

MARKING SCHEME

HOMESCIENCE PAPER I

1. Importance of exercise in good grooming
Helps improve posture
Helps get rid of body waste through perspiration 1 x 2 (2mks)
2. Qualities to look for in hand sewing needle
Correct size for easy threading
Stainless steel free
Fairly sharp and fine 1x2 (2mks)
3. Two ways of lengthening a skirt
Frill at the bottom
Trimming e.g lace
Introducing a yoke at the waist
1 x 2 (2mks)
4. Effects of immersing hot aluminium frying pan in water
Sudden contraction/wrapping/distorted shape 1x 2 (2mks)
5. Qualities of a good dust bin
Should be strong
Well fitting
Large enough
Rust proof 1 x 2 (2mks)
6. Reasons why food should be stored properly
Stay fresh longer
Prevent contamination by micro-organism
Keep away from pest and weavils 1x 2 (2mks)
7. Rules to observe in jam making
Use just ripe fruits (not over or under ripe ones)
Clean the fruits well according to its type before use
Boil first for the correct length of time depending on the type of fruits
Use pan with a heavy base
Stir constantly to avoid sticking to the base of the pan 1x2 (2mks)
8. Measures to take to control bedbugs
Cleaning all the beddings
Observe strict hygiene
Observe cleanliness

Air beddings regularly

Ventilate the room

Spray

1x 3 (3mks)

9. Coating food before deep frying

Prevent from breaking into pieces

Prevent from overcooking

Improve its appearance

1 x 2 (2mks)

10. Functions of riboflavin

Healthy skin

Proper growth

Metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins 1 x2=2

Proper growth

11. Causes of anemia

Genetic (sickle cell)

Excessive loss of blood

Parasites e.g hookworm 2x1 (2mks)

12. Characteristics of a well-made patch pocket

Stitch should be straight and close to the fold and of the right size

Should be well finished on the mouth

Turnings properly tucked in

Snipped turnings

Flatness of the pocket should lie flat 1x3=3

13. Importance of KEBS diamond mark of quality on goods

2mks

Guarantees quality

Consumers get full value of their money

14. Three disadvantages of impulse buying

Leads to overspending/ misuse of money

Purchasing items not budgeted for

Buying items that are not planned for

Interferes with ones budget

1 x 3 (3mks)

15. Reasons why sodium bicarbonate is combined with tartaric acid

To produce more carbon dioxide

To prevent the taste and colour of sodium carbonate. 1x2=2

16. Determinants of safe parenthood

Meeting nutritional needs of mother

Meeting social needs of the expectant mother

Meeting psychological preparation of the expectant mother

Voluntary counselling and testing of HIV status

Correct age of the parents 1 x 3 (3mks)

17. Reasons for steeping clothes

Loosen dirt

Dissolved water based stains

Soften starch

Wetting the fabric to make work easier 1 x 2 (2mks)

18. Fabric that should not be wrung

Acrylic

Wool

Silk

Polyster 1 x 2 (2mks)

SECTION B

19. a) Shake to remove loose dirt ½

Washing in warm soapy water using kneading and squeezing method (1½)

Use a mild detergent ½

Rub lightly the heavily soiled parts such as the collars and cuffs ½

Rinse in warm water to remove soap and dirt 1mk

Rinse finally in cold water into which fabric conditioner has been added to relax the fabric 2mks

Drip dry under a shade 1mk

Use a moderately hot iron and iron it while still damp 1mk

Air to remove moisture 1mk

Fold and store appropriately 1mk

Total 10mks

b) Describing the method of cleaning a varnished wooden table

- dust ½ with a safe cloth½ (duster)
- wring out the soft cloth in warm ½ soapy½ water with vinegar ½ to clean½ the surface carefully
- rinse ½ with a soft cloth ½ wrung from warm water
- dry ½ thoroughly with a dry soft cloth ½
- rub with a little furniture cream polish linsed oil/ cold black tea ½

- Buff $\frac{1}{2}$ to shine. $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6\text{mks}$

- c) Collect the charcoal 1mk
- Grind finely 1mk
 - Store the powder in a dry covered container 1mk
 - Use with a soft cloth or sisal fibres 1mk

Total 4mks

SECTION C

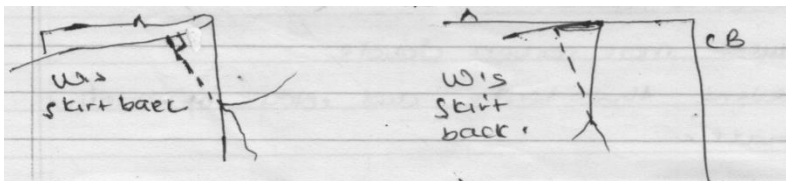
20 a)

- To give a definite shape to the garment
- To achieve proper fit and conformity to the body figure
- To provide decorative features on the garment
- To provide fashion features as a fashion dictates

$1 \times 4 = 4\text{mks}$

b)

- Transfere pattern marks on the wrong side of the fabric 1mk
- Working on the wrong side fold the dart along centre line matching corresponding balance marks 1mk
- Pin and tack remove pins 1mk
- Machine stitch along the stitching line 1mk
- Stitch from the wide end beginning with a tack 1mk
- Secure the thread at the point by knotting the thread ends 1mk
- Alternatively thread the ends in a needle and weave them through a few machine stitches or push them into the fold at the fabric. Remove tacking 1mk



(Well labeled diagram 3mks)

Total 10mks

- c). Pleats are fold of fabric which are used to control fullness while tucks are folds of fabric which are stitched through double fabric on the rightside of a garment 2mks

d) To reinforce a shirred area, cut a strip of fabric from the same fabric. 1mk. This should be same length and 2cm wider than the shirred area

1mk

Fold and turn in 1cm on all the raw edge to the wrong side of the garment 1mk

Use suitable stitches such as slip stitch or hemming to sew the backing in place. Make the stitches as invisible as possible 1mk

Total 4mks

21 a) Accompaniment-food items served alongside others although they may not form part of the meal

ii) Flavourings: Substances which when added to foods enhance taste

iii) Savoury foods: Foods that have salty taste/ not sweet 2x3=6

b) Points to bear in mind when setting a table.

- No of courses to be served
- Type of food service to be used
- Table linen should be clean
- Table linen should be well starched
- Cutlery should be well polished
- Crockery should be adequate
- Flower arrangement should be below.
- No. of people eating the meal
- Table mats should be heat resistant 1x8=8

c) I) Budget: it's a guide/ plan for spending the available income of a family or an individual on food

1 x 2 = 2mks

ii) Advantages of budgeting for food 4mks

- It enables an individual or family to plan for food
- It helps in setting of food priorities
- It helps in controlling and limiting food expense
- Ensures the family/ individual vary their meal
- It enables one to plan for future meals
- It guides family/individual on expenditure for food 1x 4 = 4mks

22 (a) How detergents work

- Detergents lower the surface area tension of water facilitating wetting of the garment
 - The detergents emulsifies greasy dirt thus breaking it into tiny particles that dislodge from the fibres
 - The detergents holds the dirty particles in suspension preventing them from resettling on the garment until they are rinsed
- 2 x 3 = 6mks

b) why wooden furniture is finished

- To create harmony with the existing surface which may be having different colour or texture
 - To prevent wood from absorbing moisture which may make it smell and rot
 - To keep away pest that may make holes in the wood thus weakening it
 - To cover cracks or rough surfaces that may cause accidents
 - Make the surface smooth for easy cleaning and maintain hygiene
 - To cover ugly makes so that the appearance of the wood is improved
- 4mk

22. c) Reasons why a baby is weaned

- To meet all nutritional needs of growth
- Encourage independence
- Expose the baby to different types of foods
- Teaches how to feed himself
- Develop digestive system
- Starts the baby on the way to adulthood
- Gradually prepares the baby to stop breastfeeding

2 x 5 = 10mks