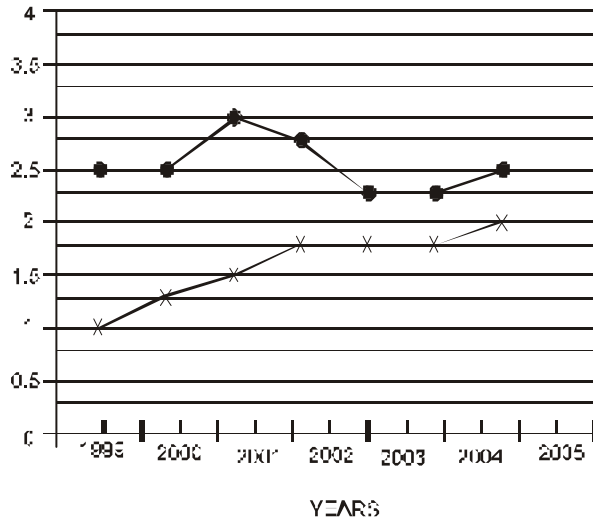
Web Site www.vpmclasses.com E-mail-vpmclasses@yahoo.com

PAPER – I

1. A manager must discover various analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps.
(A) Cause to communication
(B) Barrier to communication
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
2. "It is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc." which type of communication is this?
(A) Oral communication
(B) Written communication
(C) Non verbal communication
(D) None
3. Which of the following is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets?
(A) Phonetics
(B) Homophones
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None

Questions 4-8 Study the following graph carefully to answer the given questions.

PRODUCTION OF TWO COMPANIES A AND B (IN CRORE UNITS) OVER THE GIVEN YEARS



4. For Company A, how much is the percent increase in production in 2000 from 1999?
 - (A) 0.25
 - (B) 2.5
 - (C) 25
 - (D) 12.5

5. How many units is the total production of Company A for the given years?
 - (A) 9crores
 - (B) 17.75 crores
 - (C) 12.25 crores
 - (D) 11 crores

6. What is the difference in units produced by the two companies in 1999?
 - (A) 1,50,000,000
 - (B) 15,00,00,000
 - (C) 15,00,000
 - (D) 15,000

7. How many units is the approximate average production of Company B for the given years?
 - (A) 3crores

- (B) 2.55 crores
(C) 2.75 crores
(D) 2.25 crores
8. In w hich year did both the companies have no change in production from the previous year?
(A) 2000
(B) 2002
(C) 2003
(D) 2004
9. If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of
(A) Maximum
(B) Mnimum
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
10. If estimating average concentrations is planned
(A) Exposure units must be defined
(B) Sufficient samples are required
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
11. Which Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources?
(A) Scatter plots
(B) Ratio plots
(C) Multivariate plots
(D) None
12. Which of the following Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air?
(A) Scatter plots
(B) Ratio plots

- (C) Multivariate plots
(D) None
13. Which of the following collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study?
(A) Qualitative
(B) Quantitative
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
14. In order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, used
(A) Graphs
(B) Statistics
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None

Direction (15-19) The strength of Indian Democracy lies in its tradition, in the fusion of the ideas of democracy and national independence which was the characteristic of the Indian Nationalist Movement long before independence. Although the British retained supreme authority in India until 1947, the provincial elections of 1937 provided real exercise in democratic practice before national independence. During the Pacific war India was not overrun or seriously invaded by the Japanese and after the war was over, the transfer of power to a government of the Indian Congress Party was a peaceful one as far as Britain was concerned. By 1947 'Indianisation' had already gone far in the Indian Civil Service and Army, so that the new government could start with effective instruments of central control. After independence, however, India was faced with two vast problems; the first, that of economic growth from a very low level of production and the second was that of ethnic diversity and the aspirations of sub nationalities. The Congress leadership was more aware of the former problem than of the second. As a new political elite which had rebelled not only against the British Raj but also against India's old social order, they were conscious of the need to initiate economic development and undertake social reforms, but

as nationalists who had led a struggle against the alien rule on behalf of all parts of India, they took the cohesion of the Indian nation too much for granted and underestimated the centrifugal forces of ethnic division, which were bound to be accentuated rather than diminished as the popular masses were more and more drawn into politics. The Congress party was originally opposed to the idea of recognizing any division of India on a linguistic basis and preferred to retain the old provinces of British India which often cut across linguistic boundaries. However, this was later conceded as the basis for a federal 'Indian Union'. The rights granted to the States created new problems for the Central Government. The idea of making Hindi the national language of a united India was thwarted by the recalcitrance of the speakers of other important Indian languages and the autonomy of the States rendered central economic planning extremely difficult. Land reforms remained under the control of the States and many large-scale economic projects required a degree of cooperation between the Central Government and one or more of the States which, it was found, was impossible to achieve. Coordination of policies was difficult even when the Congress party was in power both in the State and at the Centre. When a Congress Government in Delhi was confronted with non-Congress parties in office in the States, it became much harder.

15. Which of the following problems was India faced with after Independence ?
- (A) Military attack from a country across the border.
 - (B) Lack of coordination between the Central and State Governments.
 - (C) Improper coordination of various Government policies
 - (D) Increasing the production from a very low level
16. Which of the following issues was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- (A) Ethnic diversity of the people
 - (B) A national language for the country
 - (C) Implementation of the formulated policies
 - (D) Centre -State relations
17. Why was central economic planning found to be difficult?

- (A) Multiplicity of States and Union Territories
(B) Lack of coordination in different Government departments
(C) Autonomy given to the States in certain matters
(D) Lack of will in implementing land reforms
18. Why was the linguistic reorganization of the State accepted?
(A) The States were not cooperating with the Central Government
(B) Non-Congress Governments in the States demanded such a reorganization of the States
(C) No common national language emerged
(D) Strong pressure from the States was exerted on the Central Government to create such States
19. Which, according to the passage, can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence?
(A) The handing over of power by the British to India
(B) The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service
(C) A neutral role played by the Army
(D) None of the above
20. The information to be collected in survey method are related to
(A) Present Position
(B) Aims of the research
(C) The attainment of aim of research
(D) All of the above
21. Research is done for
(A) Knowledge of research process
(B) Solving a business problem
(C) Interest in research
(D) Experience

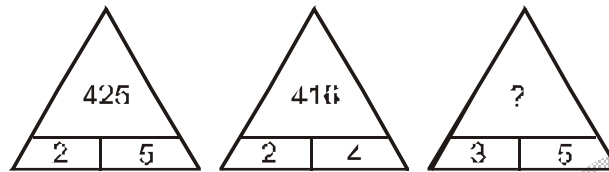
22. A research problem is feasible only when
- (A) It is researchable
 - (B) It has some utility
 - (C) It is new
 - (D) All of the above
23. One of the essential characteristics of research is
- (A) Sensitivity
 - (B) Generalizability
 - (C) Usability
 - (D) Replicability
24. Identify the main Principle on which the Parliamentary System operates.
- (A) Responsibility of Executive to Legislature
 - (B) Supremacy of Parliament
 - (C) Supremacy of Judiciary
 - (D) Theory of Separation of power
25. The reservation of seats for women in the Panchayat Raj Institutions is :
- (A) 30% of the total seats
 - (B) 33% of the total seats
 - (C) 33% of the total population
 - (D) None
26. Match list I with list II and select the correct from the code given below :
- | List I (Institutions) | List II (Locations) |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Indian Veterinary Research Institute | i. Pune |
| 2. Institute of Armament Technology | ii. Izat Nagar |
| 3. Indian Institute of Science | iii. Delhi |
| 4. National Institute for Educational Planning and Administrators | vi. Bangalore |
- (A) 1-ii, 2-i, 3-iv, 4-ii
(B) 1-ii, 2-iv, 3-ii, 4-iii

- (C) 1-ii, 2-iii, 3-I, 4-iv
(D) 1-iv, 2-iii, 3-ii, 4-i
27. Who was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities?
(A). Dr. Zakir Hussain
(B) Dr. P B Gajendragadkar
(C) Dr. L S Mudaliar
(D) Dr. Radha Krishnan
28. UGC has launched career oriented program in
(A) 1964-65
(B) 1994-95
(C) 1997-98
(D) 1980-81
29. The prime minister of India is appointed from _____
(A) The leading Party in Lok Sabha
(B) The Leading Party in Rajya Sabha
(C) The leading party in Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha combined
(D) None of the above
30. The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ____
(A) Biosphere
(B) Ecology
(C) Synecology
(D) Autecology
31. The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of
(A) Audio visual
(B) Telephone network

- (C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None
- 32 Which was the first National Park established in India?
(A) Anshi National Park
(B) Gir National Park
(C) Kanha National Park
(D) Jim Corbett National Park
- 33 Fossil Fuels include
(A) Oil
(B) Natural Gas
(C) Coal
(D) All of the above
- 34 Noise in excess of _____ is called noise pollution
(A) 40-65 db
(B) 60-70 db
(C) 80-100 db
(D) None of the above
- 35 Effectiveness of teaching depends on ____
(A) Handwriting of Teacher
(B) Speaking ability of Teacher
(C) Qualification of the Teacher
(D) Subject Understanding of the Teacher
- 36 Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of ____
(A) Aptitudes
(B) Skills
(C) Attitudes
(D) Relationship

37. The participation of students will be maximum if _____ method is used for teaching.
- (A) Text Books
 - (B) Discussion Method
 - (C) Conference Method
 - (D) Lectures
38. The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with
- (A) The Students
 - (B) The Principal
 - (C) The Community
 - (D) The Teacher himself
39. The First Kindergarten was started by
- (A) William James
 - (B) A D Clinton
 - (C) Freidrich Forebel
 - (D) J H Hills
40. In following questions, number series is given. One of the numbers in each series is wrong. After searching wrong number find the correct number in its place.
- 510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6
- (A) 252
 - (B) 62
 - (C) 130
 - (D) 9
41. Which reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises?
- (A) Deductive
 - (B) Inductive
 - (C) Abductive
 - (D) All

42. Insert the missing number or letter from among the given alternatives.

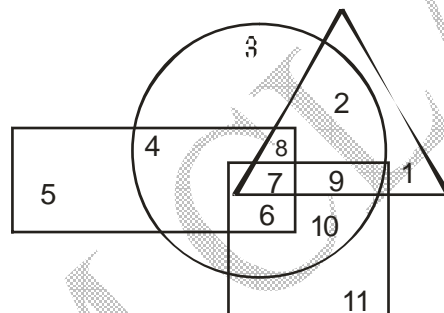


- (A) 140
(B) 280
(C) 875
(D) 925
43. In the following question assuming the given statements to be true, find out which of the two assumptions I and II given below them is/are definitely true give answer as.
- (A) Only assumption I is implicit
(B) Only assumption II is implicit
(C) Either I or II is implicit
(D) Neither I nor II is implicit
(E) Both I and II are implicit
- Statement:** The State government has decided to appoint four thousand primary school teachers during the next financial year.
- Assumptions:**
- I. There are enough schools in the state to accommodate four thousand additional primary school teachers.
- II. The eligible candidates may not be interested to apply as the government may not finally appoint such a large number of primary school teachers.
44. What is the latest write-once optical storage media?
(A) Digital paper

- (B) Magneto-optical disk
- (C) WORM disk
- (D) CD-ROM disk

45. Which of the following identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web?
- (A) Web site
 - (B) Web site address
 - (C) URL
 - (D) Domain Name

Direction (46-47) In the following figure, rectangle, square, circle and triangle represents the regions of wheat gram, maize and rice cultivation respectively. On the basis of the figure, answer the following questions.



46. Which of the area is cultivated for wheat and maize only?
- (A) 8
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 4
47. Which of the area is cultivated for maize only?
- (A) 10
 - (B) 2
 - (C) 3

(D) 4

48. Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, "He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother." How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?
- (A) Nephew
(B) Brother
(C) Father
(D) Maternal Uncle
49. Light Year is a unit of:
- (A) Intensity of light
(B) Distance
(C) Time
(D) Planetary motion
50. Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by :
- (A) Earthquakes
(B) Volcanoes
(C) Winds
(D) Icebergs

PAPER – II

1. The main function of food is:
- (A) To provide mental satisfaction
(B) To satisfy our appetite
(C) To provide heat, strength and energy
(D) To protect from disease

2. Vitamin A Provides Protection against:
- (A) Blood irregularities
 - (B) Skin disease
 - (C) Blindness
 - (D) Weight decrease
3. A disease of teeth is known as:
- (A) Scurvy
 - (B) Pyorrhoea
 - (C) Rickets
 - (D) Marasmus
4. It combines with iron to produce hemoglobin in the body:
- (A) Zinc
 - (B) Sulphur
 - (C) Calcium
 - (D) Copper
5. Fresh and citric fruits are good source of:
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin D
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Vitamin E
6. Which of the following has a high content of fat?
- (A) Cheese
 - (B) Butter

- (C) Ice-cream
- (D) Ghee
7. Indian sweets like Rasgullas, sandesh, are made up of:
- (A) Paneer
- (B) Butter
- (C) Ghee
- (D) Chhana
8. Egg has are the Nutrients/elements for the development of our body except
- (A) Niacin
- (B) Protein
- (C) Fat
- (D) Water
9. Which of the following is not a Dry heat cooking method?
- (A) Grilling
- (B) Frying
- (C) Roasting
- (D) Baking
10. Paraboiling and Pressure cooking isa:
- (A) Fat cooking method
- (B) Dry air cooking method
- (C) Wet cooking method
- (D) Oil cooking method

11. Cooking meat brings about at 140°F can cause:
- (A) Coagulation of Protein
 - (B) Fibre shrink
 - (C) Lose in weight
 - (D) None of these
12. What is the main change in meat during cooking?
- (A) Fibre hardening
 - (B) Colors changes
 - (C) Denaturation of Protein
 - (D) Micro-organism get destroyed
13. The method of cooking seehh cabab, tikka, Tandoori chicken is done by?
- (A) Boiling
 - (B) Stewing
 - (C) Roasting
 - (D) Baking
14. The food is to be cooked can be dipped in besan egg or cornflower batter in which method?
- (A) Deep frying
 - (B) Boiling
 - (C) Baking
 - (D) Shallow frying
15. Cooking of food in water for a long time on low heat is called :
- (A) Grilling

- (B) Stewing
- (C) Roasting
- (D) Baking

16. Write the correct sequence of Piaget's cognitive stages?

- (i) Preoperational stage
- (ii) Sensorimeter stage
- (iii) Concrete
- (iv) Formal

Codes :

- (A) ii, I, iii, iv
- (B) ii, iii, I, iv
- (C) iii, iv, I, ii
- (D) i, ii, iii, iv

17. In the adult years the gain in weight is from

- (A) Accumulation of fat tissues
- (B) Lack of activity
- (C) Blood
- (D) Hormones

18. Who among the following proposed that cognitive development passes through discrete stages and these are continuous

- (A) Piaget
- (B) frobeal

(C) Montessory

(D) Erickson

19. The period from conception to the time of birth is called:

(A) Infancy

(B) Babyhood

(C) Childhood

(D) Prenatal period

20. "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 later tasks" who said this definition ?

(A) Elizabeth. B Hurlock

(B) Lora. E. Berk

(C) Having hurst

(D) Frobeal

21. Which of the following is not a development task of infancy and early childhood

(A) Learning to walk

(B) Learning to control elimination of body wastes

(C) Learning to talk

(D) Developing attitudes towards social groups and institutions

22. "Oral, Anal, Phallic, Latency, Genital" are the stages of psycho dynamic theory given by

(A) Jean Piaget

(B) Sigmund freud

(C) Erick. H. Erickson

(D) Kurt lewin

23. Children who are securely attached to caregiver react in social situation?
- (A) Depressed
 - (B) Full of anger
 - (C) Persistent and flexible
 - (D) Denial, angry
24. In which ancient writing the wife is called the betters half of the husband.
- (A) Ramayans
 - (B) Mahabharat
 - (C) Upanishad
 - (D) Geeta
25. In which year National institute of public co-operation and child-development was sponsored by?
- (A) 1978
 - (B) 1966
 - (C) 1965
 - (D) 1975
26. Which of the following is not a women's welfare programme?
- (A) Manila mandals
 - (B) Working women's hostel
 - (C) Foster care homes
 - (D) Education for Adult women's

27. The rise in “rape cases” can be attributed to
- (A) Change infrastructure of life
 - (B) Repression
 - (C) Attractive life style
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)
28. According to Indian ministry of women and child development.....women is raped every hour in the country.
- (A) One
 - (B) Two
 - (C) Three
 - (D) Four
29. Which of the following study is also known as “clinical study”?
- (A) The interview
 - (B) The case study
 - (C) Examinations
 - (D) None of these
30. A sunning account of behavior of a particular child for a stated period of time it is
- (A) Diary Records
 - (B) Anecdotal Records
 - (C) Self – Reports
 - (D) None
31. The advantage of longitudinal study is that it does not depend on
- (A) Observes

(B) Memories

(D) Time schedule

(D) None

32. Informal education is accidental type of education learning which happens by chance at

(A) Home

(B) Any where

(C) School

(D) Office

33. Who stated "extension is an ongoing process of giving useful information to people and helping them acquire knowledge skill and attitude to utilize the information".

(A) Swanson's 1984

(B) Rolling 1987

(C) Dr G. Shiva Sudrappa

(D) None

34. According to the views of Karl - Marx education aims at producing?

(A) Employed person

(B) Businessman

(C) Full – developed

(D) Literate persons

35. When was the Kothari Commission appointed by the Government of India?

(A) 29 June 1966

(B) 14 July 1964

(D) 17 Aug 1966

(D) 18 July 1964

36. Educational administrators to do their job will have to acquire a good deal of
- (A) Training & experience
 - (B) Foreign trips
 - (C) Media exposure
 - (D) Money
37. Bringing things together in harmonious relationships to the end they would function together effectively?
- (A) Co – ordination
 - (B) Control
 - (C) Organization
 - (D) Adjustment
38. Lack of co – ordination brings about:
- (A) Happiness
 - (B) Conflicts
 - (C) Overlapping
 - (D) Duplication
39. When did “Integrated Rural – development Programme [IRDP] started?
- (A) April 1987
 - (B) May 1976
 - (C) June 1982
 - (D) May 1966

40. Which of these programme is not invdved in 2 c.d.s. Programme?

- (A) Applied Nutrition programme
- (B) Special Nutrition programme
- (C) Balwadi Nutrition Programme
- (D) Adult education programme

41. The three types of counselling are:

- (i) Directive
 - (ii) Non directive
 - (iii) Elective
 - (iv) Selective
- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
(B) i, ii, iii
(C) i, ii
(D) i, iv

42. Communication is a primary tool for effective:

- (A) Speaking
- (B) Behaviors change
- (C) Impact
- (D) Appearance

43. Professional discussion rarely go beyond

- (A) Phatic stage
- (B) Personal stage
- (C) Intimate stage

(D) None

44. It is the Receiver who receives the message and tries to:

- (A) Interpret
- (B) Perceive
- (C) Understand
- (D) Act

45. Village Markets, bazaars, and mela are instances of:

- (A) Formal group communication
- (B) Informal group communication
- (C) Focused
- (D) Unfocussed

46. Puppets can be easily made with:

- (A) In expensive items
- (B) Available material
- (C) Specific shopping
- (D) At a high cost

47. Display serves important purposes such as

- (A) Stimulating student
- (B) Help explain things
- (C) Publicise abstract ideas
- (D) Give recognition to student work

48. Any idea, practice or product which an individual perceives to be new is:

Phone: **0744-2429714**

Website: www.vpmclasses.com

Address: **1-C-8, Sheela Chowdhary Road, SFS, TALWANDI, KOTA, RAJASTHAN, 324005**

Mobile: **9001297111, 9829567114, 9001297243**

E-Mail: vpmclasses@yahoo.com / info@vpmclasses.com

- (A) Adoption
- (B) Different
- (C) Innovation
- (D) None

49. Chalk boards are recommended in teaching for

- (i) Diagram drawing
- (ii) Economical
- (iii) Breaks monotony
- (iv) Absorbs light

- (A) i, ii, iii, iv
- (B) i, ii, iii
- (C) i, iv
- (D) i, ii, iv

50. 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

- (A) i, ii, iii
- (B) i, ii
- (C) i, iv
- (D) None

PAPER – III

1. Which of these is a rice eating country?
 - (A) India
 - (B) China
 - (C) Japan
 - (D) All

2. Khaif in layman's language is:
 - (A) Summer
 - (B) Winter
 - (C) Spring
 - (D) Rainy season

3. Corn flour is added toto make it thick.
 - (A) Soup
 - (B) Milk
 - (C) Gravy
 - (D) None

4. The change in texture, colour and physical state which occurs when starch is heated in water is called.
 - (A) Coagulation
 - (B) Gel
 - (C) Gelatinization

(D) None

5. Compared to water food is cooked.....

(A) In fat slow

(B) Quicker

(C) Same time

(D) None

6. The food cannot come in contact with water while cooking it is.

(A) Frying

(B) Grilling

(C) Steaming

(D) None

7. Bread, vinegar, beer and wine are produced with the help of

(A) Mould

(B) Bacteria

(C) Yeast

(D) Enzymes

8. Staphylococci contamination in food is possible when it is at ____ temperature for 3 – 4 hours

(A) 10 – 20°F

(B) 30 – 50°F

(C) 50 – 120°F

(D) None

9. The injection which micro – organism can lead to paralysis.
- (A) Salmonella
 - (B) Staphylococci
 - (C) Clostridium
 - (D) Clostridium Botulinum
10. Preservation of food in sealed containers involving application of heat
- (A) Dehydration
 - (B) Canning
 - (C) Sterilization
 - (D) Pasteurization
11. Nutritional status can't be measured by:
- (A) Biochemical Assessment
 - (B) Clinical methods
 - (C) Energy metabolism
 - (D) Dietary surveys
12. In which season B.M.R increases:
- (A) Summers
 - (B) Winter
 - (C) Spring
 - (D) None
13. Mental activity is usually ignored in estimating energy requirements since, it has been shown that it accounts for a
- (A) Little decrease

- (B) 3 – 4% increase
- (C) Relative stability
- (D) None

14. Which of the following is not a polysaccharides?

- (A) Cellulose, Hemicellulose
- (B) Fructosane galactans
- (C) Pentosanes, Pectine
- (D) Glucose, fructose

15. Glucose is the sole form of energy for:

- (A) Muscles
- (B) Body cells and tissues
- (C) Tissues
- (D) Cell

16. Carbohydrates are the cheapest source of food energy it supplies calories in low cost diets?

- (A) Up to 50%
- (B) Up to 70%
- (C) Up to 80%
- (D) Up to 90%

17. Butter, ghee coconut oil, hydrogenated vegetables fats has

- (i) Saturated fatty acid
 - (ii) Unsaturated fatty acid
- (A) Only (i)

- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) Both (i) and (ii)
- (D) None

18. Phrynoderma is disease caused by:

- (A) Deficiency of essential fatty acid
- (B) Deficiency of mineral
- (C) Deficiency of vitamin
- (D) None of the above

19. Sodium chloride lost in sweat and urine can be made up by _____ in the diet.

- (A) Salt
- (B) Etilid
- (C) Turmeric powder
- (D) None of the above

20. School lunch is a measure:

- (i) To provide balanced diet at low cost
 - (ii) For improving the Health and Nutrition of children
- (A) Only (i)
 - (B) Only (ii)
 - (C) Both (i) and (ii)
 - (D) None

21. Oral fluids does not include:

- (i) Whey water
- (ii) Fruit punch

- (A) Only (i)
- (B) Only (ii)
- (C) (i) and (ii)
- (D) None

22. A pregnant woman should avoid

- (A) Spicy food
- (B) Green vegetable
- (C) Fruits
- (D) Milk

23. Which of the senses help in the selection of dothing?

- (i) Sight
 - (ii) Touch
 - (iii) Smell
 - (iv) Hear
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (B) (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (C) (i), (ii)
 - (D) (i), (iv)

24. Shopping is also done according to the status. The higher the social status the more _____ is shopping.

- (A) Expensive
- (B) Limited
- (C) Specialized

(D) None

25. Factors to be considered while choosing men's wear:

(i) Quality

(ii) Light weight

(iii) Durability

(iv) Appearance and less laundry Requirements.

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (iv)

(C) (i), (iii), (iv)

(D) (i), (ii)

26. Δ or \cap is a symbol for

(A) Seam

(B) Flat patterns

(C) Draping method

(D) Notch

27. How many principles of designs are there?

(A) 2(Two)

(B) 3(Three)

(C) 4(Four)

(D) 5(Five)

28. Design is divided in to the following types:

(A) Structural and decorative

- (B) Hard and soft
- (C) Vertical and Horizontal
- (D) None

29. Soap is made up to basically:

- (A) Fat
- (B) Alkali
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Salt

30. Asbestos is an example of

- (A) Natural fibers
- (B) Mineral fibers
- (C) Han – made fibers
- (D) None

31. The process from fibers to textile in the right sequence is

- (i) Textile
 - (ii) Yarn
 - (iii) Fibers
 - (iv) Fabric
- (A) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
 - (B) (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
 - (C) (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
 - (D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

32. Shubnam, Abrawan, Arkamedu, Mosolin are the name of

- (A) Linen
- (B) Hamp
- (C) Muslin
- (D) Cotton

33. The caterpillars of silk worm are fed on:

- (A) Neam leaves
- (B) Pepal leaves
- (C) Mulberry leaves
- (D) None

34. Twist given to the yarn depends on

- (A) Fabric
- (B) Colour
- (C) Texture
- (D) Print

35. Fabric can be constructed by:

- (i) Wearing
 - (ii) Netting
 - (iii) Knitting
 - (iv) Felting thread
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

36. The biggest Producer and exporter of filament fabrics in India is

(A) Gwalior

(B) Bangalore

(C) Surat

(D) None

37. Karnataka accounts for _____% of country's total production of silk

(A) 40%

(B) 50%

(C) 60%

(D) 70%

38. The testing techniques require fabric scraps. They are therefore impossible to use on:-

(A) Curtains

(B) Furnishings

(C) Ready – made articles

(D) None

39. The shape of the Pick – glass is

(A) Triangle

(B) Square

(C) Rectangular

(D) None

40. The important difference between a home and a house is:
- (A) Physical
 - (B) Environmental
 - (C) Emotional
 - (D) Terminology
41. Which of the following is a long – term goal?
- (A) Economic stability
 - (B) Good health
 - (C) House
 - (D) All of the above
42. Who said with Regards to spiritual values that the family is not only the best conveyes but is the producer of values
- (A) Lawerance frank
 - (B) Leonard Mayo
 - (C) Louis F. Raths
 - (D) William. E. Engloreandsm
43. Human Resources at our disposal indude
- (i) Skills
 - (ii) Energy
 - (iii) Knowledge
 - (iv) Metabolism
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

44. Which of the following is not a National Resource?

(A) Water

(B) Ability

(C) Roads

(D) Trees

45. Who said "Income Management may be defined as planning controlling, evaluating the use of all types of income.

(A) Nickel and Dorsey

(B) Gross and Candell

(C) Elizabeth. E. Hoyt

(D) None

46. Who stated this-

"Decision Making is the Selection based on some criteria from two or more possible alternatives".

(A) Peter Drucker

(B) George . R. Terroy

(C) R. S. Davas

(D) Hazel Kyrk

47. Simple Pen pencil and paper techniques in work simplification does not includes.

(A) Flow process chart

(B) Cyclo graph

(C) Multiman chart

(D) Pathway chart

48. It is a chart which shows step by step description of the method used in doing a task.

(A) Operation chart

(B) Process chart

(C) Micro motion film

(D) Pathway chart

49. Avoid placing hot dishes on cold surfaces like marble because

(A) Marble will stain

(B) Food will get cold

(C) Difference of temperature will crack the container

(D) None

50. When all the elements of design related the design has:

(A) Proportion

(B) Emphasis

(C) Unity

(D) Balance

51. In the baby, gain in weight comes partly from increase in

(i) Neural

(ii) Glandular

(iii) Muscular tissues

(iv) Physical activity

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

52. Who among the following proposed that cognitive development passes through discrete stage and that these are discontinuous.

(A) Piaget

(B) Frobeal

(C) Montesson

(D) Erickson

53. Which of the these is not a barrier in communication?

(A) Speech a not voice defects

(B) Anxiety tension reaction

(C) Feeling of superiority

(D) Loose – confidence

54. When did I.A.D.P Programme of extension started?

(A) Aug 1965

(B) June 1961

(C) Aug 1961

(D) June 1965

55. The secondary education commission has referred to indiscipline namely.

(A) Individual

(B) Collective

(C) Aggressive

(D) (A) and (B)

56. The transmission symbols may be either
- (A) Words
 - (B) Action
 - (C) Visual
 - (D) Numbers
57. Some Non –verbal forms include
- (i) Smiles
 - (ii) Tears
 - (iii) Gestures
 - (iv) Body movements
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii)
- (C) (i), (iv)
- (D) (ii), (iii), (iv)
58. Technical Barrier in communication could be
- (A) Over head projector
 - (B) Cassette Player
 - (C) T.V. radio
 - (D) Anxiety Reaction
59. Puppetary becomes are valuable..... Only if the message to be communicated is developed in dramatic terms
- (A) Art
 - (B) Visual aid

(C) Guzzet

(D) None

60. Who made the statement on keertana as a weapon of social education if 'I were not a journalist to would have been a keertanakar.

(A) Lok manya tilak

(B) Kabir

(C) Tukaram

(D) Gandhi ji

61. In planning exhibits the understanding should be:

(i) One idea

(ii) Timely

(iii) Simple

(iv) Expensive

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

62. Charts are being used to teach

(A) Reading

(B) Working

(C) Maths table

(D) Both (A) and (B)

63. A diagramic representation of numerical or quantitative data is:

- (A) Graph
- (B) Photograph
- (C) Diagram
- (D) None

64. In a country like India the problem & difficulty faced in assignment method is/are

- (A) Distance
- (B) Well equipped library
- (C) Conveyance
- (D) Time

65. The process involved in the manufacturing of Rayen can be easily and effectively illustrated with the help of

- (A) Chart
- (B) Diagrams
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) None

66. The Preparation of a chart or picture helps in

- (i) Power of observation
- (ii) Drawing skills
- (iii) Copying art
- (iv) Judgment

- (A) (i) (ii), (iii), (iv)
- (B) (i), (ii)
- (C) (iv), (iii), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

67. When fear reigns in the mind of audience the communication is:

(i) Blacked out

(ii) Distorted

(iii) Well Received

(iv) Acted upon

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

68. In which year prasar Bharti Bill passed?

(A) 1971

(B) 1981

(C) 1991

(D) 2001

69. Indirect communication could be

(i) Rumour

(ii) Gossip

(iii) News

(iv) Private conversation

(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

(B) (i), (ii), (iii)

(C) (i), (ii)

(D) (i), (iv)

70. Who controls technology?

- (A) Economics
- (B) Social system
- (C) Social control
- (D) None

71. 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
- (A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - (B) (i), (ii), (iii)
 - (C) (i), (ii)
 - (D) (i), (iv)

72. Who stated "The design Result from controlling general scientific model into varied research procedures".

- (A) E.A. Suchaman
- (B) P.V. Young
- (C) R.L. Achoff
- (D) None

73. The interview method depends on individual Research's

- (A) Ability

- (B) Capability
- (C) Communication
- (D) Sensitivity to situation

74. It is the spread between the highest and the lowest score.

- (A) Standard deviation
- (B) Range
- (C) Ratio
- (D) None

75. After the data has been edited the next step is to

- (A) Computerize it
- (B) Publish it
- (C) Classify it
- (D) None

ANSWER KEY

PAPER I

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Answer | B | C | A | C | D | A | B | D | A | C | A | B | A | C | D | A | C | D | B | D |
| Question | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| Answer | B | D | C | A | D | A | B | B | A | B | C | D | D | C | D | D | B | D | C | B |
| Question | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Answer | A | D | A | D | D | D | C | D | B | A | | | | | | | | | | |

PAPER -II

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Answer | C | C | B | D | C | D | D | A | B | C | B | B | C | A | B | A | B | A | D | C |
| Question | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| Answer | D | B | C | B | B | C | D | A | B | A | B | B | A | C | B | A | A | B | B | D |
| Question | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Answer | B | B | B | A | B | B | A | C | B | A | | | | | | | | | | |

PAPER -III

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Question | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| Answer | B | D | A | C | B | C | C | C | D | B | C | B | B | D | B | C | A | A | A | C |
| Question | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| Answer | B | A | B | C | B | D | D | A | C | B | C | C | C | A | A | C | A | C | B | C |
| Question | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| Answer | D | B | B | B | A | B | B | A | C | C | B | A | C | B | D | A | A | D | B | A |
| Question | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | | | | | |
| Answer | B | D | A | B | C | D | C | C | A | A | A | B | A | B | C | | | | | |

HINTS AND SOLUTIONS

PAPER I

1. (B) An effective and efficient communication system requires managerial proficiency in delivering and receiving messages. A manager must discover various barriers to communication, analyze the reasons for their occurrence and take preventive steps to avoid those barriers. Thus, the primary responsibility of a manager is to develop and maintain an effective communication system in the organization.

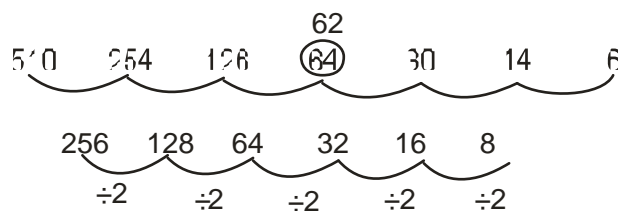
2. (C) non verbal communication is communication of feelings, emotions, attitudes, and thoughts through body movements / gestures / eye contact, etc.
3. (A) Phonetics is a part of the English language which helps us to understand sounds of various alphabets. How an alphabet should sound is taught to us with the help of Phonetics.
- 4.(C) % increase = $\frac{0.25 \text{ crore}}{1 \text{ crore}} \times 100$
 = 25 %
- 5.(D) for company A
 $1 + 1.25 + 1.5 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 1.75 + 2$
 = 11 crore
- 6.(A) $(2.5 - 1) \text{ crores} = 1.5 \times 100 \text{ 00 000}$
 = 150 00 000
- 7.(B) Total production of B
 $= 2.5 + 2.5 + 3 + 2.75 + 2.25 + 2.25 + 2.5$
 = 17.75
 Average production = $\frac{17.75}{7} = 2.55$
- 8.(D) In year 2004.
- 9.(A) If sampled in reconnaissance mode, data limitation requires use of maximums. Results are screening level- not definitive.
- 10.(C) If estimating average concentrations is planned
 Exposure units must be defined Must be considered in developing DQOs for project, or results may not be accepted.
 Sufficient samples are required 8-10 samples when contaminant concentrations vary within a narrow range 10-15 sample when concentrations are less predictable
 Calculate 90th Upper Confidence Limit (UCL)

- 11.(A) Scatter plots Can be used to evaluate if constituents in subsurface are correlated and have the same or different sources.
- 12.(B) Ratio plots Can be used to evaluate if ratios of constituents in subsurface are similar or different from those in indoor/outdoor air, potentially informing decisions about confounding ambient sources.
- 13.(A) Qualitative data collection techniques were used as the primary research methods for this study. Participant and direct observation plus note taking were the most important techniques used.
- 14.(C) qualitative data collection techniques were used as primary research methods. However in order to organize, classify and analyze the gathered information, we used graphs and statistics as a way to measure the students' level of improvement through the use of reading strategies
- 15.(D) Production was at very low level.
- 16.(A) Ethnic diversity of the people was not appropriately realized by the Central Government.
- 17.(C) Central economic planning found to be difficult because autonomy was given to the States in certain matters
- 18.(D) Because that time no common language emerged.
- 19.(B) "The Indianisation of the Indian Civil Service" , can be cited as an exercise in democratic practice in India before Independence
- 20.(D) The information to be collected in survey method are related to present position, aims of the research & the attainment of aim of research
- 21.(B) Research is done for solving a business problem
- 22.(D) A research problem is feasible only when it is researchable, it has some utility, and it is new .
- 23.(C) One of the essential characteristics of research is usability.

- 24.(A)** A parliamentary system is a system of democratic government in which the ministers of the Executive Branch derive their legitimacy from and are accountable to a Legislature or parliament; the Executive and Legislative branches are interconnected. It is a political system in which the supreme power lies in a body of citizens who can elect people to represent them.
- 25.(D)** The Cabinet approved the proposal for enhancing reservation for women in Panchayats from the present 33 per cent to 50 per cent with the provision being applicable to all seats filled through direct election, office of chairpersons and of offices reserved for SC/ST.
- 26.(A)** IVRI is situated in Izat Nagar.
IAT is situated in Pune
IISc is situated in Bangalore
NIEPA is situated in Delhi.
- 27.(B)** Dr. P B Gajendragadkar was chairman of the UGC committee 1969 appointed for administrative legislation of the universities.
- 28.(B)** UGC has launched career oriented program in 1994-95.
- 29.(A)** The prime minister of India is appointed from the leading Party in Lok Sabha.
- 30.(B)** The study of interrelations between Organism and their environment is called ecology.
- 31.(C)** The term ICT is now also used to refer to the convergence of audio-visual and telephone networks with computer networks through a single cabling or link system.
- 32.(D)** Jim Corbett National Park was the first National Park established in India.
- 33.(D)** Fossil fuels are fuels made by natural processes such as anaerobic decomposition of buried dead organisms.
Ex. Oil, Natural gas, coal etc.
- 34.(C)** Noise in excess of 80-100DB is called noise pollution.
- 35.(D)** Effectiveness of teaching depends on Subject Understanding of the Teacher

- 36.(D) Verbal Guidance is least effective in the learning of Relationship.
37. (B) The participation of students will be maximum if Discussion Method is used for teaching.
- 38.(D) The primary responsibility of the teacher's adjustment lies with The Teacher himself
- 39.(C) The First Kindergarten was started by Friedrich Froebel

40.(B)



30, 64 is wrong & must be replaced by 62.

- 41.(A) Deductive reasoning determines whether the truth of a conclusion can be determined for that rule, based solely on the truth of the premises.
- 42.(D) $(2)^2 = 4$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 425$
 $(2)^2 = 4$, $(4)^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 416$
 $(3)^2 = 9$, $(5)^2 = 25 \Rightarrow 925$.
43. (A) Such decisions as given in the statement are taken only after taking the existing vacancies into consideration. So, I implicit while II does not implicit.
- 44.(D) CD-ROM disk is the latest write-once optical storage media
- 45.(D) Domain Name identifies a specific web page and its computer on the Web.
- 46.(D) The required region is the one which is common only to the rectangle and circle and is not a part of either the triangle or square
- 47.(C) The required region is the one which lies inside the circle but outside the rectangle, square and triangle,

48.(D) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

49.(B) Light Year is a unit of distance.

50.(A) Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by earthquakes.

PAPER –II

1. (C) Because food provides heat strength and energy to our body and it helps in physical functions.
- 2.(C) 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.
- 3.(B) Because in this disease teeth became weak and get decayed.
- 4.(D) Copper helps as a catalyst in hemoglobin production with iron.
- 5.(C) Because fresh and citric fruits provide immunity against infectious diseases.
- 6.(D) Because Ghee contains 100% fat as compared to Butter and cheese, ice-cream.
- 7.(D) Because in this citric acid is used/added to the boiling milk to make these sweets.
- 8.(A) Because protein, fat and water are the important element present in egg as they provide strength to our body.
- 9.(B) Because frying is an oil cooking method.
- 10.(C) Because in Para boiling. The food item is put in boiling water to denature the enzymes present in food.
- 11.(B) Because at 140°F vitamins mineral and extractives mix with water.
- 12.(B) Because when meat is boiled it changes its colors from Red to brown.
- 13.(C) Because seekh cabab, Tandoori chicken and tikka is a dish can be prepared only in dry heat cooking.
- 14.(A) Because it's a fat cooking method.
- 15.(B) It is called stewing because the other three options are of Dry heat cooking method.
- 16.(A) Because Piaget's cognitive stage starts from birth to adulthood in the above sequence.

- 17.(B) Because if we can't do proper exercise or any kind of physical activity. It can lead to weight gain.
- 18.(A) Because piaget gave a lot of importance to Human interaction with the environment.
- 19.(D) Because this period consists of 280 days of Pregnancy so it is called pre-natal development.
- 20.(C) Havinghurst.
- 21.(D) Because this is a developing task of middle childhood.
- 22.(B) Because this theory postulates that development occurs in a sequence of universal stages.
- 23.(C) Because they are more sociable and can adjust in any condition.
- 24.(B) Because in ancient India the women were given an equal status along with the men in almost every field of life.
- 25.(B) The NIPCCD was sponsored to promote voluntary action, set up people's participation in the programmes.
- 26.(C) Because this programme is for children to provide care and affection.
- 27.(D) Because it will put down the life-style and can change the infrastructure as well.
- 28.(A) According to Indian ministry of women and child development one woman is raped every hour in the country.
- 29.(B) Because aim of case study is to develop a holistic and complete picture of that child's psychological functioning.
- 30.(A) Because diary method is later known as Running Records and minute to minute observations are recorded in it.
- 31.(B) In longitudinal study same participants are studied across time to determine whether they change or not.
- 32.(B) Because informal education does not need any place, or material.
- 33.(A) Swanson's clear 1984.
- 34.(C) Education means full developed or all round development.
- 35.(B) 14 July 1964.

- 36.(A) Because to do a good Job. They need experience.
- 37.(A) Working together in a harmony with agreement is called co – ordination.
- 38.(B) Because without co – ordination work will not be divided in equal parts and conflicts began.
- 39.(B) This programme was started for making optimum use of available local resources through science and technology for the benefit of the rural poors.
- 40.(D) Because N.A.E.P is a Programme started in 1978 to play an active rde in social and cultural change.
- 41.(B) There are only three types of counselling and they are directed. Non – directive and elective.
- 42.(B) The Primary tool for effective communication is to keep people informed and change their Behaviour.
- 43.(B) Because as the question it self saying that it's a Profession dscussion not personal.
- 44.(A) Receiver Interpret the Message so that the message can be able to understand by others.
- 45.(B) Because there are the places where we can talk freely.
- 46.(B) Because Puppet can be prepared with waste material at no cost.
- 47.(A) Because student always get excited by seeing things or material.
- 48.(C) New, idea, practices and product always makes a new thing so it is a innovaton.
- 49.(B) Because chalk board does not absorb light.
- 50.(A) Because data collection, analysis of data and good investigation is very hard to do.

PAPER –III

1. (B) Because Rice is mostly cultivated in china in a large amount.
- 2.(D) Because their are many crops which grows only in Rainy season.

- 3.(A) To make soup look good and to make it Nutritious.
- 4.(C) Because in Gelatinization process these changes takes place.
- 5.(B) Because fat has higher boiling point than water.
- 6.(C) Because steaming is a wet cooking method.
- 7.(C) Because yeast grows on substance rich in sugar and carbohydrates. It ferments the carbohydrates and convertsthem into Alcohol.
- 8.(C) Because bacteria multiply rapidly and can sustain at very high temperature.
- 9.(D) Because this injection mostly affects the working of CNS.
- 10.(B) Because in canning the food is sealed in sterile airtight containers on 100°C temperature.
- 11.(C) Because energy metabolism is ability to do work and other there option are relevant to Nutritional status.
- 12.(B) Because in cold climate BMR rises e in warm weather it goes down due to physical activity.
- 13.(B) Mental activity is usually ignored in estimating energy requirements since, it has been shown that it accounts for a 3 – 4% increase
- 14.(D) Because Glucose and fructose are Monosaccharides
- 15.(B) Because Glucose has an important function in the blood of man.
- 16.(C) Because Indian diet requires 80% energy by the body.
- 17.(A) Because hydrogenation of vegetable oil induces hydrogen to enter points of unsaturation in the fatty acids

- 18.(A) It's a disease in which skin get to faded
- 19.(A) Because chemical composition of salt is NaCl – which is sodium chloride so it can be easily, made up by salt.
- 20.(C) Both (i) and (ii).
- 21.(B) Because only fruit punch will not provide proper Nutrients to the child.
- 22.(A) Because it will cause indigestion problem.
- 23.(B) Because we can see, touch and smell the clothes but we can't hear them.
- 24.(C) Because a person of higher social status may have special kind of choice of clothes.
- 25.(B) Because All men's cannot carry their clothes well.
- 26.(D) Because these symbol are used for making central lines, seam allowances, identify parts deep cap etc.
- 27.(D) their names are proportion, Balance Harmony emphasis and Rhythm.
- 28.(A) Because there are only two types of designs.
- 29.(C) These are the main ingredients and its purpose in laundry is to make it lather.
- 30.(B) Because there is only one mineral fiber and it is Asbestos.
- 31.(C) Right sequence is it starts from fibers than yarns and fabric and at last textile.
- 32.(C) Shubnam, Abrawan, Arkamedu, Mosolin are the name of Muslin.
- 33.(C) The larvas of caterpillars are only depended on Mulberry leaves.

- 34.(A) Because it's a spiral arrangement of the fibers so it is totally depends upon the fabric.
- 35.(A) Because when a fabric prepared it goes through weaving, Netting, knitting and felting method.
- 36.(C) Because there are many textile mills at surat.
- 37.(A) Because Karnataka is No.1 in silk Production in India.
- 38.(C) Because testing can be done on any Rough article.
- 39.(B) The shape of the Pick – glass is Square.
- 40.(C) Because it's a "house" but we get emotionally attached with that then we call it "home".
- 41.(D) Because these all are the goals which will take long duration of time be fulfilled.
- 42.(B) Leonard Mayo.
- 43.(B) Because Metabolism is not a Human – Resource.
- 44.(B) Because Ability is a personal Resource.
- 45.(A) Nickel and Dorsey.
- 46.(B) George R. Terry.
- 47.(B) Because it's a formal technique
- 48.(A) Because in operation chart different parts of work are performed in a sequence.
- 49.(C) Because they both have different temperature.
- 50.(C) Unity means inter – connection.

- 51.(B) Because through physical activity child can get early development process but not gain in weight.
- 52.(A) Piaget has given five stages of cognitive development . Oval, Anal, Phallic, Latency and Genital.
- 53.(C) Because feeling of superiority will not cause any problem in communication rather it will help.
- 54.(B) Main objector is prepares the form plans of famers for loans in kind and cash.
- 55.(D) Individual and collective.
- 56.(A) Because transmission symbd are described in only words.
- 57.(A) Because we can't only talk in non-verbal form.
- 58.(D) Because it's a personality barriers not a technical one.
- 59.(B) Because drama is a very good medium of communication with the villagers.
- 60.(A) Lok – manya tilak.
- 61.(B) Because planning should be through one idea timely and simple and attractive then it would be successful.
- 62.(D) Because charts can be used for reading as well as for working.
- 63.(A) Because data can be presented through only graphs.
- 64.(B) Because there is no. facility of proper library in India.
- 65.(C) Because we can't demonstrate manufacturing of Rayon.
- 66.(D) Because it does not relate to drawing skills and copying art.
- 67.(C) Because fear is that anxiety /emotion which will Blanked out any person.

- 68.(C) Prasar Bharti Bill passed in 1991
- 69.(A) We can say anything in indirect communication.
- 70.(A) Others three options are not at all relevant with technology.
- 71.(A) 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
- 72.(B) P.V. young.
- 73.(A) Because through his ability he may be able to ask as many questions he can.
- 74.(B) The value between the highest and the lowest score is called range.
- 75.(C) Classification should be done after editing.