



JAMMU AND KASHMIR PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

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Subject: Conduct of Written Examination for filling up of the Gazetted vacancies in the Department of Skill Development- Provisional Answer Key(s) thereof.

Notification No. PSC/Exam/S/2024/57

Dated: 17.09.2024

In pursuance of Rule 10(c) of the Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission (Conduct of Examination) Rules, 2022, as amended upto date, the Provisional Answer Key(s) of Question Papers pertaining to the **written test for the post of Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Office Management & Computer Application, Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Medical Lab Technology and Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Textile Designing** held on 17.09.2024, are hereby notified for seeking objections from candidates:

Provisional Answer Key

Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Office Management & Computer Application

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	C
Q3	B
Q4	B
Q5	B
Q6	B
Q7	C
Q8	C
Q9	B
Q10	B
Q11	C
Q12	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q13	B
Q14	D
Q15	C
Q16	B
Q17	D
Q18	A
Q19	B
Q20	A
Q21	C
Q22	A
Q23	B
Q24	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q25	C
Q26	C
Q27	B
Q28	B
Q29	A
Q30	C
Q31	B
Q32	D
Q33	C
Q34	D
Q35	C
Q36	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q37	D
Q38	D
Q39	A
Q40	A
Q41	C
Q42	D
Q43	B
Q44	C
Q45	A
Q46	C
Q47	D
Q48	A
Q49	C
Q50	B
Q51	C
Q52	C
Q53	A
Q54	A
Q55	B
Q56	C
Q57	A
Q58	B

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q59	A
Q60	D
Q61	C
Q62	C
Q63	A
Q64	D
Q65	A
Q66	C
Q67	A
Q68	A
Q69	D
Q70	C
Q71	B
Q72	A
Q73	D
Q74	C
Q75	D
Q76	D
Q77	C
Q78	C
Q79	A
Q80	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q81	B
Q82	A
Q83	C
Q84	C
Q85	D
Q86	A
Q87	B
Q88	C
Q89	D
Q90	D
Q91	B
Q92	A
Q93	B
Q94	A
Q95	C
Q96	A
Q97	A
Q98	B
Q99	D
Q100	D

Provisional Answer Key
Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Medical Lab Technology

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	C
Q2	A
Q3	D
Q4	C
Q5	B
Q6	A
Q7	C
Q8	A
Q9	C
Q10	A
Q11	D
Q12	C
Q13	B
Q14	B
Q15	B
Q16	B
Q17	A
Q18	D
Q19	D
Q20	A
Q21	A
Q22	A
Q23	B
Q24	C
Q25	C
Q26	D
Q27	A
Q28	D
Q29	C
Q30	D
Q31	D
Q32	D
Q33	D
Q34	C

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	A
Q36	C
Q37	C
Q38	D
Q39	B
Q40	B
Q41	D
Q42	D
Q43	A
Q44	A
Q45	A
Q46	A
Q47	A
Q48	A
Q49	D
Q50	B
Q51	A
Q52	A
Q53	B
Q54	C
Q55	D
Q56	C
Q57	B
Q58	D
Q59	C
Q60	C
Q61	C
Q62	C
Q63	A
Q64	C
Q65	C
Q66	D
Q67	C
Q68	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	A
Q70	C
Q71	D
Q72	B
Q73	A
Q74	D
Q75	A
Q76	B
Q77	A
Q78	B
Q79	B
Q80	A
Q81	C
Q82	D
Q83	A
Q84	C
Q85	D
Q86	B
Q87	A
Q88	D
Q89	B
Q90	B
Q91	A
Q92	A
Q93	B
Q94	A
Q95	B
Q96	A
Q97	D
Q98	B
Q99	A
Q100	B

Provisional Answer Key
Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Textile Designing

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q1	D
Q2	B
Q3	B
Q4	A
Q5	A
Q6	B
Q7	D
Q8	B
Q9	B
Q10	B
Q11	C
Q12	A
Q13	B
Q14	A
Q15	B
Q16	D
Q17	A
Q18	D
Q19	D
Q20	C
Q21	C
Q22	A
Q23	A
Q24	D
Q25	A
Q26	C
Q27	D
Q28	B
Q29	A
Q30	D
Q31	B
Q32	B
Q33	C
Q34	A

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q35	D
Q36	C
Q37	C
Q38	D
Q39	C
Q40	D
Q41	B
Q42	B
Q43	C
Q44	B
Q45	A
Q46	C
Q47	C
Q48	C
Q49	B
Q50	A
Q51	A
Q52	B
Q53	D
Q54	C
Q55	B
Q56	B
Q57	D
Q58	C
Q59	C
Q60	B
Q61	C
Q62	D
Q63	A
Q64	A
Q65	B
Q66	B
Q67	B
Q68	D

Test Booklet Question No. (Series A)	
Q69	A
Q70	B
Q71	C
Q72	C
Q73	D
Q74	C
Q75	C
Q76	B
Q77	B
Q78	C
Q79	A
Q80	D
Q81	C
Q82	C
Q83	A
Q84	C
Q85	D
Q86	C
Q87	C
Q88	B
Q89	A
Q90	D
Q91	C
Q92	D
Q93	C
Q94	B
Q95	B
Q96	C
Q97	C
Q98	B
Q99	C
Q100	B

The candidates are advised to refer to **Question Booklet (Series A)** to match the corresponding question(s) in their respective Question Booklet Series and if any candidate feels that the key to any of the question(s) is/are wrong, he/she may represent on prescribed format/proforma annexed as **Annexure-A** along with the documentary proof/evidence **(hard copies only)** and fee of Rs.500/- per question in the form of Demand Draft drawn in favour of **COE, J&K PSC** (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) to the Controller of Examinations, Jammu & Kashmir Public Service Commission, from 18.09.2024 to 24.09.2024. **The candidates are further advised to clearly mention the question(s) objected to with reference to its serial number as it appears in the Question Booklet of Series A of the Provisional Answer Key.**

Further, any objection/application not accompanied by the requisite Demand Draft of Rs.500/- as prescribed, shall not be considered/entertained under any circumstances. Candidates are, in their own interest, advised to adhere to these instructions and not submit any objection unaccompanied by the Demand Draft as required under extant rules.

The Commission shall not entertain any such representation(s) after the expiry of the stipulated period i.e. **after 24.09.2024 (Tuesday), 05.00 pm.**

The provisional answer key is available on the website of the Commission <http://www.jkpsc.nic.in>.

Sachin Jamwal
17/09/24

(Sachin Jamwal) JKAS,
Controller of Examinations
J&K Public Service Commission

Dated: 17.09.2024

No. PSC/Ex-Secy/2024/42

Copy to the: -

1. Director, Information and Public Relations, J&K for publication of the notice in all leading newspapers published from Jammu/Srinagar.
2. P.S. to Hon'ble Chairman, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Hon'ble Chairman.
3. P.S. to Hon'ble Member, Shri _____ for information of the Hon'ble Member.
4. P. A. to Secretary, J&K Public Service Commission for information of the Secretary.
5. Main file/Stock file/Notice Board.

Annexure-A

Representation regarding objection(s) to any Question/Answer pertaining to the Written Test conducted for the post of Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Office Management & Computer Application, Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Medical Lab Technology and Lecturer-II (Non-Engg.) Textile Designing on 17.09.2024

(NOTE: USE SEPARATE FORMS FOR SEPARATE QUESTIONS)

Name of the Discipline : _____
Name of the Applicant : _____
Roll No. : _____
Correspondence Address : _____
Contact/Mobile No. : _____
Date of Application: _____ 09.2024
Demand Draft No. date : _____
Candidates Account No.(16 digit) & IFSC Code : _____

Question No. in Series A	Details of the Objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)	Details of the Website (if any)
<u>Correct Answer/Option as per candidate :</u>			

00

Signature of the Candidate

Note: Application for each question/answer shall be made on separate page in the given format, otherwise the first question entered in the format shall only be considered.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. **232781**

Test Booklet Series

**TEST BOOKLET
NON ENGINEERING OFFICE MANAGEMENT AND
COMPUTER APPLICATIONS LECTURER - II**

Written Test - 2024

(75)



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

(75)(A)/2024

[P.T.O.]

(75)(A)

(2)

1. When writing an inquiry letter, which of the following should be avoided?
 - A) Providing specific details about the product or service of interest.
 - B) Asking for a prompt response.
 - C) Using a polite and professional tone.
 - D) Making assumptions or demands.

2. In the context of official correspondence, which of the following statement is true?
 - A) Formal language and tone should be avoided.
 - B) Personal opinions and emotions should be expressed freely.
 - C) Proper formatting and etiquette should be followed.
 - D) Confidentiality and privacy are not important considerations.

3. If a customer is dissatisfied with a product or service, the most appropriate course of action would be :
 - A) Ignore the complaint and hope it goes away.
 - B) Investigate the issue thoroughly and respond with empathy.
 - C) Blame the customer for misusing the product or service.
 - D) Terminate the business relationship with the customer.

4. When writing a sales letter, which of the following strategies is most effective?
 - A) Focusing solely on the features of the product or service.
 - B) Highlighting the benefits and value proposition for the customer.
 - C) Making unrealistic claims or exaggerated promises.
 - D) Ignoring the target audience's needs and preferences.

5. In the context of banking correspondence, which of the following statements is true?
 - A) Accuracy and attention to detail are not important.
 - B) Clear and concise language should be used.
 - C) Confidentiality and security protocols can be relaxed.
 - D) Informal communication methods are preferred.

6. When responding to an insurance claim, which of the following actions is most appropriate?
- A) Dismissing the claim without investigation.
 - B) Providing a prompt response.
 - C) Delaying the response intentionally.
 - D) Refusing to provide any rationale or explanation.
7. In the context of order letters, which of the following statements is true?
- A) Clarity and specificity are not important.
 - B) Delivery dates and payment terms can be ambiguous.
 - C) Detailed product or service descriptions should be provided.
 - D) Customer preferences and requirements are irrelevant.
8. When writing a circular or newsletter, which of the following strategy is most effective?
- A) Using complex and technical language.
 - B) Focusing on dry and uninteresting content.
 - C) Incorporating visuals and engaging storytelling.
 - D) Neglecting the target audience's interests and preferences.
9. In the context of complaint claims, which of the following statements is true?
- A) Ignoring or dismissing legitimate complaints is acceptable.
 - B) Offering sincere apologies and appropriate remedies is important.
 - C) Blaming the customer is a recommended approach.
 - D) Delaying or prolonging the resolution process is advisable.
10. When writing an adjustment letter, which of the following actions is most appropriate?
- A) Denying responsibility or accountability.
 - B) Providing clear and transparent explanations.
 - C) Ignoring relevant policies and procedures.
 - D) Refusing to offer any form of compensation or resolution.

11. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : The whole Business Correspondence should, preferably, be done on the letter - head of the organization.

Statement 2 : It is through letters that an organization can build good relations with different parties i.e. customers, suppliers and service providers.

Statement 3 : The image of an organization does not depend on what impression is conveyed through the business letters.

How many statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 3 only.
- B) Statement 2 and 3 only.
- C) Statement 1 and 2 only.
- D) All the three statements are correct.

12. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : Official letters are informal letters and do not demand special care of dignity and designation of the person or officer writing the letter.

Statement 2 : These letters have to be a fine blend of clarity, correctness and conciseness in all aspects.

How many statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 only.
- B) Statement 2 only.
- C) Both the statements are correct.
- D) Both the statements are NOT correct.

13. Regarding customer service emails, which statement is accurate?

- A) Swift responses and resolution aren't essential.
- B) Personalized greetings and addressing customer concerns are essential.
- C) Using jargon and technical terms enhances clarity.
- D) Keeping the email lengthy and complicated is preferred.

14. When composing a job application cover letter, what action is least advisable?
- A) Tailoring the letter to the specific job and company.
 - B) Highlighting relevant skills and experiences.
 - C) Proofreading for errors and clarity.
 - D) Sending a generic template to multiple employers.
15. Regarding persuasive speeches, which of the following elements is crucial?
- A) Ignoring the audience's needs and concerns.
 - B) Using overly emotional language without substantiating claims.
 - C) Structuring the speech logically with supporting evidence.
 - D) Making generalizations without factual backing.
16. In the context of performance appraisals, what approach is least effective?
- A) Providing constructive feedback with specific examples.
 - B) Focusing solely on weaknesses without acknowledging strengths.
 - C) Setting clear and achievable goals for improvement.
 - D) Conducting regular and timely evaluations throughout the year.
17. Henri Fayol called the function of directing as a
- A) Function of Investigation.
 - B) Function of Teamwork.
 - C) Function of Staffing.
 - D) Function of Command.
18. Consider the following statements :
- Assertion (A) :** A manager is also known as the 'executive' or the 'administrator'.
- Reason (R) :** Management is a functional concept and a manager is one who performs the functions of management.
- The correct answer is:**
- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
 - B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
 - C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct.
 - D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct.

19. Identify the correct match.

Function	Meaning
i) Planning	1. Motivating all involved parties and resolving conflicts.
ii) Organizing	2. Determining what needs to be done and how it will be done.
iii) Leading	3. Monitoring activities to ensure that they are accomplished as planned.
iv) Controlling	4. Defining goals and establishing strategy.

The correct match is:

	i	ii	iii	iv
A)	1	2	3	4
B)	4	2	1	3
C)	3	4	1	2
D)	1	4	3	2

20. Match the job titles with given levels of management

Job Titles	Levels of Management
i) Departmental managers or Sectional managers	1. Top management.
ii) Supervisor and Foreman	2. Middle management
iii) Managing directors or Deputy general managers	3. Lower management.

The correct match is:

	i	ii	iii
A)	2	3	1
B)	1	2	3
C)	3	2	1
D)	2	1	3

21. Identify the correct match

Author	Theory
1. Frederick Winslow Taylor	Scientific Management.
2. Henri Fayol	Universal Truths.
3. Max Weber	Ideal Bureaucracy Theory.

How many match/es is/are correct?

- A) Only one match.
- B) Only two matches.
- C) All the three matches.
- D) None of the three matches.

22. Which of the following is/are consequences when the clerical activities have not been placed under central control in the office?

- 1. Lack of Coordination of Effort.
- 2. Less Idle time.
- 3. Less wasted effort.

The correct answer/s is/are:

- A) 1 only.
- B) 2 and 3 only.
- C) 1 and 2 only.
- D) 1, 2 and 3.

23. Identify the ethical behaviour of employees in an organization.

- 1. Conflict of Interest.
- 2. Fraudulence.
- 3. Fairness.
- 4. Adherence to the law.

How many behaviour/s is/are correct?

- A) Only one.
- B) Only two.
- C) Only three.
- D) All the four are correct.

24. Consider the following statements related to Company Secretary ;

1. The company secretary is the Executive Head at the registered office of the company and is solely responsible to the Managing Director or Manager and the Directors for the smooth running of office work.
2. Company Secretary will not issue Notices and Agendas of the Statutory Meeting, Annual General Meeting and all other meetings of shareholders, creditors and debenture - holders.

How many statement/s is/are correct?

- A) Only one statement.
- B) Only two statements.
- C) Both the statements are correct.
- D) Both the statements are NOT correct.

25. Consider the following statements related to motion :

1. A motion is a question or proposal under consideration by the meeting before it has been voted upon.
2. A resolution is a motion after it has been agreed to by the body and is to be entered on the records of proceedings or minutes of the meeting.

How many statement/s is/are correct?

- A) Only one statement.
- B) Only two statements.
- C) Both the statements are correct.
- D) Both the statements are NOT correct.

26. Identify the correct match.

Requisites of Meeting	Meaning
Proxy	- Person authorized to act or vote for a member at any meeting of the company
Quorum	- Maximum number of persons to be present in a Meeting.
Amendments	- Addition and Deletion of words made in the motion.
Minutes	- Records of proceedings of every meeting.

How many match/es is/are correct?

- A) Only one match.
- B) Only two matches.
- C) Only three matches.
- D) All the four matches.

27. Consider the following statements related to stress management.
1. The organization's culture can help employees manage stress by limiting stress, strengthening coping skills and providing shared values and beliefs.
 2. Redesigning jobs to give employees less autonomy and decreased feedback can reduce stress.
 3. Socio - emotional support within the workplace is necessary for psychological well-being.

How many statement/s is/are correct?

- A) Only one statement.
 - B) Only two statements.
 - C) All three statements.
 - D) No statements are correct.
28. The way of prioritizing and scheduling activities to be accomplished which gives a greater sense of control to an individual is
- A) Scientific Management.
 - B) Time Management.
 - C) Change Management.
 - D) Knowledge Management.
29. The sum total of an individual's psycho - physical systems that determine his/her behaviours in a given environment or situation is
- A) Personality.
 - B) Attitudes.
 - C) Perception.
 - D) Motivation.

30. Consider the following statements related to determinants of Personality;
1. The environment of an individual such as family norms, friends and social groups exerts pressure on one's personality formation.
 2. While facing an employment interview and while enjoying picnic with his/her friends in a public park, an individual behaves quite differently depending on two different situations.
 3. Transmission of qualities from the parents to the children through a biological mechanism determines an individual's personality.

How many statement/s is/are correct?

- A) Only one statement.
- B) Only two statements.
- C) All three statements.
- D) No statements are correct.

31. Which of the following is/are considered as consequences of stress?

1. A resolved problem at work.
2. Diminished interest in work.
3. Low morale.

The correct answer/s is/are:

- A) 1 only.
- B) 2 and 3 only.
- C) 1 and 3 only.
- D) 1,2 and 3.

32. Which of the following is/are considered as factors influencing culture of an organization?

1. Organizational structure, policies and practices.
2. Working environment and nature of tasks.
3. Size and development stage of the business.

The correct answer/s is/are:

- A) 1 only.
- B) 2 and 3 only.
- C) 1 and 3 only.
- D) 1, 2 and 3.

33. Changes in the size of society, social institutions, occupational patterns, positions, status and roles are the causes of _____

- A) Socio - Cultural change.
- B) Cultural Change.
- C) Social Change.
- D) Behavioral Change.

34. Which of the following conditions must be met for a company to be required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSRC)?
- A) A net worth of Rs. 500 crore or more.
 - B) A turnover of Rs. 1,000 crore or more.
 - C) A net profit of Rs. 5 crore or more during any financial year.
 - D) All of the above.
35. What does the term “administered price” refer to?
- A) A price determined by the free play of market forces.
 - B) A price set unconsciously by multiple decision - making bodies.
 - C) A price set consciously by a single decision - making body, such as a monopoly firm, a cartel, or a government agency.
 - D) A price set by international trade organizations.
36. Consider the following statements regarding NITI Aayog :
- Statement 1 :** From January 1, 2015, the Planning Commission was replaced by NITI Aayog.
- Statement 2 :** The functions of NITI Aayog are to foster cooperative federalism through structured support initiatives and mechanisms with the states on a continuous basis, recognizing that strong states make a strong nation.
- How many statement/s is/are correct?**
- A) Only one statement.
 - B) Only two statements.
 - C) Both the statements are correct.
 - D) Both the statements are NOT correct.
37. For which type of business entity are the setting - up costs generally limited to the tools or premises required to carry out normal business activities, which can be reasonably sizeable but are relatively small in most cases?
- A) Limited liability partnership.
 - B) Company.
 - C) Hindu Undivided Family.
 - D) None of these.

38. Which type of business entity involves unlimited liability but allows losses to be shared equally among multiple individuals, thereby reducing the burden of risk on any single person?
- A) Limited liability partnership.
 - B) Company.
 - C) Hindu Undivided Family.
 - D) Firm.
39. Share capital is the limit of the investor's liability and a company which is formed by the investment of share capital is referred to as?
- A) Limited by shares.
 - B) Limited by guarantee.
 - C) Unlimited shares.
 - D) Unlimited companies.
40. _____ companies do not do anything directly but usually based around a single head office, buy and sell entire companies or they may build the companies they own by investing in them.
- A) Holding.
 - B) Dormant.
 - C) Associate.
 - D) Subsidiaries.
41. Consider the following statements
- Statement 1 :** A manager is responsible only to his or her immediate superior, whilst a director, in addition to being responsible to a superior, is also responsible to the shareholders (in their role as agents).
- Statement 2 :** A manager is only responsible for the area of work under his or her direct command.
- How many statement/s is/are correct?**
- A) Statement 1 only.
 - B) Statement 2 only.
 - C) Both the statements are correct.
 - D) Both the statements are NOT correct.

42. Which type of organization is founded upon the basis that profits should be shared out to its members by allowing them to enjoy a share of the surpluses made?
- A) Bank.
 - B) Sole proprietor.
 - C) Auditing company.
 - D) Co-operatives.
43. What area of business management is devoted to a judicious use of capital and a careful selection of the source of capital in order to enable a spending unit to move in the direction of reaching the goals?
- A) Fund Management.
 - B) Financial Management.
 - C) Flow Management.
 - D) Cash Management.
44. In the context of profit maximization which statement(s) are correct?
- Statement 1 :** Profit is a prime motive for efficient performance.
- Statement 2 :** All business decisions are taken keeping in view their probable impact on profit.
- How many statement(s) is/are correct?**
- A) Only one statement.
 - B) Only two statements.
 - C) Both the statements are correct.
 - D) Both the statements are NOT correct.
45. Maximizing the wealth of the shareholders is reflected by :
- A) Maximizing market price of equity shares.
 - B) Maximizing cash balance.
 - C) Maximizing issued capital.
 - D) Retained earnings.

46. After estimating funds for fixed assets, which type of funds are determined for the day-to-day operational activities of a business, payment of liabilities, and purchasing raw materials?

- A) Capital in transit.
- B) Issued capital.
- C) Working capital.
- D) Paid - up capital.

47. Consider the following statements

Statement 1 : Cost of capital is the return expected by the providers of capital (i.e. shareholders, lenders and the debt - holders) to the business as a compensation for their contribution to the total capital.

Statement 2 : When an entity (corporate or others) procured finances from either source as listed above, it has to pay some additional amount of money besides the principal amount.

Statement 3 : The additional money paid to these financier may be either one off payment or regular payment at specified intervals.

How many statement/s is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 only.
- B) Statement 2 only.
- C) Statement 3 only.
- D) All the statements are correct.

48. Which of the following statement accurately describes flotation costs?

- A) Flotation costs are incurred at the time of issue of securities and include commission, brokerage, stationery, and other charges.
- B) Flotation costs are incurred in day - to - day operations.
- C) Flotation costs are those only incurred for the movement of cargo.
- D) Flotation costs are not incurred during the issuance of securities.

49. In a sole proprietorship, who pays the taxes on business profits?
- A) The business entity.
 - B) The employees.
 - C) The owner.
 - D) The customers.
50. What does Article 265 of the constitution state about tax levies?
- A) Taxes can be levied by any government official.
 - B) No tax shall be levied or collected except by the authority of law.
 - C) Taxes must be levied by the executive branch.
 - D) Taxes can be collected without legal authority if necessary.
51. Consider the following statements :
- Statement 1 :** According to the Factories Act, 1948- There shall be first - aid boxes in every factory provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible during all working hours.
- Statement 2 :** Such boxes are to be maintained shall not be less than one for every one hundred and fifty workers ordinarily employed in the factory.
- Which statement(s) is/are correct?**
- A) Statement 1 is correct.
 - B) Statement 2 is correct.
 - C) Both the statements are correct.
 - D) None of the above is correct.
52. In the context of the cleanliness regulations, what is the primary objective for every factory?
- A) To maintain high productivity.
 - B) To ensure worker safety from chemical exposure.
 - C) To be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain or privy.
 - D) To comply with environmental regulations.

53. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : Agreements may be void for reasons such as mistake, illegality, public policy, or the lack of necessary requirements.

Statement 2 : Agreements without consideration are always Valid.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 is correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Both the statements are correct.
- D) None of the above is correct.

54. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : A quasi - contract is not classified as a contract under legal terminology.

Reason (R) : Quasi - contracts are obligations established by law to prevent one party's unjust enrichment.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

55. Which of the following statement is true regarding the legal protection provided by the Consumer Protection Act?

- A) Consumers must navigate complex legal procedures.
- B) Consumers are free from fear, complexities, and technicalities in legal procedures.
- C) Consumers need to pay court fees based on the amount involved.
- D) Consumers are required to affix a stamp duty on their complaints.

56. What is the primary purpose of consumer protection laws?

- A) To promote unfair trade practices.
- B) To protect businesses from consumers.
- C) To protect consumers from unfair trade practices and faulty goods.
- D) To encourage businesses to take advantage of individual consumers.

57. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : A restrictive trade practice manipulates prices or delivery conditions, imposing unjustified costs or restrictions on consumers.

Reason : Delay in the supply of goods beyond the agreed period can lead to a rise in prices, constituting a restrictive trade practice.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

58. Which of the following is **NOT** a potential threat that cyber security seeks to address?

- A) Unauthorized access.
- B) Authorized access to data.
- C) Disclosure of sensitive information.
- D) Destruction of data.

59. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : Cyber terrorism involves actions with the intent to threaten the unity, integrity, security, or sovereignty of India.

Statement 2 : Denying access to any authorized person or attempting unauthorized access to a computer resource are considered acts of cyber terrorism.

Statement 3 : Introducing computer contaminants is not considered a form of cyber terrorism.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Statement 3 is correct.
- D) Statement 1 and 3 are correct.

60. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : According to the RTI Act, every public authority must maintain its records in a manner that facilitates the right to information and computerize appropriate records within a reasonable time.

Statement 2 : Public authorities are not required to publish information within a specified timeframe after the enactment of the Act.

Statement 3 : The Act mandates that public authorities must connect computerized records through a network across the country to facilitate access to such records.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Statement 3 is correct.
- D) Statement 1 and 3 are correct.

61. In what languages can a request for information be made under RTI Act?

- A) Only in English.
- B) Only in Hindi.
- C) In English, Hindi, or in the official language of the area.
- D) Only in the official language of the area.

62. Which of the following best describes Intellectual Property?

- A) Tangible property.
- B) Property owned by the government.
- C) Property representing the commercially valuable product of the human mind.
- D) Property exclusively for personal use.

63. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : Copyright protection extends to any form of creative expression, including digital forms.

Reason : Cinematograph films and sound recordings can be copyrighted for a 60-year period which is counted from the year following the death of the author.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

64. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : An inventor can assign part or all of their interest in a patent, or retain ownership and license others to use the invention in exchange for royalties.

Statement 2 : Royalties are payments made by the patent holder to others for using the invention.

Statement 3 : Since a patent is a form of property, it can be transferred.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Statement 3 is correct.
- D) Statement 1 and 3 are correct.

65. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : Book-keeping and accountancy are closely related fields with overlapping responsibilities, making it difficult to clearly distinguish between them.

Reason : The book - keeper primarily focuses on writing up books and maintaining accounting records, while the accountant is responsible for designing, controlling, and utilizing the book - keeping system to prepare financial statements and advise management.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

66. Double Entry Book - keeping based on the principle that every transaction :

- A) Involves only the receiving of value by one person.
- B) Involves only the giving of value by one person.
- C) Involves the receiving of value by one or more persons and the giving of equivalent value by another or others.
- D) Does not involve any exchange of value.

67. Which term represents the left - hand side of an account?

- A) Debit.
- B) Credit.
- C) The Receiver.
- D) The Giver.

68. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : In traditional book - keeping, the journal served as the sole book of prime entry, where all transactions were recorded before being posted to the ledger.

Reason : Modern book - keeping practices have replaced the journal with day books for most transactions, relegating its use primarily to miscellaneous transactions and adjustments.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

69. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : Transactions from the debit side of the cash book are posted to the credit side of ledger accounts to complete the double entry for cash transactions.

Statement 2 : In large businesses, there may be multiple cash books, each corresponding to a different cash account.

Statement 3 : A petty cash book is used to record small incidental expenses such as postages, fares, and carriage.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Statement 3 is correct.
- D) All the three statements are correct.

70. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : A simple cash book appears like an ordinary account, with one amount column on each side.

Reason : The left - hand side of a simple cash book records the payments and the right - hand side records the receipts of cash.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

71. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : After recording the original transactions in the journal, recorded entries are classified and grouped into by preparation of accounts.

Statement 2 : The book which contains all set of accounts such as personal, real and nominal accounts is known as Journal.

Statement 3 : Ledger is known as principal books of account in which account - wise balance of each account is determined.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 1 and 3 are correct.
- C) Statement 2 and 3 are correct.
- D) All three statements are correct.

72. Consider the following statements:

Assertion : The trial balance forms the basis of preparing the profit and loss account and the balance sheet.

Reason : The trial balance provides a summary of the balances in various ledger accounts, which are used to prepare the financial statements. The profit and loss account summarizes revenues and expenses, while the balance sheet presents the financial position of the company by listing its assets, liabilities, and equity.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

73. Errors of principle involve :

- A) Omitting a transaction from the accounting records.
- B) Recording a transaction at an incorrect amount.
- C) Recording a transaction in the wrong account.
- D) Violating fundamental accounting principles in recording transactions.

74. Consider the following statements:

Assertion : The rectification process involves cancelling the effect of wrong debit or credit and restoring the effect of correct debit or credit.

Reason : Errors caused due to omission of recording a transaction entirely or partly in the books of account are called as Errors of commission.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

75. What does the Trading Account primarily reveal?

- A) Profit and Loss.
- B) Revenue and Expenses.
- C) Cash Flow.
- D) Overall result of trading - buying and selling of goods.

76. Consider the following statements :

Statement 1 : The figure of gross profit or gross loss in the Profit and Loss Account is brought down from the Trading Account.

Statement 2 : Salaries payable to employees for their services rendered in running the business are charged to the Profit and Loss Account.

Statement 3 : In case of employees earning salaries beyond a certain limit, the employer has to deduct income tax at source from their salaries. The gross amount of salaries is charged to the Profit and Loss Account, while the tax deducted by the employer is shown as a liability in the Balance Sheet until it is deposited with the Tax Authorities.

Which statement(s) is/are correct?

- A) Statement 1 and 2 are correct.
- B) Statement 2 is correct.
- C) Statement 3 is correct.
- D) All the three statements are correct.

77. Under the liquidity order, which assets and liabilities are typically listed first?

- A) Those with the highest market value.
- B) Those with the highest historical cost.
- C) Those most readily convertible into cash.
- D) Those with the longest maturity period.

78. What determines the useful life of an asset according to Schedule - II of the Companies Act?

- A) The company's financial performance.
- B) The number of years the asset has been in use.
- C) The expected duration of the asset's usability by the entity.
- D) The current market value of the asset.

79. Consider the following statements :

Assertion : Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life.

Reason : Depreciation occurs due to the wear and tear, obsolescence, or other factors that reduce the value of an asset over time.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both the assertion and reason are true, and the reason is a correct explanation of the assertion.
- B) Both the assertion and reason are true, but the reason is not a correct explanation of the assertion.
- C) The assertion is true, but the reason is false.
- D) The assertion is false, but the reason is true.

80. What distinguishes the Written Down Value method or Diminishing Balance Method from the Straight - Line Method?
- A) The rate of depreciation decreases each year.
 - B) The amount of depreciation remains constant each year.
 - C) A fixed percentage of the diminishing value of the asset is written off in every accounting year.
 - D) The asset's residual value is reduced to nil.
81. Conditional formula such as logic, lookup, indirect and match functions helps in doing?
- A) Financial Calculations.
 - B) Data analysis and What - if analysis.
 - C) Financial decision analysis.
 - D) Cash flow management.
82. The balance as per bank is the net effect to the book balance offset by the amounts not reflected in the bank then it must be?
- A) Equal to the balance of the bank statement.
 - B) Different from the balance of the bank statement.
 - C) Increased from the balance of the bank statement.
 - D) Decreased from the balance of the bank statement.
83. The back - up option allows you to back - up the
- A) Deleted accounts.
 - B) Deleted entries.
 - C) Company data.
 - D) Storage data.
84. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :
- To create a credit note which pathway should be followed?
- Statement I :** Gateway of Tally > Display more reports > Sales register > Account Book > Voucher registration.
- Statement II :** Gateway of Tally > Display more reports > Account Book > Sales Register > Voucher registration.
- Choose the correct option:**
- A) Both statements true.
 - B) Only statement I true.
 - C) Only statement II true.
 - D) Neither statement I nor II true.

85. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :

Statement I : Many organizations have transactions in more than one currency. Such transactions have to be recorded both in the base (home) currency or in foreign currency.

Statement II : If the transactions are recorded in the home currency, the rate at which the foreign currency is exchanged need not to be recorded.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both statements true.
- B) Only statement I true.
- C) Only statement II true.
- D) Neither statement I nor II true.

86. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :

Statement I : Bank account or Bank OCC account group is printed as separate cashbook in traditional cash book format.

Statement II : Cashbook is not a form of ledger.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both statements true.
- B) Only statement I true.
- C) Only statement II true.
- D) Neither statement I nor II true.

87. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :

Statement I : Accounts like outstanding liabilities, statutory liabilities and other minor liabilities are created under current liabilities.

Statement II : Sub - groups under current liabilities are duties and taxes, provisions and sundry debtors.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both statements true.
- B) Only statement I true.
- C) Only statement II true.
- D) Neither statement I nor II true.

88. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :

Statement I : Trial balance prepared may not provide the arithmetic accuracy of the entries.

Statement II : The trial balance will be displayed in grouped form with main groups and their closing balances.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both statements true.
- B) Only statement I true.
- C) Only statement II true.
- D) Neither statement I nor II true.

89. Read the following set of statements given and analyse the correct ones :

Statement I : Current Assets doesn't record the assets that do not belong to either bank account or cash - in - hand sub-groups.

Statement II : Outstanding liabilities, statutory liabilities and other minor liabilities cannot be created directly under current liabilities.

Choose the correct option:

- A) Both statements true.
- B) Only statement I true.
- C) Only statement II true.
- D) Neither statement I nor II true.

90. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context: Mr. A purchased 25 pcs of Keyboard and 20 pcs of mouse from Mr. X on a 3 month credit period. He found out that some of the purchased items are defective and wanted to return them to Mr.X.

Assertion (A) : Mr. X must be preparing a return outwards book as to account the return of goods using a debit note.

Reason (R) : Mr. A prepares a return outward book because he returns the goods purchased to the supplier using a debit note.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R is wrong.
- C) Both A and R are wrong.
- D) Only A is wrong and R is correct.

91. On 04/04/2018 Mr. Rajesh paid conveyance charges of Rs. 3,000 by cash. For accounting the transaction, Mr. Rajesh created a conveyance ledger under indirect expenses to enter the transaction.

Assertion (A) : A payment voucher is used to record all cash and bank payments.

Reason (R) : To create a payment voucher Mr. Rajesh have to create conveyance ledger under operational expenses.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R supports A.

92. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context:
All administration or selling or non - direct expenses comes under indirect expenses.

Assertion (A) : P&L is a reserved primary account in Tally. It can be used to pass adjustment entries through journal vouchers.

Reason (R) : To illustrate this, transfer of P & L to capital or Reserve account could be an example.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R Supports A.

93. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context:
A cost centre is any unit of an organisation to which revenue transactions can be allocated. When only cost or expenses are allocated to these units they are referred to as cost centres and when profits are allocated they become profit centres.

Assertion (A) : Cost categories are useful for organisations that require allocation of resources to parallel sets of cost centres.

Reason (R) : By using cost categories you may not be able to allocate, in parallel, to a transaction to more than one set of cost centres.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R Supports A.

94. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context:
On 20/05/2014 Ms. Geetha received Rs. 20,000 as consulting revenue in cash from Astro agency. The ledger here can be created under direct income - professional fees.

Assertion (A) : To enter the transaction, in a receipt voucher professional fees is credited and cash is debited.

Reason (R) : In case of entry passed in a sales voucher, professional fees ledger is created under sales account.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R Supports A.

95. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context:
In Tally you may organise account ledgers and groups in a hierarchical way. There is no limit on the depth of nesting number of group, sub - groups and number of ledger accounts.

Assertion (A) : There are 12 buttons in group creation screen.

Reason (R) : The default buttons available are "L-Ledgers" and "V-Vch types". The other options are displayed based on the accounting features enabled in F12 : Features.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R Supports A.

96. Read the following sentences and choose the statements which suit best to the context:
For every transaction entered using Tally, you have to use appropriate Tally voucher to enter the details in ledgers.

Assertion (A) : Alt + R - Recalls the last narration saved for the first ledger in the voucher irrespective of the voucher type.

Reason (R) : CTRL+R - Recalls the last narration saved for a specific voucher type, irrespective of the ledger.

Choose the correct option :

- A) Both A and R are correct and R supports A.
- B) Only A is correct and R does not support A.
- C) Both A and R are wrong and does not support each other.
- D) Only A is wrong and R Supports A.

97. The concept of "Span of Control" refers to:
- A) Number of employees reporting to a supervisor
 - B) Number of supervisors in an organization
 - C) Employee turnover rate
 - D) Employee training duration
98. Office management is the manipulation and control of men, methods, machines and materials to achieve the best possible results of the highest possible quality with the best possible efforts and expenses in the shortest practicable time and a manner acceptable to the management". The above definition is given by:
- A) RH Wessel
 - B) Wyle and Brecht
 - C) Howard and Upton
 - D) Soloman
99. What is a 'franking machine'?
- A) This machine is used for printing addresses on envelopes
 - B) This machine dampens and seals the flaps of the envelopes
 - C) It is used to weigh the letters, envelopes and packets
 - D) It is hired from a post office to print stamps on letters
100. A chronological file divided into 12 monthly divisions with 31 daily parts for the current month is called:
- A) A current file
 - B) A monthly file
 - C) A reminder file
 - D) A tickler file
-

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. **233305**

Test Booklet Series

TEST BOOKLET
NON ENGINEERING MEDICAL LAB TECHNOLOGY
LECTURER - II
Written Test - 2024
(78)

A

Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

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1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to encode and fill in the Roll Number and Test Booklet Series Code A, B, C or D carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer /Response Sheet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Response Sheet liable for rejection.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test booklet contains **100** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer /Response Sheet provided. See directions in the Response Sheet.
6. **All** items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer /Response Sheet, the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer /Response Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Response Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer /Response Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet and **Candidate's Copy of the Response Sheet**.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. While writing Centre, Subject and Roll No. on the top of the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet in appropriate boxes use **"ONLY BALL POINT PEN"**.
11. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS PAPERS).
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **(0.25)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above for that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

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(78)(A) /2024

[P.T.O.]

(78)(A)

(2)

1. Which of the following cell organelles are associated with mitosis?
 - A) Peroxisomes.
 - B) Glyoxysomes.
 - C) Centrioles.
 - D) Mitochondria.

2. Which vitamin deficiency causes increased cardiac output?
 - A) Thiamine.
 - B) Riboflavin.
 - C) Niacin.
 - D) Pyridoxine.

3. Urine solute concentration is generally estimated by.
 - A) pH.
 - B) Urine volume.
 - C) Blood urea nitrogen.
 - D) Specific gravity.

4. A patient is exposed to high-dose radiation that damages his/her bone marrow. Which disorder the patient is highly susceptible to?
 - A) Hemolytic anemia.
 - B) Megaloblastic anemia.
 - C) Aplastic anemia.
 - D) Iron deficiency anemia.

5. The normal intraocular pressure ranges between.
 - A) 5-10 mmHg.
 - B) 12-20 mmHg.
 - C) 21-30 mmHg.
 - D) 31-40 mmHg.

6. Umami is the dominant taste of food that contains.
- A) L-Glutamate.
 - B) L-Glutamine.
 - C) L-Aspartate.
 - D) L-Aspartame.
7. The "Law of the gut" is concerned specifically with.
- A) Digestion.
 - B) Absorption.
 - C) Peristalsis.
 - D) Secretion.
8. Which is NOT a gastric secretion?
- A) Chymotrypsin.
 - B) Intrinsic factor.
 - C) Gastrin.
 - D) Pepsinogen.
9. Malabsorption of nutrients by the small intestinal mucosa leads to
- A) Pancreatitis.
 - B) Achlorhydria.
 - C) Sprue.
 - D) Colitis.
10. A placental peptide that promotes the growth of the corpus luteum is
- A) Human chorionic gonadotropin.
 - B) Human somatomammotropin.
 - C) Estrogen.
 - D) Progesterone.

11. Which of the following is not a cause of hyperthyroidism?
- A) Toxic Goitre.
 - B) Thyrotoxicosis.
 - C) Grave's disease.
 - D) Hashimoto's disease.
12. "Moon face" appearance is a characteristic feature of
- A) Myxedema.
 - B) Cretinism.
 - C) Cushing's syndrome.
 - D) Addison's disease.
13. Which hormone decreases plasma calcium levels?
- A) Parathyroid hormone.
 - B) Calcitonin.
 - C) 1,25-dihydroxycholecalciferol.
 - D) Calmodulin.
14. Ovulation is preceded by the surge of
- A) Follicle - stimulating hormone.
 - B) Luteinizing hormone.
 - C) Estrogens.
 - D) Progesterone.
15. The total estimated lymph flow is
- A) 150 ml/hour.
 - B) 120 ml/hour.
 - C) 100 ml/hour.
 - D) 70 ml/hour.
16. Exposure to ultraviolet light is a sterilization procedure as it.
- A) Irreversibly denatures proteins.
 - B) Forms thymine dimers in the DNA and prevents replication.
 - C) Chelates DNA bases and prevents replication.
 - D) Induces cytoplasmic damage.

17. The enzyme involved in the pathogenicity of *Streptococci* is.
- A) Hyaluronidase.
 - B) Plasma coagulase.
 - C) RNase.
 - D) Lecithinase.
18. Which of the following is NOT an AIDS - defining disease?
- A) Encephalitis.
 - B) Mycobacterial tuberculosis.
 - C) Pneumocystis.
 - D) Invasive breast carcinoma.
19. Which type of Hepatitis virus is associated with the highest mortality in pregnancy?
- A) Hepatitis B
 - B) Hepatitis C
 - C) Hepatitis D
 - D) Hepatitis E
20. TORCH panel contains.
- A) Toxoplasmosis, Others (e.g. varicella), Rubella virus, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes simplex virus.
 - B) Toxoplasmosis, Others (e.g. varicella), Rubella virus, Cytomegalovirus, Herpes simian virus.
 - C) Trypanosomiasis, Others (e.g. syphilis), Rubella virus, Candida albicans, Herpes simian virus.
 - D) Trypanosomiasis, Others (e.g. syphilis), Rubella virus, Candida albicans, Herpes simplex virus.
21. Which enrichment medium is generally employed for the isolation of *Vibrio cholerae*?
- A) Alkaline peptone water.
 - B) Tetrathionate broth.
 - C) Selenite F broth.
 - D) Gram - negative broth.
22. Which staining technique differentiates rabies inclusions from other intracellular inclusions?
- A) Seller's stain.
 - B) Perl's stain.
 - C) PAP stain.
 - D) Pas stain.

23. Koplic spots are observed in the mucous membrane in patients suffering from
- A) Rubella.
 - B) Measles.
 - C) Mumps.
 - D) Influenza.
24. Nagler's medium detects.
- A) Coagulase.
 - B) Hyaluronidase.
 - C) Lecithinase.
 - D) Streptokinase.
25. The 'ImViC' tests consist of the following :
- A) Indole, Methyl Red, Catalase, Voges Proskauer.
 - B) Indole, Methylene Blue, Catalase, Voges Proskauer.
 - C) Indole, Methyl Red, Citrate, Voges proskauer.
 - D) Indole, Methylene Blue, Citrate, Voges Proskauer.
26. The most common stain used for Tzanck smear is
- A) Wright.
 - B) Methylene blue.
 - C) Toluidine blue.
 - D) Giemsa.
27. Which of the following statement(s) regarding Haptens is/are correct?
- i) They lack immunogenicity but retain antigenicity.
 - ii) They lack antigenicity but retain immunogenicity.
 - iii) Haptens are immunogenic only when combined with a carrier.
 - iv) Haptens are antigenic only when combined with a carrier.
- Choose the correct option :**
- A) i and iii.
 - B) ii and iii.
 - C) i and iv.
 - D) ii and iv.

28. Which of the following is a negative phase Acute Phase Reactant Protein?
- A) Serum Amyloid A.
 - B) Haptoglobin.
 - C) Mannose - binding protein.
 - D) Antithrombin.
29. Paul - Bunnell test is used to detect.
- A) Typhoid.
 - B) Scrub Typhus.
 - C) Infectious mononucleosis.
 - D) Pertussis.
30. Which of the following is not an autoimmune disease?
- A) Pernicious anemia.
 - B) Good - Pasture syndrome.
 - C) Myasthenia gravis.
 - D) Ataxia telangiectasia.
31. Which pathogen is not responsible for Nosocomial infections?
- A) Enterococcus faecium.
 - B) Klebsiella pneumoniae.
 - C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
 - D) Clostridium botulinum.
32. Which is NOT an egg - based vaccine?
- A) Influenza vaccine.
 - B) Yellow fever vaccine.
 - C) Rabies vaccine.
 - D) Triple vaccine.
33. Emmon's modification of Sabouraud's dextrose agar consists of
- A) 1% peptone, 4% Dextrose, pH 5.6.
 - B) 1% peptone, 4% Dextrose, pH 7.2
 - C) 1% Neopeptone, 2% Dextrose, pH 5.6.
 - D) 1% Neopeptone, 2% Dextrose, pH 7.2.

34. Erythropoietin, the Regulator of RBC production is mainly secreted by
- A) Liver
 - B) Bone Marrow.
 - C) Kidney.
 - D) Spleen.
35. Primary granules of neutrophils contain.
- A) Peroxidase.
 - B) Alkaline phosphatase.
 - C) Acid phosphatase.
 - D) Reductase.
36. Temporary oxidation of Fe^{2+} to Fe^{3+} results in the formation of
- A) Oxyhemoglobin.
 - B) Carboxyhemoglobin.
 - C) Methemoglobin.
 - D) Carbaminohemoglobin.
37. The total leucocyte count for children aged 4-7 years is
- A) 4000-11000/cu mm.
 - B) 10000-25000/cu mm.
 - C) 6000-15000/cu mm.
 - D) 4500-13500/cu mm.
38. Red blood cells with sharp, irregular, thorn - like projections on the outer edge are termed as
- A) Poikilocyte.
 - B) Echinocytes.
 - C) Burr cells.
 - D) Acanthocyte.

39. Normochromic, macrocytic anemia displays.
- A) Elevated MCV and MCHC.
 - B) Elevated MCV, Normal MCHC.
 - C) Normal MCV, Elevated MCHC.
 - D) Normal MCV, Decreased MCHC.
40. Which disorder is characterized by high serum iron and serum ferritin with normal total iron binding capacity (TIBC)?
- A) Iron deficiency anemia.
 - B) Sideroblastic anemia.
 - C) Chronic inflammation.
 - D) Alpha thalassemia.
41. Which of the following test results is not expected in Iron deficiency anemia?
- A) Moderate Leukopenia.
 - B) Hemoglobin less than 10 g/dl.
 - C) MCV is 60-80.
 - D) High Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).
42. Which vitamin deficiency causes Megaloblastic anemia?
- A) Vitamin B1.
 - B) Vitamin B3.
 - C) Vitamin B6.
 - D) Vitamin B12.
43. Which of the following changes occurs due to mutation in sickle cell anemia?
- A) Glutamate is replaced by valine.
 - B) Glutamine is replaced by valine.
 - C) Valine is replaced by Glutamate.
 - D) Valine is replaced by Glutamine.

44. Dithionite test shows positivity for
- A) Sickle cell anemia.
 - B) Alpha Thalassemia.
 - C) Beta Thalassemia.
 - D) Spherocytosis.
45. Hemoglobin precipitates seen in RBCs due to deficiency of Glucose - 6 - phosphatase are termed as.
- A) Heinz bodies.
 - B) Howell - Jolly bodies.
 - C) Cabot rings.
 - D) Pappenheimer bodies.
46. The presence of iron in the bone marrow smear is detected by.
- A) Perl's staining.
 - B) Peroxidase method.
 - C) Benzidine method.
 - D) Masson's trichrome staining.
47. Which of the following is a characteristic features of Lupus Erythematosus (LE) cells?
- A) Neutrophil or macrophage in nature.
 - B) Shows nuclear structure.
 - C) Stains as a blue homogenous mass.
 - D) Contains numerous tiny spherical bodies in the cytoplasm.
48. Which enzyme is used as an active liquefying agent of human semen?
- A) Alpha - amylase.
 - B) Beta - amylase.
 - C) Alpha - glucuronidase.
 - D) Beta - glucuronidase.

49. Which of the following is an example of a noncontrollable preanalytical variable?
- A) Menstrual cycle.
 - B) Posture.
 - C) Circadian variation.
 - D) Race.
50. The type of chromatography used to prepare large quantities of proteins and antibodies is
- A) Adsorption chromatography.
 - B) Affinity chromatography.
 - C) Ion - exchange chromatography.
 - D) Gel filtration chromatography.
51. The recommended order of draw for multiple sample collections is (stopper color)
- A) Light blue, Yellow, Red, Lavender, Grey.
 - B) Yellow, Light blue, Red, Lavender, Grey.
 - C) Yellow, Light blue, Lavender, Red, Grey.
 - D) Yellow, Lavender, Light blue, Red, Grey.
52. Six sigma provides a quantitative framework for the evaluation of
- A) Process performance and improvement.
 - B) A quality control program.
 - C) Management strategy.
 - D) User satisfaction initiative.
53. Which of the following is not a diagnostic marker enzyme of the liver?
- A) Alkaline phosphatase.
 - B) Acid phosphatase.
 - C) Alanine transaminase.
 - D) 5' Nucleotidase.

54. According to the National Academy of Clinical Biochemistry (NACB), the tumor marker as a diagnostic aid for ovarian cancer is
- A) Carcinoembryonic antigen.
 - B) Alpha Fetoprotein.
 - C) CA 125.
 - D) CA 19.9.
55. An example of tumor suppressor gene is
- A) ras.
 - B) c-myc.
 - C) bcl-2.
 - D) p53.
56. Patients with Favism (the hemolytic effect of ingesting Fava beans), are mostly deficient in
- A) Phosphofructokinase.
 - B) Lactate dehydrogenase.
 - C) Glucose 6 - phosphate dehydrogenase.
 - D) Glucokinase.
57. Van den Bergh test is direct positive in
- A) Hemolytic jaundice.
 - B) Obstructive jaundice.
 - C) Hepatocellular jaundice.
 - D) No correlation.
58. The renal threshold value of glucose is
- A) 120 mg/dL.
 - B) 140 mg/dL.
 - C) 160 mg/dL.
 - D) 180 mg/dL.

59. Which of the following is correct?

- i) Respiratory acidosis : Primary excess of carbonic acid.
- ii) Metabolic acidosis. : Primary deficit of bicarbonate.
- iii) Respiratory alkalosis : Primary deficit of carbonic acid.
- iv) Metabolic alkalosis : Primary excess of bicarbonate.

Choose the correct option :

- A) i and ii.
- B) iii and iv.
- C) All of the above
- D) None of the above.

60. Pheochromocytoma causes moderate hyperglycemia by secreting excess.

- A) Growth hormone.
- B) Glucagon.
- C) Catecholamines.
- D) Cortisol.

61. Fluoride ions prevent glycolysis by inhibiting the enzyme.

- A) Glucokinase.
- B) Phosphofructokinase.
- C) Enolase.
- D) Triose phosphate isomerase.

62. The measurement of C-peptide is advantageous over insulin because.

- i) C-peptide levels do not measure exogenous insulin.
- ii) Hepatic metabolism of C-peptide is negligible.
- iii) C-peptide do not cross- react with insulin antibodies.

Choose the correct option :

- A) i only.
- B) i and iii.
- C) All of them are correct.
- D) None of them are correct.

63. Friedewald equation is
- A) LDL cholesterol = [Total cholesterol - HDL cholesterol - (Triglycerides/5)].
 - B) LDL cholesterol = [Total cholesterol - HDL cholesterol - Triglycerides]/5
 - C) HDL cholesterol = [Total cholesterol - LDL cholesterol - VLDL cholesterol].
 - D) LDL cholesterol = Total cholesterol - HDL cholesterol + VLDL cholesterol.
64. The reference interval for serum sodium is
- A) 115-125 mmol/L.
 - B) 125-135 mmol/L.
 - C) 135-145 mmol/L.
 - D) 145-155 mmol/L.
65. Sweat testing for electrolyte concentration is measured to confirm.
- A) Dehydration.
 - B) Lactic Acidosis.
 - C) Cystic Fibrosis.
 - D) Metabolic Alkalosis.
66. Unembedded specimens are cut using.
- A) Rotary microtome.
 - B) Rocking microtome.
 - C) Sliding microtome.
 - D) Cold microtome.
67. Which fixative is not recommended in the investigations of nucleoproteins?
- A) Formaldehyde.
 - B) Glutaraldehyde.
 - C) Mercuric chloride.
 - D) Potassium dichromate.

68. The fixative that is considered good for bone marrow and blood - forming organs is
- A) Helly's fluid.
 - B) Bouin's fluid.
 - C) Buffered formal sucrose.
 - D) Buffered formalin.
69. Post - chromatization is used to preserve.
- A) Mitochondria.
 - B) Triglycerides.
 - C) Peroxisomes.
 - D) All of the above.
70. Which type of biopsy is related to the cervix only?
- A) Punch biopsy.
 - B) Incision biopsy.
 - C) Cone biopsy.
 - D) Excision biopsy.
71. The decalcification of bony tissues is done by all methods EXCEPT.
- A) Electrophoresis.
 - B) Addition of chelating agents.
 - C) Using ion exchange resins.
 - D) Using concentrated mineral acid.
72. The preferred clearing agent used in electron microscopy is
- A) Toluene.
 - B) Propylene oxide.
 - C) 4% Chloroform.
 - D) Benzene.
73. Which of the following is NOT used as a slide adhesive?
- A) Poly - L - Glycine solution.
 - B) Mayer's egg albumin.
 - C) Chrome alum - gelatin.
 - D) 2% APES in acetone.

74. What corrective action can be taken to avoid alternate thick and thin sections encountered in microtomy?
- A) Use fresh edge or blade.
 - B) Cool the specimen before processing.
 - C) Rotate the handle with a slower speed.
 - D) Adjust the angle.
75. How many millilitres of commercially available ethyl alcohol is taken to prepare 70% (v/v) alcohol for 200 ml?
- A) 147.4 ml
 - B) 144.7 ml
 - C) 141.4 ml
 - D) 140 ml
76. Methylene blue is an example of
- A) Nitroso dye.
 - B) Thiazine dye.
 - C) Azo dye.
 - D) Acridine dye.
77. Which of the following statements is FALSE about Bluing reagent used in H&E staining?
- A) It increases pH and induces color change.
 - B) It decreases pH and induces color change.
 - C) It is used as an anti - fading agent.
 - D) 1% lithium carbonate solution is a bluing agent.
78. A diagnostic Immunohistochemistry marker used for the identification of B-cell lymphoma is.
- A) CD3.
 - B) CD20.
 - C) CD10.
 - D) CD15.

79. May Grunwald Giemsa stain contains.
- A) Toluidine blue and Eosin Y.
 - B) Methylene blue and Eosin Y.
 - C) Methylene blue and Orange G-6.
 - D) Toluidine blue and Orange G-6.
80. Which museum fluid consists of Formalin, Potassium nitrate, Potassium acetate, and filtered tap water?
- A) Kaiserling's fluid I.
 - B) Kaiserling's fluid II.
 - C) Kaiserling's fluid III.
 - D) All of the above.
81. Immunodominant sugar present in the A antigen in Red blood cells that specifies the blood group is.
- A) Galactose.
 - B) Fucose.
 - C) N-acetyl - galactosamine.
 - D) N-acetyl - glucosamine.
82. If the mating genotypes are AB×BO, then the offspring possible phenotype may be.
- A) AB
 - B) AO
 - C) BO
 - D) Any of the above.
83. Which is NOT a characteristic feature of Rh antibody (Anti - Rh)?
- A) It is an IgM immunoglobulin.
 - B) Can cross the placenta.
 - C) Can cause hemolytic disease in the newborn.
 - D) Immunologic reaction with Rh antigen takes place at 37°C.

84. Red cells collected for ABO grouping with sodium citrate should be tested within
- A) 2 days.
 - B) 7 days.
 - C) 14 days.
 - D) 28 days.
85. Which is an INCORRECT statement regarding donor selection for blood transfusion?
- A) Pulse rate should be between 70-100 per minute.
 - B) Diastolic Blood pressure should be between 50-100 mmHg.
 - C) The temperature of the donor should be normal.
 - D) Interval between donations should be a minimum of 4 weeks.
86. As per international regulations, the colour labels for donated O, A, B, AB blood groups are.
- A) Yellow, Blue, White, and Pink, respectively.
 - B) Blue, Yellow, Pink, and White, respectively.
 - C) Pink, White, Blue, and Yellow, respectively.
 - D) White, Pink, Blue, and Yellow, respectively.
87. Which of the following is not correct regarding blood donation?
- A) Repeat donors are more likely to develop vasovagal symptoms than the first - time donor.
 - B) The recommended quantity of whole blood donations is 450-500 ml.
 - C) Blood components can be collected by Apheresis.
 - D) The advantage of autologous donation is that it prevents the transmission of bloodborne pathogens from allogeneic donors.
88. Transfusion - transmitted disease testing is done for
- A) HBsAg.
 - B) Anti - HBc.
 - C) HTLV - 1.
 - D) All of the above.

89. Which blood components are selected to prevent transfusion - associated Graft - Versus - Host Disease (GVHD)?
- A) Leucocyte - reduced Red blood cells.
 - B) Irradiated Red blood cells.
 - C) Frozen Red blood cells.
 - D) Neocytes.
90. By which method, desired components are retained and the unwanted portion of the blood is returned to the donor?
- A) Apheresis.
 - B) Hemapheresis.
 - C) Cytapheresis.
 - D) Plasmapheresis.
91. Symptoms of Transfusion -Related Acute Lung Injury (TRALI) includes all except.
- A) Hypertension.
 - B) Dyspnea.
 - C) Cyanosis.
 - D) Tachycardia.
92. An example of FDA approved cytokine in transfusion medicine is
- A) Interleukin - 2 (IL-2)
 - B) Interferon - β (IFN - β)
 - C) Tumor necrosis factor - α (TNF - α).
 - D) Nuclear factor kappa B (NF κ B)
93. Citrate - Phosphate - Dextrose solution with Adenine (CPDA) addition can increase the shelf life of donor blood to.
- A) 25 days.
 - B) 35 days.
 - C) 45 days.
 - D) 55 days.

94. For blood donation, indefinite deferral is done in case of
- A) History of Chaga's disease.
 - B) Pregnancy.
 - C) Non - sterile needle penetration.
 - D) Malaria.
95. Which ion concentration increases after a massive blood transfusion?
- A) Calcium.
 - B) Bicarbonate.
 - C) Citrate.
 - D) Lactate.
96. The closeness of agreement between the average value obtained from a large series of test results and an accepted reference value is.
- A) Trueness.
 - B) Accuracy.
 - C) Bias.
 - D) Precision.
97. Errors that affect the accuracy of the test system include.
- A) Bias.
 - B) Shifts.
 - C) Trends.
 - D) All of the above.
98. The amount of Sodium hydroxide (NaOH) (Molecular weight 40g/mol) required to prepare 100 ml of 0.5 Molar solution is.
- A) 20 g.
 - B) 2g.
 - C) 0.2 g.
 - D) 0.02g.

99. Identify the measured, analyte, and property in the phrase “concentration of glucose in plasma”.

- A) Concentration of glucose in plasma, Glucose, Concentration.
- B) Concentration, Glucose, Concentration of glucose in plasma.
- C) Concentration, Glucose, Plasma.
- D) Plasma, Glucose, Concentration.

100. FMEA stands for

- A) Failure Mode and Effective Analysis.
 - B) Failure Mode and Effect Analysis.
 - C) Failure Mode and Affective Analysis.
 - D) Failure Mode and Efficient Analysis.
-

ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK

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Booklet Serial No. **233209**

Test Booklet Series

**TEST BOOKLET
NON ENGINEERING TEXTILE DESIGNING
LECTURER - II
Written Test - 2024
(76)**



Time Allowed: Two Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

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(76)(A)/2024

[P.T.O.]

(76)(A)

(2)

1. Which of the following is a heterochain fibre?
 - A) Polyacrylonitrile.
 - B) Polyvinyl alcohol.
 - C) Polyethylene.
 - D) Polyurethane.

2. This property of an individual fibre allows fibers to hold on to one another when spun into yarn.
 - A) Elasticity.
 - B) Frictional resistance.
 - C) Transparency.
 - D) Conductivity.

3. The specialized skin cells responsible for producing wool are called
 - A) Dermis.
 - B) Follicles.
 - C) Melanocytes.
 - D) Epidermis.

4. The major structural feature of silk that contributes to its resistance to stretching is
 - A) Presence of covalent peptide bonds.
 - B) High proportion of glycine.
 - C) Formation of alpha helices.
 - D) Interchain disulfide bonds.

5. Which of the following fibers are **NOT** spun by the dry spinning process?
- A) Viscose rayon.
 - B) Acetate.
 - C) Spandex.
 - D) Triacetate.
6. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of gel spinning?
- A) Polymer solution kept dilute.
 - B) High entanglement density.
 - C) Wet spinning process.
 - D) Enhanced fibre strength.
7. Which of the following substances is **NOT** required to produce polyester (PET) is?
- A) Terephthalic acid.
 - B) Ethylene glycol.
 - C) Nitrogen.
 - D) Oxygen.
8. The estimated crystallinity percentage of nylon should be.
- A) 10-25%
 - B) 35-55%
 - C) 60-75%
 - D) 80-95%

9. What are the three major types of long - staple yarn production systems?
- A) Twisted, Spun, and Blended.
 - B) Worsted, Woolen, and Stretch - breaking.
 - C) Wet scouring, Carding, and Spinning.
 - D) Filament, Tow, and Stretch - breaking.

10. Identify the correct match.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| i) Cotton | 1. Flattened spirally twisted tube. |
| ii) Silk | 2. Triangular shaped fibers. |
| iii) Jute | 3. Cloverleaf shape. |
| iv) Acetate rayon | 4. Polygonal with sharply defined angles. |

The correct match is:

- | | i | ii | iii | iv |
|----|---|----|-----|----|
| A) | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| B) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| C) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |
| D) | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

11. Which of the following best describes the purpose of twisting staple yarns or roving?
- A) To increase fibre slippage.
 - B) To reduce lateral forces.
 - C) To induce lateral forces.
 - D) To prevent tension in the strand.

12. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : Absorption of moisture causes changes in the dimensions of fibers.

Reason (R) : Swelling occurs mostly transversally, as water molecules penetrate between parallel molecular chains and exert outward forces.

The correct answer is:

- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct.
- D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct.

13. Which among the following is a critical factor in minimizing nep in the fibre carding process?

- A) The alignment of the carding machine.
- B) The width of the setting between the cylinder and flats.
- C) The type of fibers being processed.
- D) The speed of the carding machine.

14. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : In an ideal yarn with unbreakable fibers, the strength of the yarn increases with a twist.

Reason (R) : Increasing twists in yarn results in the better interlocking of fibers, thus enhancing yarn strength.

The correct answer is:

- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct.
- D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct.

15. Which of the following does sliver drawing impact fibre orientation, blend intimacy, and sliver evenness?
- A) It decreases fibre orientation and blends intimacy.
 - B) It improves fibre orientation, blends intimacy, and sliver evenness.
 - C) It does not affect fibre orientation, blend intimacy, and sliver evenness.
 - D) It improves fibre orientation but decreases blend intimacy and sliver evenness.
16. Which of the following statements is correct about the limitations of the ring frame concerning ring size and traveller speed?
- 1. The ring size is limited on the large side because of traveller burns at normal production speeds.
 - 2. The ring can be too small, otherwise the bobbins would hold so little yarn that the cost of changing bobbins would be prohibitive.
 - 3. The traveller speed, which is limited to about 100 ft/sec with non - rotating steel rings and steel travellers.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) 1 only.
 - B) 2 and 3 only.
 - C) 1 and 2 only.
 - D) 1 and 3 only.
17. Which among the following is the traditional drawing operation called on pin drafters?
- A) Gilling.
 - B) Drafting.
 - C) Spinning.
 - D) Carding.

18. Which production method can be used to produce a corkscrew yarn?
- A) Hand knitting.
 - B) Weaving.
 - C) Crocheting.
 - D) Doubling frame or ring - spinning system.
19. Which term describes the method of manipulating threads to 'cloud' the opposing thread in grandrelle yarn?
- A) Alternating twist.
 - B) Roller delivery.
 - C) Base and cover.
 - D) Fast and slow manipulation.
20. Which type of yarn is mainly produced using the friction system?
- A) Fine yarns.
 - B) Filament yarns.
 - C) Coarse industrial yarns.
 - D) Short staple yarns.
21. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of a typical ring bobbin of cotton yarn?
- A) Length between 180 to 360 mm.
 - B) Diameter up to 72 mm.
 - C) Contains 500 to 1000 m of yarn.
 - D) Weighs approximately 80 to 120 g.

22. Which among the following primarily causes fluctuation in unwinding tension during over - end unwinding?
- A) Ballooning phenomenon.
 - B) Profile of unwinding tension.
 - C) Envelope of periodic fluctuation.
 - D) Mean value of tension.
23. The hypothetical angle of wind would result in near parallel coils, leading to very low stability should be.
- A) 5° to 10°.
 - B) 15° to 20°.
 - C) 25° to 30°.
 - D) 35° to 40°.
24. Consider the following statements regarding the factors that contribute to the increase in the effective instantaneous diameter of the drum during the winding process on a sectional warping machine :
1. The rotation speed of the drum.
 2. The conical flange on one end of the drum.
 3. The number of layers of warp on the drum.
- The correct statement/s is/are:**
- A) 1 only.
 - B) 2 only.
 - C) 1 and 2 only.
 - D) 2 and 3 only.
25. Which of the following is a film of size contributes to the functionality of a weaving machine and yarn performance?
- A) Protects neighbouring warp yarns from entanglement and enhances yarn rupture strength.
 - B) Prevents the formation of fibre globules and decreases weaving strains.
 - C) Enhances the formation of globules and decreases yarn rupture strength.
 - D) Increases weaving strains and prevents yarn entanglement.

26. Which term is conventionally used for the position where the crank is closest to the loom operator?
- A) Back center.
 - B) Top center.
 - C) Front center.
 - D) Bottom center.
27. Which combination results in faster growth in loom rpm?
- A) High velocity and low acceleration.
 - B) Low velocity and high acceleration.
 - C) Low velocity and low acceleration.
 - D) High velocity and high acceleration.
28. Which of the following denotes the gap between two adjacent reed wires?
- A) Furrow.
 - B) Dent.
 - C) Hollow.
 - D) Pore.
29. Which action is necessary during each cycle of weaving to facilitate fabric rolling without shifting the cloth's fell?
- A) Releasing the warp sheet from the weaver's beam.
 - B) Increasing the tension in the warp.
 - C) Adjusting the cloth roller.
 - D) Tightening the fabric take - up mechanism.

30. Which of the following statements accurately describes the process of taking up a woven fabric on a weaving machine?

1. The fell of the cloth is pulled away from the weaving zone by a defined distance during each weaving cycle to maintain constant pick spacing.
2. The cloth being formed is wound onto a cloth roller to create the required continuous fabric length.
3. The winding of the cloth onto the roller must be done with uneven tension to prevent creases.
4. The design should ensure that the wound cloth can be removed easily without disrupting production.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) 1,2 and 3.
- B) 1,3 and 4.
- C) 2,3 and 4.
- D) 1,2 and 4.

31. Which statement is true about the relationship between warp tension and the swing lever angle?

- A) The swing lever angle does not affect warp tension.
- B) Increasing the swing lever angle increases warp tension.
- C) Decreasing the swing lever angle increases warp tension.
- D) The swing lever angle affects the weaver's beam diameter, not tension.

32. In the context of torsional energy transmission to a projectile, what arrangement is essential for time - specific release?

- A) Random arrangement.
- B) Cyclical arrangement.
- C) Linear arrangement.
- D) Spherical arrangement.

33. Which of the following statements regarding singeing is **NOT** true?
- A) Singeing improves the end - use and wearing properties of textiles.
 - B) Singeing reduces fabric fogginess caused by differing light reflections.
 - C) Singeing increases the likelihood of pilling in blended fabrics.
 - D) Singeing facilitates the desizing process.
34. Which compounds are converted into water - soluble forms during desizing?
- A) Starches and polymers.
 - B) Dyes and pigments.
 - C) Proteins and fats.
 - D) Minerals and salts.
35. Which component of natural fibers is targeted by an alkaline scouring agent for neutralization?
- A) Lignin.
 - B) Hemicellulose.
 - C) Pectin.
 - D) Carboxylic acids.
36. Which of the following is a common result of using oxidising agents in bleaching?
- A) Formation of cellulose fibers.
 - B) Formation of oxycellulose with increased fabric strength.
 - C) Formation of oxycellulose with tendering of the fabric.
 - D) Formation of cellulose acetate.

37. Which type of dyes, initially pigments, are also offered in aqueous pastes?
- A) Acid dyes.
 - B) Reactive dyes.
 - C) Vat and disperse dyes.
 - D) Basic dyes.
38. Consider the following factors are involved in the selection of dyes for colouring a fabric in a particular shade according to the given content.
1. Form of the textile material and degree of levelness required.
 2. Fastness properties required for subsequent manufacturing processes and end-use.
 3. Dyeing method, overall cost, and available machinery.
 4. The actual colour requested by the customer.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) 1,2
 - B) 2,3,4
 - C) 1,3,4
 - D) 1,2,3,4
39. In exhaust dyeing, how does the dye concentration in the bath change over time?
- A) It remains constant.
 - B) It increases gradually.
 - C) It decrease gradually.
 - D) It fluctuates unpredictably.
40. The stability of dyeings with reactive dyes on cellulosic fibres is primarily due to:
- A) Van der Waals forces.
 - B) Dipole - dipole interactions.
 - C) Hydrogen bonding.
 - D) Covalent bonding.

41. Which of the following statements accurately describes the process of discharge printing?
- A) Fabric is printed first and then dyed to a solid shade.
 - B) Fabric is dyed to a solid shade and then printed with a colour - destroying paste.
 - C) Fabric is subjected to multiple dyeing processes before printing.
 - D) Fabric is printed using a paste that enhances the existing colour.
42. Which of the following statements accurately describes the difference between rotary screen printing and intermittent flat screen printing?
- A) Rotary screen printing uses a flat screen while intermittent flat screen printing uses a cylindrical screen.
 - B) Rotary screen printing is fully continuous while intermittent flat screen printing is not.
 - C) Rotary screen printing has slower fabric speeds compared to intermittent flat screen printing.
 - D) Rotary screen printing is less efficient in utilizing coloured paste compared to intermittent flat screen printing.
43. Which statement accurately describes the interaction between the fabric and the steel wires during the napping or raising process?
- A) The fabric is polished by the steel wires.
 - B) The fabric fibers are aligned by the steel wires.
 - C) The fabric fibers are lifted and separated by the steel wires.
 - D) The fabric is perforated by the steel wires.
44. Which among the following is the primary purpose of heat setting in finishing textiles?
- A) Enhancing colour vibrancy.
 - B) Improving dimensional stability.
 - C) Increasing fabric softness.
 - D) Reducing fabric weight.

45. Consider the following statements :

Assertion (A) : A film of hydrophobic chemicals on the fibre surfaces provides water repellence.

Reason (R) : The fabric still retains a reasonable degree of air permeability as the yarn interstices are still not completely filled.

The correct answer is:

- A) A and R are both correct and R is the correct explanation of A.
- B) A and R are both correct and R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- C) A is correct, but R is NOT correct.
- D) A is NOT correct, but R is correct.

46. Which statement does challenge the zoning method in selecting samples from raw cotton or wool?

- 1. Variation in fibre length.
- 2. Differences in fibre strength.
- 3. Fluctuations in fibre colour.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) 1 only.
- B) 2 only.
- C) 1 and 2 only.
- D) 1,2 and 3.

47. How does fibre fineness primarily influence textile properties?

- A) By reducing fabric weight.
- B) By enhancing fabric durability.
- C) By affecting fabric drape.
- D) By regulating fabric breathability.

48. Which of the following statements regarding the effect of moisture content on the electrical properties of fibers is/are true?
- i) The moisture content of fibers has a significant impact on their electrical resistance.
 - ii) As moisture content increases, the electrical resistance of fibers decreases.
 - iii) Moisture content has negligible influence on the electrical properties of fibers.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) i only.
 - B) ii only.
 - C) i and ii only.
 - D) ii and iii only.
49. How does the Uster evenness tester measure yarn thickness variation?
- A) By measuring tensile strength.
 - B) By measuring capacitance.
 - C) By measuring weight.
 - D) By measuring length.
50. Choose the correct sequence of steps involved in the fibrograph process :
- A) Sample preparation, image acquisition, fiber segmentation, and length measurement.
 - B) Image acquisition, fiber segmentation, length measurement, and sample preparation.
 - C) Fiber segmentation, sample preparation, length measurement, and image acquisition.
 - D) Length measurement, fiber segmentation, sample preparation, and image acquisition.

51. Which of the following describes the Constant Rate of Extension (CRE)?
- A) The load measuring mechanism moves a significant distance with increasing load.
 - B) The rate of increase of load is uniform with time.
 - C) The specimen is free to elongate, with elongation dependent on extension characteristics.
 - D) Dependent elongation on extension characteristics.
52. Which type of shrinkage results from the absorption and desorption of water by constituent fibers?
- A) Relaxation shrinkage.
 - B) Swelling shrinkage.
 - C) Felting shrinkage.
 - D) Hygral expansion.
53. Which fabric characteristic is inversely related to air permeability?
- A) Elasticity.
 - B) Absorbency.
 - C) Density.
 - D) Thickness.
54. Colour fastness is typically evaluated concerning which of the following aspects?
- A) Only changes in the colour of the specimen being tested.
 - B) Only staining of undyed material in contact with the specimen.
 - C) Both changes in the colour of the specimen and staining of undyed material.
 - D) Neither changes in the colour nor staining of undyed material.

55. Which of the following statements is true regarding the drape coefficient?
- A) A lower drape coefficient indicates stiffer fabric.
 - B) A higher drape coefficient indicates stiffer fabric.
 - C) The drape coefficient has no relation to fabric stiffness.
 - D) The drape coefficient measures fabric weight.
56. Which term describes the action of needles releasing old loops?
- A) Weaving.
 - B) Casting off.
 - C) Embroidering.
 - D) Braiding.
57. Which of the following statements about stitch density is correct?
- A) Stitch density is directly related to the length of yarn used in a loop.
 - B) Stitch density refers to the number of yarns per inch along the fabric width.
 - C) Stitch density is independent of the fabric area being measured.
 - D) Stitch density is the total number of loops within a specific area of fabric.
58. In which systems are friction needles typically used?
- A) Closed - cam systems.
 - B) Systems with guard cams.
 - C) Open - cam systems.
 - D) Systems with safety cams.
59. Which of the following statements accurately describes the relation between needle gauge and pitch?
- A) As the needle gauge increases, the pitch decreases.
 - B) As the needle gauge decreases, the pitch decreases.
 - C) As the needle gauge increases, the pitch increases.
 - D) There is no relationship between needle gauge and pitch.

60. Which type of knitting machine is limited to producing only one type of base structure?
- A) Rib machines.
 - B) Single - jersey machines.
 - C) Interlock machines.
 - D) Circular knitting machines.
61. Which of the following is true about a tuck stitch?
- A) It consists solely of tuck loops.
 - B) It involves only knitted loops.
 - C) It includes a combination of held, tuck, and knitted loops.
 - D) It does not involve held loops.
62. Which of the following statements is/are initiates the shogging movement in a pattern shaft system?
- A) Varying the speed of rotation.
 - B) Varying the diameter of the shaft.
 - C) Varying the material of the pattern links.
 - D) Varying the radius of the continuously turning pattern shaft.
63. Why are overlap movements typically limited to one needle space in knitting machines?
- A) To reduce strain on the warp thread and needles.
 - B) To increase knitting speed.
 - C) To achieve more complex patterns.
 - D) To prevent yarn breakage.

64. Which of the following alterations is made to produce sharkskin fabric?
- A) Increasing the back guide bar underlap.
 - B) Decreasing the back guide bar underlap.
 - C) Removing the back guide bar underlap.
 - D) No alteration is made.
65. In warp knitting, what is the primary function of laying in?
- A) To create a stable fabric structure.
 - B) To introduce additional yarns.
 - C) To ensure proper tension in the warp.
 - D) To control the fabric's width.
66. What is the trade discount given for fents, which are cut pieces of cloth measuring 90 cm and more, but less than 150 cm in length?
- A) 10-20%
 - B) 15-30%
 - C) 20-35%
 - D) 25-40%
67. What will the length of 29.5 Ne cotton yarn on a 2 kg cone (in km) be?
- A) 10 km.
 - B) 100 km.
 - C) 1000 km.
 - D) 2000 km.

68. 60 Nm worsted yarn, 200 denier polyester filament and 70 Ne cotton yarn are twisted together. Assuming there is no twist contraction, what will the resultant count of 3 - ply yarn (tex) be?
- A) 8.44 Tex.
 - B) 16.67 Tex.
 - C) 22.22 Tex.
 - D) 47.33 Tex.
69. The finest yarn among the following yarns is.
- A) 15 Tex.
 - B) 20 Ne.
 - C) 60 Nm.
 - D) 170 Denier.
70. The direct twist factor of 40 Nm yarn is $36 \text{ tpcm tex}^{1/2}$. If the diameter of the yarn is 0.28 mm, what is the approximate twist angle?
- A) 30.33°
 - B) 32.33°
 - C) 34.33°
 - D) 36.33°
71. What is the twist per meter of 36 Ne single cotton yarn with a Twist Multiplier (TM) of 4?
- A) 24.
 - B) 94.488.
 - C) 944.88.
 - D) 2400.

72. What will be the count of healds for weaving a 4-shaft plain fabric using 64s Stockport reed drawn 4 in a dent?
- A) 32.
 - B) 64.
 - C) 128.
 - D) 256.
73. The dividend of five - wheel take - up motion is 510. What would the change wheel have required for 60 picks per inch?
- A) 8.5
 - B) 11.33
 - C) 17
 - D) 34
74. A shuttle loom running at 200 ppm with 90% efficiency. The number of picks per inch inserted on the cloth is 56. What will be the production per shift of 8 hours?
- A) 5.36 yards.
 - B) 5.95 yards.
 - C) 42.86 yards.
 - D) 47.62 yards.
75. A cotton sheeting fabric has 64 ends per inch \times 56 picks per inch, 24 Ne \times 20 Ne. What will be the total cover of fabric by using Peirce's formula?
- A) 12.52
 - B) 13.06
 - C) 19.74
 - D) 23.64

76. Which weaving mechanism is particularly suitable for creating checked effects in fabric using weft patterning?
- A) Plain weave.
 - B) Multiple box mechanism.
 - C) Twill weave.
 - D) Satin weave.
77. Which type of weaves usually have an even repeat size?
- A) Complex weaves.
 - B) Elementary weaves.
 - C) Jacquard weaves.
 - D) Velvet weaves.
78. In a skip draft suitable for weaving fabrics with heavy warp thread density, why might the number of heald frames exceed the minimum requirement?
- A) To decrease the overall cost of the weaving process.
 - B) To reduce the complexity of the weaving pattern.
 - C) To evenly distribute the warp threads and prevent abrasion.
 - D) To increase the weaving speed.
79. Which term refers to the irregular order of denting in the reed for certain types of fabrics?
- A) Denting pattern.
 - B) Warp spacing.
 - C) Reed density.
 - D) Weft insertion.

80. Which of the following fabrics is commonly associated with Matt weave?
- A) Velvet.
 - B) Chiffon.
 - C) Satin.
 - D) Duck cloth.
81. Which weaving technique results in the formation of ridges and hollows?
- A) Twill weave.
 - B) Satin weave.
 - C) Honeycomb weave.
 - D) Basket weave.
82. Which of the following effects are **NOT** produced by mock leno weaves?
- A) Open gauze effects.
 - B) Distorted thread effects resembling spider or net leno styles.
 - C) Ridges designs.
 - D) Striped fabric patterns.
83. Which of the following is influenced by the density of threads and the relationship between the ends and picks per centimetre?
- A) Fabric weave.
 - B) Fabric weight.
 - C) Fabric colour.
 - D) Fabric drape.

84. Which of the following statements is true?

- A) Elements are fixed and unchangeable.
- B) Principles are raw materials of design.
- C) Principles are flexible and interpreted in current fashion.
- D) Elements are rates that govern combinations.

85. Which of the following statements is/are correct based on a characteristic of satin and sateen weaves?

- A) Satin weaves are weft - faced, while sateen weaves are warp - faced.
- B) Satin and sateen weaves have adjacent binding points at the intersections of warp with weft.
- C) Satin and sateen weaves typically result in fabrics with a rough and matte appearance.
- D) Satin and sateen weaves can be constructed with a minimum of five ends and picks.

86. Which of the following statements correctly describes the possibilities for designers of woven fabrics?

- A) The possibilities are limited to existing weave structures.
- B) Designers can only adapt existing weave structures.
- C) Designers have endless possibilities to create their own weaves.
- D) Designers can only use plain weave structures.

87. Which of the following statements regarding lines contribute to defining forms and shapes?

1. By creating visual dimensions.
2. By enclosing space.
3. By emphasizing the arrangement.
4. By providing paths of vision.
5. By generating contrast.

The correct statement/s is/are:

- A) 1 and 3.
- B) 2 and 4.
- C) 1,2 and 4.
- D) 1,2 and 5.

88. Which scenario illustrates formal balance in clothing design?

- A) A bright - coloured top paired with a dark - coloured bottom.
- B) A skirt and pants of the same length.
- C) A heavy jacket worn over a light blouse.
- D) A dress with different patterns on the top and bottom.

89. Harmony in design refers to

- A) Elements working together to create a successful visual effect.
- B) Elements contrasting sharply to produce visual interest.
- C) Elements arranged randomly to create chaos.
- D) Elements competing for attention within the design.

90. Which of the following statements is true regarding the placement of design elements on clothing?

- A) Dark spots should always be avoided on a lighter background.
- B) The placement of design elements should not consider the wearer's figure and personality.
- C) Designers should focus on creating busy patterns without any focal points.
- D) The placement of dark spots on a lighter background can emphasize body parts.

91. Which of the following statements about the colour wheel is incorrect?

- A) It consists of 12 colours.
- B) It includes primary, secondary, and tertiary colours.
- C) Red, Blue, and Yellow are tertiary colours.
- D) It is a useful tool for differentiating colours and establishing their relationships.

92. Match the Colour Dimensions with their meanings :

Colour Dimension

Meaning.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| i) HUE | 1. Brightness or dullness of the colour. |
| ii) VALUE | 2. Actual colour of the colour wheel. |
| iii) INTENCITY | 3. Lightness or Darkness of the colour. |

The correct match is:

- | | | | |
|----|---|----|-----|
| | i | ii | iii |
| A) | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| B) | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| C) | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| D) | 2 | 3 | 1 |

93. Which statement best describes the perception of purple as an artificial color?
- A) Purple is commonly found in nature.
 - B) Purple is a color easily overlooked in fashion.
 - C) Purple is considered a synthetic or manufactured color.
 - D) Purple is the most natural color.
94. Colours located opposite each other on the colour wheel.
- A) Split complementary colours.
 - B) Complementary colours.
 - C) Monochromatic colours.
 - D) Achromatic colours.
95. Which among the following is a tone in the context of colour?
- A) The hue of a colour.
 - B) The intensity of a colour.
 - C) The brightness of a colour.
 - D) The saturation of a colour.
96. What term is often used interchangeably with “vivid colours”?
- A) Dull colours.
 - B) Muted colours.
 - C) Surprising colours.
 - D) Subtle colours.

97. In which regions is Patola commonly used as a wedding saree?

- A) Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- B) Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.
- C) Kathiawar and Gujarat.
- D) Punjab and Haryana.

98. Which traditional design represents the leaf of the sacred pipal tree?

- A) Nari - junjar bhat.
- B) Pan bhat.
- C) Elephant design.
- D) Dancing girl design.

99. Which type of saree uses silk thread in both warp and weft?

- A) Pure silk sarees.
- B) Tussar sarees.
- C) Kora silk sarees.
- D) Silk cotton sarees.

100. Which stitches are commonly used in Kashmiri embroidery?

- A) Cross stitch and chain stitch.
 - B) Satin stitch and stem stitch.
 - C) Running stitch and backstitch.
 - D) Blanket stitch and feather stitch.
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ROUGH WORK

ROUGH WORK