DE-3316

First Year. B. Sc. (Home Science) (Sem. I) Examination

March / April – 2016

Introduction to Human Development-I

(Level - H1 - VII)

Time : 2 Hours] [Total Marks : 50

सूचना / Instructions:

(1) Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination:
FIRST YEAR B. Sc. (HOME SCIENCE) (SEM. 1)

Name of the Subject:
INTRODUCTION TO HUMAN DEVELOPMENT-I

Subject Code No.: 3 3 1 6 - Section No. (1, 2,....) - Nil

(2) There are 50 questions, each question carries one (1) mark and all are compulsory.

(3) Read the question carefully before selecting the correct option.

O.M.R. Sheet भरने अनेकी अवर्तनी सूचनाओ आपेक्ष
O.M.R. Sheet-वी पत्तान आपेक्ष हे.

Important instructions to fill up O.M.R. Sheet is given back side of provided O.M.R. Sheet.
1 वातावरण बाली परिवर्तन बनाई असर कर्त्य कुती?
   (A) एक पण नहीं.
   (B) वजन बढ़ाता उधार कराएँ
   (C) उधार करता पपारे वजन
   (D) उधार अने वजन अने सर्वां असर करे

Environment factors affect
   (A) None of these
   (B) Weight more than height
   (C) Height more than weight
   (D) Both height and weight equally

2 बाल्यपुर्णप्रायं वजन बढ़ाने सामान्यतः शामिली आवे कुती?
   (A) भाव ज
   (B) केट डेंगो
   (C) मासपंथीजनों डेंगो
   (D) कड़ळोकनों डेंगो

In babyhood weight gain mostly comes from
   (A) All of these
   (B) Fat tissues
   (C) Muscles tissues
   (D) Bone tissues

3 पूर्व बाल्यपश्चात पाप्पो सम्बन्धी संबंधीची …………
   (A) केट नहीं
   (B) टूटी शर्के
   (C) आकार बाढवी शर्के
   (D) टूटी शर्के अने आकार बाढवी शर्के अने

In early childhood, the bones can be easily
   (A) None of these
   (B) Broken
   (C) Misshapen
   (D) Both Broken and Misshapen
4  The tissues …………….. Namhi oonbhay chhe.
   (A) Estrogen tissues
   (B) Adrenal tissues
   (C) Nervous tissues
   (D) Adipose-tissue tissues
Fatty tissues are also known as
   (A) Elastic tissues
   (B) Adipos tissues
   (C) Nervous tissues
   (D) Alimentary tissues

5  Jara baapko vadhare putta kham orark bah chhe.
   (A) Vadhare shahmaaj
   (B) Vadhare karbhojaneet orak protoin
   (C) Vadhare protoin orak karbhojaneet
   (D) Vadhare kham
Chubby children eat
   (A) More vegetables
   (B) More carbohydrate than protein
   (C) More protein than carbohydrate
   (D) More fruits

6  Bapreno duiya tant sahajyata anu bornre duti jaam chhe.
   (A) 5-7 years
   (B) 2-3 months
   (C) 1-2 years
   (D) 3-4 years
Baby teeth are usually lost between the ages of
   (A) 5-7 years
   (B) 2-3 months
   (C) 1-2 years
   (D) 3-4 years
7. Skills are helpful to young children because they
(A) All of these
(B) Make children independent
(C) Give them feeling of being grown up
(D) Makes things interesting

8. Practicing newly learned skills is more important for
(A) None of these
(B) Babies
(C) Young children
(D) Adolescents

9. Play skills include
(A) None of these
(B) Hand skills
(C) Leg skills
(D) Both of Hand skills and Leg skills

10. Writing in children is an example of
(A) Work skill
(B) Play skill
(C) Social help skill
(D) Self help skill
11 बाङलों के सेंस अस्वास पेशाव कर्म अर्केल ज्वू आ ए सामायता आ ................. अभ्य जावे छ. 

(A) \(2\frac{1}{2}\) वर्ष 
(B) 6 महीने 
(C) 1 वर्ष 
(D) 5 वर्ष 

Going to the toilet alone for bowel movement and urination is acquired usually by the age of 

(A) \(2\frac{1}{2}\) years 
(B) 6 months 
(C) 1 year 
(D) 5 years 

12 विकसिता बुजुर्ग में सर्वश्रेष्ठता विकसित ................. 

(A) कोई पद्व शाखा छ. 
(B) क्वर्गाश्रयत कर्ता झवडी धारा छ. 
(C) क्वर्गाश्रयत कर्ता पृथ्वी धारा छ. 
(D) अनेक साथे विकसित शाखा छ. 

In developing brain memory develops 

(A) Any of these 
(B) Sooner than imagination 
(C) Later than imagination 
(D) Develops at same time 

13 क्वर्गना शा माटे कर्वामा आवे छ ? 

(A) कोई नही। 
(B) प्रेक्टिकवना देतुथी 
(C) आइंक भेल्वा बाटे 
(D) प्रेक्टिकवना देतुथी अने आइंक भेल्वा बाटे बने 

Irrogining is done for 

(A) None of these 
(B) Practical purpose 
(C) Enjoyment 
(D) Both Practical purpose and Enjoyment
Day dreaming is also known as
(A) Exaggeration
(B) Fantasy
(C) White lies
(D) Animism

Nightmares are
(A) Imaginary illness
(B) Day dreams
(C) Pleasant right dreams
(D) Frightening

Snap judgements are
(A) None of these
(B) Decisions made quickly without thinking enough about all parts of the matter
(C) Slow but correct decision
(D) Reasonable decisions

Vaccilators means
(A) None of these
(B) Slow decisions
(C) Fast decisions
(D) Swinging decisions without a final decision
18 सकऽत्वमक अतिलिना वशङ्गों मा ………………… नो समावेश थाय छे।
(A) अर्था
(B) महत्त्वांशी
(C) उल्लासी
(D) नियम
Positive personality traits include
(A) All of these
(B) Ambition
(C) Courage
(D) Enthusiasm

19 अतिलिना शुभ्य पासाएँ अथवा नक्की थाय छे?
(A) कोईही नथी.
(B) जवारे भाजो निरशा जवा माटेतेय थाय छे ते उमडेचे
(C) उँचोशास्त्राना भाजो
(D) अंगांशी
Main personality traits are very much set beforeer
(A) None of these
(B) Children are ready for school
(C) Children are of adolescent age
(D) Babyhood

20 अनौषध्य ग्रो ने करावाे?
(A) पराभ ग्रोनो
(B) तितिव वस्तुओं मो सुख वस्तुओं वशङ्गों वशङ्गों केवल शरीरमध्ये प्रविष्ट
(C) अलिशामाकात
(D) अंडेकृत्व
Animism means
(A) Nightmares
(B) Imaging non living objects having the traits of living creatures
(C) Exaggeration
(D) White lies
21 The period of rapid growth starts ________
(A) At the age of 6-9 months
(B) At the age of 1 year
(C) As soon as the fertilized ovum becomes attached to the walls of uterus
(D) At the age of 2 years

22 Rapid growth of baby continues for a period of ________
(A) 6 years after baby’s birth
(B) 10 days after the birth of baby
(C) 5 years after the birth of baby
(D) 6-9 months after baby’s birth

23 The growth spurt when a child’s body changes into adult body is known as ________
(A) Poberty growth spurt
(B) Infant growth spurt
(C) Adolescent growth spurt
(D) Neonatal growth spurt
24. Which of the following is a growth spurt?
   (A) 10 days
   (B) 1 month
   (C) 3 years
   (D) None of the above

   Poberty growth spurts usually lasts for ________
   (A) Less than 10 days
   (B) 1 month
   (C) 3 years
   (D) Less than 2 years

25. Which diet is given to a breastfed baby during a growth spurt?
   (A) Special diet
   (B) Medicines
   (C) Teething rings
   (D) None of these

26. Nervous system development ________
   (A) May develop any time between 1-year
   (B) Not developed at birth
   (C) Starts to develop after one year
   (D) Starts to develop soon after conception
27. Which part of the brain does not change after birth?
(A) One year
(B) Cerebellum
(C) Cerebrum
(D) Mid brain

28. Which part of the brain is responsible for:
(A) Language
(B) Memory
(C) Control of body
(D) Attention

29. When does Colour vision appear?
(A) At birth
(B) After 1-2 months of birth
(C) After 1 year
(D) After 2 years

30. Which food is given to a baby of 4-6 months?
(A) Puree
(B) Semi solid
(C) Solid
(D) Any of these

Following makes up the major portion of brain
(A) None of these
(B) Cerebellum
(C) Cerebrum
(D) Mid brain
31. Aaj ke raat aapko aata shirvanii maanj Kurti kaise kya aaye?
(A) ek panna nahe.
(B) 3-4 shirvanii umrehi
(C) 2-3 varsh thumre
(D) 6-18 shirvanii thumre

Strong desire to learn self feeding in baby
(A) None of these
(B) Between 3-4 months of age
(C) Between 2-3 years of age
(D) 6-18 months of age

32. Aajke pet par suvakthi thare kay umre aatka kyun kare?
(A) 4 shirvanii
(B) 7 diwas
(C) 1 shirvanii
(D) 2 shirvanii

A baby raises head when lying on stomach at the age of
(A) 4 months
(B) 7 days
(C) 1 month
(D) 2 months

33. Tesra vaar aajk hoja minimat suhi kay umre beshi chake?
(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$ shirvanii
(B) 9 shirvanii
(C) 6 shirvanii
(D) 2 varsh

A baby can sit unsupported for several minutes by the age of
(A) $1\frac{1}{2}$ months
(B) 9 months
(C) 6 months
(D) 2 years
34. A baby walks without support at the age of about _______.
   (A) 1 year
   (B) 14 months
   (C) 8 months
   (D) 6 months

35. Prespeech forms of communication are
   (A) All of these
   (B) Crying
   (C) Gesturing
   (D) Babbling

36. Short sharp piercing cries of a baby usually mean
   (A) Physical discomfort or pain
   (B) Tiredness
   (C) General discomfort
   (D) Illness
37 A baby pouts when ________
(A) He is hungry
(B) He is cold
(C) He is satisfied
(D) He is displeased

38 The least useful part of the baby’s vocabulary are ________
(A) All of these
(B) Pronoun
(C) Adverb
(D) Preposition

39 At which Age child started speaking full sentence
(A) 3 years
(B) 6 months
(C) 1 year
(D) 2 years

40 After the baby's 1st birthday the growth
(A) None of these
(B) Slows down
(C) Becomes fast
(D) Remains the same
41 Tetanus is also known as
(A) None of these
(B) Whooping cough
(C) Lockjaw
(D) General measles

42 Triple antigen is also known as ________
(A) Mumps
(B) Rubella
(C) DPT
(D) Polio

43 Polio vaccine is given ________.
(A) Injected into bloodstream
(B) Orally
(C) Injected into skin
(D) Injected into muscles
44 What is the disease called?
(A) Meningitis
(B) Amebic
(C) Mumps
(D) Polio
Polio is also known as
(A) Infantile Paralysis
(B) Rubella
(C) Lockjaw
(D) Mumps

45 At what age is a child vaccinated?
(A) 1 year
(B) 2-3 months
(C) 10 months
(D) 8-9 months
Baby is immunised for measles at the age of
(A) One year
(B) 2-3 months
(C) At birth
(D) 8-9 months

46 Which vaccine is not given for booster dose?
(A) Pertussis
(B) Diphtheria
(C) Rubella
(D) Mumps

47 Polio vaccine booster dose schedule?
(A) 1 year
(B) 15 months and 4 years
(C) 10 months and 4 years
(D) 24 months and 3 years
Polio vaccine booster dose is given at _____ and again at ______.
48. DPT-shot is given when baby is 2 years old.

(A) 2 years old
(B) 3 months old
(C) 6 months old
(D) 1 year old

49. How many months old is the baby?

(A) 12 months
(B) 1 month
(C) 4 months
(D) 6 months

50. Which of the following factors may be responsible for difference in growth of a baby?

(A) All of these
(B) Heredity
(C) Poor Nutrition
(D) Sex