



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND
Swaziland Primary Certificate Examination

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CONSUMER SCIENCE

PAPER 1

627/02

MARK SCHEME

SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. C

2. B

3. B

4. A

5. D

6. A

7. C

8. A

9. B

10. A

11. C

12. D

13. C

14. B

15. D

16. A

17. C

18. C

19. B.

20. A

21. A

22. B

23. A

24. C

25. B

SECTION B FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. Sources of carbohydrates and their examples

Sources of carbohydrates

Examples

(a) **Cereal source**

maize

(b) **Vegetable source**

potatoes

(c) **Sugar**

honey

[3]

2. Examples of beverages

Classes of beverages

Examples

(i) **Refreshing**

fruit juice, emahewu, fizzy drink, water

(ii) **Stimulating**

tea, coffee, traditional beer, sports drinks

(one under each class)

[2]

3. Deficiency diseases with their symptoms

Deficiency diseases

symptoms

Rickets

deformed bow legs

Anemia

tired, weak and pale

Scurvy

spongy bleeding gums

[3]

4. Ways of serving traditional foods

- As a drink
- As a main dish
- As a snack

[3]

5. Properties of well baked queen cakes

- Well risen
- Have an even texture
- Light in weight
- Have a round smooth shape
- Have a golden brown colour

Any two [2]

6. Ways of testing jam for readiness

- Jam will not run on a tilted saucer
- It should coat the back of a metal spoon
- When placed in a cold place (refrigerator) it sets
- It should be thick and sticky

Any two [2]

7. Reasons for observing rules for food preservation

(a) They have enough pectin for jam setting

(b) They have a high nutritive value

(c) To prevent loss of nutrients/To prevent change of colour /To prevent moulds

[3]

8. Rules to observe when storing eggs

- Handle eggs with care
- Store them away from strong smelling food
- Store them in a dry cool place if there is no refrigerator
- Place eggs in a tray or basket with the sharp point facing down

Any three [3]

9. True or False

(i) False

(ii) False

(iii) True

(iv) True

[4]

SECTION C CLOTHING AND TEXTILES AND LAUNDRY

1. Definition of terms

(a) **Fabric** is a cloth or material

(b) **Yarn** is twisted fibres

[2]

2. Classes of bleach

- Natural bleach
- Chemical bleach

[2]

3. Classification of sewing tools

cutting	marking	Sewing
Pinking shears	Tailors chalk	Magnet

[3]

4. Properties of cotton

- Strong and durable
- Can withstand the friction method
- Bleaches do not damage cotton easily
- Becomes strong when wet
- Cotton creases badly
- Good conductor of heat
- Its absorbent and cool

(any three) [3]

5.Uses of fasteners

- For decoration
- To close opening of a garment
- To adjust garment

Any two [2]

6. Reasons for sewing pockets on a garment

- To keep hands warm
- To keep small items
- For decorating the garment

Any two [2]

7. Description of waistline finishes

(i) **Casing**- the top edge of the garment is folded over to form a tunnel

(ii) **Waist band**- a band is cut separately and joined to the top edge of the garment

(iii) **Elastic** –an elastic is sewn on the top of the garment

[3]

8. Reasons for neatening raw edges

- To prevent garment from fraying
- To make the garment last longer
- To improve the appearance of the garment

(Any two) [2]

9. Processes applied in constructing a garment

(i) Pleats

(ii) French seam

(iii) Hem

(iv) Bias binding

[4]

10. Classes of water

- Hard water
- Soft water

[2]

SECTION D HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

1. Types of hygiene

- Personal hygiene
- Kitchen hygiene
- Animal hygiene

- Environmental hygiene
- Mental hygiene
- Food hygiene

(Any two) [2]

2. Water pollutants

- Animal
- People
- Industrial waste
- Equipment

(Any two) [2]

3. Advantages of civil marriage

- There is a divorce in cases of dispute
- The man is not allowed to take more than one wife
- Marriage certificate is issued

(Any two) [2]

4. Classes of kitchen equipment

- Large and fixed
- Small and loose
- Labour saving

[3]

5. Ways of generating income

- Employment
- Rendering services

[2]

6. The importance of a family

- It provides security
- It provides basic needs
- It passes on tradition and customs

(Any two) [2]

7. Problems encountered by teenagers during puberty

- Abuse of drugs
- Pregnancy
- Peer pressure

- Selfishness/greediness

(Any two) [2]

8. uses of first Aid items

- (i) **Gloves**-prevent infections
- (ii) **Safety pins**-fasten bandages

[2]

9. Filling in the sentences

- (i) Rehydration solution
- (ii) Parasite
- (iii) Cholera or dysentery

[3]

10. Places where food can be stored

- Refrigerator
- Cupboard

[2]

11. Ways of managing time

- Draw up a schedule
- Multi task
- Use labour savings device
- Use convenience food
- Keep a dairy

(Any three) [3]

