

# FORM 4 END OF TERM 2 EXAM

## HOMESCIENCE

Paper 1  
July 2018

## MARKING SCHEME

### SECTION A

1. 2 importance of Homescience to the family
  - i) Assist in planning, preparing and cooking nutritious food
  - ii) Assist in administering First Aid
  - iii) Assist in repair and maintenance of clothes
  - iv) Engage in income generating activities to boost family income  
*any 2 x 1 = 2mks*
2. 3 qualities of a well groomed person
  - is clean and tidy
  - wears clean neat clothes / well fitting
  - body is fit through exercising
  - maintains a good posture
  - practices good etiquettes
  - has good interpersonal skills  
*any 3 x 1 = 3mks*
3. Meaning of RICE

R EST  
I CE  
C OMPRESS  
E LEVATE  
*4 x ½ = 2mks*
4. 2 reasons for artificial feeding of the baby
  - death of the mother
  - successive births
  - insufficient breast milk
  - sick mother i.e. HIV positive  
*any 2 x 1 = 2mks*

5. Differentiating ‘tucks’ and pleats
  - tucks are worked on 2 layers of fabric stitched along full length while pleats are worked on 3 layers of fabric i.e. top, underfold and base  
Pleats are halfway topstitched or left to hang freely  
*2mks*

6. 4 factors that may influence the efficiency of a detergent
  - the builders in it
  - the washing time
  - the mechanical action
  - type of H<sub>2</sub>O used hard or soft
  - temperature of water  
*any 4 x ½ = 2mks*
7. 2 functions of phosphorous in the body
  - helps in some metabolic processes in the body
  - works with calcium + vitamin D in strengthening bones and teeth
  - controls the structure of brain cells and nerves
  - helps to develop soft tissues and nerves tissues together with potassium
  - helps release energy in the cells
  - important for formation of DNA and RNA, genetic code present in every cell - helps in growth
  - work with calcium phosphate to ensure normal nerve response  
*any 2 x 1 = 2mks*
8. 4 types of floors likely to be found in a modern house
  - terrazzo
  - tiles
  - cemented
  - wooden
  - polished
  - PVC  
*any 2 x 1 = 2mks*
9. Definition of First Aid
  - immediate help administered to a victim in an accident or going through a sudden illness  
*2mks*

**10. 2 ways of ensuring that fresh milk at home is safe for consumption**

- boiling the milk
  - storing milk in clean container
  - storing milk in a cool place
  - covering milk immersed in cold water covered with muslin cloth
  - avoiding storing fresh milk for long / not more than two days
- any 2 x 1 = 2mks

**11. 2 functions of openings**

- allows putting on and removing garments
  - forms part of style / decorative
- 2 x 1 = 2mks

**12. 2 factors to consider when selecting fastenings**

- type of garment
  - age of the wearer
  - effect desired
  - position of opening
  - type of fabric
- any 2 x 1 = 2mks

**13. 2 qualities necessary for a fabric used for an apron**

- should be stain resistant
  - should be durable to withstand frequent laundering
  - should be light in weight
  - should be light in colour to show any stains
- any 2 x 1 = 2mks

**14. 4 reasons for fortifying food**

- to improve its texture
  - to improve its flavour
  - to improve its appearance
  - to eradicate nutritional deficiencies
- any 4 x 1 = 4mks

**15. 3 ways of maintaining healthy feet**

- wearing well fitting shoes
  - wearing dry and clean socks, stockings and shoes
  - airing the feet
  - avoid walking bare foot
  - maintaining short toe nails
  - wearing comfortable heeled shoes
- any 3 x 1 = 3mks

**16. Why sodium bicarbonate is combined with tartaric acid when preparing flour mixtures**

- to liberate all carbon dioxide available
- 1mk

**17. 3 ways of managing a hem**

- pre-shrinking in woollens
  - dart like pleats formation
  - using a crossway strip
- 1 x 3 = 3mks

**18. 2 desirable characteristics of a duster**

- able to hold dust
  - soft
  - smooth
  - fluffy
  - colour fast
  - durable
- any 2 x 1 = 2mks

**SECTION B :**

**19. a) Procedure of thorough cleaning a discoloured melamine cup**

- collect equipment and materials (½)
  - soak (½) in diluted household bleach (½)
  - clean in warm (½) soapy (½) water using a sponge (½)
  - rinse (½) thoroughly (½) in warm water (½)
  - final rinse (½) in cold water (½) to freshen
  - wipe (½) with a dry (½) clean dish cloth (½)
  - store appropriately (½)
  - clean materials and equipment, dry and store (½)
- max 8mks

**b) Thorough cleaning a cemented / terrazzo floor**

- collect equipment and materials
- sweep (½) the room starting from the furthest corner (½) towards the door
- collect the rubbish (½) and dispose (½) it appropriately
- scrub (½) a small portion (½) at a time using warm soapy (½) water and a floor brush (½)
- rinse thoroughly (½) using a cloth (½) wrung from clean warm water (½)
- dry (½) using an absorbent (½) cloth / mop
- repeat the process overlapping (½) the portions (½) until the whole room is clean
- rearrange (½) the room

- clean equipment and materials, dry and store (½)
- max. 6mks*

c) Procedure of sponging a polyester tie

- collect equipment and materials (½)
  - shake (½) the tie thoroughly to remove loose dirt
  - spread the tie on a clean flat surface
  - dip (½) a sponge / pad in the sponging solution (½) squeeze out (½) excess solution
  - clean (½) the tie systematically on both the wrong (½) and right side (½)
  - overlap (½) sections to ensure thorough cleaning
  - rinse (½) each section using a sponge (½) dipped in clean warm (½) water
  - hang the tie in an airy (½) place to dry
  - press using a warm iron (½)
  - air (½) to completely dry and store appropriately
  - clean equipment and materials used, dry and store appropriately (½)
- max 6mks*

### **SECTION C :**

20. a) Four factors to consider when planning a colour scheme in a room

- effect of light on colours and surfaces. It should blend well with natural light
  - consider the effect desired to hide bad marks and emphasise good ones
  - use of the room
  - existing decor
  - personal taste
- any 4 x 1 = 4mks*

b) Three factors that may influence the frequency of cleaning a house

- the use of the rooms
  - occupants i.e. children or elderly
  - time available for cleaning
  - dirt brought in the house / activities done in the house
  - equipment and materials available for cleaning
  - weather of the time
- any 3 x 2 = 6mks*

c) Six advantages of using convenience foods

- saves time and labour, fuel as the food requires little or no cooking
  - they are handy as they provide a quick snack or meal incase of unexpected visitors
  - ensures availability of foods that are not in season
  - their colour is sometimes better than fresh food as colour is added during processing
  - economical as there is no wastage in preparation
  - enables one to try out new recipes which they lack skills in
- any 6 x 1 = 6mks*

d) Four qualities of a well made patch pocket

- should be of the correct size and shape
  - reinforced at the mouth
  - seam allowance trimmed and snipped
  - stitched near the fold
  - seam allowance well tucked
  - mouth well made
  - lie flat on the garment
- any 4 x 1 = 4mks*

21. a) Effect of the size of a figure on each of the following

i) Texture of a fabric

- shiny fabrics reflect light making the figure appear larger
- clinging fabrics tend to outline the figure. So a large person will look larger and a slim person will look slimmer

ii) Design of a fabric

- striped fabric can be used to form the desired illusions on a figure size. Vertical lines make a plump figure look taller while horizontal lines make a tall figure appear plump

iii) Sheer fabrics

- reveal outline of the figure
  - light fabrics tend to reduce size since they lack body
  - heavy fabrics appear bulky so increase the size of a figure
- 2 x 3 = 6mks*

b) Four advantages of budgeting family income

- it enables one to prioritise family needs hence spending on the order of priority
  - it dictates what to buy and how much to spend in a given period thus enabling the family to live within their means
  - enables the families to set priorities on their future needs hence organise savings
  - to avoid impulse buying
  - ensure saving
- any  $4 \times 1 = 4mks$

c) Describe types of play for a child

i) Physical play

- it involves running, jumping and climbing

ii) Creative play

- it helps a child to express themselves through painting, colouring, modelling, paper cutting
- $2 \times 2 = 4mks$

d) Care labels found on ready made clothes

- i) Tumble dry
  - ii) Iron with a warm iron
  - iii) Bleach with chlorine bleach
  - iv) Do not dry clean
- $1 \times 4 = 4mks$

e) Two methods of buying goods and services

- cash buying
  - hire purchases
  - use of credit cards
- any  $2 \times 1 = 2mks$

22. a) 3 reasons for coating food

- to improve appearance
  - to seal in juices
  - to prevent food from breaking up
  - to add flavour
- any  $3 \times 1 = 3mks$

b) 2 pattern symbols that are not transferred

 place on fold of fabric

 straight grain of fabric

$2 \times 1 = 2mks$

c) 3 limitation of rechauffe cookery

- food may lose its flavour
  - food may lose its original colour
  - food may lose its texture
  - food may lose some of its nutrients e.g. Vit.C
  - food may be contaminated during handling
- any  $3 \times 1 = 3mks$

d) 3 signs and symptoms of measles

- fever
  - sore throat
  - dry cough
  - runny nose
  - inflamed eyes
  - loss of appetite
- any  $3 \times 1 = 3mks$

e) 3 causes of convulsions in children

- high fever
  - brain tumour
  - epilepsy
  - trauma
- any  $3 \times 1 = 3mks$

f) Procedure of preparing uninterfaced waistband

- cut along the grain
  - tack and machine on the two shorter ends and extension
  - remove tacking
  - trim seam allowance
  - snip the corners
  - turn the waistband to have R.S out and knife edge
  - press flat on the R.S and W.S
- $6mks$