

MARKING SCHEME

441/1

HOMESCIENCE

Paper 1

(THEORY)

DECEMBER, 2021

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SAMIA JOINT EXAMINATION

(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)

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HOMESCIENCE PP1 MARKING SCHEME

1. Four soft furnishings used in the bedroom

- Bed covers
- Curtains
- Carpets
- Wall hangings

2. Two methods of removing dust from surface in the home

- Dusting
- Sweeping
- Suction
- Brushing

3. Uses of interfacing in garment construction

- To give body or shape
- To prevent stretching or sagging
- To add firmness
- To increase crease resistance
- To obtain a good knife edge

4. Two vaccines that a child should be given by the age of 9 months

- BCG Vaccine
- DPT/Hepatitis B/Haemophilus influenza type B
- The oral polio vaccine (OPV)
- Measles vaccine

5. Advantages of having labels on consumer products

- They provide a better source of information to the seller
- They give clear and truthful information and are free from advertising slogans
- They give consumers psychological basic factors that they are getting what they want
- Informative labels are a medium of telling consumers facts which are sometimes useful to them

6. Two disadvantages of roasting food

- Roasting is expensive. The cuts and food to be roasted must be of high quality.
Expensive to buy
- It requires constant attention

7. Two points to consider when choosing flower for a table arrangements

- Avoid very strongly scented flowers at this may cause offense or attract bees
- Make sure the foliage is clean healthy and wholesome
- Use fresh flowers

8. One two factors that determines dietary needs of an individual

- Body size
- State of health
- Occupation
- Gender
- Age

9. Reasons for including whole grain cereals in the diet

- Provide roughage
- Prevent occurrence of vitamin B deficiency disease

10. Two components of a two course meal

- Appetuer/Desert
- Main meal

11. Difference between fixed expenditure and flexible expenditure as used in consumer education

- Fixed expenses are those that are somehow committed and unchangeable such as house rent while flexible expenses are those that are varied such as transport

12. Two causes of natural food poisoning

- Grains stored in damp condition producing aflatoxin
- Poisonous parts of foods e.g pith of cassava

13. Two qualities of a good toy for a girl aged 1½ years

- Easy to clean
- Attractive in colour

- Well designed
- Appropriate size depending on the age of the child
- Light in weight

14. Two uses of temporary stitches in clothing construction

- Transfer pattern markings onto material
- Hold seams together before permanent stitches are made
- Guide machine stitches
- To hold parts together e.g basting on pleats, collar and pockets

15. Why is it important to fold in the flour in creamed cake mixtures using a metal spoon

- A metal spoon cuts thinly through the flour mixture hence does not drive out the already trapped

16. Give four ways of neatening the lower edges of a sleeve other than using a cuff

- Binding
- Facing
- Use of trills
- Use of lace
- Use of pipings
- Shell hemming

17. Four fabrics which cannot be disinfected by boiling

- Wool
- Silk
- Synthetic fabric such as nylon, polyester, acrylic

18. Two ways in which a cook can inject food with germs

- Handling food with dirty hands
- Licking fingers when preparing food
- If the cook not clean
- If person suffers from waterborne diseases such as typhoid
- Handling food while wearing rings and bangles

19. Note down two effects of deep-frying protein foods without coating

- Burnt products
- Oil sogged food
- Broken or flaking food
- Loss of food extracts

20. The effect of light and bright colour on a high ceiling

- Appear bigger and further away
- Brightens room

21. Two functions of overlaid seam

- Join garments e.g yokes of dresses
- Attach trimming such as frills, laces to garment
- For decoration

22. Reason why an expectant mother should be tested for HIV/AIDS

- To be counseled accordingly if positive, the mother is given ARV drugs that prevent mother to child transmission

23. Suggest two other methods of storing clothes and household linen apart from folding

- Hanging
- Tolling

24. Identify two factors that influence the choice of colour scheme of a room

- Use of room
- Effect desired
- Effect of light
- Orientation of room
- Existing décor should be used to build and create harmony
- Personal taste
- Design – room should be seen as one unit

25. Two fastening suitable for a toddler's garment

- Press studs
- Velcro
- Zip fastener

26. Determinants of safe parenthood

- Nutritional needs
- Social preparation
- Psychological preparation of expectant mother
- Voluntary counseling and testing (VCT) for HIV
- Correct age of parents

27. Desirable qualities of fabric for making PE Short

- Should be strong/withstand frequent washing
- Absorbent
- Long lasting
- Easy to launder
- Light in weight
- Soft on the body/not irritating the skin
- Washable

28. Two causes of missing stitches during machining

- Needle too fine for the threads
- Needle set the wrong way round
- Needle bent
- Needle blunt
- Work pulled when machining
- Machine not oiled

29. Two disadvantages of canned foods

- The food has a different colour from the original
- The taste is altered slightly
- Not suitable for some individuals who are diabetic or hypertensive

30. Two factors that encourage the use of convenience food

- Increased purchasing power
- Lack of time
- Increased consumer awareness

- Increased change in life style

31. Name two agents of food spoilage

- Enzymes
- Mould
- Yeast
- Bacteria

32. Two methods of attaching a collar

- Self neatening method
- Use of cross way strip
- Attaching by sandwiching it between the facing or revers

33. Definition of supplementary feeding

- If the introduction of additional nutrient other than the breast milk to cater for increased nutritional requirements as the baby grows

34. Qualities of a good advertisement

- The message should be clear
- Should be able to attract the target audience or persuade
- Convey intended message
- Should be brief

35. Points to consider when selecting lighting fixtures

- Cost of the fixture
- Use of room/purpose of the room
- Colour scheme of the room
- Durability of the fixture
- Size of the room in relation to size of the fixture

36. What is a gusset

- Is a shaped section introduced into a garment at the junction of a seam to allow freedom of movement by providing extra room e.g under arm kimono/Magyear sleeve

37. Two ways in which a home maker can prevent time wastage

- Have enough preparation equipment
- Dovetailing

- Have efficient labour saving equipment
- Plan the tasks properly

38. Two reasons for softening water for laundry work

- To improve the lathering of soap
- To save on amount of detergents used
- To save time and energy when soft water is used for washing
- To avoid discolouration of clothes which is caused by scum formed in hard water
- To prevent formation of fur which blocks pipes and boilers
- To prevent roughness on users skin

39. Name two commonly known sleeves

- Leg of mutton sleeve
- Roglan sleeve
- Dalman sleeve
- Bishop sleeve
- Bell sleeve
- Puffed sleeve

40. State two disadvantages of using credit cards

- May lead to overspending
- May lead to impulse buying where a consumer is tempted to buy unnecessary items
- A consumer may not follow a prepared monthly budget
- The card cannot be used to obtain certain goods such as vegetables in market
- There is a high interest charged when one is unable to settle the credit bill

SECTION B (20MARKS)

41. You have been assigned by your aunt to assist in carrying out some household chores. Describe how you would;

a) Launder a long sleeved silk shirt.

(8mks)

- Collect equipment to save on time and energy $\frac{1}{2}$
- Do not soak to avoid damaging the fibres $\frac{1}{2}$
- Wash by kneading and squeezing in warm water using a mild detergent 1

- Heavily soiled parts such as collars and cuffs should be put on the palm of the hand and gently rubbed to remove dirt 1
- Rinse thoroughly in warm water to remove all traces of detergent. ½
- Use cold water for the final rinse to freshen the fabric ½
- Add methylated spirit to the final rinse to give a crispy and lustrous finish 1
- Squeeze excess water by hand but avoid wringing or twisting as this can damage the fine fibres ½
- Fold it in a clean towel to squeeze out moisture before finishing ½
- Iron on the W.S with a moderately hot iron ½
- Air to dry completely ½
- Fold and store appropriately ½
- Wash and store equipment used appropriately

(b) Daily cleaning of a toilet

(7mks)

- Open the windows ½
- Collect the equipment and materials required for cleaning ½
- Flush the toilet. ½
- Pour into the basin cleaning powder or liquid into which a disinfectant 1 has been added. Leave for a few minutes ½
- Clean the cistern, ½ the toilet seat cover and toilet handle by wiping with a clean cloth wrung out of warm soapy water. Rinse with clean water into which a disinfectant ½ has been added. Leave it to dry ½
- Use a toilet brush to scrub the inside of the bowl. ½ Ensure that all stains are removed flush again ½
- If the toilet contains a wash hand basin, it should be cleaned ½ the same way as the sink in the bathroom. This should be done before mopping the floor
- Mop the floor, rinse and dry thoroughly 1
- Ensure there is toilet paper ½
- Clean the equipment used and store appropriately ½

(c) A plastic basin used by your sick aunt.

(5mks)

- Collect equipment and materials to save on time and energy ½
- Empty or dispose any remaining contents ½
- Clean with warm soapy water to which a disinfectant has been added, scrub gently with a soft sponge inside and outside the basin. 1
- Rinse thoroughly in warm water to remove soap and dirt 1
- Final rinse in cold water to freshen ½

- Dry facing down under a shade ½
- When dry store appropriately for next use ½
- Wash the equipment used and store ½

SECTION C (40 Marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section in the spaces provided at the end of this section.

42.(a) Explain any four methods of conserving energy in the home. (8mks)

- Soak foods that take a long time to cook such as dry beans, maize and peas before cooking. This shortens cooking time
- Cover cooking pots with well-fitting lids
- When boiling dry grains and pulses use a pressure cooker where possible to shorten cooking time and save on fuel
- Use the energy only when required. Electric power should be switched off when not in use
- Use energy-efficient devices such as fuel-saving jikos
- The houses should be well insulated to prevent the loss of heat
- Use utensils that fit the entire cooking unit for gas, electricity and kerosene cooker to use all heat produced from the unit.

(b) Give four ways in which the rights of a consumer can be violated. (4mks)

- Giving the consumer misleading information about a product
- Overcharging the consumer
- Denying the consumer right to goods and services through hoarding
- Selling substandard goods to the consumer
- Failure to compensate the consumer when services and goods do not perform as expected
- Selling goods which have not been standardized

(c) Mention four ways pastry can be kept cool during preparation. (4mks)

- Using flour that has been kept in a cool, dry place
- Using fingertips to rub in fat as it's the coolest parts of the hands

- Keeping fat in the refrigerator or in a cool place until needed
- Using cold water freshly drawn as it contains more air
- Using a pastry knife or patula to mix
- Rinsing hands in cold water before handling the pastry
- Handling it as little as possible
- Lifting and shaping with a rolling pin and palette knife
- Relaxing it in a cool place between the rolling and before cooking

(d) Four dangers of careless disposal of polythene bags (4mks)

- May encourage breeding of mosquitoes since they trap water
- Can suffocate children if they cover their faces while playing
- If swallowed they may block intestines of animals therefore killing them.
- They pollute the environment because they are not bio-degradable
- When burnt they produce toxic smell and smoke which is a health hazard.
- Can lead to outbreak of diseases e.g cholera due to poor sanitation in the slum areas.

43.(a) Explain five reasons why soft furnishings are used in homes. (5mks)

- For decoration: When colours are well chosen to blend well with the colour scheme of the room they improve the appearance of the house
- For protection and preservation: Loose covers and bed covers are used to protect expensive upholstery from dirt, wear and tear.
- For easy maintenance: Loose covers and bed covers are cheaper and easy to launder than dry cleaning upholstery
- For comfort: Pillows and cushions give comfort and relaxing position as they support the body while sitting or sleeping
- For privacy: Net curtains and blinds give room privacy

(b) Five reasons for pressing during garment construction

- To remove creases or smoothen
- Ensure accuracy
- To give a professional finish / neatness good results or finish
- To give easy manipulation / handling
- Ensure flatness
- To bring out sharp edge / knife edges

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(c) Six preventive measures to curb the spread of infections when caring for the sick at home. (6mks)

- Person minding the sick should be clean. Provide clean protective clothing such as gloves, mask and dust coat.
- Personal effects of the sick should be soaked in disinfected water before washing. Any repairs should be done after disinfection.
- Washed clothes be dried outdoor where there is fresh air, exposing in the sun also assists in killing germs.
- Feeding equipment should be washed separately and disinfected.
- The protective clothes of the person minding the sick should be washed separately and disinfected.
- Person minding the sick should wash his/her hands frequently. A basin with disinfected water should be kept in the patients room.
 - If paper handkerchiefs be afforded, they are better for the sick to use than handkerchiefs. Paper is easily disposed
 - Any blood or body fluid stained items should be handled cautiously while wearing gloves.
- The room where the patient is should be well lit and well ventilated.
- Children and pets should not be allowed in the room of the sick.

(d) List four functions of the Kenya Consumer Association. (4mks)

- To raise awareness on quality standards and pricing of commodities to the consumer
- Conducting market surveys checking on faulty products and compare prices of similar products
- To collect and deal with consumer complaints and taking legal action on behalf of members
- To keep members informed on matters of interest to them
- To work with other organization e.g KEBS. Public Law Institute with an interest in standards and safety of products

- To detect and protect the dumping of rejected goods

44. (a) **Identify five problems related to breast feeding and their remedies. (5mks)**

Sore nipples

- Relax and feed the baby after very two hours
- Make the baby to suck on the areola not the nipple
- Press down the cheek of the baby to take off the breast to avoid pulling
- Press out and leave a few drops of milk on the nipple to dry on them
- Expose the sore nipples to the air and sun for 5 minutes-1 mins a day
- Seek medical help

Breast Engorgement

- Breast feed frequently
- Can also express with a cloth squeezed from warm water
- Can also express by hand before feeding to soften the breast

Baby's refusal to breast feed

- Breast feed baby before feeding
- Avoid introducing the baby to bottle milk too early
- Take the baby to the hospital if sick

Breast abscess

- Seek medical attention immediately

Mother's refusal to breast feed

- The mother needs counseling on the importance of baby's health priority
- Awareness should be made that there are other factors other than breastfeeding that can contribute to this lose

Inability of the mother to breastfeed

- If possible the work environment should provide an enabling environment for the mother to breastfeed the baby
- The baby should be supplemented with other formulae
- In case of a successive birth the older baby should be given other formulae

(b) 4 disadvantages of rechauffe dishes/cookery

- Can easily get contaminated/may cause food poisoning
- Loses its flavor/require strong flavours which may have side effects/may lose taste
- Heating may render some of the foods indigestible/proteins may toughen.
- Loss of colour
- Loss of nutrients e.g vitamins
- Change form/shape/texture/size

(4mks)

(c) Describe the preparation for an interfaced shirt collar before attaching (7mks)

- Cut the collar, the under and the interfacing
- Transfer the pattern markings
- Apply the interfacing on the wrong side of the collar
- Place the collar pieces together, right sides facing, matching notches, raw edges and fitting lines
- Pin and tack along the fitting line leaving the lower edge where the collar is to be attached to the neckline
- Remove pins and machines straight along the sides and top edge, pivot at the corners
- Trim and layer the seam allowance
- Snip the curved sections of the collar to the right side and knife egde
- Press the collar
- Top stitch round the edge for a neat finish.

(d) Name four factors that determine the cleansing action of a detergent. (4mks)

- Type of builders used
- Hardness or softness of water
- Temperature of the washing water.
- Washing time, longer washing time leads to better results
Mechanical action