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3 (Sem-6/CBCS) HSC HE 1/3/4

2024

HOME SCIENCE

(Honours Elective)

Answer the Questions from any one Option.

OPTION-A

(Therapeutic Nutrition)

Paper : HSC-HE-6016

OPTION-C

(Childhood Disability and Social Action)

Paper : HSC-HE-6036

OPTION-D

(Interior Design and Decoration)

Paper : HSC-HE-6046

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

Contd.

OPTION-A

(Therapeutic Nutrition)

Paper : HSC-HE-6016

1. Indicate whether the following statements are **True or False** : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) A high calorie diet is prescribed for an underweight person.
- (b) Normal nutrition is a basis for therapeutic diet.
- (c) In tuberculosis, low protein diet should be given.
- (d) A diet high in saturated fat can be linked to type-II diabetes.
- (e) In diarrhoea, an increment of 200-300 kilocalorie per day should be given to the patient.
- (f) Obesity is a risk factor for type-II diabetes.
- (g) Black tea is an example of full fluid diet.

2. Answer the following questions in brief:

- (i) What do you mean by therapeutic diet ? $2 \times 4 = 8$
- (ii) Mention **any four** foods to be avoided in jaundice.
- (iii) What is bland diet ?
- (iv) Define the term 'bulimia'.

3. Write short notes on the following :

(any three) $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Nutrition management in fever
- (b) Causes and symptoms of diarrhoea
- (c) Principles of therapeutic diet
- (d) Dietary management in constipation
- (e) Symptoms and management of eating disorder

4. Answer **any three** of the following :

$10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) What is nutrition care process ? Explain the steps of the process.

$2 + 8 = 10$

(b) Classify therapeutic diet. Explain any two types of it. $4+6=10$

(c) Write the etiology and clinical symptoms of type-II diabetes. Discuss the dietary management of type-II diabetes. $5+5=10$

(d) What are the clinical symptoms of typhoid ? Write about the nutritional management in typhoid. $5+5=10$

(e) Write about the causes and symptoms of liver cirrhosis. What type of diet will you suggest in liver cirrhosis ? $(3+3)+4=10$

(f) Discuss the risk factors and role of diet in chronic heart diseases. $5+5=10$

OPTION-C

(Childhood Disability and Social Action)

Paper : HSC-HE-6036

1. Write True or False against each statement : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Disability is not a type of impairment which interferes with the functions of a child.

(b) Cerebral palsy is not a permanent physical condition.

(c) Muscular dystrophy is a genetic condition.

(d) Albinism is a type of auditory disability.

(e) Down syndrome is caused by chromosomal abnormality.

(f) Dysgraphia is a type of intellectual disability.

(g) Persons with Disability Act was passed in the year 1995.

2. Answer briefly : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (i) What does CRPD stand for?
- (ii) What do you mean by children with special needs?
- (iii) Mention *any four* signs of Down syndrome.
- (iv) Write the causes of slow learners.

3. Write short notes on the following :
(*any three*) $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) UNCRPD
- (b) Autism
- (c) Society attitudes towards disability
- (d) Physical disability
- (e) Individual perspective on disability

4. Answer the following : (*any three*) $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Define visual impairment. Mention its types. Explain its causes, characteristics and *any one* test used to identify visual impairment.

$2 + 2 + 6 = 10$

(b) Define intellectual disability. Explain its causes and treatments. $2 + (4 + 4) = 10$

(c) What is learning disability? Define its types and causes. Write the criteria to identify children with learning disabilities. $2 + 6 + 2 = 10$

(d) Mention the ways of identifying a child with hearing disabilities. Write the educational facilities for hearing impaired children. $5 + 5 = 10$

(e) What are the policies and laws related to disability? Explain. $5 + 5 = 10$

(f) Write about the prevention and therapies of childhood disability. $5 + 5 = 10$

OPTION-D

(Interior Design and Decoration)

Paper : HSC-HE-6046

1. Answer the following questions as directed :

1×7=7

(a) Name the primary colours.

(b) Rhythm is a principle of interior design.

(True/False)

(c) When any object increases or decreases in size then it is called _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(d) Red is a warm/cool colour.

(Choose the correct option)

(e) Texture is element/principle of design.

(Choose the correct option)

(f) Name one traditional ceiling finishes.

(g) Name two complementary colours in a colour wheel.

2. Answer briefly :

2×4=8

(i) What is tint ?

(ii) Define decorative design.

(iii) What is analogous colour scheme ?

(iv) Write two objectives of interior design.

3. Write briefly on the following :

(any three)

5×3=15

(i) Write the importance of interior decoration.

(ii) How will you involve yourself as a professional interior designer ?

(iii) Write a note on floor treatment.

(iv) Write about the importance of colour in creating a design.

(v) Write about energy-efficient lighting design in interior decoration.

4.8 Answer **any three** of the following:

10×3=30

(i) Draw a colour wheel and describe **any two** types of colour schemes.

(ii) Describe different types of furniture arrangement with drawing. 5+5=10

(iii) Name the principle of composition in interior design and discuss **any two** in detail. 2+4+4=10

(iv) Write in detail about contemporary trends in interior design with respect to furniture and furnishing.

(v) Write about different types of accessories used in interior design and decoration.

(vi) Write a note about traditional surface finishes used in wall, floor and roof.

3+4+3=10