

CONFIDENTIAL November 2020

CONSUMER SCIENCE

MARK SCHEME

{627/01}

MARKS: 100

©ECESWA 2020 Turn Over

SECTION A

- **1.** B
- **2.** A
- **3.** B
- **4.** D
- **5.** C
- **6.** A
- **7.** A
- **8.** B
- **9.** B
- **10.** A
- **11.**B
- **12.**C
- **13.**C
- **14.**A
- **15.**B
- **16.**D
- **17.** D
- **18.** A
- **19.** A
- **20.** D
- **21.**D
- **22.**B
- **23.**C
- **24.**C
- **25.**B

SECTION B

| 1. Defir | nition of Nutritional terms | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|--------------|--|
| (i) | Underweight – weighing less than norma | ıl or healthy | [1] | |
| (ii) | Diet – kind of food that a person usually e | eats. | [1] | |
| | | | | |
| 2. Nutrie | ent needed when: | | | |
| (i) |) a wound fails to heal for a long time. | | | |
| | Vitamin C | | [1] | |
| (i | i) gums keep swelling and bleeding. | | | |
| | Vitamin C | | [1] | |
| 3. Wha | t happens when the body lacks the follow | ving nutrients: | | |
| (i) | Vitamin D – Rickets | | [1] | |
| (ii) | Carbohydrates – low blood sugar / lack of e | energy | [1] | |
| | (a) Kwashiorkor : swollen/big belly, flaky skir (i) Goitre : swelling at the base of the neck, till difficulty swallowing, difficulty breathing | (Any two) | [2] ness, | |
| 5. Equi | pment used at home to measure: (i) Flour: A cup/tablespoon | (Any one) | [1] | |
| | (ii) Milk: Jars /fizzy drink cans/cup | (Any one) | [1] | |
| 6. Difference between Household measures and Metric measures household: - They are not made specifically for measuring. - They are not graduated into equal parts/not calibrated. | | | | |
| | | (Any one) | [1] | |

Examples - Household

tumblers/ coffee mugs / tea cups/ serving spoons/ desert spoons/ teaspoons / jars

(Any one example)

[1]

Metric Measures

- They are specifically made for measuring.
- They are graduated into equal parts called scale markings or calibration.

(Any one example)

[1]

Examples

- Food scales/measuring jugs/measuring cups/measuring spoons.

(Any one)

[1]

7. Reasons for measuring ingredients accurately.

- (i) To avoid cooking too much (wastage) or too little food.
- (ii) To make sure that your dishes turn out successfully.

[2]

8. Importance of Fibre

- (i) Fibre helps to keep the digestive system healthy
- (ii) It prevents constipation

[2]

9. Parts of a maize grain

| | Part | Nutrient found | |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|------|
| Α | Seed coat/ Bran | Vitamin B, Mineral salts ,Fibre one) | (Any |
| В | Endosperm | Carbohydrates | |
| С | Germ | Protein, Vitamin B, Vitamin E , Fats | (Any |
| | | one) | |

(Any one nutrient for each cereal part)

[3]

[2]

10. Why steaming is the best method of cooking green leafy

- because nutrients are not lost in the cooking process.
- makes the vegetables soft and easy to digest
- vegetables retain their shape and colour (any two)

[Total Marks: 25]

SECTION C - CLOTHING AND TEXTILES & LAUNDRY

1. Definition of terms

- (i) Stitch A loop of thread or yarn made by pulling a threaded needle through fabric
- (ii) Weaving The process of making fabric by crossing the weft threads over and under the warp threads. [2]

2. Type of garment or article made by:

(i) Cotton

- Summer dresses - Shirts

- Sheets - Curtains

- Towels (any one) [1]

Linen

- Table Cloths

- Napkins
- Curtains
- Bedding

(Any one) [1]

3. Properties of wool

soft, smooth and absorbent

- Easily damaged by chemicals

- does not wrinkle easily

- Poor conductor of heat

- absorbs moisture and allows it to escape can be damaged by moth grubs
- does not burn but melts
- elastic and regain original shape after stretching
- acts as an insulator

(Any two) [2]

4. Where facings can be attached on a child's dress

Neckline

Armhole [2]

5. Functions/uses of a seam ripper - is used for unpicking stitches - for opening button holes [2] 6. Sewing tool to measure the length and breadth of a fabric - Tape Measure [1] 7. Importance of keeping sewing tools in a box. (i) To make sure that the items do not get lost (ii) To make sure that the items do not get damaged (Any two) [2] (iii) For easy reach when sewing 8. Reasons why finishes are sewn/ applied on garments - So that garments look neat. - So that garments last longer [2] 9. Difference between a permanent and an embroidery stitch Permanent stitches - Sewn in one colour - Some stitches are not decorative [2] **Decorative stitches** - Sewn in different colours - All stitches are decorative [2] 10. Reasons for washing clothes - Preserve clothes / last longer/ durable - Germs are killed - Dirt and soluble stains are removed - Give clothes a pleasant smell (Any four) [4] - Keep clothes in good condition [Total Marks: 25]

SECTION D: HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

1. Name two (2) basic needs of a person

- Shelter
- Food
- Clothing (Any two) [2]

2. Why some people think an extended family is best

- Household chores are shared.
- Grandparents look after their grandchildren when their parents are at work.
- Family members get to know other family members (socialization aspect)
- Grandparents speak on behalf of the family.
- Traditions and customs are easily passed on to young family members
- Children are trained in social behaviour and discipline is instilled.

(Any two) [2]

3. Functions of a family

- Family keeps us safe
- They listen to us and make us feel important
- Build our self-esteem and give us confidence.
- Teach us values that guide us through life.
- Teach us about our culture and its customs traditions and beliefs.
- Teach us about our religion.
- It gives a sense of belonging (Any three) [3]

4. Naming equipment under each heading / class

- (i) Large and stores food
 - Refrigerator
 - Cupboards

(Any one) [1]

(ii) Labour saving and does not use electricity

- Tin opener
- Potato peeler
- Hand whisker
- Mincer
- Hand blender

(Any two) [2]

5. Importance of a kitchen

A kitchen is a room where food is prepared and cooked and also contains items used for preparing and cooking food [2]

6. Method of cleaning a wooden-chopping board.

- (i) Scrape off the food remains.
- (ii) Wash in warm soapy water scrubbing along the grain.
- (iii) Rinse well.
- (iv) Dry thoroughly with a damp cloth.

[4]

7. Adolescent stage defined

A stage when boys and girls develop into mature young men and women. [1]

8. Reasons for proper managing of time

- To be able to finish all the tasks put in front of you.
- To avoid working behind time.
- Shows good qualities / acceptable behaviour

[3]

9. Advise during adolescence for someone with a problem of peer pressure

- Seek help if they feel overwhelmed by the changes they are going through during puberty,
- learn to accept themselves
- keep or stick to their values
- learn to say no (Any two) [2]

10. Procedure for removing a chewing gum stain using the freezing method

- (i) Place the item in a freezer bag and seal it.
- (ii) Freeze for 2 hours or put ice on top of the chewing gum.
- (iii) Scrap off the gum using a blunt knife to scrape off the gum.

(iv) Launder the item accordingly.

[Total Marks: 25]

[4]

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