

Previous Years' Paper

Common University Entrance Test for UG Programmes

CUET-UG - Home Science

Entrance Exam, 2025

(After the list of questions, the solution will Start.)

Q1. Which of the following is a voluntary scheme of certification of agricultural products (raw and processed) for safeguarding the health of consumers?

1. AGMARK
2. FSSAI
3. ISI
4. CAC

Q2. You are a trainer for implementation of Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) in a food manufacturing unit. Which of the following best describes GMP?

1. Involves identification of hazards, assessment of chances of occurrence of hazards during each step/stage in the food chain
2. Ensuring that processors take proactive steps to ensure that their products are safe; enabling to minimise or eliminate contamination and false labelling
3. Promote the development of standardisation and related activities in the world
4. Establishing international standards to protect the health of the consumers and facilitate food and agricultural trade

Q3. Deriving satisfaction from work itself, signifies connotation of work as

1. a livelihood
2. a job
3. a career
4. a calling

Q4. Which of the following Article of the Constitution of India guarantees equality of opportunity for all citizens in matters relating to employment and appointment to any office under the State?

1. Article 16 (1)
2. Article 22 (1)
3. Article 16 (4)
4. Article 20 (1)

Q5. Nutritional assessment of an individual involves obtaining information on which of the following parameters?

- (A) Anthropometric measurements
- (B) Dietary assessment
- (C) Clinical examination
- (D) Biochemical laboratory analysis

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Q6. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Examples	Type of processed foods
(A) Pickles, jam, marmalade, squashes	(I) Functional foods
(B) Probiotics	(II) Formulated foods
(C) Frozen peas and frozen vegetables, canned fruits and vegetables	(III) Manufactured foods
(D) Bread, biscuits, ice cream	(IV) Preserved foods

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) – (I), (B) – (II), (C) – (III), (D) – (IV)
2. (A) – (III), (B) – (II), (C) – (I), (D) – (IV)
3. (A) – (II), (B) – (I), (C) – (IV), (D) – (III)
4. (A) – (III), (B) – (I), (C) – (IV), (D) – (II)

Q7. Which of the following are examples of Complementary Colour Scheme?

- (A) Blue & Orange
- (B) Red & Green
- (C) Green & Yellow
- (D) Purple & Yellow

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only
2. (A), (B) and (C) only
3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Q8. Arrange stages of the Fashion Cycle in correct sequence:

- (A) Decline in Popularity
- (B) Peak of Popularity
- (C) Introduction of a Style
- (D) Obsolescence

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (C) (B), (A), (D)
3. (B), (A), (D), (C)
4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q9. According to the Quality of Work Life (QWL) approach, the employees are considered to be _____ by the organizations. Fill in the blank with suitable option.

1. Liability
2. Assets
3. Debts
4. Burden

Q10. What are rules or standards governing the conduct of a person or the members of a profession known as?

1. Values
2. Dignity of Labour
3. Ethics
4. Assumptions

Q11. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of ergonomics?

1. Increases productivity
2. Diminishes morale of workers
3. Decreases absenteeism
4. Reduces mistakes and need to do the work again

Q12. Which of the following fashion designer made use of tents and wagon covers to make cargo pants?

1. Levi Strauss
2. Isaac Singer
3. Louis Vuitton
4. Coco Chanel

Q13. Which of the following is a type of 'weaving defect'?

1. Slub
2. Colour run
3. Chafe

4. Broken end

Q14. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Type of stain	Chemical used for stain removal
(A) Blood	(I) Methylated spirit
(B) Tea/Coffee	(II) Javelle water
(C) Lipstick	(III) Ammonia
(D) Curry	(IV) Borax

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) – (I), (B) – (II), (C) – (III), (D) – (IV)
2. (A) – (II), (B) – (I), (C) – (IV), (D) – (III)
3. (A) – (I), (B) – (III), (C) – (IV), (D) – (II)
4. (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)

Q15. You are a catering manager. Arrange the following steps in food service management in the order of implementation.

- (A) Reporting
- (B) Staffing
- (C) Planning
- (D) Directing and Delegating

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (A), (C), (B), (D)
3. (C), (B), (D), (A)
4. (C) (D), (B), (A)

Q16. You are a textile conservator in a museum. Which among the following methods would you choose to minimize the damage caused to a textile artifact stored in your museum?

1. Expose the objects to light of high intensity
2. Minimize the intensity of light falling upon the object
3. Expose objects to light for longer period of time
4. Introduce photo-chemically active radiations from the light

Q17. The principle of all washing machines is to keep the fabric in movement in the washing solution to carry away the dirt.

Which among the following method is used for washing garments in a front load washing machine?

1. Spinning
2. Agitation
3. Tumbling
4. Pulsation

Q18. Your friend is a fashion designer. He/she is planning to launch his/her own fashion business to meet the demands of female wage earners in the age group of 25-45 years. According to you, which type of market segmentation has he/she used to define the target market?

1. Demographic Segmentation
2. Geographic Segmentation
3. Psychographic Segmentation
4. Behavioural Segmentation

Q19. Which among the following is a 'Principle of Design'?

1. Texture
2. Colour
3. Form/Shape
4. Balance

Q20. Which among the following is a natural factor responsible for the deterioration of artifacts in a museum?

1. Bad storage
2. Pests

3. Accidents

4. Fire

Q21. Identify the essential features of Development Communication.

- (A) It focusses on success stories of people who have adopted new technologies, tried new methods and helped the society
- (B) It is oriented to socio-economic development and happiness of the people and community at large
- (C) It aims at giving information and educating the community
- (D) It combines suitable mass media and interpersonal communication channels for greater impact

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- 1. (A), (B) and (D) only
- 2. (A), (B), (C) and (D)
- 3. (B), (C) and (D) only
- 4. (A), (C) and (D) only

Q22. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Hospitality Establishment	Services
(A) Hotel	(II) Offers lodging, meals, and other services to its guests
(B) Furnished camps	(IV) Provide hospitality to people who go hiking, undertake adventure sports, etc.
(C) Motel	(I) Provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out onto the parking lot
(D) Resort	(III) Offers a broad range of amenities, sports facilities, and leisure activities for ensuring a total vacation experience

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) – (II), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (III)
2. (A) – (II), (B) – (IV), (C) – (III), (D) – (I)
3. (A) – (I), (B) – (IV), (C) – (II), (D) – (III)
4. (A) – (IV), (B) – (III), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)

Q23. Arrange the stages of 'Guest Cycle' in correct order of their occurrence:

- (A) Departure
- (B) Occupancy
- (D) Arrival
- (D) Pre-arrival

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)
2. (D), (C), (B), (A)
3. (D), (A), (C), (B)
4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q24. Identify the name given to an institutional setting that is particularly designed for the care of infants and young children in the absence of home care.

1. Observation Homes
2. Special Homes
3. Children's Homes
4. Crèche

Q25. Your mother has purchased gold earring for your sister. Which among the following standardization mark would you advice your mother to check on the product to ensure a quality purchase?

1. Ecomark
2. FSSAI
3. ISI Mark

4. Hallmark

Q26. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
Youth Programme in India	Focus/Aim
(A) Scouts and Guides	(I) Aims at involving college level students in programmes of social service and national development
(B) The National Service Scheme	(II) Aimed at making the youth participate in the development processes of their respective countries
(C) Commonwealth Youth Programme	(III) Provides opportunities for students to involve themselves, on a whole-time basis for a short period of one or two years, in programmes of national development
(D) The National Service Volunteer Scheme	(IV) Aims at developing the character of boys and girls to make them good citizens by inculcating in them a spirit of loyalty, patriotism and thoughtfulness for others

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (IV), (B) - (I), (C) - (II), (D) - (III)
2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)
3. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (IV), (D) - (III)
4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Q27. You are a student of resource management. Which of the following career options can you take up after completion of your degree in Human Resource Management?

- (A) Recruitment Consulting
- (B) Career Counselling
- (C) Dietary Counselling
- (D) HR Consulting

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (C) only
2. (A), (C) and (D) only
3. (A), (B), and (D) only
4. (B), (C) and (D) only

Q28. Which among the following is an example of 'entertainment event'?

1. Celebrity night
2. Graduation day
3. MICE
4. Birthday party

Q29. According to WHO, 'disability' is an umbrella term that covers impairments, limitations in activity and restrictions in participation. If a child faces difficulty in reading, writing and solving arithmetic problems, which of the following type of disability/impairment is he/she suffering from?

1. Cerebral Palsy
2. Learning disability
3. Hearing impairment
4. Autism

Q30. Children under the age of 18, found guilty in terms of violation of law are referred to as _____ . Fill in the blank with suitable option.

1. Orphan
2. Peer
3. Scouts
4. Juvenile

Q31. Which among the following is an example of a multimedia campaign?

1. Project Village Chhatera
2. Red Ribbon Express

3. SARI

4. SEWA

Q32. Arrange the steps involved in providing special education to teach children with SEN in the correct order of their implementation.

(A) Develop Individualized Education Programme (IEP)

(B) Continuous access and use of support services

(C) Assessment of the child's level in different areas of development & learning

(D) Regular evaluation of IEP to check the child's progress

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D)

2. (A), (C), (B), (D)

3. (C), (A), (D), (B)

4. (C), (B), (D), (A)

Q33. Which of the following are characteristic features of Internal Communication in a corporate organization?

(A) Interaction between employer and employee of same organisation

(B) Interaction between two employees of same department and same organisation

(C) Interaction among several employees of same organization but different departments

(D) Interaction between employees of different organizations

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B) and (D) only

2. (A), (C) and (D) only

3. (B), (C) and (D) only

4. (A), (B) and (C) only

Q34. Which among the following is an example of Broadcast Media?

1. Television program
2. Government mobile service provider
3. Fashion magazine
4. Internet

Q35. Who among the following is responsible for planning, organising and controlling the kitchen operations?

1. Kitchen Steward
2. Chef-de-parties
3. Deputy Chef
4. Chef-de-cuisine

Q36. The science of relationship between man, machinery and equipment that human beings use and the work environment is known as _____ .

1. Agronomics
2. Economics
3. Ergonomics
4. Mechanical Science

Q37. Arrange the steps involved in Media Planning and Designing Production Process in correct sequence:

- (A) Media Buying
- (B) Designing strategies for selection of suitable media, channel
- (C) Media Audience
- (D) Media designing, development of communication model and material
- (E) Writing Media Schedule or Blue Print

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A), (B), (C), (D), (E)
2. (D), (C), (E), (B), (A)

3. (B), (E), (A), (D), (C)

4. (C), (B), (E), (D), (A)

Q38. Which 'Philosopher' practised seven principles including 'Tell the truth', 'Manage for tomorrow' of Public Relations management?

1. Jean Piaget

2. Lev Vygotsky

3. Arthur W. Page

4. Sigmund Freud

Q39. Match List-I with List-II

List-I	List-II
SDG Number	Name of SDG
(A) SDG 3	(I) Reduce inequality within as well as as among countries
(B) SDG 5	(II) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
(C) SDG 10	(III) Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
(D) SDG 12	(IV) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

1. (A) - (I), (B) - (II), (C) - (III), (D) - (IV)

2. (A) - (I), (B) - (III), (C) - (II), (D) - (IV)

3. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

4. (A) - (III), (B) - (IV), (C) - (I), (D) - (II)

Q40. Tucks in a yoke and knife pleats in a skirt create which of the following form of rhythm effect in a dress?

1. Repetition

2. Cordation

3. Parallelism

4. Radiation

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

The government is making considerable efforts to solve the nutritional problems. POSHAN Abhiyaan was launched in Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan in March 2018. Its large component involves gradual scaling-up of interventions to all districts in the country by 2022. It targets stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia (among young children, women and adolescent girls) and low birth rate. The Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD) is implementing POSHAN Abhiyaan in 315 districts in the first year, 235 districts in the second year and remaining districts will be covered in the third year. Through robust multi ministerial convergence mechanism and other components POSHAN Abhiyaan strives to create the synergy.

Q41. The POSHAN Abhiyan is being implemented by which Ministry?

1. Ministry of AYUSH

2. Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)

3. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW)

4. Ministry of Food Processing Industries

Q42. Integrated Child Development Services covers vulnerable children in the age group of _____ years?

1. 0-6

2. 3-6

3. 0-3

4. 2-7

Q43. What is the full-form of POSHAN?

1. PM's Overarching Service for Holistic Nutrition

2. PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nourishment

3. PM's Old Scheme for Healthy Nutrition

4. PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition

Q44. Which of the following is NOT a direct short term intervention under the POSHAN Abhiyan?

1. Fortification of essential foods (salt fortified with iodine)
2. Production and popularisation of low cost nutritious foods from indigenous and locally available raw material
3. Ensuring food security i.e., improving availability of food
4. Control of micronutrient deficiencies among vulnerable groups

Q45. The POSHAN Abhiyaan was first launched in which state?

1. Gujarat
2. Rajasthan
3. Haryana
4. Punjab

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

In the counselling process, the professional counsellor may use different techniques. In directive or counsellor-centred counselling, the counsellor plays a major role and does all that is possible to get the counsellee to make decisions in keeping with the diagnosis of the problem. In non-directive or permissive or client-centred counselling, the counsellor's role is comparatively passive. The counsellee takes an active part in the process of therapy. The person seeking help is encouraged to gain insight into the problem with the help of the counsellor. The counsellee takes the final decisions. Thus, this counselling process turns out to be a growth experience for the person. In eclectic counselling, counsellors who advocate using this type of counselling are of the view that directed or non-directed counselling are two ends of continuum. And counsellors should incorporate suitable techniques from both the types of counselling mentioned above as and when required, depending on the situation, the problem and the temperament of the client.

Q46. In which type of professional counselling, counsellors plays the major role?

1. Eclectic counselling
2. Directive counselling

3. Permissive counselling

4. Non-directive counselling

Q47. In which type of counselling technique, the counsellee takes the final decision?

1. Permissive counselling

2. Informal counselling

3. Directive counselling

4. Eclectic counselling

Q48. In _____ type of counselling, the person seeking help is encouraged to gain insight into the problem. Fill in the blank with the appropriate option.

1. Non-specialist

2. Eclectic

3. Non-directive

4. Counsellor-centred

Q49. Which type of counselling recommends the use of different counselling methods based on the situation, the problem and the temperament of the client?

1. Counsellor-centred counselling

2. Client-centred counselling

3. Eclectic counselling

4. Informal counselling

Q50. In which technique of counselling, the counsellors are of the view that directed or non-directed counseling are two ends of continuum?

1. Permissive counselling

2. Non-directive counselling

3. Directive counselling

4. Eclectic counselling

Solution

Q1.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. AGMARK**

AGMARK is a **voluntary certification scheme** for agricultural products - both **raw and processed** - in India. It ensures the **quality and purity** of agricultural commodities and helps **safeguard consumer health**.

It is implemented under the **Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937**, and is managed by the **Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI)**, under the **Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare**.

Q2.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Ensuring that processors take proactive steps to ensure that their products are safe; enabling to minimise or eliminate contamination and false labelling**

Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP) are a set of **systematic procedures and guidelines** that ensure **food safety, quality, and hygiene** during production, processing, packaging, and storage.

They help manufacturers **prevent contamination, adulteration, and mislabelling** by maintaining proper sanitation, equipment design, personnel hygiene, and documentation.

GMP focuses on **preventive action** - ensuring that products are consistently produced and controlled according to quality standards.

Q3.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. a calling**

When a person derives **satisfaction and fulfillment from the work itself**, rather than external rewards like money or status, it reflects the idea of **work as a calling**.

A **calling** is a deep-seated motivation or passion for one's work, where the individual feels that their job has a **purpose and meaning** beyond personal gain.

This differs from:

- **Livelihood:** Work done for survival or income.
- **Job:** Work done primarily for monetary compensation.
- **Career:** Long-term professional growth or achievement.

Q4.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Article 16 (1)**

Article 16(1) of the **Constitution of India** guarantees **equality of opportunity** for all citizens in matters related to **employment or appointment to any office under the State**.

It ensures that no citizen is discriminated against in public employment on grounds of religion, race, caste, sex, descent, place of birth, or residence.

This article is a part of the **Fundamental Rights** (Articles 12–35) under **Part III** of the Constitution and upholds the principle of **equal opportunity in public services**.

Q5.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. (A), (B), (C) and (D)**

Nutritional assessment is a comprehensive evaluation of an individual's nutritional status. It involves collecting information from multiple parameters to identify deficiencies or imbalances. The main components are:

- **(A) Anthropometric measurements:** Includes measurements like height, weight, BMI, mid-upper arm circumference, and skinfold thickness to assess body composition and growth patterns.
- **(B) Dietary assessment:** Evaluates food intake through methods like 24-hour recall, food frequency questionnaires, or diet history to determine nutrient adequacy.

- **(C) Clinical examination:** Detects visible signs and symptoms of nutrient deficiencies such as pallor (anaemia), oedema (protein deficiency), or skin lesions (vitamin deficiency).
- **(D) Biochemical laboratory analysis:** Involves blood, urine, or tissue tests to measure levels of nutrients, metabolites, or enzymes for accurate diagnosis of nutritional status.

Q6.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (A) – (III), (B) – (II), (C) – (I), (D) – (IV)**

Let's match each example with its correct type of processed food:

- **(A) Pickles, jam, marmalade, squashes → (III) Manufactured foods**
These are **manufactured products** prepared by processing raw ingredients through heating, boiling, and mixing.
- **(B) Probiotics → (II) Formulated foods**
Probiotics are **formulated foods** that contain beneficial microorganisms to promote gut health and improve digestion.
- **(C) Frozen peas and frozen vegetables, canned fruits and vegetables → (I) Functional foods**
These are **functional foods** because they retain nutrients and provide additional health benefits when consumed.
- **(D) Bread, biscuits, ice cream → (IV) Preserved foods**
These are **preserved foods** since methods like freezing, baking, and drying help in extending shelf life.

Q7.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. (A), (B) and (D) only**

A **complementary colour scheme** consists of two colours that are **opposite each other on the colour wheel**. When placed together, these colours create strong contrast and vibrant visuals.

Examples of complementary colour pairs include:

- (A) **Blue & Orange** → Opposite on the colour wheel.
- (B) **Red & Green** → Classic complementary pair.
- (D) **Purple & Yellow** → Direct opposites, offering high contrast.

(C) **Green & Yellow** are analogous colours, meaning they are next to each other on the colour wheel, not complementary.

Q8.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (C), (B), (A), (D)**

The **fashion cycle** represents the life span of a fashion trend - from its introduction to its decline and eventual disappearance. The stages occur in the following sequence:

1. **(C) Introduction of a Style:** A new style is introduced, usually by designers or fashion innovators. It attracts attention but is adopted by a limited group initially.
2. **(B) Peak of Popularity:**
The style gains mass acceptance and becomes a trend. Demand is high, and it is widely available.
3. **(A) Decline in Popularity:** As people move to newer trends, interest and demand for the style begin to decrease.
4. **(D) Obsolescence:** The style becomes outdated and is no longer worn by the public.

Q9.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Assets**

According to the **Quality of Work Life (QWL)** approach, employees are viewed as **valuable assets** of an organization - not merely resources or liabilities. This perspective emphasizes improving working conditions, ensuring job satisfaction, and promoting employee well-being.

Organizations that adopt QWL focus on:

- Employee motivation and engagement
- Work-life balance
- Safe and healthy work environments
- Opportunities for growth and development

By treating employees as **assets**, organizations recognize their contribution to productivity, innovation, and long-term success.

Q10.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Ethics**

Ethics refers to the set of **rules, principles, or standards** that govern the behavior and conduct of individuals, especially in a professional or organizational context. It helps determine what is right or wrong, fair or unfair, and guides decision-making and actions.

In a professional setting, ethics ensure integrity, honesty, responsibility, and respect in dealings with others - maintaining the reputation and trustworthiness of the profession.

Q11.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Diminishes morale of workers**

Ergonomics is the scientific study of designing and arranging workplaces, products, and systems so that they fit the people who use them. Its goal is to improve efficiency, safety, and comfort at work.

The **benefits of ergonomics** include:

- **Increases productivity:** Workers perform better when comfortable and less fatigued.
- **Decreases absenteeism:** A well-designed workspace reduces strain and injury, leading to fewer sick days.
- **Reduces mistakes:** Improved comfort and better posture help workers stay focused and reduce errors.

However, **diminishing morale of workers** is **not** a benefit - in fact, ergonomics **enhances** morale by improving working conditions.

Q12.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Levi Strauss**

Levi Strauss, a German-American fashion entrepreneur, is best known as the founder of **Levi Strauss & Co.** and the creator of **denim jeans**.

During the mid-19th century, he used **durable canvas materials such as tents and wagon covers** to make **sturdy work pants** for miners and laborers during the California Gold Rush.

These early designs later evolved into **cargo pants and denim jeans**, known for their strength and practicality. Levi Strauss's innovation laid the foundation for modern workwear and casual fashion.

Q13.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Broken end**

A weaving defect occurs during the **weaving process** - when the warp and weft threads are interlaced to form fabric. Such defects can affect the appearance, strength, and quality of the fabric.

Common weaving defects include:

- **Broken end:** A warp yarn breaks during weaving, leaving a missing thread line in the fabric — a classic weaving defect.
- **Broken pick:** A weft yarn break, leading to gaps across the fabric.
- **Floats, snarls, and reed marks** — all related to weaving irregularities.

On the other hand:

- **Slub** → is a **spinning defect** (uneven thickness in yarn).
- **Colour run** → is a **dyeing defect**.
- **Chafe** → is a **finishing or surface defect** caused by friction.

Q14.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (A) – (II), (B) – (I), (C) – (IV), (D) – (III)**

Each type of stain requires a specific chemical for effective removal based on its composition.

Here's the correct matching:

- **(A) Blood – (II) Javelle water**

Javelle water (a chlorine-based bleaching agent) is effective for removing protein-based stains like blood after rinsing with cold water.

- **(B) Tea/Coffee – (I) Methylated spirit**

Methylated spirit helps dissolve tannin-based stains such as tea or coffee from fabric.

- **(C) Lipstick – (IV) Borax**

Lipstick stains contain oils and waxes that can be effectively removed with borax solution.

- **(D) Curry – (III) Ammonia**

Ammonia helps neutralize and remove turmeric and oil-based stains found in curry.

Q15.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. (C), (B), (D), (A)**

In **food service management**, the process follows the general **management sequence** to ensure efficient operation and coordination.

Here's the logical order of implementation:

1. **(C) Planning** – The first step involves setting objectives, policies, and procedures for food service, such as menu planning, budgeting, and resource allocation.

2. **(B) Staffing** – After planning, the next step is recruiting, training, and organizing staff to execute the plan efficiently.

3. (D) **Directing and Delegating** – This step involves guiding and motivating staff, assigning tasks, and ensuring smooth operations in food production and service.
4. (A) **Reporting** – Finally, reporting evaluates performance and provides feedback to improve efficiency and effectiveness in future operations.

Q16.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Minimize the intensity of light falling upon the object**

As a **textile conservator**, protecting delicate fabrics from deterioration is crucial. Light - especially **ultraviolet (UV)** and **visible high-intensity light** - can cause **fading, discoloration, and weakening of fibers** over time.

To minimize damage:

- The **intensity of light** should be **kept as low as possible**, generally below 50 lux for sensitive materials like textiles and paper.
- **UV radiation** should be filtered out using UV filters on windows and light sources.
- **Exposure time** should be minimized — display textiles only for limited durations.

On the other hand:

- **High-intensity light** (Option 1) and **longer exposure** (Option 3) **accelerate fading**.
- **Photo-chemically active radiations** (Option 4) **increase deterioration** by breaking molecular bonds in dyes and fibers.

Q17.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Tumbling**

In a **front-load washing machine**, the **tumbling method** is used to wash garments effectively.

Here's how it works:

- The **drum of the washing machine rotates horizontally**, lifting clothes up and then dropping them into the water repeatedly.
- This **tumbling action** causes **gentle friction** between fabrics, helping to **dislodge dirt and stains** without causing fabric damage.
- The motion ensures even distribution of detergent and thorough cleaning while using less water and energy compared to top-load machines.

Other methods:

- **Spinning** (Option 1): Used to remove excess water at the end of the wash cycle, not for washing.
- **Agitation** (Option 2): Found in **top-load machines** with a central agitator that moves clothes back and forth.
- **Pulsation** (Option 4): Used in **impeller-type top-load washers**, where a rotating disc or plate moves water to clean clothes.

Q18.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Demographic Segmentation**

In **marketing**, segmentation involves dividing the market into smaller groups of consumers based on shared characteristics.

Here, your friend — the fashion designer — is defining the **target market** based on:

- **Gender** → Female
- **Age group** → 25–45 years
- **Occupation/Income group** → Wage earners

These factors are all **demographic variables**, which include **age, gender, income, education, and occupation**. This type of segmentation helps design products and marketing strategies suited to a specific group's needs and purchasing power.

Other types (for clarity):

- **Geographic segmentation**: Based on location (city, region, climate).

- **Psychographic segmentation:** Based on lifestyle, interests, personality, or values.
- **Behavioural segmentation:** Based on buying behaviour, brand loyalty, or product usage.

Q19.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Balance**

In **design**, there are two main concepts:

- **Elements of Design** – These are the basic components used to create a design, such as **line, shape/form, colour, texture, and space**.
- **Principles of Design** – These are the rules that guide how the elements are arranged to create harmony and visual appeal.

Balance is one of the **Principles of Design**, which ensures that visual weight is evenly distributed in a composition. It can be:

- **Symmetrical balance** – both sides are equal and mirror each other.
- **Asymmetrical balance** – both sides are different but still visually balanced.
- **Radial balance** – elements are arranged around a central point.

On the other hand:

- **Texture, Colour, and Form/Shape** are **Elements of Design**, not principles.

Q20.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Pests**

In a **museum**, artifacts can deteriorate due to various **factors**, which are generally categorized as **natural** or **man-made**.

- **Natural factors** include environmental and biological causes that occur naturally and are not directly caused by human negligence. Among these, **pests** such as insects, rodents, and microorganisms (like fungi or bacteria) are a **major natural cause** of deterioration.

- They feed on organic materials like textiles, paper, wood, and leather.
- This can result in holes, stains, weakening of fibers, and even complete destruction of delicate artifacts.
- The other options — **bad storage, accidents, and fire** — are **man-made factors**, as they usually occur due to poor handling, negligence, or lack of preventive measures.

Q21.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (A), (B), (C) and (D)**

Development Communication refers to the use of communication to promote **social and economic development**. It helps people understand, accept, and adopt new ideas, technologies, and behaviors for improving their quality of life.

All the given statements correctly describe its essential features:

- (A) It highlights **success stories** of individuals or groups who have brought positive change — inspiring others to follow their example.
- (B) It is **people-oriented**, focusing on the **overall socio-economic development and well-being** of communities.
- (C) It **educates and informs** communities about new methods, technologies, and practices that contribute to progress.
- (D) It uses a **mix of mass media (radio, TV, newspapers)** and **interpersonal communication (meetings, workshops)** to ensure messages reach and influence people effectively.

Q22.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (A) – (II), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (III)**

This question matches different **hospitality establishments** with their respective **services** based on their main functions and the type of guests they cater to.

(A) Hotel – (II) Offers lodging, meals, and other services to its guests.

Hotels are commercial establishments that provide accommodation, food, and other guest services such as room service, housekeeping, and concierge facilities.

(B) Furnished Camps – (IV) Provide hospitality to people who go hiking, undertake adventure sports, etc.

Furnished camps are designed for tourists and adventure seekers, providing comfortable temporary accommodation in natural surroundings with basic amenities.

(C) Motel – (I) Provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out onto the parking lot.

Motels are meant for travelers, especially those traveling by road, offering easy access to parking spaces directly connected to rooms for convenience.

(D) Resort – (III) Offers a broad range of amenities, sports facilities, and leisure activities for ensuring a total vacation experience.

Resorts are destinations for recreation and relaxation, providing luxurious facilities, entertainment options, and activities for a complete vacation experience.

Q23.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. (D), (C), (B), (A)**

The **Guest Cycle** in the hospitality industry represents the different stages a guest goes through during their interaction with a hotel—from planning their stay to checking out.

The stages occur in the following sequence:

(D) Pre-arrival: This is the planning and reservation stage where the guest makes inquiries, books rooms, and receives confirmation.

(C) Arrival: The guest physically arrives at the hotel, checks in, and completes registration formalities.

(B) Occupancy: During this stage, the guest stays in the hotel, avails services, and enjoys the facilities provided.

(A) Departure: The final stage where the guest settles bills, checks out, and leaves the hotel premises.

Q24.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Crèche**

A **Crèche** is an institutional setup specifically designed for the **care of infants and young children** in the **absence of home care**, especially when parents or guardians are at work.

It provides a safe, nurturing environment where trained caregivers look after children's basic needs such as feeding, resting, and play.

Crèches play a vital role in supporting working parents, ensuring the physical, emotional, and social development of young children in a secure and stimulating atmosphere.

Q25.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Hallmark**

The **Hallmark** is a **certification mark** used to guarantee the **purity and fineness of gold and silver jewellery** sold in India. It is issued by the **Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS)**.

The hallmark ensures that the jewellery meets the standards set for gold purity, such as **24K, 22K, 18K**, etc., and provides authenticity to the buyer.

The hallmark typically includes:

- BIS logo
- Purity/fineness mark
- Assaying and hallmarking centre's identification mark
- Jeweller's identification mark

Q26.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. (A) – (IV), (B) – (I), (C) – (II), (D) – (III)**

Let's match each programme with its correct focus/aim:

(A) Scouts and Guides – (IV)

Aims at developing the **character of boys and girls** to make them good citizens by inculcating a spirit of **loyalty, patriotism, and thoughtfulness** for others.

(B) The National Service Scheme (NSS) – (I)

Aims at involving **college-level students** in programmes of **social service and national development**.

(C) Commonwealth Youth Programme – (II)

Aimed at making the **youth participate in the development processes** of their respective countries.

(D) The National Service Volunteer Scheme – (III)

Provides opportunities for students to involve themselves, on a **whole-time basis** for one or two years, in programmes of **national development**.

Q27.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. (A), (B), and (D) only**

A degree in **Human Resource Management (HRM)** equips students with skills related to managing people, improving workplace productivity, and developing organizational policies. Hence, suitable career options after completing HRM include:

(A) Recruitment Consulting: Involves helping organizations find and hire suitable employees for specific roles.

(B) Career Counselling: Involves guiding individuals in making informed career choices, aligning their skills and interests with job opportunities.

(D) HR Consulting: Involves advising companies on HR policies, performance management, employee engagement, and organizational development.

(C) Dietary Counselling is related to **nutrition and dietetics**, not human resource management, hence it is **not applicable** here.

Q28.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Celebrity night**

An **entertainment event** is organized primarily to provide **fun, recreation, and enjoyment** to the audience. These events often feature **music, dance, performances, or celebrity appearances** and are meant to entertain the attendees.

- **Celebrity night** involves inviting popular personalities such as actors, singers, or performers to entertain the audience — hence, it is a classic example of an **entertainment event**.
- **Graduation day** is a **ceremonial/academic event**.
- **MICE (Meetings, Incentives, Conferences, Exhibitions)** refers to **business or corporate events**.
- **Birthday party** is a **personal or social event**, not a professional entertainment event.

Q29.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Learning disability**

According to the **World Health Organization (WHO)**, *disability* includes impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions that affect a person's ability to perform daily tasks effectively.

When a child has **difficulty in reading, writing, or solving arithmetic problems**, it points to a **Learning Disability (LD)** — a neurological condition that affects the brain's ability to receive, process, and respond to information.

- **Reading difficulties** → Dyslexia
- **Writing difficulties** → Dysgraphia
- **Mathematical difficulties** → Dyscalculia

Other options:

- **Cerebral Palsy** affects **movement and muscle coordination**.
- **Hearing impairment** affects the ability to hear sounds.
- **Autism** affects **social interaction, communication, and behavior**, not basic academic learning skills.

Q30.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Juvenile**

According to the **Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015**, a juvenile or child in conflict with law refers to a **person below 18 years of age** who has been found guilty of violating the law.

- Such children are not treated as adult criminals but are given **rehabilitative and reformative care** to help them reintegrate into society.
- The focus is on **education, counselling, and correction**, rather than punishment.

Other options:

- **Orphan:** A child who has lost both parents.
- **Peer:** A person of the same age group.
- **Scouts:** Members of a youth organization engaged in social and outdoor activities.

Q31.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Red Ribbon Express**

The **Red Ribbon Express** is a classic example of a **multimedia campaign** launched by the Government of India to **spread awareness about HIV/AIDS** and promote **health, hygiene, and stigma reduction**.

It used **multiple modes of communication** such as:

- **Audio-visual media** (films, radio, TV spots)
- **Printed materials** (posters, pamphlets, booklets)
- **Interpersonal communication** (workshops, street plays, and exhibitions)

The campaign combined **mass media and interpersonal communication** to effectively reach rural and urban populations across the country.

Other options:

- **Project Village Chhatera** – A rural development project.
- **SARI (Sustainable Access in Rural India)** – Focused on digital inclusion.
- **SEWA (Self Employed Women's Association)** – A trade union for women workers.

Q32.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. (C), (A), (D), (B)**

Providing **Special Education** to children with **Special Educational Needs (SEN)** involves a systematic and individualized approach. The correct sequence of implementation is as follows:

1. **(C) Assessment of the child's level in different areas of development & learning**
 - The process begins with assessing the child's strengths, weaknesses, and specific learning needs.
2. **(A) Develop Individualized Education Programme (IEP)**
 - Based on the assessment, a personalized education plan (IEP) is created to outline goals, strategies, and teaching methods suitable for the child.
3. **(D) Regular evaluation of IEP to check the child's progress**
 - Continuous evaluation helps determine whether the child is progressing as expected and if the IEP needs modification.
4. **(B) Continuous access and use of support services**
 - The child should consistently receive necessary support services (speech therapy, occupational therapy, counseling, etc.) to aid overall development.

Q33.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. (A), (B) and (C) only**

Internal communication means the exchange of information within an organization. It helps in coordination and smooth functioning among different levels of employees.

- (A) Interaction between employer and employee of the same organization – Yes, it is internal.
- (B) Interaction between two employees of the same department – Yes, it is internal.
- (C) Interaction among employees of the same organization but different departments – Yes, it is internal.
- (D) Interaction between employees of different organizations – This is external communication.

Q34.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Television program**

Broadcast media refers to communication channels that transmit information to a **large audience simultaneously** through **electronic means**. This includes mediums like **television** and **radio**, where content is broadcast over airwaves or digital signals.

- **Television program** is a prime example of broadcast media as it is transmitted to the public through TV networks and reaches a mass audience at the same time.
- **Fashion magazine** represents print media.
- **Internet** is a form of digital or new media.
- **Government mobile service provider** is not a media type.

Q35.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Chef-de-cuisine**

The **Chef-de-cuisine**, also known as the **Executive Chef** or **Head Chef**, is responsible for the **overall management of kitchen operations**. This includes:

- **Planning** the menu and deciding recipes.

- **Organising** the workflow and assigning duties to various chefs and kitchen staff.
- **Controlling** the quality of food, managing inventory, and ensuring hygiene and safety standards are met.
- Supervising all sections of the kitchen (sauces, soups, baking, cold kitchen, etc.) to ensure smooth operations.

Q36.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Ergonomics**

Ergonomics is the scientific study of the relationship between **humans, machines, equipment, and the work environment**. It focuses on designing tools, systems, and workplaces that fit human physical and cognitive abilities to enhance efficiency, safety, and comfort.

- The main goal of ergonomics is to **reduce strain, fatigue, and injury** while improving productivity and overall work quality.
- It ensures that work environments are **human-centered**, leading to better performance and satisfaction.

Q37.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. (C), (B), (D), (E), (A)**

The **Media Planning and Designing Production Process** involves a series of logical steps to ensure that the message reaches the target audience effectively and efficiently. Here's the correct sequence:

1. **(C) Media Audience** – The first step is identifying and analyzing the target audience to understand their preferences, media habits, and communication needs.
2. **(B) Designing strategies for selection of suitable media, channel** – After knowing the audience, strategies are framed to select the most suitable media or communication channels.
3. **(D) Media designing, development of communication model and material** – The communication content and materials are then developed and designed to align with the strategy.

4. **(E) Writing Media Schedule or Blue Print** – Next, a media schedule or blueprint is prepared outlining when and where the messages will appear.
5. **(A) Media Buying** – Finally, the actual purchase of media space or time is done for executing the plan.

Q38.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Arthur W. Page**

Arthur W. Page is regarded as one of the pioneers of **Public Relations (PR) management**. He emphasized that **ethical communication and corporate integrity** are fundamental to maintaining public trust.

He developed the **Seven Principles of Public Relations Management**, which include:

1. Tell the truth
2. Prove it with action
3. Listen to the customer
4. Manage for tomorrow
5. Conduct public relations as if the whole company depends on it
6. Realize a company's true character is expressed by its people
7. Remain calm, patient, and good-humored

These principles continue to guide modern public relations and corporate communication practices.

Q39.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. (A) – (III), (B) – (IV), (C) – (I), (D) – (II)**

Each Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) has a specific focus area under the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development:

- **(A) SDG 3** – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages → (III)

- (B) SDG 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls → (IV)
- (C) SDG 10 – Reduce inequality within and among countries → (I)
- (D) SDG 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns → (II)

Q40.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Repetition**

In **fashion design**, rhythm refers to the visual flow or movement created by repeating design elements in a garment.

- **Tucks in a yoke and knife pleats in a skirt** are both examples of **regularly repeated folds or lines** in fabric.
- This **repetition of similar shapes, lines, or patterns** creates a **Repetition rhythm**, which provides a sense of harmony, continuity, and structured design.

Other options:

- **Coordination** – Refers to the harmony between various elements but not rhythm specifically.
- **Parallelism** – Refers to lines or folds running parallel but does not necessarily imply rhythmic repetition.
- **Radiation** – Occurs when lines or designs spread outward from a central point.

Q41.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)**

According to the passage, the **POSHAN Abhiyaan** is being implemented by the **Ministry of Women and Child Development (MWCD)**. The programme aims to address issues like **stunting, under-nutrition, anaemia, and low birth weight** through a multi-ministerial convergence mechanism.

Q42.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. 0–6 years**

The **Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS)** scheme is one of India's flagship programmes aimed at improving the health, nutrition, and development of **vulnerable children below six years of age**. It also provides support to **pregnant women and lactating mothers** through services such as supplementary nutrition, immunization, health check-ups, and preschool education.

Q43.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. PM's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition**

The full form of **POSHAN** is “**Prime Minister's Overarching Scheme for Holistic Nutrition**.”

It was launched as part of the **POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission)** in 2018 to improve **nutritional outcomes** for children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers through a **targeted and convergent approach**.

Q44.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Ensuring food security i.e., improving availability of food**

Under the **POSHAN Abhiyaan**, the focus is primarily on **direct short-term nutritional interventions** such as:

- **Fortification of essential foods** (e.g., iodized salt, fortified flour, etc.)
- **Production and promotion of low-cost nutritious foods** from locally available ingredients
- **Control of micronutrient deficiencies** among vulnerable groups, including children and women

However, **ensuring food security** - that is, improving the **overall availability and access to food** - is a **long-term and indirect intervention**. It goes beyond the scope of POSHAN Abhiyaan's direct nutrition-specific measures.

Q45.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Rajasthan**

The **POSHAN Abhiyaan (National Nutrition Mission)** was launched in **Jhunjhunu, Rajasthan, on 8th March 2018** by the Hon'ble Prime Minister of India.

The mission aims to improve **nutritional outcomes** for children, pregnant women, and lactating mothers through coordinated efforts among various ministries and departments.

Q46.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 2. Directive counselling**

In **directive counselling** (also called **counsellor-centred counselling**), the **counsellor plays the major role** in guiding the counsellee. The counsellor analyses the problem, provides advice, and helps the individual make decisions based on the diagnosis.

Here, the **counselee's participation is limited**, while the counsellor actively directs the entire counselling process.

Q47.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 1. Permissive counselling**

In **permissive counselling**, also known as **non-directive or client-centred counselling**, the **counselee (client)** plays the active role in the process. The **counsellor remains passive**, offering support and guidance while helping the client understand their own problems.

The **final decision** is taken by the **counselee**, making it a **self-growth experience** that encourages independence and personal insight.

Q48.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Non-directive**

In **non-directive counselling** (also called **permissive or client-centred counselling**), the **person seeking help (counselee)** is encouraged to **gain insight into their own problems**.

The counsellor provides a **supportive and understanding environment**, helping the counselee explore their feelings and thoughts freely. The aim is to help the individual develop self-understanding and make independent decisions.

Q49.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 3. Eclectic counselling**

In **eclectic counselling**, the counsellor combines techniques from both **directive (counsellor-centred)** and **non-directive (client-centred)** counselling.

The approach is **flexible** and depends on the **situation, nature of the problem, and temperament of the client**.

The counsellor chooses the most suitable method or technique as per the needs of the individual to ensure effective results.

Q50.

Ans.

The correct answer is **Option 4. Eclectic counselling**

In **eclectic counselling**, counsellors believe that **directive** and **non-directive** counselling are **two ends of a continuum**.

This means that counselling should not be strictly one type; instead, it should **blend both approaches** depending on the client's needs and the specific situation.

The counsellor flexibly selects techniques from either approach to help the counselee most effectively.