MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO
CHILD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT OFFICER (CDPO)
UNDER SOCIAL WELFARE DEPARTMENT, OCTOBER 2016.

HOME SCIENCE
PAPER - I

Time Allowed : 2 hours Full Marks : 200

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each.
Attempt all questions.

1. Which of the following dyes exhibit excellent colourfastness?
   (a) Basic dyes (b) Vat dyes
   (c) Acid dyes (d) Yarn dyes

2. Which fibre gives smell like burning hair?
   (a) Rayon (b) Cotton
   (c) Silk (d) Wool

3. Starching or giving temporary stiffness means
   (a) Bending (b) Braiding
   (c) Shearing (d) Sizing

4. Jean is an example of
   (a) Rib weave (b) Twill weave
   (c) Double weave (d) Dobby weave

5. A chemical process applied to cellulose fibre is
   (a) Calendaring (b) Tentering
   (c) Mercerization (d) Shearing

6. Soap is made of basically
   (a) Fat and alkali (b) Water and salt
   (c) Fat and salt (d) Fat and water

7. Every family must solve its clothing management problem according to
   (a) Their composition (b) Resources it has
   (c) The standard of living (d) Socio-economic status family belongs to

8. Which of the following bleaching agent has no harmful effect on skills and woolens?
   (a) Sodium Hypochlorite (b) Sodium Perborate
   (c) Caustic Soda (d) Hydrogen Peroxide

9. It is a well considered plan.
   (a) Decoration (b) Design
   (c) Shape (d) Colour
10. Starch is a well known stiffening agent for
   (a) Silk and wool  (b) Rayon and nylon
   (c) Dacron and orion  (d) Cotton and linen

11. A method of developing a pattern from body measurements is called
   (a) Clothing construction  (b) Pattern making
   (c) Drafting  (d) None

12. The word textile comes from a latin word ‘textile’ which means
   (a) Fabric  (b) Weave
   (c) Textile  (d) None

13. This is a weak fibre
   (a) Wool  (b) Silk
   (c) Cotton  (d) Rayon

14. Which of the following is an art principle which suggests a pleasing movement throughout the design?
   (a) Harmony  (b) Emphasis
   (c) Balance  (d) Rhythm

15. Weighting is a sizing technique for
   (a) Silk  (b) Wool
   (c) Rayon  (d) Linen

16. A protein substances that holds the filaments together is
   (a) Vicuna  (b) Alpaca
   (c) Sericin  (d) Mohair

17. Suggested layette for infant include
   (a) Shoes  (b) Stockings
   (c) Collarless dresses  (d) Shirts

18. Short-lived fashion is
   (a) Fallacies  (b) Couturier
   (c) Fad  (d) Classics

19. Temporary hardness in water is due to
   (a) Soluble chlorine  (b) Soluble magnesium bicarbonate
   (c) Soluble carbonate  (d) Sodium carbonate

20. Yarns that are even in size, and are relatively smooth and uniform are called
   (a) Simple yarns  (b) Complex yarns
   (c) Textured yarns  (d) Stretched yarns

21. Which of the following is an artistic approach in which the person makes her pattern by fitting cloth to the curves of a dress form?
   (a) Drafting  (b) Draping
   (c) Pattern making  (d) Braiding

22. If a style is to be recycled, it generally must wait for an interim of
   (a) 15-20 years  (b) 20-25 years
   (c) 25-30 years  (d) 30-35 years
23. A yarn is a strand of fibres twisted together by a process called
   (a) Weaving    (b) Testing
   (c) Spinning   (d) Filling

24. This silk is an excellent material for embroidery
   (a) Tasser silk  (b) Mulberry silk
   (c) Muga silk    (d) Endi silk

25. Bonded fabric are made by
   (a) Felting     (b) Laminating
   (c) Looping    (d) Weaving

26. A fashion rejected and die an early death which the fashion innovators have worn and communicated it to others within their social strata is called
   (a) Acceleration (b) Innovation
   (c) Decline     (d) Rise

27. Shears is a type of
   (a) Needle     (b) Scissors
   (c) Blade      (d) None

28. Which of the following is not a laundry equipment?
   (a) Basins     (b) Rita nuts
   (c) Bucket     (d) Tubs

29. Stains which are acidic in nature should be removed by using
   (a) Grease absorbents (b) Acidic reagents
   (c) Detergents     (d) Alkaline reagents

30. To finish the edge of a concave of inward curve with a true bias strip
    (a) Slightly stretch the concave edge (b) Slightly stretch the bias
    (c) Slightly stretch both the bias and the curve (d) Do not stretch any piece at all

31. The finest sort of muslin was called
    (a) Kora silk    (b) Bafta Hawa
    (c) Mulmul      (d) Garbreshmi

32. For school uniform, the main factor of selection of fabric is
    (a) Its fastness to washing  (b) Its style
    (c) Its strength            (d) Its fastness to light

33. The basic visible units of which fabrics are made
    (a) Yarns     (b) Fibres
    (c) Filament  (d) Weft

34. Shiny and lustrous fabrics should be worn only by the
    (a) Slim figure (b) Stout figure
    (c) Short figure (d) Children
35. In choosing a fabric for ______________, it is necessary that it should meet the approval of the peer group.
   (a) Early childhood  (b) Late childhood  
   (c) Adolescents       (d) Young adulthood

36. Which of the following is a hollow canal in the centre of cotton fabrics?
   (a) Convolution  (b) Central lumen  
   (c) Cuticle       (d) Cell wall

37. Reinforcement in the knees of the creeper’s pant leg will provide for greater
   (a) Comfort  (b) Durability  
   (c) Laundering (d) Absorption

38. Apex refers to the highest location of a mound and is also referred to as
   (a) Dummies  (b) Balance  
   (c) Pivotal points (d) Dart

39. Which of the following is least affected by mildew and moth?
   (a) Vegetable fibres  (b) Animal fibres  
   (c) Regenerated cellulose fibres (d) Synthetic fibres

40. These lines decrease the effect of width and increase the effect of height.
    (a) Vertical lines  (b) Curved lines  
    (c) Diagonal lines (d) ‘V’ shaped lines

41. Which of the following removes the yellow tint of fabrics?
   (a) Starch  (b) Finishes  
   (c) Bleach       (d) Blue

42. A sewing thread should have a property of
    (a) High friction resistance  (b) Elastic recovery  
    (c) Extensibility (d) Good appearance

43. For washing Rayon fabrics kneading and squeezing method is used because,
    (a) It has a very smooth surface  (b) It is not very durable  
    (c) It is weaker when wet (d) It has a natural luster

44. The only mineral matter used as a textile fibre in the form in which it is obtained from natural sources is
    (a) Asbestos  (b) Modacrylic  
    (c) Silk       (d) Spandex

45. Designs are cut from sheets of paper coated with oil in
    (a) Stencil printing  (b) Block printing  
    (c) Roller printing (d) Discharge printing

46. Which of the following should be done on a flat surface?
    (a) Dyeing  (b) Marking  
    (c) Drafting (d) Draping
47. Only one thread is used in
   (a) Felting               (b) Knitting
   (c) Netting              (d) Lacing

48. Shopping is done according to the status. The higher the social status, the more _____________, is shopping.
   (a) Expensive            (b) Limited
   (c) Specialized          (d) None

49. Which of the following is the social cause of using clothing?
   (a) Protection           (b) Attraction
   (c) Beauty               (d) Satisfaction

50. Tie and dye is a form of
   (a) Piece dyeing         (b) Resist dyeing
   (c) Stock dyeing         (d) Slub dyeing

51. Late childhood is also known as
   (a) Pre-school period    (b) Gang age
   (c) Pre-gang age          (d) Period of storm and stress

52. Growth refers to
   (a) Qualitative changes  (b) Quantitative changes
   (c) Changes in height    (d) Both ‘a’ and ‘b’

53. A female infant will have the following pair of chromosomes
   (a) XY                   (b) XX
   (c) YY                   (d) None of the above

54. One of the causes of personality disorders during the early years is/are
   (a) Lack of responsibility (b) Quarrel with peers
   (c) Rejection by family members (d) Lack of interest in studies

55. Childhood is often called the ‘ideal age’ for learning
   (a) Social skills        (b) Motor skills
   (c) Moral skills         (d) Emotional skills

56. The time of greatest psychological stress and strain occurs during
   (a) The early part of adolescence (b) The later part of adolescence
   (c) Late childhood            (d) Young adulthood

57. The appropriate disciplinary technique used by parents for a school age child should be
   (a) Authoritative          (b) Permissive
   (c) Democratic             (d) Over protective

58. At Anganwadis, non-formal pre-school education is imparted for children between the age of
   (a) 2 and 3 years           (b) 2 and 4 years
   (c) 3 and 4 years           (d) 3 and 5 years

59. The blind and partially seeing children receive 3/4th or more of their formal instructions from
   (a) Co-operative class     (b) Resources
   (c) Teacher consultant     (d) Full-time special class
60. Any work that deprive children of their childhood refers to  
(a) Juvenile  
(b) Giftedness  
(c) Adoption  
(d) Child labour  

61. The beneficiaries of Supplementary Nutrition in ICDS are  
(a) Pregnant, lactating mother and children below 6 years  
(b) Pregnant women and children below 5 years  
(c) Pregnant, lactating mother and children below 4 years  
(d) Pregnant women and lactating mother  

62. The major crisis of adolescence is  
(a) Identity Vs. role confusion  
(b) Self image Vs. self esteem  
(c) Problem solving  
(d) Disagreement with sibling  

63. Which stage of Erikson’s theory corresponds to early adulthood stage  
(a) Integrity Vs. Despair  
(b) Trust Vs. Mistrust  
(c) Identity Vs. Role confusion  
(d) Intimacy Vs. Isolation  

64. The direction in which development takes place in children is  
(a) From top to bottom  
(b) From outside to centre  
(c) From smaller muscle to larger muscle  
(d) Differently for different children  

65. At what stage are we most influenced by the events occurring in our society?  
(a) Late childhood  
(b) Adolescence  
(c) Young adulthood  
(d) Middle adulthood  

66. The fluid that protects the foetus from shocks and changes in temperature and sound is known as  
(a) Umbilical cord  
(b) Amniotic sac  
(c) Placenta  
(d) Pouches  

67. An individual who becomes insecure and decline in mental functioning is described as  
(a) Sickly  
(b) Elderly  
(c) Senile  
(d) Fatiqued  

68. Whose betterment is also the betterment of the society?  
(a) The family  
(b) The child  
(c) The adolescent  
(d) The elderly  

69. The ability to compare and arrange objects along a particular dimension (in pre-school children) is called  
(a) Classification  
(b) Conservation  
(c) Seriation  
(d) All of the above  

70. Transitional period from childhood to adulthood refers to  
(a) Physical growth  
(b) Emotional growth  
(c) Personality change  
(d) Social change
71. The term egocentrism means that children
   (a) Are concerned only with getting what they want
   (b) Perceive the world from their own perspective
   (c) Think a round about manner
   (d) Are concerned about their ego

72. The Central Social Welfare Board was set up in
   (a) 1950           (b) 1953
   (c) 1965           (d) 1969

73. Permissive parents will allow their child to explore and investigate freely encouraging and rewarding
    his curiosity and independent behaviour. The offspring will be
   (a) Compliant      (b) Competent
   (c) Outgoing       (d) Protected

74. Which support services is taken up by the Central Social Welfare Board for children of working and
    ailing mother?
   (a) Shelter homes  (b) Crèches
   (c) Family Counselling Centre  (d) Short stay home

75. Due to brain damage, the brain develops very slowly and does not function well in
   (a) Mental retardation   (b) Learning disabilities
   (c) Behaviour difficulties (d) Vision impairment

76. The child of 2-8 years engages in
   (a) Solitary play   (b) Parallel play
   (c) Co-operative play  (d) None of the above

77. Which of the following is the most important socializing agency during pre-school years?
   (a) The family     (b) The school
   (c) Siblings      (d) Teachers

78. The challenges that directly benefit the empowerment of women in India is
   (a) Education     (b) Health
   (c) Immunization  (d) Equality

79. Which of the following key achievement are made by UNICEF between 2008 - 2012?
   (a) Provisions of water supply and sanitation to 65% of schools
   (b) Milk Feeding Programme for refugee children
   (c) Provision of needs and welfare of women
   (d) Provision of platform for networking amongst organization

80. Given opportunities and experiences, a child of _____________ will learn and perform at his/her best.
    (a) Physically handicapped    (b) Educationally backward
    (c) Socially retarded        (d) Mentally retarded

81. This system of personality distinguishes between the things in the mind and the things in reality.
    (a) Id           (b) Ego
    (c) Super Ego    (d) Instinct
82. Which of the following provides an integrated curative and preventive health centres to the rural population?
   (a) Community Health Centre  (b) Sub-centre
   (c) Family Counselling Centre  (d) Primary Health Centre

83. Who forms an important force in the society?
   (a) Women  (b) Children
   (c) Family  (d) The aged

84. A sensitive period for the development of the nervous system occurs during the
   (a) Germinal period  (b) Embryonic period
   (c) Foetal period  (d) Last trimester period

85. Physical changes occurring in later life include
   (a) Slowing off reflexes  (b) Mood swings
   (c) Depression  (d) Increased appetite

86. The individual’s thinking becomes much more systematic and efficient as a result of __________ that takes place.
   (a) Social development  (b) Language development
   (c) Emotional development  (d) Cognitive development

87. The psychological effect of alcohol in adolescents
   (a) Frustration due to failure in love affairs  (b) Reddening of eyes
   (c) Violence  (d) Unsteady gait

88. Which of the following is important as it directly affects all other aspects of development.
   (a) Social development  (b) Cognitive development
   (c) Motor development  (d) Mental development

89. Physical development is rapid in
   (a) Infancy  (b) Early childhood
   (c) Late childhood  (d) Pre adolescence

90. Osteoporosis is one of the common health problems of the
   (a) Aged  (b) Pregnant mother
   (c) Physically handicapped  (d) Delinquent

91. Children learn how to make social contact from
   (a) 2-6 years  (b) 6-8 years
   (c) 7-10 years  (d) Both ‘c’ and ‘d’

92. Intelligence is largely determined by
   (a) Heredity  (b) The family
   (c) The mother’s nutrition  (d) Pre-natal care

93. The formal operational stage is from
   (a) Birth – 2 years  (b) 2 – 8 years
   (c) 8 – 11 years  (d) 12 years onwards
94. A progressive series of orderly coherent changes leading towards the goal of maturity is called
   (a) Development  (b) Growth
   (c) Learning      (d) Both (a) and (b)

95. A system of communication that stresses the language of science as a means of instruction in the classroom
   (a) Manualism   (b) Oralism
   (c) Fatal Communication (d) Cued Speech

96. A fundamental factor of the child’s early social development is
   (a) His physical status  (b) His social interactions
   (c) His inherited characteristics (d) His mental condition

97. Pre-school education is mainly directed at
   (a) Motor development (b) Reading and writing
   (c) All round development (d) None of the above

98. The term ‘adolescence’ is derived from the
   (a) Latin word (b) Greek word
   (c) English word (d) Dutch word

99. Which of the following programmes was launched on 15th October, 1997?
   (a) Child Immunization (b) Maternal and Child Health Services
   (c) Reproductive and Child Health Services (d) National Policy on Older persons

100. The key terms in Piaget’s theory are:
     (a) Assimilation and Accommodation (b) Accommodation and Information
      (c) Accommodation and Symbolism (d) Assimilation and Information

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