## PT4/ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2023-24

## **HOME SCIENCE**

Time - 3 hrs. Class - XI M.M. - 70

Name	of the student		Section	Date - 02.02.2024 (Friday)				
MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS. (25 MARKS) (1x24=24)								
Q1.	What is the purpose of	fabric care?						
	a) To increase fabric cost		b) To maintain fabric quality and appearance					
	c) To change the color of the fabric		d) To reduce fabric durability					
Q2.	Self-awareness, self-understanding, and self-recognition are synonyms.							
	a) True		b) False					
	c) Only self-awareness	and self-understand	ing d) Only self-awar	reness and self-recognition				
Q3. Personal aspect of self is associated with only.								
	a) Others	b) You	c) Yours	d) Theirs				
Q4.	Which of the following is a method for fabric cleaning?							
	a) Bleaching	b) Ironing	c) Beating	d) All of these				
Q5.	In development from infant to there are changes in self too.							
	a) Infancy	b) Childhood	c) Adulthood	d) Adolescent				
Q6.	"I can make a house" is an example of Self during which stage?							
	a) Early childhood	b) Middle childhood	c) Adolescence	d) Adulthood				
Q7.	Which of the following	is a natural fabric?						
	a) Polyester	b) Nylon	c) Cotton	d) Rayon				
Q8. Which fabric care method involves removing stains using a solvent without wat								
	a) Dry cleaning	b) Wet cleaning	c) Spot cleaning	d) Beating				
Q9. "I am in the music choir in school" example of self is given at which stage of life?								
	a) Early childhood	b) Middle childhood	c) Infancy	d) Adolescence				
Q10.	What is the primary goal of resource management?							
	a) Accumulation of resources		b) Sustainable utilization of resources					
	c) Hoarding of resources		d) Exclusive ownership of resources					
Q11.	Which of the following is considered a natural resource?							
	a) Money	b) Gold	c) Water	d) Machinery				
Q12.	A sense of personal con	ntinuity and of uniqu	eness from other peo	ple is called				
	a) Identity	b) Self-concept	c) Self-esteem	d) All of these				
Q13.	What is the primary fu	nction of nutrients in	the body?					
	a) Energy production		b) Temperature regulation					
	c) Growth and development		d) All of the above					

Q14.	In pulses and legumes food group,		is found in abundance.			
	a) Protein	b) Carbohydrates	c) Vitamins	d) Fats		
Q15.	How many steps are there in the management process?					
	a) Four	b) Three	c) Two	d) Five		
Q16.	In the context of emotional development, what is a common challenge faced by adolescents					
	a) Trust vs. Mistrust		b) Initiative vs. Guilt			
	c) Identity vs. Role Confusion		d) Integrity vs. Despair			
Q17.	What is the term for the process by which the body converts food into energy?					
	a) Digestion	b) Metabolism	c) Assimilation	d) Absorption		
Q18.	Raw fruits and vegeta	bles provide				
	a) Fibre	b) Retinol	c) Vitamin-D	d) Protein		
Q19.	Girls are especially suffering from					
	a) Anemia	b) Night blindness	c) Scurvy	d) Beri-beri		
Q20.	What is a key aspect of communication that can support positive parent-adolescent relationships?					
	a) Authoritarian communication		b) Open and respectful communication			
	c) Lack of communication d) One-way communication			nication		
Q21.	Which of the following is not the step of the management process?					
	a) Human resource	b) Evaluation	c) Organizing	d) Implementation		
Q22.	Which of the followin	g is a macronutrient?				
	a) Vitamin C	b) Iron	c) Protein	d) Calcium		
Q23.	A person suffering from vomit out excess food by purging.					
	a) Anorexia	b) Night blindness	c) Bulimia	d) Anemia		
Q24.	What is the body mass index (BMI) used to assess?					
	a) Body fat percentag	e b) Bone density	c) Muscle strength	d) Blood pressure		
VERY	SHORT ANSWER QUI	ESTIONS (2 marks ea	ach)	(2x6=12)		
Q25.	List any 2 care requir	ements for cotton fab	ric.			
Q26.	Give any 2 regulatory functions of food.					
Q27.	Name the disease for which BCG vaccine is given and state the age when it is given?					
Q28.	What are the different types of natural fibres?					
Q29.	Radio is a method of communication which is very popular in villages and remote areas. Enlist any 2 advantages and disadvantages of this method.					
Q30.	What is the importance of calcium in our diet? List any 2 food items that are a good source of calcium.					
SHOR	T ANSWER QUESTIO	NS (3 marks each)		(3x5=15)		
Q31.	All resources whether human or non-human have some characteristics in common. Enlist					

any three.

Q32. What are the major functions of iodine in a pregnant woman? How does it affect the child? OR List the six benefits of breastfeeding. Q33. Explain the process of weaving. Q34. What are the factors to be considered while planning a house? Q35. What is complementary feeding? List any 2 guidelines for complementary feeding. LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (5 marks each) (5x3 = 15)Q36. Communication is a two-way process. Explain with the help of the SMRCE model of communication. Q37. List and explain the different methods of stain removal. Q38. List and explain all the clothing functions. Case based questions-(1x4=4)Refer to the following paragraph to answer the questions 39 to 42. be made garment can stronger and more bright, strengthened and unshrinkable on washing thru various finishes because when the cloth is woven on the looms, it is rough, dirty and has stains and spots, it is necessary to refine it so that it becomes usable, so it can be said that the process that is done to refine the fabric after weaving it is called a finish. When garments are made, at that time, they are not white in colour, to make them white or to colour them in a lighter colour these fabrics are bleached, the colour of the cloth is changed by the appropriate bleaching agents. The process of bleaching is done on cotton, wool and silk fabrics. The man-made fibres do not require bleaching, they are naturally white. You need a lot of caution in the process of bleaching because colour removing chemicals can also damage the fabric to some extent. Hydrogen peroxide is a bleaching agent that can be used on all types of fabrics. Dyeing gives the whole fabric a solid colour when dyeing is used at designated the

QU).	places it is called.	note tablic a bona	corour when upon	ng 15 useu ut uesignuteu		
	(a) Cleaning	(b) Washing	(c) Harvesting	(d) Printing		
Q40.	If is written on the label on the cloth, it means that the shrinkage control finish on the fabric has been given and it will not shrink after washing					
	(a) Calendering	(b) Sanforized	(c) Tentering	(d) Bleached		
Q41.	Cotton, etc., natural fibres or other artificial fibres when twisted into is called spinning					
	(a) Lace	(b) Yarn	(c) Cloth	(d) Textiles		
Q42.	Bandhani is an art of after tying or knotting, prevalent in India.					
	(a) Dyeing	(b) Washing	(c) Harvesting	(d) Printing		

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