

**MUNICIPAL LEVEL EXAMINATION 2074****Basic Level (Class: 8)****Subject: OBTE****Marking scheme**

Q.n.1.

Ans: Occupation related to medical sector

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| a. Pharmacy        | b. Nursing      |
| c. Ophthalmologist | d. Dentist      |
| e. Physiotherapy   | f. MBBS/ Doctor |

and describing any one -----2.5

and for explaining any one with qualification, functions, etc. ----- 2.5

Q.n.2. The employment opportunities generated through international business circles are termed as international employment.

Or,

International employment refers to the employment that is associated with international companies or organization like multinational companies, INGOS.

- for the defination. ----- 2.5

Importance

- Increase economic activities.
- Intergration of social and economic aspects of the country.
- Transferring knowledge, skill, technology etc.
- Good career for employment.
- Reduce unemployment problems.
- International relation

- Any three importance regarding international employment ----- 2.5

Q.n. 3. Decision is necessary in organization because of following reasons.

- It plays key role in the management of a organization.
- It helps to initiate and complete action of all the activities.
- It helps in the formation of strategies and implement them.
- Correct decision helps to lead the firm in correct path with achievement of organizational goal.

- these things are mentioned ----- 2

Decision making process

- Identification of the problem.
- Finding various alternatives to solve the problems.
- Evaluation of all the alternatives.
- Selection of the best alternatives.
- Implementation of that alternative and follow up for the decision process. ----- 3

Q.n. 4. Market management refers to the various business activities that are related to production, advertisement and distribution of products.

Or,

The act of operating and controlling market by various ways is called market management.

Or,

Market management is the bridge between producers and customers that assures flow of goods and services to meet the demand of people.

- Any view regarding market management has mentioned ----- 1

- The things should be considered for the good market management are:

- |                     |                              |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Buyer and seller | b. Product (Goods/ Services) |
| c. Market           | d. Advertisement             |
| e. Labeling         | f. Consumer satisfaction     |

- Above things has mentioned with explain ----- 4

Q.n. 5 ₹. The natural fertilizer prepared by decomposing various biodegradable. Waste materials like different creatures plants and insects is called organic manure.

For defination ----- 1

- Types of organic fertilizer

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. Bone meal     | b. Vermin compost |
| c. Green manure  | d. Compost        |
| e. Fish emulsion | f. Blood meal     |

- Any four has mentioned then providing ----- 2

Advantages:

- It increases fertility power of soil and good growth can achieve.
- Good for human health / organic vegetables, craps.
- Locally available so, the costs are much lower.
- Soil retain moisture because of their high water holding capacity.

- For advantages ----- 2

- ख. Methods of grafting
- a. Tongue / whip grafting                      b. Splice grafting
- c. Cleft grafting                                      d. Side/ veneer grafting
- e. Inarching grafting                                f. Bark grafting
- Explain any one then ----- 5
- ग. Vegetables tennil, process / steps with appropriate quantity ----- 5
- घ. Any five medicine including treatment of disease ----- 5
- ङ. Drafting refers to the act of preparing initial version of clothes before preparing the final version.

Or,

Drafting is an initial dress making practice performance of a trainee, armatures tailors and professionals too.

It is necessary because of following reasons.

- a. It helps in cutting cloth accurately as per the measurement.
- b. It prevents unnecessary wastage of fabric and spoiling work.
- c. It guides the tailor in making clothes fit and comfortable.
- Defination and its importance has mentioned with above view ----- 5
- छ. Ceramic is a process of making inorganic non-metallic solid substances through the action of heat and subsequent cooling.

Or,

Ceramics the art of making and decorating ceramic objects like cup, plate, glass etc

- For defination ----- 2

Use of ceramics.

- a. Electrical appliances
- b. Domestic and kitchen appliances.
- c. Hardware and toiletries
- d. Industrial and scientific works
- with example ----- 3
- ज. Sheep, goat and mountain goat

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
Pneumonia	Transferring infected animals in warm places, feeding cyafloone power, using antibiotic vaccination for 3 to 5 days.
Anthrax	Penicillin, ampicillin, tetracycline etc.

Foot & mouth	Wash the wound and treat the affected.
Disease (FMD)	Goat with antibiotic, Apply preventive vaccine for foot and mouth disease after every 4 to 6 months.
Gastroenteritis (Chherauti)	Use of medicine like Neblane, Pargocare vaccination against diseases rehydration, cleaning of shed regularly.
Bloat (Tympany)	Halting feeding , a vil vaccinating use of antibiotics, injecting vitamin B.

#### Cattle and Yak

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
Bhyayute Rog or (Black Quarter)	Use of antibiotics of sulpha group (i.e. oxytetracycline, chloramphenicol)
Khoret Rog (foot and mouth disease)	Cleaning of wounds with potash water, use of antiseptic cream on the wounds, use of phenol in wounds of feet, antibiotic vaccination.
Namle Rog (Fascioliasis)	Use of zanide bolus and fasinex according to weight of the animal use of liver tonic as per the animal doctor's prescription.
Thunelo (Mastisis)	Cleaning udder and teats with lukewarm water, dipping the teats and udder in iodine solution. Use of antibiotic ointment, injecting anti-inflammatory, sanitation.

#### Hen and Duck

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
Newcastle (Ranikhet)	Difficult to treat after infection, Afstron vaccination to chicken within first week and R <sub>2</sub> B vaccination after 8 to 10 weeks for prevention.
Fowl pox (Avian Pox)	No particular treatment for this disease vaccination to chickens of the age 7 to 8 weeks against this disease for prevention.
Fowl cholera	Feeding 16% sulpha methazine or 1% hostcycline in drinking water for one week, destruction of contaminated feed excreta, burial of dead birds.

Gumboro (Infectious Bursal disease)	Feeding antibiotics and electrolyte water vaccination against this disease.
Coccidiosis	Feeding corid liquid solution 9.6% cleanliness of farm, separation of affected birds.

**Fish**

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
White spot	Sinking infected fish in salt water for 3 to 4 minutes, use of malachite green.
Tricondina	Sinking fingerlings in salt water for 5 to 10 minutes, use of malachite green (25 p.p.m) and formalin (0.25 p.p.m) in fish pond.
Gyrodactylus	Adding dipterex (0.25 p.p.m) and formalin (0.25 p.p.m) in fish pond.
Red spot Disease (Epizootic ulcerative syndrom)	Use of lime stone in the pond in the interval of one week for three times.

**Bee**

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
Foul Brood	Maintaining proper feeding and hygienic conditions. Shift the colony to new hive, change with a new queen, apply oxytetracycline or equivalent antibiotics.
Acarine disease	Apply chlorobezilate under the trademark folbex, cleaning hive.
Nosema	0.1gm fumidil B or equivalent by mixing with sugar syrup once or twice keep hive in a clam, well a erated and warm sunny place.

**Pig**

Diseases	Treatment and Prevention
Anaemia	Vaccination of M.L. iron after 2/3 days of bearing piglets initially for the first time, vaccination the same after 10 days for the second time.

Scabies (skin disease)	Cleaning the body of infected pig with actomin and water solution (1m/ actomin/ liter water)
Swine fever	Use of sulpha drugs, vaccination to piglets in the age of two months, vaccination to mother pig (1ml/ year)
Swine flu	Nasal spray, medicine against flu, sanitation around pig farming
Bhyagute Rog (pasteurellosis)	Vaccination of tetracycline or sulphadimation for 4-5 days
Khoret Rog (Foot and mouth disease)	Cleaning the wounds of mouth with potash water, cleaning wounds of foot with turpentine oil or phenol water, injection of antibiotics, separating affecting animals from the herd.

**Group 'C' (Technology Education)**

6. Similarity of tractor & Plough.
- Both tools are used to dig field/ agriculture
  - Both require human manpower to operate. ----- 2.5

Differences.

Tractor	Plough
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- requires less effort</li> <li>- high efficiency</li> <li>- modern technology</li> <li>- operating fuel</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- requires more effort</li> <li>- low efficiency</li> <li>- indigenou technology</li> <li>- operating by animal force</li> </ul>

For this ----- 2.5

7. Modern technology are efficient and fast, rather electronic based light natured technology, systems are complicated but easy to operate, comfortable to use. Any view matched ----- 1

Describing any modern technology ----- 4