

**Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya
FYBHSc - Sem. I/II: Repeat Examination, April, 2015**

**Subject: Environment Studies
Medium: English/Marathi
Marks: 75
Time : 8.30 to 11.00 am.**

**Date: 22/4/2015
Day: Wednesday
Duration: 2 ½ hrs**

English Medium

Q 1] What is meant by population explosion? What are different causes and effects of population explosion?

OR

15

What is pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and give in detail the effects of air pollution.

Q 2] Define environment. Explain components of environment in detail.

OR

15

Explain in detail methods for conservation of water resource

Q 3] Write note on (any four)

20

1. Acid rain
2. Renewable & non renewable resources
3. Effects of Deforestation
4. Food chain and food web
5. Role of IT in protection of environment
6. Disaster management

Q 4] Attempt any three of following

15

1. Aforestation
2. Nuclear accident with example
3. Global warming
4. Aquatic ecosystem
5. Effects of water pollution

Q 5] Define the following terms (any 5)

10

- | | | |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Pollution | 2) Natural resources | 3) Heterotrophs |
| 4) Herbivores | 5) Autotrophs | 6) Biodiversity |
| 7) Ecosystem | 8) Environment | |

मराठी माध्यम

प्र. १ला. लोकसंख्या वाढ म्हणजे काय ? लोकसंख्या वाढीची कारणे व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा. १५.

किंवा

प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय ? प्रदूषणाचे प्रकार लिहून हवेतील प्रदूषणामुळे होणारे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. २रा. पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाच्या विविध घटकांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा. १५.

किंवा

जलसंवर्धनाच्या विविध पद्धतींचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

प्र. ३रा. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही चार). २०.

- १) आम्ल पर्जन्य
- २) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधनसंपत्ती
- ३) बालवंटीकरणाचे परिणाम
- ४) अन्न साखळी व अन्नजाळे
- ५) माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची पर्यावरण सुरक्षेत भूमिका
- ६) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीचे व्यवस्थापन

प्र. ४था. खालीलपैकी कोणतेही तीन सोडवा. १५.

- १) वनिकरण
- २) किरणोत्सरी अपघात
- ३) जागतिक उबदारपणा
- ४) जलीय परीसंथा
- ५) जलप्रदूषणाचे परिणाम

प्र. ५वा. व्याख्या लिहा. (कोणत्याही पाच) १०.

- १) प्रदूषण
- २) नैसर्गिक साधन संपत्ती
- ३) परपोषी
- ४) तृणभक्षक
- ५) स्वयम्पोषी
- ६) जैवविविधता
- ७) परिसंस्था
- ८) पर्यावरण

G.E.SOCIETY'S
SMRK-BK-AK- MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA
NASHIK

REPEAT EXAM- April 2014

SUB: ART, DESIGN AND AESTHETIC

CLASS: F.Y.H.SC.

TIME : 2.5 HRS.

Date : 23/4/2015

MARKS: 75

Time : 8:30 to 11:00a.m.

Notes: Draw Neat Sketches where necessary

Q.1. List the various elements of design and explain in detail Line
with help of sketches.

15

OR

Q.1. What is Rhythm? What are their types? Explain giving examples.

Q.2. What is colour? What are its characteristics. Explain giving examples

15

Q.3. Write Short Notes (Any three)

- a. Privacy
- b. Sketch and label colour wheel.
- c. Harmony
- d. Contrast.

Q.4. List the Illusion? Explain with help of sketches how it could be achieved?

15

Q.5. What is emphasis? How do we create it?

10

Q.6. Fill in the blanks

5

- a. _____ and _____ are Cool colours
- b. _____ and _____ are types of textures
- c. _____ is an advancing colour

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK

Examination April- 2015 , Sem – I,

Repeaters' Exam

Subject :- Communication Skills in English – HL

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:30 to 11:00 pm.

Marks – 75

Date :- 24/04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

- QI A- Write a letter to the editor, The Hindu, Express Building, Nariman Point, Mumbai 411001, commenting on problems Nashik district farmers faced due to the unseasonal rainfall. (Use the full block style) (10)
- QI B – Write a letter to your friend in Hyderabad, inviting her for a visit to Nashik for the Kumbh Mela in August. (Use the semi-block style) (8)
- QI C- Write a reply to the letter in QIB accepting the invitation. (Use semi-block style) (7)

QII A- Write a news paper report about the *Save the Girl Child Movement*.

OR

QII B- Write a newspaper report about the *Swachh Bharat Abhiyan*. (10)

QIII A- Prepare a Questionnaire, (5 questions only), to conduct a survey, on the impact of the social media.

OR

QIII B- Prepare a Questionnaire, (5 questions only), to conduct a survey on school children's food habits. (5)

QIV – Write a dialogue between a group of friends discussing a film they just watched. (10)

QV A- Answer Any 3 of the following in about 150 words each: (15)

1. How does Anne Frank portray her family's life while in hiding?
2. Describe how Abdul Kalam's parents influenced him.
3. Explain with reference to the context- "I will push this lady out if you persuade your mothers and sisters to do what she is doing."
4. "Although the internet has revolutionised human communication it can never replace face to face communication." Comment on this point of view.
5. What are the pros and cons of bio-technology?

QV B – Do as directed:

1. All ____ students decided to go for ____ newly released film. (Use appropriate prepositions) (10)
2. There was silence when the teacher ____ (starts reading/ started reading/ reads) the Unit Test marks.(Choose the correct alternative)
3. The students ____ to go to Gujarat for their study tour. (choose the correct tense form – have decided/ had decided/ will decide)
4. Everyone submitted the assignment on time. (change the voice)
5. The College held the annual day programme in December. (change the voice)

6. Identify the function of the following sentences:
- i) Hasn't he seen that we get what we want in time?
 - ii) Shut the door not the grill.
 - iii) My brother is very good at everything he does.
7. Study hard or you will fail the examination. (transform into a complex sentence)
8. The boys decided that they would catch the 10am bus. (transform into a simple sentence)

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 . Sem – I, (Repeat Exam.)

Subject :- Life Span Development

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks – 75

Date :- 25 /04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

Q.1).A] Fill in the blanks.

[05]

- 1) Early childhood period is also known as -----
a) Preschool age b) School age c) Toddlerhood
- 2) At the end of in Fancy period child get ----- set of teeth pattern.
a) 40 b) 32 c) 20
- 3) A sequence of development from head to tail is known as-----
a) Physical development b) Cephalocaudal c) Proximodistal
- 4) The big peer group in school age is know as -----
a) Group b) Friendship c) Gang age
- 5) Heightened emotionality is a characteristic of -----
a) Adolescence b) Old age c) Middle adulthood

B] Match the pairs.

[05]

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Neonatal period | Gang age |
| 2) Middle adulthood | period of stress |
| 3) Adolescence | Empty nest period |
| 4) Preschooler | Reflexes |
| 5) School age | Toy age |

Q.2).A] Write short notes (Any-2)

[10]

- 1) Vocational Hazards
- 2) Factors influencing on choice of a career.
- 3) Types of reflex action.

B] Suggest the activities .

[10]

- 1) Finer motor skill
- 2) Gross motor skill

Q.3).A] Explain characteristics in brief. (Any-2)

[10]

- 1) School age
- 2) Early childhood
- 3) young adulthood

B] Explain stages of development (Any-2)

[10]

- 1) Language development of infancy period.
- 2) Social development of preschoolers.
- 3) Physical development of adolescence.

Q.4).A] Justify the statement (Any-3)

[15]

- 1) Early adulthood / youth is the "settling down age.
- 2) Early childhood is questioning age.
- 3) School age is known as 'Gang age'.
- 4) Early adulthood is a period of social isolation.

B] State True or False.

[05]

- 1) Physical changes are occur in early adulthood.
- 2) Girls attain puberty earlier than boys.
- 3) School age is a period of social isolation.
- 4) Middle adulthood is a empty nest period.
- 5) Early childhood is a questioning age.

Q.5]. Explain pubertal changes in boys & girls.

[05]

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

५.

- १) पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेच्या कालावधीला ----- असे म्हणतात.
अ) शालपूर्व वय ब) शालेय वय क) खेळाचे वय
- २) शैशावस्थेच्या अंतिम टप्प्यात मुलाला ----- दाताचा समूह तयार होतो.
अ) ४० ब) ३२ क) २०
- ३) डोक्यापासून ते पायापर्यंत होणाऱ्या विकासाच्या क्रमाला -----
अ) शारिरीक विकास ब) मस्तकानुवर्ती क) अक्षानुवर्ती
- ४) शालेय वयातील मोठ्या मित्रांच्या गटाला ----- म्हणतात.
अ) गट ब) मैत्री क) समूह वय
- ५) उच्च भावनिकतेचा कालावधी हे ----- वयाचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.
अ) किशोरवस्था ब) वृद्धावस्था क) मध्य प्रौढावस्था

ब) योग्य जोड्या जुळवा.

५.

- | | |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| १) नवजात अवस्था | समूह वय |
| २) मध्य प्रौढावस्था | तणावाचा कालावधी |
| ३) किशोरवस्था | रिकाम्या घरट्याचा काळ |
| ४) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था | प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रियांची अवस्था |
| ५) शालेय वय | खेळाचे वय |

प्र.२रा. अ) टिपा लिहा. (फक्त दोन)

१०.

- १) व्यावसायिक धोके
- २) करिअर निवडीवर परिणाम करणारे घटक
- ३) प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रियांचे प्रकार

ब) खेळांची यादी करा.

१०.

- १) सूक्ष्म स्नायूंचा कारक
- २) मोठ्या स्नायूंचा कारक विकास

प्र.३रा. खालील अवस्थांची वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही -२)

१०.

- १) शालेय वय
- २) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था
- ३) पूर्व प्रौढावस्था

ब) विकासाच्या पाय या स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही -२)

१०.

- १) शैशावस्थेतील भाषिक विकास
- २) पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेतील सामाजिक विकास
- ३) किशोरावस्थेतील शारीरिक विकास

प्र.४था. विधान स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही -३)

१५.

- १) तारुण्यावस्था हा स्थिरावण्याचा कालखंड आहे.
- २) पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेतील प्रश्न वय म्हणतात.
- ३) शालेय वयाला टाळीचे वय म्हणतात.
- ४) पूर्व प्रौढावस्थेत सामाजिक एकाकीपणा येतो.

ब) चूक कि बरोबर ते लिहा.

५.

- १) पूर्व प्रौढावस्थेमध्ये शारीरिक बदल होतात.
- २) मुली व मुलांच्या आधी पौगंडावस्थेत जातात.
- ३) शालेय वयाचा कालावधी हा सामाजिक एकाकीपणाचा असतो.
- ४) मध्य प्रौढावस्थेचा काळ रिकाम्या घरट्याचा कालावधी असतो.
- ५) पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेला प्रश्न वय म्हणतात.

प्र.५वा. पौगंडावस्थेत मुला व मुलीमध्ये होणारे बदल स्पष्ट करा.

५.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK

Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :- Fundamentals of Food Science & Nutrition

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks – 50

Date :- 13 /04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

Note : Q.1 is Compulsary .

Q.1. Fill in the Blanks.

10.

- 1) An amino acids are not synthesized by body is known as-----
- 2) Deficiency of Niacin is known as -----
- 3) Off Flavour of an Oil is referred as -----
- 4) 1 gm. of Fat provides ----- Kcal.
- 5) Mango contains ----- Colour pigment.
- 6) ----- is also known as antisteril Vitamin.
- 7) Iodin deficiency is known as-----.
- 8) Those Foods which provides only energy rather than other nutrient is known as-----
- 9) Accumulation of water in body ins termed as -----.
- 10) ----- is an deficiency of vit. C.

Q.2. a) Write the Functions of Protein in our body.

5.

b) Discuss the colour pigments present in Fruits & Vigetables.

5.

Q.3). Classify the following food according to the food guide, write the name of food group serving size, serving amount and nutrients presents in it :-

10.

- 1) Butter 2) Paneer 3) Nagali Papad 4) Besan Laddu
- 5) Water Melon.

Q.4.a) Distinguish between Marasmus and kwashiorkor

5.

b) Describe the digestion process of carbohydrates

5.

OR

Q.4. Write down the signs a7 symptoms of following

10.

- 1) Anaemia 2) Kwashiorkar 3) Exophthalmia
- 4) Osteoporosis 5) Goiter

Q.5. State true or false if Flase current the statement

10.

- 1) Wheat is a reference protein
- 2) To improve the protein quality we can combine cereal and pulses.
- 3) Fruits are rich in antioxidants.
- 4) Vitamin D is necessary for good vision.
- 5) Buttermilk is an example of emulsion.

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

१०.

१. जी नत्राम्ले शरीरामध्ये तयार होत नाहीत त्यांना ----- म्हणतात.
२. नियासीनच्या कमतरते मुळे ----- हा आजार होतो.
३. तेलास घाणेरडा वास आल्यानंतर त्यास तेलाचा ----- म्हणतात.
४. शर्ग्रॅम स्निग्धांपासून ----- उष्मांक मिळतात.
५. आंब्यामध्ये ----- नावाचे रंगद्रव्य असते.
६. ----- यास जीवनसत्त्वास बंध्यत्व निवारण जीवनसत्त्व म्हणतात.
७. आयोडीनच्या कमतरतेमुळे ----- हा आजार होतो.
८. ज्या खाद्यपदार्थांपासून फक्त उष्मांक मिळतात त्यांना ----- म्हणतात.
९. शरीरामध्ये पाणी साठवून ठेवले जाते त्यास ----- म्हणतात.
१०. ----- हा आजार जीवनसत्त्व क च्या अभावामुळे होतो.

प्र.२रा.अ) शरीरामधील प्रथिनांचे कार्ये विशद करा.

५.

ब) फळे आणि भाज्या यांच्यामध्ये उपलब्ध असणाऱ्या रंगद्रव्याबद्दल सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

५.

प्र.३रा. अन्नमार्गदर्शक तक्त्याचा उपयोग करून खालील खाद्यपदार्थांचा अन्नगट, वाढपाची संख्या, वाढपाचे प्रमाण आणि त्यामध्ये उपलब्ध असणाऱ्या पोषणमुल्यांची नावे लिहा.

१०.

- १) बटर २) पनीर ३) नागली पापड ४) बेसन लड्डू
- ५) टरबुज

प्र.४था.अ) सुकटी आणि सुजवटी यांच्यातील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

५.

ब) कार्बोदकाची चयापचयाची प्रक्रीया सविस्तर लिहा.

५.

कीवा

खालील आजारांची चिन्हे आणि लक्षणे स्पष्ट करा.

१०.

- १) रक्तक्षय २) सुकटी ३) झेरोपथॅअलमिया (xerophthalmia)
- ४) अस्थिभंग ५) गलगंड

प्र.५वा. खालील पैकी चुक कीवा बरोबर विधाने ओळखून चुकीच्या विधानामध्ये दुरुस्ती करा.

१०.

१. गव्हाला संदर्भ प्रथिन म्हणतात.
२. प्रथिनांचा पोषणस्तर वाढविण्यासाठी कडधान्य आणि तृणधान्ये यांचा एकत्रित उपयोग केला जातो.
३. फळामध्ये भरपूर प्रमाणात Antioxidants असतात.
४. डोळ्यांच्या सदृढ दृष्टीसाठी जीवनसत्त्व ड आवश्यक असते.
५. इमलशन या प्रक्रीयेचे ताक हे उदाहरण होय.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya

FYBHSc - Sem II: Final Examination, April, 2015

Subject: Human Physiology

Date: 15/4/2015

Medium: English/Marathi

Day: Wednesday

Marks: 50

Duration: 2 ½ hr

English Medium

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Q.1.	Explain human digestive system with suitable diagram OR What is excretion? Describe human excretory system in detail with suitable diagram.	10
Q.2.	Describe the female reproductive system in detail with suitable diagram. OR Attempt any two of the following 1. Functions of liver, stomach, pancreas and small intestine 2. Functions of Brain 3. AIDS 4. Anemia 5. Pituitary gland	10
Q.3.	Write note on (any four) 1) Urine formation 2) Functions of blood 3) Menstrual cycle 4) Reflex action 5) Tuberculosis 6) Difference between RBCs & WBCs	20
Q.4.	Sketch & label following diagrams (any 2) 1. T. S. of Testis 2. Human Respiratory System 3. T. S. of Skin 4. Structure of Neuron 5. Areolar Tissue	10

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. मानवी पचनसंस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

१०.

कींवा

उत्सर्जन म्हणजे काय ? मानवी उत्सर्जन संस्था सुयोग्य आकृती काढून स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. स्त्री जनन संस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

१०.

कींवा

प्र.२रा. खालील पैकी कोणत्याही दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

- १) यकृत , जठर , स्वादुपिंड , लहान आतडे यांचे कार्य.
- २) मेंदुची कार्ये
- ३) एड्स
- ४) अॅनेमिया
- ५) मास्तिष्क (शिर्ष) ग्रंथी

प्र.३रा. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)

२०.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| १) मुत्र निर्मिती | २) रक्ताचे कार्ये |
| ३) मासिक पाळी | ४) प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रिया |
| ५) ट्यूबरक्यूलोसिस | ६) लाल व श्वेत रक्तपेशीतील फरक |

प्र.४था. सुयोग्य आकृत्या काढून नांवे द्या.

१०.

- १) वीर्याशयाचा आडवा छेद
- २) मानवी श्वसन संस्था
- ३) त्वचेचा आडवा छेद
- ४) चेतातंतूची संरचना
- ५) एरिओलर टिश्यू

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :- Extension and Communication
Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)
Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.
Marks - 75

Date :- 16/04/2015
Duration:-2:30.hrs

NOTE: Question No. 1 is compulsory.
Solve any 4 from the rest.

Q. No. 1 (A) ---- Find out the odd one from the following: marks 7

- a) Information, Imagination, Instruction, Integration-_____
- b) Receiver, Sender, Seeker, Media-_____
- c) Demonstration, Exhibition, Lecture, Poster-_____
- d) Aristotle, Weaver, Dale, Berlo - _____
- e) Resourcefulness, impatience, selflessness, Courage-_____
- f) Semantic Noise, Halo effect, Defensiveness, Distance-_____
- g) Application, Report, Article, Suggestion Box-_____

Q. No.1 (B) ---- Match the pairs:
marks 8

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Principle of Extension | - Notice |
| 2. Function of Mass-Media | - Radio |
| 3. Phase of Demonstration | - Distance |
| 4. Barrier of Communication | - Learning by doing |
| 5. Advantage of Radio | - Advertising |
| 6. Audio Aid | - Creates addiction |
| 7. Disadvantage of new media | - Portable |
| 8. Mode of Downward Communication | - Execution |

Q. No.2---- Write any 4 advantages of any three from the following: marks 15

- a) Folk Media
- b) Radio
- c) Television
- d) New Media

Q. No.3---- Give definition of Communication and write in detail about the functions and process of communication: marks 15

Q. No.4---- Make a list of any five points with one line explanation: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) Things to remember while organising exhibition.
- b) Essential qualities of an extension worker.
- c) Functions of Audio Visual Aids in making learning experience meaningful.
- d) Role of television in developing society.

Q. No.5---- Write short notes on the following: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) Demonstration as a group contact method.
- b) Nature of Communication (Upward, Downward, Horizontal).
- c) General guidelines for an interview.
- d) RTI- Right to Information

Q. No.6---- Explain: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) The barriers to communication.
- b) Need for Home-Science Extension
- c) Models of Communication
- d) Lecture as a teaching method.

Q. No.7---- Draw neat diagram of: marks 15

- a) Models of communication
- b) Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience
- c) Flow chart of classification of A. V. Aids.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK - BK - AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK

Examination April- 2015 , Sem - II,

Subject :- Extension and Communication

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks -- 75

Date :- 16 /04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

मराठी माध्यम

सूचना - प्रश्न पहिला आवश्यक.

उरलेल्यांपैकी कोणतेही ४ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्र.१ला. (अ) खालीलपैकी न जुळणारा पर्याय शोधा.

७.

अ) माहिती देणे-घेणे, कल्पनाशक्ती, सूचना देणे, एकात्मता साधणे-----

ब) संदेश ग्राहक, प्रेषक, शोधक, माध्यम-----

क) प्रात्यक्षिक, प्रदर्शन, व्याख्यान, फलक-----

ड) ॲरिस्टॉटल विवर, डेल, बर्लो-----

ई) संसाधनक्षमता, उताविळपणा, निस्वार्थीवृत्ती, धाडस-----

फ) अस्पष्टतेचा स्वर, फुगीरपणा, प्रतिकारात्मक भुमिका, अंतर-----

ग) अर्ज, अहवाल, लेख, सूचना पेटी-----

प्र.१ला. (ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

८.

स्तंभ अ

स्तंभ ब

१) विस्तार-शिक्षणाचे मुलतत्त्व

नोटीस

२) जनसंपर्क माध्यमांचे कार्य

रेडीयो

३) प्रात्यक्षिकाची अवस्था

अंतर

४) सुसंवादाचा अडथळा

करता-करता शिकणे

५) रेडीओचा फायदा

जाहिरात करणे

६) श्राव्य माध्यम

व्यसन जडते

७) नव्या माध्यमांचा तोटा

आकाराने छोटा

८) खालि जाणाऱ्या सुसंवादाचा मार्ग

प्रत्यक्ष पार पाडणे

प्र.२ला. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही तीन पर्यायांचे प्रत्येकी चार फायदे लिहा.

१५.

अ) लोककला

ब) रेडीयो

क) टेलीव्हीजन

ड) नवी माध्यमे

प्र.३रा.संप्रेषणाची व्याख्या देऊन संप्रेषणाच्या कार्याची व प्रक्रीयेची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. १५.

प्र.४था. खालील मुदद्यांना स्पष्ट करतांना ५ मुदद्यांची यादी करा व प्रत्येक मुददा एका ओळीत स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही तीन) . १५.

अ) प्रदर्शन आयोजित करतांना लक्षात घ्यावयाचे मुददे.

ब) विस्तार कार्यकर्त्याचे आवश्यक गुण .

क) अध्ययनास रसपुर्ण करण्यासाठी दृकश्राव्य माध्यमांची कार्ये.

ड) विकसनशील समाजात टेलीव्हिजनची भूमिका.

प्र.५वा. खालील मुदद्यावर थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही तीन) १५.

अ) प्रात्यक्षिक - एक गट - संपर्क पध्दती.

ब) संप्रेषणाचे स्वरूप - (वर जाणारे, खाली जाणारे व समांतर)

क) मुलाखती करीता मार्गदर्शक सूचना.

ड) RTI - माहितीचा हक्क.

प्र.६वा. स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही तीन) १५.

अ) सुसंवादास येणारे अडथळे.

ब) गृहविज्ञान विस्तार - शिक्षणाची गरज.

क) सुसंवादाच्या रचना.

ड) व्याख्यान - एक शैक्षणिक पध्दती.

प्र.७वा. सुबक आकृती काढा. १५.

अ) सुसंवादाच्या रचना.

ब) एडगर ड्रेल यांचा अनुभव - शंकु.

क) दृक-श्राव्य माध्यमांचे वर्गीकरण.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :- Extension and Communication

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks - 75

Date :- 16/04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

NOTE: Question No. 1 is compulsory.
Solve any 4 from the rest.

Q. No. 1 (A) ---- Find out the odd one from the following: marks 7

- a) Information, Imagination, Instruction, Integration-_____
- b) Receiver, Sender, Seeker, Media-_____
- c) Demonstration, Exhibition, Lecture, Poster-_____
- d) Aristotle, Weaver, Dale, Berlo - _____
- e) Resourcefulness, impatience, selflessness, Courage-_____
- f) Semantic Noise, Halo effect, Defensiveness, Distance-_____
- g) Application, Report, Article, Suggestion Box-_____

Q. No.1 (B) ---- Match the pairs:
marks 8

Column A

Column B

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Principle of Extension | - Notice |
| 2. Function of Mass-Media | - Radio |
| 3. Phase of Demonstration | - Distance |
| 4. Barrier of Communication | - Learning by doing |
| 5. Advantage of Radio | - Advertising |
| 6. Audio Aid | - Creates addiction |
| 7. Disadvantage of new media | - Portable |
| 8. Mode of Downward Communication | - Execution |

Q. No.2---- Write any 4 advantages of any three from the following: marks 15

- a) Folk Media
- b) Radio
- c) Television
- d) New Media

Q. No.3---- Give definition of Communication and write in detail about the functions and process of communication: marks 15

Q. No.4---- Make a list of any five points with one line explanation: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) Things to remember while organising exhibition.
- b) Essential qualities of an extension worker.
- c) Functions of Audio Visual Aids in making learning experience meaningful.
- d) Role of television in developing society.

Q. No.5---- Write short notes on the following: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) Demonstration as a group contact method.
- b) Nature of Communication (Upward, Downward, Horizontal).
- c) General guidelines for an interview.
- d) RTI- Right to Information

Q. No.6---- Explain: (Any 3) marks 15

- a) The barriers to communication.
- b) Need for Home-Science Extension
- c) Models of Communication
- d) Lecture as a teaching method.

Q. No.7---- Draw neat diagram of: marks 15

- a) Models of communication
- b) Edgar Dale's Cone of Experience
- c) Flow chart of classification of A. V. Aids.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :- Extension and Communication

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks – 75

Date :- 16 /04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

मराठी माध्यम

सूचना - प्रश्न पहिला आवश्यक.

उरलेल्यांपैकी कोणतेही ४ प्रश्न सोडवावेत.

प्र.१ला. (अ) खालीलपैकी न जुळणारा पर्याय शोधा.

७.

अ) माहिती देणे-घेणे, कल्पनाशक्ती, सूचना देणे, एकात्मता साधणे-----

ब) संदेश ग्राहक, प्रेषक, शोधक, माध्यम-----

क) प्रात्यक्षिक, प्रदर्शन, व्याख्यान, फलक-----

ड) ऑरिस्टॉटल विवर, डेल, बर्लो-----

ई) संसाधनक्षमता, उताविळपणा, निस्वार्थीवृत्ती, धाडस-----

फ) अस्पष्टतेचा स्वर, फुगीरपणा, प्रतिकारात्मक भुमिका, अंतर-----

ग) अर्ज, अहवाल, लेख, सूचना पेटी-----

प्र.१ला.(ब) जोड्या जुळवा.

८.

स्तंभ अ

स्तंभ ब

१) विस्तार-शिक्षणाचे मुलतत्त्व

-

नोटीस

२) जनसंपर्क माध्यमांचे कार्य

-

रेडीयो

३) प्रात्यक्षिकाची अवस्था

-

अंतर

४) सुसंवादाचा अडथळा

-

करता-करता शिकणे

५) रेडीओचा फायदा

-

जाहिरात करणे

६) श्राव्य माध्यम

-

व्यसन जडते

७) नव्या माध्यमांचा तोटा

-

आकाराने छोटा

८) खालिल जाणाऱ्या सुसंवादाचा मार्ग

-

प्रत्यक्ष पार पाडणे

प्र.२रा. खालीलपैकी कोणत्याही तीन पर्यायांचे प्रत्येकी चार फायदे लिहा.

१५.

अ) लोककला

ब) रेडीयो

क) टेलीव्हिजन

ड) नवी माध्यमे

- प्र.३रा.संप्रेषणाची व्याख्या देऊन संप्रेषणाच्या कार्याची व प्रक्रीयेची सविस्तर चर्चा करा. १५.
- प्र.४था. खालील मुददयांना स्पष्ट करतांना ५ मुददयांची यादी करा व प्रत्येक मुददा एका ओळीत स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही तीन) . १५.
- अ) प्रदर्शन आयोजित करतांना लक्षात घ्यावयाचे मुददे.
- ब) विस्तार कार्यकर्त्यांचे आवश्यक गुण .
- क) अध्ययनास रसपूर्ण करण्यासाठी दृकश्राव्य माध्यमांची कार्ये.
- ड) विकसनशील समाजात टेलीव्हिजनची भूमिका.
- प्र.५वा. खालील मुददयावर थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा. (कोणतेही तीन) १५.
- अ) प्रात्यक्षिक - एक गट - संपर्क पध्दती.
- ब) संप्रेषणाचे स्वरूप - (वर जाणारे, खाली जाणारे व समांतर)
- क) मुलाखती करीता मार्गदर्शक सूचना.
- ड) RTI - माहितीचा हक्क.
- प्र.६वा. स्पष्ट करा. (कोणतेही तीन) १५.
- अ) सुसंवादास येणारे अडथळे.
- ब) गृहविज्ञान विस्तार - शिक्षणाची गरज.
- क) सुसंवादाच्या रचना.
- ड) व्याख्यान - एक शैक्षणिक पध्दती.
- प्र.७वा. सुबक आकृती काढा. १५.
- अ) सुसंवादाच्या रचना.
- ब) एडगर ड्रेल यांचा अनुभव - शंकु.
- क) दृक-श्राव्य माध्यमांचे वर्गीकरण.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK

Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :Textile Science & Apparel Design.

Date :- 17/04/2015

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Duration:-2:30.hrs

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

English Medium

Marks – 50

Note : All questions are compulsory.

Draw the diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1. write the defination of the following (any – 5)

5.

- 1) Yarn.
- 2) Brand.
- 3) green fiber.
- 4) weaving.
- 5) silhouette.
- 6) knitting.

Q.2. Write in brief about concept of green fiber and eco friendly Textiles

5.

Q.3. Write short Note on (any – 5)

15.

- 1) Twill weave.
- 2) Texturised yarn.
- 3) Care lable.
- 4) Slick mark.
- 5) Selection of clothing.
- 6) Nonwovens.

Q.4. draw the digrams of (any – 3)

3.

- 1) Satin.
- 2) Basket.
- 3) Plain.
- 4) Rib.

Q.5. Fill in the blanks (any – 5)

5.

- 1) ----- is a milk protein fiber.
- 2) ----- is a Natural fiber.
- 3) Interlocking of loops is called ----- .
- 4) good ----- enhance your appearance.
- 5) Fibers are converted in to yarn the process is called -----.
- 6) ----- fabric is made up by fusing the fiber on the Base fabric.

OR

Q.6. Indenting weaves from the following.

1)

- Denim 2) poplin 3) Velvet
4) Satin 5) lawn 4) lace

Q.7. List down the secondary properties of Textile Fiber & explain them.

7.

OR

List dawn factors affecting on clothing and explain any 3 factor in detail.

Q.8. Write short note on (any – 5)

10.

- 1) Sportswear .
- 2) Cable yarn.
- 3) Handloom mark
- 4) Novelty yarn
- 5) plain weave
- 6) satin weave

मराठी माध्यम

टीप - सर्व प्रश्न सोडविणे आवश्यक आहे.

आवश्यक तेथे आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.१ला. व्याख्या लीहा.

- १) धागा
- २) ब्रॅण्ड
- ३) ग्रिन तंतु
- ४) विणलेले कापड
- ५) सिलवोट
- ६) निटींग

५.

प्र.२ला. ग्रिन तंतुची संकल्पना स्पष्ट करा व तंतु बददल सविस्तर लीहा.

प्र.३ला. टीपा लीहा. (कोणतेही - ३)

- १) व्हील व्हीव
- २) टेक्चराइझ धागा
- ३) काळजी पत्रक (लेबल)
- ४) सिल्क चिन्ह (मार्क)
- ५) कपड्यांची निवड
- ६) न-विणलेले कापड

५.

१५.

प्र.४ला. खालील विणिच्या आकृत्या काढा. (कोणतेही तीन)

- १) सॅटीनविण
- २) बास्केटविण
- ३) प्लेनविण
- ४) रीबविण

३.

प्र.५ला. रिकाम्या जागा (कोणत्याही - ५)

- १) ----- हा दुधाच्या प्रथिनांपासून मिळणारा जंतु आहे.
- २) ----- हा नैसर्गिक तंतु आहे.
- ३) फासे बनवुण कापड बनविले जाते त्या पध्दतीला----- म्हणतात.
- ४) चांगली----- तुमच्या व्यक्तीमत्वाला अधिक सुंदर बनविते.
- ५) तंतुचे धाग्यात रुपांतरण करण्याच्या पध्दतीला म्हणतात -----.
- ६) ----- कापड हे तंतुना कापडाच्या वरच्या भागावर चिटकवुन बनविले जाते.

५.

कींवा

प्र.६ला. खालील कापडातील विणि ओळखा. (कोणत्याही - ५)

- १) डेनिम
- २) पॉपलिन
- ३) वेलवेट
- ४) सॅटीन
- ५) लॉन

प्र.७ला. वस्त्रातील तंतुच्या द्वितीय गुणधर्माची यादी करुन ते सविस्तर लीहा.

७.

कींवा

वस्त्राच्या निवडीवर परीणाम करणाऱ्या घटकांची यादी करुन कोणतेही तीन घटक सविस्तर लीहा.

प्र.८ला. टीपा लीहा. (कोणतेही - ५)

- १) क्रिडा पोषाख
- २) केवल धागा
- ३) हॅण्डलुम मार्क
- ४) नाविन्यपूर्ण धागा
- ५) साधि विण
- ६) सॅटीन विण

१०.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

Subject :- English (H.L.)

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 8:00 to 10:30 pm.

Marks -- 75

Date :- 18/04/2015

Duration:-2:30.hrs

Q.I - Write an application (Semi block style), along with a resume, to the Manager, Human Resources, for the post of An Assistant Manager, any department of your choice, in Reliance Industries, Jamnagar, Gujarat. in response to an advertisement in the Indian Express, 10th March 2015 (15)

Q.II – Prepare 5 questions you would ask a famous personality, like, Arvind Kejriwal or Priyanka Chopra, in an interview. (5)

Q. III A- Write a report on a survey you carried out about the food habits and exercise regime of senior citizens (above 60 yrs). (5)

OR

Q. III B – Write a newspaper report about the problems ordinary citizens face due to the VIP culture prevalent in India.

Q. IV Write a dialogue between your friend and you on ANY ONE of the following topic : (10)

1. Rising crime against women.
2. Road Safety.
3. Kumbh Mela.

Q. V. Read the following passage and answer the questions given below: (10)

Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941) was the youngest son of Debendranath Tagore, a leader of the Brahmo Samaj, which was a new religious sect in nineteenth-century Bengal and which attempted a revival of the ultimate monistic basis of Hinduism as laid down in the *Upanishads*. He was educated at home; and although at seventeen he was sent to England for formal schooling, he did not finish his studies there. In his mature years, in addition to his many-sided literary activities, he managed the family estates, a project which brought him into close touch with common humanity and increased his interest in social reforms. He also started an experimental school at Shantiniketan where he tried his Upanishadic ideals of education. From time to time he participated in the Indian nationalist movement, though in his own non-sentimental and visionary way; and Gandhi, the political father of modern India, was his devoted friend. Tagore was knighted by the ruling British Government in 1915, but within a few years he resigned the honour as a protest against British policies in India.

Tagore had early success as a writer in his native Bengal. With his translations of some of his poems he became rapidly known in the West. In fact his fame attained a luminous height, taking him across continents on lecture tours and tours of friendship. For the world he became the voice

of India's spiritual heritage; and for India, especially for Bengal, he became a great living institution.

1. What is the Brahmo Samaj?
2. Describe the kind of education Rabindranath Tagore got.
3. What increased his interest in social reform?
4. Which experiment did he begin?
5. Why is he called a *great living institution*?

Q. VI A. Answer ANY THREE of the following: (18)

1. Explain the conflict present in the short story "The Death of a Hero"
2. What was the son's reaction when he heard that his father's film was being released?
3. Why does Radha fail to feel any enthusiasm at the prospect of her son's wedding?
4. Why does Rusty go to the meeting pool after so many years? What was his experience there?
5. "*The Zamindar of Pallipuram* deals with the decadent aristocracy which has lost its land and power". Explain.

Q. VI B. Do as directed:

1. Rewrite using negative prefixes: *resolved, elegant*. (2)
2. Identify the clauses and say what type they are: *She had a vague hope that the producers would not release the picture.* (2)
3. Add a question tag: *He could finally find the pool.* (1)
4. Rewrite using the present tense: *He was wild and a little dangerous, but he had a certain animal charm.* (2)
5. Make interrogative: *The pool had been discovered by him a few months earlier.* (1)
6. Make interrogative: *The girl students have complained that their books and pens have been stolen.* (1)
7. Rewrite in reported speech: "*I wish you would consider withdrawing this report,*" the Principal said. (2)
8. Rewrite using anticipatory *it*: *That Vaman expected a large dowry was clear to everybody.* (1)

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
Examination April- 2015 , Sem – II,

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8. Rewrite using anticipatory *it*: *That Vaman expected a large dowry was clear to everybody.* (1)

Gokhale Education Society's
S.M.R.K.B.K.A.K.MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA,NASHIK – 5.
Sub: English LL

Class: BSc FY Sem: II Sub: English LL

1. Write an application for the post of teacher in an English Medium school to teach English subject.
 - a. Covering 10
 - b. Resume 15
2. Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow:

Ali had never received a letter in his life. But now, he would rise at four o'clock every morning and walk to the post office. With serenity born of hope and faith, he waited. For a letter from Miriam. The post office, one of the most important buildings in the world, became a place of pilgrimage for him. He always occupied a particular corner of the building, and when people got to know his habit, they laughed at him. The postman began to make a game at him. Even though there was no letter for him they would call out his name just to see him jump up and come to the door. But with boundless faith and infinite patience Ali came there every day, and went away empty-handed.

As Ali waited, he would see the peons come to collect their letters-smart young men in spotless turbans and creaking new shoes. With great enthusiasm, they would exchange news from their various offices. Every now and then, the door would be thrown open and the postmaster, a man with a face as sad and inexpressive as a pumpkin, would be seen sitting on his chair inside.

 - a. Why did Ali rise at four o'clock? 01
 - b. How did he wait for the letter? 01
 - c. Why was the post office called as the pilgrimage place? 01
 - d. Why did the people laugh at Ali? 01
 - e. How did the postman make game of him? 01
 - f. How were the people from the different offices? 01
 - g. How did the peons look? 01
 - h. Why the postmaster was called sad and inexpressive? 02
 - i. Give the extract a suitable title. 01
 - j. Give two nouns and verbs from the extract. 02
 - k. Give four prepositions from the extract. 02
 - l. Give the opposites: important and spotless 01
3. Attempt any one: 10
 - a. How do you react to the fireworks factory owner on his decision to put the child labourers over time during night?
 - b. Compare and contrast the feelings of Old Shikari Ali and the new post master.
4. Describe college days celebrated in your college. 10
5. Write instructions to be given for younger brother on his preparation for X exams. 10
6. Prepare a tabular data on rising crimes in the five districts of Maharashtra. 05

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nashik-5
Repeat Theory Exam. April. 2015

Class: F.Y.B.H.Sc.(Sem. I)

Marks: 50

Subject: Applied Science

Date: 20/4/2015

Medium: English/Marathi

Duration: 2^{1/2} hrs

English Medium

- Note: i) Write section I & II separately
ii) Draw the structures whenever necessary

Section : I

Q-1) Write in detail with suitable example of Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne.

OR

(7)

Explain drugs and properties of good drugs.

Q-2) Explain the following with examples (Any 6)

(9)

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Carboxylic acid
- (c) Halogen derivative
- (d) Aldehyde
- (e) Ketone
- (f) Nitroalkane
- (g) Ether

OR

Q-2) Explain the following (Any 2)

- (a) Massage cream
- (b) Narcotics and Non-narcotics drugs
- (c) Preparation of soap
- (d) Antacid

Q-3) Explain food preservatives with suitable examples.

(9)

Section : II

- Q 1] a) Difference between plant and animal cell (7)
b) Sex determination in human being

OR

- a) Monogenic inheritance with example
b) Harmful & useful bacteria

- Q.2) Attempt any four (12)

- i) Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- ii) General characters of fungi
- iii) Functions of mitochondria
- iv) Types of viruses with examples
- v) Functions of endoplasmic reticulum
- vi) Application of genetic engineering in human insulin production

- Q.3) Sketch and label following diagrams (any 2) (06)

- i) Nucleosome
- ii) Bacterial cell
- iii) Eukaryotic chromosome
- iv) Golgi complex

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik
I - UNIT TEST, Sem. II

Class : FYBSc.(Home Science)

Date : 29/01/2014

Sub : Extension and Communication

Time: 11.00 to 12.00 pm.

Marks:25

Day : Thursday

Q. NO. 1---- Match the Pairs:

Marks 5

<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>
Circular letter	Function of Communication
Poverty	Defect in sender or receiver
Poor Eye-sight	Upward Communication
Information	Cultural Barriers
Application letter	Downward Communication
सर्क्युलर लेटर (सूचना पत्र)	सुसंवादाचे कार्य
गरीबी	सदेश ग्राहकातील दोष
कमजोर दृष्टी	वर जाणारा सुसंवाद
माहितीची देवाण घेवाण	सांस्कृतिक अडथळा
अर्ज लिहिणे	खाली जाणारा सुसंवाद

Q. No. 2----- Write short notes: (Any Four)

Marks 20

1. Models of Communication सुसंवादाच्या रचना
2. Functions of Communication सुसंवादाची कार्ये
3. Any 5 Barriers of Communication सुसंवादाला येणारे कोणतेही ५ अडथळे
4. Definition and Stages of Communication सुसंवादाची व्याख्या व अवस्था
5. The Process of Communication सुसंवादाची प्रक्रिया

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik
I - UNIT TEST

Class: FYBSc.(Home Science)

Subject: Fundamentals of Food Science & Nutrition

Marks: 25

Date : 29/01/2015

Time: 9.00 to 10.00 am.

Day : Thursday

- Q.1. A) Fill in the Blanks. 5.
- 1) 1gm. of Carbohydrate provides ----- Kcal Energy.
 - 2) When chapati is roasted ----- occurs.
 - 3) The serving amt. of Milk is -----
 - 4) -----no of servings are recommended for cereals & their products food group.
 - 5) -----down is an example of monosaccharide
- B) Write the Functions of food 5.
- Q.2. A) Define the terms. 5.
- 1) Health 2) Food 3) Balanced diet 4) Malnutrition 5) Doxtrinization
- B. Describe the digestion process of carbohydrate 5.
- OR
- Classify the following foods according to the food guide write the name of food group, serving size & amount of serving. 10.
- 1) Milk 2) Cashew nut 3) Orange 4) Fenugreek Leaves
 - 5) Wheat four
- Q.3. Write a short note on 5.
- 1) functions of CHO
 - 2) Factors affecting on BMR

मराठी माध्यम

- प्र.१. अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा. ५.
- १) १ ग्रॅम कार्बोदके -----कि. कॅलरी उष्मांक पुरवितात.
 - २) चपाती भाजण्याच्या प्रक्रीयेत ----- होते.
 - दुधाची वाढपाचे प्रमाण -----आहे.
 - ३) -----ही वाढपाची संख्या तृणधान्ये आणि त्यांचे पदार्थ ह्या वर्गासाठी उपयोगात आणतात.
 - ४). -----हे एकशर्करेय कार्बोदकाचे उदाहरण आहे.
- ब) अन्नाची कार्ये विशद करा. ५.
- प्र. २. अ) खालील संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा. ५.
- १) आरोग्य २) अन्न ३) समतोल आहार ४) कुपोषण
 - ५) तांबसीकरण(ट्रिक्स्ट्रीनायझेशन)
- ब). कार्बोदकाची पचनक्रीया सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. ५.
- कींवा
- अन्नमार्गदर्शक तक्त्याचा उपयोग करून खालील पदार्थांचा अन्नगट, वाढपाची संख्या आणि वाढपाचे प्रमाण लीहा. १०.
- १.दुध २.काजू ३.संत्री ४.मेथी भाजी ५.गव्हाचे पीठ
- प्र.३) टीपा लीहा. ५.
- १) कार्बोदकाची कार्ये. २) बी.एम.आर.वर परिणाम करणारे घटक.

**Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**

Ist Unit Test- January, 2015 (Sem. II)

Class: F.Y. BSc

Subject: Human Physiology

Date: 30/1/2015 (Friday)

Medium: English/Marathi

Marks: 25

Duration: 1hr

English Medium

Q.1) Classify Human Tissue System in general with location and functions. 05

OR

Q.1) Classify Human Muscular Tissue System in detail with location and functions.

Q.2) Write note on (any four) 16

- i) Functions of blood
- ii) Difference between RBCs and WBCs
- iii) Bones of hand
- iv) Vertebral column (location and functions)
- v) Working of heart

Q.3) Draw and label diagrams (any two) 04

- i) Structure of Neuron
- ii) Cardiac muscle
- iii) Areolar Tissue System
- iv) T.S. of bone

मराठी माध्यम-

प्र.१ ला. मानवी ऊती संस्थेचे वर्गीकरण करून स्थान व कार्य स्पष्ट करा. ५.

कीवा

मानवी स्नायु ऊतींचे वर्गीकरण करून स्थान व कार्य लिहा.

प्र.२ रा. टीपा लीहा. (कोणत्याही चार) १६.

- १) रक्ताचे कार्य
- २) तांबड्या रक्तपेशी व श्वेत रक्तपेशी तील फरक.
- ३) हाताची हाडे
- ४) पाठीचा कणा (स्थान व कार्य)
- ५) हृदयाचे कार्य

प्र.३ रा. सुयोग्य आकृत्या काढून नावे द्या. (कोणत्याही दोन) ४.

- १) चेतातंतुची संरचना
- २) हृदयाचे स्नायु
- ३) एरिओलर टीश्यू
- ४) हाडाचा आडवा छेद

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik
I - UNIT TEST, Sem. II

Class : FYBSc.(Home Science) (TSAD)

Sub : Textile Science & Apparel Design

Marks:25

Date : 30/01/2015

Time: 11.00 to 12.00 pm.

Day : Friday

Note : 1) All Questions equal marks.

2) Solve all Question.

3) Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Q.1. Explain, List down properties of Textile fiber & Explain them. 10

Q.2. State the following sentence are true or false (Any 5) 10

- 1) Cotton is a thermo plastic fiber.
- 2) Wood is a leaf fiber
- 3) Silk gets from Bast of tree
- 4) Nylon 6 is a Cellulosic fiber
- 5) Viscose rayon is not generated collection C fiber.
- 6) Pineapple is a mineral fiber.

Q.3. Write in brief about scope & importance of clothing. 5

OR

Q.3. Draw a Diagram of plain & Scale weave & explain the weaves.

मराठी माध्यम

● आवश्यक तिथे आकृत्या काढा.

प्र.१ ला. वस्त्रशास्त्रातील तंतुच्या द्वितीय गुणधर्मांची यादी करून ते सविस्तर लिहा. १०.

प्र.२ रा. खालील विधाने कारणासहीत सत्य / असत्य लिहा. १०.

- १) सुती तंतु तापसंज्ञाशील तंतु आहे.
- २) वुल पानांपासून मिळणारा तंतु आहे.
- ३) रेशमी तंतु झाडाच्या खोडापासून मिळतो.
- ४) नायलॉन ६ हा सेल्युलोसीक तंतु आहे.
- ५) व्हीस्कोज रेयॉन हा पुनः उत्पादीत सेल्युलोजीक तंतु नाही.
- ६) पायनॅपल तंतु खनिज तंतु आहे.

प्र.३ रा. कपड्यांचा विस्तार व महत्त्व सविस्तर स्पष्ट करा. ५.

कीर्वा

प्र.३ रा. प्लेन विन व व्हिल विणीची आकृती सहीत स्पष्टीकरण करा ५.

**Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik
I - UNIT TEST, Sem. II**

Class: FYBH Sc – (Higher Level)

Time: 9.00 to 10.00 am.

Marks: 25

Subject: English

Date : 31/01/2015

Day : Saturday

Duration : 1 hr.

QI A – Answer ANY TWO of the following:

(10)

1. Describe Sambu's reaction when he heard that his father's film was to be released.
2. Why did Sambu's mother faint during the screening of the film?
3. Describe the fun that Rusty and his friends had during their childhood days.
4. Explain the ending of the story "The Meeting Pool"

QIB – Do as directed:

(5)

1. *I will take you to the picture if I have enough money.* (Identify the clauses and their type.)
2. Give the antonyms of the following words: *religious, respect*
3. Change into question: *The pool had been discovered by him a few months earlier.*
4. Change into a complex sentence: *They usually chose the adventures we were to have.*
5. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles:
For _____ week more, three hours in _____ day, Sambu lived in his father's company.

QII – Write an application for the post advertised below:

(10)

Indian Express Thursday, January 22 2015

**INSTITUTE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT,
CATERING TECHNOLOGY & APPLIED NUTRITION**

[Ministry of Tourism, Government of India]
Veer Savarkar Marg, Dadar-West, Mumbai – 400028
Ph. 24457241 Website: www.ihmctan.edu
Email: director@ihmctan.edu

Invites applications for the post of Assistant Lecturer cum Assistant Instructor.
Candidate should have a Post Graduate degree and at least 2 yrs experience in similar post. Salary and remuneration as per UGC guidelines. Last date of receipt of application is 2nd Feb, 2015.

Gokhale Education Society's
S.M.R.K.-B.K-AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK
Sem – I, Regular & Repeat Exam.

Subject :- Life Span Development

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc. (Home Science)

Time :- 10:30 to 1:00 pm.

Marks – 75

Date :- 17/11/2014

Duration:-2:30.hrs

English Medium

Q.1.A) Fill in the Blanks. (5)

- 1) The Second prespeech form of communication is called -----.
a) cooing b) Gestures c) Smile
- 2) Family, school & ----- are 3 main agencies which really helpful for child's social development.
a) Garden b) Community c) Neighbour
- 3) Heightened emotionality is a characteristic of.
a) Old age b) School age c) Adolescence
- 4) At the end of infancy period child get ----- Set of teeth pattern.
a) 40 b) 32 c) 20
- 5) when small muscles are involve in any activity it is called -----
a) Self-help skills b) Fine motor skill c) Gross motor skill

B) Match the pair. (5)

- | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------------------|
| 1) Endomorphic | ---- | Reflexes |
| 2) Adolescence | ---- | Foundation age |
| 3) Middle adulthood | ---- | Fat body build |
| 4) Preschooler | ----- | Period of stress |
| 5) Neonatal period | ----- | Empty Nest Period |

Q.2 A) Write short Notes (Any -2) (10)

- 1) Vocational Hazards.
- 2) Social development of preschoolers
- 3) Types of reflex action.

B) Suggest the activities. (5)

- 1) Finer motor skills.
- 2) Gross motor skills.

Q.3 A) Explain the characteristics in brief (Any-2)

(10)

- 1) Adolescence
- 2) Early adulthood
- 3) School age

B) State true or false

(5)

- 1) Girls attain puberty earlier than boy's.
- 2) Toddlerhood is a questioning age.
- 3) Physical changes occur in preschool age.
- 4) Growth and development means the same.
- 5) Young age is a period of decline.

Q.4 A) Justify the statement (Any-2)

(10)

- 1) Early adulthood is a period of social isolation.
- 2) Early childhood is a toy age.

B) Write down stages of development in detail. (Any -2)

(10)

- 1) Language development of school age children.
- 2) Motor development of infancy period.
- 3) Physical development of adolescence.

Q.5 A) List down and explain any two

(10)

- 1) Types of cry.
- 2) Principles of development.

B) Write down physical changes of old age. -

(5)

मराठी माध्यम

Subject :- Life Span Development

प्र . १.अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

(५)

१) संवादाच्या (भाषेच्या) दुस-या पुर्वभाषिक अवस्थेला ----- म्हणतात□

अ) रेकणे ब) हावभाव क) हसणे

२) कुटूंब, शाळा आणि ----- या तीन मुख्य शाखांच्या मदतीमुळे मुलांचा सामाजिक विकास होण्यास मदत होते□

अ) बगीचा ब) समाज क) शेजारी

३) उच्चभावनिकता हे वयामध्ये आढळून येते□

अ) वध्दावस्था ब) शालेय क) किशोरावस्थे

४) शैशावस्थेच्या अंतिम टप्प्यात मुलाला ----- दाताचा समुह तयार होतो□

अ) ४० ब) ३२ क) २०

५) एखादी कृती करण्यासाठी सूक्ष्म स्नायुंचा समन्वयाची गरज असते त्यास

..... म्हणतात .

अ) स्व कौशल्य ब) सूक्ष्म कारक कौशल्य क) मोठया स्नायुंचे कौशल्य

ब) योग्य जोडया लावा.

(५)

१) मेदप्रधान ----- प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रिया

२) किशोरावस्था ----- पायाभरणीचा काळ

३) मध्य पौढवस्था ----- मेदयुक्त शरीरयष्टी

४) पुर्वबाल्यावस्था ----- ताणतणावाचा कालावधी

५) नवजात अर्भकावस्था ----- रिमाम्या घरट्याचा कालावधी

प्र. २)अ) थोडक्यात लिहा (फक्त २)

(१०)

१) व्यवसायिक धोके

२) पूर्वबाल्यावस्थेतील सामाजिक विकास

३) प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रियांचे प्रकार

ब) खालील कृती सुचवा

(५)

१) सूक्ष्म स्नायुंचे कौशल्य

२) मोठया स्नायुंचे कौशल्य

- प्र. ३अ) खालील अवस्थेचे गुणधर्म स्पष्ट करा (फक्त २) (१०)
- १) किशोरावस्था
 - २) पूर्व प्रौढावस्था
 - ३) शालेय वय
- ब) खालील विधाने चूक की बरोबर ते लिहा (५)
- १) मुलींना पौगंडावस्था मुलांच्या आधी येते
 - २) दुडदुडणा-या वयाला प्रश्न वय म्हणतात
 - ३) पूर्वबाल्यावस्थेत शारिरीक बदल होतात
 - ४) वाढ आणि विकास समान असते
 - ५) तारुण्यावस्था हा उतरणीचा कालावधी असतो
- प्र. ४अ) खालील विधाने स्पष्ट करा (फक्त २) (१०)
- १) तारुण्यावस्था हा सामाजिक एकाकीपणाचा कालखंड आहे
 - २) पूर्वबाल्यावस्था हे खेळ वय समजले जाते
- ब) खाली दिलेल्या विकासाच्या पाय-या सविस्तर लिहा (फक्त २) (१०)
- १) शालेय वयातील भाषिक विकास
 - २) शैशावस्थेतील कारक विकास
 - ३) किशोरावस्थेतील शारिरीक विकास
- प्र. ५अ) यादी करून कोणतेही दोन स्पष्ट करा (१०)
- १) रडण्याचे प्रकार
 - २) विकासाची मुलभूत तत्वे
- ब) वृद्धावस्थेतील शारिरीक बदल स्पष्ट करा (५)

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nashik-5
FYBSc - Sem. I: Final Examination, Nov., 2014
(Fresh & Repeat Examination)

Subject: Applied Science

Medium: English/Marathi

Marks: 50

Date: 18/11/2014

Day: Tuesday

Time: 10:30 to 1:00pm.

Duration: 2 hrs

Note: i} Write section I & II separately
ii} Draw the structures whenever necessary

English Medium

Section : I

Q.1) Write note on (any 3)

(15)

- a) Properties of good drugs
- b) Direct dyes
- c) Types of polymer
- d) Organic and inorganic chemistry
- e) Analgesic drugs

Q.2) Explain Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne with suitable example.

(5)

OR

What are dyes? Explain the classification of dyes.

Q.3) What are soaps? Explain the raw material required for soap

(5)

OR

Write the structural formulae of the following (any 5)

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| (a) Butanone | (b) Chloroethane | (c) Ethanol |
| (d) Propanol | (e) Dimethyl ether | (f) Nitromethane |
| (g) Propanoic acid | (h) Chlorobromopropane | |

Section : II

Q 1] Application of genetic engineering in human insulin production (5)
OR

- a) Monogenic inheritance with example
- b) Sex determination in human being

Q.2) Attempt any four (12)

- i) Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- ii) General characters of bacteria
- iii) Functions of endoplasmic reticulum
- iv) Harmful & useful fungi
- v) Types of viruses with examples
- vi) Difference between plant and animal cell

Q.3) A) Sketch and label following diagrams (any 1) (02)

- i) Bacterial cell ii) Mitochondria iii) Eukaryotic chromosome

B) One sentence questions (06)

- i) 21 Trisomy ($46+1=47$) found in which syndrome?
- ii) Name the cell organelle rich in acid hydrolyses
- iii) Name two organelles, other than the nucleus, which contain DNA
- iv) Organism which synthesize their own food, using chemical energy called as -----
- v) 'Comma' shaped bacteria are known as-----
- vi) When fungi feed on dead organic matter, they are known as -----

Gokhale Education Society's
S.M.R.K.-B.K-AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK
Repeat Exam

Subject :- Applied Science

Class :- F.Y.B..Sc.

Sem - I

Date :-

Time :-

Duration :- 2 hrs

Marks - 50

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१. जैव तंत्रज्ञानाचा मानवी इन्सूलिन उत्पादनात उपयोग किंवा (५)

अ) मोनोजनिक इन्हेरिटन्स उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.

ब) मनुष्यातील लिंग निश्चितीचे वर्णन करा

प्र.२. खालीलपैकी चार सोडवा. (१२)

१) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृश्यकेंद्रकी पेशीतील फरक

२) जीवाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे

३) अंतः द्रव्य जलिकांचे कार्ये

४) घातक व उपयुक्त जीवाणू

५) विषाणूचे प्रकार उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.

६) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक

प्र.३. अ) सुयोग्य आकृत्या काढून नावे द्या. (कोणतीही एक) (२)

१) जीवाणू पेशी

२) तंतुकणिका

३) गुणसूत्राची संरचना

प्र.४. एका वाक्यात उत्तरे लिहा. (६)

१) कोणत्या सिन्ड्रोम मध्ये '२१ ट्रायसोमी' (४६+१=४७) दिसते.

२) ॲसिड हायड्रॉलेज हे रसायन कोणत्या पेशी अंगकात असते ?

३) केंद्रका शिवाय अजून कोणत्या दोन पेशी अंगकात डी.एन.ए. असतो.

४) रासायनिक उर्जा वापरून स्वतःचे अन्न, स्वतः तयार करणा-या सुक्ष्म जीवांना ----- असे म्हणतात.

५) 'कॉमा सारखा' आकार असणा-या जीवाणूंना ----- असे म्हणतात.

६) कुजलेल्या अन्नांवर जगणा-या कवकांना/बुरशीला ----- असे म्हणतात.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya
FYBSc - Sem. I: Final Examination, Nov., 2014
(Fresh & Repeat Examination)

Subject: Environment Studies

Date: 19/11/2014

Medium: English/Marathi

Day: Wednesday

Time: 10:30 to 1:00 pm.

Marks: 75

Duration: 2 ½ hrs

English Medium

Q.1.	Define environment. Explain components of environment in detail. OR What is ecosystem? Enlist different types of ecosystem and describe any one type of ecosystem in detail.	15
Q.2.	What is ecological pyramid? Mention different types of pyramids. OR What is pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and state the various sources and hazardous effects of water pollution on human being.	15
Q.3.	Write note on (any three) 1. Renewable & non renewable resources 2. Acid rain 3. Effects of population explosion 4. Methods of conserving water resource 5. Role of IT in protection of environment 6. Disaster management	15
Q.4.	Attempt any three of following 1. Effects of deforestation 2. Resettlement problem 3. Scope and importance of environment 4. Eutrophication 5. Global warming 6. Hot spot	15

Q.5.	Define following terms (any 10) i) Aforestation ii) Hetrotroths iii) Herbivores iv) Autotrophs v) Saprophytes/Decomposer vi) Omnivors vii) Pollution viii) Natural Resources ix) Ecosystem x) Environment xi) Biodiversity	10																		
Q. 6	Match the following pairs <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>A</th><th>B</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Air pollution</td><td>Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Particulate matter</td><td>Chlorine , Bromine, Iodine</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Heavy metals</td><td>SO₂, NO, NO₂, CO, CO₂ , H₂ S</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>Water pollution</td><td>Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>Halogens</td><td>Detergents, Oil, Grease, Sewage</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	1	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr	2	Particulate matter	Chlorine , Bromine, Iodine	3	Heavy metals	SO ₂ , NO, NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , H ₂ S	4	Water pollution	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust	5	Halogens	Detergents, Oil, Grease, Sewage	05
	A	B																		
1	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr																		
2	Particulate matter	Chlorine , Bromine, Iodine																		
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4	Water pollution	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust																		
5	Halogens	Detergents, Oil, Grease, Sewage																		

- ४) स्वयं:पोषी
- ५) विघटक
- ६) मिश्र भक्षक
- ७) प्रदुषण
- ८) नैसर्गिक साधन संपत्ती
- ९) परिसंस्था
- १०) पर्यावरण
- ११) जैवविविधता

प्र. ६) जोडया जूळवा.

(५)

१) हवा प्रदुषण	...	H ₉ , Cd, pb, Zn, Ni, cr
२) सुक्ष्म कण	...	क्लोरीन, ब्रोमिन, आयोडीन
३) जड धातू	...	So ₂ , No, No ₂ , Co, Co ₂ , H ₂ s
४) पाणी प्रदुषण	...	धुर, धुळ, काजळी
५) हॅलोजन	...	साबणाचा फेस, तेल, ग्रीस

Q.5.

Define following terms (any 10)

10

- i) Aforestation
- ii) Hetrotrophs
- iii) Herbivores
- iv) Autotrophs
- v) Saprôphytes/Decomposer
- vi) Omnivors
- vii) Pollution
- viii) Natural Resources
- ix) Ecosystem
- x) Environment
- xi) Biodiversity

Q. 6

Match the following pairs

05

A		B
1	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr
2	Particulate matter	Chlorine , Bromine, Iodine
3	Heavy metals	SO ₂ , NO, NO ₂ , CO, CO ₂ , H ₂ S
4	Water pollution	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust
5	Halogens	Detergents, Oil, Grease, Sewage

Subject :- Environment Studies

Class :- F.Y.B..Sc.

Sem – I

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१) पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाच्या विविध घटकांचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा. (१५)

किंवा

परिसंस्था म्हणजे काय? परिसंस्थेच्या विविध प्रकारांची यादी करा व कोणत्याही एका परिसंस्थेचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

प्र.२) परिस्थितीकी मनोरा म्हणजे काय? परिस्थितीकी मनो-याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा. (१५)

किंवा

प्रदुषण म्हणजे काय? प्रदुषणाच्या प्रकारांची यादी करा व जल प्रदुषणाची कारणे आणि त्यामुळे मनुष्यावर होणारे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.३) टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) (१५)

- १) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती
- २) आम्ल पर्जन्य
- ३) लोकसंख्या वाढीचे परिणाम
- ४) जलसंवर्धनाच्या पद्धती
- ५) माहिती तंत्रज्ञानाची पर्यावरण संरक्षणात भूमिका
- ६) नैसर्गिक आपत्ती

प्र.४) खालीलपैकी तीन सोडवा. (१५)

- १) जंगलतोडीचे परिणाम
- २) पुनर्वसन समस्या
- ३) पर्यावरणाचे महत्त्व
- ४) यूट्रोफिकेशन (जलपर्णीची वाढ)
- ५) जागतिक उबदारपणा
- ६) हॉट स्पॉट

प्र.५) व्याख्या लिहा. (कोणत्याही दहा) (१०)

- १) वनीकरण
- २) परपोषी
- ३) तृणभक्षक

- ४) स्वयं:पोषी
- ५) विघटक
- ६) मिश्र भक्षक
- ७) प्रदुषण
- ८) नैसर्गिक साधन संपत्ती
- ९) परिसंस्था
- १०) पर्यावरण
- ११) जैवविविधता

प्र.६) जोडया जूळवा.

(५)

१) हवा प्रदुषण	...	H ₉ , Cd, pb, Zn, Ni, cr
२) सुक्ष्म कण	...	क्लोरीन, ब्रोमिन, आयोडीन
३) जड धातू	...	So ₂ , No, No ₂ , Co, Co ₂ , H ₂ s
४) पाणी प्रदुषण	...	धुर, धुळ, काजळी
५) हॅलोजन	...	साबणाचा फेस, तेल, ग्रीस

G.E.SOCIETY'S
SMRK-BK-AK- MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA
NASHIK

SEM EXAM **SUB: DESIGN AND AESTHETICS-** 20/11/2014
TIME: 10.30 – 1.00 PM
CLASS: F.Y.H.SC. MARKS: 75 TIME : 2.5 HR.

Notes: Draw Neat Sketches where necessary

Q.1. List the various elements of design and explain in detail types of Line with help of sketches. 15

OR

Q.1. What is Space? What are their types? Explain giving examples with the help of sketches.

Q.2. What is colour? What are its characteristics. Explain giving examples 15

Q.3. Write Short Notes (Any three) 15

a. Texture and its types

b. Sketch and label colour wheel.

c. Rhythm and its types

d. Balance.

Q.4. List the various principles of design and explain with the help of sketches proportion. 15

Q.5 What is emphasis. How do we create it? Explain in detail. 10

OR

Q.5. What is Illusion? With the help of sketches (TWO) explain how to create it 10

Q.6 Fill in the-blanks 5

a. _____ and _____ are warm colours.

b. _____ and _____ are types of Symmetry

c. _____ is an receding colour

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK
SEMESTER -I – NOVEMBER 2014
(Regular & Repeater)

Class: B. Sc.(Home Science) Subject: Communication Skills in English – HL

Date : 21/11/2014

Duration: 2:30 hr.

Time: 10:30 to 1:00 pm.

Marks: 75

QI A- Write a letter to the editor, Indian Express, Nariman Point, Mumbai 411001, commenting on the need for gender sensitizing sessions for boys. (Use the full block style) (10)

QI B – Write a letter to your friend in England inviting her for a visit to Nashik. (Use the semi-block style) (8)

QI C- Write a reply to the letter in QIB declining the invitation.(Use the semi-block style) (7)

QII A– Write a news paper report about the Swaach Bharat Movement.

OR

QII B- Write a news paper report about the Clean Godavari Movement. (10)

QIII A- Prepare a Questionnaire, (5 questions only), to conduct a survey on teenagers use of the social media.

OR

QIII B- Prepare a Questionnaire, (5 questions only), to conduct a survey on people's food habits. (5)

QIV – Write a dialogue between a group of friends discussing their career choices. (10)

QV A- Answer Any 3 of the following in about 150 words each: (15)

1. How does Anne Frank portray the sufferings of the Jewish community through an elaboration of her personal experiences while in hiding?
2. Who were the people who influenced Abdul Kalam during his school days? How did they do so?
3. Explain with reference to the context- “ I will push this lady out if you persuade your mothers and sisters to do what she is doing.”
4. “Although the internet has revolutionised human communication it can never replace face to face communication.” Comment on this point of view.

Gokhale Education Society's
SMMRK AK BK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA
NASIK – 422005
Semester- I Examination

Sub: English LL
Date: 21/11/2014

Marks: 75
Time: 10:30 to 1:00 pm.

1. Read the following passage:

At a time when India is fighting the concept of 'love jihad', an organisation calling itself Love Commandos has taken up arms in the fight to protect the notion of romance. Espousing a vision that seeks to unite people who have attained age of majority, the organisation claims to have settled 30,000 couples in four years.

"We want lovers to unite no matter which caste, community, religion or place they come from. There should be a society where love prevails over everything," Sanjoy Sachdev, the organisation's chairman, said.

The voluntary organisation, which operates in the national capital from its office in Paharganj, claims it provides couples protection against the wrath of angry parents, families and/or police. It also helps them fight harassment and gives them shelter, if needed.

"Our organisation started on July 2010 after we helped a couple in Delhi to unite after the boy was falsely charged by the girl's family and had registered a police case against him," Sachdev recounts. The organisation continues to *fulfill its stated aim despite a paucity of funds; one of the designated shelters* operates as a makeshift office.

The shadowy existence suits the organisation, which believes too much visibility could lead to its clients being exposed. "There are police cases lodged against many people whom we are helping and there are several groups who do not want us to continue with our activity," Sachdev claims, adding that circumstances often compel the organisation to constantly shift shelter homes.

- | | | |
|-------|---|----|
| a. | Take notes on the passage | 10 |
| b. | Summarise the passage to its one-third size | 10 |
| 2. | Draft a report on a Ganesh Festival held in your area | 10 |
| 3. | Answer any one: | 10 |
| a. | Write a letter to family friends inviting on college function wherein you are performing in a drama as a lead role | |
| b. | Write a reply to an invitation of your friend's family function with an apology of your inability to attend the function due to personal problem. | |
| 4. a. | Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: | 10 |
| | When I got up in the next morning; a strange white light seemed to envelop everything. It had snowed at night. I was terrified. | |
| | Barefoot, I ran across the snow. Snow, four fingers deep, covered the haystack. The hiding place was somewhere under it. I dug into the snow. | |

The sabun wasn't there. Here? Or there? Or there? My hand was covered with mud.

And then my fingers touched a slimy object. A lump of rose-coloured mud
Fragrant. I fell into the snow shivering uncontrollably, the lump in my hand.

"Hariya."

It was Ija. She had come to milk the cows. I looked up at her. The lump slipped out of my hand. Softly, sadly, "Hariya," she whispered.

I started to tremble. Breaking down like never before, I clutched her with my muddy hands and cried. And cried. Ija sat down next to me, held me in her arms. Just like the old days. I sobbed in the warmth of her embrace.

And then I felt as if a mountain of snow had started to melt. My heart felt light, light as cotton. If a breeze had come along just then, I would have floated away.

1. What was strange next morning?
 2. Why was Hariya terrified?
 3. Why did Hariya run across?
 4. What did he start searching in the haystack?
 5. How did he get his hands muddy?
 6. Did he find his sabun and how was its condition?
 7. Why did Ija come there?
 8. What was the lump made of?
 9. Why did he break down and cry?
 10. What made his heart feel light as cotton?
- b. 1. Give four auxiliary verbs from the passage 02
2. Find out two proper nouns from the passage 01
3. Find out four verb forms and transform them into simple past tense 02
- c. Do you like the conclusion of the story Pinti's Sabun and why? 10
- Or
- Why was the boy always concerned about his mother?
5. Answer any one: 10
- a. Write a dialogue on visiting your college after five years.
 - b. Write a dialogue on inviting your friend on her family function.

Gokhale Education Society's
S.M.R.K.-B.K-AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK
Unit Test -I

Subject :- Life Span Development

Class :- F.Y.B.Sc.

Sem -

Date :- 25/8/2014

Time :- 9.00 to 10.00am

Duration :- 1hr

Marks - 25

Q.1 A) Fill in the blanks

(5)

1) Early childhood period is also known as -----.

a) Preschool age b) School age c) Toddlerhood

2) A Sequence of development from head to tail is known as -----.

a) Physical Development b) Cephalo caudal c) Proximodistal

3) The big peer group in school age is known as -----.

a) Group b) Friendship c) Gang age.

4) Fine and Gross are the types of ----- development.

a) Moral b) Motor c) Cognitive.

5) Development proceeds from general to -----.

a) General b) Specific c) Continue.

B) Match the Pairs.

(5)

1) Toddlerhood ---- 6 --12 yrs

2) Old age ---- 0 -- 15 days

3) Neonatal period ---- 1--2 yrs

4) School age ---- 0 & above.

Q.2. Write brief notes on the following (Any - 3)

(15)

1) Types of reflex actions.

2) Characteristics of Preschoolers.

3) List down the principles of Development and describe any two.

4) Physical appearance of newborn baby.