

22. Yellow fever was discovered by
 A) Gerhard Hansen B) Walter Read
 C) P. Ehrlich D) P. Ricord
23. Lactic acid was first discovered in
 A) 1789 B) 1793 C) 1704 D) 1738
24. In food quality control, HASSOP means
 A) Hygiene and Standard Sanitation Operating Procedures
 B) Health and Sanitation Operation Procedures
 C) Hazard Analysis Standard Sanitation Procedures
 D) None of the above
25. Children born with PKU cannot use ----- present in food
 A) Valine B) Phenylalanine
 C) Tryptophan D) None of the above
26. Thematic Apperception test was developed by
 A) Murray and Morgan B) Darwin
 C) Pestalozzi D) Piaget
27. Rorschach's Ink Blot test was introduced in
 A) 1938 B) 1921 C) 1929 D) 1939
28. Repeated observation of the same individuals are made in which method of studying children?
 A) Longitudinal B) Case study
 C) Cross sectional D) Anecdotal
29. Which of the statement is not correct?
 A) Development comes from maturation and learning
 B) Different areas develop at the same rate
 C) Development is continuous
 D) Development follows a pattern.
30. The type of birth in which the infant's buttocks appear first followed by legs and finally the head
 A) Breech B) Caesarian
 C) Transverse presentation D) Normal
31. MMR is
 A) $\frac{\text{Annual number of deaths of mothers}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 100000$
 B) $\frac{\text{Annual number of deaths of mothers}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 1000$
 C) $\frac{\text{Annual number of deaths of mothers}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 10000$
 D) $\frac{\text{Annual number of deaths of mothers}}{\text{Annual number of live births}} \times 100$

32. DPT vaccine provides immunization against
 A) Diphtheria, Polio, Tetanus
 B) Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Typhoid
 C) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus
 D) Diphtheria, Polio, Tuberculosis
33. Ego- centrism means
 A) Development of clear speech
 B) Talking for the sake of others
 C) Talking about oneself
 D) Talking about others
34. The recreation theory was put forward by
 A) Gullick and Hall B) Lazarus
 C) Spencer and Schiller D) Karl Groos
35. In ----- level of moral development the child strives to maintain the expectation of family, group or nation regardless of the consequences
 A) Conventional B) Post conventional
 C) Pre conventional D) None of the above
36. ICDS programme was started in
 A) 1970 B) 1975
 C) 1978 D) 1973
37. UNESCO means
 A) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organization
 B) United Nations Educational, Scientific Children's Organisation
 C) United Nations Scientific, Cultural Organisation
 D) United Nations Educational, Scientific, Co-operative Organisation
38. The condition which will not affect longevity
 A) Heredity B) Physical Characteristics
 C) Health D) Ordinal Position
39. Early Childhood means the period of
 A) 0-1 year B) 2-6 years
 C) 1-2 years D) 6-7 years
40. When the baby is one year old, his birth weight is
 A) Doubled B) Quardrupled
 C) Trebled D) None of the above
41. ----- test is used to measure the sight
 A) Snullen's Test B) Distraction Test
 C) Perfomance Test D) None of the above

42. Demography deals with
 A) The study of statistics of birth, deaths, disease etc.
 B) Society and social problems
 C) Psychological well being of people.
 D) None of the above
43. Preventive approach in sex education concentrates on
 A) Teaching children what to avoid in sexual behaviour and relationships
 B) Giving facts and explaining the meaning of sexual behaviour
 C) Both a and b
 D) None of the above
44. Anticipatory theory
 A) Considers play as primarily a preparation for future life and work
 B) Means that through play, tensions may be released and children feel relaxed after playing
 C) States that children play in order to spend the accumulated surplus energy
 D) Refers that the individual in his play activities passes through stages that are typical of those through which human race has passed
45. Which statement is not correct?
 A) Play helps the child in his physical development
 B) The child learns different concepts like shapes, sizes, number and textures by handling different play objects
 C) Play is a socialising force in the lives of children
 D) The child who lacks academic ability may not readily accept play
46. In ----- stage, the baby indulges in investigating his parts of the body
 A) Experimentation
 B) Problem solving
 C) Co- ordination or reaching out
 D) None of the above
47. ----- occurs when a child plays along side other children with the same kinds of play material.
 A) Parrallel Play
 B) Solitary Play
 C) Associative Play
 D) Co-operative play
48. Marriage of one man to one woman is called
 A) Polygamy
 B) Monogamy
 C) Endogamy
 D) Polyandry
49. Gurgaon experiment was started by
 A) F. L. Brayne
 B) S.K. Dey
 C) Spencer Hatch
 D) Mahatma Gandhi

71. State Resource Centre was formulated in Kerala in
 A) 1986 B) 1978
 C) 1985 D) 1976
72. The method of teaching designed to show by example the practical application of an established fact is known as
 A) Result Demonstration B) Method Demonstration
 C) Lecture cum Demonstration D) None of the above
73. Cooking food with microwaves was discovered by
 A) William Cullen B) Percy Spencer
 C) Oliver Evans D) Jacob Perkins
74. Which statement is not correct?
 A) Values grow out human interests and desires
 B) All values are not interdependent and intimately related
 C) Values give meaning to life
 D) Values may be either intrinsic or instrumental
75. The believed capacity of something or somebody to satisfy a human desire is
 A) Attitude B) Goal
 C) Value D) Standard
76. ----- decisions are based on allocation and exchange processes relating to resource use
 A) Technical B) Economic
 C) Central D) Habitual
77. ----- is the most tangible resource
 A) Time B) Money
 C) Abilities D) None of the above
78. ----- is used in making a detailed study of a particular part of the process
 A) Process Chart B) Operation Chart
 C) Memomotion Cycle Graph D) None of the above
79. ----- income comprises of the flow of goods and services which a family enjoys over a given period of time
 A) Psychic B) Money
 C) Real D) Total
80. ----- is an example of moderately heavy work
 A) Sewing by foot-driven machine
 B) Washing clothes by hand
 C) Rinsing clothes
 D) Hand sewing

81. The first step in income management is
 A) Analysing all kinds of available income
 B) Clearly defining and recognising family goals
 C) Synchronizing the plans for the shorter periods with the plans for the longer periods
 D) Choosing the method of handling money that will satisfy all members of the family
82. In -----method of handling family income a certain portion of the money is allocated for all or a part of family living expenses
 A) Family Finance B) Allowance
 C) Equal salary D) Hand- out
83. If the equipments are arranged in a continuous working surface around the three walls of the kitchen it is called
 A) L- shaped plan B) U -shaped plan
 C) Broken U- shaped plan D) One wall plan
84. Inlighting method almost all the beams of light are directed from source to the wall or ceiling and from there reflected to the other parts of the room
 A) Direct B) Indirect
 C) Semi-direct D) Semi- indirect
85. The principle based on the movement of eye in viewing a design
 A) Rhythm B) Harmony
 C) Emphasis D) Balance
86. Which is the first step to be followed in making flower arrangement?
 A) Selecting Containers
 B) Selecting flowers
 C) Making a definite plan based on the purpose, room, space and location in the room
 D) None of the above
87. Identify the wrong statement
 A) Aesthetic considerations of arrangements are more important than Functional considerations in furniture arrangement
 B) Furniture size should be proportionate to the size of the room
 C) Furniture may be grouped for various activities for consideration of space
 D) Upholstered furniture can be mixed with wooden pieces
88. Bureau of Indian Standards Act was passed in
 A) 1983 B) 1986
 C) 1988 D) 1987
89. The term Landscape Architecture was invented by
 A) Gilbert Laing Meason B) Frederick Law Olmsted
 C) Beatrix Farrand D) Jens Jenson

90. A combination of yellow and blue give
 A) Green B) Orange
 C) Purple D) Black
91. Value indicates
 A) Dullness and brightness B) The lightness and darkness of colours
 C) Darkness and brightness D) None of the above
92. ----- is the common adulterant found in rava
 A) Stone B) Iron filings
 C) Chalk powder D) None of the above
93. ISI means
 A) International Standards Institution
 B) Indian Standards Institution
 C) Indian Scientific Institution
 D) International Scientific Institution
94. Consumer Protection Act is known as
 A) COPRA B) COPA
 C) CPA D) CPRA
95. Minimizing waste during production is
 A) Waste management B) Zero waste
 C) Recycling D) None of the above
96. The insulating material used in refrigerators
 A) Corn husk B) Cotton
 C) Fibre glass D) None of the above
97. is the method of fabric construction where the fabric is produced directly from fibres
 A) Bonding B) Netting
 C) Felting D) None of the above
98. A type of printing consisting of the application of very short fibres to the surface of a fabric by means of an adhesive
 A) Block Printing B) Stencil Printing
 C) Flock Printing D) Batik Printing
99. A stiff fabric made by impregnating a light-weight cloth adhesives and fillers
 A) Buckram B) Braid
 C) Felt D) Lace
100. Woven fabrics as they leave the loom before being bleached, dyed or finished is called
 A) Pressed cloth B) Raw material
 C) Grey goods D) None of these

101. Sleeve cut all in one with the bodice
 A) Kimono sleeve B) Raglan sleeve
 C) Puff sleeve D) Leg O'mutton sleeve
102. Weave of a fabric with upright surface yarns such as velvet
 A) Leno B) Dobby
 C) Lappet D) Pile
103. is used to mark perforations in the fabrics to indicate seams, darts, the position of pockets, necklines etc.
 A) Tracing Wheel B) Tailor's Chalk
 C) Pins D) Shears
104. A pointed metal with a wooden handle and is used to make eyelet holes or openings
 A) Bodkins B) Stiletto
 C) Crewels D) Chenile
105. ----- holds the fabric in place, ready to be sewn.
 A) Feed dog B) Needle plate
 C) Presser foot D) Drop feed control
106. The ----- pleat is folded back at both sides to meet at the centre line of the pleat on the under side
 A) Inverted B) Kick
 C) Box D) Knife
107. Name the placket which is used for slit openings where there is no seam line
 A) Kurtha placket B) One-piece placket
 C) Two-piece placket D) Zipper placket
108. The colour suitable for stout persons
 A) Blue B) Yellow
 C) White D) Cream
109. Identify the statement which is not correct to ensure a good fit
 A) The neck line should lie flat without gaping
 B) The shoulder seam should be in a straight line on the top of the shoulder
 C) The arm hole seam should fall along the natural curve of the arm
 D) The darts should not point towards the fullest part of the bust
110. For tall figures ----- are suitable
 A) Contrasting colours B) Vertical stripes
 C) Tubular skirts D) Long, fitted sleeves
111. The best quality of flax fibre is produced by
 A) Dew retting B) Dam retting
 C) Stream retting D) Chemical retting

