

Number of Pages in Booklet : 16

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या

Number of Questions in Booklet : 70

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या

Serial No. of Booklet
पुस्तिका क्रमांक

230019

Home Science (Food and Nutrition)

Subject Code/विषय कोड : 23

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.
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 जानकारियाँ 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.

Caste and national
have no significance for me.

- (a) unsociability
(b) division
(c) origins
(d) barriers
2. A word has been written in four different ways. Out of which only one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

- (a) Arrangement
(b) Arrangement
(c) Arrangment
(d) Arengement

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

MAGNANIMOUS

- (a) Splendid
(b) Marvellous
(c) Gentle
(d) Benevolent

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

Caste and national
have no significance for me.

- (अ) unsociability
(ब) division
(स) origins
(द) barriers

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

- (अ) Arrangement
(ब) Arrangement
(स) Arrangment
(द) Arengement

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

MAGNANIMOUS

- (अ) Splendid
(ब) Marvellous
(स) Gentle
(द) Benevolent

4. Which of the following is *not* a programming language ?

- (a) Basic
- (b) Java
- (c) Turing
- (d) C++

5. Which of the following foodgrain crops occupies the largest part of the cropped area in India ?

- (a) Barley and maize
- (b) Jowar and bajra
- (c) Rice
- (d) Wheat

6. In which district the terminal railway station is situated ?

- (a) Jodhpur
- (b) Barmer
- (c) Jaipur
- (d) Jaisalmer

4. निम्न में से कौनसी प्रोग्रामन भाषा नहीं है ?

- (अ) Basic
- (ब) Java
- (स) Turing
- (द) C++

5. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी खाद्यान्न फसल भारत में सबसे अधिक बुआई क्षेत्रफल को प्रकट करती है ?

- (अ) जौ एवं मक्का
- (ब) ज्वार एवं बाजरा
- (स) चावल
- (द) गेहूँ

6. किस जिले में टर्मिनल रेलवे स्टेशन स्थित है ?

- (अ) जोधपुर
- (ब) बाड़मेर
- (स) जयपुर
- (द) जैसलमेर

7. Three numbers are in the ratio 4 : 5 : 6 and their average is 25. The largest number is :
- (a) 30
(b) 32
(c) 36
(d) 42
8. $976 \times 237 + 976 \times 763 = ?$
- (a) 796000
(b) 976000
(c) 697000
(d) 679000
9. Four words have given, out of which three are alike in some manner and the fourth one is different. Choose out the odd one :
- (a) Under
(b) Near
(c) Beside
(d) Where
10. In a certain code, C is coded as 6, E as 7, T as 0, I as 9, P as 1, R as 3 and U as 5. How is 1960537 coded in that code ?
- (a) PICTRUE
(b) PICTURE
(c) PICTPUE
(d) PCTUREI
7. तीन संख्याएँ 4 : 5 : 6 के अनुपात में हैं और उनका औसत 25 है। सबसे बड़ी संख्या है :
- (अ) 30
(ब) 32
(स) 36
(द) 42
8. $976 \times 237 + 976 \times 763 = ?$
- (अ) 796000
(ब) 976000
(स) 697000
(द) 679000
9. दिये गये चार विकल्पों में से तीन शब्द किसी आधार पर समान हैं और चौथा भिन्न है। उस भिन्न शब्द को चुनिये :
- (अ) Under
(ब) Near
(स) Beside
(द) Where
10. किसी भाषा में C को 6, E को 7, T को 0, I को 9, P को 1, R को 3 और U को 5 के रूप में लिखा जाता है। उस भाषा में 1960537 को कैसे लिखेंगे ?
- (अ) PICTRUE
(ब) PICTURE
(स) PICTPUE
(द) PCTUREI

11. Which of the millet is a rich source of calcium ?
- (a) ragi
 - (b) bajra
 - (c) jowar
 - (d) none of the above
12. Protein efficiency ratio is the highest for :
- (a) milk
 - (b) rice
 - (c) wheat
 - (d) egg
13. How many mg of tryptophan is equivalent to 1 mg of niacin ?
- (a) 100 mg
 - (b) 40 mg
 - (c) 60 mg
 - (d) 80 mg
14. Antinutrient present in hen's egg is :
- (a) ovumucoid
 - (b) avidin
 - (c) oxalates
 - (d) phytates
15. Fish is a good source of :
- (a) saturated fatty acids
 - (b) *n*-6 fatty acids
 - (c) *n*-3 fatty acids
 - (d) none of the above
16. The browning of fruits is due to :
- (a) oxidation of phenolic substances
 - (b) oxidation of pigments
 - (c) oxidation of iron compounds
 - (d) none of the above

17. A toxic substance which causes lathyrism is present in :

- (a) khesari dal
- (b) cow pea
- (c) arhar dal
- (d) soyabean

18. Browning of dry sugar is known as :

- (a) caramelisation
- (b) crystallization
- (c) granulisation
- (d) refining

19. Cholesterol is *not* present in :

- (a) eggs
- (b) milk
- (c) fruits
- (d) butter

20. French dressing is in the state of :

- (a) an emulsion
- (b) a gel
- (c) a liquid
- (d) a solid

21. During pregnancy exchange of nutrients, oxygen and waste product between mother's body and fetus takes place through :

- (a) Placenta
- (b) Kidney
- (c) Stomach
- (d) Rectum

22. 'Let down reflex' for release of milk is regulated by :

- (a) Oxytocin
- (b) Thyroxin
- (c) Estrogen
- (d) None of the above

23. Metabolic rate in ageing is :

- (a) Reduced
- (b) Increased
- (c) Constant
- (d) None of the above

24. Advantages of weight loss are :

- (a) Decrease in BP
- (b) Decrease in cholesterol and LDL
- (c) Decrease in blood glucose
- (d) All of the above

25. The good cholesterol is :

- (a) LDL
- (b) VLDL
- (c) HDL
- (d) None of the above

26. Atherosclerosis is caused by :

- (a) Reduced HDL
- (b) Reduced LDL
- (c) Reduced lipid oxidation
- (d) None of the above

27. Hypertension leads to diseases like :

- (a) Cirrhosis
- (b) Gastritis
- (c) CVD
- (d) None of the above

28. NIDDM is caused by :

- (a) Insufficiency of insulin
- (b) Excess of insulin
- (c) Increase in oxytocin
- (d) None of the above

29. Glycemic index of food refers to :
- (a) Effect of glucose on insulin release
 - (b) Ranking of foods on basis of its post-prandial glucose response
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above
30. Steatorrhea is related to :
- (a) Malabsorption of fat
 - (b) Malabsorption of vitamins
 - (c) Malabsorption of protein
 - (d) Malabsorption of carbohydrate
31. There is increase in BMR with every 1°C in body temperature.
- (a) 7%
 - (b) 13%
 - (c) 15%
 - (d) 20%
32. Anorexia nervosa is :
- (a) eating excessively
 - (b) binge eating
 - (c) skipping meals
 - (d) eating very less amount of food
33. During pregnancy there is :
- (a) Increase in BMR
 - (b) Decrease in BMR
 - (c) Increase in respiration rate
 - (d) None of the above
34. An infant should be exclusively breast fed for :
- (a) One year
 - (b) 2 months
 - (c) 4-6 months
 - (d) 18 months

35. The type of fat given in hepatitis should be :
- (a) emulsified
 - (b) saturated
 - (c) unsaturated
 - (d) none of the above
36. The mechanical soft diet is used for patients who have :
- (a) dental problems
 - (b) diarrhea
 - (c) constipation
 - (d) tuberculosis
37. The daily calcium requirement of an adult is :
- (a) 1200 mg
 - (b) 300 mg
 - (c) 900 mg
 - (d) 600 mg
38. The weight of a reference man is :
- (a) 75 kg
 - (b) 50 kg
 - (c) 55 kg
 - (d) 60 kg
39. Poaching of eggs is done in :
- (a) Whipped cream
 - (b) Milk
 - (c) Oil
 - (d) Water
40. Swelling of starch molecules in the presence of heat and moisture is called :
- (a) Gelatinization
 - (b) Dextrinization
 - (c) Gluten formation
 - (d) Gliadin formation

41. Nutrients move from inner to outer part of the grain during :

- (a) Pasteurisation
- (b) Par Boiling
- (c) Baking
- (d) Roasting

42. The process of keeping out micro-organisms from food is called :

- (a) Asepsis
- (b) Canning
- (c) Blanching
- (d) Filtration

43. Moistening food with fat or Drippings to add flavour is to :

- (a) Bake
- (b) Baste
- (c) Deep fry
- (d) Shallow fry

44. A agent is used to aerate the food mixtures.

- (a) Coating
- (b) Leavening
- (c) Thickening
- (d) Glazing

45. present in fruits helps in preparation of jams.

- (a) Pectin
- (b) Amino acids
- (c) Vitamins
- (d) Minerals

46. The preservative used for jams, jellies and tomato ketchup is :

- (a) Sodium propionate
- (b) Potassium sulphite
- (c) Acetic acid
- (d) Sodium benzoate

47. Preservation in Brine is by use of :
- (a) Sugar
 - (b) Beer
 - (c) Sodium Chloride
 - (d) Nitrites
48. 'Hydrogen Swell' occurs in :
- (a) Dried foods
 - (b) Canned foods
 - (c) Fresh foods
 - (d) Egg
49. The first dose of vitamin A given to the child has :
- (a) 10,000 IU
 - (b) 1,00,000 IU
 - (c) 2,00,000 IU
 - (d) 3,00,000 IU
50. Salt iodization at the production level should be :
- (a) 30 PPM
 - (b) 40 PPM
 - (c) 50 PPM
 - (d) None of the above
51. The haemoglobin level in severe anaemia is :
- (a) Less than 7 g/dl
 - (b) 8-9 g/dl
 - (c) 7.5-8.5 g/dl
 - (d) None of the above
52. Beneficiaries of Anganwari centre :
- (a) Adolescent girls
 - (b) Pregnant lactating and women
 - (c) Young children
 - (d) All of the above

53. The first earliest symptom of vitamin

A deficiency is :

- (a) Bitots spots
- (b) Decreased immunity
- (c) Night-blindness
- (d) None of the above

54. Lactose is composed of :

- (a) two glucose units
- (b) one glucose and one fructose
- (c) one glucose and one galactose
- (d) two galactose units

55. Biuret test is used for identification of :

- (a) Lipid
- (b) Protein
- (c) Sugar
- (d) Nucleic acid

56. Trypsinogen is the part of :

- (a) Intestinal secretion
- (b) Bile secretion
- (c) Pancreatic secretion
- (d) All of the above

57. Rancidity can be prevented by the addition of :

- (a) Lead
- (b) Copper
- (c) Ergosterol
- (d) Tocopherol

58. The respiratory chain is located in :

- (a) Chloroplast
- (b) Nucleus
- (c) Cytoplasm
- (d) None of the above

59. Starch hydrolysing enzyme present in saliva
- (a) Pepsin
 - (b) Ptyalin
 - (c) Trypsin
 - (d) Renin
60. Each nucleotide is made up of a base, sugar and
- (a) Phosphoric Acid
 - (b) Acetic Acid
 - (c) Amino Acid
 - (d) Butyric Acid
61. Formation of glucose by non-carbohydrate sources is called :
- (a) Glycolysis
 - (b) Gluconeogenesis
 - (c) Glycogenesis
 - (d) None of the above
62. The water soluble pigment of vegetables is :
- (a) Anthocyanin
 - (b) Carotene
 - (c) Xanthophyll
 - (d) Chlorophyll
63. Fruit product order is meant for the quality of :
- (a) Only meat products
 - (b) Only processed fruits and vegetable products
 - (c) All agricultural products
 - (d) All edible commodities
64. When fats and oils are heated to high temperature, decomposition occurs and finally a point is reached at which visible fumes are given off. This point is known as :
- (a) Melting point
 - (b) Smoke point
 - (c) Decrease in water holding capacity
 - (d) All of the above

65. The rapid darkening of the cut surface of brinjal, potato, apple etc. are examples of :
- (a) Non-enzymatic browning
 - (b) Enzymatic browning
 - (c) Dextrinization
 - (d) Maillard reaction
66. The taste sensitivity of an individual can be find out using :
- (a) Paired comparison test
 - (b) Triangle test
 - (c) Threshold test
 - (d) Hedonic scale test
67. Name the process in which starch is converted into dextrin on exposure to dry heat :
- (a) Gelatinization
 - (b) Dextrinization
 - (c) Caramelization
 - (d) Inversion
68. Which of the following is an example of non-reducing sugar ?
- (a) Glucose
 - (b) Sucrose
 - (c) Maltose
 - (d) Lactose
69. Which of ther following is *not* a cause for food spoilage ?
- (a) Growth of micro-organisms
 - (b) Insects
 - (c) Action of enzymes
 - (d) Irradiation
70. Which of the following has the highest proportion of saturated fatty acid ?
- (a) Butter
 - (b) Pure ghee
 - (c) Coconut oil
 - (d) Groundnut oil

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