

Exam. Code : 108601

Subject Code : 2868

**B.Sc. (Fashion Designing) I<sup>st</sup> Semester**  
**BASIC OF DESIGN AND ILLUSTRATION**

**Paper—I**

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**Note :—**(1) Attempt any **FIVE** questions.

(2) All questions carry equal marks.

- I. Discuss the different art media used in designing. What is its importance ? 10
- II. Explain the role of elements in creating a design. 10
- III. How are principles used to create beauty in designs ? 10
- IV. What is a design ? Explain various types of designs. 10
- V. Colour schemes play a vital role in fashion designing. Discuss. 10
- VI. How can Rhythm and Emphasis be achieved in a dress ? Show with illustrations. 10
- VII. What are the dimensions of colour ? Explain their importance. 10
- VIII. Write notes on :
  - (a) Structural design
  - (b) Decorative design. 5,5

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**B.Sc. Fashion Designing 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**CONCEPT OF FASHION**

**Paper-II**

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**Note :** Attempt any **FIVE** questions. Each question will be of **10** marks.

1. Define Fashion Cycle with the help of a diagram. 10
2. Differentiate the following :
  - (1) Boutique and Haute Couture
  - (2) Fad and Classic. 10
3. What is the effect of occupation, social status and climate on the choice of Fashion ? 10
4. Write short notes on :
  - (1) Style
  - (2) Designer
  - (3) Fashion Trends
  - (4) Pret-a-porter. 10



5. Explain the Theories of Fashion. 10
6. Define Silhouette in detail. Discuss its importance while designing different types of dresses for clients. 10
7. Explain the following terms :
  - (1) Breaks in Fashion Cycle
  - (2) Fashion and Anti Fashion. 10
8. What is Fashion ? Explain principles of Fashion. 10

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**B.Sc. (Fashion Designing) I<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**BASICS OF SEWING—I**

**Paper—III**

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**Note :—** All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any **FIVE** questions. Give illustrations and examples wherever required.

1. Discuss the impact of development of sewing machine on garment manufacturing. Explain any four different parts of a sewing machine with suitable illustrations.
2. Which are the common problems faced during stitching ? Discuss any five sewing defects along with their causes and remedies.
3. What do you understand by pinking ? Discuss any four types of hand stitching techniques and their application in adding design element to a garment.
4. Differentiate between French seam and Lapped seam. Discuss the standards of a good seam and functions of seam finishes.
5. (a) What is the difference between a dart and a tuck ?  
(b) Discuss the utility of functional and decorative darts in a garment.



6. Define plackets and pockets. Discuss the standards to be followed in making a good placket.
7. Define facing. Discuss the application of true bias, shaped facing and decorative facing in a garment.
8. Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following :
  - (a) Finishing of pockets
  - (b) Importance of seam finishing
  - (c) Marking and cutting equipments.

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**B.Sc. (Fashion Designing) 1<sup>st</sup> Semester**

**BASICS OF COMPUTERS**

**Paper—IV**

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**Note :—** Attempt any **FIVE** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. How the computer system evolved since 1940 ? Discuss. 10
2. (a) Draw a block diagram of computer system. Explain the working of each unit. 6  
(b) How Information is different from Data ? 4
3. What do you mean by Input Device ? Explain the working of one graphical and one non-graphical input device. 10
4. What is RAM ? Discuss its various types. 10
5. Differentiate between the following with the help of an example :  
(a) Cut and Copy, Copy and Paste  
(b) Find and Replace. 2×5=10



6. Discuss the mail-merge facility available in MS-WORD using any example. 10
7. Explain various options available in :
  - (a) Page Setup
  - (b) Header and Footer 2×5=10
8. Discuss computer applications in various fields of Fashion Industry. 10

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TEXTILE CHEMISTRY—I

Paper—V

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—60

**Note :—**Attempt any **SIX** questions out of the following **EIGHT** questions. Each question carries **10** marks. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

1. Define any **TEN** out of the following :—

- (1) Spun yarn
- (2) Mélangé yarn
- (3) Viscose Rayon
- (4) Cord yarn
- (5) Asbestos fibre
- (6) TPI
- (7) Moisture Content
- (8) Immature fibre
- (9) Cable yarn
- (10) Yarn Count
- (11) Drapability
- (12) Dry Spinning.

10×1=10



2. Discuss the impact of fibre blending on the physical and chemical properties of textile material and mention four popular blends along with end uses. 10
3. Discuss the polyester fibre manufacturing process along with their properties and end uses. 10
4. Explain the physical and chemical properties of Viscose Rayon fiber along with their end uses. 10
5. Compare the properties of Silk and Wool fiber along with end uses. 10
6. Write short notes on :—
  - (1) Wet spinning
  - (2) Wadding of Silk.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
7. Explain the fancy yarn manufacturing process in detail along with their end uses. 10
8. Compare the properties and characteristics of
  - (1) Carded yarn and Combed yarn
  - (2) Filament yarn and Spun yarn.  $5 \times 2 = 10$

6/12  
(over)

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B.Sc. Fashion Designing 1<sup>st</sup> Semester

COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN ENGLISH—I

Paper—VI

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

**Note :—** ALL questions are compulsory.

**READING SECTION**

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow :

- (1) The categorisation of cinema into art cinema and commercial cinema was largely an offshoot of the emergence of the new movement in the seventies.
- (2) It is said by art-film directors in their defence that it is the inclusion of spicy elements that explains the success of commercial films. Their films, on the other hand, do not make use of sure-success formulas. They, however, preen themselves on their greater concern for social issues compared to the mainstream film-makers.
- (3) Nevertheless, the low success of such films makes one doubt their efficacy as vehicles of mass communication.



- (4) Ever since its inception, cinema has served as both a source of entertainment and of education for the masses. It is the entertainment value of cinema that makes it an effective tool for creating social awareness among the masses.
- (5) There are certainly no doubts regarding off beat cinema's commitment to social reform, but it is generally observed that art films are marked by a slowness of pace. The story is presented in what is seen popularly as a boring and monotonous manner, often causing the audience to yawn through the length of the film.
- (6) In direct contrast, a commercial film proceeds at a brisk pace. Moreover it is marked by an interesting presentation of the story, which is often interspersed with elements like song, dance, comedy and action. All this makes it more receptive to the public.
- (7) The difference between art-cinema and commercial cinema, perhaps, lies in the fact that while art-cinema administers the bitter pill to the public as it is, the commercial cinema administers the same bitter pill after coating it with a sweetener, thus making it more palatable. No wonder that while commercial films attract huge crowds to the cinema halls, the art-films are screened to sparse audience.

- (8) It is the lack of the element of entertainment in art-cinema, more than anything else, that accounts for its low popularity among the masses. Is not the primary purpose of cinema to entertain ?
- (9) In a predominantly illiterate society like India, cinema is — for the bulk of its population — a source of relief after a hard day's work. The offbeat films, instead of relieving, further tax the mind of the viewer by bringing him face to face with the stark and unadulterated reality. Hence, with all its social relevance, the offbeat cinema manages to reach only a limited audience comprising mainly the educated, elite and intellectual sections of society.
- (10) Many a time the makers of such films have perforce to approach the government for help, by way of granting environment tax exemption to their films. In fact, several such movies are not able to see the light of day due to the reluctance of the distributors to put their money on them. Thus the very purpose for which these films are made stands defeated — if they do not reach the masses.
  - (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions in your own words as far as possible. Use one or two sentences only for each answer :
    - (i) Art film directors do not make use of sure-success formulas. Why ?



- (ii) While watching an art film the audience yawns through the length of the film. Why ?
- (iii) How does a commercial film appear more receptive to the public than an art film ?
- (iv) It is the social issues which are highlighted by both art and commercial films. How ?
- (v) The offbeat cinema manages to reach only a limited audience. Why ?
- (vi) Why don't art films reach masses ?

7

(b) Select words from the above passage which convey similar meaning as the following :

- (i) Trim (Para 2)
- (ii) Scattered on (Para 6)
- (iii) Pleasant to taste (Para 7)

3

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions given at the end :

One of heaven's best gifts to man is humour, for it adds innocent pleasure to life both in health and in sickness and helps to promote good feeling among people in their daily dealing with one another. Think for a moment what life would be if there were no humour or wit in the world, no laughter, no fun. Now, humour is not the same thing as wit. Wit is concerned

chiefly with words, while humour deals rather with situation : a man may be witty and yet not possess much humour. Humour is much larger and profounder than wit. Nearly, all the greatest writers have the gift of humour. But like all the pleasurable things of life, wit and humour have their dangers and three of the commonest are those of being vulgar, unkind and profane. In other words, those who use these gifts of wit and humour must avoid vulgarity, must see that they do not hurt the feeling of others and must beware of jesting about sacred things. The only way in which you can acquire the right taste for what is good in the world of wit and humour is to read examples of which there are many in literature. Shakespeare is a mine in himself and so is Dickens.

(A) Questions :

- (1) Why is humour regarded as one of heaven's best gifts ? 2½
- (2) What is the difference between wit and humour ? 2½
- (3) How can one acquire the right taste for wit and humour ? 2

(B) Give meanings of the following words :

- (1) Promote
- (2) Wit
- (3) Propounder
- (4) Profane
- (5) Jest
- (6) Vulgar.

3



### WRITING SECTION

3. Write a letter to your friend advising him to take part in games.

OR

Write a letter to LG group of companies complaining to them about the microwave malfunctioning. Ask them to replace/repair the same. 10

4. Being the Headgirl of your college draft a notice for your student council regarding an emergency meeting in the college auditorium.

OR

On the basis of your reading of the following passage make notes on it, in points only, using headings and subheadings in the suitable format :

In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, an age of great marine and terrestrial exploration, Ferdinand Magellan led the first expedition to sail around the world. As young Portuguese noble, he served the king of Portugal, but he became involved in the quagmire of political intrigue at court and lost the king's favor. After he was dismissed from service by the King of Portugal, he offered to serve the future Emperor Charles V of Spain.

A papal decree of 1493 had assigned all land in the New World west of 50 degrees W longitude to Spain and all the land east of that line to Portugal.

Magellan offered to prove that the East Indies fell under Spanish authority. On September 20, 1519, Magellan set sail from Spain with five ships. More than a year later, one of these ships was exploring the topography of South America in search of a water route across the continent. This ship sank, but the remaining four ships searched along the southern peninsula of South America. Finally they found the passage they sought near 50 degrees S latitude. Magellan named this passage the Strait of all Saints, but today it is known as the Strait of Magellan.

One ship deserted while in this passage and returned to Spain, so fewer sailors were privileged to gaze at that first panorama of the Pacific Ocean. Those who remained crossed the meridian now known as the International Date Line in the early spring of 1521 after 98 days on the Pacific Ocean. During those long days at sea, many of Magellan's men died of starvation and disease. 10

5. Do as directed :

(I) Put the verbs into correct form :

- (a) It was warm, so I \_\_\_\_\_ off my coat. (take)  
(b) Let's go out, it \_\_\_\_\_ (not/rain) now.

(II) Change the voice :

- (a) Bring me a glass of water.  
(b) The thief was arrested.



(III) Change the narration :

- (a) He said, "I will get scholarship this year".
- (b) He says, "Where do you live ?".

(IV) Combine the sentences into one :

- (a) It is hot. There are no clouds in the sky.
- (b) He is very rich. He is very miserly.

(V) Insert the correct verb of the subject verb agreement :

- (a) He and I \_\_\_\_\_ good friends.
- (b) The judge and the jury \_\_\_\_\_ in the court.

10



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Subject Code : 2874

B.Sc. Fashion Designing Semester—I

PUNJABI COMPULSORY

Paper—VII (i)

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

ਨੋਟ : ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ।

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਨਿਬੰਧ ਦਾ ਸਾਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

(ੳ) ਨਾਰੀ ਸ਼ਕਤੀ

(ਅ) ਵਾਤਾਵਰਣੀ ਪ੍ਰਦੂਸ਼ਣ।

10

2. “ਹੁਣ ਘਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਤਣਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ” ਕਵਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਵਿਸ਼ਾ-ਵਸਤੂ ਲਿਖੋ।

10

3. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਵਿਸ਼ੇ 'ਤੇ ਪੈਰਾ ਰਚਨਾ ਕਰੋ :

(ੳ) ਮੋਬਾਈਲ ਫੋਨ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਤੇ ਦੁਰਵਰਤੋਂ

(ਅ) ਭਰੂਣ ਹੱਤਿਆ

(ੲ) ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤੀ।

5

4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਪੈਰਾ ਪੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਪੁੱਛੇ ਗਏ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ :

ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਬੜੀ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਪਿੱਛੋਂ ਇਸ ਸਿੱਟੇ ਤੇ ਪੁੱਜੇ ਕਿ ਤਾਲੀਮ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਆਪ ਹਿੰਦੀ, ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ, ਫ਼ਾਰਸੀ, ਅਰਬੀ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਉਚਕੋਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਦਵਾਨ ਸਨ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਵੀ ਦਰਬਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਚਲਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਸ਼ੌਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦਰਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬੜੀ ਉੱਚਕੋਟੀ ਦੇ

ਸ਼ਾਇਰ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ। ਕਵਿਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਲੇਖਣੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਨੰਬਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਗੁਰੂ-ਦਰਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਿਰੋਪਾਉ ਤੇ ਇਨਾਮ ਮਿਲਦੇ। ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਆਪ-ਆਪਣੇ ਜੀਵਨ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਲ ਖਾਲਸਾ-ਪੰਥ ਸਜਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਕਾਂਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਹਾੜੀ ਟਿੱਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਆਪ ਨੇ ਕਈ ਪੁਸਤਕਾਂ ਰਚੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਬਹੁ-ਮੁੱਲੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਤੇ ਸੰਸਕ੍ਰਿਤ ਗ੍ਰੰਥਾਂ ਦੇ ਤਰਜਮੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਤੇ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਕਰਵਾਏ। ਅਫਸੋਸ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਭਾਰੀ ਵਿਦਿਆ ਦਾ ਖਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਅਨੰਦਪੁਰ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਮਗਰੋਂ ਸਰਸਾ ਨਦੀ ਦੀ ਭੇਟ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

(ੳ) ਉਪਰੋਕਤ ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਬਾਰੇ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

(ਅ) ਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਦਰਬਾਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ?

(ੲ) ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਵੀ ਦਰਬਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਚਲਾਇਆ ?

(ਸ) 'ਟਿੱਲੇ' ਦਾ ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ਹ) ਪੈਰ੍ਹੇ ਦਾ ਢੁੱਕਵਾਂ ਸਿਰਲੇਖ ਲਿਖੋ।

5

5. ਧੁਨੀ-ਉੱਚਾਰਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਸਹਾਇਕ ਉਚਾਰਨ ਅੰਗਾਂ 'ਤੇ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ।

10

6. ਨਿਮਨ-ਲਿਖਤ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਦੋ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੱਤਰ ਲਿਖੋ :

(ੳ) ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਸੰਖੇਪ ਨੋਟ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ਅ) ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤਮਾਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਚੁਣੌਤੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਹਮਣਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

(ੲ) ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਜੋਂ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਮਹੱਤਵ ਹੈ ?

(ਸ) ਮਾਤ-ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਆਪਨ ਵਜੋਂ ਕੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ?

2×5=10



Exam. Code : 108601

Subject Code : 2875

B.Sc. Fashion Designing Semester—I

MUDHLI PUNJABI

Paper—VII (ii)

Time Allowed—3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks—50

ਨੋਟ : ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨ ਕਰਨੇ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹਨ।

1. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ :

(ੳ) ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ ਲਿੱਪੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਮਕਰਨ 'ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ' ਪਿਛੇ ਕੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਹਨ ?

(ਅ) 'ਪੈਂਤੀ ਅੱਖਰੀ ਦੀ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਭਾਰਤੀ ਉਚਾਰਨ ਪਰੰਪਰਾ ਦਾ ਅਨੁਸਰਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ।' ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ। 10

2. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ :

(ੳ) ਤਵਰਗ ਦੀ ਉਚਾਰਨ ਰੀਤ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖੋ।

(ਅ) ਪੈਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਪੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵਰਣਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਖੋ ਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਵੀ ਦਿਓ। 10

3. 'ਅੱਧਕ' ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦਾ ਅਖੰਡੀ ਧੁਨੀਮ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਵਰਤੋਂ ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ। 10

4. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪੈਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਢੁਕਵੇਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਰਾਮ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਲਾਓ :

ਜੈਡਵਿਚ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹੀ ਦਿਨੀਂ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਚੈਕੋਸਲਾਵਾਕੀਆ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਂਦੀ ਮਿਲੇਨਾ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਚਰਚਲ ਵਾਂਗ ਲਗਦੀ ਰੌਸ਼ਨ ਮੱਥਾ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨ ਅੱਖਾਂ ਬੇਡੌਲ ਜਿਹਾ ਮੂੰਹ ਪੂਰਨ ਆਤਮ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਸਹੀ ਰਾਜਨੀਤਕ ਸੂਝ ਬੂਝ ਉਸਨੂੰ ਚਰਚਿਲ ਵਰਗੀ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ

ਉਸਦੀ ਹੱਥ ਲਿਖਤ ਦੇਖਕੇ ਮੈਕਸ ਬਰੋਦ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਪੂਰੀ  
ਟਾਮਸ ਮਾਨ ਵਰਗੀ ਲਿਖਤ ਟਾਮਸ ਮਾਨ ਦੀ ਹੱਥ ਲਿਖਤ  
ਅਦੁੱਤੀ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਸੀ।

ਉਸਨੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਚਿੰਤਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਰੱਖਿਅਤ ਸੀਮਾ ਪਾਰ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ  
ਖੁਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਈ ਉਸਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਪਰਾਗ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਰਨ ਦਾ ਸੀ  
ਉਸਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਸੀ ਗੋਲੀ ਖਾ ਕੇ ਮਰਨਾ ਬੜਾ ਸੌਖਾ ਹੈ ਵਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ  
ਫੜਕੇ ਘਸੀਟਣਾ ਗਾਲਾਂ ਲੱਤਾਂ ਘਸ਼ੁੰਨ ਵਧੀਕ ਜ਼ਲਾਲਤ ਭਰਿਆ  
ਹੈ ਪਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਪਵੇਗੀ ਹੀ ਮਿਲੇਨਾ ਤਿਆਰ  
ਸੀ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਪਿਤਾ ਦਾ ਫੋਨ ਆਇਆ ਕਿਹਾ-ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀ  
ਹੋਇਐ ਕੁੜੀਏ ਤੈਨੂੰ ਹੁਣ ਤੱਕ ਗ੍ਰਿਫਤਾਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਨੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ  
ਜਰਮਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਤੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੀ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਣੀ ਵਾਲੀ ਕੁੜੀ ਏਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਜੇਲ੍ਹ ਤੋਂ  
ਬਾਹਰ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਤਾਂ ਨੀਂ ਸੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਮਿਲੇਨਾ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਪਤਾ  
ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਕੁਝ ਦਿਨ ਬਾਅਦ ਗੈਸਟਾਪੋ ਨੇ ਇੰਟੈਰੋਗੇਸ਼ਨ ਵਾਸਤੇ  
ਬੁਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਜਵਾਬ ਹੋਏ 10

5. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਪ੍ਰਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇੱਕ ਦਾ ਉੱਤਰ ਦਿਓ :

(ੳ) ਲਿੰਗ ਦੀ ਪਰਿਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਲਿੰਗ ਪ੍ਰਣਾਲੀ ਦਾ ਉਲੇਖ ਕਰੋ।

(ਅ) ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ ਕੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਉਦਾਹਰਣਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਸਪਸ਼ਟ ਕਰੋ।

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