1. The ratio between head and body of infants is
   (1) 1 : 7
   (2) 1 : 4
   (3) 1 : 3
   (4) 1 : 9

2. Which vaccine should not be given to 1-5 months old children
   (1) Polio
   (2) Thypoid
   (3) B. C. G.
   (4) D. P. T.

3. The milk secreted during first 7-10 days after the birth of a baby is called
   (1) Collocasia
   (2) Colostrum
   (3) Cholestrol
   (4) Clastridium

4. The first indicator of the beginning of social development in children is
   (1) Social smile
   (2) Gang membership
   (3) Group play
   (4) None of these

5. How many teeth grow twice in human life
   (1) 20
   (2) 16
6. The classification of infancy “from birth to two weeks” is given by which psychologist

(1) Kolesnin
(2) Ross
(3) Hurlock
(4) Legans

7. Children’s emotion is important, because it is helpful in

(1) Development of language
(2) Creation of habits
(3) Self evaluation and social adjustment
(4) All of the above

8. Most important factors influencing physical development in children is

(1) Sanitation
(2) Excercise
(3) Nutrition
(4) Sleep

9. The meaning of motor development is

(1) Unification of muscles
10. The main step of planning in home management is

(1) To select appropriate alternative
(2) To prepare a work plan
(3) To identify the problem
(4) All of the above

11. Stage of babbling in children is

(1) 1-5 months
(2) 1-3 months
(3) 1-13 months
(4) 2-9 months

12. Which one of the following reasons for speech defect in children is

(1) Stuttering
(2) Stammering
(3) Lisping
(4) All of the above

13. In the process of learning we used
14. Infancy state is the
(1) Period of emotionality
(2) Period of adjustment
(3) Period of dependency
(4) All of the above

15. Which factor affects social development
(1) School
(2) Family environment
(3) Economic condition
(4) All of the above

16. Which one of the following mostly affects the growth and development of children
(1) Race
(2) School
(3) Intelligence
(4) None of these
17. After how much time from birth the weight of the child becomes three times

(1) In 3 months
(2) In 6 months
(3) In 9 months
(4) In 12 months

18. The best method in children for controlling emotion is

(1) Repression
(2) Industriousness
(3) Sublimation
(4) Free expression

19. Which one of the following is wrong

(1) Development not follows a certain pattern
(2) Development is the result of maturation and learning
(3) Individual differences remain constant in development
(4) Development proceeds from general to specific

20. Mother's milk is useful for an infant because it is

(1) Easily digestible
(2) A complete food
21. **Self concept is a component of**
   (1) Maturation
   (2) Heredity
   (3) Learning
   (4) Personality

22. The time period between entering of bacterias into the body of patient and appearance of symptoms of disease is known as
   (1) Disease
   (2) Infection period
   (3) Incubation period
   (4) None of these

23. The immunity due to white blood corpuscles is categorised under
   (1) Artificial immunity
   (2) Natural immunity
   (3) Acquired immunity
   (4) None of these

24. Phagocytes are
(1) White Blood corpuscles
(2) Red Blood corpuscles
(3) Special cells
(4) Cytoplasmic bodies

25. Bacteria were first discovered by
   (1) Antony Von Leuwenhoch
   (2) Pasteur
   (3) Robert Koch
   (4) Robert Hooke

26. Entamoeba histolytica is the cause of
   (1) Small pox
   (2) Cholera
   (3) Amoebiasis
   (4) Tuberculosis

27. Which one of the following pair is correctly matched
   (1) Scurvy-Thiamine
   (2) Malaria-Chloroquine
   (3) Tuberculosis- A. T. S
   (4) Tetanus-B. C. G.

28. AIDS virus destroy the body's
   (1) Liver
   (2) Immune system
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29. Which of the following disease is caused by virus</td>
<td>(1) Diphtheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Thymophoid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Influenza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Cholera</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30. B. C. G. vaccine is used in</td>
<td>(1) Tuberculosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Pneumonia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Diphtheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) None of these</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31. Which one of the following is a bacterial disease</td>
<td>(1) Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Diphtheria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Smallpox, Cholera, Common cold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Pneumonia, Polio, Malaria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Measles, Mumps, Whooping Cough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32. Which one of the following corpuscles are the lowest in number in blood</td>
<td>(1) Red Blood Corpuscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) White Blood Corpuscles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) R. B. C. &amp; W. B. C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) Blood platelets</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
33. Polio is a disease
   (1) Bacterial
   (2) Viral
   (3) Both (1) & (2)
   (4) None of these

34. Toxic substance produced by bacteria are called
   (1) Auxin
   (2) Toxin
   (3) Antibody
   (4) Antitoxin

35. The average life span of Red Blood corpuscles is
   (1) 90 days
   (2) 120 days
   (3) 100 days
   (4) 60 days

36. Measles disease is caused by
   (1) Bacteria
   (2) Protozoa
   (3) Parasites
   (4) Virus

37. Diarrhoea is caused by
   (1) Protozoa
   (2) Bacteria
38. Polio affects which system
(1) Muscular system
(2) Skeleton system
(3) Nervous system
(4) None of these

39. During illness the germs are removed by
(1) Phagocytosis by Red Blood Cells
(2) Their killing with the help of toxins produced in the tissues
(3) Blood coagulation around the germs
(4) Phagocytosis by White Blood Cells

40. Which of the mineral is required for normal development of brain
(1) Magnesium
(2) Iron
(3) Zinc
(4) Cobalt

41. For problematic behaviour of children which of the following factor is responsible
(1) School
(2) Family
(3) Society
(4) All of the above

42. Which of the following behaviour is
सम्बन्धित है
(1) गैर अपराध
(2) मारपीट करना
(3) चोरी करना
(4) उपरोक्त सभी

43. 25-50 के बीच बुद्धिलब्धि वाला बच्चा कहलाता है
(1) मन्द
(2) सूक्ष्ण
(3) गूढ़
(4) जड़बुद्धि

44. बच्चे को किस परिस्थिति में टीका नहीं दिया जाता
(1) केंसर में
(2) संक्रमण की स्थिति में
(3) बुखार में
(4) उपरोक्त सभी स्थितियों में

45. कम बीमारी क्षमता वाले बच्चों के लिए निम्न में से किसकी स्थापना की जाती है
(1) बोर्स्टल संस्थाएँ
(2) प्रभागित स्कूल
(3) सहायक गृह
(4) सुधार गृह

46. निम्न में कोई कठोर सही है
(1) पूर्व बाल्यवास्था 'स्थिरता व शान्ति की अवस्था है'
(2) पूर्व बाल्यवास्था 'समूह पूर्व' की अवस्था है
(3) पूर्व बाल्यवास्था 'समस्या अवस्था है'

related with delinquency
(1) Sex delinquency
(2) Quarrelling
(3) Stealing
(4) All of the above

43. A child with I. Q. between 25-50 is called
(1) Dull
(2) Moron
(3) Imbecile
(4) Idiot

44. In which condition immunization is not done in children
(1) Cancer
(2) Infection
(3) Fever
(4) All of the above

45. Which one of the following arrangement is done for feeble minded children
(1) Borstal Institutions
(2) Certified school
(3) Auxiliary home
(4) Reformatory home

46. Which one of the following statement is true
(1) Early childhood is the 'Age of stability and peace'
(2) Early childhood is 'Pregang Age'
(3) Early childhood is 'Problem Age'
47. The solution of problematic behaviour in children is
(1) Proper care
(2) Strict Discipline
(3) Harsh punishment
(4) All of the above

48. T. A. B. vaccine is used in
(1) Typhoid
(2) Tetenus
(3) Diphtheria
(4) Tuberculosis

49. The meaning of child death is
(1) Death of a child in pregnancy before birth
(2) Death of a child within two years after birth
(3) Death of a at the birth time
(4) All of the above

50. In which stage aggressiveness is at peak in children
(1) 12 years
(2) 10 years
(3) 2 years
(4) 5 years

51. The reason of telling lie in children is
(1) Physical, mental weakness
52. Child delinquent who is below 10 years age are kept in
(1) Reformatories
(2) After care institution
(3) Foster homes and auxiliary homes
(4) Certified schools

53. Which method is used for hard hearing children for their education
(1) Symbolic language
(2) Oral method
(3) Audio-visual method
(4) All of the above

54. Due to more protection children become
(1) Optimist
(2) Pessimist
(3) Quarrelsome and sad
(4) Unstable

55. Integrated child development service scheme were started by government of India in year
(1) 1975
(2) 1960
(3) 1957

52. 10 वर्ष से कम उम्र के बाल अपराधियों को रखा जाता है
(1) सुधार गृहों में
(2) उत्तर राष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं में
(3) पोषण व सहायक गृहों में
(4) प्रमाणित स्कूलों में

53. कम सुनने वाले बालकों की शिक्षा हेतु किस विधि का उपयोग किया जाता है
(1) भाषा विन्दु विधि का
(2) मौखिक विधि का
(3) श्रवण-डूर्श्च विधि का
(4) उपरोक्त सभी

54. अतिसंख्य क्रृप्त होने से बच्चे होते हैं
(1) आशावादी
(2) निराशावादी
(3) ज्ञगालू एवं उदासीन
(4) अरिष्टर
56. The person having ectomorphic personality are
   (1) Sad
   (2) Healthy
   (3) Think, Weak and Tall
   (4) Small & Fatty

57. A child with I.Q. 90-110 is called
   (1) Moron
   (2) Dull
   (3) Normal
   (4) Gifted

58. The delinquents of 15-21 years of age are kept in
   (1) Borstal institutions
   (2) Reformatory home
   (3) Foster homes
   (4) Certified school

59. ICDS programme is beneficial for
   (1) Lactating mothers
   (2) Preschool children
   (3) Pregnant Women
   (4) All of the above

60. The reason of stealing in children is
   (1) To get one's favourite things
61. Which one of the following solutions need to be given to control diarrhoea

(1) Pain water
(2) Salt and Sugar Solution
(3) Lemon Solution
(4) Sugar Solution

62. Polluted water may cause

(1) Food poisoning
(2) Blood poisoning
(3) Jaundice
(4) Measles

63. 'International Unit' is

(1) An Institution
(2) World Health Organisation
(3) Used in measurement of Vitamin 'A' and 'D'
(4) All of the above

64. D. P. T. vaccine is given for immunity against disease

(1) Diphtheria, Polio, Thypoid
(2) Diphtheria, Whooping cough, Tetanus
(3) Diphtheria, Polio, Tetanus
(4) All of the above
65. Most energy is required in
   (1) Running
   (2) Swimming
   (3) Walking upstair
   (4) Sleeping

66. Which one of the following pH value is strongly acidic
   (1) pH5
   (2) pH2
   (3) pH7.2
   (4) pH7

67. A micron is equal to
   (1) 1/100 mm
   (2) 1/10 mm
   (3) 1/1000 mm
   (4) 1/10000 mm

68. The chemical name of vitamin ‘E’ is
   (1) Axerophytol
   (2) Calciferol
   (3) Tocopherol
   (4) Ascorbic Acid

69. Which of the following not influence the Prenatal development
   (1) Maternal emotion
   (2) Maternal education
70. Balanced diet means
(1) The food which contains all food groups
(2) Nutritious food
(3) Food which contains all nutrients in proper proportion, source according to daily requirement for any person
(4) None of these

71. Vitamin B12 is necessary for
(1) Healthy teeth
(2) Formation of R. B. C
(3) Blood clotting
(4) Healthy muscles

72. Cellulose although a glucose polymer, is not good food for human being, because
(1) Cellulose is insoluble in water
(2) Cellulose is not hydrolysed to glucose in the digestive system
(3) Cellulose does not have sweet taste
(4) None of these

73. During pregnancy daily additional protein requirement is
(1) +45 g
74. Generally less proteinious food is given in case of
   (1) Burning
   (2) Jaundice
   (3) Fever
   (4) Malnutrition

75. Developing embryo in uterus receives nutrient by which way
   (1) Placenta
   (2) Fallopian tube
   (3) Biopsy
   (4) None of these

76. The danger of heart attack increased due to increase in which one of the following
   (1) Cholestrol
   (2) Heparin
   (3) Haemoglobin
   (4) Colin

77. The pH of pure water is
78. Breast feeding is beneficial for infants, because

(1) It acts as a contraceptive
(2) It reduces the chance of breast cancer
(3) It gives condition to uterus, attain original position
(4) All of the above

79. In a day the calorie requirement for a moderate female worker is

(1) 2225 kcal
(2) 1800 kcal
(3) 3000 kcal
(4) 2800 kcal

80. Low-fat diet is given in case of

(1) Obesity
(2) Gall bladder disease
(3) Liver disease
(4) All of the above

81. Pepsin is a

(1) Vitamin
82. Hormone, Enzyme, Nutrients

82. Cholestrol is present in

1. Meat
2. Milk
3. Egg
4. All of the above

83. Cholestrol is present in

1. Meat
2. Milk
3. Egg
4. All of the above

83. During lactation (0-6months) daily additional protein requirement for a woman is

1. +25 g
2. + 45 g
3. + 18 g
4. + 50 g

84. In females generally how much weight gain comes under obesity

1. 30%
2. 10%
3. 20%
4. 40%

85. While meal planning for patient which of the following point is taken into consideration

1. Food habits of patient
2. To know the reason of disease
3. Nature of diet
4. All of the above
86. Balanced diet is affected by
(1) Activity
(2) Health condition
(3) Special physical condition
(4) All of the above

87. In diet therapy there is co-operation of
(1) Only dietitian
(2) Only doctor
(3) Only nurse
(4) All of the above

88. When expanded programme of immunization is started in India
(1) 1965
(2) 1978
(3) 1987
(4) 1968

89. During lactation (0-6 months) daily additional calorie requirement for a woman is
(1) + 300 Kcal
(2) + 200 Kcal
(3) + 550 Kcal
(4) + 400 Kcal

90. Meal planning is affected by
(1) Food habits
(2) Activity
91. लम्बी अवधि के बुखार में ऊर्जा की आवश्यकता होती है
   (1) 50%-100%
   (2) 5%-10%
   (3) 15%-20%
   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

92. लम्बी अवधि के बुखार में प्रोटीन की आवश्यकता होती है
   (1) 10-20 ग्राम
   (2) 2-4 ग्राम
   (3) 5 ग्राम
   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

93. बुखार में वर्जित भोज्य पदार्थ है
   (1) रेस्टोर भोज्य पदार्थ, चाय, आचार
   (2) अण्डा, मांस, मछली
   (3) फल, शाक किर, दूध
   (4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

94. अतिसार की स्थिति में आहार नहीं होना चाहिए
   (1) कड़क चाय
   (2) साबुत अनाज
   (3) रेस्तोर फल, सब्जियाँ
   (4) उपरोक्त सभी

95. निम्न में से किस प्रदूषण के कारण कार्बनिक व अकार्बनिक तत्त्वों की मात्रा असन्तुलित होती है
   (3) जलवायु
   (4) उपरोक्त सभी

91. In long term fever energy needed is
   (1) 50%-100%
   (2) 5%-10%
   (3) 15%-20%
   (4) None of these

92. In long term fever protein needed is
   (1) 10-20 g
   (2) 2-4 g
   (3) 5 g
   (4) None of these

93. Food avoided during fever is
   (1) Fibrous food, tea, pickle
   (2) Egg, meat, fish
   (3) Fruit, sugar, milk
   (4) None of these

94. The diet of diarrhoea condition should not contain
   (1) Strong tea
   (2) Whole cereal
   (3) Fibrous fruit and vegetables
   (4) All of the above

95. Which one of the following pollution is responsible for imbalance of organic and
96. **When a gifted child creates the problems in the classroom, the probable reason for this is**

(1) Environment of classroom
(2) In education
(3) In the family of child
(4) In friendship

97. **Indian standard Institution (ISI) was established in**

(1) 1947
(2) 1950
(3) 1960
(4) 1974

98. **What is 'AGMARK'**

(1) It is symbol of egg
(2) It is marketing seal issued on the graded agricultural commodities
(3) It represents agricultural management and regulation
(4) It standard for agricultural marketing

99. **Caned food law started in the year of**

(1) 1975
(2) 1980
(3) 1965
100. Adulteration in milk are

(1) Dextrine powder
(2) Soluble starch
(3) Water
(4) All of the above

101. Intentional adulterants in food are

(1) Starch, water, harmful colour
(2) Bacteria and fungus
(3) Pesticides and larva
(4) All of the above

102. Adulteration in honey is done by

(1) Invert Sugar
(2) Jaggery
(3) Artificial Saccharine
(4) All of the above

103. The slogan 'Safe drinking water' for all upto 1990 was given by

(1) W. H. O.
(2) I. C. M. R.
(3) U. N. O.
(4) C. S. I. R.

104. Arsenic contamination in drinking water is the major problem in
105. शूध में स्टार्च के मिलावट का परीक्षण होता है
(1) आयोडिन के विलयन के द्वारा
(2) पोटेशियम परमेगनेट के द्वारा
(3) लेक्टोमीटर द्वारा
(4) उपयुक्त में से कोई नहीं

106. हल्दी के मेटेनिल खेतों के मिलावट के परीक्षण के लिए एल्कोहल को मिलाया जाता है
(1) हाइड्रोक्लोरिक अम्ल के साथ
(2) जल के साथ
(3) सल्फुरिक अम्ल के साथ
(4) नाइट्रिक अम्ल के साथ

107. मानवीय पाचन तंत्र में एपेष्टिक्स का उपयोग है
(1) पाचन क्रिया में तापमान बनाए रखना
(2) पाचन क्रिया में सहायता प्रदान करना
(3) पाचक रस का साबक करना
(4) पाचन क्रिया में कोई योगदान नहीं

108. किस तेल के मिलावट से झाप्सी हो जाता है
(1) सूरजमुखी का तेल
(2) आर्गेमोन का तेल
(3) नारियल का तेल

105. Adulteration of starch in milk is tested by
(1) Iodine solution
(2) Potassium permanganate
(3) Lactometer
(4) None of the above

106. Metanil yellow adulteration in turmeric is tested by the addition of alcohol with
(1) Hydrochloric acid
(2) Water
(3) Sulphuric acid
(4) Nitric acid

107. The role of appendix in human digestive system is
(1) To regulate the temperature during digestion
(2) to help in digestion
(3) To secrete digestive juice
(4) No role in digestive system

108. Dropsy is caused by the adulteration of which oil
(1) Sunflower oil
(2) Argemone oil
(3) Coconut oil
109. आईसीएमआर के अनुसार एक किशोरी (16-18 वर्ष) को प्रतिदिन कैलोरी की आवश्यकता होती है

1. 2200 किलो कैलोरी
2. 2060 किलो कैलोरी
3. 2400 किलो कैलोरी
4. 2640 किलो कैलोरी

110. अधिक प्रोटीन युक्त आहार दिया जाता है

1. बुखार में
2. लम्पड़क में
3. क्वाशियोरकर में
4. उपरोक्त सभी में

111. आईसीएमआर के अनुसार एक युवक को प्रतिदिन प्रोटीन की आवश्यकता होती है

1. 70 ग्राम
2. 55 ग्राम
3. 45 ग्राम
4. 60 ग्राम

112. अमेरिका के नेशनल रिसर्च काउंसिल ने आहारीय भौतिक समूह को बांटा है, वर्गों में

1. 6
2. 4

110. Protein rich food is given in

1. Fever
2. Tuberculosis
3. Kwashiorkor
4. All of the above

111. In old age (male) according to ICMR daily protein requirement is

1. 70 g
2. 55 g
3. 45 g
4. 60 g

112. American National Research Council has categorised the basic food groups into

1. 6
2. 4
113. उपभोक्ता संरक्षण अधिनियम लागू हुआ, वर्ष
(1) 1982 में
(2) 1986 में
(3) 1997 में
(4) 1968 में

114. आवश्यक वस्तु नियन्त्रण अधिनियम है
(1) आवश्यक वस्तुओं की पर्याप्त पूर्ति व्यवस्था
(2) आवश्यक वस्तुओं पर एकाधिकार
(3) आवश्यक वस्तुओं का श्रेणीकरण
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

115. जल को शुद्ध करने का सबसे सस्ता उपाय है
(1) जलवाना
(2) क्लोरीन टेबलेट को मिलाना
(3) उपयुक्त दोनों (1) व (2)
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

116. हल्दी का दाग साफ किया जाता है, यदि प्रयोग में लाया जाय
(1) हाइड्रोजन परेक्साइड
(2) अमोनिया
(3) दोनों (1) व (2)
(4) अन्य

117. सबसे अधिक प्रचलित ‘जीवन बीमा’ है

Consumer Protection Act started in the year of
(1) 1982
(2) 1986
(3) 1997
(4) 1968

114. Essential commodity control Act is
(1) Adequate supply of essential commodities
(2) Monopoly on essential commodities
(3) Grading of essential commodities
(4) None of these

115. One of the cheapest method to purify water is
(1) Boiling
(2) Add chlorine tablets
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of these

116. Turmeric stain is washed by the use of
(1) Hydrogenperoxide
(2) Ammonia
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) Acid

117. The most common 'Life Insurance' is
118. **Endowment Insurance**

- Only for Government servants
- Only for Semi-Government servants
- Only for private servants
- For government and Private servants both

119. **General Provident Fund is**

- Only for Government servants
- Only for Semi-Government servants
- Only for private servants
- For government and Private servants both

120. **Which one of the following cheque is safe**

- Order cheque
- Account payee cheque
- Special crossing cheque
- Both (2) and (3)

121. **Psychic Income mean when**

- It consists of the satisfaction which person derives from their real income
- Total money earned by a family
- It consists of those material goods and services available in the family members without the use of money
- All of the above
122. सही उत्तर का चुनाव कीजिए
(1) चालू खाते पर बैंक प्राप्त 5% ब्याज देता है
(2) चालू खाते पर बैंक प्राप्त 10% ब्याज देता है
(3) चालू खाते पर प्राप्त बैंक ब्याज नहीं देता है
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

123. आय को प्रभावित करने वाले तत्त्व हैं
(1) बच्चों की संख्या, निवास स्थान, गृहणी की गोयता
(2) घर की कुल आय,परिवार का स्वरूप, परिवार का आवश्यक व्यय
(3) परिवार का स्वरूप, सदस्यों की संख्या, व्यक्ति का पेशा, गृहणी की कुशलता
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

124. बजट योजना निर्माता करती है
(1) परिवार के लक्ष्य पर
(2) परिवार की आय पर
(3) परिवार की आवश्यकताओं पर
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी पर

125. वास्तविक आय है
(1) गृह छाता से प्राप्त फल व सब्जियाँ
(2) निःशुल्क शिक्षा
(3) परिवार के सदस्यों द्वारा प्राप्त सेवाएँ
(4) उपर्युक्त सभी

126. भौतिक साधन है
(1) सामुदायिक सुविधाएँ

122. Choose the correct answer
(1) Bank often gives 5% interest on current account
(2) Bank often gives 10% interest on current account
(3) Bank often does not give interest on current account
(4) None of these

123. Factors which affect the income is
(1) Number of children, living place, ability of housewife
(2) Total income, structure and necessary expenditure of the family
(3) Family structure, number of members in family, individual profession and quality of housewife
(4) None of these

124. Budget planning depends on
(1) Goal of family
(2) Income of family
(3) Needs of family
(4) All of the above

125. Real income is
(1) Fruits and vegetables obtained from kitchen garden
(2) Free education
(3) Service given by family members
(4) All of the above

126. Non-human resource is
(1) Community facility
127. बचत महत्वपूर्ण है
(1) दीर्घकालीन आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हेतु
(2) अनावश्यक खर्चों में कमी के लिए
(3) राष्ट्र विकास हेतु
(4) उपयुक्त सभी के लिए

128. यूनिटस खरीदें जा सकते हैं
(1) यूनिट ट्रस्ट के प्रतिनिधि द्वारा
(2) अधिकृत बैंक द्वारा
(3) डाकघर द्वारा
(4) उपयोग के सभी द्वारा

129. बीमा में प्रयुक्त 'प्रीमियम' से ताल्पर्य है
(1) बीमा धारक द्वारा बीमा निगम की धनराशि देने की प्रतिज्ञा करना
(2) बीमा निगम द्वारा हस्ताक्षर किए बनने पत्र
(3) पौलिसी का नवीनीकरण
(4) एक पौलिसी को दूसरी पौलिसी में बदलना

130. किस बीमा योजना में रकम बीमाधार के मृत्यु के बाद प्राप्त होती है
(1) बन्दोबस्ती बीमा योजना
(2) दोहरी बन्दोबस्ती योजना
(3) आजीवन बीमा योजना
(4) शिशु वार्षिकी योजना

131. किस प्रकार की योजना में उत्तराधिकारी का
(1) भौतिक वस्तुएँ
(2) मनुष्य
(3) धन
(4) उपयुक्त सभी

127. Saving is important for
(1) Fulfilment of long term needs
(2) Minimizing the unwanted expenditure
(3) The development of nation
(4) All of the above

128. Units are purchased by
(1) Agents of unit trust
(2) Authorized Bank
(3) Post Office
(4) All of the above

129. The concept of 'Premium' in insurance is
(1) Promise by policy bearer for giving money to Insurance corporation
(2) signed bond-paper by Insurance corporation
(3) Renewal of policy
(4) Policy exchange to another policy

130. In which Insurance policy money is given after the death of policy bearer
(1) Endowment Assurance Policy
(2) Double Endowment Policy
(3) Whole Life Assurance Policy
(4) Education Annuity Policy

131. In which plan the name of inheritor is
Part-II/D/50

132. Which one of the following cheque is not payable in cash form
(1) Order cheque
(2) Cross cheque
(3) Bearer cheque
(4) All of the above

133. What is true about Unit Linked Insurance plan
(1) Nomination facilities is available
(2) Women cannot participate
(3) Medical check up is not necessary
(4) The minimum age of purchaser is 25 years

134. Non Human resource is
(1) Knowledge
(2) Interest
(3) Health facility given by society
(4) Money

135. Family income is
(1) Rent of house
(2) Free education
(3) Work done by family members
136. Income consist of those material goods and services available in the family members without the use of money in known as :

(1) Indirect Income
(2) Real Income
(3) Money Income
(4) Psychic Income

137. Essential elements of community development is

(1) Increasing the income
(2) Development of leadership
(3) Activity should be according to basic needs of community
(4) None of these

138. Set of primary colours is

(1) Red, Blue, Yellow
(2) Green, Red, Blue
(3) Purple, Yellow, Green
(4) Black, Orange, Blue

139. Which one of the following set is of warm colours

(1) Red, Green
(2) Yellow, Red
(3) Blue, Green
(4) Black, White

140. According to 'Law of colour area' application of dark colour with respect to
141. Generally people look for which one of the following quality while choosing clothes
(1) Purity
(2) Appearance
(3) Texture
(4) Comfortable

142. A successful budget is due to
(1) Balance between income and expenditure
(2) Increase in savings
(3) Low expenditure
(4) Increase in income

143. Identification of slowly developing children is
(1) Delay in social behaviour
(2) Delay in speaking
(3) Delay in motor and skill development
(4) Delay in emotional behaviour

144. In a child suffering from malnutrition, the head circumference is
(1) More than chest
(2) Less than chest
(3) Equal to the chest

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Part-II/D/50 (35) P. T. O.
145. दो वर्ष से कम शिशुओं का वजन नापने का यंत्र है
(1) लीवर बैलेन्स
(2) स्प्रिंग बैलेन्स
(3) बीम बैलेन्स
(4) माता की भुजा में

146. मरास्म बीमारी पायी जाती है
(1) पाँच वर्ष से कम के बच्चों में
(2) दो वर्ष से कम के बच्चों में
(3) छः मास से कम के बच्चों में
(4) एक वर्ष से कम के बच्चों में

147. 'लम्बी गर्दन' वाली रित्रयों के ब्लाउज का गला होना चाहिए
(1) चौकर्ण गले का
(2) छोटे गले का
(3) तिकोने गले का
(4) बड़े गले का

148. परिधान को शारीरिक आकृति व अनुसूचित के अनुसार बनाने हेतु किस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए
(1) शारीरिक अनुसूचित का
(2) शारीरिक असमानता का
(3) परिधान निर्माण की रेखा का
(4) उपरोक्त सभी का

145. The best equipment to measure the weight of a child less than two years is
(1) Liver Balance
(2) Spring Balance
(3) Beam Balance
(4) In mother's arms

146. 'Marasmus' disease is found in children who are
(1) Less than five years
(2) Less than two years
(3) Less than six months
(4) Less than one years

147. The neck size of blouse of women who have 'long neck' should be, of
(1) Square shaped neck size
(2) Short neck size
(3) Triangle shaped neck size
(4) Long neck size

148. Which factor should be considered while making clothes suitable to physical shape and proportion
(1) Physical proportion
(2) Physical imbalance
(3) Line of clothing construction
(4) All of the above
149. मोटे पेट वाले व्यक्ति के वस्त्र निर्माण में निम्न में से कौन सा बिन्दु महत्वपूर्ण है

(1) वस्त्र में सामने के कन्धों की लम्बाई अधिक हो
(2) वस्त्र में पीछे के कन्धों की लम्बाई कम हो
(3) उपर्युक्त (1) व (2) दोनों

150. वस्त्र में 'क्षैतिज या आँख़ी रेखाओं' का प्रयोग

(1) व्यक्ति की लम्बाई कम दिखाती है
(2) व्यक्ति की मोटाई अधिक दिखाती है
(3) दोनों (1) व (2)
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं

151. मोटी महिला के पश्चात में होना चाहिए

(1) बड़े छापे व वृत्ताकार नमूने
(2) छोटी धारियाँ व छोटे प्लेड
(3) छोटे छापे व लम्बवट रेखाएं
(4) आँख़ी व भर्गन रेखाएं

152. चाय का दाग साफ किया जाता है यदि प्रयोग में लाया जाय

(1) गर्म जल
(2) बोरेक्स
(3) हाइड्रोजन परोक्साइड

149. Which one of the following point is important in clothing construction for figure with prominent abdomen

(1) The length of the shoulder in front should be more in clothing
(2) The length of the shoulder on back should be less in clothing
(3) The length of the shoulder in front should be less in clothing
(4) Both (1) and (2)

150. Use of 'horizontal lines' in clothing shows

(1) Less length of the person
(2) More fat of the person
(3) Both (1) and (2)
(4) None of these

151. In the clothes of a stout-woman there should be

(1) Large print and circular design
(2) Large strip and large plaid designs
(3) Small print and transverse lines
(4) Horizontal and broken lines

152. Tea stain is washed by the use of

(1) Warm water
(2) Borex
(3) Hydrogen peroxide
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Correct Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>153. The stain is washed by the use of</td>
<td>(1) Petrol</td>
<td>(4) All of the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Warm water and soap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Bloting paper and chalk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) All of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154. Which one of the following vaccines immunizes an infant against three diseases?</td>
<td>(1) D. P. T.</td>
<td>(1) D. P. T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) B. C. G.</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(3) A. T. S.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4) T. A. B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155. In formal type of dining table setting one should use</td>
<td>(1) Table mates</td>
<td>(1) Table mates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(2) Napkin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(3) Table cover</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>(4) All of the above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156. After how much time from birth, the weight of the child becomes two times</td>
<td>(1) In 6 months</td>
<td>(1) In 6 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
157. The language of children in early childhood is

(1) Specific
(2) Self centric speech
(3) Socialized speech
(4) All of the above

158. In which stage self feeding skill’s is developed in children

(1) 1-2 years
(2) 4-5 years
(3) 3-4 years
(4) 5-6 years

159. The reason of bedwetting problem in children is

(1) Mental retardation
(2) Chronic diseases
(3) Physical weakness
(4) All of the above

160. For balanced development of children,
161. Which method is best useful for prevention of serious juvenile delinquency

(1) Psychoanalysis
(2) Group therapy
(3) Play therapy
(4) None of the above

162. The character of parents are inherited in children by

(1) Blood
(2) Chromosome
(3) Hormone
(4) None of these

163. Characteristic of childhood is

(1) Gregariousness
(2) Curious nature
(3) Adjustable nature
164. Child development study is concerned from the pregnancy to
(1) Adolescent
(2) Childhood
(3) Life long
(4) Infancy

165. Objective of integrated child development service is
(1) To reduce down the death, disease and malnutrition
(2) To provide the foundation for complete development of children of 6 years of age
(3) To bring the changes in diet and health of pregnant women and mothers
(4) All of the above

166. Characteristic of children's emotion is
(1) Emotions are transitory
(2) Emotions change in strength
(3) Emotions are intense
(4) All of the above

167. 'Thumb sucking' behaviour of children is
(1) Disciplineless
(2) Emotional
(3) Psychophysical
(4) Crime

168. Physical disabilities in the children develops
169. Braille method is used for
(1) Partially seeing children
(2) Blind children
(3) Both (1) & (2)
(4) None of these

170. The proper education area for partially seeing children is
(1) Craft
(2) Music
(3) Character play
(4) All of the above

171. Defective speech can remove in children can be removed by
(1) Surgical operation
(2) Balanced diet
(3) Proper practice of speaking
(4) All of the above

172. Adulteration of milk is detected by which
173. Which one of the following diseases is caused by the use of 'Khesari dal'?

(1) Rickets
(2) Paralysis
(3) Pallegro
(4) Anaemia

174. Blindness and heart disease can be caused by which one of the following adulteration?

(1) Argemon oil
(2) Rodemine B
(3) Metanil Yellow
(4) Khesari Dal

175. The ratio of salt, sodium bicarbonate and potassium chloride in per litre of O. R. S. solution is

(1) 3 : 2 : 1
(2) 3.5 : 2.5 : 1.5
(3) 3 : 4 : 3
(4) 4 : 3 : 2
176. F. P. O. is a standard symbol for quality of

1. Squash
2. Vegetables
3. Electric equipment
4. Clothes

177. The average height of an Indian child at birth is

1. 70 cm
2. 50 cm
3. 20 cm
4. 40 cm

178. Use of Javelle water is

1. To dye clothes
2. For removing stain from the clothes
3. For the firmness of the clothes
4. For the brightness of the clothes

179. During the selection of fabrics which of the following point should be taken into consideration

1. Expensive clothes
2. Brightness of the clothes
3. Durability of clothes
180. IS mark of any food substance is a symbol of
(1) Food substance is according to standard of Institute
(2) Food substance is not according to standard of Institute
(3) Food substance is fresh
(4) Food substance is cheap

181. Due to food adulteration body is affected from
(1) Anaemia
(2) Poisoning
(3) Kidney failure
(4) All of the above

182. Word collection of children of 1-2 years is
(1) 180
(2) 100
(3) 150
(4) 250

183. Which one of the following points should be taken into consideration while restricting the children for bad habits
(1) Children should not be neglected
(2) Children should be made busy in any of
184. सीखने में अनुकरण की प्रवृत्ति का विकास बालक में किस उम्र से आरम्भ हो जाता है
(1) 4-6 माह
(2) 9-10 माह
(3) 1 वर्ष
(4) 1 – 1½ वर्ष

185. बाल विकास अध्ययन है
(1) बालकों के विकास के विभिन्न पहलुओं का
(2) बालकों के व्यवहारों का
(3) विकास को प्रभावित करने वाले तत्त्वों का
(4) उपरोक्त सभी का

186. खाली समय का उपयोग किया जा सकता है
(1) चित्र संग्रह करके
(2) बागवानी करके
(3) सिलाई, कढाई करके
(4) उपरोक्त सभी

187. संतुलित आहार प्रत्येक व्यक्ति के लिए होना चाहिए
(1) स्वाद के अनुसार
(2) आर्थिक स्थिति के अनुसार
(3) आयु, लिंग व कार्यानुसार
(4) पसंद के अनुसार

188. सम्पूर्ण आय का साधन है
(1) विवेकपूर्ण व्यय
(2) सम्मी उगाना व अतिरिक्त कार्य
(3) टयूशन व पशुपालन
(4) उपरोक्त सभी

188. Resources of supplementing income is
(1) Prudicious expenditure
(2) Kitchen gardening and overtime
(3) Tution and animal husbandry
(4) All of the above

189. घरेलू हिसाब-किताब रखते समय किस बात का ध्यान रखना चाहिए
(1) हिसाब-किताब में सादगी हो
(2) हिसाब-किताब में लघुलापन हो
(3) हिसाब-किताब सुविधाजनक हो
(4) उपरोक्त सभी

189. Which should be kept in mind while dealing with household account
(1) Simplicity in accounts
(2) Flexibility in accounts
(3) Convenient accounts
(4) All of the above

190. निम्न में से किस प्रकार का लेखा भविष्य योजना हेतु सहायक है
(1) दैनिक लेखा
(2) मासिक लेखा
(3) वार्षिक लेखा
(4) साप्ताहिक लेखा

190. Which one of the following accounts is useful for future
(1) Daily account
(2) Monthly account
(3) Yearly account
(4) Weekly account
191. Which type of insurance can be possible if husband and wife both are employed

(1) Whole life
(2) House hold Insurance
(3) Joint Insurance
(4) Endowment Insurance

192. Which one of the following lines indicates about the liveliness and activity

(1) Horizontal
(2) Diagonal
(3) Vertical
(4) Curved

193. The expenditure on large and main item is known as

(1) Complete budget
(2) Partial budget
(3) Balanced budget
(4) Ideal budget

194. The return which is obtained after money investment is called

(1) Expenditure
(2) Income
(3) Saving
195. At the time of fatigue which acid is accumulated in muscles

(1) Lactic acid
(2) Hydrochloric acid
(3) Acetic acid
(4) All of the above

196. Direct income is

(1) Library facilities
(2) Cooking
(3) Care of family members
(4) All of the above

197. Home- made clothes helps in saving of

(1) Money
(2) Time
(3) Labour
(4) None of these

198. Which one of the following points should be taken into consideration while selecting clothes

(1) Activity
(2) Fashion
(3) Occasion
199. वस्त्र के चुनाव को कौन-सा तत्त्व प्रभावित करता है
(1) व्यवसाय
(2) शारीरिक आवश्यकता
(3) साख
(4) उपयुक्त सभी

200. रिसाइंग-विभिन्न प्रयुक्त की जाती है
(1) ब्लाउज हेतु
(2) पेटीकोट हेतु
(3) शर्ट हेतु
(4) इनमें से कोई नहीं