4 SEM TDC HSCH (CBCS) C 8

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(May/June)

HOME SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C–8

(Human Development II : Development in Adolescence and Adulthood)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Write True or False of the following :   1×4=4

    (a) Family is a social unit created by blood, marriage, or adoption.

    (b) Marriage is considered to be an institution in India.

    (c) Adolescence is a time of realism.

    (d) Adulthood has three distinct stages.

         (*Turn Over*)

2. Fill in the blanks : 1×5=5

    (a) Adolescence is a _____ period of human development.

    (b) The word puberty is derived from the Latin word _____.

    (c) Adolescence is the threshold of _____.

    (d) Early adulthood starts at age _____.

    (e) Most children attain puberty between _____ years of age.

3. Give the concepts of the following : 2×5=10

    (a) Adolescence

    (b) Creativity

    (c) Health

    (d) Nutrition

    (e) Cognitive development

4. Write short notes on the following (any *four*) : 4×4=16

    (a) Parenting and grand-parenting

    (b) Adolescent language

(c)   Self and identity

(d)   Nutritional needs during adolescence

(e)   Health and psychological well-being of adolescence

5. Define puberty. Explain the family and peer relationship during adolescence.   2+3+3=8

Or

Discuss the physical and physiological changes from young adulthood to late adulthood.   4+4=8

6. Explain the developmental tasks of adolescence.   10

Or

Discuss the characteristics of adolescence period.

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4 SEM TDC HSCH (CBCS) C 9

2023

(May/June)

HOME SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C–9

(Nutrition : A Life Cycle Approach)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×4=4

   (a) RDA was revised by expert group of _____ in the year 2010.

   (b) An additional _____ calories are required in first 6 months of lactation.

   (c) Comparatively adolescents need _____ food than the adults.

   (d) During the period of first _____ months after birth, babies do not need any extra food.

　　　　　　　　　　　(Turn Over)

2. Write the full form of the following :   1×4=4

    (a) WHO

    (b) BMI

    (c) RDA

    (d) ICMR

3. What do you understand by the following (any *four*)?   2×4=8

    (a) Balanced diet

    (b) Clinical assessment

    (c) Nutrition

    (d) Food group

    (e) Weaning

4. Write short notes on the following (any *four*) :   5×4=20

    (a) Anthropometric assessment

    (b) Nutritional requirement during adulthood

    (c) Healthy food choices for school-going children

    (d) Dietary requirement of a pre-school children

    (e) Feeding problems in children with special needs

5. Explain the principles of meal planning. 7

Or

What do you mean by dietary assessment? Write briefly about any three methods of dietary assessment. 1+2+2+2=7

6. Discuss about the nutritional requirements during pregnancy. Plan a day's menu for a pregnant woman. 7+3=10

Or

Explain about nutritional considerations during natural and man-made disasters. 10

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4 SEM TDC HSCH (CBCS) C· 10

2023

(May/June)

HOME SCIENCE

(Core)

Paper : C–10

(Fashion Design Concepts)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. State whether the following statements are True or False : 1×5=5

    (a) New Delhi is the fashion capital of India.

    (b) The formal presentation of a group of styles or designs as per a particular season is called 'Fashion Show'.

    (c) Peter-pan collar is a type of flat collar.

(_Turn Over_)

(d) A knitted woolen garment similar to a jacket with button or zipper fastening down front is called cardigan.

(e) Habit and custom is a retarding factor of fashion.

2. Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×4=4

(a) _____ is the lengthwise finished edge of the woven fabric.

(b) _____ refers to the idea of creating interest and a focal point in a given design.

(c) _____ is the quality of an object which is sensed through touch.

(d) _____ is short-lived fashion that becomes suddenly extremely popular, remains for a short period of time.

3. What do you mean by the following (any *four*)?
2×4=8

(a) Fashion

(b) Bias

(c) Silhouette

(d) Basting

(e) Fastening

(Continued)

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 4×3=12

   (a) Sources of fashion

   (b) Balance

   (c) Cuffs

   (d) Selection of clothes for self

5. Write the differences between any *two* of the following : 4×2=8

   (a) Shape and Texture

   (b) Split complementary and Double complementary colour scheme

   (c) Fashion forward and Fashion trend

6. What are the factors to be considered while selecting readymade garments? Explain.   10

   Or

   Discuss about different shaping methods.

7. Write the three theories of fashion adoption process.   2+2+2=6

   Or

   Write about three different types of sleeve.   2+2+2=6

   Or

   Explain briefly about the functions of clothing.   6

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4 SEM TDC GEHM (CBCS) 4

2023

(May/June)

HOME SCIENCE

(Generic Elective)

Paper : GE–4

(Fashion : Design and Development)

Full Marks : 53

Pass Marks : 21

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. তলত দিয়াবিলাক শুদ্ধ নে অশুদ্ধ লিখা :   1×5=5

   State whether the following statements are True or False :

   (a) সব্যসাচী মুখাৰ্জী এজন ভাৰতীয় ফেছন ডিজাইনাৰ।

   Sabyasachi Mukherjee is an Indian Fashion Designer.

   (b) 'ট্রিক'ল-আপ' সূত্রৰ মতে ফেছন উচ্চ আয়সম্পন্ন লোকসকলৰ পৰা আৰম্ভ হয়।

   Trickle-up theory states the movement of fashion starts with consumers on high-income levels.

     (Turn Over)

(c) সাজ-পোছাক নিৰ্বাচনত 'দেহৰ আকৃতি' এটা কাৰক নহয়।

'Figures' are not a factor which affects the selection of clothing.

(d) 'ডাট'বিলাক পোছাকৰ প্ৰকৃত আকাৰ দিবৰ বাবে ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয়।

'Dart's are used to make an innovative shape in the garment.

(e) প্ৰখৰতাই বৰ্ণৰ উজ্জ্বলতা বা অনুজ্জ্বলক বুজায়।

Intensity is the brightness or dullness of colour.

2. তলত দিয়াবিলাকে কি বুজায়, লিখা (যি কোনো পাঁচটা) :

2×5=10

What do you understand by the following (any *five*) :

(a) ফেছন ডিজাইন

Fashion design

(b) আকৃতি বা আকাৰ

Silhouette

(c) নক্সা

Pattern

(d) টিট

Tint

(e) ক'ছাৰ

Couture

(f) এপ্লিক

Applique

৩. চমু টোকা লিখা (যি কোনো তিনিটা) :   4×3=12

Write short notes on the following (any *three*) :

(a) মুড ব'ৰ্ড

Mood board

(b) ভাৰতৰ ফেছন উদ্যোগ

Indian fashion industry

(c) বৰ্ণ চক্ৰ

Colour wheel

(d) পোছাক ডিজাইনত সৌন্দৰ্যবোধ

Aesthetics in designing a garment

4. পাৰ্থক্য লিখা (যি কোনো দুটা) :   4×2=8

Write the differences (any *two*) :

(a) ফেছন লিডাৰ্চ আৰু ফেছন ফ'ল'ৱাৰ্চ

Fashion leaders and Fashion followers

(b) কাফচ্ আৰু নেকলাইন

Cuffs and Neckline

(c) এক্চেপ্টেন্চ্ আৰু টাইমলাইন্চ্

Acceptance and Timelines

5. তলত দিয়া যি কোনো তিনিটা প্ৰশ্নৰ উত্তৰ দিয়া :   6×3=18

Answer any *three* questions of the following :

(a) ফেছন-গ্ৰহণ পদ্ধতিৰ সূত্ৰকেইটাৰ বিষয়ে ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

2+2+2=6

Explain about different theories of fashion adoption process.

(b) প্লেকেট বুলিলে কি বুজা? যি কোনো দুবিধ প্লেকেটৰ বিষয়ে উপযুক্ত উদাহৰণেৰে সৈতে ব্যাখ্যা কৰা।

1+2½+2½=6

What is placket? Explain any two types of placket with appropriate example.

(c) বৈদিক যুগৰ কষ্টিউমৰ বিষয়ে এটা টোকা লিখা।   6

Write a note on Vedic costume.

(d) প্ৰথম আৰু দ্বিতীয় মহাসমৰৰ সময়ৰ সাজপাৰৰ বিষয়ে চমুকৈ উল্লেখ কৰা।

3+3=6

Mention briefly about the costumes at the time of World War—I and II.

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