Question Bank

Subject: Home Science

Course Title: Housing, Interior Decoration and Extension Education (Theory)

Programme/Class: Diploma, Year II, Semester III

Unit I - Housing

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Explain the needs of a house and differentiate between house and home.
- 2. Discuss various ways to acquire a house, highlighting own and rented houses.
- 3. Elaborate on the factors influencing selection and purchase of a house.
- 4. Describe the site selection for house building with real-life examples.
- 5. Explain the socio-economic factors affecting housing needs.
- 6. Discuss the importance of housing in family welfare.
- 7. Illustrate the impact of urbanization on housing needs.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define housing.
- 2. State two ways to acquire a house.
- 3. What is the difference between a house and a home?
- 4. Name two factors affecting site selection.
- 5. What is urban housing?
- 6. Write two needs of housing.
- 7. Define own vs rented house.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Which is not a way to acquire a house? a) Buy b) Rent c) Lease d) Borrow
- 2. Housing mainly fulfills which need? a) Entertainment b) Shelter c) Fashion d) None
- 3. What affects site selection most? a) Climate b) TV Shows c) Internet speed d) None
- 4. Which factor does NOT influence housing? a) Family size b) Colour TV c) Income d) Occupation
- 5. Which is a social factor? a) Taste b) Money c) Status d) Cement
- 6. Which is true about rented house? a) No ownership b) High ownership c) Sold easily d) None
- 7. What is urban housing? a) Village house b) City housing c) Tent d) None

Unit II - House Planning

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Describe the principles of house planning in detail.
- 2. Explain how to plan different residential spaces in a house.
- 3. Write a detailed note on planning houses for different income groups.
- 4. Discuss the role of ventilation and lighting in house planning.
- 5. Explain the importance of orientation and climate in house planning.
- 6. Discuss the planning of kitchen and sanitary spaces in a house.
- 7. Elaborate on modern trends in house planning.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. State two principles of house planning.
- 2. Define residential space planning.
- 3. What is the importance of ventilation?
- 4. Write two points on orientation in house planning.
- 5. What is a sanitary space?
- 6. Name two trends in modern house planning.
- 7. What is a low-income house?

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Principle of house planning includes: a) Disorganized b) Systematic c) Wasteful d) None
- 2. Residential space means: a) Office b) Living area c) Factory d) None
- 3. Orientation affects: a) Climate comfort b) Cement cost c) Loans d) None
- 4. Good ventilation provides: a) Odour b) Fresh air c) Noise d) None
- 5. Kitchen planning includes: a) Dining b) Sleeping c) None d) Store
- 6. Modern house planning focuses on: a) Wastage b) Convenience c) Ignoring needs d) None
- 7. Sanitary spaces are: a) Bathrooms b) Drawing rooms c) TV areas d) None

Unit III - Interior Designing

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Explain the objectives of interior designing in modern homes.
- 2. Discuss the importance of good taste in interior decoration with examples.
- 3. Explain any five elements of art used in interior designing.
- 4. Describe the role of line, shape, texture, and colour in home interiors.
- 5. What are the principles of design? Explain with examples.
- 6. How does light and space influence interior decoration?
- 7. Discuss the significance of harmony and balance in interior designing.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define interior designing.
- 2. What is good taste in design?
- 3. Name any two elements of art.
- 4. What is the role of colour in interiors?
- 5. Write two principles of design.
- 6. What is proportion in design?
- 7. Define harmony in decoration.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Which is an element of art? a) Taste b) Line c) Budget d) Rent
- 2. Good taste in design means: a) Following trends blindly b) Using bright colours only c) Sense of proportion and harmony d) Ignoring principles
- 3. Which principle balances elements? a) Texture b) Proportion c) Shape d) Furniture
- 4. Which affects mood in interiors? a) Colour b) Rent c) Size of plot d) None
- 5. Light in interiors is used for: a) Decoration b) Ignored c) Making dark d) None
- 6. Texture in design gives: a) Taste b) Feel and look c) Shape d) Money
- 7. Pattern refers to: a) Rhythm in design b) Rent agreement c) Loan papers d) None

Unit IV - Home Decors

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Discuss the brief history and importance of furniture.
- 2. Explain the selection criteria for furniture in home decoration.
- 3. Write notes on different types of furniture.
- 4. Describe multipurpose furniture and its advantages.
- 5. Explain various furnishing items used in home decor.
- 6. Discuss the role of curtains, draperies and floor coverings.
- 7. Write in detail about accessories used for decoration.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define furniture.
- 2. What is multipurpose furniture?
- 3. Write two points on furnishings.
- 4. Name any two types of curtains.
- 5. What are draperies?
- 6. What is the role of lighting in decor?
- 7. Name two decorative accessories.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Furniture means: a) Clothes b) Food c) Movable articles for living d) Walls
- 2. Multipurpose furniture is used for: a) Single use only b) Many uses c) Waste storage d) None
- 3. Which is a furnishing item? a) TV b) Drapery c) Food d) Money
- 4. Wall art includes: a) Floor mats b) Curtains c) Paintings d) None
- 5. Draperies are used for: a) Floor covering b) Curtain covering c) Food covering d) None
- 6. Lighting affects: a) Taste b) Decoration atmosphere c) Rent d) House plan
- 7. Accessories include: a) Furniture only b) Mirrors, sculptures c) Cement bags d) None

Unit V - Extension Education

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Define extension education and explain its meaning and scope.
- 2. Discuss objectives and principles of extension education.
- 3. Describe the philosophy of extension education.
- 4. Write a note on early extension efforts in India.
- 5. Differentiate between formal and non-formal education.
- 6. Explain the role of extension education in community development.
- 7. Discuss the relevance of extension education in the modern era.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. What is extension education?
- 2. Name two objectives of extension education.
- 3. Define formal education.
- 4. What is non-formal education?
- 5. State any two principles of extension education.
- 6. Name two early extension efforts in India.
- 7. Write the meaning of extension philosophy.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Extension education mainly deals with: a) Agriculture only b) Home only c) Community development d) None
- 2. Formal education means: a) Schooling system b) Outside school only c) Only TV learning d) None
- 3. Non-formal education is: a) Structured classroom b) Open, flexible learning c) Only college level
- d) None
- 4. One principle of extension education is: a) Monopoly b) Participation c) Profit d) None

- 5. Early extension in India began with: a) Rural upliftment b) Space study c) Cement industry d) None
- 6. Scope of extension education covers: a) Community b) Factories only c) None d) Banks only
- 7. Philosophy of extension focuses on: a) Making money b) Community improvement c) Buying land
- d) None

Unit VI - Extension Teaching & Learning

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Explain the role of an extension worker.
- 2. Discuss essential qualities of a good extension worker.
- 3. Explain steps in extension teaching process.
- 4. Write about different teaching methods used in extension.
- 5. Describe criteria for effective teaching and learning.
- 6. Explain the importance of motivation in extension teaching.
- 7. Discuss problems faced by extension workers.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Who is an extension worker?
- 2. Name two qualities of a good extension worker.
- 3. State any two steps in teaching process.
- 4. What is group teaching?
- 5. What is demonstration method?
- 6. Write two points for effective teaching.
- 7. Define motivation.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Extension worker means: a) Office clerk b) Community helper c) Driver d) None
- 2. Good extension worker must be: a) Dishonest b) Unfriendly c) Friendly and patient d) None
- 3. Extension teaching process begins with: a) Planning b) Sleeping c) Ignoring d) None
- 4. Group teaching means: a) One to one only b) Large gathering c) Both a and b d) None
- 5. Method demonstration is: a) Oral lecture only b) Showing practical work c) Sleeping d) None
- 6. Effective teaching includes: a) Ignoring students b) Active participation c) Keeping silent d) None
- 7. Motivation is: a) Punishment b) Inspiring people to learn c) Ignoring needs d) None

Unit VII - Communication & Extension Teaching Methods

Section A - Long Answer Questions

Define communication and discuss its characteristics.

- 2. Explain the importance of communication in extension.
- 3. Describe elements of communication.
- 4. Explain models and barriers of communication.
- 5. Write about relationship between communication and development.
- 6. Discuss classification of extension teaching methods.
- 7. Explain factors guiding the selection of extension methods.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. Define communication.
- 2. Name two elements of communication.
- 3. What is feedback?
- 4. What are barriers in communication?
- 5. Write any two extension teaching methods.
- 6. Define mass communication.
- 7. What is interpersonal communication?

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Communication means: a) Sleeping b) Passing information c) Cooking food d) None
- 2. Sender is also called: a) Decoder b) Encoder c) House owner d) None
- 3. Feedback means: a) No reply b) Response from receiver c) Sleeping d) None
- 4. Barrier in communication is: a) Clear sound b) Noise c) Good hearing d) None
- 5. Extension method includes: a) Lecture b) Road c) Rent d) None
- 6. Mass communication means: a) Talking to one person only b) Large audience communication c) Sleeping d) None
- 7. Interpersonal communication is: a) With self only b) One to one c) Mass media d) None

Unit VIII - Audio-Visual Aids

Section A - Long Answer Questions

- 1. Define audio-visual aids and explain their need in teaching.
- 2. Discuss classification of audio-visual aids with examples.
- 3. Explain principles of selecting audio-visual aids.
- 4. Describe steps in preparing audio-visual aids.
- 5. Explain the effective use of audio-visual aids in extension work.
- 6. Discuss limitations of audio-visual aids.
- 7. Write about new trends in audio-visual technology.

Section B - Short Answer Questions

- 1. What are audio-visual aids?
- 2. Name any two audio-visual aids.
- 3. What is a chart?
- 4. What is a model?
- 5. State two principles for selecting AV aids.
- 6. Write two points for using AV aids effectively.
- 7. Name one digital AV aid.

Section C - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

- 1. Audio-visual aids include: a) Notebook b) Blackboard c) Chart, poster d) None
- 2. Audio means: a) Visual only b) Hearing c) Smell d) None
- 3. Visual means: a) Hearing b) Seeing c) Tasting d) None
- 4. Flashcards are: a) Audio aid b) Visual aid c) Both a & b d) None
- 5. One principle of AV aids is: a) Hard to handle b) Suitability to topic c) Expensive only d) None
- 6. AV aids help in: a) Sleeping b) Better understanding c) Confusion d) None
- 7. Limitation of AV aids is: a) Cost b) Availability c) Both a & b d) None