ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಕಛೇರಿ, ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, 18ನೇ ಅಡ್ಡರಸ್ತೆ, ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು-12.

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಪಪೂಶಿ/ಶೈಶಾ-04/ CBSE-CCE-/2012-13 ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17.01.2013

ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆ

ವಿಷಯ: ವಿಕಲ ಚೇತನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣದ ಹಂತದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬದಲು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ನೀಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ.

ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ: 1. ಪಪೂಶಿಇ/ಶೈಶಾ-04/ವಿ.ಚೇ.ಪ್ರಾ.ಪ/2012-13,ದಿನಾಂಕ:27.04.2012

2. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಪತ್ರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಇಡಿ 39 ಟಿಪಿಯು 2012, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 6.11.2012.

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ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ,Dyslexia ವಿಕಲ ಚೇತನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಹೊರತುಪಡಿಸಿ The persons with disabilities (equal opportunities protection of rights and full participation) disability Act 1995 blindness, low vision, locomotor disability (who are confined to wheel chair) ವಿಕಲ ಚೇತನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿಷಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ ಬದಲು ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ (MCQ) ನೀಡಲು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (1)ರಂತೆ, ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪಿಯುಸಿಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ 2013ರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ 2014ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಕುರಿತು ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (1) ರಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪತ್ರ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಅದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖ (2)ರಂತೆ ಸದರಿ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿಯ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಲು ಅನುಮತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಅದರಂತೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪಿಯುಸಿಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ವಿಷಯ ತಜ್ಞರ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಮಾದರಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ (MCQ) ಹಾಗೂ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ ತಯಾರಿಸುವ ಮಾರ್ಗಸೂಚಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲು ಸಭೆ ಕರೆಯಲಾಗಿತ್ತು. ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಷಯತಜ್ಞರು ಸದರಿ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

- Students should not be insisted/ forced to perform the experiment.
- Instead of practical examination a written test consisting of multiple choice questions (MCQ) will be given as per reference (2) for 20 marks and reduced to 10 marks.
- Question Paper must be prepared by internal and external examiners together
- The question paper consists of twenty MCQ carrying one mark each.
- Multiple Choice Questions were framed in accordance with the syllabus prescribed for practical examination.
- All questions are compulsary.

- Time duration is 90 minutes.
- No marks are awarded for practical record.
- For students who cannot write the examination by himself/herself a scribe has to be provided with the prior permission of the concerned Deputy Director of Pre-University Education.

ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯ ವೆಬ್ ಸೈಟ್ www.pue.kar.nic.in ಅನ್ನು ನೋಡುವುದು. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರುಗಳು ತಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಗೆ ಬರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕಾಲೇಜಿನ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರುಗಳಿಗೆ, ಪ್ರಥಮ ಪಿಯುಸಿಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ 2013 ರಿಂದ ಹಾಗೂ ದ್ವಿತೀಯ ಪಿಯುಸಿಗೆ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ 2014ರಿಂದ ಅನ್ವಯವಾಗುವಂತೆ (MCQ) ನೀಡುವುದನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೆ ತರುವ ಕುರಿತು ಸೂಕ್ತ ಕ್ರಮಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸುತ್ತೋಲೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ಈ ಮೂಲಕ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು,
ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ.

ಪ್ರತಿಗಳು:

1. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ (ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ), ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಬಹು ಮಹಡಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ, ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.
2. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಕಾಲೇಜು ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರುಗಳ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಲು, ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಮೂಲಕ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ.
3. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ
4. ಜಂಟಿ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು, (ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ/ಆಡಳಿತ/ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ/ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ/RIDF) ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ.
5. ಉಪನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು (ಆಡಳಿತ/ ಮಾನ್ಯತೆ/ ಶೈಕ್ಷಣಿಕ/ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆ) ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ.
6. ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರ ಅಪ್ತ ಶಾಖೆ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಾಗಿ
7. ಇ-ಆಡಳಿತ ಶಾಖೆ ಪದವಿ ಪೂರ್ವ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ, ವೆಬ್‌ಸೈಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ಮುಂದಿನ ಕ್ರಮಕ್ಕಾಗಿ.
8. ಕಛೇರಿ ಪ್ರತಿ

Model Question paper of practical examination for physically challenged students of I PUC.

Subject : PHYSICS.

Year : 2012 – 2013.

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1. The jaws used to determine internal diameter of a cylinder using vernier calliperse are.

   a. upper jaws b. Lower jaws c. Left jaws d. right jaws.

2. The distance uncovered by the screw on pitch scale is Y and no of complete rotations given is X. pitch of screw is.

   a) $\frac{X}{Y}$ b) $\frac{Y}{X}$ c) xy d) $X+Y$.

3. Total reading in screw gauge is given by formula.

   a) $TR = M + (n \times L.C)$ b) $M - (n \times L.C)$ c) $(M+n)LC$

   d) $(M-n)LC$.

4. The Geometrical figure obtained by joining tips of legs of Spherometer is

   a) Right angled triangle b) Rectangle c) equilateral triangle.

   d) parallelogram.

5. In physical balance standard weights should be kept in

   a) Left pan b) right pan c) either of the pans.

   d) on the beam.

6. Resultant of two forces P & Q acting at a point is given by formula.

   a) $R = \sqrt{P^2+Q^2+2PQ\sin\theta}$ b) $R = \sqrt{P^2+Q^2+2PQ\tan\theta}$

PTO.

c) $R = \sqrt{P^2 - Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\theta}$ d) $R = \sqrt{P^2 + Q^2 + 2PQ\cos\theta}$.

(7) In Simple pendulum experiment the graph plotted between the time period along y axis and length along x axis is a part of

a) hyperbola b) circle c) parabola d) ellipse.

(8) In the formula for Co-effecient of friction $\mu_L = \frac{F_L}{R}$. R is

a) Relative force b) normal force c) Resultant force d) downward force.

(9) In inclined plane experiment as θ increases weight suspended

a) decreases b) remains unaltered c) increases d) becomes zero.

(10) Searle's apparatus is used to determine

a) rigidity modulus b) Young's modulus c) bulk modulus

d) Shearing Strain.

(11) Unit of Spring Constant is

a) $N\,m^{-1}$ b) $m\,N^{-1}$ c) $N\,m$ d) $N\,m^2$.

(12) pressure of enclosed air in closed tube of Boyle's law - apparatus is measured by noting

a) Density of mercury b) temperature of mercury.

c) diameter of tube d) difference in mercury level Readings in the two tubes.

(13) The reading of tip of index pin in Surface tension experiment gives the reading for

a) ↑lower meniscus in the tube b) upper meniscus in the tube

c) water level in the beaker d) bottom of the beaker.

(14) Formula for Surface tension by Capillary rise method is

a) $T = 2h\rho gr$ b) $T = \frac{\rho ghr}{2}$ c) $\frac{2}{\rho ghr}$ d) $\frac{\rho gh}{2r}$.

(15) In an experiment to determine Co-effecient of viscosity, terminal velocity is directly proportional to

a) Diameter of ball b) Square root of diameter of ball.

c) Cube of diameter of ball d) Square of diameter of ball

(16) Coding Curve is obtained by plotting a graph between

a) $(\theta - \theta_0)$ along Y-axis and time along x axis.

b) $(\theta - \theta_0)$ along x-axis and time along Y axis.

c) $\log(\theta - \theta_0)$ along Y-axis and time along x axis.

d) $\log(\theta - \theta_0)$ along x-axis and time along Y axis.

(17) In Sonometer experiment frequency is

a) directly proportional to l^2.

b) inversly proportional to l^2.

c) inversly proportional to l.

d) directly proportional to l.

(18) SI unit of tension of the String in Sonometer experiment is

a) newton b) dyne c) kg d) gram.

(19) In Resonance Column experiment neglecting the end correction Second Resonating length is approximately equal to 'n' times first Resonating length where

a) $n = 1$ b) $n = 2$ c) $n = 3$ d) $n = 4$.

(20) Unit of Specific heat is

a) $J\ kg^{-1}\ K^{-1}$ b) $J^{-1}\ kg^{-1}\ K^{-1}$ c) $J\ kg\ K$ d) $J\ kg^{-1} K$.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

I YEAR PRE UNIVERSITY PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

2012 – 2013

⟨IPUC⟩

SUBJECT : CHEMISTRY

Instructions

(i) Answer all the following "20" questions

(ii) Each question carry one mark.

(iii) Choose "One" Correct answer from the multiple answers given for Each question.

1. The solution of known concentration used in titration is called
   (a) Titrant (b) Titrand (c) primary standard (d) unknown solution
2. The mass of sodium hydroxide present in 0.1 M solution is
   (a) 4 g (b) 40 g (c) 0.4 g (d) 10 g
3. The colour shown by phenolphthalein with dilute Sodium hydroxide is
   (a) Pink (b) colourless (c) Red (d) yellow
4. The molecular mass of oxalic acid in gram is
   (a) 126 g (b) 63 g (c) 100 g (d) 40 g
5. In the titration of Sodium hydroxide and oxalic acid the indicator used is
   (a) Methyl Orange (b) phenolphthalein (c) Methyl red (d) Starch
6. If 10 cc of 0.1 M Sodium hydroxide reacts with 12 cc of oxalic acid then, the molarity of oxalic acid is
   (a) 0.12 M (b) 0.1 M (c) 0.09 M (d) 0.0833 M

7. A Standard solution means
(a) Solution of known concentration (c) Dilute Solution
(b) Saturated Solution (d) Solution of unknown concentration

8. What mass of Sodium Carbonate present in 250 cc of 0.4M solution
(a) 10.6 g (b) 1.06 g (c) 106 g (d) 5.3 g

9. The end point observed in the titration of oxalic acid against sodium hydroxide is
(a) yellow to pink (b) pink to colourless
(c) Colourless to pale pink (d) Pink to yellow

10. The solution taken in the Conical flask in titration is called
(a) Aliquot (b) Titrant (c) Standard sol^{n} (d) unknown solution

11. An amorphous salt reacts with dil HCl to give a colourless gas which turn lime water milky. The radical present in the salt is
(a) S^{2-} (b) Cl^{-} (c) CO_3^{2-} (d) NO_3^{-}

12. Brown ring test ~~is~~ used to detect
(a) I^{-} (b) NO_3^{-} (c) NO_2^{-} (d) Br^{-}

13. The reagent used to confirm sulphate radical in a salt is
(a) $FeSO_4$ (b) KI (c) $BaCl_2$ (d) $K_2Cr_2O_7$

14. Bromide radical in a salt can be conformed by
(a) Globule test (b) Lime water test
(c) Brown ring test (d) Chromyl chloride test

15. The colourless pungent smell evolved when a chloride salt is treated with conc. H_2SO_4 is
(a) HCl (b) HBr (c) HI (d) Cl_2

16 Ammonium salts react with Nesseler's reagent solution to give

(a) Black ppt (b) Reddish brown ppt (c) yellow ppt (d) Blue ppt

17 The colour imparted by NaCl to Bunsen Flame is

(a) Golden yellow (b) Apple green (c) Brick red (d) violet.

18. II group basic radicals precipitate from solution in acidic medium & in presence of H_2S gas as their

(a) Chloride (b) Hydroxide (c) Sulphide (d) Carbonate

19. Permanganic acid test is conducted to confirm

(a) Zn^{2+} (b) Mn^{2+} (c) Ni^{2+} (d) Co^{2+}

20. The yellow coloured precipitate formed by the reaction of $Pb(NO_3)_2$ with the solution of K_2CrO_4 is

(a) $PbCr_2O_7$ (b) $PbCrO_4$ (c) CrO_2Cl_2 (d) CrO_3

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I PUC BIOLOGY

PRACTICALS QUESTIONS
(For Physically challenged students)

1) What is the maximum magnification power of compound microscope using in college laboratory?

(a) 5x x 10x. (c) 15x x 50x

(b) 10x x 45x. (d) 15x x 45x.

2) ~~Rito~~ In which of the following algae ribbon shaped chloroplast is present?

(a) Chlamydomonas (c) Volvox

(b) Spirogyra (d) Ulothrix

3) Which of the following is a Fungi?

(a) Spirogyra (c) Agaricus

(b) Nostoc. (d) Nephrolepis.

4) Name the male reproductive organ of Marchantia

(a) Archegoniophore (c) gynoecium

(b) Antheridiophore (d) Androecium

5) Radial arrangement; Polyarch & Exarch condition is observed in

(a) Dicot stem (c) Dicot root

(b) Monocot stem (d) Monocot root

6) The needle like green leaves of Pinus are called.

(a) Acicular leaves (c) Reticulate leaves.

(b) Foliage leaves (d) Fronds.

7) Taproot system is observed in

(a) Maize (c) Sugarcane

(b) Pea (d) Funaria

8) Locomotary organelle of Amoeba is

(a) Flagella (c) Setae.

(b) cilia (d) Pseudopodia

9) Scientific name of silkmoth is.

(a) Bombyx mori (c) Periplaneta americana

(b) Lepisma (d) Apis indica

10) Mention the phylum of apple snail.

(a) Arthropoda (c) Mollusca

(b) Echinodermata (d) Platyhelmenthis

11) The major difference between shark and Rohu is.

(a) Oral sucker (c) Cephalothorax

(b) Presence Or absence of operculum (d) Antennae.

12) Rabbit belongs to class

(a) Mammalia (c) Amphibia

(b) Reptilia (d) Aves.

13) Identify plant tissue having pectin deposition at corners of cell.

a) chlorenchyma
b) Parenchyma
c) Collenchyma
d) Sclerenchyma

14) Name the muscle tissue with Intercalated disc.

a) Smooth muscle.
b) Cardiac muscle.
c) Skeletal muscle.
d) Voluntary muscle.

15) At what stage of cell division, You will find chromosomes at Equatorial plane of the cell.

a) Telophase.
b) Prophase
c) Metaphase.
d) Anaphase.

16) Pneumatophores meant for.

a) Mechanical support
b) gaseous Exchange
c) Storage of food
d) climbing

17) Unequal leaf base; Epipetalous stamens and persistant calyx are observed in

a) Solanaceae
b) Liliaceae
c) Fabaceae
d) Arecaceae

18) Aim of the cobalt chloride Experiment is to demonstrate.

(a) Evolution of Oxygen
(b) Unequal transpiration.
c) Anaerobic respiration
d) Fermentation.

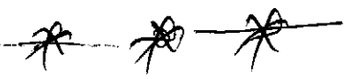
19) Benedict's test is conducted to detect

a) Fat
b) Protein
c) Urea
d) glucose.

20) In which plant group 'Sori' present on Ventral surface of Pinnae.

a) Pteridophytes c) Gymnosperms

b) Angiosperms d) Bryophytes.



GOVT OF KARNATAKA
DEPT OF PRE-UNIVERSITY EDUCATION
I PUC ELECTRONICS

Practical examination model question paper for blindness, low vision, locomotion & disability students

Answer the following questions: **20X1 = 20**

1. _____law is used to find value of an unknown resistor.
   (a) KCL (b) Ohm's (c) Norton's (d) Thevinin's
2. _____diode is used to construct voltage regulator.
   (b) Tunnel (b) Gunn (c) Zener (d) Varactor
3. Forward resistance of a diode is obtained from _____ characteristics.
   (a) forward (b) reverse (c) inverse (d) transfer
4. Half wave rectifier has _____ diode.
   (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 4 (d) none
5. In AND gate output is high when all the inputs are _____.
   (a) high (b) low (c) different (d) none
6. Name the law used to find the current in each branch.
   (a) KCL (b) KVL (c) Ohm's (d) Norton's
7. In Ohm's law experiment voltage across resistance is 10V, current flowing in the resistor is 2A, what is the resistance of the resistor?
   (a) 1 Ω (b) 2 Ω (c) 5 Ω (d) 10 Ω
8. In a series resonant circuit lower cut-off frequency is 500 Hz and higher cut-off frequency is 20 kHz, determine band width.
   (a) 19 kHz (b) 19.5 kHz (c) 20.5 kHz (d) 21 kHz
9. Efficiency for bridge rectifier is
   (a) 48% (b) 121% (c) 40.8% (d) 81.6&
10. Write the expression for cut-off frequency of low pass filter.
    (a) $fc = 2\pi RC$ (b) $fc = 1/2\pi RC$ (c) $fc = RC/2\pi$ (d) $fc = 2\pi/RC$
11. Name the type of capacitor having polarity.
    (a) Mica (b) Ceramic (c) Electrolytic (d) Paper
12. Part number for a diode is
    (a) 1N4007 (b) BC107 (c) SL100 (d) 741
13. How many terminals present in a transistor?
    (a) 2 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4
14. Rectifiers converters.
    (a) DC to AC (b) DC to DC (c) AC to DC (d) AC to AC
15. Which component is used to construct filter circuit?
    (a) Zener diode (b) Capacitor (c) Silicon diode (d) Transistor
16. Ammeter is used to measure
    (b) resistance (b) current (c) voltage (d) none
17. Waveform of signal can be examined by
    (b) multimeter (b) voltmeter (c) ammeter (d) CRO
18. Power supplied from load to source is maximum, when source resistance is equal to
    (a) load resistance (b) two times load resistance (c) half load resistance (d) none
19. A two input diode AND gate consists of
    (b) one diode (b) two diode (c) three diode (d) none
20. Voltage across each branch is determined by
    (b) KCL (b) KVL (c) Norton's theorem (d) none

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I PUC. COMPUTER SCIENCE

ಪ್ರೌಢಶಾಲೆಯ ಪಿ.ಯು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಾಯೋಗಿಕ ಪರೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಬದಲಾಗಿ, 20 ಅಂಕಗಳ ಬಹು ಆಯ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಪತ್ರಿಕೆಯು ಲಭ್ಯವಿದೆ.

Model Question Paper for I PU ~~disable Students~~ Physically Challenged Students

[20 Marks, Multiple choice Questions,
Instead of Practical Examinations]

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS : (1 Mark Each)

1. Booting means
   a. Starting a Computer
   b. Cleaning a Computer
   c. Loading Operating System
   d. None

2. Compiler is to
   a. Check errors in a program
   b. Convert High level program into Machine Level
   c. Convert High Level program into Assembly level
   d. None of the above

3. Which of the following is not a DOS Command
   a. DIR b. EXE c. CHDIR d. CHKDSK

4. Expansion for Bios is
   a. Basic Input Output System
   b. Basic Input Output Software
   c. Basic ~~Input~~ Information Output Software.
   d. None.

5. Recycle-bin is to
   a. Store deleted files
   b. Restoring deleted files
   c. Temporary deletion of files
   d. All the above.

6. ICON is to represent

a. Computer name b. User name

c. Window element d. All the above

7. GUI means

a. Geographical Universal Information

b. Graphical Universal Information

c. Geographical User Information

d. Graphical User Interface

8. Which of the following is not a word processing Software

a. Wordstar b. Word perfect c. MS-Word d. MS-DOS

9. UNDO- option in MS-Word is to

a. Remove all the entries b. Clears the Last action

c. Closes the application d. None

10. Indentation in ms-word means

a. Placing Order b. Leave some blank space for new paragraph.

c. Blank lines between text d. None

11. Mail merge is to

a. Combine two files b. Combine document with address file

c. Combine two Address files d. All the above

12. Word wrap is

a. Text moves to next line after right margin

b. Text moves beyond the right margin

c. Text Scrolling

d. Text Animation.

15. Internet is a

a. Network of networks b. Network within a room
c. Network in a small area d. All the above

14 Compound statement in C is

a. Statement difficult to understand
b. Group of statements separated by SemeColon
c. Group of statements in a pair of flower brackets
d. None

15. An array is a Collection of

a. Numbers b. Letters c. Special characters d. None

16 If an array declaration is "int x[10]", how many bytes are reserved for x?

a. 10 bytes b. 100 bytes c. 20 bytes d. 40 bytes

17. What is the position of the data for a[10][5]?

a. 10th row 5th Column b. 5th row 10th Column
c. 11th row 6th Column d. 6th row 11th Column

18. Which of the following is not a string function in C

a. Strrev b. Strcat c. Strleft d. Strlen

19. Which of the following is not a valid Control statement

a. return b. exit c. break d. stop

20. The following is not a storage class in C

a. static b. dynamic c. extern d. register

SUBJECT - HOME SCIENCE

Model Question Paper of Practical Examination for Physically challenged Students of I PUC

Sub :- Home Science

Year - 2012-2013.

PART - A

① A plan for spending money is called
a) Budget b) Gratuity c) Pension, d) Endowment

② Which of the following is a Saving account?
a) Recouring Account, b) Current account, c) SB Account,
d) Fixed Account

③ Which is the family budget item in the following
a) Housing, b) Chit funds, c) Jewellery d) Endowment

4) Which of the following is an Element of Art.
a) Line, b) Proportion, c) Balance, d) Rhythm.

5) Which is the neutral colour?
a) White, b) Blue, c) Red, d) Green.

6. Tick the tertiary colour
a) Blue, b) Green, c) Black, d) Redorange

7) Which of the following is a principle of design
a) Texture, b) Form, c) Colour, d) Emphasis.

8) Which is a quality of colour
a) Hue, b) Pink, c) grey, d) Black

9) Which of the following is a primary colour
a) Yellow, b) green, c) orange, d) Brown

10) Which of the following is a secondary colour
a) Blue, b) Purple, c) Red, d) Yellow.

PART - B.

11) Which of the following is a basic stitch
a) Back stitch, b) Fly stitch, c) Cross stitch,
d) lazy daisy,

12. Which of the following is a temporary stitch
a) Hemming, b) Slip Stitch, c) Tacking d) Running Stitch

13. Which of the following resembles a machine stitch,
a) Back stitch, b) Whipping, c) Slip stitch,
d) over casting stitch.

14. Which of the following Stitch is used for a button hole.

a) Slip Stitch, b) blanket Stitch, c) Hemming, d) Back Stitch

15. Which Stitch is used for finishing raw edges of fabric.

a) Running stitch, b) Hemming, c) Back Stitch, d) Over casting Stitch.

16. Which of the following is used to mend tears in fabrics

a) Darning, b) Patching, c) Cross Stitch, d) Hemming.

17. Eyes are made to fix which of the following in clothes.

a) Hooks, b) Button, c) Zippers, d) Press buttons

18. Which of the following is used to finish the raw edges of Saree.

a) Whipping Stitch, b) blanket stitch, c) Button holes

d) lace.

19. Which of the following is a decorative Stitch

a) Herring bone Stitch b) Tacking Stitch, c) Back Stitch

d) Slip Stitch.

20) Which of the following is used for fixing Press buttons

a) Blanket Stitch, b) Fly Stitch, c) Cross Stitch,

d) Slip Stitch.

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