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 **Day: Monday**
Sub: English LL **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 wen 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 Class: F.Y.B.Sc.

Sem: IInd Marks:50 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 secrets ---------- 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 शेशावस्थेमधे आवश्यक असते

२. ४ डी आजार --------- च्या कमतरतेमुळे होतो

३. बीटरूट मधे-------- 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 उदहारण 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 करुण सविस्तरलिहा. १०

प्र.३. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) १०

१. प्रथिनाची कार्य २. कैल्शियमच्या शोषनावर परिणाम करणारे घटक

३. मानवी पोषणामधे तंतुमय पधार्थंचा समावेश

४. पाण्याची कार्य

५. रंगद्रव्ये

प्र .४ अ) मानवाच्या शरीरामधे अन्नाचे कार्य सविस्तर लिहा. ५

ब) स्निग्धाचे पचन आणि शोषण प्रक्रिया स्पष्ट करा ५

प्र.५ अ) पाण्यात विरघळनारे जीवनसत्वे आणि स्निग्धांमधे विरघळनारे जीवनसत्वे यामधील फरक स्पष्ट करा ५

ब) खालील पोषण मुल्यांचे प्रत्येकी एक स्त्रोत सांगा ५

१. जीवनसत्व क २. रायबोफ्लेविन ३.आयोडीन ४.कॅल्शीअम 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. कॅल्शीअम

Gokhale Education Society's
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005
SEMESTER II[nd] 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
2. Blends and Mixtures
3. Texturized Yarn
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
2. Right Hand Twill Weave
3. Satin Weave
4. Basket Weave

Q.6 Explain the Terms (Any-5) **(Marks-10)**

1. Selvedge
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 हिवाळयात 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 सेल्युलोसिक तंतु
४. एसबेस्टोस	मानवनिर्मित पुनरुत्पादित सेल्युलोसिक 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. तंतुंचे द्वितिय गुणधर्म
२. केअर लेबल
३. ब्लेंडस आणि मिक्चर
४. नाविन्यपूर्ण धागे
५. नॉन वोवन वस्त्र

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. सॅटिन 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. सर्टफिकेशन लेबल
४. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतु ५. सिलोएट ६. सुसंबध्दता

---* ALL THE BEST*---

Gokhale Education Society's

SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya

FYBHSc - Sem II: Final Examination, April, 2016

Subject: Human Physiology **Date: 16/4/2016**

Medium: English/Marathi **Day: Saturday**

Marks: 50 **Duration: 2 hr**

English Medium

Q.1.	Explain human digestive system with suitable diagram. **OR** Describe respiratory system of human in detail with suitable diagram.	**10**
Q.2.	Describe the male reproductive system in detail with suitable diagram. **OR** **Attempt any two of the following** 1. Urine formation 2. Anemia 3. Functions of brain 4. Menstrual cycle 5. Bones of hand	**10**
Q.3.	**Write note on (any four)** 1. Pituitary gland 2. Functions of blood 3. Spinal Cord 4. Breast development 5. Reflex action 6. Working of heart 7. AIDS	**20**
Q.4.	**A) Sketch & label following diagrams (any 2)** 1. Female reproductive system 2. Thyroid gland 3 Structure of nephron 4. T. S. of skin **B) Match the Pair**	**04** **06**

A	B
Cerebrum	Gluco corticoid, mineralo corticoid
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

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 प्रश्नाची उत्तरे लिहा.

१) मूत्र निर्मिती प्रक्रिया २) ॲनेमिया 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.

अ		ब
मोठा मेंदू	-	शर्करायुक्त , क्षारयुक्त व पाण्याचा प्रमाणावर ताबा
मस्तिष्क ग्रंथी	-	ऐच्छिक हालचाली , शरीराचा तोल सांभाळणे
	-	स्नायूंची उल्पआकुंचीत स्थिती
लहान मेंदू	-	शरीराचा विकास व वाढ
मुत्रपिन्डावरील ग्रंथी	-	टेस्ट्रसटेरॉण
लेंडिंग 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.१ला. अ) वनस्पती व प्राणी पेशीतील फरक स्पष्ट करा.

ब) बुरशी / कवकाचे सामान्य वैशिष्टे ६.

प्र.१ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा. १२.

१) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्याकेंद्रकी 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.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या. २.

१) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना

२) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी

३) गुंणसूत्राची 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 बकटेरियम

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 **Date- 21/10/2016**

Day- Friday **Time- 10.30 to 1.00 pm.**

Duration-3 hr **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	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.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 टप्प्याचे 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. वृध्दापकाळ	iv) २०-४० वर्ष
५. पूर्व प्रौढ	v) ६० वर्ष आणि पुढे

प्र. २. अ.] पौगंडावस्थेतील प्राथमिक आणि द्वितीय शारीरक 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. अतिउच्चा भावनिकता हा----------मधील कालावधी आहे
अ. पौगंडावस्था ब. वृध्दापकाळ क. मध्य प्रौढअवस्था

४. अ. डोक्याकडून पायाकडे होणाऱ्या विकास क्रमास ----------असे म्हणतात.
अ. शारीरिक विकास ब. मास्त्कानुव्रती 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 खेळन्यांचा कालावधी संबोधलं जातो.

२. पूर्व प्रौढवस्था हा सामाजापासून दूर होण्याचा कालावधी असतो.

३. मानसशास्त्रज्ञ उतार बाल्यावस्थेस खोड्याकरण्याचाकाळ असे संबोधतात.

४. पौगंडावस्थेतील शेवटीचा काळ हा मुलांचा कायदेशीर परिपक्वता मिळवण्याचा काळ आहे.
५. वयाच्या २ वर्षापर्यंत बहुतांशी शिशुना १६ दात असतात

प्र. ४. अ. टिप लिहा (कोणत्याही तीन) १५

१. प्रतिक्षीप्त क्रियांचे प्रकार
२. मध्य प्रौढवस्थेतील शारीरिकबदलांशी समायोजन (physical adjustment)
३. पौगंडावस्थेतील सामाजिक गट
४. उतर बाल्याअवस्था हे समूह वय

प्र. ५. अ. मध्य प्रौढवस्था व्याख्या. मध्य प्रौढवस्थेतील सामाजिक विकास लिहा. १०

ब. पुर्वाबाल्यावास्था 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. वृध्दापकाळातील शारीरिक बदल लिहा.
३. पुर्वाबाल्यावास्था म्हणंजे 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 **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)

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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 largeareas 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. It 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 N*avratri* 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 for 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: 15

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

2. **Write any ONE:** 10

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**

QI 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?

QI 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: *People said that she had once been young and pretty.* (1)
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:
   He was ___ senior officer in ___ company. *(1)*
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 Indra*yani Sowkar **(15)**

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(40)

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."

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

"You there, Thangamandathi, show him. Sammugavadivu, 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	B) Multiple choice questions i) In ecosystem ---------- produces food material. a) Autotrophs b) Decomposers c) Consumers ii) ---------- is the member of detritus food chain a) Rat b) Earthwarm 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 Minimata bay methyl mercury causes one disease called as ---------- a) Leprosy b) Tuberculosis c) Minamata d) None of these	05
Q. 5	C) Match the following pair	05

	A	B
1	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr
2	Particulate matter	5th June
3	Heavy metals	1st December
4	World environment day	SO_2, NO, NO_2, CO, CO_2 , H_2S
5	World AIDS day	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust

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.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 पर्ज्यन्य

४) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीचे व्यवस्थापन

५) जंगलतोडीचे परीणाम

प्र.४था. खालीलपैकी तीन सोडवा. १५.

१) युट्रॉफिकेषण

२) जागतिक उबदारपणा

३) अन्नजाळे

४) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम

५) परीसंस्थिकी 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.

अ		ब
१) हवा प्रदूषण	--	Hg, Cd, PL, Zn, Ni, Cr.
२) हवेचे कण	--	5th जून
3) जड धातू	--	1st डिसेंबर
४) जागतिक पर्यावरण दिवस	--	So_2 , No, No_2 , Co, Co_2 , H_2S
५) जागतिक एड्स दिवस	--	काजळी, राख, धूर, धूळ

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

Subject: Life span development — Marks: 75
Date: 21-04-2016 — Day: Wednesday
Duration: 2 ½ hours — Time:8:00 to 10:30am.

Q-1 A) Fill in the blanks: (5)

1. The 2nd prespeech form of communication is called _____.
   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: (5)

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) (15)

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

B) Suggest the activities: (5)

1. Fine motor skills
2. Gross motor skills

Q-3 Explain the characteristics in brief (Any-3): (15)

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

Q- 4) Justify the statements: (Any – 3) (15)

1. Early childhood is known as 'Questioning age'.
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.१ला. 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 वैशिष्टे आहे.
अ) किशोरावस्था ब) शालेय वय क) वृद्धावस्था

४) शैशावस्थेच्या अंतिम टप्यात 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.२रा. जोड्या लावा. ५.

अ		ब
१) किशोरावस्था	-	टोळीचे वय
२) नवजात अवस्था	-	रिकाम्या घरट्याचा काळ
३) मध्य प्रौढावस्था	-	प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रियांची अवस्था
४) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था	-	तणावाचा काळ
५) शालेय वय	-	खेळाचे वय

प्र.२रा.अ) टिपा लिहा (कोणतेही -३) १५.

१) नवजात शिशुचे शारीरिक रूप
२) व्यवसायिक धोके.
३) किशोरावस्थेतील शारीरिक विकास
४) वृधावस्थेतील शारीरिक बदल

ब) कृती सुचवा ५.

१) सूक्ष्म कारक कौशल्ये २) मोठ्या स्नायूंची कारक कौशल्ये

प्र.३रा.खालील अवस्थांची वैशिष्टे स्पष्ट करा. (फक्त -३) १५.

१) शालेय वय २) पूर्व प्रौढावस्था
३) किशोरावस्था ४) पूर्व बाल्यावस्था

प्र.४था. 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. **OR** Define environment. Explain biotic components of environment in detail.	**15**
Q.2.	What is ecological pyramid? Mention different types of pyramids **OR** 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. Herbivors	**10**

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. प्रदूषण म्हणजे काय ? प्रदुषणाचे प्रकार लिहून पाणी प्रदुषणामुळे 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) युट्रॉफिकेशन २) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती

३) आम्ल 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 **Date : 4/2/2017**
Time : 12.30 to 1.30pm, **Day : Saturday**
Marks: 25 **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)

i. Give another word for: *topsy turvy, recoil from*

ii. Use the following phrase in a sentence of your own: *aware of, helter skelter*

iii. *So cute!*(Change from exclamatory to declarative)

iv. 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 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 कर्बोदकांचे

Gokhale Education Society's
SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya

FYBHSc **Sem II** **Ist 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. **OR** 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 कार्ये ६) हृदयाचे कार्य

प्र.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या.(कोणतेही एक) २.

१) नेफ्रानची संरचना

२) त्वचेचा आडवा छेद

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

F.Y. B.H. Sc. – English - Higher Level **Date : 2/2/2017**
Time : 8.30 to 9.30 am. **Day : Thursday**
Marks: 25 **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) Hetrotrophs 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) Earthwarm c) Tiger

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

a) 5 b) 9 c) 6

iv) In biodiversity highest species of ---------- 0ccures

a) Plants b) Bacteria c) Insects

मराठी माध्यम

प्र.१ला. पर्यावरणाची व्याख्या लिहा व पर्यावरणाचे जैविक घटक स्पष्ट करा. ८.

किंवा

प्रदूषणाची व्याख्या लिहा.प्रदुषणाचे स्रोत व परिणाम स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. टिपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही दोन) ८.

१) अविनाशी व विनाशी साधन संपत्ती

२) जलसंवर्धनाच्या पद्धती

३) जंगलतोडीचे परिणाम

४) अन्न जाळे

प्र.३रा. 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) गांडूळ 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 -1st Unit Test , Class - F.Y. Home Science

Subject – Fundamentals of Food Science and Nutrition | Date : 3/2/2017

Time : 8.30 to 9.30 am. | Day : Thursday

Marks: 25 | 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

FYBHSc / 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 (any5) 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) गाल्वी संयुज

२) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी

३) प्राणी पेशी

४) वाटसन व क्रीकची 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 SEM: II[nd]
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am. 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	GROUP - B
1. APPAREL USES	NETS
2. HOUSEHOLD USES	BANDAGE
3. INDUSTRIAL USES	UMBRELLA
4. MEDICAL USES	SWIM WEAR
5. OTHER USES	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 SEM: II[nd]
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am. 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 स्वरुपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूना 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 SEM: II[nd]
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am. 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	GROUP - B
1. APPAREL USES	NETS
2. HOUSEHOLD USES	BANDAGE
3. INDUSTRIAL USES	UMBRELLA
4. MEDICAL USES	SWIM WEAR
5. OTHER USES	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 SEM: II[nd]
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am. 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 स्वरुपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूना 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 SEM: II[nd]
TIME: 10.30 to 11.30am. 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 स्वरुपात उपलब्ध असतात त्या तंतूना 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 | Date- 02/02/2017
Day- Thursday | Time- 12.30-01.30 pm
Duration-1 hr | 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 बाल्याअवस्थेतील शारीरिक विकास स्पस्ट 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 कौशाल्याच्या 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. वृध्दापकाळ	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 spanविकासाचे 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) Match the Pairs- जोड़या जमवा: Column A — Column B 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
2	B) Match the Pairs- जोड़या जमवा: Column A — Column B 1. website वेब-साईट — a. Electronic mail इलेक्ट्रोनिक 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
3	C) Say whether TRUE or FALSE- 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) Write short notes on: (Any TWO) 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: 30th 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 : Design and Aesthetics

मराठी माध्यम

टीप : आवश्यक तेथे सुबक आकृत्या काढा.

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

किंवा

कलेच्या तत्वांची यादी करा व प्रमाण बद्दल 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 घटकावरुन तत्व मिळविता येतात.

ब) दृकपोत हा पोतचा प्रकार आहे.

क) नीळा हा उष्ण रंग आहे.

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

F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc. **Marks: 25**
Date : 30/9/2016 **Day : Friday**
English - Higher Level **Time: 1 Hr.**

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

QIIAnswer 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*

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Gokhale education Society's

SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya Nasik – 422005.

FBHSc I Year **Sub: English LL** **Marks: 25**
Time: 1.00 Hour 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

Explain Chromophore and Auxochrome with examples. (7)

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 वैशिष्टे ६.

प्र.१ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा. १२.

१) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्याकेंद्रकी 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.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या. २.

१) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना

२) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी

३) गुंणसूत्राची 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 बकटेरियम

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.
IInd Unit Test- September 2016

Subject: Applied Science	Medium: English/Marathi	Class : FYBHSc
Date: 29/9/2016		Day: Thursday
Marks: 25	English Medium	Time: 9.00 to 10.00 am.

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[nd] Unit Test- September, 2016

Subject: Environment Studies Date:28/9/2016
Medium: English/Marathi Day: wednesday
Marks: 25 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) Earthwarm c) Tiger

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

a) 5 b) 9 c) 6

iv) In biodiversity highest species of ---------- 0ccures

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.१ला. जैवविविधता म्हणजे ? स्वस्थानि व परस्थानि जैवविविधतेचे संवर्धन स्पष्ट करा. ०८.

किंवा

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

प्र.२रा.टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही ४) १२.

१) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम

२) अन्न जाळे

३) मृदेची धूप थांबविण्याच्या विविध पद्धती

४) परिसंस्थिकी मनोऱ्याचे प्रकार उदाहरणासह स्पष्ट करा.

५) प्रीसंस्थेची रचना व घटक

प्र.३रा. 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) जलिय 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 **Date:19/08/2016**
Day: Friday **Time:9.00am to 10.00am**
Duration: 1hr **Marks: 25**

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

2) Attempt any fivve 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	1. Reflexes
b. Adolescence	2. Foundation age
c. Middle adulthood	3. Fat body build
d. Preschooler	4. Period of stress
e. Neonatal period	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 **Date:19/08/2016**
Day: Friday **Time: 9.00am to 10.00am**
Duration: 1hr **Marks: 25**

मराठी माध्यम

सूचना: १. सर्व प्रश्णांना 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 स्पस्थ करा?

प्रा.३. थोडक्यात लिहा.

१. गर्भधारणा २. एकांड जुळे

प्रा.४. प्रतिक्षिप्त क्रियांचे प्रकार लिहा आणि कोणतेही दोन स्पस्थ करा ?

प्रा.५. शेशावास्थेतील विकास स्पस्थ करा (कोणतेही एक)

१. शारीरिक विकास २. कारक विकास

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

१. गर्भ पिशवी २. वार ३. नाळ

प्रा. ७. योग्य जोड्या जुळवा.

१. मेद्प्रधान	अ. रिकाम्या घरट्याचा कालावधी
२. किशोरावस्था	ब. प्रतिक्षिप्त 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** Date : 4/3/2017
CLASS: **F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc.** **Marks: 25**
Time : 8.30 to 9.30am. 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, 21st February-2017 **15**

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SUB: **English – L.L.**

CLASS: **F.Y. B. Sc. H. Sc.** Date : 2/2/2017
Marks: 25 Time : 8.30 to 9.30am.
Day :Saturday

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: 3/3/2017 **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 अधिकरात 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 वर्गांपासून 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 दिवसाच्या आत माहिती उपलब्ध होते._____

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~~10~~ 120

Gokhale Education Society's

S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005

SEMESTER II[nd] 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
2. Texturized Yarn
3. Blends and Mixtures
4. Non Woven Fabric
5. Green Fibers and Eco friendly Textiles

Q.3. Draw the Weave in 15X15. (Any-2) **(Marks-6)**

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

Q.4 Explain the Terms (Any-5) **(Marks-10)**

1. Labels
2. Selvedge
3. Natural Fibers
4. Thermoplastic Fibers
5. Silhouette
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 सेल्युलोसिक तंतु
४. एसबेस्टोस	मानवनिर्मित पुनरुत्पादित सेल्युलोसिक तंतु
५. पॉलिस्तर	मानवनिर्मित असेल्युलोसिक 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 लिहा (कोणत्याही ४) (गुण २०)

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

प्र ३ रा १५X१५ मापामध्ये आकृती काढा (कोणत्याही 2) (गुण ६)

१. साधी विण २. सॅटिन विण ३. राइट हँड ट्विल विण ४. बास्केट विण

प्र. ४ था संज्ञा स्पष्ट करा (कोणत्याही ५) (गुण १०)

1. लेबल
2. कापडाचा काठ
3. नैसर्गिक तंतु
4. तापसंज्ञाशिल तंतु
5. सिलोएट
6. धाग्यांचा पीळ

---* ALL THE BEST*---

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

Sub: Fundamentls of Food Science & Nutrition **Class: - F.Y.BSc.**
Marks: - 50 **Day : Wednesday**
Duration:-2 hrs. **Date : 19/10/2016**

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

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

1. --------- is amino acid present in cereals.
2. ---------- is precursor of niacin.
3. Scurvy is deficiency disease of ----------
4. Thyroid gland secrets--------- 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.Thaimin 5.Folic acid

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

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

मराठी माध्यम

सुचना – • प्र.१ हा अनिवार्य आहे.
• उरलेल्या प्रश्नापैकी कोणतेही चार प्रश्न सोडवा.
• सर्व प्रश्नांना सारखे गुण आहेत.

प्र.१ला.रिकाम्या जागा भरा. १०.

१) ---------- हे नआम्ल तृनधान्यांमध्ये उपलब्ध असते.
२) ---------- हा नियासिनचा पूर्वघटक आहे.
३) स्कर्व्ही हा आजार ---------- मुळे होतो.
४) थॉयरॉईड 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.२रा. अन्नमार्गदर्शक तक्ता त्यांच्या वाढपाचे प्रमाण, वाढपाची संख्या आणि उपलब्ध पोषनमुल्यांनुसार समर्पक उदाहरण देऊन चर्चा करा. १०.

प्र.३रा. टीपा लिहा. (कोणत्याही चार) १०.

१) कार्बोद्कांचे कार्ये 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 कार्ये स्पष्ट करा. ५.

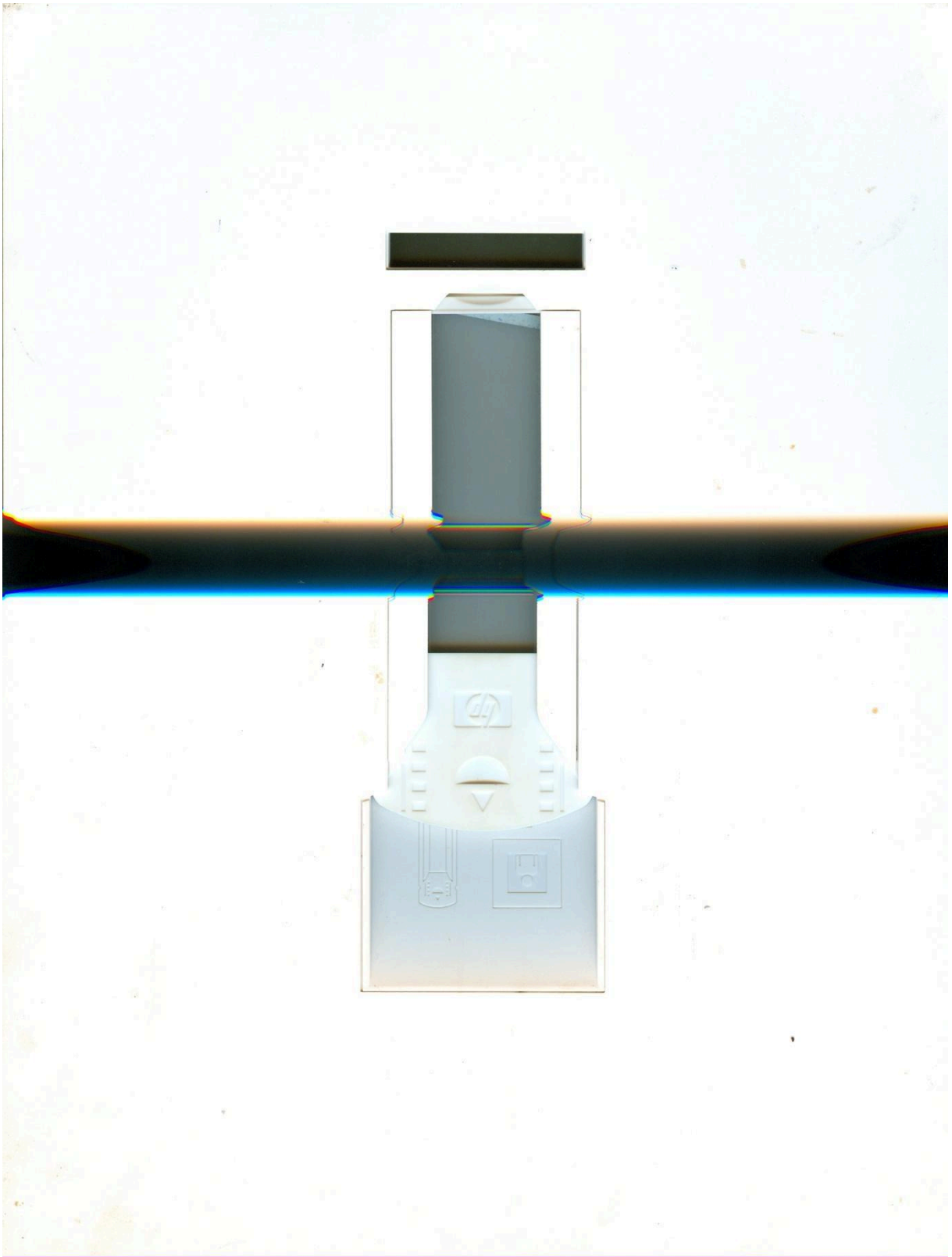
प्र.५वा.अ) सुकटी आणि सुजवटी यांमधील फरक स्पष्ट करा. ५.

ब) खालील पोषणमूल्यांचे स्रोत सांगा. ५.

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

प्र.६वा.खालील पोषणमूल्यांच्या कमतरतेमुळे होणारे आजार सांगा. १०.

१) नियासिन २) जीवनसत्व ड ३) आयोडीन ४) रायबोक्लोविन
५) कॅल्शिअम



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	B) Multiple choice questions i) In ecosystem ---------- produces food material. a) Autotrophs b) Decomposers c) Consumers ii) ---------- is the member of detritus food chain a) Rat b) Earthwarm 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 Minimata bay methyl mercury causes one disease called as ---------- a) Leprosy b) Tuberculosis c) Minamata d) None of these	**05**
Q. 5	C) Match the following pair	**05**

	A	B
1	Air pollution	Hg, Cd, Pb, Zn, Ni, Cr
2	Particulate matter	5th June
3	Heavy metals	1st December
4	World environment day	SO_2, NO, NO_2, CO, CO_2 , H_2S
5	World AIDS day	Soot, fly ash, smoke, dust

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 पर्ज्यन्य

४) नैसर्गिक आपत्तीचे व्यवस्थापन

५) जंगलतोडीचे परीणाम

प्र.४था. खालीलपैकी तीन सोडवा. १५.

१) युट्रॉफिकेषण

२) जागतिक उबदारपणा

३) अन्नजाळे

४) आधुनिक शेतीचे परिणाम

५) परीसंस्थिकी 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.

अ		ब
१) हवा प्रदूषण	--	Hg, Cd, PL, Zn, Ni, Cr.
२) हवेचे कण	--	5th जून
3) जड धातू	--	1st डिसेंबर
४) जागतिक पर्यावरण दिवस	--	So_2, No, No_2, Co, Co_2, H_2S
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) **Marks: 50**
Subject: Applied Science **Date: 18/10/2016**
Medium: English/Marathi **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 वैशिष्टे ६.

प्र.१ला. रंग आंधळेपणा स्पष्ट करा.

प्र.२रा. खालिलपैकी चार सोडवा. १२.

१) आदिकेंद्रकी व दृष्याकेंद्रकी 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.३रा. सुयोग्य आकृती काढून नावे द्या. २.

१) वॉटसन व क्रीक ची डी.एन.ए. संरचना

२) आदिकेंद्रकी पेशी

३) गुंणसूत्राची 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 बकटेरियम

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)

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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 largeareas 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. It 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 N*avratri* 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 for 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: 15

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

2. **Write any ONE:** 10

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
S.M.R.K. B.K. A.K. MAHIKLA MAHAVIDYALAYA, NASHIK-422 005
UNIT TEST – II SEM: II[ND]
CLASS: F.Y. BSC

Subject : **TEXTILE SCIENCE AND APPAREL DESIGN**

MARKS- 25 Day : Thursday

TIME: 8.30 TO 9.30AM 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 ट्विल 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 कोंब विण
2. सॅटीन 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 ट्विल 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
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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 कोंब विण
2. सॅटीन विण

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

Subject : **TEXTILE SCIENCE AND APPAREL DESIGN**
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TIME: 8.30 TO 9.30AM Date : 6/3/2017

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1. DENIM	2. DAMASK	3. POPLIN
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MARKS- 6

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1. SATIN WEAVE 2. HONEYCOMB WEAVE

_____ * * ALL THE BEST * * _____

Gokhale Education Society's

SMRK BK AK Mahila Mahavidyalaya

FYBHSc **Sem II** **2nd Unit Test- March, 2017**

Subject: Human Physiology **Date: 7/3/2017**

Medium: English/Marathi **Day: Tusday**

Marks: 25 **Duration: 1hr**

English Medium

Q.1.	What is Respiration? Explain human respiratory system with suitable diagram. **OR** 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_2 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