

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOME WORK-(2020-21)

CLASS: XII COMMERCE

SUB: ECONOMICS

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. In the history of demographic transition, which year is regarded as “the year of great divide”?
a) 1901 b) 1902 c) 1921 d) 1923
2. When were the Railways introduced in India?
a) 1769 b) 1825 c) 1850 d) 1875
3. The first census data was collected in _____ during the British rule.
a) 1891 b) 1881 c) 1950 d) 1850
4. At the time of Independence most of the land was owned by –
a) Farmers b) Zamidars c) Labour d) All of these
5. What was the life expectancy in India during British rule?
a) 65 b) 38 c) 32 d) 44
6. During colonial period India’s demographic profile showed _____.
a) High birth rate b) Low death rate
c) Low infant mortality rate d) High literacy rate
7. Indian economy on the eve of Independence was _____.
a) Underdeveloped b) Developing c) Stagnant d) Semi feudal
8. Suez Canal was opened for transport in _____.
a) 1850 b) 1853 c) 1869 d) 1901
9. Who made significant estimates about calculating national income in India during the British period?
a) V.K.R.V. Rao b) Dadabhai Naoroji c) Findley Shirras d) William Digby
10. Which one of the following measures was not a part of tenancy reforms?
a) Fixation of land ceiling b) Regulation of rent
c) Ownership rights for tenants d) Security of tenure
11. Which of the following industry was not reserved for the government in Industrial Policy Resolution, 1956?
a) Iron and Steel b) Transport
c) Atomic energy d) Railway transport

- c) New Companies Act d) None of these
24. At present how many industries are exclusively reserved for the public sector in India?
- a) 2 b) 3 c) 4 d) 5
25. At present the number of industries requiring company licensing is _____.
- a) 8 b) 6 c) 4 d) 5
26. GST has been implemented from _____.
- a) April 1, 2018 b) January 1, 2018
c) January 1, 2017 d) July 1, 2017
27. When did the Gulf Crisis take place?
- a) 1985 b) 1990-91 c) 1995 d) 1975
28. For how many industries, licensing is still necessary?
- a) 7 b) 6 c) 9 d) 10
29. How many industries are entirely reserved for public sector?
- a) 6 b) 10 c) 2 d) 4
30. What is the Investment limit in small scale industries?
- a) Finance Minister b) Prime Minister
c) Deputy Chairman of NITI Aayog d) Finance Secretary

LONG QUESTIONS:

- 1) Discuss the main features of the New Industrial Policy 1991.
- 2) What are the negative impacts of New Economic Policy? Explain.
- 3) Explain the common goals of five year plans.
- 4) Why is it important to promote small scale industries? Explain.
- 5) Explain the factors responsible for the downfall of indigenous handicraft industries during the British rule.

ARUN SIR
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END

DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL, KANSABEL

SUB:- ACCOUNTANCY, CLASS:- XII COM

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK, SESSION:-2020-21

CHAPTERS:- FUNDAMENTALS OF PARTNERSHIP &
ADMISSION OF A PARTNER

Q1. Partners' Current Accounts are opened when their capital accounts are

- (a) Fixed
- (b) Fixed and Fluctuating both
- (c) Fluctuating
- (d) None of these

Q2. The interest on capital accounts of partners under the fluctuating capital account method is credited to

- (a) Interest Account
- (b) Profit and Loss Account
- (c) Partners' Capital Accounts
- (d) None of these

Q3. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, partners share profits and losses in the

- (a) Ratio of their capitals at the beginning of the year
- (b) Ratio of their capitals at the end of the year
- (c) Ratio of average capital
- (d) Equal ratio

Q4. In the absence of an agreement to the contrary, the partners are

- (a) Entitled for 6% interest on their capitals, only when there are profits

(b) Entitled for 9% interest on their capitals, only when there are profits

(c) Entitled for interest on capital on the bank rate, only when there are profits

(d) Not entitled for any interest in their capitals

Q5. The current account of a partner

(a) Will always have a credit balance

(b) Will always have a debit balance

(c) May have a debit or credit balance

(d) Can never have a debit balance

Q6. Interest payable on the capitals of the partners is charged to

(a) Profit and Loss Account

(b) Profit and Loss Adjustment Account

(c) Realization Account

(d) Profit and Loss Appropriation Account

Q7. Interest on partner's drawing under a fluctuating capital account is debited to

(a) Partner's Capital Account

(b) Profit and Loss Account

(c) Drawing Account

(d) None of the above

Q8. X and Y shared profits & loss in the ratio of 2:3. Starting 1st April 2019, they agreed to distribute profits equally. The firm goodwill was valued at ₹ 60,000. The adjustment entry will be.

a) Dr. Y and Cr. X with ₹6,000

b) Dr. X and Cr. Y with ₹6,000

c) Dr. X and Cr. Y with ₹6,00

d) Dr. Y and Cr. X with ₹6,00

Q9. General reserve at the time of admission of a partner is transferred to

- a) Revaluation Account
- b) Old Partners' Capital Account
- c) Capital Account of all partners, including new partner
- d) None of the above

Q10. When the incoming partner brings in his share of the premium for goodwill in cash, it is adjusted by crediting to

- a) Incoming Partner's Capital Account
- b) A premium for Goodwill Account
- c) Sacrificing Partners' Capital Account
- d) None of the above

Q11. Z is admitted to a company for a 1/4th share in the profits for which he brings in ₹10,000 towards premium for goodwill. It will be taken by the old partners in.

- a) The old profit-sharing ratio
- b) The new profit-sharing ratio
- c) The sacrificing ratio
- d) None of the above

Q12. Revaluation Account or Profit and Loss Adjustment Account is a.

- a) Real Account
- b) Nominal Account
- c) Personal Account
- d) None of the above

Q13. The balance in the investment fluctuation fund, after meeting the loss on revaluation of investments, at the time of admission of a partner will be transferred to

- a) The old partners' capital account
- b) The revaluation Account

c) The General Reserve

d) None of the above

Q14. If the incoming partner is to bring in premium for goodwill in cash also a balance exists in the goodwill account, then this goodwill account is written off among the old partners in.

a) The new profit-sharing ratio

b) The old profit-sharing ratio

c) The Sacrifice Ratio

d) None of the above

Q15. X and Y are partners sharing profits in the ratio of 2:1. They admit Z into the partnership for $\frac{1}{4}$ the share in profits for which he brings in ₹20,000 as his share of capital. Hence, the adjusted capital of the X and Y will be

a) ₹40,000 and ₹20,000 respectively

b) ₹32,000 and ₹16,000 respectively

c) ₹60,000 and ₹30,000 respectively

d) None of the above

Q16. When A and B contribute to profit and loss ration at 3:3. Admit C is a partner giving him a $\frac{1}{5}$ th share of profits. This will be given by A and B

a) Equally

b) In the ratio of their profit

c) In the ratio of their capital

d) None of the above

Q17. When a partner brings cash for goodwill, the amount is credited to

a) The premium for goodwill account

b) Capital account of the new partner

c) Cash account

d) None of the above

Q18. A and B share profit and loss in the ration $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$. Admit C as a partner giving him $\frac{1}{4}$ share. The new profit-sharing ratio will be

- a) $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
- b) $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
- c) $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{2}{8}$
- d) None of the above

Q19. Salary to partners will be shown in

- a) Profit and loss account
- b) Profit and loss adjustment account
- c) Trading account
- d) Manufacturing account

Q20. When question is silent about the date of withdrawal of drawing then intrest will be calculated for

- a) 6 months
- b) 1 month
- c) $6\frac{1}{2}$ months
- d) 1 year

Q21. Partners Current Account have _____.

- a) debit balance
- b) credit balance
- c) debit or credit
- d) debit and credit

Q22. Profit will be divided in _____ in the absence of partnership deed.

- a) 1:1
- b) 2:1
- c) 1:2
- d) 2:3

Q23. Sacrificing Ratio =

- a) New Ratio – Old Ratio
- b) Old Ratio- New Ratio
- c) New Ratio + Old Ratio
- d) None of these

Q24. New partner can be admitted in the firm with the consent of _____ old partners.

- a) any one
- b) all
- c) $\frac{3}{4}$
- d) $\frac{1}{2}$

Q25. An increase in the value of liability will be recorded on the _____ side of revaluation account.

- a) debit b) credit c) either debit or credit d) debit and credit both.

DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL, KANSABEL

SUB:-BUSINESS STUDIES , CLASS: -XII COM

HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

CHAPTER:-1,2,&3

SESSION:-2020-21

1. **Which one of the following may not be a factor behind starting a business:-**
 - (a) Size of the firm
 - (b) Routine workload
 - (c) finance
 - (d) Location of business

2. **Which of the following is not a function of management?**
 - (a) Management is all pervasive
 - (b) Management is multi-dimensional
 - (c) Identification of threats & warnings
 - (d) Location of business

3. **Name two broad categories of business activities:-**
 - (a) Trade & commerce
 - (b) Trade & Industry
 - (c) Industry & commerce
 - (d) None of these

4. **Which one of the following is not an economic objective of the business:-**
 - (a) Social environment
 - (b) Survival
 - (c) Profit
 - (d) Growth

- 5. Which factor doesn't describe management as science:-**
- (a) Systematized body of knowledge
 - (b) Universal validity
 - (c) Ethical code of conduct
 - (d) Principles based on experimentation
- 6. Earning of a profit is considered to be subsidiary objective of the business:-**
- (a) True
 - (b) False
 - (c) None of these
- 7. Human activities are of _____ types:-**
- (a) One
 - (b) Two
 - (c) Three
 - (d) Four
- 8. Economic activities may be classified into business, _____ & employment.**
- (a) Profession
 - (b) Occupation
 - (c) Vocation
 - (d) Work
- 9. Principles of management are not:-**
- (a) absolute
 - (b) Behavioral
 - (c) universal
 - (d) Flexible
- 10. Principles of management are significant because of:-**
- (a) Initiative
 - (b) Increase in efficiency

- (c) Optimum utilization of resources
(d) Adaptation to changing technology
11. **Henry Fayol was a**
(a) scientist
(b) Accountant
(c) Mining Engineer
(d) Farmer
12. **Which of the following is not a principle by Henry Fayol?**
(a) Division of work
(b) Harmony not discord
(c) Discipline
(d) Unity of command
13. **Management should find the one best way to perform a task. Which technique of management states that:-**
(a) Time study
(b) Motion study
(c) Fatigue study
(d) Method study
14. **_____ means every employee should get order from one superior only**
(a) Unity of command
(b) Unity of direction
(c) Centralisation
(d) Order
15. **How are principles of management are significant because of**
- (a) In a laboratory
(b) By experience of a manager
(c) By experience of customers

- (d) Adaptation to changing technology
- (e)

16. Which of the following is not a Principles of Management given by Taylor?

- (a) Science, not rule of thumb
- (b) Functional foremanship
- (c) Maximum not restricted output
- (d) Harmony not discord.

17. Concentration of authority at one level is called:-

- (a) Decentralisation
- (b) Delegation
- (c) Accountability
- (d) Centralisation

18. Which of the following is not a feature of Business environment

- (a) Interrelated Elements
- (b) Dynamics
- (c) Complexity
- (d) Continuous

19. Identification of opportunities to get first more advantage is one of the importance of business environment

- (a) True
- (b) False
- (c) Cannot say

20. Which of the following does not explain the impact of government policy changes on business & industry

- (a) Increasing competition
- (b) More demanding market customers

- (c) Market orientations
(d) Change in agricultural prices
21. _____ refers to negative and unfavourable external factors that are likely to create hurdles for a firm:-
(a) Opportunities
(b) Warning
(c) Threats
(d) None of these
22. Which of the following are the dimensions of the business environment:-
(a) Economic & Social
(b) Technological & Economic
(c) Legal & Social
(d) All of the above
23. Liberalisation means
(a) Policy of planned disinvestment
(b) Integrating among economies
(c) End of license & reduction of government control
(d) None of these
24. Globalization does not involve:-
(a) Reduction of barrier
(b) Free flow of goods & services
(c) Global mechanism for settlement of economic disputes
(d) Free flow of capital
25. Which of the following are the impact of govt. policy changes on business & industry?
(a) Increased competition
(b) Need for change

(c) Demanding customers

(d) All of the above

CLASS – XII

DAV MPS KANSABEL

Subject Hindi

प्रश्न क्र.1 दिए गए प्रश्नों के उत्तर विकल्प में से चुनकर लिखिए -

1 विचारों का आदान-प्रदान क्या कहलाता है

क,) समाचार ख) संचार ग) फीडबैक घ) इनमें से कोई नहीं

2 रेडियो किस तरह का माध्यम है ?

क) प्रिंट माध्यम ख) सांकेतिक ग) दोनों घ) इलेक्ट्रिक

3 ऑल इंडिया रेडियो की स्थापना कब हुई ?

क) 1940 ख) 1930 ग) 1936 घ) 1950

4 विशेष लेखन दो प्रकार का होता है -

क) खोजी रिपोर्ट इन डेप्थ रिपोर्ट ख) समाचार व फीचर

ग) स्तंभ लेखन व बीट घ) इन्ट्रो व पीत पत्रकारिता

5 जो पत्रकार भुगतान के लिए अलग-अलग अखबारों में लिखते हैं उन्हें कहते हैं

क) अंशकालिक ख) पूर्णकालिक ग) फ्रीलांसर घ) संवाददाता

6 जो फोन पर बात करके दर्शकों तक सूचना पहुंचाता है, उसे क्या कहते हैं

क) लाईव ख) फोन इन ग) इन्ट्रो घ) फ्लैश

7 प्रिंट मीडिया के प्रमुख माध्यम होते हैं -

क) पत्र-पत्रिकाएँ ख) पुस्तकें ग) इंटरनेट घ) पुस्तकें पत्र पत्रिकाएं

8 भारत में पहली मूक फिल्म किसने बनाई थी ?

क) सत्यजीत राय ख) दादासाहब फालके ग) गुरुदत्त घ) महबूब खान

9 पुलित्जर पुरस्कार किस क्षेत्र में दिया जाता है ?

क,) खेल ख) पत्रकारिता ग) फिल्म घ) राजनीति

10 जो खबर बिना दृश्य के घटनाक्रम को कब कहां और कैसे दर्शकों को बताने वाला कहलाता है

क) लाईव ख,) एंकर पैकेज ग) ड्राई एंकर घ) एंकर विजुअल

11 जो पत्रकारिता सरकारी कामकाज पर निगाह रखती है और गड़बड़ियों का पर्दाफाश करती है उसे कहते हैं -

क) पीत पत्रकारिता ख) वाचडॉग पत्रकारिता

ख) एडवोकेसी पत्रकारिता घ) खोज परख पत्रकारिता

12 प्राप्त संदेश में निहित अर्थ को समझाने की कोशिश कही जाती है

क) एनकोडिंग ख,) डिकोडिंग ग) शोर घ) फीडबैक

13 हिंदी का पहला साप्ताहिक पत्र कौन सा था ।

क) उदन्त मार्तण्ड ख) सरस्वती ग) प्रदीप घ) हंस

14 मैं स्नेह-सुरा का पान किया करता हूँ। पंक्ति में अलंकार है

क) यमक ख) श्लेष ग) रूपक घ) अनुप्रास

15 किसी घटना का घटनास्थल से सीधा प्रसारण कहलाता है

क) एंकर बाइट ख) विजुअल ग) लाईव घ) डिकोडिंग

प्रश्न क्र.2 पीत पत्रकारिता किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न क्र.3 कविता लेखन की किन्ही तीन विशेषताओं को बताइए ।

प्रश्न क्र.4 आजादी से पहले के किन्ही पांच पत्रकारों के नाम लिखिए ।

प्रश्न क्र.5 एंकर बाइट किसे कहते हैं ?

प्रश्न क्र.6 अपने शहर में पानी की समस्या की ओर ध्यान आकर्षित करते हुए किसी समाचार पत्र के संपादक को पत्र लिखिए ।

प्रश्न क्र. 7 स्वदेश प्रेम पर एक रचनात्मक लेख लिखिए ।

प्रश्न 8 दिए गए किसी एक विषय पर निबंध लिखिए।(250से300शब्दों में,)

क) इंटरनेट की दुनिया

ख) जन आंदोलन और सरकार

ग) महंगाई की मार

**DAV MUKHYAMANTRI PUBLIC SCHOOL,
KANSABEL, JASHPUR (C.G.)**

Summer Vacation Homework

Class - XII

Subject :- English Core

Topic:- The Last Lesson

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. For the last two years, where did all the bad news come from?

(a) the Bulletin Board

(b) Town Hall

(c) school

(d) M. Hamel's House

2. Who asked Franz not to hurry to school?

- (a) Old Hauser**
- (b) former Mayor**
- (c) former Postmaster**
- (d) blacksmith Watcher**

3. What was M. Hamel going to question Franz about?

- (a) participles**
- (b) adjectives**
- (c) old primer**
- (d) Ba be bi bo bu**

4. What was unusual about M. Hamel's dress?

- (a) wore clean clothes**
- (b) wore a brand new outfit**
- (c) wore clothes he wore on prize days**
- (d) wore traditional French clothes**

5. Who sat on the back bench on the last lesson?

- (a) Franz**
- (b) Prussians**
- (c) the village people**
- (d) The new teacher**

6. What order had come from Berlin?

- (a) to close the school**
- (b) teach German in schools of Alsace and Lorraine**
- (c) to open a new school in Alsace and Lorraine**
- (d) that Hamel would have to leave**

7. Why did Hamel blame himself?

- (a) not having taught them enough French**
- (b) not being strict**
- (c) giving students a holiday at times**
- (d) not being responsible**

8. What does the last lesson taught by Hamel symbolize?

**(a) no more teaching of French
domination of Prussia** **(b)**

**(c) learning of German
loss of language and loss of freedom** **(d)**

**9. What is the moral that the Alphonse Daudet
wants to bring out?**

(a) not to put off things that one can do that day

(b) old order changed to new

(c) one should accept everything that happens

(d) teachers should be respected

**10. What does the marching of soldiers under the
windows represent?**

(a) the departure of Hamel

(b) dawn of Prussia in France

(c) freedom for Franz

(d) sorrow of the villagers

11. What does M. Hamel's motionless posture reflect?

(a) the school is dismissed

(c) changing order of life

(b) sense of finality

(d) feeling of nostalgia

12. Why does Hamel blame the parents?

(a) they preferred children to work in farms

(b) they were not strict

(c) they did not come to M. Hamel's class

(d) they did not love the French language

13. Franz thinks- will they make them sing in German- even the pigeons? What could this mean?

(a) German would use brutal force over everyone

(b) harsh orders will be passed

(c) when people are deprived of their essence even the surroundings are affected.

(d) the Germans will rob France of its language.

14. Why does the author urge the reader to respect his language?

(a) It is what makes you respect your countrymen.

(b) It is the key to freedom.

(c) You can express yourself.

(d) It is unique and reflects literature and art.

15. M. Hamel is introduced as a ruler-wielding teacher. This demonstrates that:

(a) he is concerned.

(b) he is adamant.

(c) he is unfeeling.

(d) he is a hard taskmaster.

16. M. Hamel emerges as a when he teaches his last lesson.....

- (a) meek person (b) true patriot (c)
repentant man (d) defeated the man**

17. What was Franz banking on to enter the class as he was late?

- (a) M.Hamel's teaching on the blackboard
(b) commotion in the class
(c) Hauser helping him sneak in
(d) to quietly walk in when everyone was preoccupied with participles**

18. Which district came under the Prussian rule?

- (a) Alsace and Berlin (b) Berlin and Lorraine
(c) Alsace and Lorraine (d) the southern districts of France**

19. Franz looked for opportunities to skip school to do what?

(a) work on mills

(b) go fishing

(c) water the plants

(d) collect birds eggs

20. 'Viva la France' became an emotional evidence of M. Hamel's?

(a) sadness and patriotism.

(b) finality and depression.

(c) nostalgia and emotional outburst.

(d) love for the school and teaching as a profession.

GRAMMAR

21. Change the voice:-

1. Someone killed the dog.

- 2. She gave birth to her daughter, Zainab, in Russia.**
- 3. People inspire me.**
- 4. Bharat Vikas Group now employs 16000 workers.**
- 5. We could do all that in groups.**
- 6. My light sleep was suddenly disturbed by a jolt along the bed.**
- 7. It is high time someone told him to stop behaving like a fool.**
- 8. The police questioned each of us about his movements on the night of the crime.**
- 9. Before they invented printing, people had to write everything by hand.**

- 10. Do you intend us to take your remarks seriously?**

22. Change the following to reported speech:-

- 1. 'Does anyone have a functioning second-hand PC?' he asked.**
- 2. She said to the woman, 'If you wouldn't mind, I would like to drive you there.'**
- 3. 'I do not feel those things anymore as it was all the foolishness of childhood,' said the doctor.**
- 4. 'What are you going to do with these, Grandpa?' I asked him.**
- 5. 'I did it because I was confident that we will deliver,' he said.**
- 6. 'If you perform well, then I will continue, otherwise I will throw you out,' he said.**

7. 'I will never forgive you,' he said angrily.

8. Chogyal asked, 'Where is it?'

'On the town periphery,' Madam Kueron said.

9. He said, 'I caught the fish this morning before I left.'

10. I asked him, 'What is your background?'

.....@.....

SUMMER VACATION HOLIDAY HOMEWORK**CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER.**

- 1) The food which we eat is known as _____?
a) Nutrition b) Balanced Diet c) Diet d) Vitamin
- 2) The energetic food in our diet consists of various types of essential chemical for our body is known as _____?
a) Nutrition b) Diet c) Nutrients d) Energy
- 3) The science which deals with nutritious diet and it's important for the individual is known as _____?
a) Nutrition b) Balanced diet c) Diet d) Vitamins
- 4) Nutritious diet is known as _____?
a) Energetic diet b) Balanced diet c) Vitamins d) None of the above
- 5) Intake of appropriate type and adequate amount of food to supply energy and to support grow and development to ensure good health of an individual.
a) Nutrients b) Carbohydrates c) Balanced diet d) Water
- 6) _____ % of carbohydrates should be in our diet.
a) 50-80 b) 40-50 c) 65-75 d) 60-70
- 7) One should drink _____ litres of water to maintain water balance of the body.
a) 2-3 b) 5-6 c) 4-5 d) 3-5
- 8) _____ required in large proportion in our diet.
a) Macronutrients b) Micronutrients c) fats d) fibres
- 9) _____ are required in small proportion in our diet.
a) Macronutrients b) Micronutrients c) Water d) Nitrogen
- 10) _____ include carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen.
a) Manganese b) Zinc c) Sodium d) Macronutrients
- 11) _____ is a Nutritive components.
a) Carbohydrates b) Fats c) Proteins d) All the above
- 12) _____ is a non-nutritive component.
a) Vitamins b) Minerals c) Water and fibres d) All the above
- 13) _____ is the major fuel for muscular contraction.
a) Carbohydrates b) Water c) Fats d) None of these
- 14) _____ are the compounds of carbon, hydrogen and oxygen with chemical formula CHO.
a) Simple carbohydrates b) Complex carbohydrates c) carbohydrates d) None of these
- 15) The body breaks down starches and sugar into substances called _____?
a) Amino acids b) Bajra c) glucose d) Glycogen
- 16) _____ are found in fruits, low fats milk, table sugar, jam, potato, carrot, candy etc.
a) Simple carbohydrates b) Complex carbohydrates c) Water d) Glucose
- 17) _____ are found in bread, cereals, whole pulse.
a) Complex carbohydrates b) carbohydrates c) Fructose d) Galactose

- 18) _____ are the basic structure of all living cells required for muscles growth and repair of body tissues.
a) Fats b) Water c) Carbohydrates d) Proteins
- 19) _____ helps to repair or replace the worn out tissues.
a) Enzyme b) Hormones c) Proteins d) Hydrogen
- 20) Pulses, milk, dairy products, soya beans, eggs, meat et' are the sources of _____?
a) Non-essential proteins b) Proteins c) Essential proteins d) None of these
- 21) How many non-essential proteins are found.
a) >5 b) >10 c) >13 d) <13
- 22) Grains, dry-fruits , vegetables are the sources of _____?
a) Proteins b) Essential proteins c) Non essential proteins d) None of these
- 23) How many essential amino acids are found which are taken from food and that are not made in body.
a) 5 b) 7 c) 9 d) 13
- 24) According to a dietician _____ % of proteins should we take in our daily diets.
a) 7-10 b) 14-21 c) 15-20 d) 16-20
- 25) The deficiency diseases of proteins are _____?
a) Kwashiorkor b) Marasmus c) Both above d) None of these
- 26) On an average of 1 grams of fat on burning gives _____ calories of energy.
a) 9 b) 10 c) 12 d) 7
- 27) _____ are the emergency source of energy.
a) Water b) Proteins c) Vitamins d) Fats
- 28) _____ help during blood clotting, maintenance of skin and hair.
a) Fats b) Carbohydrates c) Vitamins d) Minerals
- 29) Our diet should consists of _____ % of fats.
a) 7-12 b) 5-10 c) 6-10 d) 5-11
- 30) _____ is complex compound of carbon.
a) Minerals b) Carbohydrates c) Vitamins d) Fats
- 31) The vitamins that are soluble in fat is known as _____?
a) Water soluble b) Mineral soluble c) Fat soluble d) None of these
- 32) Which vitamins are fat-soluble vitamins.
a) B b) C c) A,D,E & K d) None of these
- 33) Vitamin A is also known as _____?
a) Beri-Beri b) Pellagra c) Rickets d) Retinol
- 34) Which vitamin is needed for nominal growth and development of eyes and skin.
a) C b) K c) A d) D
- 35) Deficiency of vitamin A cashed _____?
a) Beri-Beri b) Rickets c) Pellagra d) Night blindness

xxxx END xxxx