2 0 1 8

HOME SCIENCE

(THEORY)

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions:

(i)   Write all the answers in the Answer Script.

(ii) Attempt Part–A Objective questions serially.

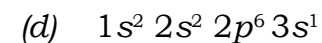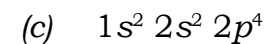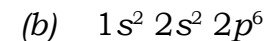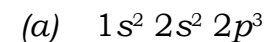(iii) Attempt all parts of a question together at one place.

(PART : A–OBJECTIVE)

SECTION - I

(*Marks* : 30)

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

1.   Which smallest particle of an element or a compound can exist freely

(a). Neutron

(b)   Atom

(c)   Molecule

(d)   Electron

2.   Electronic configuration of the neon atom is

(a) $1s^2\ 2s^2\ 2p^3$

(b) $1s^2\ 2s^2\ 2p^6$

(c) $1s^2\ 2s^2\ 2p^4$

(d) $1s^2\ 2s^2\ 2p^6\ 3s^1$

3.   Which one of the following is a continuous process in an infant?

(a)   Weight

(b)   Development

(c)   Growth

(d)   Proportion

4.   Principle of development from head towards toe is called

(a)   Proximodistal

(b)   Growth spurt

(c)   Body proportion

(d)   Cephalocaudal

5. Identifying a problem is the first step in

    (a) Organising process

    (b) Decision-making process

    (c) Planning process

    (d) Evaluating process

6. Which of the following refers to the ability to do work?

    (a) Energy

    (b) Time

    (c) Money

    (d) Skill

B. Fill in the blanks :   1 x 6 = 6

  1 _____ are electrically attracted to the nucleus.

  2 In _____ model of atomic structure protons are in the nucleus and electrons orbit around the nucleus.

  3. The rates of growth and development are not _____.

  4. Beginning of adolescence is generally accepted with the onset of _____.

  5. Lines are basic element of _____.

  6. Facing of the building in such a way to get maximum benefit from elements of nature is called _____.

C. Match *Column– A* with *Column– B*   ½ x 6 = 3

Column– A	*Column– B*
1. Alkynes	*(a)* Motor development
2. Alkanes	*(b)* Equilibrium
3. Muscular co-ordination	*(c)* C_nH_{2n-2}
4. Writing and painting	*(d)* Focal point
5. Emphasis	*(e)* C_nH_{2n+2}
6. Balance	*(f)* Fine Muscular co-ordination
	(g) Cognitive development

D. State whether the following statements are '*True*' or '*False*'   ½ x 6 = 3

  1. pH is the measure of protons in water or the strength of the proton donation reaction.

  2. Number of electrons/ shell in hydrogen is 2.

  3. Early childhood years is also called the 'pre-school years'.

  4. Growth is a qualitative change.

  5. Mass arrangement is the type of flower arrangement where more flowers are used with different colours.

  6. Skills and attitudes are non-human resources.

E. Write short notes (not more than 4 to 5 sentences each): 2 x 6 = 12

1. Functional groups and Homologous series.

2. Shells and subshells

3. Importance of developmental tasks.

4. 'Peer culture' during adolescence.

5. Use of elements of design with reference to balance.

6. Human and Non-human resources.

(PART : B–DESCRIPTIVE)

Section - II

(*Marks :* 40)

F. Answer any *two* of the following: 2 x 5 = 10

1. Explain briefly Bohr's theory of atomic structure. 5

2. What are the different classes of Hydrocarbons? Illustrate each class with an example. 1 + 4 = 5

3. Classify carboydrates. Illustrate structure of each class with example. 5

G. Answer any *two* of the following: 2 x 8 = 16

1. Define 'Developmental task'. List out some of the important developmental tasks of late childhood. 2 + 6 = 8

2. Define 'Adolescence'. Discuss briefly the factors which influence the personality development during adolescence. 1 + 7 = 8

3. Which period of life span is called 'early childhood'? Discuss the factors contributing to their intellectual development. 1 + 7 = 8

H. Answer any *two* of the following: 2 x 7 = 14

1. What is a 'Budget'? Explain the different types of budget. 1 + 6 = 7

2. What are the points to be followed in flower arrangement? Give a short description of the types of flower arrangement. 2 + 5 = 7

3. Write the meaning of family resources. Explain the important characteristics of resources. 2 + 5 = 7

★★★