

Gokhale Education Society's

SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK

SEMESTER II April 2016

Class: B. Sc. H. Sc. First Year

Marks- 75

Subject: ENGLISH – Higher Level

Time – 2 ½ Hrs.

Q I - Write an application (semi- block style), along with a resume, to the Manager, Express Inn, Mumbai Agra Highway, Nashik, for the post of Assistant Manager, Food and Beverage Department, in response to an advertisement in The Lokmat Times, 5th April, 2016. 20

Q II - Prepare an Outline, for a presentation on ANY ONE of the following topics: 10

- a) Water crisis in Maharashtra
- b) Climate Change and its impact

Q III – Imagine you are the HOD, and interviewing a job applicant for the post of Assistant Professor in your specialisation; write five questions you would ask the interviewee. 05

Q IV - Write a dialogue between five friends who are discussing ANY ONE of the following topics:

- a) The role of education in women's' empowerment 10
- b) New career choices available today

Q VA–Answer ANY THREE of the following: 18

- a) "This is not an ordinary Tamil picture" Why does Sambu make this comment?
- b) "The Meeting Pool also conveys that one cannot go back in time..." Explain.
- c) "What good will a principle be to me when I am a widow?" What prompts Mrs Tagde to ask this question?
- d) Why does Radha break down at the end of the story, *The White Dove*?
- e) *The Zamindar of Pallipuram* deals with decadent aristocracy. Explain.

Q VB – Do as directed:

- a) Rewrite using reported speech: "I am sorry Sir, I cannot do that," the teacher said in a steady voice. 2
- b) Rewrite using negative prefixes: *beaten, accurate* 2
- c) Rewrite using appropriate suffixes: *marriage, reinforce* 2
- d) Identify the clauses and say what type they are: *While he was walking home, the enormity of what he had done began to dawn on him.* 2
- e) Add a question tag: *He has put this fellow up to all these tricks.* 1
- f) Make interrogative: *The report contains all his misdeeds.* 1
- g) Rewrite using the anticipatory it: *That they would come was certain.* 1
- h) Rewrite using the Future Perfect Tense: *They were changing the picture the next day.* 1

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**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**SMMRK AK BK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA NASIK – 422005**  
**BHSc First Year**  
**Semester II Examination**

**Date : 11/4/2016**  
**Sub: English LL**

**Day: Monday**  
**Marks: 75**

1. Write an application for the post of office assistant in an multinational national company: 10
  - i. Covering Letter
  - ii. Resume : 15
2. A) Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below:

Ali had been a clever shikari once. As his skill increased so did his love for the hunt. Soon it became an obsession. Not a day passed without Ali setting out with his gun. People said that when Ali sighted the eath-btrown partridge, never received any letter in his life. But now, he would rise at four o'clock every morning and walk to the post office. With a serenity born of hope and faith, he waited. For a letter from Miriam.

The post office, one of the most impersonal 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 postmen began to make a game of 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 inexpensive as a pumpkin, would be seen sitting on his chair side.

  - i. Did Ali receive Miriam's letter? 01
  - ii. When and why would Ali go to the post office? 02
  - iii. What did Ali have for his waiting at the post office? 02
  - iv. Why the post office was called the most impersonal buildings in the world? 02
  - v. Describe the employees who went to the post office and the postmaster. 02
- B) Answer any One of the following: 10
  - i. Describe Shikari Ali as an emotional father.
  - ii. How do you look at the children working in the fireworks factory and their illicit relations?
- 3.. Describe your school days. 10
4. Write instruction for visiting a multinational private bank in your city. 10
5. Prepare a tabulalar data based on the five pharma products and their sale and write a paragraph on it. 10

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

Final Examination Sem. II, 2015-16

Subject: Fundamentals of Food Science & Nutrition  
Sem: IInd

Marks:50

Class: F.Y.B.Sc.  
Time:2 hrs.

- Note:
- Q. no.1 is compulsory
  - Solve any four questions from remaining
  - All questions carry equal marks

Q.1. Fill in the blanks (10 M)

1. ----- amino acid is important only during infancy.
2. 4 D's disease occurs due to ----- deficiency.
3. Beet root contains ----- colour pigment.
4. Thyroid gland secretes ----- hormone.
5. Fluid present within cell referred as -----.
6. Ricket is deficiency disease of -----.
7. ----- is an example of emulsion.
8. Triglycerides are combination of ----- and fatty acids.
9. One gram of carbohydrate provides ----- Kcal.
10. ----- is a wheat protein responsible for elasticity of dough.

Q.2. Discuss the Food group system with respect to serving size, serving no. and nutrient content in it with suitable example. (10 M)

Q.3. Write a short note on (any 4) (10 M)

1. Functions of protein
2. Factors affecting on calcium absorption
3. Role of fiber in human nutrition
4. Functions of water
5. Colour pigments

Q.4. a. Write down the functions of food in detail (05 M)

b. Describe the digestion & absorption process of lipids (05M)

Q.5. a. Distinguish between fat soluble and water soluble vitamins (05M)

b. Give the sources of each (05M)

1. Vitamin C
2. Riboflavin
3. Iodine
4. Calcium
5. Protein

Q.6. Write the deficiency problems of following nutrients (any 5) (10M)

1. Vitamin B1
2. Vitamin D
3. Iron
4. Protein
5. Vitamin K
6. Calcium

\*\*\*\*\*ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*



Subject – Fundamentals of Food Science & Nutrition  
Time - 2 hrs.

Marks – 50

मराठी माध्यम

- प्र.१ ला अनिवार्य आहे
  - उरलेल्या प्रश्नांपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा
  - प्रत्येक प्रश्न समान गुण दर्शिवतात
- प्र.१. रिकाम्या जागा लिहा १०
१. ----- हे न्त्राम्ल फक्त शेशावस्थेमध्ये आवश्यक असते
  २. ४ डी आजार ----- च्या कमतरतेमुळे होतो
  ३. बीटरूट मध्ये ----- हे रंगद्रव्य असते
  ४. थायरॉइड ग्रंथी ----- संप्रेरके स्त्रवतात
  ५. पेशीच्या आतील भागात उपलब्ध असणा-या द्रवाला ----- म्हणतात
  ६. रिकेट हा आजार ----- मुळे उद्भवतो
  ७. ----- हे इमुल्शनचे उदाहरण होय
  ८. ट्राइग्लिसराइड हे ----- आणि स्निग्धामले यांच्या संयोगाने बनते
  ९. एक ग्राम कर्बोदके ----- की कॅलरी उष्मांक पुरवितात
  १०. गव्हामधील चीकटपनाकरीता ----- हे प्रथिन आवश्यक असते
- प्र.२. अन्नमार्गदर्शक तक्ता हा वाढपाची संख्या, वाढपाचे प्रमाण आणि त्यातील पोषणमुल्यांचा उपयोग करुन सविस्तर लिहा. १०
- प्र.३. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) १०
१. प्रथिनाची कार्ये २. कैल्शियमच्या शोषनावर परिणाम करणारे घटक
  ३. मानवी पोषणामध्ये तंतुमय पदार्थाचा समावेश
  ४. पाण्याची कार्ये
  ५. रंगद्रव्ये
- प्र.४ अ) मानवाच्या शरीरामध्ये अन्नाचे कार्य सविस्तर लिहा. ५
- ब) स्निग्धाचे पचन आणि शोषण प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा ५
- प्र.५ अ) पाण्यात विरघळनारे जीवनसत्वे आणि स्निग्धांमध्ये विरघळनारे जीवनसत्वे यामधील फरक स्पष्ट करा ५
- ब) खालील पोषण मुल्यांचे प्रत्येकी एक स्रोत सांगा ५
१. जीवनसत्व क २. रायबोफ्लेविन ३. आयोडीन ४. कॅल्शियम ५. प्रथिने
- प्र.६. खाली दिलेल्या पोषण मुल्यांच्या कमतरतेमुळे होणारे प्रत्येकी दोन आजार सांगा १०
१. जीवनसत्व ब २. जीवनसत्व ड ३. जीवनसत्व के ४. लोह
  ५. प्रथिने ६. कॅल्शियम



Gokhale Education Society's  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005

SEMESTER II<sup>nd</sup> EXAM TERM II

SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN

CLASS: F.Y. BSC

(Marks-50)

DATE: 12/4/2016 (Tuesday)

ENGLISH MEDIUM

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks.**

(Marks-4)

1. Short length fibers are called as \_\_\_\_\_ fibers.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ garments are used in winter season.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ yarns are stronger than \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Loom machine is used for \_\_\_\_\_ process.

**Q. 1. B. Match the Pair.**

(Marks-4)

- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Viscose Rayon | Mineral Fiber                     |
| 2. Glass Fiber   | Natural Rubber                    |
| 3. Acetate       | Manmade Mineral Fiber             |
| 4. Asbestos      | Manmade Cellulosic Fiber          |
|                  | Manmade modified Cellulosic Fiber |

**Q.1.C Identify the Weave (Any 4)**

(Marks-2)

- |           |          |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Malmal | 2. Denim | 3. Napkin | 4. Velvet | 5. Poplin | 6. Tea-Bag |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

**Q.2.Explain the factors influencing on buying of Readymade Cloths.**

(Marks-5)

**Q.3. Shorts Notes on (Any-3)**

(Marks-15)

- |   |                    |                     |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Secondary Properties of Textile Fibers | 3. Texturized Yarn |                     |
| 2. Blends and Mixtures                    | 4. Care Labels     | 5. Non Woven Fabric |

**Q.4. Explain in Details- Concept of "Green Fibers and Eco friendly Textiles".**

(Marks- 5)

**Q.5. Draw the Weave in 15X15. (Any-2)**

(Marks-5)

- |                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Plain Weave            | 3. Satin Weave  |
| 2. Right Hand Twill Weave | 4. Basket Weave |

**Q.6 Explain the Terms (Any-5)**

(Marks-10)

- |                         |                   |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Selvage              | 2. Natural Fibers | 3. Certification Labels |
| 4. Thermoplastic Fibers | 5. Silhouette     | 6. Cohesiveness         |

---\*All The Best\*---

**मराठी माध्यम (Marks-50)**

१. अ. रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

(गुण 4)

१. ज्या तंतुंची लांबी कमी असते अश्या तंतुंना \_\_\_\_\_ म्हणतात.
२. \_\_\_\_\_ कपड्यांचा वापर हिवाळ्यात केला जातो.
३. \_\_\_\_\_ धागे \_\_\_\_\_ धाग्यांपेक्षा मजबूत असतात.
४. हातमाग मशीनचा वापर \_\_\_\_\_ साठी केला जातो.

१. ब. जोड्या जुळवा.

(गुण 4)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| १. विस्कोस रेओन | खनिज तंतु                                 |
| २. कांच तंतु    | नैसर्गिक रबर                              |
| ३. एसिटेट       | मानवनिर्मित सेल्युलॉसिक तंतु              |
| ४. एसबेस्टोस    | मानवनिर्मित पुनरुत्पादित सेल्युलॉसिक तंतु |
|                 | मानवनिर्मित खनिज तंतु                     |

१. क. विण ओळखा (कोणत्याही ४)

(गुण 2)

१. मलमल    २. डेनिम    ३. नपकिन    ४. वेलवेट    ५. पॉपलीन    ६. टी बग

प्र. २ रा रेडीमेड कपडे खरेदी करताना त्यावर परिणाम करणारे घटक कोणते ?

(गुण 5)

प्र. ३ रा टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही 3)

(गुण 15)

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| १. तंतुचे द्वितिय गुणधर्म | ४. नाविन्यपूर्ण धागे |
| २. केअर लेबल              | ५. नॉन वोवम वस्त्र   |
| ३. ब्लेंडस आणि मिक्चर     |                      |

प्र. ४ था "हरित तंतु आणि इको फ्रेंडली वस्त्र सविस्तर लिहा.

(गुण 5)

प्र. ५ वा १५X१५ मापामध्ये आकृती काढा (कोणत्याही 2)

(गुण 5)

- |             |              |                       |                |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| १. साधी विण | २. सॉटिन विण | ३. राइट हँड ट्विल विण | ४. बास्केट विण |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|

प्र. ६ वा संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही ५)

(गुण 10)

- |                      |                  |                     |
|----------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| १. कापडाचा काठ       | २. नैसर्गिक तंतु | ३. सर्टिफिकेशन लेबल |
| ४. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतु | ५. सिलोएट        | ६. सुसंबद्धता       |

---\* ALL THE BEST\*---

**FYBHSc - Sem II: Final Examination, April, 2016**

Date: 16/4/2016

Day: Saturday

**Duration:** 2 hr

Q.1.	Explain human digestive system with suitable diagram. <b>OR</b> Describe respiratory system of human in detail with suitable diagram.	10														
Q.2.	Describe the male reproductive system in detail with suitable diagram. <b>OR</b> <b>Attempt any two of the following</b> 1. Urine formation      2. Anemia      3. Functions of brain 4. Menstrual cycle      5. Bones of hand	10														
Q.3.	<b>Write note on (any four)</b> 1. Pituitary gland      2. Functions of blood      3. Spinal Cord 4. Breast development      5. Reflex action <b>6.</b> Working of heart <b>7.</b> AIDS	20														
Q.4.	<b>A) Sketch &amp; label following diagrams (any 2)</b> 1. Female reproductive system      2. Thyroid gland 3. Structure of nephron      4. T. S. of skin  <b>B) Match the Pair</b>	04														
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cerebrum</td> <td>Glucocorticoid, mineralocorticoid</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pituitary gland</td> <td>Coordinate movement of voluntary muscles, body posture and balance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cerebellum</td> <td>Body growth and development</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Adrenal gland</td> <td>Testosterone</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Leydig cell</td> <td>Oxytocin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Neurohypophysis</td> <td>Intelligence, Memory, Thinking</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	Cerebrum	Glucocorticoid, mineralocorticoid	Pituitary gland	Coordinate movement of voluntary muscles, body posture and balance	Cerebellum	Body growth and development	Adrenal gland	Testosterone	Leydig cell	Oxytocin	Neurohypophysis	Intelligence, Memory, Thinking	06
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Leydig cell	Oxytocin															
Neurohypophysis	Intelligence, Memory, Thinking															



मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. मानवी पचनक्रिया आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा. १०.

किंवा

मानवी श्वसनक्रिया आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. पुरुष जनन संस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा. १०.

किंवा

खालील पैकी दोन प्रश्नांची उत्तरे लिहा.

१) मूत्र निर्मिती प्रक्रिया २) अनेमिया ३) मेंदूचे कार्य

४) मासिक पाळी ५) हाताची हाडे

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

१) मस्तिष्क ग्रंथी २) रक्ताचे कार्य ३) पाठीचा मणका

४) स्तन ग्रंथीची वाढ ५) प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रिया ६) हृदयाचे कार्य

७) एड्स

प्र.४था. सुयोग्य आकृत्या काढून नावे द्या. (कोणत्याही दोन) ०४.

१) स्त्री जनन संस्था २) कंठस्थ ग्रंथी

३) नेफ्रॉनची संरचना ४) त्वचेचा आडवा छेद

ब) जोड्या लावा. ०६.

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मोठा मेंदू

- शर्करायुक्त, क्षारयुक्त व पाण्याचा प्रमाणावर तावा

मस्तिष्क ग्रंथी

- ऐच्छिक हालचाली, शरीराचा तोल सांभाळणे

- स्नायूंची उत्पत्ती आणि स्थिती

लहान मेंदू

- शरीराचा विकास व वाढ

मुत्रपिंडावरील ग्रंथी

- टेस्टोस्टेरोन

लॅडिंग पेशी

- ऑझीटोसिन

न्युरोफायसिस

- बुद्धीविषयक कार्य

Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nashik-5

Final Theory Exam. Oct. 2016

Class: F.Y.B.H.Sc. (Sem. I)  
Subject: Applied Science  
Medium: English/Marathi

Marks: 50  
Date: 18/10/2016  
Duration: 2 hrs

English Medium

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

Section : I

Q-1) Explain Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne with suitable example.

OR

(7)

Explain Chromophore and Auxochrome with examples.

Q-2) Explain in brief with example (any 3)

(6)

- a) Alcohol
- b) Aldehyds
- c) Ketone
- d) Halogen derivative
- e) Carboxylic acid

Q-3) Write note on (any 3)

(12)

- a) Types of polymerization
- b) Organic and Inorganic chemistry
- c) Properties of good drugs
- d) Preparation of soap
- e) Analgesic drugs
- f) Direct dyes

Section : II

- Q 1] a) Difference between plant and animal cell (6)  
b) General characters of fungi

OR

- Q 1] Explain colour blindness in detail

- Q.2) Attempt any four (12)

- i) Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- ii) Sex determination in human being
- iii) Mitochondria
- iv) General characters of viruses
- v) Gene cloning
- vi) Classification of bacteria on the basis of shape
- vii) Mutation
- viii) Types of viruses with examples

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

- i) Watson & Crick model of DNA
- ii) Prokaryotic cell
- iii) Eukaryotic chromosome

- Q.4) Multiple Choice Questions (05)

- i) The bright colour of flowers and fruits are due to-----  
a) Leucoplast      b) Chromoplast      c) Chloroplast
- ii) Cellulose is present in cell wall of -----  
a) Plant cell      b) Prokaryotic cell      c) Eukaryotic cell
- iii) Trisomy found in ----- syndrome  
a) Klinefelter's syndrome      b) Turner's syndrome      c) Down's syndrome
- iv) Causal organism for Cholera is-----  
v) *Salmonella typhimurium*      b) *Vibrio cholerae*      c) *Mycobacterium tuberculi*
- vi) Colour blindness is a -----  
a) Y- linked disease      b) XY-linked disease      c) X-linked disease



मराठी माध्यम - भाग - 2

प्र. १ ला. अ) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) बुरशी / कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे

६.

प्र. १ ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. २ रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा.

१२.

१) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्यकेंद्रकी पेशीतील फरक

२) मनुष्यातील लिंग निश्चिती

३) तंतुकानिका

४) विषाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे

५) जिन क्लोनिंग

६) आकारावर आधारित जीवाणूचे वर्गीकरण

७) म्युटेशन

८) विषाणूचे प्रकार

प्र. ३ रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या.

२३.

१) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना

२) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी

३) गुणसूत्राची संरचना

प्र. ४ था . योग्य पर्याय निवडा

५.

१) फुले व फळाना ----- मुळे रंग असतो.

अ) श्वेतलवके ब) रंगलवके क) हरित लवके

२) सेल्युलोन ----- पेशीतील पेशी भित्तीकेत असतो.

अ) वनस्पती ब) आदिकेंद्रकी क) दृष्यकेंद्रकी

३) ट्रायसोमी ----- सिंड्रोम मध्ये आढळते.

अ) साल्मोनेला टायफी ब) व्हीब्रिओ कॉलरी क) मायको बक्टेरियम

४) रंग आंधळेपणा ----- गुणसूत्र निगडीत रोग आहे.

अ) Y-गुणसूत्र संबंध ब) XY-गुणसूत्र संबंध क) X-गुणसूत्र संबंध

Gokhale Education Society's  
S.M.R.K.B.K.A.K.. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nasik-5  
F.Y. B.Sc. (Home Science) II UNIT TEST

Sub- Life Span Development  
Day- Friday  
Duration-3 hr

Date- 21/10/2016  
Time- 10.30 to 1.00 pm.  
Marks- 75

ENGLISH MEDIUM

Note: Solve any five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

Q.1. A . Explain conception, enlist stages of prenatal development and describe any two stages of prenatal development in brief. 10

B. Match the pairs. 05

A

B

1. School Age
2. Preschooler
3. Adolescence
4. Old age
5. Young adulthood

- i) 12-18 year
- ii) 6-12 year
- iii) 2-6 year
- iv) 20-40 year
- v) 60 year & onwards

Q.2.A. Write down the primary and secondary sex characteristics of adolescence. 10

B. Fill in the blanks. 05

1. School age is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) gang age    b) toy age    c) independent age
2. Adolescence is the period of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Enjoyment    b) Social isolation    c) Stress
3. Heightened emotionality is a characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Adolescence    b) Old age    c) Middle age
4. A sequence of development from head to tail is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Physical development    b) Cephalocaudal development    c) Proximodistal development
5. Early childhood period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) Preschool age    b) School age    c) Toddlerhood

Q.3. A. Write down stages of development (any two) 10

1. Emotional development of adolescence
2. Social development of preschooler
3. Motor development during Infancy

B) State true or False 05

1. Early childhood is toy age
2. Early adulthood is a period of social isolation
3. Psychologist refer late childhood as the group of mischief makers
4. At the end of adolescence the child attain the age of legal maturity
5. By the end of 2 years, most of the babies have sixteen teeth.

**Q.4. A. Write Short Notes (any 3).**

**15**

1. Types of Reflex action
2. Physical adjustment in middle adulthood
3. Social groupings during adolescence
4. Late childhood is gang age

**Q. 5. A. Define. Middle adulthood. How is the social development in early adulthood?**

**10**

**B. Write down the developmental task during the early childhood and late childhood.**

**05**

**Q.6.A. Justify the statement**

**10**

1. Adolescence is known as problem age
2. Early adulthood is period of social isolation

**B. Suggest the activity**

**05**

1. Fine motor development
2. Gross motor development

**Q.7.A. Solve following questions. (any three)**

**15**

1. Explain characteristics of adolescence.
2. Write down physical changes of old age.
3. What is early childhood?
4. Write down the stages of life span development.



मराठी माध्यम

Sub- Life Span Development

Note: Solve any five questions

All questions carry equal marks.

प्र.१.अ. गर्भधारणा स्पष्ट करा. प्रसूतीपूर्व विकासचे टप्पे लिहून, प्रसूतीपूर्व विकासच्या कोणत्याही दोन टप्प्यांचे थोडक्यात वर्णन करा. १०

ब. जोड्या लावा. ०५

अ

ब

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| १. शालेय वय            | i) १२-१८ वर्ष       |
| २. पूर्व शालेय मुलं    | ii) ६-१२ वर्ष       |
| ३. पौगंडावस्थेतील मुलं | iii) २-६ वर्ष       |
| ४. वृद्धापकाळ          | iv) २०-४० वर्ष      |
| ५. पूर्व प्रौढ         | v) ६० वर्ष आणि पुढे |

प्र. २. अ.] पौगंडावस्थेतील प्राथमिक आणि द्वितीय शारीरिक बदल स्पष्ट करा. १०

ब.] रिकाम्या जागा भर. ०५

१. शालेय वायास-----असेही संबोधले जाते.

अ) समुह वय      ब) खेळणीचे (toy) वय      c) व्यक्तिगत स्वातंत्र्य वय

२. पौगंडावस्था हा -----चा कालावधी आहे

अ. आनंद      ब. सामाजापासून दूर होण्याचा कालावधी      क. ताण

३. अतिउच्च भावनिकता हा-----मधील कालावधी आहे

अ. पौगंडावस्था      ब. वृद्धापकाळ      क. मध्य प्रौढवस्था

४. अ. डोक्याकडून पायाकडे होणाऱ्या विकास क्रमास -----असे म्हणतात.

अ. शारीरिक विकास      ब. मास्कानुव्रती      क. अक्षानुव्रती

५. पूर्व बाल्यावस्था काळ हा -----असा संबोधला जातो.

अ. पुर्वाशालेय वय      ब. शालेय वय      क. टँडलर

प्र. ३. अ.] पुढील विकास स्पष्ट करा .(कोणतीही दोन) १०

१. पौगंडावस्थेतील भावनिक विकास

२. पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेतील सामाजिक विकास

३. शैशावास्थेतील कारक विकास

ब. चूक किंवा बरोबर लिहा. ०५

१. पुर्वाबाल्यावस्था हा खेळण्यांचा कालावधी संबोधला जातो.

२. पूर्व प्रौढवस्था हा सामाजापासून दूर होण्याचा कालावधी असतो.

३. मानसशास्त्रज्ञ उतार बाल्यावस्थेस खोड्याकरण्याचा काळ असे संबोधतात.

४. पौगंडावस्थेतील शेवटीचा काळ हा मुलांचा कायदेशीर परिपक्वता मिळवण्याचा काळ आहे.
५. वयाच्या २ वर्षांपर्यंत बहुतांशी शिशुना १६ दात असतात १५
- प्र. ४. अ. टिप लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन)
१. प्रतिक्रिया क्रियांचे प्रकार
  २. मध्य प्रौढवस्थेतील शारीरिक बदलांशी समायोजन (physical adjustment)
  ३. पौगंडावस्थेतील सामाजिक गट
  ४. उत्तर बाल्यावस्था हे समूह वय
- प्र. ५. अ. मध्य प्रौढवस्था व्याख्या. मध्य प्रौढवस्थेतील सामाजिक विकास लिहा. १०
- ब. पुर्वाबाल्यावस्था आणि उत्तर बाल्यावस्थेतील विकासाचे टप्पे लिहा. ०५
- प्र. ६. अ. पुढील विधान स्पष्ट करा. १०
१. पौगंडावस्था हे समस्या वय म्हणून ओळखले जाते
  २. पूर्व प्रौढवस्था हा सामाजापासून दूर होण्याचा कालावधी
  - ब. स्थूल आणि सूक्ष्म कारक कोशाल्याच्या विकासासाठी उपक्रम सुचवा. ०५
- प्र. ७. अ. पुढील प्रश्न सोडवा. (कोणतेही तीन) १५
१. पौगंडावस्था वैशिष्ट्ये स्पष्ट करा.
  २. वृद्धापकाळातील शारीरिक बदल लिहा.
  ३. पुर्वाबाल्यावस्था म्हणजे काय?
  ४. आयुष्यातील (life span) विकासाचे टप्पे लिहा.

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

SEMESTER I - October 2015

Class: B. H. Sc. First Year  
Date: 17/10/2016  
Time: 2 1/2 hrs.

Subject: Communication Skills in English - HL

Marks: 75

QI A- Write a letter to the Editor, Asian Age, South Block, Delhi - 1, commenting on the rising crime against women of all ages. (Use the full block style) (10)

QI B - Write a letter to your cousin in Surat, inviting her/him for a trekking trip you are going for with your family to Kulu Manali. (Use the semi-block style) (8)

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

QII A- Write a newspaper report on Any One of the following: (10)  
1. The plight of the farmers after crop failure.  
2. Rising prices of all essential goods.

QIII - Prepare a Questionnaire (5 questions only), on Any One of the following: (5)  
1. Teenagers use of social media  
2. School childrens reading habits

QIV - Write a dialogue between a group of friends discussing the rapid changes in Indian society due to the access of internet. (10)

QV A- Annotate Any 2 of the following: (15)  
1. As Gandhi said, the poor of the world cannot be helped by mass production, only by the production of the masses.  
2. There were questions I was not allowed to ask, but I couldn't get them out of my mind. Margot and I began to pack some of our most vital belongings into a school satchel.  
3. Every child is born with some inherited characteristics, into a specific socio-economic and emotional environment, and trained in certain ways by figures of authority.  
4. "I will push this lady out," he said, "if you will persuade your mothers and sisters to do what she is doing."

QV B - Do as directed: (10)

1. All are \_\_\_ discipline but all are well cared \_\_\_. (Use appropriate prepositions)
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: *Last night Rita* \_\_\_ (call), she said she \_\_\_ (call) from the station.

3. Priya's English (improve, really) \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it? (fill in the blank with the appropriate form)
4. The sim card was changed. (change the voice)
5. Mother Teresa will take in any leper. (change the voice)
6. Identify the function of the following sentences:
  - i) Isn't it absurd to carry two mobiles everywhere?
  - ii) Finish the project immediately.
  - iii) I bought a new car.
7. She closed the book and walked out of the room. (transform into a complex sentence)
8. She repeated the answer and sat down. (transform into a simple sentence)

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**Gokhale education Society's SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**Nasik – 422005.**

**Time: 2.15 Hour**

**BHSc I Year Sem I Exam**

**Sub: English LL-  
17/10/2016**

**Marks: 75**

- 1. Read the following passage carefully and take notes on it and summarise.**

**20**

The Trail of smoke in most cases inevitably leads to school. And college days-those adolescent times when mere lighting up gave them the thrill of indulging in the prohibited. And yes, they weren't mama's boy (or girls) anymore; they were macho and grown up beyond listening to nannies. Or so they thought, till they got addicted.

There is a clear link between the youth and tobacco addiction. Statistics reveal that many children are initiated into the habit of smoking at the tender age of 10 years, according to Dr. Srinath Reddy, a researcher-activist. That's why it makes sense to stop them young, when they are vulnerable to peer pressure. Smoking, which often starts as an experiment in the company of friends often transforms into addiction.

According to the Non-Smoker's Health Protection Act 1997 nobody is allowed to store, sell or distribute cigarettes, beedies or any other tobacco product within an area of 100 m around colleges, schools and other educational institutions. The Indian Parliament passed another comprehensive legislation, the Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act, a few years ago banning the sale of tobacco products to minors.

Has that made any difference? "You have to go to north campus to see if any law is followed." Many students even argue that it is a matter of personal choice. "Once in college, a student is old enough to take decisions. It is clearly mentioned on cigarette packs that 'smoking is injurious to health' and after that if someone smokes, it is completely the individual's choice," says Manu Singh, a student at JNU. Sad reality is that nothing has been able to stop students from smoking in schools and colleges. It's fashion.

The law enforcement agencies takes refuge behind pleas like they have large areas to cover with a small term. Their strength, they say, is not adequate to enforce laws. "Sometimes people pay the fine (Rs 200), which is hardly a big amount. In universities and colleges, raids are not possible. With just one person from the police, it becomes impossible to control them, said Dr. M.D. Thapa, Chief District Medical Officer, Northwest district.

Advocate Ashok Agarwal does not buy the argument. According to him, there is a clear lack of interest on the part of the lawmakers. "The police and the administration have their own priorities hence they have little time to look into these sensitive issues. The situation in this case is that of accepted and agreed violation where just nobody is bothered," he says.

The one answer the experts agree on is; the government. "There is no effort to implement the laws," complains advocate Ashok Agarwal. When society does not care, the government becomes duty-bound to make them care. "There is a direct link between the youth and tobacco addiction. They are the key targets for the MNCs," says Bijon Mishra, a social activist involved with the NGO, Voice. While society and its institution ignore those mischievous puffs in school canteens, the biggest beneficiaries are the tobacco companies.

2. Write in detail report on the *Navratri* festival. 10
3. Write a letter inviting your friends to join you to spend the winter holidays at your native place in rural area. 10

Or

Write a reply regretting to accept your friend's invitation to join her to spend the holidays at her native place.

4. a. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: 10

I knew Kaka had been rummaging through my things. He had looked into every box and container in the house, and even under the hay stacked in the cowshed. But only I knew where the sabun was hidden. Finally he gave up and tried to get into my good books instead. But I had become wise to his tricks.

As for Bapu, he was far from getting a glimpse of the sabun. The incessant discussions about the sabun had irritated him so much, that he resorted to the stick right away.

By then I was certain that no one could be trusted once they had seen the sabun. So I did not budge from my decision not to show it to anyone. Finally Bapu gave me two kicks on my back, saying, "So attar and phulel are his new interests. Send him to graze the cattle. That will cure him."

I bore the insult, and not cry. But I did wonder if I was his son after all.

Kunti, my sister, got to see the sabun, even to touch and smell it – under my watchful eyes, of course. Once she had touched it, she followed me all the time, her eyes full of hope. The only way to get rid of her was to slap her.

1. What was Kaka doing?
2. Where was Kaka rummaging?
3. Was Kaka successful in his purpose?
4. What did Kaka do when he did not find the sabun?
5. What made Bapu irritated?
6. What did Bapu do being irritated with the boy?
7. How did Bapu react to the boy's having sabun?
8. Why did the boy say that he bore the insult?
9. What did Kunti do for the sabun?
10. Give the extract a suitable title

**b. Write any TWO:**

1. Describe the boy's psychological condition in the story "The Boy".
2. Describe the father in the story "The Boy".
3. Write a short note on the relation of Hariya and his mother

**2. Write any ONE:**

- a. Write a dialogue between two friends about their friend's birthday party.
- b. Write a dialogue between two sisters about their holiday plan.

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Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK – BK – AK MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAY, NASHIK  
SEMESTER II – OCTOBER 2016  
REPEATERS EXAM

Class: B. H Sc. First Year

Subject: ENGLISH – HL

Date: 17/10/2016

Time: 2 1/2 hrs.

Marks: 75

**Q I A – Answer ANY TWO of the following:**

(15)

1. Describe Mr. Tagde's determination to stick to his decision.
2. Describe Sambu's mother's feelings towards her husband's film.
3. Describe the Zamindar's life before he lost his power and land?

**Q I B – Do as directed:**

1. Add suitable prefixes to form antonyms: (2)  
*Personal, sufficient, common, relevant*
2. Make interrogative: *The villagers had neglected him when he was young.* (1)
3. Change into Present Tense: *"You all thought I was a little touched, didn't you?"* (1)
4. Identify the subordinate clause and say whether it is Noun/Adjective /Adverb clause: (1)  
*People said that she had once been young and pretty.*
5. Change into Past Tense: *Sambu sits in the four-anna class and eagerly waits for the picture to begin.* (1)
6. Change into Future Tense: *Half the hillside tumbled into the pool and so did Anil.* (1)
7. Fill in the blanks with appropriate articles: (1)  
*He was \_\_\_ senior officer in \_\_\_ company.*
8. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: *The bus rolled in \_\_\_ the gates of the bungalow. The men jumped \_\_\_ and carried their bags \_\_\_ the building and sat \_\_\_ to wait.* (2)

**Q II – Write an Application and your Resume for the post of trainee dietician/nutritionist/ fashion designer/ home designer, to the manager of, Versatile Avenues, J.M Road, Pune 411005.** (20)

**Q III – Imagine that you are facing an interview and answer the questions given below:** (15)

1. Do you think you are fully qualified for this particular job? Elaborate.
2. Why have you applied to our company?
3. What would you do if your client refuses to take your advice?
4. What would you say are your weaknesses? How would you overcome them?
5. Where do you see yourself ten years from now?

**Q IV – Prepare an outline for a presentation on the short story – *The White Dove* by Indrayani Sowkar** (15)

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**Gokhale education Society's SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**Nasik – 422005.**

**Time: 2.15 Hrs    BHSc I Year Repeat Sem II Exam    Sub: English LL-    Marks: 75**  
**17/10/2016**

1. Draft an application for the post of office clerk cum typist to work in the back office of a bank.
  - a. Covering Letter 10
  - b. Resume 15
2. a. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: 10

In a moment they were off. Rings that had to be inserted with fuses lay in heaps. The foreman's orders ricocheted off the distant buildings.

"Ai you, come back! Six thousand Saints, four thousand Goas, eight thousand Sada have to be counted and stacked now!"

One by one they came back. Each person picked up a hundred, two hundred pieces and arranged them. The rings had to be smeared with a mud and red ochre mixture. When they were dry, each one would pierced with a steel needle. Some of the same ochre-mud mixture would be pushed in through the holes and the fuses inserted, the children sat in a circle, making holes, their fingers moving like tops. They looked like hens pecking at scattered grain.

"Ai you, shove it in nicely. The mixture must go right down. Twist the needle when you pull it otherwise the mud within will spill out."

"Annnaachi, he is a new boy. He doesn't know how to do it."

"You there, Thangamandathi, show him. Sammugavadi, you too lend a hand."

Everyone sniggered. The children put the finished rings out to dry and came back to work on more. Red ochre rings spread out on the platform like so many plates of aarati.

Once one lot was over, they ran out to collect the fuses. They fought among themselves for the stiffer fuse threads. Now and then, they changed their positions to ease their sore backs.

Sammugaiah, whose job it was to prepare the fuses, walked up to Saroja and secretly passed a few of the best ones to her. Saroja accepted them, smiling, smeared his face with a little black paste and then disappeared. Sammugaiah was in seventh heaven.

  1. How were the fuses laid and why?
  2. Describe the types of fire crackers and how many crackers were picked?
  3. Who was the new child and why other helped him?
  4. What was Sammugaiah good at and why did he give the best fuses to Saroja?
  5. Give the extract a suitable title and explain why.
- b. 1. Find four proper nouns from the extract. 02
  2. Change the nouns to verb forms – mixture, building, cracker, suitable 02
  3. Give the meaning of – foreman, mixture 01
3. Write the pains the Shikari Ali suffered in the absence of his daughter and her letter. 10

Or

How do you look at the problem of child labour in the story Fireworks?
4. Write a report on your experience of 'bandh' strike in the city occurred due to some problem. 10
5. Write instructions to your friends on how to make holiday safe and enjoyable. 10
6. Draw a tabular data showing five different mobile phones and their use. 05

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**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**FYBHSc - Sem. II: Final Examination, Oct., 2016**

**Subject:** Environment Studies

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Marks:** 75

**Date:** 19/10/2016

**Day:** Wednesday

**Duration:** 2 ½ hrs

**English Medium**

Q.1.	What is atmosphere? Explain different layers of atmosphere with suitable diagram  OR  Define environment and explain different biotic component of environment in detail.	15
Q.2.	What is ecosystem? Describe any one type of ecosystem in details.  OR  Define pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and state various sources and hazardous effects of air pollution.	15
Q.3.	Write note on ( any three ) 1. Methods of conservation of water 2. Renewable & non renewable resources 3. Acid rain 4. Disaster management 5. Effects of deforestation	15
Q.4.	Attempt any three of following 1. Eutrophication 2. Global warming 3. Food web 4. Effect of Modern Agriculture 5. Types of Ecological Pyramids with Examples	15
Q.5.	A) Define following terms (any five) i) Herbivores ii) Carnivores iii) Saprophytes/Decomposers iv) Natural Resources v) Autotrophs vi) Aforestation vii) Pollution	05

Q. 5	<p>B) Multiple choice questions</p> <p>i) In ecosystem ----- produces food material.  a) Autotrophs                      b) Decomposers                      c) Consumers</p> <p>ii) ----- is the member of detritus food chain  a) Rat                      b) Earthworm                      c) Tiger</p> <p>iii) In India ----- floristic regions are found  a) 5                      b) 9                      c) 6</p> <p>iv) In biodiversity highest species of ----- occurs.  a) Plants                      b) Bacteria                      c) Insects</p> <p>v) In Minamata bay methyl mercury causes one disease called as -----  a) Leprosy   b) Tuberculosis   c) Minamata   d) None of these</p>	05																		
Q. 5	<p>C) Match the following pair</p> <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>5<sup>th</sup> June</td></tr> <tr> <td>3.</td><td>Heavy metals</td><td>1<sup>st</sup> December</td></tr> <tr> <td>4.</td><td>World environment day</td><td>SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S</td></tr> <tr> <td>5.</td><td>World AIDS day</td><td>Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	1.	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr	2.	Particulate matter	5 <sup>th</sup> June	3.	Heavy metals	1 <sup>st</sup> December	4.	World environment day	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S	5.	World AIDS day	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust	05
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मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. वातावरण म्हणजे काय ? वातावरणाचे विविध स्तर आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

१५.

किंवा

पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२ला. परिसंस्था म्हणजे काय ? कोणतीही एक परिसंस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

१५.

किंवा

प्रदूषणाची व्याख्या किंवा प्रकार लिहा व हवा प्रदूषणाचे स्रोत व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.३ला. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही पाच )

१५.

- १) जल संवर्धनाच्या पद्धती
- २) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती
- ३) आम्ल पर्जन्य
- ४) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीचे व्यवस्थापन
- ५) जंगलतोडीचे परीणाम

प्र.४ला. खालीलपैकी तीन सोडवा.

१५.

- १) युट्रोफिकेशन
- २) जागतिक उबदारपणा
- ३) अन्नजाळे
- ४) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम
- ५) परिसंस्थिकी मनोर्याचे प्रकार (उदाहरणासह)

प्र.५ला. अ) व्याख्या लिहा. (कोणत्याही पाच )

०५.

- अ) तृणभक्षक      ब) मांसभक्षक      क) विघटक      ड) नैसर्गिक संपत्ती  
इ) उत्पादक      ई) वनीकरण      उ) प्रदूषण

ब) योग्य पर्याय निवडा

०५.

- १) परिसंस्थेत ----- अन्न तयार करतात.  
अ) उत्पादक      ब) विघटक      क) भक्षक
- २) ----- हे विघटक अन्नसाखळीचे घटक आहेत.  
अ) उंदीर      ब) गांडूळ      क) वाघ
- ३) भारतात ----- वनस्पतीजन्य प्रदेश आहेत.  
अ) ५      ब) ९      क) ६
- ४) जैवविविधतेत ----- जातीचे प्रमाण जास्त आढळते.  
अ) वनस्पती      ब) जीवाणू      क) कीटक
- ५) मिनिमेटा खाडीत मर्क्युरी मुळे झालेला आजार -----  
अ) कुष्ठरोग      ब) दमा      क) मिनिमेटा      ड) कोणताही नाही

क) जोड्या लावा.

०५.

- | अ                       | ब   |
|-------------------------|---|
| १) हवा प्रदूषण          | -- Hg, Cd, PL, Zn, Ni, Cr.  |
| २) हवेचे कण             | -- 5 <sup>th</sup> जून  |
| ३) जड धातू              | -- 1 <sup>st</sup> डिसेंबर  |
| ४) जागतिक पर्यावरण दिवस | -- SO <sub>2</sub> , NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S |
| ५) जागतिक एड्स दिवस     | -- काजळी, राख, धूर, धूळ   |

**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**S.M.RK Arts- B.K Commerce and A.K. Home-Science**  
**Mahila Mahavidyalaya, - Nashik- 422005**  
**F.Y.B.SC (HOME SCIENCE), Repeat exam**

Subject: Life span development

Date: 21-04-2016

Duration: 2 ½ hours

Marks: 75

Day: Wednesday

Time: 8:00 to 10:30am.

Q-1 A) Fill in the blanks:

1. The 2<sup>nd</sup> prespeech form of communication is called \_\_\_\_\_. (5)  
a. Cooing b. Gestures c. Smile
2. Sequence of development from head to toe is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Proximodistal b. Cephalocaudal c. Retrospective
3. Heightened emotionality is a characteristic of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. School age b. Adolescence c. Old age
4. At the end of infancy period child gets \_\_\_\_\_ set of teeth.  
a. 32 b. 20 c. 40
5. Early childhood period is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. School age b. Preschool age c. Gang age

B) Match the pairs:

- | A                   | B                   |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Adolescence      | a. Gang age         |
| 2. Neonatal period  | b. Empty nest       |
| 3. Middle adulthood | c. Reflexes         |
| 4. Preschool age    | d. Period of Stress |
| 5. School age       | e. Toy age          |

Q-2 A) Write Short notes: (Any-3)

1. Physical appearance of Neonate (15)
2. Vocational hazards
3. Physical development at Adolescence
4. Physical changes during old age.

B) Suggest the activities:

1. Fine motor skills (5)
2. Gross motor skills

Q-3 Explain the characteristics in brief (Any-3):

1. School age (15)
2. Young adulthood
3. Adolescence
4. Early childhood.

Q-4) Justify the statements: (Any – 3)

1. Early childhood is known as 'Questioning age'. (15)
2. School age is also known as 'Gang Age'.
3. Old age is as Second Infancy.
4. Young adulthood is 'Settling down age'.

Q-5 a) What is the meaning of Life span development and explain the stages of Life Span development. (8)

- b) List down the principles of development and describe any 2 of them. (7)



मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ ला. अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

५.

१) संवादाच्या दुस-या पुर्वभाषिक अवस्थेला ----- म्हणतात.

अ) रेकणे ब) हावभाव क) हसणे

२) डोक्यापासून पायापर्यंत होणार्या विकासाच्या कामाला ----- म्हणतात.

अ) शारीरिक विकास ब) मास्तकानुवर्ती क) अक्षानुवर्ती

३) उच्चभावनिकता हे ----- वयाचे वैशिष्ट्य आहे.

अ) किशोरावस्था ब) शालेय वय क) वृद्धावस्था

४) शैशावस्थेच्या अंतिम टप्प्यात मुलाचा ----- दातांचा समूह तयार होतो.

अ) ४० ब) ३२ क) २०

५) पूर्वबाल्यावस्थेच्या कालावधीला ----- म्हणतात.

अ) शालेय वय ब) पुर्वशालेय वय क) टोळीचे वय

प्र.२ रा. जोड्या लावा.

५.

अ

ब

१) किशोरावस्था - टोळीचे वय

२) नवजात अवस्था - रिकाम्या घरट्याचा काळ

३) मध्य प्रौढावस्था - प्रतिक्रिया क्रियांची अवस्था

४) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था - तणावाचा काळ

५) शालेय वय - खेळाचे वय

प्र.२ रा.अ) टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही -३)

१५.

१) नवजात शिशूचे शारीरिक रूप

२) व्यवसायिक धोके.

३) किशोरावस्थेतील शारीरिक विकास

४) वृद्धावस्थेतील शारीरिक बदल

ब) कृती सुचवा

५.

१) सूक्ष्म कारक कौशल्ये

२) मोठ्या स्त्रायांची कारक कौशल्ये

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

१५.

१) शालेय वय २) पूर्व प्रौढावस्था

३) किशोरावस्था ४) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था

प्र.४ था. विधान स्पष्ट करा. ( फक्त -२)

१) पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेला 'प्रश्न वय' म्हणतात.

२) शालेय वयाला 'टोळीचे वय' म्हणतात.

३) वृद्धावस्थेला 'दुसरी शैशावस्था' म्हणतात.

४) तारुण्यावस्था हा 'स्थिरावण्याचा' कालखंड आहे.

प्र.५ अ) मानव विकास म्हणजे काय? व त्याच्या अवस्था स्पष्ट करा.

८.

ब) विकासाच्या तत्वांची यादी करून कोणतेही २ तत्वे स्पष्ट करा.

७.

**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**FYBHSc - Sem. II: Repeat Examination, April, 2016**

**Subject:** Environment Studies

**Date:** 22/4/2016

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Day:** Friday

**Marks:** 75

**Duration:** 2 ½ hrs

**English Medium**

Q.1.	What is pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and give in detail the effects of water pollution. <b>OR</b> Define environment. Explain biotic components of environment in detail.	15
Q.2.	What is ecological pyramid? Mention different types of pyramids <b>OR</b> Different causes of urbanization & its effects.	15
Q.3.	Write note on ( any three ) 1. Eutrophication 2. Renewable & non renewable resources 3. Acid rain 4. Global warming 5. AIDS	15
Q.4.	Attempt any Four of following 1. Resettlement problem 2. Nuclear accident with example 3. Aquatic ecosystem 4. Effects of modern agriculture 5. Food web 6. Noise pollution	20
Q.5.	Define following terms 1. Pollution 2. Aforestation 3. Biodiversity 4. Desertification 5. Herbivores	10

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय ? प्रदूषणाचे प्रकार लिहून पाणी प्रदूषणामुळे होणारे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

१५.

किंवा

पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा.परिस्थितीकी मनोरा म्हणजे काय? परिस्थितीकी मनोर्याचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा.

१५.

किंवा

शहरीकरणासाठी कारणीभूत घटक लिहा व शहरीकरणामुळे होणारे परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.३रा. टीपा लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन)

१५.

- १) युट्रोफिकेशन      २) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती  
३) आम्सल पर्जन्य      ३)जागतिक उबदारपणा      ५) एड्स

प्र.४था. खालील पैकी चार सोडवा

२०.

- १) पुनर्वसन समस्या  
२) किरणोत्सारी अपघात (उदाहरणासह)  
३) जलीय परिसंस्था  
४) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम  
५) अन्नजाळे  
६) ध्वनी प्रदूषण

प्र.५वा. व्याख्या लिहा.

१०.

- १) प्रदूषण      २) वनीकरण      ३) जैवविविधता  
४) वाळवंटीकरण      ५) तृणभक्षक

Repeater

Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK – BK – AK – MahilaMahavidyalaya, Nashik – 5  
SEMESTER I - UNIT TEST  
REPEATERS – February 2017

F.Y. B.H. Sc. – English - Higher Level  
Time : 12.30 to 1.30pm,  
Marks: 25

Date : 4/2/2017  
Day : Saturday  
Time: 1 Hr.

- Q1. Describe the problems that Anne faces while in hiding.. (10)
- Q2. Write a letter to your Pen friend in America telling her about our college gathering. (5)
- Q3. Do asdirected: (10)
- Give another word for: *topsy turvy, recoil from*
  - Use the following phrase in a sentence of your own: *aware of, helter skelter*
  - So cute!* (Change from exclamatory to declarative)
  - Rewrite using the third person narrative:  
*These were questions I was not allowed to ask, but I couldn't get them out of my mind. Margot and I began to pack some of our most vital belongings into a school satchel. The first thing I put in was this diary, then hair curlers, handkerchiefs, school books, a comb, old letters; I put the craziest of things with the idea that we were going into hiding. But I'm not sorry, memories mean more to me than dresses.*

\*\*\*\*\*



English-LL

Time: 1 Hour

Repeat Class: BHSc I Year

Sub: English LL

Marks: 25

1. Write a paragraph on two: 10
  - a. My best friend
  - b. My college library
  - c. My favorite book
2. Write a dialogue on the decision of watching a movie 05
3. Attempt any one: 10
  - a. You are unable to attend your friend's family function at her native place, write a letter of apology. 10
  - b. Write a letter to your teacher expressing your thanks for extending to you a personal help.

Subject – Fundamentals of Food Science and Nutrition (मराठी माध्यम)

Date : 3/2/2017

Time : 8.30 to 9.30 am.

Day : Thursday

Marks: 25

Time: 1 Hr.

प्र. १ (अ) गाळलेल्या जागा भरा

१. १ ग्राम कार्बोदकांपासून \_\_\_\_\_ किलो कालोरीज मिळतात.
२. लोणी हे \_\_\_\_\_ ह्या अन्नागटात समाविष्ट होते.
३. तांदळाचे एक वाढप हे \_\_\_\_\_ ग्राम असते.
४. दररोज \_\_\_\_\_ ग्लासेस पाणी पीणे आवश्यक आहे.
५. पेक्टिन हे \_\_\_\_\_ आहे.

प्र. १ (ब) संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा

- १ समतोल आहार
- २ कुपोषण
- ३ पोषकतत्वे
- ४ आरोग्य
- ५ पोषणशास्त्र
- ६ अन्न

प्र. २ अन्नतक्त्याविषयी सविस्तर लिहा. त्यामध्ये खालील मुद्दे सविस्तर लिहा:

- अन्नगट
- वाढपाचे प्रमाण
- वाढपाची संख्या
- त्यात समाविष्ट अन्नपदार्थ
- त्यातून मिळणारे पोषकतत्वे

प्र. ३ टिपा लिहा

- १ अन्नाचे कार्य
- २ पाण्याचे शरीरातील कार्य
- ३ कार्बोदकांचे

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

**FYBHSc**

**Sem II**

**I<sup>st</sup> Unit Test- Feb., 2017**

**Subject:** Human Physiology

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Marks:** 25

**Date:** 4/2/2017

**Time :** 8.30to9.30am.

**Duration:** 1hr

**English Medium**

Q.1.	Explain human digestive system with suitable diagram.  <b>OR</b> What is excretion? Explain human excretory system with suitable diagram.	07
Q.2.	Attempt any four of the following 1. Urine formation 2. RBCs 3. Anemia 4. Functions of blood 5. Functions of Liver & Pancreas 6. Working of Heart	16
Q.3.	Sketch & label following diagrams (any 1) 1. Structure of Nephron 2. T. S. of Skin	02

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला.मानवी पचनसंस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

०७.

किंवा

विसर्जन म्हणजे काय? मानवी विसर्जन संस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. खालीलपैकी चार सोडवा.

१६.

१) मूत्र निर्मिती

२) तांबड्या रक्तपेशी

३) अनेमिया

४) रक्ताचे कार्य

५) यकृत व स्वादुपिंडाचे कार्य

६) हृदयाचे कार्य

प्र.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या. (कोणतेही एक)

२.

१) नेफ्रॉनची संरचना

२) त्वचेचा आडवा छेद



**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik – 5**  
**FIRST UNIT TEST , SEMESTER II**  
**(Regular)– February 2017**

**F.Y. B.H. Sc. – English - Higher Level**  
**Time : 8.30 to 9.30 am.**  
**Marks: 25**

**Date : 2/2/2017**  
**Day : Thursday**  
**Time: 1 Hr.**

**Q I: Explain the following with Reference to the Context: (5)**

“I turned away disappointed, and with a dull ache in my heart. Friends, and day dreams, and even forest pools must succumb to the inexorable, deceitful journey of Time.”

**Q II: Prepare an Outline for a presentation on A Shadow by R.K. Narayan. (10)**

**Q III: Do as Directed:**

- i) Give the antonyms of: *well-mannered, respectful* (2)
  - ii) I will take you to the picture if you have enough money. (Identify the clauses) (2)
  - iii) Change the following statements into questions: (2)
    - a) He could finally find the pool.
    - b) He dived off the rock and went gliding about under the water.
  - iv) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own: (2)  
*Make a fuss, wait eagerly*
  - v) Change the following into present tense: (2)  
There were slim silver fish in the waters of the stream. At first we tried catching them with a line but they soon acquired the art of taking the bait without being caught on the hook. Next we procured a bed sheet to try and catch them.
- .....

**Time: 0100 hour**

**BHSc I Year**

**Sub: English LL**

**Marks: 25**

**1. Attempt any one:**

**10**

- a. Draft an application for the post of school teacher to teach in the nursery section, give your complete educational and teaching experience.
- b. Write an application for the post of sales girls in an upcoming mall in your city. You are expected to have good knowledge of local language with Hindi and English to transact with the customers.

**2. Attempt any two:**

**15**

- a. Describe the suffering of Old Shikari Ali.
- b. Write a note on child labour with reference to the story Fireworks
- c. Describe the feelings shared situation in the Pinti's Sabun compared with the post new master

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

**FYBHSc**

**Sem I**

**Repeat Unit Test- Feb. 2017**

**Subject:** Environment Studies  
**Medium:** English/Marathi  
**Marks:** 25

**Date:** 2//2/2017  
**Day:** Thursday  
**Time :** 2.30 to 3.30pm.

**English Medium**

Q.1) Define environment and explain different biotic component of environment. 08

OR

Q.1) Define pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and state various sources and hazardous effects of air pollution.

Q.2) Write note on (any 2) 08

- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| i) Renewable and Non renewable Resources | ii) Methods of Conservation of Water |
| iii) Effect of Deforestation             | iv) Food Web                         |

Q.3) A) Define the following terms (any 5) 05

- |                            |                       |                 |                |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| i) Heterotrophs            | ii) Omnivores         | iii) Herbivores | iv) Carnivores |
| v) Saprophytes/Decomposers | vi) Natural Resources | vii) Autotrophs |                |

B) Fill in the blanks 04

i) In ecosystem ----- produces food material.

- |               |                |              |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| a) Autotrophs | b) Decomposers | c) Consumers |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|

ii) ----- is the member of detritus food chain

- |        |              |          |
|--------|--------------|----------|
| a) Rat | b) Earthworm | c) Tiger |
|--------|--------------|----------|

iii) In India ----- floristic regions are found

- |      |      |      |
|------|------|------|
| a) 5 | b) 9 | c) 6 |
|------|------|------|

iv) In biodiversity highest species of ----- occurs

- |           |             |            |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| a) Plants | b) Bacteria | c) Insects |
|-----------|-------------|------------|

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

८.

किंवा

प्रदूषणाची व्याख्या लिहा. प्रदूषणाचे स्रोत व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२ला. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन )

८.

- १) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती
- २) जलसंवर्धनाच्या पद्धती
- ३) जंगलतोडीचे परिणाम
- ४) अन्न जाळे

प्र.३ला. अ) व्याख्या लिहा. (कोणत्याही पाच)

५.

- १) परपोषी २) मिश्रभक्षक ३) तृणभक्षक ४) मांसभक्षक
- ५) विघटक ६) नैसर्गिक साधन संपत्ती ७) स्वयंपोषी

ब) गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

४.

१) परीसंस्थेत ----- अन्न तयार करतात.

अ) स्वयंपोषी ब) विघटक क) भक्षक

२) ----- विघटक अन्न साखळीचा घटक आहे.

अ) उंदीर ब) गांऊळ क) वाघ

३) भारतात ----- वनस्पतीजन्य प्रदेश आहेत.

अ) ५ ब) ९ क) ६

४) जैवविविधते मध्ये ----- प्रजाती जास्त प्रमाणात आढळतात.

अ) वनस्पती ब) जीवाणू क) कीटक



**S.M.R.K. - B.K. - A.K. Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**Unit Test -I**

**Sem-II (Theory) Sub: Extension and Communication Marks: 25**  
**Date: 2/2/2017 Duration: 1 Hour Time: 10.30 to 11.30 a.m.**

---

**Q. No. 1 ---- Find the ODD ONE from each group: Marks 5**

प्रश्न १ ला : विसंगत पर्याय ओळखा:

- a) Language, Defensiveness, Distance,  
भाषा, प्रतिकारात्मक भूमिका, अंतर, उपकरणातील दोष. - \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Berlo, Aristotle, Shannon, Westman.  
बर्लो, अरीस्टोटल, शॅनन, वेस्टमन. - \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Instruction, Information, Influence, Interaction.  
समज निर्माण करणे, माहिती देणे, प्रभाव पाडणे, आंतर-क्रिया साधणे. - \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Sender, Receiver, Influence, Feed-back.  
प्रेषक, ग्राहक, प्रभाव, मागोवा. - \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Allness, Poverty, Semantic Noise, Preconceived Notions.  
सर्वपरीपोषता, गरिबी, अस्पष्टतेचा स्वर, पूर्वग्रह. - \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. No.2 ---- Write Short Notes on Any FOUR: Marks 20**

प्रश्न २ रा : थोडक्यात टिपा लिहा:

- a) The Process of Communication.  
संप्रेषण प्रक्रिया
- b) Functions of Communication.  
सुसंवादाची कार्ये
- c) Stages of Communication.  
संवादाच्या अवस्था
- d) Models of Communication.  
संप्रेषणाच्या रचना
- f) Cultural Barriers  
सांस्कृतिक अडथळे

Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK – BK – AK – MahilaMahavidyalaya, Nashik – 5  
Semester II -1<sup>st</sup>Unit Test , Class - F.Y. Home Science

Subject – Fundamentals of Food Science and Nutrition  
Time : 8.30 to 9.30 am.  
Marks: 25

Date : 3/2/2017  
Day : Thursday  
Time: 1 Hr.

Marks: 25

Q. 1 (A) Fill in the blanks

5

1. One gram of carbohydrate provides \_\_\_\_\_ Kcal.
2. Butter is included in \_\_\_\_\_ food group.
3. 1 serving of rice (raw) is \_\_\_\_\_ g.
4. Daily intake of water should be \_\_\_\_\_ glasses.
5. Pectin is a type of \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 1(B) Explain the following terms (any 5)

5

1. Balanced Diet
2. Malnutrition
3. Nutrients
4. Health
5. Nutrition
6. Food

Q. 2 Discuss in detail the Food Guide with respect to the following-

10

- Name of the group,
- Foods included,
- Serving size,
- No.of serving size,
- Nutrients available with examples.

Q. 3 Write a short note (Any 1)

5

1. Functions of Foods
2. Functions of Water
3. Classification of carbohydrate

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

**SUB: DESIGN AND AESTHETICS**

UNIT TEST-I

TIME: 1 hr.

CLASS: F.Y.B.Sc.(Home Sc.)

MAX. MARKS: 25

DATE: 3rd Feb 2017

*Note: Draw Neat Sketches wherever necessary*

Q.1. List the various **Elements of Design** & explain in detail **Line**. (10)

OR

Q.1.Differentiate between **Design & decoration** with the help of sketches. (10)

Q.2. Solve any two (10)

- a. Sketch and label colour wheel
- b. Space
- c. Complementary colour schemes

Q.3 Fill in the banks (5)

- a. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are types of texture
- b. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are advancing colour
- c. Form is \_\_\_\_\_ of Design.

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

**FYBHS**

**Sem I**

**Repeat Unit Test- Feb. 2017**

**Subject:** Applied Science

**Date:** 3/2/2017

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Time :** 12.30 to 1.30pm.

**Marks:** 25

**Day :** Saturday

**English Medium**

**Section -I**

Q.1) Explain Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne with suitable examples. 08

**OR**

Explain the use wise classification of dyes & explain direct dye in detail

Q.2-A) Write structural formula of the following (any 5) 05

- |                    |                   |                  |
|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| i) Chloromethane   | ii) Ethanol       | iii) Propanone   |
| iv) Ethanal        | v) Dimethyl ether | vi) Nitromethane |
| vii) Ethanoic acid |                   |                  |

**Section -II**

Q.1) A) Attempt any five 10

- i) Difference between plant and animal cell
- ii) Mitochondria
- iii) Nucleus
- iv) Plastids
- v) General characters of fungi
- vi) General characters of bacteria
- vii) Sex determination in human being

B) Sketch and label following diagrams (any 1) 02

- |                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| i) Golgi Apparatus | ii) Prokaryotic cell            |
| iii) Animal Cell   | iv) Watson & Crick Model of DNA |



Subject: Applied Science

भाग - 2

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१.अ) खालीलपैकी पाच सोडवा.

१०.

- १) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक
- २) तंतूकणिका
- ३) केंद्रक
- ४) लवके
- ५) बुरशी / कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे
- ६) जीवाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे
- ७) मानवातील लिंग निश्चीती

ब) सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या. (कोणतेही एक )

०२.

- १) गाल्गी संकुल
- २) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी
- ३) प्राणी पेशी
- ४) वाटसन व निकची डी.एन.ए. संरचना

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST - I TERM II

SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN

CLASS: F.Y. BSC  
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am.

SEM: II<sup>nd</sup>  
DATE: 3/2/2017

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q. 1 - A) MATCH THE PAIR.**

**MARKS - 5**

**GROUP - A**

1. APPAREL USES
2. HOUSEHOLD USES
3. INDUSTRIAL USES
4. MEDICAL USES
5. OTHER USES

**GROUP - B**

- NETS  
BANDAGE  
UMBRELLA  
SWIM WEAR  
MOPS  
PAPERS

**Q. 1 - B) STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE OR FALSE WITH REASON-MARKS - 5**

1. THE FIBERS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE IN NATURE IN FIBER FORM ARE CALLED AS SYNTHETIC FIBERS.
2. MOISTURE ABSORPTION IS A PRIMARY PROPERTY OF TEXTILE FIBERS.
3. GENERALLY, HIGHER THE TWIST, WEAKER THE YARN.
4. FLAX FIBERS ARE COMPOSED OF PROTEIN.
5. THERMOPLASTIC FIBERS START MELTING WHEN HEATED.

**Q. 2 - WRITE IN BRIEF.**

**MARKS - 8**

1. STEPS INVOLVED IN YARN FORMATION
2. YARN TWIST

**Q. 3 - CLASSIFICATION OF TEXTILE FIBERS**

**MARKS - 7**

\_\_\_\_\_\* \* ALL THE BEST \* \*\_\_\_\_\_\*

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005

UNIT TEST - I TERM II

SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN

CLASS: F.Y. BSC

TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am.

SEM: II<sup>nd</sup>

DATE: 3/2/2017

मराठी माध्यम

सुचना : आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृती काढा.

प्रश्न १ अ - जोड्या जुळवा.

गुण - ५

वर्ग अ

वर्ग ब

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| १. पेहरावासाठी उपयोग | जाळी           |
| २. गृहउपयोगी उपयोग   | बॅन्डेज        |
| ३. औद्योगिक उपयोग    | छत्री          |
| ४. वैद्यकीय उपयोग    | पोहण्याचे कपडे |
| ५. अवांतर उपयोग      | पोछा           |
|                      | कागद           |

प्रश्न १ ब - चूक की बरोबर कारणांसह स्पष्ट करा.

गुण - ५

१. जे तंतू निसर्गात तंतू स्वरूपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूंना मानवनिर्मित तंतू असे म्हणतात.
२. आर्द्रता शोषकता हा तंतूंचा प्राथमिक गुणधर्म आहे.
३. सामान्यपणे जास्त पिळ दिलेले धागे कमकुवत असतात.
४. लिनन तंतू प्रथिनजन्य असतात.
५. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतू उष्णतेने मऊ होऊन वितळतात.

प्रश्न २ - टीपा लिहा

गुण - ८

१. धागा निर्मितीची प्रक्रिया
२. धाग्याचा पीळ

प्रश्न ३ - वस्त्र तंतूंचे वर्गीकरण

गुण - ७

\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST - I TERM II

**SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN**

CLASS: F.Y. BSC  
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am.

SEM: II<sup>nd</sup>  
DATE: 3/2/2017

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q. 1 - A) MATCH THE PAIR.**

**MARKS - 5**

**GROUP - A**

1. APPAREL USES
2. HOUSEHOLD USES
3. INDUSTRIAL USES
4. MEDICAL USES
5. OTHER USES

**GROUP - B**

NETS  
BANDAGE  
UMBRELLA  
SWIM WEAR  
MOPS  
PAPERS

**Q. 1 - B) STATE WHETHER THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE OR FALSE WITH REASON-MARKS - 5**

1. THE FIBERS WHICH ARE AVAILABLE IN NATURE IN FIBER FORM ARE CALLED AS SYNTHETIC FIBERS.
2. MOISTURE ABSORPTION IS A PRIMARY PROPERTY OF TEXTILE FIBERS.
3. GENERALLY, HIGHER THE TWIST, WEAKER THE YARN.
4. FLAX FIBERS ARE COMPOSED OF PROTEIN.
5. THERMOPLASTIC FIBERS START MELTING WHEN HEATED.

**Q. 2 - WRITE IN BRIEF.**

**MARKS - 8**

1. STEPS INVOLVED IN YARN FORMATION
2. YARN TWIST

**Q. 3 - CLASSIFICATION OF TEXTILE FIBERS**

**MARKS - 7**

\_\_\_\_\_\* \* ALL THE BEST \* \*\_\_\_\_



GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST - I TERM II

SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN

CLASS: F.Y. BSC  
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am.

SEM: II<sup>nd</sup>  
DATE: 3/2/2017

मराठी माध्यम

सुचना : आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृती काढा.

प्रश्न १ अ - जोड्या जुळवा.

गुण - ५

वर्ग अ	वर्ग ब
१. पेहरावासाठी उपयोग	जाळी
२. गृहउपयोगी उपयोग	बॅन्डेज
३. औद्योगिक उपयोग	छत्री
४. वैद्यकीय उपयोग	पोहण्याचे कपडे
५. अवांतर उपयोग	पोछा
	कागद

प्रश्न १ ब - चूक की बरोबर कारणांसह स्पष्ट करा.

गुण - ५

१. जे तंतू निसर्गात तंतू स्वरूपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूंना मानवनिर्मित तंतू असे म्हणतात.
२. आर्द्रता शोषकता हा तंतूंचा प्राथमिक गुणधर्म आहे.
३. सामान्यपणे जास्त पिळ दिलेले धागे कमकुवत असतात.
४. लिनन तंतू प्रथिनजन्य असतात.
५. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतू उष्णतेने मऊ होऊन वितळतात.

प्रश्न २ - टीपा लिहा

गुण - ८

१. धागा निर्मितीची प्रक्रिया
२. धाग्याचा पीळ

प्रश्न ३ - वस्त्र तंतूंचे वर्गीकरण

गुण - ७

\*\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*\*

GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST - I TERM II

SUB: TEXTILE SCIENCE & APPAREL DESIGN

CLASS: F.Y. BSC  
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am.

SEM: II<sup>nd</sup>  
DATE: 3/2/2017

मराठी माध्यम

सुचना : आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृती काढा.

प्रश्न १ अ - जोड्या जुळवा.

गुण - ५

वर्ग अ

वर्ग ब

- |                      |                |
|----------------------|----------------|
| १. पेहरावासाठी उपयोग | जाळी           |
| २. गृहउपयोगी उपयोग   | बॅन्डेज        |
| ३. औद्योगिक उपयोग    | छत्री          |
| ४. वैद्यकीय उपयोग    | पोहण्याचे कपडे |
| ५. अवांतर उपयोग      | पोछा           |
|                      | कागद           |

प्रश्न १ ब - चूक की बरोबर कारणांसह स्पष्ट करा.

गुण - ५

१. जे तंतू निसर्गात तंतू स्वरूपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूंना मानवनिर्मित तंतू असे म्हणतात.
२. आर्द्रता शोषकता हा तंतूंचा प्राथमिक गुणधर्म आहे.
३. सामान्यपणे जास्त पिळ दिलेले धागे कमकुवत असतात.
४. लिनन तंतू प्रथिनजन्य असतात.
५. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतू उष्णतेने मऊ होऊन वितळतात.

प्रश्न २ - टीपा लिहा

गुण - ८

१. धागा निर्मितीची प्रक्रिया
२. धाग्याचा पीळ

प्रश्न ३ - वस्त्र तंतूंचे वर्गीकरण

गुण - ७

\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*

**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**S.M.R.K.B.K.A.K.. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nasik-5**  
**F.Y. B.Sc. (Home Science) Term-I (Repeat)**

Sub- Life Span Development  
Day- Thursday  
pm  
Duration-1 hr

Date- 02/02/2017  
Time- 12.30-01.30

Marks- 25

**UNIT TEST-I**

Note- Solve Any five questions. All questions carry 5 marks.

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

- Q.1. Explain conception and describe any one stage of prenatal development in brief.
- Q.2. Write down the developmental task during the early childhood and late childhood.
- Q.3. Describe physical development during early childhood.
- Q. 4. Do as directed. (5M)
- a. Write true or False. (2M)
- i. Early Childhood is gang age.
- ii. By the end of 2 years, most of the babies have sixteen teeth.
- b. Fill the blank: A sequence of development from head to tail is known as \_\_\_\_\_. (1M)
- i. Cephalocaudal law    ii. Physical development    iii. Proximodistal law
- c. Suggest activities for fine and gross motor development. (2 M)
- Q.5. Match the pairs.
- | A                  | B                    |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1. School Age      | i) 12-18 year        |
| 2. Preschooler     | ii) 6-12 year        |
| 3. Adolescence     | iii) 2-6 year        |
| 4. Old age         | iv) 20-40 year       |
| 5. Young adulthood | v) 60 year & onwards |
- Q.6. Write in brief about following.
1. Amniotic sac    2. Umbilical cord
- Q.7. Write down the stages of life span development.

Gokhale Education Society's  
S.M.R.K.B.K.A.K.. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nasik-5  
F.Y. B.Sc. (Home Science), UNIT TEST-I Term-I (Repeat),

Sub- Life Span Development  
Day- Thursday  
Duration-1 hr

Date- 02/02/2017  
Time- 12.30-01.30 pm  
Marks- 25

Note- Solve Any five questions. All questions carry 5 marks.

**MARATHI MEDIUM**

प्र.१. गर्भधारणा स्पष्ट करा. प्रसूतीपूर्व विकासच्या कोणत्याही एका टप्प्याचे थोडक्यात वर्णन करा.

प्र.२. पुर्वाबाल्यावास्था आणि उत्तर बाल्यावस्थेतील विकासाचे टप्पे (developmental task) लिहा.

प्र.३. पूर्व बाल्यावस्थेतील शारीरिक विकास स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.४. सुचणेप्रमाणे खालील प्रश्न सोडवा.(५)

अ. चुक की बरोबर लिहा. (२)

१. पुर्वाबाल्यावास्था ही समुह अवस्था आहे.

२. वयाच्या २ वर्षापर्यंत बहुतांशी शिशुना १६ दात असतात.

ब. रिकामी जागा भर.(१)

१. डोक्याकडून पायाच्या दिशेने होत जाणारया विकासाला \_\_\_\_\_ म्हणतात.

अ. मस्तकानुव्रती ब. अक्षानुव्रती क. शारीरिक विकास

क. स्थूल आणि सूक्ष्म कारक कौशल्याच्या विकासासाठी उपक्रम सुचवा.(२)

प्र.५. जोड्या लावा.

अ

ब

१. शालेय वय

i) १२-१८ वर्ष

२. पूर्व शालेय मुलं

ii) ६-१२ वर्ष

३. पौगंडावस्थेतील मुलं

iii) २-६ वर्ष

४. वृद्धापकाळ

iv) २०-४० वर्ष

५. पूर्व प्रौढ

v) ६० वर्ष आणि पुढे

प्र.६. पुढील बाबतीत थोडक्यात लिहा.

१. गर्भ पिशवी २. नाळ

प्र.७. मानवी आयुष्यातील (life span) विकासाचे टप्पे (stages) लिहा.



**S.M.R.K.- B.K.- A.K. Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**Unit Test -I**

**Sem-II** (Repeat Exam.) **Sub:** Media Skill Development **Marks:** 25  
**Date:** 3/2/2017 **Duration:** 1 hour **Time:** 12.30 to 1.30 p.m.

Q. No.	Question	Marks												
1	A) <u>Match the Pairs- जोडया जमवा:</u> <table><tr><td><u>Column A</u></td><td><u>Column B</u></td></tr><tr><td>1. Print Media छापील माध्यमे</td><td>a. Cell-phones सेल फोन्स</td></tr><tr><td>2. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे</td><td>b. News paper वर्तमानपत्रे</td></tr><tr><td>3. Traditional Media पारंपारिक माध्यम</td><td>c. Television टेलीव्हिजन</td></tr><tr><td>4. Audio-Visual Media दृक-श्राव्य माध्यम</td><td>d. Radio रेडियो</td></tr><tr><td>5. New Media नवे माध्यम</td><td>e. Puppetry कठपुतळ्या</td></tr></table>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	1. Print Media छापील माध्यमे	a. Cell-phones सेल फोन्स	2. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे	b. News paper वर्तमानपत्रे	3. Traditional Media पारंपारिक माध्यम	c. Television टेलीव्हिजन	4. Audio-Visual Media दृक-श्राव्य माध्यम	d. Radio रेडियो	5. New Media नवे माध्यम	e. Puppetry कठपुतळ्या	5
<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>													
1. Print Media छापील माध्यमे	a. Cell-phones सेल फोन्स													
2. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे	b. News paper वर्तमानपत्रे													
3. Traditional Media पारंपारिक माध्यम	c. Television टेलीव्हिजन													
4. Audio-Visual Media दृक-श्राव्य माध्यम	d. Radio रेडियो													
5. New Media नवे माध्यम	e. Puppetry कठपुतळ्या													
2	B) <u>Match the Pairs- जोडया जमवा:</u> <table><tr><td><u>Column A</u></td><td><u>Column B</u></td></tr><tr><td>1. website वेब-साईट</td><td>a. Electronic mail इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मेल</td></tr><tr><td>2. booklets पुस्तिका</td><td>b. Google गुगल</td></tr><tr><td>3. Radio रेडियो</td><td>c. Folk-Media लोक-कला</td></tr><tr><td>4. e-mail ई-मेल</td><td>d. print Media छापील माध्यमे</td></tr><tr><td>5. puppets कठपुतळ्या</td><td>e. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे</td></tr></table>	<u>Column A</u>	<u>Column B</u>	1. website वेब-साईट	a. Electronic mail इलेक्ट्रॉनिक मेल	2. booklets पुस्तिका	b. Google गुगल	3. Radio रेडियो	c. Folk-Media लोक-कला	4. e-mail ई-मेल	d. print Media छापील माध्यमे	5. puppets कठपुतळ्या	e. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे	5
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4. e-mail ई-मेल	d. print Media छापील माध्यमे													
5. puppets कठपुतळ्या	e. Audio Media श्राव्य माध्यमे													
3	C) <u>Say whether TRUE or FALSE-</u> 1. Today, the radio-broadcasting system in India is the largest in the world. सध्या भारतीय रेडियो ही जगातील सर्वात मोठी प्रसारण प्रणाली आहे. ____ 2. Newspapers give messages to illiterate people. वर्तमानपत्रे निरक्षर लोकांना संदेश देतात. ____ 3. Sponsored programmes help to advertise products. प्रायोजित कार्यक्रम वस्तूंची जाहिरात करण्यास मदत करतात. ____ 4. Radio conveys the message by using sounds and silence. रेडियोवरील संदेश ध्वनी व शांतता वापरून दिला जातो. ____ 5. Compared to printed media, new media is more expensive. छापील माध्यमांच्या तुलनेत नवी माध्यमे अधिक महागडी असतात. ____	5												
4	D) <u>Write short notes on: ( Any TWO)</u> 1. Advantages of Radio as a mass medium. रेडियो या जनसंपर्क माध्यमाचे फायदे. 2. Characteristics Mass Media. जनसंपर्क माध्यमांचे गुणधर्म. 3. Disadvantages of New Media. नव्या माध्यमांचे तोटे.	10												

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

**SUB: DESIGN AND AESTHETICS**

UNIT TEST-II

TIME: 1 hr.

CLASS: F.Y.B.Sc.(Home Sc.)

MAX. MARKS: 25

DATE: 30<sup>th</sup> SEPT 2016

*Note: Draw Neat Sketches wherever necessary*

Q.1. List the various **Elements of Design** & explain in detail **Colour**. (10)

OR

Q.1. List the various **Principles of Design** and explain in detail **Proportion** (10)

Giving examples.

Q.2. Solve any two (10)

- a. Sketch and label colour wheel
- b. Rhythm & its types
- c. Advancing & receding colours

Q.3 State whether **True or False** (5)

- a. Principles of Design are achieved with the help of Elements of Design
- b. Visual is a type of Texture
- c. Blue is a warm colour

P.T.O.

Subject : Désign and Aesthetics

मराठी माध्यम

टीप : आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.

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प्र.१ला.कलेच्या घटकांची यादी करा व रंग बदल सविस्तर लिहा. १०.  
किंवा

कलेच्या तत्वांची यादी करा व प्रमाण बदल सविस्तर लिहा. उदाहरण देऊन १०

प्र.२रा.कुठलेही दोन प्रश्न सोडवा. १०.

अ) रंगचक्र काढून नावे घ्या

ब) ताल व त्याचे प्रकार

क) आक्रमक व अनाक्रमक रंग

प्र.३रा.खरे किंवा खोटे लिहा. ५.

अ) कलेच्या घटकावरून तत्व मिळविता येतात.

ब) दृकपोत हा पोतचा प्रकार आहे.

क) नीळा हा उष्ण रंग आहे.



Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK – BK – AK – Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik – 5  
UNIT TEST II – September 2016

F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc.  
Date : 30/9/2016  
English - Higher Level

Marks: 25  
Day : Friday  
Time: 1 Hr.

QI – Write a letter to your friend apologising for missing her birthday party. 07

QII Answer Any One of the following: 08

- i) Explain how Jallaluddin and Samsuddin influenced Kalam's personality.
- ii) Describe Mother Teresa's faith in God.

QIII - Do as directed: 10

- i) Identify the odd word: *frail, soft-spoken, determined, adamant*
- ii) Fill in the blanks with the correct option:
  - a) Critics \_\_\_\_\_ never deterred her. (has/have/ had)
  - b) They said that she \_\_\_\_\_ only touch the fringe of the problem. (can/could)
  - c) A day's collection \_\_\_\_\_ fetch Kalam the princely sum of one *anna*.  
(will/would)
  - d) When I \_\_\_\_\_ old enough I asked many questions. (use the correct form of  
– be)
- iii) The met at the station, \_\_\_\_\_ (Add a tag question)
- iv) We are on time, \_\_\_\_\_ (Add a tag question)
- v) The whole class was present on the last day. (Make interrogative)
- vi) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own: *faintest idea, early enough*

\*\*\*\*\*

Gokhale education Society's

SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nasik – 422005.

FBHSc I Year  
Time: 1.00 Hour

Sub: English LL

Marks: 25  
Date : 30/9/2016

1. Write any TWO: 10
  - a. Describe the boy's psychological condition in the story "The Boy".
  - b. Describe the father in the story "The Boy".
  - c. You are unable to attend your friends' college programme, write a reply regretting your inability to attend.
2. Write a report on a festival you celebrated at your home. 05
3. Write any ONE: 10
  - a. Write in detail a report on an adventurous jungle safari you have enjoyed.
  - b. Write a report on your visit to a botanical garden.

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Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nashik-5

Final Theory Exam. Oct. 2016

Class: F.Y.B.H.Sc. (Sem. I)  
Subject: Applied Science  
Medium: English/Marathi

Marks: 50  
Date: 18/10/2016  
Duration: 2 hrs

English Medium

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

Section : I

Q-1) Explain Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne with suitable example.

OR

(7)

Explain Chromophore and Auxochrome with examples.

Q-2) Explain in brief with example (any 3)

(6)

- a) Alcohol
- b) Aldehyds
- c) Ketone
- d) Halogen derivative
- e) Carboxylic acid

Q-3) Write note on (any 3)

(12)

- a) Types of polymerization
- b) Organic and Inorganic chemistry
- c) Properties of good drugs
- d) Preparation of soap
- e) Analgesic drugs
- f) Direct dyes

**Section : II**

- Q 1] a) Difference between plant and animal cell (6)  
b) General characters of fungi

**OR**

- Q 1] Explain colour blindness in detail

- Q.2) Attempt any four (12)

- i) Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- ii) Sex determination in human being
- iii) Mitochondria
- iv) General characters of viruses
- v) Gene cloning
- vi) Classification of bacteria on the basis of shape
- vii) Mutation
- viii) Types of viruses with examples

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

- i) Watson & Crick model of DNA
- ii) Prokaryotic cell
- iii) Eukaryotic chromosome

- Q.4) Multiple Choice Questions (05)

- i) The bright colour of flowers and fruits are due to-----  
a) Leucoplast                      b) Chromoplast                      c) Chloroplast
- ii) Cellulose is present in cell wall of -----  
a) Plant cell                      b) Prokaryotic cell                      c) Eukaryotic cell
- iii) Trisomy found in ----- syndrome  
a) Klinefelter's syndrome                      b) Turner's syndrome                      c) Down's syndrome
- iv) Causal organism for Cholera is-----
- v) *Salmonella typhimurium*                      b) *Vibrio cholerae*                      c) *Mycobacterium tuberculi*
- vi) Colour blindness is a -----  
a) Y- linked disease                      b) XY-linked disease                      c) X-linked disease

मराठी माध्यम - भाग - 2

प्र.१ला. अ) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) बुरशी / कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्ट्ये

६.

प्र.१ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा.

१२.

- १) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्यकेंद्रकी पेशीतील फरक
- २) मनुष्यातील लिंग निश्चिती
- ३) तंतुकानिका
- ४) विषाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्ट्ये
- ५) जिन क्लोनिंग
- ६) आकारावर आधारित जीवाणूचे वर्गीकरण
- ७) म्युटेशन
- ८) विषाणूचे प्रकार

प्र.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या.

२३.

- १) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना
- २) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी
- ३) गुणसूत्राची संरचना

प्र. ४था . योग्य पर्याय निवडा

५.

- १) फुले व फळाना ----- मुळे रंग असतो.  
अ) श्वेतलवके ब) रंगलवके क) हरित लवके
- २) सेल्युलोन ----- पेशीतील पेशी भित्तीकेत असतो.  
अ) वनस्पती ब) आदिकेंद्रकी क) दृष्यकेंद्रकी
- ३) ट्रायसोमी ----- सिंड्रोम मध्ये आढळते.  
अ) साल्मोनेला टायफी ब) व्हीब्रिओ कॉलरी क) मायको बक्टेरियम
- ४) रंग आंधळेपणा ----- गुणसूत्र निगडीत रोग आहे.  
अ) Y-गुणसूत्र संबंध ब) XY-गुणसूत्र संबंध क) X-गुणसूत्र संबंध

Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik.  
II<sup>nd</sup> Unit Test- September 2016

Subject: Applied Science  
Date: 29/9/2016  
Marks: 25

Medium: English/Marathi  
English Medium

Class : FYBHSc  
Day: Thursday  
Time: 9.00 to 10.00 am.

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**Section -I**

- Q.1) Write note on (any -3) 15
- a) Chromophore and Auxochrome
  - b) Direct Dye
  - c) Types of polymer
  - d) Acid dye

**Section -II**

- Q.1) A) Write note on (any 2) 06
- i) General characters of fungi
  - ii) Human and plant viruses
  - iii) Significance of bacteria
  - iv) Sex determination in human being
- B) Attempt any two 04
- i) Classification of bacteria on the basis of shape
  - ii) Classification of bacteria on the basis of flagella, nutrition and response to



मराठी माध्यम (भाग-२ )

प्र.१ला. अ) टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन )

०६.

१) बुरशी/कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे

२) मानवी व वनस्पती विषाणू

३) मनुष्यातील लिंग निश्चिती

ब) कोणतेही दोन सोडवा.

०४.

१) आकारावर आधारित जीवाणूचे वर्गीकरण

२) कशाभिका, पोषण व ऑक्सिजन वापर आधारित जीवाणूचे वर्गीकरण

३) विषाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे

४) बुरशी/कवकाचे घातक व उपयुक्त पैलू

Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya  
FYBSc (Home Science) II<sup>nd</sup> Unit Test- September, 2016  
Subject: Environment Studies  
Medium: English/Marathi  
Marks: 25

Date: 28/9/2016  
Day: wednesday  
Time: 11.00 to 12.00pm.

**English Medium**

Q.1) What is biodiversity? Explain *In-situ* and *Ex-situ* conservation of biodiversity 08

OR

Q.1) What is ecosystem? Mention different types and explain any one type of ecosystem.

Q.2) Write note on (any 4) 12

- i) Effect of Modern Agriculture
- ii) Effect of Deforestation
- iii) Food Web
- iv) Different Methods for Prevention and Control of Soil Erosion
- v) Types of Ecological Pyramids with Examples
- vi) Structure and Components of Ecosystem

Q.3) Fill in the blanks 05

- i) In ecosystem ----- produces food material.  
a) Autotrophs      b) Decomposers      c) Consumers
- ii) ----- is the member of detritus food chain  
a) Rat      b) Earthworm      c) Tiger
- iii) In India ----- floristic regions are found  
a) 5      b) 9      c) 6
- iv) In biodiversity highest species of ----- occurs  
a) Plants      b) Bacteria      c) Insects
- v) In ----- ecosystem inverted pyramid occurs  
a) Pond      b) Aquatic      c) Grassland

Subject : Environment Studies

मराठी माध्यम (भाग २)

प्र.१ ला. जैवविविधता म्हणजे ? स्वस्थानि व परस्थानि जैवविविधतेचे संवर्धन स्पष्ट करा.

०८.

किंवा

परिसंस्था म्हणजे काय ? परिसंस्थेचे विविध प्रकार स्पष्ट करा व कोणत्याही एका परिसंस्थेचे सविस्तर वर्णन करा.

प्र.२ रा.टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही ४ )

१२.

- १) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम
- २) अन्न जाळे
- ३) मृदेची धूप थांबविण्याच्या विविध पद्धती
- ४) परिसंस्थिकी मनोर्याचे प्रकार उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.
- ५) प्रीसंस्थेची रचना व घटक

प्र.३ रा. गाळलेल्या जागा भरा.

५.

- १) परिसंस्थेत ----- हा उत्पादक असतो.  
अ) स्वयंपोषी ब) विघटक क) भक्षक
- २) ----- हा विघटक अन्नसाखळीतील घटक आहे.  
अ) उंदीर ब) गांडूळ क) वाघ
- ३) भारतात ----- वनस्पतीजन्य प्रदेश आहेत.  
अ) ५ ब) ९ क) ६
- ४) जैव विविधते मध्ये ----- संख्या जास्त आहे  
अ) वनस्पती ब) जीवाणू क) कीटक
- ५) ----- परिसंस्थेत उलटा परिसंस्थिकी मनोरा दिसतो.  
अ) तलाव ब) जलियं क) गवताळ



Friday - 19/8/2016

**Gokhale Education Society's  
S.M.R.K. Arts, Fine Arts, B.K. Commerce & A.K. Home Science  
Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik-422005**

**Subject: Life Span Development  
Day: Friday  
Duration: 1hr**

**Date: 19/08/2016  
Time: 9.00am to 10.00am  
Marks: 25**

INSTRUCTIONS:- 1) All questions carry equal marks. (each 5 marks)

2) Attempt any five questions.

Q.1. Write down various stages of life span development?

Q.2. What is prenatal development and describe any two stages?

Q.3. Write short note on following (Any two).

1. Conception 2. Identical twins

Q.4. Write down types of reflexes and describe two of them.

Q.5. Write down the following developments in Infancy. (Any one)

1. Physical development

2. Motor development

Q.6. Write in brief about embryo's life support system?

1. Amniotic sac 2. The Placenta 3. Umbilical cord

7. Match the pair.

a. Endomorphic

b. Adolescence

c. Middle adulthood

d. Preschooler

e. Neonatal period

1. Reflexes

2. Foundation age

3. Fat body build

4. Period of stress

5. Empty nest period

100



**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**S.M.R.K. Arts, Fine Arts, B.K. Commerce & A.K. Home Science**  
**Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nashik-422005**

**Subject: Life Span Development**  
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मराठी माध्यम

सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्नांना समान गुण आहेत. (गुण ५ प्रत्येकी)

२. कोणतेही पाच प्रश्न सोडवा

प्रा १. विकासाच्या अवस्था लिहा ?

प्रा.२. प्रसूतीपूर्व काळ म्हणजे काय आणि त्याच्या दोन अवस्था स्पष्ट करा?

प्रा.३. थोडक्यात लिहा.

१. गर्भधारणा २. एकांड जुळे

प्रा.४. प्रतिक्रिप्त क्रियांचे प्रकार लिहा आणि कोणतेही दोन स्पष्ट करा ?

प्रा.५. शैशावास्थेतील विकास स्पष्ट करा (कोणतेही एक)

१. शारीरिक विकास २. कारक विकास

प्रा.६. भ्रूणाच्या जीवन सहाय्य प्रणाली बदल थोडक्यात लिहा.

१. गर्भ पिशवी २. वार ३. नाळ

प्रा. ७. योग्य जोड्या जुळवा.

१. मेदप्रधान

अ. रिकाम्या घरट्याचा कालावधी

२. किशोरावस्था

ब. प्रतिक्रिप्त क्रिया

३. मध्य प्रोडअवस्था

क. पायाभरणीचा काळ

४. पूर्वबाल्यावस्था

ड. मेदयुक्त कालावधी

५. नवजात अभ्रकअवस्था

इ. तानतनावाचा कालावधी

**Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK – BK – AK – MahilaMahavidyalaya, Nashik – 5**

**SEMESTER II**

**UNIT TEST II – March 2017**

**SUB: English - Higher Level**

**CLASS: F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc.**

**Time : 8.30 to 9.30am.**

**Date : 4/3/2017**

**Marks: 25**

**Day :Saturday**

**Time: 1 hour**

**QI - Answer Any One of the following:**

**10**

1. What gave Mr Tagde the courage to defy all threats?
2. Why does Radha breakdown at the end of the story?

**QII – Write an application and a resume for the job of Assistant Manager, Stylefirst Boutique,  
University Road, Shivaji Nagar, Pune 411007, advertised in The Asianage, 21<sup>st</sup> February-  
2017**

**15**

\*\*\*\*\*

**SUB: English – L.L.**

**CLASS: F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc.**

**Marks: 25**

**Day :Saturday**

**Date : 2/2/2017**

**Time : 8.30 to 9.30am.**

**1. Answer any ONE:**

**10**

- a. a. Write a paragraph on a food festival held in your college.  
b. Write an application letter for the post of data entry operator with good computer and English language knowledge. Give your full personal details.

**2. Write short notes (any TWO):**

**15**

- a. Pinti's letter
- b. The post master
- c. Saroja akka

120



**S.M.R.K.- B.K.- A.K. Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**Unit Test -I**

**Sem-II (Theory) Sub: Extension and Communication Marks: 25**  
**Date: 2/3/2017 Duration: 30 Minutes Time: 8.30 to 9.00 a.m.**

**Q. No. 1 ---- Fill in the blanks: प्रश्न १ ला: गाळलेल्या जागा भरा: Marks 10**

- a) The 'Right to Information' act was implemented on \_\_\_\_\_.  
माहितीचा अधिकार \_\_\_\_\_ रोजी संमत झाला.
- b) Extension is working in harmony with the \_\_\_\_\_ of people.  
विस्तार शिक्षण म्हणजे लोकांच्या \_\_\_\_\_ बरोबर सुसंगतीने काम करणे होय.
- c) Demonstration is the oldest and \_\_\_\_\_ method of teaching.  
प्रात्यक्षिक ही शिकविण्याची सर्वात जुनी व \_\_\_\_\_ असलेली पद्धती आहे.
- d) In case of matter of life and death, information under RTI is available within \_\_\_\_\_.  
जीवन मरणाचा प्रश्न असल्यास माहितीच्या अधिकारात माहिती \_\_\_\_\_ प्राप्त होते.
- e) Demonstration is learning by \_\_\_\_\_.  
प्रात्यक्षिक म्हणजे \_\_\_\_\_ शिकणे होय.
- f) One can obtained Government documents and \_\_\_\_\_ under RTI. माहितीच्या अधिकारात सरकारी दस्तऐवज व \_\_\_\_\_ प्राप्त होऊ शकतात.
- g) Extension Education focuses on \_\_\_\_\_ education.  
विस्तार शिक्षण \_\_\_\_\_ शिक्षणावर भर देते.
- h) Horizontal Communication provides \_\_\_\_\_ and social support to one another in an organisation. समांतर जाणारा सुसंवाद एखाद्या आस्थापनात व्यक्तीला \_\_\_\_\_ व सामाजिक पाठींबा मिळवून देतो.
- i) Messages going from superiors to subordinates is a \_\_\_\_\_ communication. वरिष्ठांकडून कनिष्ठांकडे जाणारे संदेश म्हणजे \_\_\_\_\_ संप्रेषण होय.
- j) Horizontal communication can be oral and \_\_\_\_\_.  
समांतर जाणारा सुसंवाद हा तोंडी किंवा \_\_\_\_\_ स्वरूपाचा असतो.

**Q. No. 2 ---- Divide the below given factors in two groups:**

**प्रश्न २ रा---- खाली दिलेले घटक दोन गटात विभागा:**

**Marks 8**

Factors: घटक:

- Circular letters (परिपत्रके),
- Suggestion box (सूचना-पेटी),
- Notice (सूचना- पत्र),
- Periodic Review Meetings (नियमित आढावा बैठका),
- Picnics (सहली),
- Open Door Policy (खुला दरवाजा धोरण),
- Announcements (घोषणा),
- Performance Feedback (कामगिरीविषयी मागोवा)

Group A- Downward Communication अधोमुखी सुसंवाद	Group B- Upward Communication उर्ध्वमुखी सुसंवाद

**Q. No. 3 ---- State whether true or false: चूक कि बरोबर ते सांगा: Marks: 7**

1. Extension Education is education for people outside the regularly organised schools and Classrooms. \_\_\_\_\_  
विस्तार शिक्षण हे नियमित भरणा-या शाळा व वर्गापासून दूर असणा-या लोकांसाठीचे शिक्षण आहे. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Demonstration connects theories with actual practice. \_\_\_\_\_  
प्रात्यक्षिक सिद्धांत व प्रत्यक्ष व्यवहारातील सवय यांना जोडतो. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Only officers can seek government information under RTI. \_\_\_\_\_  
माहितीच्या अधिकारात केवळ अधिकारी व्यक्तींनाच सरकारी माहिती उपलब्ध होते. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Extension is helping people to help themselves. \_\_\_\_\_  
विस्तार शिक्षण म्हणजे लोकांना स्वतःलाच मदत करण्यास शिकविणे होय. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Very large amount of communication flows upward in an organisation. \_\_\_\_\_  
संस्थेत उर्ध्वमुखी संवादाचे मोठ्या प्रमाणात वहन होते. \_\_\_\_\_
6. 'Happy Hours' are formal gatherings in an organisation. \_\_\_\_\_  
'आनंदी तास' नावाने कर्मचार्यांचा औपचारिक मेळावा संस्थेत रंगतो. \_\_\_\_\_
7. Under RTI information is given in 30 days from date of application. \_\_\_\_\_  
माहितीच्या अधिकारात अर्ज केल्यापासून ३० दिवसांच्या आत माहिती उपलब्ध होते. \_\_\_\_\_

\*\*\*

#120



**SEMESTER II<sup>nd</sup> EXAM, REPEATER TERM I**

**Subject : Textile Science & Apparel Design**  
Marks: 50  
Day : Thursday

CLASS: F.Y. BSc ,  
Date : 20/10/2016  
Time : 2.00 to 4.30 pm.

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q.1.A. Fill in the Blanks.**

**(Marks-5)**

1. Long length fibers are called as \_\_\_\_\_ fibers.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ machine is used for weaving process.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ garments are used in summer season.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ yarns are stronger than \_\_\_\_\_.

**Q. 1. B. Match the Pair.**

**(Marks-5)**

- |                  |                                   |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Viscose Rayon | Mineral Fiber                     |
| 2. Glass Fiber   | Manmade Mineral Fiber             |
| 3. Acetate       | Manmade Cellulosic Fiber          |
| 4. Asbestos      | Manmade Non Cellulosic Fiber      |
| 5. Polyester     | Manmade modified Cellulosic Fiber |

**Q.1.C Identify the Weave (Any 4)**

**(Marks-4)**

- |           |          |           |           |           |            |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Malmal | 2. Drill | 3. Napkin | 4. Velvet | 5. Poplin | 6. Tea-Bag |
|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|

**Q.2. Shorts Notes on (Any 4)**

**(Marks-20)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Primary Properties of Textile Fibers | 4. Non Woven Fabric                       |
| 2. Texturized Yarn                      | 5. Green Fibers and Eco friendly Textiles |
| 3. Blends and Mixtures                  |   |

**Q.3. Draw the Weave in 15X15. (Any-2)**

**(Marks-6)**

- |                |                           |
|----------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Plain Weave | 3. Right Hand Twill Weave |
| 2. Satin Weave | 4. Basket Weave           |

**Q.4 Explain the Terms (Any-5)**

**(Marks-10)**

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Labels         | 4. Thermoplastic Fibers |
| 2. Selvage        | 5. Silhouette           |
| 3. Natural Fibers | 6. Yarn Twist           |

मराठी माध्यम

१. अ. रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

(गुण ५)

१. ज्या तंतुंची लांबी जास्त असते अश्या तंतुंना \_\_\_\_\_ म्हणतात.
२. \_\_\_\_\_ मशीनचा वापर कपडे विणण्यासाठी केला जातो.
३. \_\_\_\_\_ कपड्यांचा वापर उन्हाळ्यामध्ये केला जातो.
४. \_\_\_\_\_ धागे \_\_\_\_\_ धाग्यांपेक्षा मजबूत असतात.

१. ब. जोड्या जुळवा.

(गुण ५)

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| १. विस्कोस रेओन | खनिज तंतु                                 |
| २. कांच तंतु    | मानवनिर्मित खनिज तंतु                     |
| ३. एसिटेट       | मानवनिर्मित सेल्युलॉसिक तंतु              |
| ४. एसवेस्टोस    | मानवनिर्मित पुनरुत्पादित सेल्युलॉसिक तंतु |
| ५. पॉलिस्टर     | मानवनिर्मित असेल्युलॉसिक तंतु             |

१. क. विण ओळखा (कोणत्याही ४)

(गुण ४)

१. मलमल    २. डेनिम    ३. नपकिन    ४. वेलवेट    ५. पॉपलीन    ६. टी बग

प्र. २ रा टीपा लिह (कोणत्याही ४)

(गुण २०)

- |                             |                                      |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| १. तंतुंचे प्राथमिक गुणधर्म | ४. ब्लेंडस आणि मिक्चर                |
| २. केअर लेबल                | ५. हरित तंतु आणि इको फ्रेंडली वस्त्र |
| ३. नॉन वोवन वस्त्र          |                                      |

प्र. ३ रा १५X१५ मापामध्ये आकृती काढा (कोणत्याही २)

(गुण ६)

- |             |               |                      |                |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|
| १. साधी विण | २. सेंटिन विण | ३. राइट हँड टिवल विण | ४. बास्केट विण |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|

प्र. ४ था संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही ५)

(गुण १०)

- |                  |                      |
|------------------|----------------------|
| १. लेबल          | ४. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतु |
| २. कापडाचा काठ   | ५. सिलोएट            |
| ३. नैसर्गिक तंतु | ६. धाग्यांचा पीळ     |

---\* ALL THE BEST\*---

Gokhale Education Society's  
S.M.R.K.-B.K.-A.K. MAHILA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-5

SEM: - II

Sub: Fundamentals of Food Science & Nutrition  
Marks: - 50  
Duration:-2 hrs.

Class: - F.Y.BSc.  
Day : Wednesday  
Date : 19/10/2016

Note: Q.no.1 is compulsory  
Solve any four questions from remaining  
All questions carry equal marks

(10M)

Q.1. Fill in the blanks

1. ----- is amino acid present in cereals.
2. ----- is precursor of niacin.
3. Scurvy is deficiency disease of -----
4. Thyroid gland secretes ----- hormone.
5. Starch is an example of -----
6. One gram of protein provides -----Kcal energy
7. Gluten present in -----
8. ----- is a green color pigment present in leafy vegetables.
9. Vitamin D is known as -----vitamin.
10. Richest source of vitamin C is -----

Q.2. Discuss the Food group system with respect to serving size, serving no. and nutrient content in it with suitable examples. (10 M)

Q.3. Write a short notes on (any 4). (10 M)

1. Functions of Carbohydrates
2. Factors affecting on food consumption
3. Importance of fiber in human body
4. Water intoxication
5. Color pigments

Q.4.A. Describe the digestion absorption process of protein in details. (05M)

B. Discuss the functions of water. (05M)

Q.5. A. Distinguish between Kwashiorkor & Marasmus. (05M)

B. Give the sources of each. (05M)

1. Protein 2. Vitamin A 3. Iron 4. Thiamin 5. Folic acid

Q.6. Write the deficiency problems in following nutrients. (10 M)

1. Niacin 2. Vitamin D 3. Iodine 4. Riboflavin 5. Calcium



मराठी माध्यम

सुचना - • प्र.१ हा अनिवार्य आहे.

- उरलेल्या प्रश्नांपैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.
- सर्व प्रश्नांना सारखे गुण आहेत.

प्र.१ ला. रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

१०.

- १) ----- हे नआम्ल तृणधान्यांमध्ये उपलब्ध असते.
- २) ----- हा नियामक घटक आहे.
- ३) स्कर्व्ही हा आजार ----- मुळे होतो.
- ४) थॉयरोईड ग्रंथी ----- संप्रेरक स्रवतात.
- ५) पिष्टमय पदार्थ ----- चे उदाहरण होय.
- ६) एक ग्रॅम प्रथिनांपासून ----- उष्मांक मिळतात.
- ७) ग्लूटेन हे ----- मध्ये उपलब्ध असते.
- ८) ----- हे हिरव्या रंगाचे रंगद्रव्ये हिरव्याभाज्यांमध्ये उपलब्ध असते.
- ९) जीवनसत्व ड ----- असतात.
- १०) जीवनसत्व क चा ----- हा सर्वोत्तम स्रोत आहे.

प्र.२ रा. अन्नमार्गदर्शक तक्ता त्यांच्या वाढपाचे प्रमाण, वाढपाची संख्या आणि उपलब्ध पोषणमुल्यांनुसार समर्पक उदाहरण देऊन चर्चा करा.

१०.

प्र.३ रा. टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार)

१०.

- १) कार्बोडकांचे कार्य
- २) अन्नावर परिणाम करणारे घटक
- ३.) तंतुमय पदार्थांचे शरीरातील महत्व
- ४) पाण्याचे विषारी परिणाम
- ५) रंगद्रव्ये

प्र.४. अ) प्रथिनांची चयापचयाची क्रिया यावर सविस्तर चर्चा करा.

५.

ब) पाण्याचे कार्य स्पष्ट करा.

५.

प्र.५ वा. अ) सुकटी आणि सुजवटी यांमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

५.

ब) खालील पोषणमूल्यांचे स्रोत सांगा.

५.

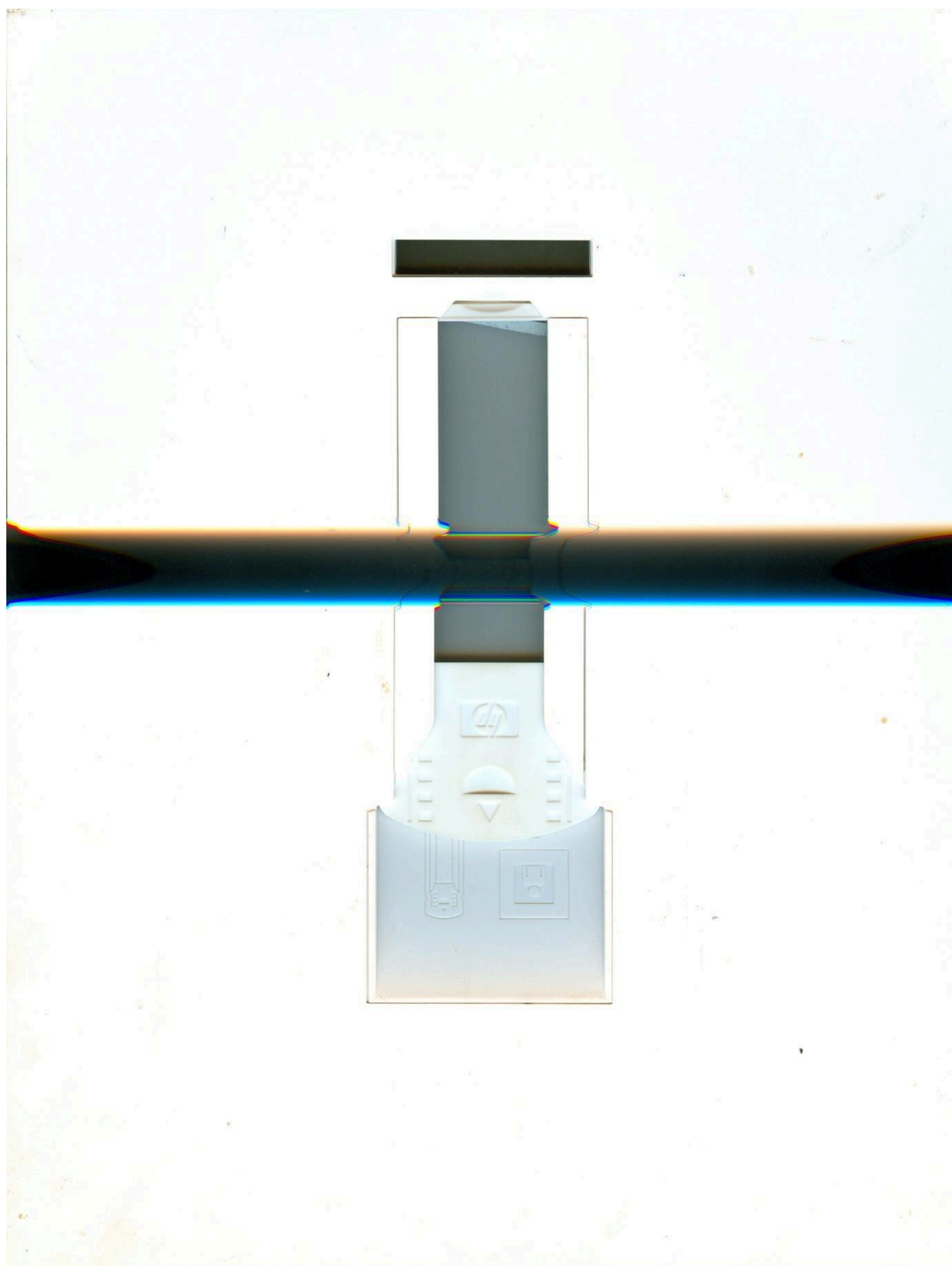
- १) प्रथिने
- २) जीवनसत्व अ
- ३) लोह
- ४) थायामीन
- ५) फोलिक ॲसिड

प्र.६ वा. खालील पोषणमूल्यांच्या कमतरतेमुळे होणारे आजार सांगा.

१०.

- १) नियामक
- २) जीवनसत्व ड
- ३) आयोडीन
- ४) रायबोक्लोविन
- ५) कॅल्शियम





**Gokhale Education Society's**  
**SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya**  
**FYBHSc - Sem. II: Final Examination, Oct., 2016**

**Subject:** Environment Studies

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Marks:** 75

**Date:** 19/10/2016

**Day:** Wednesday

**Duration:** 2 ½ hrs

**English Medium**

Q.1.	What is atmosphere? Explain different layers of atmosphere with suitable diagram  <b>OR</b> Define environment and explain different biotic component of environment in detail.	15
Q.2.	What is ecosystem? Describe any one type of ecosystem in details.  <b>OR</b> Define pollution? Enlist the types of pollution and state various sources and hazardous effects of air pollution.	15
Q.3.	Write note on ( any three ) 1. Methods of conservation of water 2. Renewable & non renewable resources 3. Acid rain 4. Disaster management 5. Effects of deforestation	15
Q.4.	Attempt any three of following 1. Eutrophication 2. Global warming 3. Food web 4. Effect of Modern Agriculture 5. Types of Ecological Pyramids with Examples	15
Q.5.	A) Define following terms (any five) i) Herbivores ii) Carnivores iii) Saprophytes/Decomposers iv) Natural Resources v) Autotrophs vi) Afforestation vii) Pollution	05

Q. 5	<p>B) Multiple choice questions</p> <p>i) In ecosystem ----- produces food material.  a) Autotrophs      b) Decomposers      c) Consumers</p> <p>ii) ----- is the member of detritus food chain  a) Rat      b) Earthworm      c) Tiger</p> <p>iii) In India ----- floristic regions are found  a) 5      b) 9      c) 6</p> <p>iv) In biodiversity highest species of ----- occurs.  a) Plants      b) Bacteria      c) Insects</p> <p>v) In Minamata bay methyl mercury causes one disease called as -----  a) Leprosy   b) Tuberculosis   c) Minamata   d) None of these</p>	05																		
Q. 5	<p>C) Match the following pair</p> <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>5<sup>th</sup> June</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>Heavy metals</td><td>1<sup>st</sup> December</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>World environment day</td><td>SO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub> S</td></tr> <tr> <td>5</td><td>World AIDS day</td><td>Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		A	B	1.	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr	2	Particulate matter	5 <sup>th</sup> June	3	Heavy metals	1 <sup>st</sup> December	4	World environment day	SO <sub>2</sub> , NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S	5	World AIDS day	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust	05
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प्र.१ला. वातावरण म्हणजे काय ? वातावरणाचे विविध स्तर आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा. १५.

किंवा

पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. परिसंस्था म्हणजे काय ? कोणतीही एक परिसंस्था आकृतीसह स्पष्ट करा. १५.

किंवा

प्रदुषणाची व्याख्या किंवा प्रकार लिहा व हवा प्रदुषणाचे स्रोत व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.३रा. टिपा लिहा (कोणत्याही पाच ) १५.

- १) जल संवर्धनाच्या पद्धती
- २) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती
- ३) आम्ल पर्जन्य
- ४) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीचे व्यवस्थापन
- ५) जंगलतोडीचे परिणाम

प्र.४था. खालीलपैकी तीन सोडवा. १५.

- १) युट्रोफिकेशन
- २) जागतिक उबदारपणा
- ३) अन्नजाले
- ४) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम
- ५) परिसंस्थिकी मनोर्याचे प्रकार (उदाहरणासह)

प्र.५वा. अ) व्याख्या लिहा. (कोणत्याही पाच ) ०५.

- अ) तृणभक्षक      ब) मांसभक्षक      क) विघटक      ड) नैसर्गिक संपत्ती  
इ) उत्पादक      ई) वनीकरण      उ) प्रदूषण

ब) योग्य पर्याय निवडा ०५.

- १) परिसंस्थेत ----- अन्न तयार करतात.  
अ) उत्पादक      ब) विघटक      क) भक्षक
- २) ----- हे विघटक अन्नसाखळीचे घटक आहेत.  
अ) उंदीर      ब) गांडूळ      क) वाघ
- ३) भारतात ----- वनस्पतीजन्य प्रदेश आहेत.  
अ) ५      ब) ९      क) ६
- ४) जैवविविधतेत ----- जातीचे प्रमाण जास्त आढळते.  
अ) वनस्पती      ब) जीवाणू      क) कीटक
- ५) मिनिमॅटा खाडीत मर्क्युरी मुळे झालेला आजार -----  
अ) कुष्ठरोग      ब) दमा      क) मिनिमॅटा      ड) कोणताही नाही

क) जोड्या लावा. ०५.

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ब

- |                         |    |  |
|-------------------------|----|--|
| १) हवा प्रदूषण          | -- | Hg, Cd, PL, Zn, Ni, Cr.  |
| २) हवेचे कण             | -- | 5 <sup>th</sup> जून  |
| ३) जड धातू              | -- | 1 <sup>st</sup> डिसेंबर  |
| ४) जागतिक पर्यावरण दिवस | -- | SO <sub>2</sub> , NO, NO <sub>2</sub> , CO, CO <sub>2</sub> , H <sub>2</sub> S |
| ५) जागतिक एड्स दिवस     | -- | काजळी, राख, धूर, धूळ   |



Gokhale Education Society's  
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nashik-5

Final Theory Exam. Oct. 2016

Class: F.Y.B.H.Sc. (Sem. I)  
Subject: Applied Science  
Medium: English/Marathi

Marks: 50  
Date: 18/10/2016  
Duration: 2 hrs

English Medium

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

Section : I

Q-1) Explain Alkane, Alkene and Alkyne with suitable example.

OR

(7)

Explain Chromophore and Auxochrome with examples.

Q-2) Explain in brief with example (any 3)

(6)

- a) Alcohol
- b) Aldehyds
- c) Ketone
- d) Halogen derivative
- e) Carboxylic acid

Q-3) Write note on (any 3)

(12)

- a) Types of polymerization
- b) Organic and Inorganic chemistry
- c) Properties of good drugs
- d) Preparation of soap
- e) Analgesic drugs
- f) Direct dyes

**Section : II**

- Q 1] a) Difference between plant and animal cell (6)  
b) General characters of fungi

**OR**

- Q 1] Explain colour blindness in detail

- Q.2) Attempt any four (12)

- i) Difference between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- ii) Sex determination in human being
- iii) Mitochondria
- iv) General characters of viruses
- v) Gene cloning
- vi) Classification of bacteria on the basis of shape
- vii) Mutation
- viii) Types of viruses with examples

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

- i) Watson & Crick model of DNA
- ii) Prokaryotic cell
- iii) Eukaryotic chromosome

- Q.4) Multiple Choice Questions (05)

- i) The bright colour of flowers and fruits are due to-----  
a) Leucoplast              b) Chromoplast              c) Chloroplast
- ii) Cellulose is present in cell wall of -----  
a) Plant cell              b) Prokaryotic cell              c) Eukaryotic cell
- iii) Trisomy found in ----- syndrome  
a) Klinefelter's syndrome      b) Turner's syndrome      c) Down's syndrome
- iv) Causal organism for Cholera is-----  
v) *Salmonella typhimurium*              b) *Vibrio cholerae*              c) *Mycobacterium tuberculi*
- vi) Colour blindness is a -----  
a) Y- linked disease      b) XY-linked disease      c) X-linked disease

मराठी माध्यम - भाग - 2

प्र. १ ला. अ) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) बुरशी / कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्ट्ये

६.

प्र. १ ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र. २ रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा.

१२.

- १) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्यकेंद्रकी पेशीतील फरक
- २) मनुष्यातील लिंग निश्चिती
- ३) तंतुकानिका
- ४) विषाणूचे सामान्य वैशिष्ट्ये
- ५) जिन क्लोनिंग
- ६) आकारावर आधारित जीवाणूचे वर्गीकरण
- ७) म्युटेशन
- ८) विषाणूचे प्रकार

प्र. ३ रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या.

२३.

- १) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना
- २) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी
- ३) गुणसूत्राची संरचना

प्र. ४ था . योग्य पर्याय निवडा

५.

- १) फुले व फळाना ----- मुळे रंग असतो.  
अ) श्वेतलवके ब) रंगलवके क) हरित लवके
- २) सेल्युलोन ----- पेशीतील पेशी भित्तीकेत असतो.  
अ) वनस्पती ब) आदिकेंद्रकी क) दृष्यकेंद्रकी
- ३) ट्रायसोमी ----- सिंड्रोम मध्ये आढळते.  
अ) साल्मोनेला टायफी ब) व्हीब्रिओ कॉलरी क) मायको बक्टेरियम
- ४) रंग आंधळेपणा ----- गुणसूत्र निगडीत रोग आहे.  
अ) Y-गुणसूत्र संबंध ब) XY-गुणसूत्र संबंध क) X-गुणसूत्र संबंध

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

**SEMESTER I – October 2015**

**Class: B. H. Sc. First Year**

**Subject: Communication Skills in English – HL**

**Date: 17/10/2016**

**Time: 2 1/2 hrs.**

**Marks: 75**

**QI A-** Write a letter to the Editor, Asian Age, South Block, Delhi – 1, commenting on the rising crime against women of all ages. (Use the full block style) (10)

**QI B –** Write a letter to your cousin in Surat, inviting her/him for a trekking trip you are going for with your family to Kulu Manali. (Use the semi-block style) (8)

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

**QII A–** Write a newspaper report on Any One of the following: (10)

1. The plight of the farmers after crop failure.
2. Rising prices of all essential goods.

**QIII -** Prepare a Questionnaire (5 questions only), on Any One of the following: (5)

1. Teenagers use of social media
2. School childrens reading habits

**QIV –** Write a dialogue between a group of friends discussing the rapid changes in Indian society due to the access of internet. (10)

**QV A-** Annotate Any 2 of the following: (15)

1. As Gandhi said, the poor of the world cannot be helped by mass production, only by the production of the masses.
2. There were questions I was not allowed to ask, but I couldn't get them out of my mind. Margot and I began to pack some of our most vital belongings into a school satchel.
3. Every child is born with some inherited characteristics, into a specific socio-economic and emotional environment, and trained in certain ways by figures of authority.
4. "I will push this lady out," he said, "if you will persuade your mothers and sisters to do what she is doing."

**QV B – Do as directed:** (10)

1. All are \_\_\_\_ discipline but all are well cared \_\_\_\_\_. (Use appropriate prepositions)
2. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets: *Last night Rita \_\_\_\_\_ (call), she said she \_\_\_\_\_ (call) from the station.*



3. Priya's English (improve, really) \_\_\_\_\_, isn't it? (fill in the blank with the appropriate form)
4. The sim card was changed. (change the voice)
5. Mother Teresa will take in any leper. (change the voice)
6. Identify the function of the following sentences:
  - i) Isn't it absurd to carry two mobiles everywhere?
  - ii) Finish the project immediately.
  - iii) I bought a new car.
7. She closed the book and walked out of the room. (transform into a complex sentence)
8. She repeated the answer and sat down. (transform into a simple sentence)

\*\*\*\*\*

**Gokhale education Society's SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya  
Nasik – 422005.**

**Time: 2.15 Hour**

**BHSc I Year Sem I Exam**

**Sub: English LL-  
17/10/2016**

**Marks: 75**

- 1. Read the following passage carefully and take notes on it and summarise.**

**20**

The Trail of smoke in most cases inevitably leads to school. And college days-those adolescent times when mere lighting up gave them the thrill of indulging in the prohibited. And yes, they weren't mama's boy (or girls) anymore; they were macho and grown up beyond listening to nannies. Or so they thought, till they got addicted.

There is a clear link between the youth and tobacco addiction. Statistics reveal that many children are initiated into the habit of smoking at the tender age of 10 years, according to Dr. Srinath Reddy, a researcher-activist. That's why it makes sense to stop them young, when they are vulnerable to peer pressure. Smoking, which often starts as an experiment in the company of friends often transforms into addiction.

According to the Non-Smoker's Health Protection Act 1997 nobody is allowed to store, sell or distribute cigarettes, beedies or any other tobacco product within an area of 100 m around colleges, schools and other educational institutions. The Indian Parliament passed another comprehensive legislation, the Cigarette and Other Tobacco Products Act, a few years ago banning the sale of tobacco products to minors.

Has that made any difference? "You have to go to north campus to see if any law is followed.' Many students even argue that it is a matter of personal choice. "Once in college, a student is old enough to take decisions. It is clearly mentioned on cigarette packs that 'smoking is injurious to health' and after that if someone smokes, it is completely the individual's choice," says Manu Singh, a student at JNU. Sad reality is that nothing has been able to stop students from smoking in schools and colleges. It's fashion.

The law enforcement agencies takes refuge behind pleas like they have large areas to cover with a small team. Their strength, they say, is not adequate to enforce laws. "Sometimes people pay the fine (Rs 200), which is hardly a big amount. In universities and colleges, raids are not possible. With just one person from the police, it becomes impossible to control them, said Dr. M.D. Thapa, Chief District Medical Officer, Northwest district.

Advocate Ashok Agarwal does not buy the argument. According to him, there is a clear lack of interest on the part of the lawmakers. "The police and the administration have their own priorities hence they have little time to look into these sensitive issues. The situation in this case is that of accepted and agreed violation where just nobody is bothered," he says.

The one answer the experts agree on is; the government. "There is no effort to implement the laws," complains advocate Ashok Agarwal. When society does not care, the government becomes duty-bound to make them care. "There is a direct link between the youth and tobacco addiction. They are the key targets for the MNCs," says Bijon Mishra, a social activist involved with the NGO, Voice. While society and its institution ignore those mischievous puffs in school canteens, the biggest beneficiaries are the tobacco companies.

2. Write in detail report on the *Navratri* festival. 10
3. Write a letter inviting your friends to join you to spend the winter holidays at your native place in rural area. 10

Or

Write a reply regretting to accept your friend's invitation to join her to spend the holidays at her native place.

4. a. Read the following extract and answer the questions given below: 10

I knew Kaka had been rummaging through my things. He had looked into every box and container in the house, and even under the hay stacked in the cowshed. But only I knew where the sabun was hidden. Finally he gave up and tried to get into my good books instead. But I had become wise to his tricks.

As for Bapu, he was fated to even get a glimpse of the sabun. The incessant discussions about the sabun had irritated him so much, that he resorted to the stick right away.

By then I was certain that no one could be trusted once they had seen the sabun. So I did not budge from my decision not to show it to anyone. Finally Bapu gave me two kicks on my back, saying, "So attar and phulel are his new interests. Send him to graze the cattle. That will cure him."

I bore the insult, and not cry. But I did wonder if I was his son after all.

Kunti, my sister, got to see the sabun, even to touch and smell it – under my watchful eyes, of course. Once she had touched it, she followed me all the time, her eyes full of hope. The only way to get rid of her was to slap her.

1. What was Kaka doing?
2. Where was Kaka rummaging?
3. Was Kaka successful in his purpose?
4. What did Kaka do when he did not find the sabun?
5. What made Bapu irritated?
6. What did Bapu do being irritated with the boy?
7. How did Bapu react to the boy's having sabun?
8. Why did the boy say that he bore the insult?
9. What did Kunti do for the sabun?
10. Give the extract a suitable title

**b. Write any TWO:**

1. Describe the boy's psychological condition in the story "The Boy".
2. Describe the father in the story "The Boy".
3. Write a short note on the relation of Hariya and his mother

15

**2. Write any ONE:**

- a. Write a dialogue between two friends about their friend's birthday party.
- b. Write a dialogue between two sisters about their holiday plan.

10

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GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST – II SEM: II<sup>ND</sup>  
CLASS: F.Y. BSC

Subject : **TEXTILE SCIENCE AND APPAREL DESIGN**

MARKS- 25

TIME: 8.30 TO 9.30AM

Day : Thursday

Date : 6/3/2017

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q. 1 - A) FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

**5**

1. WEAVING IS DONE ON A MACHINE CALLED AS \_\_\_\_\_.
2. THE CONVERSION OF FIBERS TO YARN IS KNOWN AS \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ FABRIC IS SUITABLE FOR WINTER.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ ARE MAIN CLASSIFICATION OF TWILL WEAVE.

**Q. 1 - B) MATCH THE PAIR.**

**5**

- |                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. SILK FIBER    | NON CELLULOSIC FIBER         |
| 2. VISCOSE RAYON | TURKISH TOWEL                |
| 3. COIR          | NUT HUSK FIBER               |
| 4. SELVEDGE      | REGENERATED CELLULOSIC FIBER |
| 5. NYLON         | OUTER FINISHED EDGE          |

**Q. 1 - C) IDENTIFIES THE WEAVE.**

**3**

- |            |           |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. DENIM   | 2. DAMASK | 3. POPLIN  |
| 4. ORGANDY | 5. SOCKS  | 6. TEA BAG |

**Q. 2 – SHORT NOTE ON – (ANY 2)**

**MARKS- 6**

1. CLASSIFY WEAVES. DESCRIBE PLAIN WEAVE WITH VARIATIONS.
2. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CUT PILE & UNCUT PILE
3. EXPLAIN KNITTED FABRICS

**Q.3 – DRAW THE DIAGRAMS OF**

**, 6**

1. SATIN WEAVE
2. HONEYCOMB WEAVE

\* \* ALL THE BEST \* \*



मराठी माध्यम

प्रश्न 1 - अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

५

1. कापड विणण्यासाठी \_\_\_\_\_ मशीन वापरले जाते.
2. तंतूंना धाग्यात रूपांतर करण्याच्या पद्धतीला \_\_\_\_\_ म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ कापड हे हिवाळा ऋतुत वापरण्या योग्य आहे.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ आणि \_\_\_\_\_ हे दिवल विणीचे मुख्य वर्गीकरण आहेत.

प्रश्न 1 - ब) जोडा जुळवा.

५

1. रेशीम तंतू अ सेल्युलोजिक फायबर
2. व्हिस्कोज रेऑन ब नैसर्गिक लांब तंतू
3. काथ्या क फळांच्या आवरणावरील तंतू
4. कापडाचा काठ ड पुनर्व्युत्पादीत सेल्युलोजिक फायबर
5. नायलॉन इ बाहेरील जाड कडा

प्रश्न 1 - क) विण ओळखा.

३

- |           |           |                  |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. डेनिम  | 2. दमास्क | 3. पॉपलिनचे कापड |
| 4. ऑरगंडी | 5. सॉक्स  | 6. चहा पिशवी     |

प्रश्न 2 - सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा - (कोणत्याही 2)

६

1. विणींचे वर्गीकरण आणि साध्या विण व त्यांचे प्रकार वर्णन करा.
2. कापलेली वीण आणि न कापलेले ढीगली वीण
3. निटिंग कापड

Q.3 - आकृत्या काढा

६

1. हनी कॉब विण
2. सेंटिन विण

मराठी माध्यम

प्रश्न 1 - अ) रिकाम्या जागा भरा.

५

1. कापड विणण्यासाठी \_\_\_\_\_ मशीन वापरले जाते.
2. तंतूंना धाग्यात रूपांतर करण्याच्या पद्धतीला \_\_\_\_\_ म्हणून ओळखले जाते.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ कापड हे हिवाळा ऋतुत वापरण्या योग्य आहे.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ आणि \_\_\_\_\_ हे दिवल विणीचे मुख्य वर्गीकरण आहेत.

प्रश्न 1 - ब) जोडा जुळवा.

५

1. रेशीम तंतू अ सेल्युलोजिक फायबर
2. व्हिस्कोज रेऑन ब नैसर्गिक लांब तंतू
3. काथ्या क फळांच्या आवरणावरील तंतू
4. कापडाचा काठ ड पुनर्व्युत्पाडीत सेल्युलोजिक फायबर
5. नायलॉन इ बाहेरील जाड कडा

प्रश्न 1 - क) विण ओळखा.

३

- |           |           |                  |
|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 1. डेनिम  | 2. दमास्क | 3. पॉपलिनचे कापड |
| 4. ऑरगंडी | 5. सॉक्स  | 6. चहा पिशवी     |

प्रश्न 2 - सविस्तर उत्तरे लिहा - (कोणत्याही 2)

६

1. विणींचे वर्गीकरण आणि साध्या विण व त्यांचे प्रकार वर्णन करा.
2. कापलेली वीण आणि न कापलेले ढीगली वीण
3. निटिंग कापड

Q.3 - आकृत्या काढा

६

1. हनी कॉब विण
2. सेंटीन विण



GOKHALE EDUCATION SOCIETY'S  
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005  
UNIT TEST – II SEM: II<sup>ND</sup>  
CLASS: F.Y. BSC

Subject : **TEXTILE SCIENCE AND APPAREL DESIGN**  
MARKS- 25

TIME: 8.30 TO 9.30AM

Day : Thursday

Date : 6/3/2017

**ENGLISH MEDIUM**

NOTE: DRAW A NEAT AND CLEAN DIAGRAM WHEREVER NECESSARY.

**Q. 1 - A) FILL IN THE BLANKS.**

5

1. WEAVING IS DONE ON A MACHINE CALLED AS \_\_\_\_\_.
2. THE CONVERSION OF FIBERS TO YARN IS KNOWN AS \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ FABRIC IS SUITABLE FOR WINTER.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ ARE MAIN CLASSIFICATION OF TWILL WEAVE.

**Q. 1 - B) MATCH THE PAIR.**

5

- |                  |                              |
|------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. SILK FIBER    | NON CELLULOSIC FIBER         |
| 2. VISCOSE RAYON | TURKISH TOWEL                |
| 3. COIR          | NUT HUSK FIBER               |
| 4. SELVEDGE      | REGENERATED CELLULOSIC FIBER |
| 5. NYLON         | OUTER FINISHED EDGE          |

**Q. 1 - C) IDENTIFIES THE WEAVE.**

3

- |            |           |            |
|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. DENIM   | 2. DAMASK | 3. POPLIN  |
| 4. ORGANDY | 5. SOCKS  | 6. TEA BAG |

**Q. 2 – SHORT NOTE ON – (ANY 2)**

MARKS- 6

1. CLASSIFY WEAVES. DESCRIBE PLAIN WEAVE WITH VARIATIONS.
2. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CUT PILE & UNCUT PILE
3. EXPLAIN KNITTED FABRICS

**Q.3 – DRAW THE DIAGRAMS OF**

6

1. SATIN WEAVE
2. HONEYCOMB WEAVE

\*\* ALL THE BEST \*\*

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

**FYBHSc**

**Sem II**

**2<sup>nd</sup> Unit Test- March, 2017**

**Subject:** Human Physiology

**Date:** 7/3/2017

**Medium:** English/Marathi

**Day:** Tuesday

**Marks:** 25

**Duration:** 1hr

**English Medium**

Q.1.	What is Respiration? Explain human respiratory system with suitable diagram.  <b>OR</b> Explain connective tissue system with location and function.	07
Q.2.	Attempt any three of the following 1. Nervous tissue system with location and functions 2. Vertebral column 3. Fore limb bones 4. Hind limb bones 5. Thoracic cage 6. Asthama 7. Mechanism of respiration	09
Q.3.- A	Write in one sentence 1) Which are the four major functions of the epithelial tissue system? 2) Which connective tissue store fats in human beings? 3) How many bones are present in forelimb of man? 4) In which form major part of CO <sub>2</sub> from tissue is transported in the blood? 5) Which bacteria cause pneumonia?	05
Q.3.- B	Sketch & label following diagrams (any 2) 1. Structure of Neuron 2. Glandular tissue system 3. Adipose tissue 4. T.S. of bone	04