

Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या

Serial No. of Booklet

पुस्तिका क्रमांक

250019

Number of Questions in Booklet : 70

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या

Home Science (Extension Education)

Subject Code/विषय कोड : 25

Roll No. of Candidate/अभ्यर्थी का अनुक्रमांक :

OMR Serial Number/ओ.एम.आर. क्रमांक :

Signature of Candidate/अभ्यर्थी के हस्ताक्षर :

Date of Examination/परीक्षा तिथि :

Signature of Invigilator/वीक्षक के हस्ताक्षर :

Time/समय : 75 Minutes/मिनिट्स

Maximum Marks/पूर्णांक : 70

Instructions

1. Answer *all* questions.
2. *All* questions carry equal marks.
3. In this booklet, the questions from serial no. 1 to serial no. 10 are related to general aptitude while questions from serial no. 11 to serial no. 70 are subject specific.
4. Each question has four alternatives marked as (a), (b), (c), (d).
5. Choose only one alternative as an answer of a question.
6. If more than one answer is marked, then it will be treated as wrong answer.
7. Candidate has to darken only one circle indicating the correct answer on the answer sheet by using **BLUE BALL POINT PEN**.
8. There is no provision of **Negative marking**.
9. Carrying Mobile phone in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. If any objectionable material is also found then action will be taken as per University norms.
10. Please fill your Roll No. and other information carefully on OMR sheet. In case of any mistake on OMR sheet, candidate will be responsible.
11. If there is any difference between English and Hindi version of questions, then English version shall be correct.

निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिये ।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं ।
3. इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका में क्रमांक 1 से क्रमांक 10 तक के प्रश्न सामान्य अभिवृत्ति के तथा क्रमांक 11 से क्रमांक 70 तक के प्रश्न विषय केन्द्रित हैं ।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर हैं जिन्हें क्रमशः (अ), (ब), (स), (द) से अंकित किया गया है ।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक विकल्प उत्तर के रूप में चुनिये ।
6. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न का उत्तर गलत माना जाएगा ।
7. अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर हेतु केवल एक गोले को उत्तर पुस्तिका पर **नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन** से गहरा करना है ।
8. **नकारात्मक अंक** प्रदान करने का कोई प्रावधान नहीं है ।
9. मोबाइल फोन का परीक्षा हॉल में लाना पूर्णतया निषिद्ध है । साथ ही कोई भी अन्य वर्जित सामग्री मिलने पर विश्वविद्यालय के नियमानुसार कार्यवाही होगी ।
10. अभ्यर्थी अपना रोल नम्बर एवं अन्य जानकारीयों ओ.एम.आर. शीट पर सावधानी से भरें । ओ.एम.आर. शीट पर कोई भी त्रुटि होने पर उसका पूर्ण दायित्व अभ्यर्थी का होगा ।
11. यदि प्रश्नों के हिंदी और अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरणों के मध्य किसी प्रकार का फर्क पाया जाता है, तब अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण को ही सही माना जाएगा ।

SEAL

Space for Rough Work
कच्चे कार्य के लिए स्थान

1. Fill in the blank in the given sentence so as to make sense. Select the correct word from the answer choices :

After the shipwreck, they were on the island for three days.

- (a) stuck
(b) sleeping
(c) marooned
(d) guided

2. A word has been written in four different ways out of which only one is correctly spelt, find the correctly spelt word :

- (a) Remuneration
(b) Remunration
(c) Remenueration
(d) Remuneration

1. नीचे दिये गये वाक्य में रिक्त स्थान भरें ताकि वाक्य अर्थपूर्ण बने। निम्नलिखित में से इस हेतु उपयुक्त शब्द का चुनाव कीजिए :

After the shipwreck, they were on the island for three days.

- (अ) stuck
(ब) sleeping
(स) marooned
(द) guided

2. एक शब्द को नीचे चार भिन्न तरीकों से लिखा गया है। इनमें से एक की स्पेलिंग ही सही है। सही स्पेलिंग वाले शब्द का चुनाव कीजिए :

- (अ) Remuneration
(ब) Remunration
(स) Remenueration
(द) Remuneration

3. Out of the four alternatives, choose the one which best expresses the meaning of the given word :

ATTRITION

- (a) Friction
- (b) Decline
- (c) Suffering
- (d) Attraction

4. The abbreviation URL stands for :

- (a) User Regulation Law
- (b) Unknown RAM Load
- (c) Uniform Resource Locator
- (d) Ultimate RAM Locator

5. The India's highest annual rainfall is reported at :

- (a) Namchi, Sikkim
- (b) Churu, Rajasthan
- (c) Mawsynram, Meghalaya
- (d) Chamba, Himachal Pradesh

3. नीचे दिये गये चार विकल्पों में से उस विकल्प को चुनें जो दिये गये शब्द का सबसे उपयुक्त उत्तर है :

ATTRITION

- (अ) Friction
- (ब) Decline
- (स) Suffering
- (द) Attraction

4. URL का पूर्ण अर्थ है :

- (अ) User Regulation Law
- (ब) Unknown RAM Load
- (स) Uniform Resource Locator
- (द) Ultimate RAM Locator

5. भारत की सर्वाधिक वार्षिक वर्षा यहाँ अंकित है :

- (अ) नामची, सिक्किम
- (ब) चूरु, राजस्थान
- (स) मौसिनरम, मेघालय
- (द) चम्बा, हिमाचल प्रदेश

6. What is the number of assembly constituencies in a Lok Sabha seat in Rajasthan after delimitation ?

- (a) 5
- (b) 6
- (c) 7
- (d) 8

7. Two numbers are such that the ratio between them is 4 : 7. If each is increased by 4, the ratio becomes 3 : 5. The larger number is :

- (a) 36
- (b) 48
- (c) 56
- (d) 64

8. $(475 \times 475 + 125 \times 125) = ?$

- (a) 241550
- (b) 242250
- (c) 241250
- (d) 242350

6. राजस्थान में पुनः सीमांकन के उपरान्त एक लोक सभा क्षेत्र में विधान सभा क्षेत्रों की कितनी संख्या है ?

- (अ) 5
- (ब) 6
- (स) 7
- (द) 8

7. ऐसे दो अंक हैं जिनके मध्य का अनुपात 4 : 7 है। यदि प्रत्येक अंक में 4 और जोड़ दिये जायें तो अनुपात 3 : 5 हो जाता है। तब बड़ा अंक कौनसा है ?

- (अ) 36
- (ब) 48
- (स) 56
- (द) 64

8. $(475 \times 475 + 125 \times 125) = ?$

- (अ) 241550
- (ब) 242250
- (स) 241250
- (द) 242350

9. Four words have been given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one :

- (a) Gloomy
- (b) Calm
- (c) Dull
- (d) Distress

10. If in a certain language, MADRAS is coded as NBESBT, how is BOMBAY coded in that code ?

- (a) CPNCBX
- (b) CPNCBZ
- (c) CPOCBZ
- (d) CQOCBZ

9. दिये गये चार विकल्पों में से तीन शब्द किसी आधार पर समान हैं और चौथा भिन्न है। उस भिन्न शब्द को चुनिये :

- (अ) Gloomy
- (ब) Calm
- (स) Dull
- (द) Distress

10. यदि किसी भाषा में MADRAS को NBESBT लिखा जाता है, तो उस भाषा में BOMBAY को कैसे लिखेंगे ?

- (अ) CPNCBX
- (ब) CPNCBZ
- (स) CPOCBZ
- (द) CQOCBZ

11. NFE is intended for :

- (a) Adults
- (b) Youth
- (c) Rural women
- (d) All age groups

12. Which of the following principles indicates the thrust of Home Science Extension ?

- (a) Simple to complex
- (b) Concrete to abstract
- (c) Learning by doing
- (d) Part to whole

13. The approach of Non-formal education should be :

- (a) Literacy oriented
- (b) Subject oriented
- (c) Learner oriented
- (d) Examination oriented

14. Principles of Extension Education enable extension worker :

- (a) To understand the needs of the people
- (b) To plan suitable activities
- (c) To execute the plan effectively
- (d) To do all the above

15. Diffusion refers to communication of :

- (a) Popular practices
- (b) Current practices
- (c) Technologies in use
- (d) New ideas

16. Which of the following is a poverty-alleviation programme for women ?

- (a) ICDS
- (b) NAEP
- (c) DWCRA
- (d) None of the above

17. The curriculum content of a non-formal education should be :
- (a) Elementary
 - (b) Simple
 - (c) Flexible
 - (d) Consistent
18. Retention of knowledge is most effective if we use :
- (a) Audio aids
 - (b) Visual aids
 - (c) Audio-Visual aids
 - (d) Practical experiences
19. A communication model includes :
- (a) Sender, Message, Destinations and Receiver
 - (b) Speaker, Speech, Channel
 - (c) Sender, Transmitter, Signal and Receiver
 - (d) Sender, Message, Treatment, Channel and Receiver
20. Group approach in communication *cannot* be obtained through :
- (a) Home visits
 - (b) Demonstration
 - (c) Field trips
 - (d) Panel Discussion
21. Flash cards are most appropriate for :
- (a) Social advertising
 - (b) Explaining a process or steps
 - (c) Publicity of an event
 - (d) Giving information of a programme
22. Posters are :
- (a) Audio aids
 - (b) Display aids
 - (c) Video aids
 - (d) All of the above
23. Any change in behaviour by experience is called :
- (a) Learning
 - (b) Motivation
 - (c) Perception
 - (d) None of the above

24. Which of the following programmes are merged in SGSY on 1st April, 1999 ?
- (a) TRYSEM, DWCRA and IRDP
 - (b) TRYSEM, SITRA and JRY
 - (c) IRDP, SITRA and MWS
 - (d) DWCRA, IRDP and NAEP
25. Dyadic communication stands for :
- (a) Written communication
 - (b) Oral communication
 - (c) Non-verbal communication
 - (d) Printed material communication
26.is a purposeful interpersonal communication between two individuals.
- (a) Discussions
 - (b) Interview
 - (c) Seminars
 - (d) Letters
27. What was the period of sixth five-year plan act ?
- (a) 1980-1985
 - (b) 1985-1990
 - (c) 1952-1957
 - (d) 2007-2012
28. Which one is *not* the method of selection of local leader ?
- (a) Questionnaire
 - (b) Sociogram
 - (c) Election method
 - (d) Seminar and Conferences
29. Which one of these are *not* the techniques of group discussion ?
- (a) Huddle method
 - (b) Buzz group method
 - (c) Lecture method
 - (d) Brainstorms
30. Conferences and tours are the example of.....method.
- (a) Individual
 - (b) Group
 - (c) Mass
 - (d) Contact

31.is an act by which a person shares the knowledge, feelings, ideas, information.

- (a) Communication
- (b) Leadership
- (c) Motivation
- (d) Perception

32. An extension.....is a statement of situation, objectives, problems and solutions.

- (a) Programme
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Planning
- (d) Motivation

33.is an education and its purpose is to change the attitude and practices of the people with whom the work is done.

- (a) Planning
- (b) Evaluation
- (c) Extension
- (d) Programme

34. According to pattern of settlement, which one is *not* included in the village settlement ?

- (a) Line settlement
- (b) Circular settlement
- (c) Scattered settlement
- (d) Cooperative settlement

35. Which one is *not* the type of group ?

- (a) Aggressive, passive
- (b) Democratic, autocratic
- (c) Formal, informal
- (d) Constructive, destructive

36.is a person who has been spontaneously considered or chosen as being influential in a specific situation or situations.

- (a) Planner
- (b) Leader
- (c) Extension worker
- (d) Interviewer

37. 'Seeing is believing' is the principle of :
- (a) Result Demonstration
 - (b) Exhibition
 - (c) Method Demonstration
 - (d) Lecture Method
38. Obstruction in the channel of Communication is known as :
- (a) Noise
 - (b) Failure of Communication
 - (c) Communication Gap
 - (d) Barrier
39. A group of people, who live in a geographical area and have an interest in each other for the purpose of making a living :
- (a) Group
 - (b) Community
 - (c) Association
 - (d) Society
40. Panchayati Raj System in India is :
- (a) Single-tier
 - (b) Two-tier
 - (c) Three-tier
 - (d) Four-tier
41. The smallest unit of microplanning in rural India is :
- (a) Gram Sabha
 - (b) Panchayat
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
42. Which of the following services is included in ICDS projects ?
- (a) Non-formal pre-school education and nutrition education
 - (b) Adult literacy and family planning
 - (c) Entrepreneurial activities
 - (d) All of the above

43. The process of Organisation should start from :

- (a) Ability to focus
- (b) Felt needs of the community
- (c) Administration
- (d) Discontent needs of the community

44. PLA technique is based on :

- (a) Telephone conversation
- (b) Video conferencing
- (c) Demonstration
- (d) Learning and action through participation

45. The training which an extension worker receives before joining the actual job is called :

- (a) On-job training
- (b) Pre-service training
- (c) Informal training
- (d) None of the above

46.is basically concerned with smooth implementation of the programme.

- (a) Leader
- (b) Monitoring
- (c) Evaluation
- (d) Planning

47. The evaluation helps to know :

- (a) Content of the area
- (b) Achievement of the objective
- (c) Motivation of the participants
- (d) None of the above

48. The highest institution of three-tier system of Panchayati Raj is :

- (a) Zila Parishad
- (b) Panchayat Samiti
- (c) Gram Panchayat
- (d) None of the above

49. Learning can change the :

- (a) Attention span
- (b) Perception
- (c) Thinking
- (d) None of the above

50. A meaningful sensation is :

- (a) Attention
- (b) Perception
- (c) Thinking
- (d) None of the above

51. Any timely information, that interests a number of persons is :

- (a) Abstract
- (b) Article
- (c) Research paper
- (d) News

52. The father of T and V system is :

- (a) Michael Benor
- (b) Deniel Benor
- (c) Deniel Kanore
- (d) Michael Manor

53. KVKs were started on the recommendation of :

- (a) National Commission of Education
- (b) National Commission of Agriculture
- (c) National Commission of Research
- (d) None of the above

54. 'ASHA' in Anganwadi stands for :

- (a) Accredited Social Health Agency
- (b) Accredited Social Health Activist
- (c) Acquired Social Health Activist
- (d) Anganwadi Social Health Activist

55. An organized system of social relationships which embodies certain common values and procedures to meet basic needs of society :

- (a) Association
- (b) Society
- (c) Organization
- (d) Institution

56. The most multi-functional of all institutions in society is :

- (a) School
- (b) Organization
- (c) Family
- (d) None of the above

57. A group of people living together in a geographical area to attain common goals is :
- (a) Institution
 - (b) Community
 - (c) Group
 - (d) Society
58. Expanded form of e-mail is :
- (a) Electric mail
 - (b) Electricity mail
 - (c) Electron mail
 - (d) Electronic mail
59. In communication, the understanding and comprehending the message is called :
- (a) Encoding
 - (b) Messenger
 - (c) Decoding
 - (d) Perceiving
60. The last people to adopt new practices are :
- (a) Last Adopters
 - (b) Late adopters
 - (c) Laggards
 - (d) Adopters
61. Extension is helping people to :
- (a) Find solutions
 - (b) Solve their problems
 - (c) Seek help
 - (d) Help themselves
62. A sheet of paper reproduced and sent to many people to publicise an extension activity is :
- (a) Personal letter
 - (b) Circular letter
 - (c) Official letter
 - (d) None of the above
63. Extension work is based on the principle of :
- (a) Helping people through Government agencies
 - (b) Helping people to help others
 - (c) Helping people to help themselves
 - (d) Helping people through voluntary agencies

64. The ratio of 'takes' to 'exposure' is high in :
- Personal letters
 - Farm and Home visits
 - General Meeting
 - Demonstration
65. The appeal of Flannel graph is in its :
- Presentation
 - Colourful effect
 - Action and suspense
 - Orderliness
66. The concept of VLW was started by :
- Etwah Project
 - Community Development Project
 - Sriniketan Project
 - Marthandam Project
67. Broad objective of community development includes :
- Economic development
 - Village development
 - Economic, social and democratic growth
 - Area development
68. Devolution of control of authority among local units is known as :
- Democratic decentralisation
 - Sharing of power
 - Delegation of power
 - Ruling of people
69. The Mandatory function of NABARD is :
- Development of Agriculture and Rural Development
 - Financing large scale industries
 - Encouraging entrepreneurs
 - Promoting local business
70. The Motto of 4-H club is :
- To make the best better
 - To create wealth
 - To enhance learning
 - To improve health

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