

1. Ego-centrism means:
 - A) Development of clear speech
 - B) Talking for the sake of others
 - C) Talking about oneself
 - D) Talking about others

2. Marriage of one man to one woman is:
 - A) Polygamy
 - B) Monogamy
 - C) Polyandry
 - D) Endogamy

3. Child Marriage is defined as a marriage of a girl or boy before the age of:
 - A) 18
 - B) 21
 - C) 16
 - D) 13

4. The Breastfeeding Promotion Network of India (BPNI) was founded on:
 - A) 3rd December, 1991 at Wardha, Maharashtra
 - B) 3rd December, 1991 at Delhi
 - C) 5th December 1991 at Delhi
 - D) 5th December 1991 at Mumbai, Maharashtra

5. Neurotic behaviours include:
 - A) Delusions or hallucinations
 - B) Irrational mental, emotional or physical reactions
 - C) Brain damage
 - D) All the above

6. Sex education is the instruction of issues relating to:
 - A) Human sexuality, including emotional relations and responsibilities,
 - B) Human sexual anatomy,
 - C) Reproductive health and safe sex
 - D) All of Above

7. Which among the following are the types of Juvenile Delinquency?
 - A) Individual delinquency, and Group-supported delinquency,
 - B) Organised delinquency, and Situational delinquency
 - C) Organised delinquency, and Unorganized delinquency
 - D) Both A & B

8. Dyslexia is a form of:
 - A) Learning disability
 - B) Visually impairment
 - C) Speech impairment
 - D) Juvenile delinquency

9. Autism spectrum disorder includes:
 - A) Impairments in social interaction
 - B) Impairments in developmental language
 - C) Impairments in communication skills
 - D) All the Above

10. Demography deals with:
 A) Study of population B) Study of community and culture
 C) Study of social system D) None of the above
11. Trivandrum Developmental Screening Chart is based on:
 A) Principles of Elizabeth Hurlock
 B) Bayley Scales of Infant and Toddler Development
 C) Early Learning Observation Rating Scale
 D) None of the above
12. IPOP stands for:
 A) Integrated policy for older population
 B) Integrated programme for older persons
 C) International programme for older population
 D) Indian programme for older persons
13. Psychoanalytic theory was given by:
 A) Sigmund Freud B) Jean Piaget
 C) Ivan Petrovich Pavlov D) None of the above
14. Father of Theory of operant conditioning:
 A) B. F. Skinner B) Sigmund Freud
 C) Jean Piaget D) Ivan Petrovich Pavlov
15. What is the age of a neonatal?
 A) Birth to 1 month B) Birth to 3 months
 C) One year D) None of the above
16. The medical study of the aging process is called-----.
 A) Anthropology B) Gerontology
 C) Geriatrics D) None of the above
17. Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a condition when female produces -----.
 A) Higher-than-normal amounts of Testosterone
 B) Higher than normal amounts of progesterone
 C) Lower than normal amounts of Testosterone
 D) Lower than normal amounts of Progesterone
18. Low birth weight is a term used to describe babies who are born weighing less than -----.
 A) 3000 grams
 B) 2800 grams
 C) 1500 grams
 D) 2,500 grams
19. Late childhood period is:
 A) The period of foundation
 B) The period of transition
 C) The period of excellence and pseudo - maturity
 D) None of these

20. Dominance of involuntary reflexes over voluntary movements:
 A) Development delay B) Dyslexia
 C) Anorexia nervosa D) None of the above
21. The glycemic index represents:
 A) The effect a particular food has on the rate and amount of increase in the blood glucose level
 B) The total amount of insulin released in response to food intake
 C) The amount of glucose released into the blood in response to exercise
 D) The amount of stored glycogen in the muscle and liver
22. The two tissues in the body that store the most carbohydrates:
 A) Kidney and liver B) Liver and muscles
 C) Adipose and muscles D) Muscles and kidney
23. Maillard reaction is an example of:
 A) Enzymatic browning B) Non-enzymatic browning
 C) Rancidity D) Reversion
24. National Food security Act, 2013 includes-----.
 A) Mid-Day Meal Scheme B) Green revolution
 C) White revolution D) Save Grain Campaign
25. Low Temperature Long Time (LTLT) means---- degrees Fahrenheit and 30 minutes.
 A) 145 B) 100 C) 80 D) 95
26. The purpose of 'Operation Ruchi,' is:
 A) To restrict the use of chemicals and other harmful ingredients in food articles.
 B) To restrict the use of plastic in the Kerala state
 C) To promote renewable sources to produce energy
 D) To promote organic farming in kerala
27. Which is the following not an adulterant of Milk in India?
 A) Urea B) Vanaspati C) Starch D) None of these
28. FSSAI stands for:
 A) Food Standard and Safety Authority of India
 B) Food Standard and Safety Association of India
 C) Food safety and Standard Association of India
 D) Food Safety and Standards Authority of India
29. Salmonellosis is caused by-----.
 A) Virus B) Bacteria C) Yeast D) Molds
30. Deficiency of protein with adequate energy intake:
 A) Marasmus B) Kwashiorkor
 C) Beriberi D) Keshan disease

31. Dietary Fibre is a type of:
 A) Protein which can be digested by human body enzymes
 B) Protein which cannot be digested by human body enzymes
 C) Carbohydrate which cannot be digested by human body enzymes
 D) Carbohydrate which can be digested by human body enzymes
32. Deficiency of Copper:
 A) Wilson's disease
 B) Pellagra
 C) Xerophthalmia
 D) All of the above
33. Input to calculate BMI:
 A) Height and Weight
 B) Height, Age, and Weight
 C) Height, Age and Gender
 D) None of the above
34. Phytochemicals are compounds that are produced by:
 A) Chemicals compounds
 B) Plants
 C) Animals
 D) None of the above
35. Additional energy requirement of pregnant mother in the last trimester of pregnancy:
 A) 500 Kcal/day
 B) 570 Kcal/day
 C) 350 Kcal/day
 D) 870 Kcal/day
36. The principle forms of Parenteral Nutrition are:
 A) Peripheral and internal
 B) Peripheral and central
 C) Central and internal
 D) None of Above
37. Low sodium diet is prescribed for:
 A) High blood pressure
 B) Kidney disease
 C) Both A and B
 D) None of the above
38. Type 1 diabetes results from:
 A) Insulin resistance
 B) Pancreas's failure to produce insulin
 C) Both A and B
 D) None of the above
39. Homogenised milk fat globules size is-----.
 A) 2 μm B) 0.001 μm C) 3.3 μm D) 0.01 μm
40. -----are responsible for the greenish tinge in egg.
 A) Reaction between H_2 and S
 B) Reaction between Proteins
 C) Both A and B
 D) None of the above
41. The human resources are less tangible and cannot be easily determined. Which of the following statement/s disagree the above view?
 i) Time and energy are used for achieving the work done and are limited in quantity.
 ii) Abilities and interest are related to self development.
 iii) Attitude of a person is more tangible than other human resources.
 A) (i) only
 B) (ii) and (iii) only
 C) (i) and (ii) only
 D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

42. Global warming is the observed century–scale rise in the -----of the earth’s climate system.
 A) Maximum temperature B) Minimum temperature
 C) Average temperature D) pH
43. Which of the following is NOT a green house gas?
 A) Carbon dioxide B) Methane
 C) Nitrous Oxide D) Carbon monoxide
44. UNFCCC stands for:
 A) United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
 B) United Nations Federation Convention on Climate Change
 C) United Nations Framework Council on Climate Change
 D) United Nations Federation Council on Climate Change
45. Which of the following Green House Gases (GHG’s) has the highest atmospheric lifetime?
 A) Carbon tetra fluoride B) Nitrous Oxide
 C) Methane D) Carbon dioxide
46. The green house gas contributed by cattle farming:
 A) Methane B) Nitrous oxide
 C) Carbon dioxide D) All the above
47. Method of cooking in which most of the heat transfers by conduction:
 A) Deep fat frying B) Shallow frying
 C) Grilling D) Roasting
48. An additive reported to be linked to hyperactivity in children:
 A) Sulphur dioxide
 B) Sorbitol
 C) Monosodium glutamate (MSU)
 D) Tartrazine
49. City known as the Manchester of Uttar Pradesh:
 A) Agra B) Allahabad C) Kanpur D) Lucknow
50. Indian State with highest number of powerlooms:
 A) Uttar Pradesh B) Gujarat C) Maharashtra D) Tamil Nadu
51. Which traditional textile motif is named after the village?
 A) Chikankari B) Kantha C) Rajasthani D) Pipli
52. Find the most suitable definition of “motif”:
 A) It refers to a design or figure that consists of recurring shapes or colours as in architecture or decoration.
 B) It is the movement of a design in a rhythmic pattern so as to obtain emphasis
 C) It is a creative activity, such as painting, music, literature and dance.
 D) It refers to a visual art form such as painting or sculpture, producing works to be appreciated primarily for their beauty or emotional power.

53. Most common stitch used to outline elements of embroidery:
 A) Cross stitch B) Running C) Stem stitch D) Double running
54. Stitch used as a filler for smaller elements of an embroidery motif:
 A) Satin B) Long and short stitch
 C) Kensington stitch D) Herringbone
55. A type of looped stitch used to create dainty flower petal is called -----.
 A) Mille fleur B) Blanket
 C) Lazy Daisy D) Running stitch
56. -----is a famous embroidery of Punjab.
 A) Phulkari B) Kasuti C) Kutch D) Kathiawal
57. Rumal is a -----.
 A) Blouse B) Handkerchief
 C) Kameez D) Saree
58. Embroidery thread strand usually contains----- skins of thread.
 A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8
59. Name a leaf fibre:
 A) Ramic B) Flax C) Sisal D) Banana
60. Fibre that can be produced using melt spinning technology:
 A) Lyocell B) Viscose
 C) Cuprammonium Rayon D) Poly acrylonitrile
61. Singeing of Polyester is carried out to-
 A) Improve dye uptake B) Reduce pilling
 C) Improve resistance D) Reduce dimensional stability.
62. Which of the following statement is NOT True?
 A) Jute is a multi-cellular fibre.
 B) The density of PET is more than that of cotton.
 C) Viscose is a regenerated cellulosic fibre.
 D) Caprolactum is the raw material for Nylon 6.
63. The length of lap feed per combing cycle in cotton combing is-----.
 A) 1mm-3mm B) 4mm- 6mm C) 7mm- 9mm D) 10mm-12mm
64. The most difficult weave to produce in jacquard is-----.
 A) Plain B) Twill C) Satin D) Sateen
65. An assumption or statement made at the start of an investigation:
 A) Felt need B) Value C) Goal D) Hypothesis
66. A Co-operative situation where two or more participants share a common goal:
 A) Co-ordination B) Supervision
 C) Hypothesis D) Group thinking

74. Which of the following is/are NOT TRUE about audio visual aids?
- Students can learn better when they are motivated properly through different teaching aids.
 - They provide complete example for conceptual thinking.
 - They helps to increase the vocabulary of the students more effectively.
 - They can substitute the instructor with the same retention level.
- All are true
 - i), iii) are true and ii) and iv) are false
 - i), ii) and iii) are true and iv) is false
 - i), iii) and iv) are true and ii) is false.
75. Which among the following does NOT serve as the purpose of development communication?
- creating a participatory communication environment that not only gives room for the expression of diverse ideas on societal developmental concerns.
 - strengthening the flow of public information and opportunities of public dialogue on development policies and programmes.
 - producing and disseminating information content that reflects as well as responds to the local values and information needs of the people at the grassroots level.
- i, iii and iv are correct.
 - i,ii,iii are correct and iv is incorrect
 - except i) all are incorrect
 - All are correct
76. Who coined the term “Development Communication”?
- Nora Quebral
 - Leagens
 - Westley
 - Elwood Shanon
77. Identify the following models of communication.
- | A | | B | |
|---|----|----------------------|--|
| i) Information, Transmitter, Channel, Receiver, Destination | a) | David Berlo | |
| ii) Sender-Message-Channel-Receiver | b) | Shanon and Weaver | |
| iii) Source, Encoder, Signal, Decoder, Destination | c) | Rogers and Shoemaker | |
| iv) Source, Message, Channel, Receiver, Effects | d) | Schramann | |
- i-b; ii-c; iii-d; iv-a
 - i-b; ii-a; iii-d; iv-c
 - i-c; ii-a; iii-b; iv-d
 - i-d; ii-b; iii-a; iv-c
78. Operation flood was successfully launched in the year:
- 1970
 - 1958
 - 1980
 - 1982
79. Swachh Bharat Mission was launched in India in:
- 2013
 - 2014
 - 2015
 - 2016
80. The year of deadline for the completion of PMGSY:
- 2015
 - 2017
 - 2019
 - 2016
81. Which of the following organisation looks after the credit needs of the agriculture and rural development in India?
- IDBI
 - NABARD
 - ICAR
 - CAPART

82. Fill the missing criteria for effective learning.
Goals > Motivation > Environment > Readiness > Prior learning>-----
- A) Aptitude B) Understanding
C) Subject matter D) Desire
83. Match and identify the following:
- | A | B |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|
| i) Ashok Mehta Committee | a) Poverty alleviation |
| ii) G.V.K Rao Committee | b) Gram Panchayat |
| iii) Balwantrai Mehta Committee | c) 2-tier system |
| iv) Singhavi Committee | d) 3-tier system |
- A) i-b; ii-c; iii-d; iv-a B) i-b; ii-d; iii-a; iv-c
C) i-c; ii-a; iii-d; iv-b D) i-c; ii-a; iii-b; iv-d
84. Identify the initiatives of the Ministry of women and child development:
- A) ICDS B) Kishori Shakthi Yojana
C) Poshan Abhiyan D) All the above
85. A state without Panchayati raj system in India:
- A) Meghalaya B) West Bengal C) Delhi D) Odisha
86. Identify the wrong statement regarding Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana:
- A) It was launched on July 2015
B) Provides quality skill training
C) It is an initiative under the Ministry of Rural Development
D) Launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi
87. Which among the following programme is renamed as Deendayal Antayodaya Yojana?
- A) PMGSY B) NSAP C) NRLM D) IAY
88. The campaign behind Gram Swaraj Abhiyan propagated by the Prime Minister Narendra Modi is:
- A) Beti Bechao Beti Padao
B) SabkaSath, SabkaGaon, SabkaVikas
C) Jaham Soch Hey Vaham Swach Hey
D) Pareeksha PeCharcha
89. The first and foremost goal among the Sustainable Development Goal's (SDG's) of UN:
- A) Zero Hunger B) Good health and Well being
C) No poverty D) Gender equality
90. MGNREGA aims to:
- A) Enhance livelihood security in rural area
B) Provides unskilled manual work
C) 100 days of wage employment in a financial year
D) All the above

91. The main purpose of research in education is to:
 A) Help in the personal growth of an individual
 B) Help the candidate to become an eminent educationist
 C) Increase job prospects of an individual
 D) Increase social status of an individual
92. Type I error occurs if:
 A) The null hypothesis is rejected even though it is true
 B) The null hypothesis is accepted even though it is false
 C) Both the null hypothesis as well as alternative hypothesis are rejected
 D) None of the above
93. Name the most appropriate sampling when the samples are of finite size:
 A) Systematic B) Snow ball C) Cluster D) Random
94. Research and Development is an integral part in the index of development of a country. Which of the following reasons are true with regards to this statement?
 i) Because R&D reflect the true economic and social conditions prevailing in a country
 ii) Because R&D targets the human development
 iii) Because R&D can improve the standard of living of the people in a country
 iv) Because R& D gives more employment to many people in a country
 A) All are true
 B) i; ii; iii are true and iv is indirectly correlated
 C) i; iii and iv are true and ii is false
 D) None of the statements are applicable to the statement.
95. The research that deals with the longitudinal approach
 A) Pilot studies B) Case studies C) Short term D) Long term
96. Which of the following statement regarding hypothesis is/are true?
 A) Hypothesis relates variables to constants
 B) Hypothesis relates constants to constants
 C) Hypothesis relates constants to variables
 D) Hypothesis relates variables to variables
97. Which of the following is best suitable for 'Action Research'?
 A) It is an applied research B) It is a population research
 C) It is a laboratory research D) It is a quantitative study
98. Cross cultural studies are examples of -----.
 A) Action research B) Longitudinal studies
 C) Experimental research D) Comparative design
99. Cohort study is the study of a;
 A) Population over a long period of time.
 B) Population for a short period of time.
 C) Both A and B
 D) None of these

100. In an experimental study, the dependent variable is:
- A) The one that is not manipulated and in which any changes are observed
 - B) The one that is manipulated in order to observe any effects on the other.
 - C) A measure of the extent to which personal values affect research
 - D) A paradoxical concept whose meaning depends on how you define it
101. On what conditions can a study be called reliable?
- A) If the findings of the study can be generalised to social settings.
 - B) A clearly stated methodology to replicate.
 - C) The measures designed for the study are stable on different occasions.
 - D) When it is carried out by a trust worthy person.
102. Analysis of variance is used to test:
- A) Equality of more than two proportions
 - B) Equality of correlations
 - C) Equality of more than two means
 - D) All the above
103. Which of the following is TRUE of studies conducted under laboratory conditions?
- A) Occur under actual environmental conditions
 - B) Simulate the environmental conditions
 - C) Dependent variable naturally occurs
 - D) Facilitate measurement of variables of interest
104. A simulation is a condition that is designed to:
- A) Occur under the real environmental conditions
 - B) Imitate reality
 - C) Facilitate measurement
 - D) Control the unforeseen
105. If the population is heterogeneous, the better random sampling method is:
- A) Snow ball sampling
 - B) Simple random sampling
 - C) Systematic sampling
 - D) Stratified random sampling
106. Which of the following is NOT an example of monitoring study?
- A) Telephone interview
 - B) Counting traffic at an intersection
 - C) Mystery shopping in a competitors shop
 - D) Documenting the interactions of a customer and a call centre.
107. Which of the following is a relative measure of dispersion?
- A) Mean deviation
 - B) Range
 - C) Standard deviation
 - D) Coefficient of variation
108. The study in which the conditions of the system or a process are replicated:
- A) Laboratory study
 - B) Field study
 - C) Simulation
 - D) Surveys

109. The study of the use of space is called:
 A) Proxemics B) Kinesics C) Linguistics D) Methodology
110. An experience survey is a type of:
 A) Survey B) Monitoring study
 C) Interview D) Observation
111. The fibre that promotes and enhances biodiversity and biological cycles:
 A) Rayon B) Organic cotton
 C) Polyester D) Acetate
112. Which among the following is true?
 A) Modular homes are permanent structures.
 B) Modular and manufactured homes are the same.
 C) Modular homes can be moved from one location to another.
 D) Modular homes need not conform to the building codes and guidelines of traditional homes.
113. Which of the following is not true about intervention studies?
 A) There is no chance of ethical issues
 B) We can ensure the 'cause' precedes effect
 C) We can ensure that possible confounding factors do not confuse the result
 D) We can ensure that treatments are compared effectively
114. The denominator in calculating infant mortality rate is:
 A) Total number of infants
 B) Number of deaths of infants
 C) Total number of pregnancies
 D) Number of live births
115. Phytochemical present in tea:
 A) Catechin B) Epigallocatechin
 C) Epicatechingallate D) All the above
116. A specialist work of writing on a single subject or an aspect of a subject, usually by a single author:
 A) Scientific report B) Monograph
 C) Review paper D) Abstract
117. Ponderal Index is used to -----.
 i. find out childhood ailments.
 ii. Classify SGA babies
 iii, categorise babies based on their length and weight.
 iv: detect intellectual ability in children
 A) i and ii are correct B) ii and iii are correct
 C) iii and iv are correct D) All four are correct

118. The type of preschool which provide a structured environment and gives importance to individual activity and sensory development.
- A) Kinder garten
 - B) Montessori school
 - C) Balwadi
 - D) Laboratory Nursery School
119. Basal Metabolic Rate is dependent on:
- A) Age
 - B) Gender
 - C) Climate
 - D) All the above
120. These are visual aids which provide details and are good aid for teaching specially when it is desired to put across “ how to do it”, story step by step and highlight some important aspects of the improved practices.
- A) Poster
 - B) Charts
 - C) Bulletin boards
 - D) Motion picture
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