ENTRANCE TEST FOR Ph.D. PROGRAMME, 2023

HOME SCIENCE

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

Part A

Answer all questions.

Each question carries 1 mark.

Choose the correct answer from the choices:

1.	Sugar	alcol	nols	are	•

- (A) Zero calorie sweetness.
- (B) Low calorie sweetness.
- (C) High calorie sweetness.
- (D) Fat substitutes.
- 2. Theory of classical conditioning was proposed by:
 - (A) Maria Montessori.
- (B) Lev Vygotsky.

(C) Ivan Pavlov.

- (D) Skinner.
- 3. Assertion (A): Fibers containing protein are damaged by moths and carpet beetles.

Reasoning (R): Moth balls give off odour that repels the moths and prevents the deposit of eggs.

- (A) (A) is correct (R) is incorrect.
- (B) Both (A) and (R) are correct.
- (C) Both (A) and (R) are incorrect.
- (D) (A) is incorrect (R) is correct.
- 4. Give the correct sequence for manufacturing process of Linen yarn:
 - (A) Breaking, Hackling, Retting, Spinning.
 - (B) Hackling, Breaking, Spinning, Retting.
 - (C) Retting, Spinning, Breaking, Hackling.
 - (D) Retting, Breaking, Hackling, Spinning.

Turn over

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5.	Identif	y the correct sequence of prenatal development:
	(A)	Period of foetus, period of embryo and period of ovum.
	(B)	Period of ovum, period of embryo and period of foetus.
	(C)	Period of ovum, period of foetus and period of embryo.
	(D)	Period of embryo, period of foetus and period of ovum.
6.	Appare	l made in a manner which continues to be fashionable over a long period of time is known
	as:	
•	(A)	Fad. (B) Style.
• .	(C)	Classic. (D) Chic.
7 .	The bes	st example for a positive reinforcement in learning is:
	(A)	Bribing the child with gifts. (B) Scolding the child.
	(C)	Verbal praise. (D) Comparing the child with others.
8.	Which	sequence most accurately represents the scientific method approach?
	(A)	Define problem, hypothesis, data collection, consolidation, interpretation.
	(B)	Formulate hypothesis, define problem, data collection, interpretation.
	(C)	Formulate hypothesis, define problem, consolidation, data collection.
	(D)	Define problem, validate hypothesis, data collection, interpretation.
9.	Which	of the following sequence is correct in counselling?
	(A)	First contact, interview, intervention, follow up.
	(B)	Follow up, interview, intervention, first contact.
	(C)	Interview, intervention, follow up, first contact.
•.	(D)	Intervention, follow up, interview, first contact.

(A) Development of goals, identification of resources needed to reach these goals, the decision-

making process that uses limited resources to achieve these goals.

(B) Development of goals, arranging finances to achieve these goals.

Identify resources, develop goals and use available resources.

(C) Identify goals, assign to individuals and identify resources.

10. Family resource management involves the following:

(D)

11.	Extens	sion teaching should be successful by:
	(A)	Encouragement. (B) Effective learning.
	(C)	Effective teaching. (D) Supporting.
12.	Accord on food	ing to Engel's law of consumption, as the income increases the proportion of income spent !:
	(A)	Decreases. (B) Increases.
	(C)	Increases or Decreases. (D) Remains constant.
13.	The co	rrect sequence of manufacturing process of wool is:
	(A)	Sorting, scouring, garnething, grading.
	(B)	Sorting, grading, garnething, scouring.
	(C)	Scouring, grading, garnething, sorting.
	(D)	Garnething, grading, scouring, sorting.
14.	Which	of the following statements is correct?
	(A)	An a' la carte menu is one in which the food is prepared in advance.
	(B)	An a' la carte is one in which the drinks are included.
	(C)	A table d' hote menu is one where there is a limited choice in each course.
	(D)	A table d' hote menu is one where all the food is cooked to order.
15.	The ser	nsory test in which food products are rated from "extremely like" to "extremely: dislike" is:
	(A)	Hedonic scale. (B) Threshold test.
	(C)	Paired comparison test. (D) Duo-trio test.
16.	The pro	otein produced by fat cells under the direction of ob gene is:
*	(A)	Serotonin. (B) Leptin.
	(C)	Sibutramine. (D) Ghrelin.
17.	Apgar s	score is given to
	(A)	A large for gestational age infant.
	(B)	An infant at 10 months of age.
	(C)	Newborn infants at 1 and 5 minutes of age.
	(D)	Newborn infants at 1 hour after birth.
		Turn over

18.	Knitted fabrics are described in terms of:						
	(A)	Courses and wales.	(B)	Warp and weft.			
•	(C)	Lap and sliver.	(D)	Roving and lap.			
19.	A low-l	oirth-weight baby is defin	ed as one that v	veighs:			
	(A)	< 1500 g at birth.	(B)	< 2000 g at birth.			
	(C)	< 2500 g at birth.	(D)	< 3000 g at birth.			
20.	FSSAI	stands for:	•				
· .	(A)	Food Standards and Sa	fety Authority o	f India.			
•	(B)	Food Safety and Standa	ards Authority o	f India.			
•	(C)	Food Safety and Storag	e Authority of I	ndia.			
•	(D)	Food Storage and Stand	lards Authority	of India.			
21.	Which	of the following terms is	used to describe	an elevated blood sugar level?			
	(A)	Glucosuria.	(B)	Hypoglycemia.			
	(C)	Hyperlipidemia.	(D)	Hyperglycemia.			
22.	The op	enness or closeness of a fa	abric is expresse	ed as:			
•	(A)	Drape co-efficient.	(B)	Abrasion resistance.			
	(C)	Thickness.	(D)	Cover factor.			
23.	Which	of the following is not a r	nethod of child s	study?			
	(A)	Case study.	(B)	Ethnography.			
	(C)	Polygraphy.	(D)	Naturalistic observation.			
24.	24. Which among the following is not a product of fermentation?						
	(A)	Cheese.	(B)	Paneer.			
	(C)	Beer.	(D)	Yogurt.			
25.	25. The conversion of carotene to Vitamin A takes place in which organ of the body?						
•	(A)	Intestine.	(B)	Liver.			
	(C)	Gall bladder.	(D)	Pancreas.			

26.	Who d	evised the psychosexual stage theo	ry of c	levelopment?	
	(A)	Freud.	(B)	Piaget.	
	(C)	Bandura.	(D)	Erikson.	
27 .	Germi	nation in wheat enhances the qual	ity of 1	the following vitamins:	
	(A)	Vitamin C and Vitamin E.	(B)	Vitamin C and Vitamin D.	
	(C)	Vitamin E and Vitamin D.	(D)	Vitamin E and Vitamin B.	
28.	PFA st	ands for:			
	(A)	Prevention of food adulteration.	(B)	Prevention of fortified adulterants	•
))	(C)	Pure fatty acids.	(D)	Purified fatty acids.	
29.	Bleach	ing is not needed for :			
	(A)	Cottons.	(B)	Silk.	
	(C)	Wool.	(D)	Rayon.	
30.	Which	protein source among the following	g has l	highest biological value?	
	(A)	Egg.	(B)	Zein.	
	(C)	Soyabean.	(D)	Prolamines.	
31.	Green	tea is also called:			
	(A)	Orthodox tea.	(B)	Fermented tea.	
	(C)	Unfermented tea.	(D)	Semi-fermented tea.	
32.	Receivi	ng and interpreting a message is c	alled :		
	(A)	Encoding.	(B)	Drafting.	
	(C)	Decoding.	(D)	Communication.	
33.	In the p	process of conducting research, "Fo	rmula	tion of Hypothesis" is followed by:	
	(A)	Collection of data.	(B)	Analysis of data.	
	(C)	Statement of objectives.	(D)	Selection of research tools.	
34.		is the last topic of resear	rch the	esis.	
	(A)	Review of Literature.	(B)	Methodology.	
	(C)	Results and Discussion.	(D)	Summary and Conclusion.	
					Turn over

၃၁.	mærpi	etation of data should be mad	ie by due co	Insideration of ————.
	(A)	Empirical evidences.	(B)	Theoretical framework.
	(C)	Hypothesis.	(D)	All of the above.
36.	Data co	ollected through —	—— belon	gs to secondary source.
	(A)	Observation.	(B)	Interview.
	(C)	Mailed questionnaire.	(D)	Census.
37.	Chi - so	quare test is a test used when	the data ar	re expressed in terms of:
	(A)	Frequency.	(B)	Median.
	(C)	Mean score.	(D)	Mode.
3 8.	Which	one of the following is not a q	uality of a	good hypothesis?
	(A)	Hypothesis should be specifi	c and testa	ble
· · · · ·	(B)	Hypothesis must be value la	den statem	ents
•	(C)	Hypothesis should have defi	nite empiri	cal goals.
	(D)	Hypothesis should have clea	r concepts	and specific operational definitions.
39. In which type data collection one can appoint enumeration?				numeration?
	(A)	Observation method.	(B)	Mailed questionnaire.
	(C)	Interview schedule.	(D)	Personal interviews.
40.	Which	of the following is not a duty	of the prob	ation officer?
	(A)	Inquire.	(B)	Supervise.
	(C)	Control.	(D)	Advise.
41.	- 1 - 1 - - 7	ocedure for determining the duble be hired is called:	ıties and sc	ale requirements of a job and a kind of person wh
	(A)	Job description.	(B)	Job specification.
	(C)	Job analysis.	(D)	Job evaluation.
42.	Mark t	he odd item from the following	g:	
	(A)	Deliberate sampling.	(B)	Purposive sampling.
	(C)	Random sampling.	(D)	Judgement sampling.

43.	Accord	ing to Abraham Maslow the high	est hun	nan need is:	
·	(A)	Self esteem.	(B)	Socialisation.	
	(C)	Self actualisation.	(D)	Security.	
44.	The ul	timate goal of self help group is :			
	(A)	Savings.	(B)	Employment.	
	(C)	Empowerment.	(D)	Loans.	
45 .	Standa	ard deviation is a measure of:			
	(A)	Central tendency.	(B)	Dispersion.	
	(C)	Association.	(D)	Correlation.	
46.	Identif	y the correct sequence :			
	(A)	Data collection, pretesting, data	cleani	ng, analysis.	
	(B)	Data cleaning, data collection, p	retesti	ng, analysis.	
	(C)	Pretesting, data collection, data	cleanii	ng, analysis.	
	(D)	Data collection, analysis, data cl	leaning	, pretesting.	
47.		s the minimum number of years the uity in case of his superannuation			
	(A)	Two years.	(B)	Three years.	
	(C)	Four years.	(D)	Five years.	
48.	The ab	breviation CSR stands for			
	(A)	Council for Scientific Research.			
	(B)	Centre for Social Resource			
	(C)	Collective Structural Responsibi	lity.		
	(D)	Corporate Social Responsibility.			
49.	Which	one of the following is organized	before :	an employee is p	laced in the organization?
	(A)	Induction.	(B)	Lay- off.	
=	(C)	Retrenchment.	(D)	Promotion.	

- 50. One of the following is not a function of psychiatric social worker:
 - (A) Providing rehabilitation services.
 - (B) Providing counselling services.
 - (C) Prescribing medicines.
 - (D) Conducting group meeting with patients and families.

 $(50 \times 1 = 50 \text{ marks})$

Part B

Answer any ten questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 51. Explain the criteria of a good research.
- 52. What is the need of defining a research problem?
- 53. Explain the various types of sampling.
- 54. Write a note on questionnaire method.
- 55. What do you mean by hypothesis and describe the process of hypothesis testing.
- 56. What is analysis of data? Explain.
- 57. Write a note on "Correlation".
- 58. Write about the techniques of interpretation of data.
- 59. Explain about "measures of central tendency".
- 60. Describe the steps in writing a research report.
- 61. Write a note on the characteristics of good sample.
- 62. Differentiate between continuous variable and discrete variable.
- 63. Explain the meaning of "Experimental and Control groups".
- 64. What do you mean by sampling error? Explain the sampling and non-sampling error with suitable example.

 $(10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ marks})$