CUET UG 2026 Home Science Question Paper 21 May Shift 2

NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY
Excellence in Assessment

General Instructions

(i) This question paper contains 50 questions. All questions are compulsory.

(ii) It comprises 50 single-correct multiple-choice questions.

(iii) These questions follow the CUET (UG) examination pattern.

(iv) Each correct answer is awarded +5 marks, with -1 for an incorrect answer.

(v) The time allotted for this paper is 60 minutes.

(vi) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.

1. _____ help people to deal with the demands and challenges of everyday life; and they promote and protect life, health and well-being in all situations.

(A) Work related ethics

(B) Life skills

(C) Self-communication

(D) Sympathy

2. Which of the following is generally considered to be an important characteristic of an entrepreneur?

(A) Being rigid on an idea

(B) Impulsive behaviour

(C) Inability to cope with challenges

(D) Courage to take calculated risks

3. Channapatna dolls are a traditional craft of which of the following Indian state?

(A) Odisha

(B) Karnataka

(C) Tamil Nadu

(D) West Bengal

4. Which of the following Act states that creches should be maintained if more than 30 women are employed in an industry or factory?

(A) Plantation Labour Act, 1951

(B) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

(C) Factories Act, 1948

(D) Mines Act, 1952

5. Which of the following tip will you NOT give to your friend for improving her work life?

(A) Be empathetic and compassionate

(B) Develop healthy personal habits

(C) Non-responsive to situations and being reactive

(D) Encourage partnerships and working as member of a team

6. Which among the following is NOT a service provided by ICDS?

(A) Formal adolescent education

(B) Supplementary feeding to pregnant women

(C) Hygiene education to mothers

(D) Immunization

7. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List I		List II	
A.	Observation Homes	I.	CARA
B.	Special Homes	II.	Children whose families are not traceable, or are unfit/dead or simply unwilling to take the child back stay
C.	Juvenile Homes	III.	Juveniles found guilty in terms of violation of law, are placed in custodial care
D.	Adoption	IV.	Children stay temporarily till the completion of an investigation to track down their parents and collect information on their family background

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-IV, B-III, C-II, D-I

(B) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(C) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

8. As per the NCF (2005) on ECCE, the guiding principles of ECCE are:

A. Experience of familiarity and challenge in everyday routines

B. Blend of textual and cultural sources

C. Health, well-being and healthy habits

D. Primacy of expertise

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B and D only

(B) A, B and C only

(C) A, B, C and D

(D) B, C and D only

9. Arrange the following in chronological order as per their year of inception/formation, starting with the oldest:

A. Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act

B. Setting up of the first SOS Village in India

C. ICDS

D. National Policy for Older Persons

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B, C, D

(B) A, B, D, C

(C) B, C, D, A

(D) C, B, D, A

10. Which of the following is NOT caused due to nutritional deficiency?

(A) IDD

(B) PEM

(C) IDA

(D) TB

11. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I (Type of Food Safety Hazard)	LIST-II (Examples)
A. Physical hazards	I. Worms, weevils
B. Chemical hazards	II. Yeast, mold
C. Visible biological hazards	III. Wood, stones, parts of pests
D. Invisible hazards	IV. Preservatives, food colours and other additives

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(C) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

12. In which year was WTO established?

(A) 1992

(B) 1995

(C) 1990

(D) 1994

13. Arrange the steps of nutritional care during illness in correct sequence:

A. Planning and prioritizing nutrition intervention(s) to meet nutritional needs

B. Monitoring and evaluating nutritional care outcomes and making changes, if necessary

C. Diagnosing nutritional problems

D. Assessment of nutritional status

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B, C, D

(B) A, C, B, D

(C) D, C, A, B

(D) C, B, D, A

14. Identify the levels of Food Standards from the following options:

A. Regional Standards

B. International Standards

C. National Standards

D. Pacific Standards

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B and D only

(B) A, C and D only

(C) A, B and C only

(D) B, C and D only

15. Arrange the following stages of fashion cycle in correct sequence:

A. Increase in popularity

B. Decline in popularity

C. Introduction of a style

D. Obsolescence

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B, C, D

(B) A, B, D, C

(C) B, A, D, C

(D) C, A, B, D

16. Identify the related colour schemes from the following options:

A. Achromatic harmony

B. Accented neutral

C. Analogous harmony

D. Triadic harmony

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B and C only

(B) A, B and D only

(C) A, B, C and D

(D) B, C and D only

17. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I Type of Line as an Element of Design		**LIST-II Description**
A. Vertical lines	I.	Emphasise height and give the effect that is severe, dignified and reserved
B. Oblique lines	II.	Create an active, startling or dramatic effect
C. Curved lines	III.	Give a stable and placid effect.
D. Horizontal lines	IV.	Degree of roundness - parabola, scroll, meander, hairpin, whiplash, or serpentine, figure of 8, ogee

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(C) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

18. Which principle of design is defined as equalling the distribution of weight from the central point of the garment?

(A) Balance

(B) Proportion

(C) Emphasis

(D) Rhythm

19. Who among the following facilitates conversion of inspiration into design, uses technology to conceptualise and address the planning, production, promotion and distribution of products in the fashion industry, to meet the needs and demands of a consumer?

(A) Fashion Retailer

(B) Fashion Designer

(C) Fashion Exporter

(D) Fashion Merchandiser

20. Segmenting the market on the basis of population, age, gender, occupation, education and income is known as .

(A) Behavioural Segmentation

(B) Demographic Segmentation

(C) Psychographic Segmentation

(D) Geographic Segmentation

21. France's dominance over international fashion began during which period?

(A) Late 18th century

(B) Mid 18th century

(C) Early 18th century

(D) Early 19th century

22. Which of the following describes lightness and darkness of a hue?

(A) Texture

(B) Value

(C) Intensity

(D) Chroma

23. Soaking in cold water and then washing in dilute ammonia is a method of removing which of the following type of stain?

(A) Fresh curry stain

(B) Ball pen ink stain

(C) Fresh tea stain

(D) Fresh blood stain

24. If dyeing is being done at yarn stage, what type of design/s will be produced?

(A) Patch work

(B) Woven stripes, checks, plaids

(C) Batik

(D) Chikankari

25. Which among the following is NOT a principle of public relations management as given by Arthur W. Page, as a means of implementing his philosophy?

(A) Listen to the customer

(B) Manage for tomorrow

(C) Espirit-de-corps

(D) Conduct public relations

26. While composing a message, which of the following Cs of communication describes that the message must give appropriate and explicit meaning that would not diversify and confuse the reader at any instance?

(A) Conciseness

(B) Concreteness

(C) Clarity

(D) Consideration

27. Which of the following is NOT an essential feature of development communication?

(A) It is aimed at giving information and educating the community

(B) It combines suitable mass media and interpersonal communication channels for greater impact

(C) It is based on the audience characteristics and their environment

(D) It is not oriented to socio-economic development of the people

28. What does ICT stands for?

(A) Information and Communication Technology

(B) Information and Communication Technique

(C) Information for Consumer Transaction

(D) Information and Corporate Technologies

29. _____ was a nationwide communication campaign for generating awareness about HIV/AIDS.

(A) Jago Grahak Jago

(B) Red Ribbon Express

(C) Project Village Chhatera

(D) Swachh Bharat Mission

30. Arrange the steps of laundry functioning in hospitals in correct sequence:

A. Washing, hydro-extraction

B. Drying, pressing

C. Collection from various specialised centres and wards

D. Mending, packing, distribution

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) C, A, B, D

(B) A, B, D, C

(C) B, A, D, C

(D) C, B, D, A

31. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I: Skills required for effective communication		LIST-II: Description
A. Interpersonal Skills	I.	Refer to the measure of a person's ability to operate within business organisations through social communication and interactions
B. Negotiation Skills	II.	Process in which both the parties have unacceptable points regarding an issue or deal
C. Rapport Establishment	III.	Establishment of trust and harmony in a relationship
D. Listening Skills	IV.	An active process involving hearing, understanding and response

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(B) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(C) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II

(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

32. Which of the following functions are performed by corporate PR Departments?

A. Development of public relations policy

B. Preparation of statements and press releases

C. Maintain liaisons with government units

D. Preparing and publishing in-house magazines

Choose the *correct* answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B and D only

(B) A, B and C only

(C) A, B, C and D

(D) B, C and D only

33. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

List-I Hospitality Establishment	**List-II Services**
A. Motel	I. Hospitality with adventure sports
B. Resort	II. Lodging with meals and other services
C. Furnished Camps	III. Parking facility near the room
D. Hotel	IV. Broad range of amenities for ensuring a total vacation experience

Choose the **correct** answer from the options given below:

(A) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV

(B) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV

(C) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III

(D) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

34. Which among of the following is NOT a consumer right under the Consumer Protection Act (2019)?

(A) Right to choose

(B) Right to safety

(C) Right to clean environment

(D) Right to seek redressal

35. In the context of standardization, ISI stands for .

(A) Indian Standards Institution

(B) International Standards Institution

(C) Indian Standardisation Institution

(D) International Safety Institution

36. Arrange the following housekeeping personnel in a hierarchical order from top to bottom:

A. Assistant Housekeeper

B. Linen Supervisor

C. Executive Housekeeper

D. Helper

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B, C, D

(B) C, B, D, A

(C) B, A, D, C

(D) C, A, B, D

37. is the head of the kitchen responsible for planning, organising and controlling the kitchen operations.

(A) Chef-de-cuisine

(B) Chef-de-parties

(C) Kitchen stewarding

(D) Restaurant manager

38. Which of the following is a Delhi based consumer organisation?

(A) VOICE

(B) CERC

(C) Which

(D) Choice

39. In the context of consumer problems, when some substances are either added to or removed from a product, it is known as .

(A) Spurious /Duplicate/ Imitation Products

(B) Adulteration

(C) Lack of Consumer Information

(D) Incorrect Weights and Measures

40. Identify the consumers' expectations while purchasing goods:

A. Reasonable price

B. Quality products

C. Spurious product

D. Correct weights and measures

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

(A) A, B, C, and D

(B) A, B, and D only

(C) A, C, and D only

(D) B, C, and D

41.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

International Organisations and Agreements in the Area of Food Standards, Quality, Research and Trade

Since ancient times, governing authorities the world over, have made attempts to develop and implement food standards in order to protect health of consumers and prevent dishonest practices in the sale of food. There have been several international organisations and agreements which have played a role in enhancing food safety, quality and security, facilitating research and trade. CAC is an intergovernmental body whose published document is a collection of internationally adopted Food Standards. The document includes Standards, Codes of practice, guidelines and other recommendations in order to protect consumers and ensure fair practices in food trade. Different countries use Codex Standards to develop national standards. The International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) is a worldwide, non-governmental federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The mission of ISO is to promote the development of standardisation and related activities in the world with a view to facilitate the international exchange of goods and services, and to develop cooperation in the spheres of intellectual, scientific, technological and economic activity. Adoption of these standards is voluntary. The main objective of WTO is to help trade flow smoothly, freely, fairly and predictably, by administering trade agreements, settling trade disputes, assisting countries in trade policy issues. HACCP is an approach to food manufacture and storage in which raw materials and each individual step in a specific process are considered in detail and evaluated for its potential to contribute to the development of pathogenic micro organisms or other food hazards.

Identify the main aim of Codex Alimentarius Commission.

(A) To promote the development of standardisation and related activities in the world

(B) Establishing international standards to protect the health of the consumers and facilitate food and agricultural trade

(C) To help trade flow smoothly, freely, fairly and predictably

(D) To minimise or eliminate contamination and false labelling

42.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

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____ is an international reference for quality requirements and is concerned with Quality Management of an organisation.

(A) ISO 22000

(B) ISO 14000

(C) ISO 11000

(D) ISO 9000

43.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

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Which Food Safety Management System involves identification of hazards, assessment of chances of occurrence of hazards during each step /stage in the food chain and defining measures for hazard(s) control?

(A) GMP

(B) GHP

(C) ISO

(D) HACCP

44.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

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Adoption of ____ standards is voluntary and that the standards are reviewed every five years.

(A) Codex

(B) FSSAI

(C) WTO

(D) ISO

45.

Read the following passage and answer the questions that follows:

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Name the document published by the CAC which is a collection of internationally adopted Food Standards.

(A) Food Standard

(B) International Code

(C) Codex Alimentarius

(D) International Code Document

46.

Early Childhood Care

Early childhood is the phase of life from birth till 8 years of age, and is commonly divided into two, from birth to three years and 3–8 years, based on the developmental changes that characterize young children in these two stages. Infancy is the period between birth and one year, during which a child is largely dependent upon adults for everyday needs. In circumstances where the mother is employed outside the home, the infant has to be cared for by a substitute caregiver, who may be a family member or a hired person. The location of the substitute care arrangement may be the child's own home or the home of the caregiver or an institution or crèche. Day care and crèches are usually all-day programmes. Teachers and helpers in these programmes need to be especially trained for the care of very young children, their safety, their feeding, toilet habits, language development, social and emotional needs and learning. Teachers, who have to deal with children above three years of age, require different skill sets. A preschool child is so called because he or she is now ready for experiencing some sort of environment beyond that of the family (extra-familial). Even for this programme, a teacher needs to be specially trained as a pre-school or nursery school teacher. Some pre-schools for young children are often called Montessori schools. The developmental psychologist Jean Piaget spent his life trying to comprehend and explain that young children have different ways of understanding the world, due to which, they need a supportive environment to explore phenomena in their own ways. Another important principle to be kept in mind is the fact that any ECCE institution must realise the importance of the cultural context within which it operates and works along with, rather than in opposition to, the family.

Name the phase of life from birth till one year of age.

(A) Infancy

(B) Pre-school age

(C) Adolescence

(D) Elementary school age

47.

Early Childhood Care

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_____ is the name given to an institutional setting that is particularly designed for the care of infants and young children in the absence of home care.

(A) Montessori schools

(B) Hostel

(C) Crèche

(D) Anganwadi centre

48.

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Which of the following setting is primarily dedicated for the care of children in the preschool years who are cared for in the absence of a primary caregiver at home?

(A) Primary school

(B) Day care

(C) Nursery school

(D) Montessori school

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The child between two and three years is sometimes referred to as a _____, a term that is derived from the jumpy walk that a young child has at this age.

(A) Toddler

(B) Infant

(C) Teenager

(D) Adolescent

50.

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Montessori schools are based on the principles of early childhood education as outlined by a well-known educationist _____.

(A) James Montessori

(B) Mathew Montessori

(C) Gwen Montessori

(D) Maria Montessori