

**SET-4****Series €ABA€**प्रश्न-पत्र कोड
Q.P. Code**69**

रोल नं.

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

परीक्षार्थी प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर अवश्य लिखें ।

Candidates must write the Q.P. Code on the title page of the answer-book.

- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में मुद्रित पृष्ठ 7 हैं ।
- प्रश्न-पत्र में दाहिने हाथ की ओर दिए गए प्रश्न-पत्र कोड को परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पुस्तिका के मुख-पृष्ठ पर लिखें ।
- कृपया जाँच कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पत्र में 13 प्रश्न हैं ।
- कृपया प्रश्न का उत्तर लिखना शुरू करने से पहले, उत्तर-पुस्तिका में प्रश्न का क्रमांक अवश्य लिखें ।
- इस प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ने के लिए 15 मिनट का समय दिया गया है । प्रश्न-पत्र का वितरण पूर्वाह्न में 10.15 बजे किया जाएगा । 10.15 बजे से 10.30 बजे तक छात्र केवल प्रश्न-पत्र को पढ़ेंगे और इस अवधि के दौरान वे उत्तर-पुस्तिका पर कोई उत्तर नहीं लिखेंगे ।
- Please check that this question paper contains 7 printed pages.
- Q.P. Code given on the right hand side of the question paper should be written on the title page of the answer-book by the candidate.
- Please check that this question paper contains 13 questions.
- **Please write down the serial number of the question in the answer-book before attempting it.**
- 15 minute time has been allotted to read this question paper. The question paper will be distributed at 10.15 a.m. From 10.15 a.m. to 10.30 a.m., the students will read the question paper only and will not write any answer on the answer-book during this period.

**गृह विज्ञान****HOME SCIENCE**

निर्धारित समय : 2 घण्टे

अधिकतम अंक : 35

Time allowed : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 35



सामान्य निर्देशः

निम्नलिखित निर्देशों को बहुत सावधानी से पढ़िए और उनका सख्ती से पालन कीजिए :

- (i) सभी प्रश्न अनिवार्य हैं ।
- (ii) इस प्रश्न-पत्र में कुल 13 प्रश्न हैं ।
- (iii) यह प्रश्न-पत्र तीन खण्डों में बाँटा गया है – क, ख और ग ।
- (iv) खण्ड क में प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 7 तक हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न 2 अंकों का है ।
- (v) खण्ड ख में प्रश्न संख्या 8 से 10 तक हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न 3 अंकों का है ।
- (vi) खण्ड ग में प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 13 तक हैं, प्रत्येक प्रश्न 4 अंकों का है ।
- (vii) कुछ प्रश्नों में आंतरिक विकल्प दिए गए हैं ।

खण्ड क

1. सिलाई मशीन के आविष्कार ने हस्तशिल्प को एक उद्योग में बदल दिया । पाँव से चलाने वाली सिलाई मशीन का आविष्कार किसने, किस वर्ष में किया ? 2
2. विकास संचार में रेडियो तथा टेलीविज़न का क्या महत्त्व है ? 2
3. (क) श्रीमती गुप्ता अपना बुटीक खोलना चाहती हैं । उन्हें डिज़ाइन के किन्हीं चार सिद्धांतों के नाम बताइए जिनसे उन्हें वस्त्र डिज़ाइन करने में सहायता मिलेगी । 2

अथवा

- (ख) रेनू उदासीन रंगों का प्रयोग करके अपने लिए एक ड्रेस बनाना चाहती है । इन रंगों का दूसरा नाम क्या है ? उदासीन रंगों के तीन उदाहरण भी दीजिए । 2
4. अपनी माताजी को वस्त्र धुलाई की विधि के रूप में 'स्पंदन' को समझाइए । 2
5. (क) हरिया महिला श्रमिक है । उसे ज़मीनी स्तर पर जुड़ी महिलाओं की संस्था 'सेवा' (SEWA) का पूरा नाम बताइए । इसके दो उद्देश्यों का भी उल्लेख कीजिए । 2

अथवा

- (ख) अपनी बहन को सूचना और संचार प्रौद्योगिकी का अर्थ समझाइए और इसके दो लाभ दीजिए । 2
6. होटल और मोटल में अंतर लिखिए । 2
7. निम्नलिखित के लिए कारण दीजिए : 2
वस्तुओं की खरीददारी करते समय हमें मानकीकरण चिह्नों की जाँच अवश्य करनी चाहिए ।



General Instructions :

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them :

- (i) **All** questions are compulsory.
- (ii) There are total **13** questions.
- (iii) This question paper is divided into **three** sections – **A, B and C**.
- (iv) **Section A** has question nos. **1 to 7** of **2** marks each.
- (v) **Section B** has question nos. **8 to 10** of **3** marks each.
- (vi) **Section C** has question nos. **11 to 13** of **4** marks each.
- (vii) There are internal choices in some questions.

SECTION A

1. The invention of sewing machine turned handicrafts into an industry. In which year and by whom was the foot treadle for the sewing machine invented ? 2
2. What is the importance of radio and television in Development Communication ? 2
3. (a) Mrs. Gupta wants to open her own boutique. Name any four principles of design which would help her in designing clothes. 2
OR
(b) Renu wants to create a dress for herself using neutral colours. What is the other name for these colours ? Also give three examples of neutral colours. 2
4. Explain 'pulsation' as a method of washing clothes, to your mother. 2
5. (a) Haria is a woman labourer. Tell her the full form of 'SEWA', a union associated with women at grassroot level. Also elaborate its two objectives. 2
OR
(b) Explain to your sister, the meaning of the term ICT and give its two advantages. 2
6. Write the difference between a Hotel and a Motel. 2
7. Give reasons for the following :
We should check standardization marks while purchasing goods. 2



खण्ड ख

8. (क) फ़ैशन के तीन प्रकार के खुदरा संगठनों को समझाइए । 3
- अथवा**
- (ख) श्वेता एक आंतरिक डिज़ाइनर बनना चाहती है ।
- (i) इस व्यवसाय में उसे कौन-कौन से कार्य करने होंगे ?
- (ii) उसे फ़ैशन डिज़ाइन से संबंधित जीविका के लिए किन्हीं दो अन्य अवसरों का सुझाव दीजिए । 3
9. कपड़ों से जल निष्कर्षण के किन्हीं दो तरीकों का वर्णन कीजिए । धुलाई मशीन में टब के चक्रण की उपयुक्त गति कितनी होती है ? 3
10. रमेश विकास पत्रकारिता का कोर्स करना चाहता है । उसे इस कोर्स के कार्यक्षेत्र और जीविका के किन्हीं तीन अवसरों के बारे में समझाइए । 3

खण्ड ग

11. निकिता एक फ़ैशन डिज़ाइनर है ।
- (क) उसे अपने लिए पूरक रंग योजना/सुमेल द्वारा साड़ी ब्लाउज़ तैयार करना है । इस रंग योजना को समझाइए और कोई एक उपयुक्त उदाहरण भी दीजिए ।
- (ख) वह अपनी सहेली जिसका पेट बाहर निकला हुआ है, के लिए कुर्ता बना रही है । डिज़ाइन के तत्त्वों का प्रयोग करते हुए उसे दो तरीके सुझाइए जिससे वह महत्त्व को पेट से दूर कर सके । अपने उत्तर को उपयुक्त चित्रों द्वारा दर्शाइए । 2+2=4

केवल दृष्टिबाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए :

चित्र बनाने की आवश्यकता नहीं है ।

12. (क) होटल के गृह व्यवस्था विभाग को दक्षतापूर्वक संचालित करने के लिए कई वर्गों में बाँटा जाता है । इनमें से किन्हीं चार वर्गों के नाम बताइए । गृह व्यवस्था विभाग में कार्यपालक गृह-अनुरक्षक के कोई दो कार्य बताइए । 4

अथवा

- (ख) हाल ही में आपका भाई होटल के खाद्य तथा पेय-पदार्थ विभाग में शामिल हुआ है । खाद्य तथा पेय-पदार्थ विभाग में सम्मिलित किन्हीं दो सेवा विभागों की संक्षेप में चर्चा कीजिए । 4



SECTION B

8. (a) Explain three types of fashion retail organisations. 3
- OR**
- (b) Shweta wants to be an interior designer.
- (i) Which functions will she need to perform in this profession ?
- (ii) Suggest to her two other career options related to fashion design. 3
9. Describe any two methods of water extraction from clothes. State the optimum speed of the spinning tub in a washing machine. 3
10. Ramesh wants to pursue a course in Development Journalism. Explain to him any three career avenues and scope of this course. 3

SECTION C

11. Nikita is a fashion designer.
- (a) She wants to design a saree blouse for herself using complementary colour scheme/harmony. Explain this colour scheme and also give one suitable example.
- (b) She is designing a kurta for her friend, who has an enlarged belly. Using elements of design, suggest to her two ways by which she can shift emphasis away from the belly. Support your answer with suitable diagrams. 2+2=4

For Visually Impaired Candidates only :

No need to draw diagrams.

12. (a) The Housekeeping Department of a hotel is divided into several sections in order to function efficiently. Name any four of these sections. Mention any two duties of the Executive Housekeeper in the Housekeeping Department. 4
- OR**
- (b) Your brother has recently joined the Food and Beverage Department of a hotel. Briefly discuss any two service departments involved in the Food and Beverage Department. 4



13. (क) आपके पड़ोस का किराना व्यापारी किन दो कुचालों से ग्राहकों को ठग सकता है ?
(ख) इस संदर्भ में सतर्क उपभोक्ता के रूप में आपके दो अधिकार कौन-से हैं ?
(ग) पैकेज्ड पेय जल की बोतल में आपको कौन-सा मानकीकरण चिह्न देखना चाहिए, उसका चित्र बनाइए । $2+1+1=4$
- केवल दृष्टिबाधित परीक्षार्थियों के लिए :**
- (ग) केवल मानकीकरण चिह्न का नाम लिखिए । चित्र बनाने के आवश्यकता नहीं है ।



13. (a) Which two malpractices does your neighbourhood grocery seller use to deceive consumers ?
- (b) As an alert consumer, which are your two consumer rights in this context ?
- (c) Draw the standardization mark you should look for in a bottle of packaged drinking water. $2+1+1=4$

For Visually Impaired Candidates only :

- (c) Name the standardization mark only. No need to draw diagram.

Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022
Marking Scheme – HOME SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE -064)
(PAPER CODE –69)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2. "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under IPC."
3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.
4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
5. Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

10. A full scale of marks 35 (example **0-35 marks as given in Question Paper**) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate **30** answer books per day in main subjects and **35** answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This **is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper**.
12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past: -
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

MARKING SCHEME
Senior Secondary School TERM II Examination , 2022
HOME SCIENCE (Subject code- 064)
(Paper Code:69)

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION A	
1.	<p>The invention of sewing machine turned handicrafts into an industry. In which year and by whom was the foot treadle for the sewing machine invented?</p> <p>Year- 1859 Invented by - Issac Singer</p>	1+1=2
2.	<p>What is the importance of radio and television in Development Communication?</p> <p>Importance of radio and television in Development Communication-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reach out to masses 2. Easy to access/Popular 3. Suitable for people particularly with low literacy levels 4. Convenient to use 5. Dissemination of knowledge and information 6. Creating awareness through PSA/Community Radio/Satellite T.V 7. Repeated broadcast helps in retention 8. Inexpensive mode - Radio 9. Mobile medium -Radio <p>Any other, Any four</p>	½ X4=2
3.(a)	<p>Mrs. Gupta wants to open her own boutique. Name any four principles of design which would help her in designing clothes.</p> <p>Four principles of design -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proportion 2. Balance 3. Emphasis 4. Rhythm 5. Harmony 6. Composition <p>Any four</p>	½ X4=2
	OR	OR
(b)	<p>Renu wants to create a dress for herself using neutral colours. What is the other name for these colours? Also give three examples of neutral colours.</p> <p>Other name of neutral colours- Achromatic Examples – White/ Black / Brown/ Grey/ Metallic colours (Gold/Silver/Copper/Bronze)</p> <p>Any other, Any three examples</p>	½+1½=2

4.	<p>Explain ‘pulsation’ as a method of washing clothes, to your mother.</p> <p>Pulsation-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used in top loading washing machines. 2. The movement is caused by a vertical pulsator. 3. Vertical pulsator has very rapid movements vertically. 4. Water moves through the clothes. <p>Any other, Any two</p>	1X2=2
5.(a)	<p>Haria is a woman labourer. Tell her the full form of ‘SEWA’, a union associated with women at grassroot level. Also elaborate its two objectives.</p> <p>Full form of SEWA-</p> <p>Self Employed Women’s Association</p> <p>Two objectives-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To achieve full employment and self-reliance for women workers. 2. To support women in areas like income generation, food and shelter, social security. 3. To include ICTs/IT trainings/CLC training centers within its work. <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Explain to your sister, the meaning of the term ICT and give its two advantages.</p> <p>Meaning of the term ICT-</p> <p>Information and Communication Technology -is an umbrella term that includes computer hardware and software, digital broadcast and telecommunication technologies.</p> <p>Advantages –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Used for informing people/Creating awareness. 2. Has enabled and facilitated the expansion of markets, social business and public services. 3. Helps in banking and financial transactions, marketing and distribution, employment and public services. 4. It is economically, socially, politically transformative. 5. Aimed at improving/bettering lives of the poor through setting up of tele-centers. 6. Quick dissemination of information. 7. Saves resources- Time, energy, paper, etc. <p>Any other, Any two</p>	<p>1+½+½=2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1+½+½=2</p>

6.	Write the difference between a Hotel and a Motel. <table><tr><td>HOTEL It is a commercial establishment offering lodging, meals and other services to its guests.</td><td>MOTEL It provides services like a hotel and provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out onto the parking lot, usually situated on highways.</td></tr></table> Any other, Any one difference	HOTEL It is a commercial establishment offering lodging, meals and other services to its guests.	MOTEL It provides services like a hotel and provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out onto the parking lot, usually situated on highways.	1+1=2
HOTEL It is a commercial establishment offering lodging, meals and other services to its guests.	MOTEL It provides services like a hotel and provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out onto the parking lot, usually situated on highways.			
7.	Give reasons for the following: We should check standardization marks while purchasing goods. We should check standardization marks while purchasing goods to ensure- 1. quality of the goods 2. purity of the goods 3. safety 4. value for money Any other, Any two	1X2=2		
	SECTION B			
8.(a)	Explain three types of fashion retail organisations. Three types of fashion retail organisations- 1. Small Single-Unit store <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Neighbourhood stores• Owner and family operated single stores Any other, Any one 2.Department stores <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Consist of separate sections known as Departments such as clothing, sports goods, health and beauty products, etc.• Some may sell food products also Any other, Any one 3. Chain stores <ul style="list-style-type: none">• These are retail outlets• Share a brand and central management• Usually have standardised business methods and practices Any other, Any one	 		

10.	<p>Ramesh wants to pursue a course in Development Journalism. Explain to him any three career avenues and scope of this course.</p> <p>Three career avenues and scope of this course-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development Journalist in Print, TV, Radio, community media, traditional media, Radio jockey, Anchor. 2. Research scholar in research organisations to study aspects/ issues in gender and development, environment, consumption behaviour, health, agriculture and livelihood issues, etc. 3. Trainer to train grassroot level and field functionaries, policy makers. 4. Work in corporate houses. 5. Freelancer and/or consultant for organisations. <p>Any other, Any three</p>	1X3=3
	SECTION C	
11. (a)	<p>Nikita is a fashion designer. She wants to design a saree blouse for herself using complementary colour scheme/harmony. Explain this colour scheme and also give one suitable example.</p> <p>Complementary Scheme/Harmony-It is a type of contrasting colour scheme. It uses two hues/colours that lie directly opposite to one another on the Colour Wheel.</p> <p>For example- Green saree with red blouse</p> <p>Any other, Any one example</p>	1+1=2
(b)	<p>She is designing a kurta for her friend, who has an enlarged belly. Using elements of design, suggest to her two ways by which she can shift emphasis away from the belly. Support your answer with suitable diagrams.</p> <p>Ways of using elements of design to shift emphasis away from the belly- (Emphasis can be shifted from enlarged belly to other parts of kurta like neckline/collars/sleeves/yoke/hem)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Lines- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of vertical lines/thin vertically diagonal(oblique) lines • Avoid horizontal/curved lines 2.Colour- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use contrasting colours/dark colours • Avoid related colours/light colours 3.Texture- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use fine and smooth fabric • Avoid coarse/stiff/clinging/flowing out fabric 	1+1=2

	<p>4.Shape and Form-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use A- line shapes • Avoid gathers <p>5.Pattern-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use small prints/designs/motifs • Avoid big and bold prints/designs/motifs <p>Any other, Any two ways with diagrams</p>	
	For Visually impaired candidates – NO NEED TO DRAW DIAGRAMS	4
12.(a)	<p>The Housekeeping Department of a hotel is divided into several sections in order to function efficiently. Name any four of these sections. Mention any two duties of the Executive Housekeeper in the Housekeeping Department.</p> <p>Sections of Housekeeping Department-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Housekeeping control desk 2. Housekeeping management 3. Guestroom brigade 4. Public Area brigade 5. Linen and uniform room 6. Horticulture and flower arrangement team 7. Lost and found section <p>Any other, Any four</p> <p>Duties of Executive Housekeeper -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Responsible for managing the functioning of the department through judicious use of manpower, materials, money, time and other available resources. 2. Checks the schedules. 3. Checks the cleanliness. 4. Checks all functioning of the housekeeping department. <p>Any other, Any two</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p> <p>$1 \times 2 = 2$</p>
	OR	4
(b)	<p>Your brother has recently joined the Food and Beverage Department of a hotel. Briefly discuss any two service departments involved in the Food and Beverage Department.</p> <p>Service departments involved in the Food and Beverage Department-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.Kitchen- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place where food is prepared. 	<p>OR</p> <p>$2 + 2 = 4$</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In large hotels, kitchen may have independent sections for food preparations like bakery and confectionery, vegetable preparation, etc. • In smaller hotels the kitchen may have combined the sections. • There could be various staff/kitchen crew -Chef de cuisine, Deputy chef, Chef -de- parties, Cooks, etc. • High standards of hygiene should be maintained. <p>2.Kitchen Stewarding-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concerned with the storage and maintenance of kitchen. • Responsible for cleanliness of kitchen. • Issues cutlery, crockery and glassware to the restaurant and kitchen. • There could be various staff-Executive kitchen steward, Kitchen steward, Utility worker, etc. • Staff must have high standards of grooming, basic etiquettes and good manners. <p>3.Restaurant -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides food and beverages to the customers. • It is equipped with dining tables, chairs and other required furniture with crockery, cutlery, linen and décor according to the establishment. • It has various staff members- Restaurant Manager, Restaurant Supervisor, Head Waiter, Waiters/ Stewards, etc. • Staff must have thorough knowledge of the ways of serving the food. • Staff must have high standards of hygiene, basic etiquettes and good manners. <p>4.Banquets</p> <p>5.Room service</p> <p>6.Bar/coffee shops</p>		
13.(a)	<p>Any other, Any two service departments with brief explanation.</p>	1X2=2	
	<p>Which two malpractices does your neighbourhood grocery seller use to deceive consumers?</p> <p>Malpractices used to deceive consumers-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Substandard/Poor Quality Goods 2. Adulteration 3. High Prices 4. Incomplete/Misleading labels 5. Low quality products in attractive packaging 6. Incorrect weights and measures 7. Duplicate/imitation products 8. Enticing sales promotion gimmicks 		

<div data-bbox="108 118 153 152" data-label="Text"><p>(b)</p></div> <div data-bbox="143 622 188 656" data-label="Text"><p>(c)</p></div>	<div data-bbox="220 118 1228 230" data-label="Text"><p>Any other, Any two As an alert consumer, which are your two consumer rights in this context?</p></div> <div data-bbox="228 241 737 504" data-label="List-Group"><p>Consumer rights-</p><ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Right to Safety2. Right to Choose3. Right to be Informed4. Right to be Heard5. Right to Seek Redressal6. Right to Consumer Education</div> <div data-bbox="220 548 344 582" data-label="Text"><p>Any two</p></div> <div data-bbox="220 627 1197 705" data-label="Text"><p>Draw the standardization mark you should look for in a bottle of packaged drinking water.</p></div> <div data-bbox="220 757 341 790" data-label="Text"><p>ISI Mark</p></div> <div data-bbox="625 902 900 1227" data-label="Image"></div> <div data-bbox="220 1294 1152 1534" data-label="Text"><p>NOTE-Marks to be given for diagram of FSSAI mark also.</p><p>For Visually impaired candidates – (NO NEED TO DRAW THE MARK)</p><ol style="list-style-type: none">1. ISI2. FSSAI</div> <div data-bbox="220 1579 344 1612" data-label="Text"><p>Any one</p></div>	<div data-bbox="1284 118 1396 152" data-label="Text"><p>½ X2=1</p></div> <div data-bbox="1321 622 1340 656" data-label="Text"><p>1</p></div> <div data-bbox="1364 1590 1383 1624" data-label="Text"><p>4</p></div>
---	--	---