## KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

## **KCSE 2007**

HOME SCIENCE PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME

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## 1 Home Science Paper 1

1. Chlorination/water guard. Boiling. Filtration/ sieving. Sedimentation. Decantation.  $(Any 2 \times I = 2 marks)$ 2. Drying. Jam making/sugar/honey. Canning. Pickling/vinegar.  $(Anv 2 x \frac{1}{2} = 1 mark)$ Bottling. (1 mark) 3. Biological agent used in bread making is yeas 4 Avoid extreme temperatures. Do not knock against each other. Handle with care.  $(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 marks)$ Do not use harsh abrasives/sharp objects. Avoid heaping together/stacking. Do not mix with other dishes in wash are: 5 Save time. Are available throughout the year. Can be used when there is unexpected emergency visitors. They are enriched in colour, nutrients and flavour. Readily available throughout the year. Are easy to use. Save energy/labour saving. No wastage incurred in shelling, peeling, removing soaking etc. Ideal for unskilled persons trying out new recipes.  $(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 mark)$ 6. Crispy and not easy to digest (fried potatoes). Too oily. Too spicy/causes irritation of stomach lining. Colour not appetizing. Meal lacks vitamins which are crucial for convalescent/protective food.  $(Any 2 \times I = 2 marks)$ 7. Too high temperatures used. Baking tin of too light weight. Consistency too soft. Inadequate raising agent.  $(Any 4 \times 1 = 2 marks)$ 8. Kwashiorkor. (1 mark) Fainting occurs because of a temporary inadequate supply of oxygen/air/blood to the brain. 9. (1 mark)

Haemorrhoids are enlarged blood vessels/ piles at the anal region. (1 mark) 10. 11. Illness. Excessive exercises. Malnutrition. Use of contraceptives. Onset of menopause/ after delivery abortion/ miscarriage. Excitement. Trauma/ shock/ bad news. Travelling long distances/climatic change/stress/use of hard drugs. (4  $x^{1}/_{2} = 2$  marks) 12. Avoid raising dust / use damp dusting. Use disinfectant. Avoid excessive noise. Ventilate the room. (Any 2x 1 = 2 marks)Wear protective gloves, overalls, masks etc. 13. Physical play: Body movement or actions performed by a child. (a) (1 mark) Imaginative play: Involves child's ability to form mental pictures or images. (b) (1 mark) Ventilation is the free movement of air in and out of a room/ fresh air and stale/ bad air/ space left 14. (Anv 2x 1 = 2 marks)in a building that allows free flow of air in and out. 15. \ They do not provide enough privacy for the owners. It is not easy to demolish or extend at one's will. Household pests crawl easily from one house to the next. There is danger of fire spreading from neighbouring houses. Noise from the neighbouring houses can be disturbing. They are expensive to build. Dangerous for the old and children because of stairs.  $(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 marks)$ 16. The effect desired. Use of the room. Existing décor. User's personal preference.  $(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 marks)$ Size of room. 17. Viscose rayon/Acetate rayon. Acrylic/ Acrilonitrite/ orlod rayon. Polyesters/ terylene/ daeron/ crimplene/ trivera. Polyamide/nylon. Silk.  $(Anv 4 x^{1}/_{2} = 2 marks)$ Wool. 18. For thorough removal of dirt. For removal of soap.

	To restore the condition of the fabric.				
	<ul> <li>To refresh fabric/remove bad odour.</li> </ul>	$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$			
19.					
19.	<ul> <li>Encourages overspending.</li> </ul>				
	Encourages buying items that may not be needed/wwwf-1/				
:	<ul> <li>Encourages buying items that may not be needed/ useful/ prioris</li> <li>Gives satisfaction that is short-lived.</li> </ul>	tized/ interfere with budget.			
	STARS SUBSTRUCTION that is short-nace.	$(Any 1 \times 1 = 1 mark)$			
20.					
	<ul> <li>Pushing a needle through the fabric.</li> </ul>	-			
	<ul> <li>Protecting the user's finger.</li> </ul>	$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$			
	_	(2 to 1 2 marks)			
21.	and the state of				
	Straight stitches.				
	<ul> <li>Zig-zag stitches.</li> </ul>				
	Overlock stitches				
	Buttonhole stitches     Frankroidery stitches/decorative stitches				
	<ul> <li>Embroidery stitches/decorative stitches.</li> </ul>	$(Any 2x^{1}/_{2} = 1 mark)$			
22.					
	<ul> <li>Dressmaker's carbon paper and tracing wheel/ biro/ pencil.</li> </ul>				
	Tailor's chalk.				
	<ul> <li>Thread markings.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Tailor's pencil.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Tailor's tacks.</li> </ul>	$(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 marks)$			
		(ring 2 x 1 – 2 marks)			
23.					
	<ul> <li>Weight of fabric.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Type of garment/type of fabric.</li> </ul>				
	Position where it is to be used.				
	<ul> <li>Degree of fraying/type of construction.</li> </ul>	$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$			
24.					
24.	<ul> <li>Buttons with buttonholes/ loops.</li> </ul>				
	Ties/ tapes/ ribbons.				
	Velcro.				
	<ul> <li>Eyelet holes with cords.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Plastic coated press studs.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Plastic zips.</li> </ul>	•			
	<ul> <li>Buttons.</li> </ul>				
	<ul><li>Zips.</li></ul>				
	<ul> <li>Press studs.</li> </ul>	$(Any 2 \times 1 = 2 marks)$			
16		, ,			
25.	(a)				
	Shake/ dust the bag to remove loose dirt.				
	<ul> <li>Scrub to remove fixed dirt with a soft brush/ sisal fibres in warm soapy water to remove fixed dirt.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Scrub a small portion at a time using cold soapy water.</li> <li>Clean inside and outside to ensure both sides are clean.</li> </ul>				
	Rinse in warm water to remove soap and dirt.				
	Rinse finally in cold water to freshen it.	•			
	Dry upside down to remove excess water.				
	Dry under a shade to avoid it fading	(0			

Take measurements and record /dray the outline.

(b)

from basin. Rinse in warm soapy water. Final rinse in warm water. Squeeze out the excess water. Roll the sweater in a clean towel. Take measurements and reshape. Dry flat under shade on a clean surface. Press using a warm iron avoiding the ribbing. Fold appropriately. (12 marks) 26. (a) To make flour for ugali/porridge/alcohol. To make laundry starch. As a snack. As an ingredient in meals (githeri etc). To feed animals. To make oil. For economic gain (sell). (Any 3x 1 = 3 marks)(b) Carbohydrates/ starch. Oils. Roughage. Vitamin B Complex.  $(Any 4 \times 1 = 4 marks)$ Vitamin A. (c) (i) The size increases/expand/swells. Bursting of starch granules/cover breaking. Colour changes. The texture changes to become softer. The flavour changes/becomes sweeter. (Anv 4x 1 = 4 marks)(ii) Soaking before cooking. Using a pressure cooker. Covering with a fitting lid/cover. Use of bicarbonate soda/ traditional ash. Removal of husks.  $(3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ marks})$ Breaking into smaller pieces. (d) Well ventilated to allow free movement of air. Clean to avoid contamination. Lockable to avoid losses/theft. Properly sealed to avoid pests, rodents and moisture. Slightly raised to avoid moisture. Well dusted with pesticides to avoid attack by pests. Dry to avoid making maize damp.  $(Any 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 27. (a) Psychologically prepare family members to ensure acceptance of the baby. Prepare room. Purchasing all requirements for baby and mother. Ensure for availability of finances/resources. Making decision on type/ place of confinement. Making adequate arrangement for physical assistance/ help. (Any  $4 \times 1 = 4$  marks)

Wash in warm soapy water using kneading and squeezing method without lifting

(b)	:	and of highlight it to boil for at least 10 minutes.				
(c)	:	The mother is thoroughly examined to ensure that the uterus is back to normal and that she is healing well.  The mother's breasts are examined to make sure that she will be able to breast feed. The baby is examined to ensure progressive growth/proper feeding habits/good hygiene.  Immunizations are administered to protect the baby against diseases. The mother is advised on good nutrition, child care, hygiene and family planning for healthy living.  (Any $2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)				
(d)	(i)					
		2. M 3. Ur 4. Bo 5. To 6. To	A attress ackintosh / plastic sheet ader blanket ottom sheet op sheet op blanket ot cover	Mattress with p Under blanket Bottom sheet Top sheet Top blanket Cot cover		
(ii)	<ol> <li>Mattress: to provide comfort for the baby.</li> <li>Mackintosh/ plastic sheets: protect the mattress against wetness.</li> <li>Under blanket: for warmth.</li> <li>Bottom sheet::         <ul> <li>For comfort.</li> <li>Protect under blanket from ageing and dirt.</li> <li>Prevents bed from slipping.</li> <li>Protects baby from direct contact with blanket.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>				attress against wetness.	
		<ul><li>5.</li><li>6.</li><li>7.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>For warmth.</li> <li>Top sheet:</li> <li>For comfort.</li> <li>Protects top blanket:</li> <li>Protects baby from</li> <li>For warmth.</li> <li>Top blanket:</li> <li>Provides warmth.</li> <li>For comfort.</li> <li>Cot covers:</li> <li>For beauty.</li> </ul>	from ageing and direct contact with	dirt. 1 blanket.	
(a)	:		<ul> <li>Protects beddings a oft/ comfortable.</li> <li>bsorbent therefore it absorbent</li> </ul>		(3 x 1 = 3 marks) fluids.	

28.

- Cotton comes in a variety of weights therefore one can choose according to their needs.
- Cotton is strong therefore can withstand frequent washing. Cotton withstands high temperatures therefore can be sterilized.

- Cotton is resistant to alkalis therefore can be safely disinfected/stains can be removed easily.
- Cotton is strong and therefore can withstand a variety of laundry agents.
- Cotton is a good conductor of heat therefore comfortable to wear (cool when hot warm when cold).
   (Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)

(b)

- Shell edging: rick rack.
- Embroidering: contrasting colours of threads.
- Using ribbons: corded piped seams.
- Using motifs/ appliqués: conspicuous facings/false hems.
- Crocheting: contrasting pocket colours/collars etc.
- Frills.
- Laces.

 $(Any 4 \times 1 = 4 marks)$ 

(c)

- To remove creases.
- To sterilize/kill germs.
- To ensure it is completely dry.
- To improve appearance/ make attractive.
- To enhance comfort.
- To prevent pyjamas from getting dirty quickly.

(Any 3x 1 = 3 marks)

(d)

- Stable/ strong to avoid wobbling/falling/causing accidents while ironing.
- Adjustable height to suit the user.
- Suitable iron rest/heat proof mat to avoid scorching surfaces.
- Smoothly padded for effective ironing.
- Fabric used should be heat resistant to withstand high temperatures.
- Well padded surface to provide a suitable base.
- Colour fast to avoid soiling the work.
- Screws firmly fixed for stability quality to avoid accidents. (Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks)