### **MARKING SCHEME**

### **HOME SCIENCE**

### **LAINAKU PRE-MOCK MARCH/APRIL 2015**

1.

- -Wearing clean and fitting clothes appropriate to figure.
- -Good grooming (hand, body, feet)
- -Taking care of the body- healthy teeth and skin
- -Use of appropriate jewellery
- -Use of appropriate cosmetics.

(1×3) (3mks)

2.

- -Clean properly after use.
- -Do not allow food particles and oil into the sink
- -Run clean water through the sink after cleaning- to ensure the u-bend is clean
- -Pour a little disinfectant into the sink regularly- to kill germs
- -Incase of blockage, remove any food particles which may cause blockage. Fill the bottom with --
- -water and then use a rubber plunger to dislodge the blockage.

(1×3) 3mks

3.

- a) A cover- Refers to all the items i.e. table appointments that are placed on the table for use by one person.
- b) An accompaniment- Refers to kind of food in a meal served and eaten together with another food to improve the suitability e.g. Tomato sauce served with potato chips.
- c) A meal- Food/ nourishment/ dishes prepared to be eaten at a particular time of the day e.g. breakfast.

1×3 (3mks)

4.

- -Production of sebum which keeps the skin supple.
- -Produces sebum which makes the skin waterproof.
- 1×2 (2mks)

5.

- -Meeting the nutritional needs of a mother
- -Social preparation of the expectant mother
- -Psychological preparation of the mother.
- 1×3 (3mks)

6.

- i) Dizziness- Lack of adequate iron in the blood/ anemia
- ii) Constipation- lack of proper digestion
  - -Lack of proper bowel movement during pregnancy.

7.

- -Ensure stale air is replaced by fresh air.
- -Allow elimination of carbon dioxide and cooking smells and heat from the house

- -Prevent stuffiness from a room by getting rid of uncomfortable environment caused by humidity and excess heat
- -Help remove body odors by constant circulation of fresh air.
- -To comply with building regulations for health purposes.
- 1×3 (3mks)

8.

- -Blown-up tins e.g. jam tins, meat which is canned
- -Less quantity sold than expected
- -Selling expired products
- -Un-labeled product containers.
- 1×3 (3mks)

9.

- -Vaccines give protection against dangerous diseases which are likely to occur during childhood.
- -Saves money that would have been spent on medical services.
- -Prevents physical, emotional, mental agony and stability.
- -Eliminates diseases common in childhood e.g. measles
- -Helps the nation to have healthy citizens.
- 1×3 (3mks)

10.

- -The way of life
- -Services available
- -Availability of fuel
- -Cost of the fuel
- 11.
  - -Wear- Thinning or weakening of a section of the garment or household article.
  - -Tear- A hole found on any part of garment or household article.
- 12.
- -Come in a variety of beautiful colours.
- -Are inexpensive to buy/ affordable.
- -Are rust- free/ do not stain garments
- -Are light in weight/ easy to carry.
- 13.
  - -Complementary-Giving additional nutrients through a provision of vitamin C and D to increase required nutritional needs.
  - -Weaning- To accustom the child gradually to the full adult diet before taking off breast milk.
  - 1×2 (2mks)

14. Plans Area

-One wall-U shaped-CorridorWashing up areaCooking areaStorage area

- 15.
  - -Maximum use of light.
  - -Use light-coloured surfaces of ceiling and walls to reflect and distribute light efficiently.
  - -Use only the necessary wattage.
  - -Switch off lights that are not in use even a while.
  - -Choose lighting for each particular area and activity.

1×2 (2mks)

16.

- -Hemming stitches
- -Bias binding
- -Facing
- -Cuff
- $^{1}/_{2} \times 4$  (2mks)

### **SECTION B**

17.

- a) Laundering a white cotton bed sheet
  - -Wear gloves to prevent contracting the disease
  - -Soak in clean disinfectant water to kill germs
  - -Wring out the soaking water to get rid of dirt and disinfectant.
  - -Wash with hot detergent water using friction method to remove dirt and detergent
  - -Rinse thoroughly with hot water to get rid of detergent
  - -Boil to kill germs
  - -Rinse in hot water, final rinse in cold water to freshen the sheet
  - -Wring out as much water as possible to facilitate easy drying.
  - -Dry on a drying line. Hang with the warp.
  - -Secure with pegs one day in the sun to kill germs and bleach and to facilitate drying.
  - -Dampen the sheet using warm water for easy removal of the creases and prevent scorching.
  - -Iron using a hot iron to remove creases and complete drying before storage.
  - -Fold properly before storage to facilitate storage.

1mk for each well-explained point. (1×15) 15mks

- b) Cleaning a plastic basin
  - -Wear gloves to prevent contracting the disease
  - -Use a cloth or soft brush dipped in warm detergent water to remove dirt.
  - -Rinse with warm water thoroughly to make it clean
  - -Rinse a second time in cold water to freshen
  - -Dry with a cloth. Leave to air, away from the sun.

(well explained 1×5) 5mks

### **SECTION C**

18.

a)

- -Dry completely after threshing to get rid of moisture which leads to contamination by afflatoxins if stored while damp.
- -Dry on a clean mat to avoid contamination from germs present on the soil.
- -After drying, put in a dry clean sacks after adding pesticides to avoid attack by weevils

- -Keep in a store/ granary which is dry, clean and protected from pests e.g. rats (2×4) 8mks
- b) -Facing- Piece of fabric used to finish the edges of a garment e.g. collar, skirt

   Interfacings- Material applied on the underside of some garments sections e.g. collar, skirt band to make it firm and retain shape.

   1×2mks
- c) -Fabric for patching should match that of the garment in color, age and fibre content.
  - -When complete, the patch must be inconspicuous unless a decorative effect is needed.
  - -The shape of the patch should correspond to that of the hole/ worn-out area for neatness.
  - -The patch must match the grain of the garment for alignment and straightness.
  - -Should lie flat- to avoid bulkiness.
  - (1×4) 4mks
- d) -Balanced- provide enough energy for play and growth.
  - -Soft and easy to digest- Baby's digestive system is still developing.
  - -Free from germs and other contaminants
  - -Easy to prepare- Save time and energy so as to prepare on demand.
  - -Easily available local foods are cheaper and have adequate nutrients. (well explained 2×3) 6mks

19.

a)

- -Crown properly matched with shoulder seam to hang well.
- -Seams- match and cross where they meet under the arm, side seams- to obtain good balance.
- -Cap smoothly bound- enhance appearance.
- -Fullness- Evenly disposed and well done- for balance and good appearance.
- -Stitches- firm and neat.- Stitches of good quality for strength and appearance
- -Armhole- seam- smooth and strong for strength.
- -Sleeve seam-(armhole)-Trimmed evenly to reduce bulkiness.
- -Shape and size- Equal and same on both sides of sleeve

(well explained 1×2) 6mks

- b) Put food in a tightly closed container or plastic bowl then dip in a pan/pot of water
  - -Never allow food to come into contact with water that produces the steam- cover food
  - -Steam must be produced constantly without evaporation.- so as not to burn food and container.
  - -Always add hot water bath –maintain temperature.

(well explained 1×2) 4mks

- c) -Clean surface before cutting –exposed cut surface leads to loss of water soluble nutrients in the cleaning water.
  - -Use a sharp knife- blunt one crushes and bruises vegetable fibres leading to increased loss of nutrients.
  - -Avoid over-shredding Leads to increased loss of nutrients.

(well explained 1×2) 6mks

d) -Physical play- exercises different parts of the body muscles e.g. running, jumping e.t.c.

- -Manipulative play-Enables the child to use upper limbs e.g. playing with sand, water, soil, seeds e.t.c
- -Creative play- Helps the child express self through painting, coloring, modeling, paper cutting e.t.c
- Imaginative play help children to act out their feelings and fantacies of pretending to be father, mother, teacher e.t.c.

(well expl 1×4) 4mks

20.

- a) Room should be comfortable i.e. cleaned, warm
  - -Well groomed-kept hair, nail
  - -Seek medical attention if any deterioration is noticed
  - -Keep him/ her busy- avoid boredom
  - -Talk with the patient- keep them company once in a while
  - -Keep visitor to the minimum to allow rest
  - -Provide with a lot of fresh drinks and water
  - -Ensure privacy when helping to deal with excretion
  - -Serve freshly and hygienically prepared food
  - -Prevent bed sores if bed ridden
  - -Reassure and encourage where possible
  - -Meet request where possible
  - -Maintain high hygienic measures to prevent spread and occurrence of disease
  - -Keep company when eating
  - -Provide/allow spiritual growth if required (well highlighted 1×6) 6mks)
- b) -Secure stitches at the beginning and the end of the stitching line for fullness and strength
- -Density- Should be correct to appear neat
- -Neat stitches- to enhance appearance
- -Spacing stitches done evenly for neatness
- -Length of stitches- Equal for neatness
- -Strong thread- Withstand frequent wash

(well explained 1×4) 8mks

- c) -Strong -to avoid breaking when sewing
  - -Colour- Match fabric except when decorating for neatness
  - -Texture- Must match that of fabric for uniformity
  - -Fastness- should be colour fast not to fade
  - -Quality- should match the fabric in terms of fibre content.

# LAINAKU JOINT EXAMINATION TRIALS MARCH 2015

# **HOMESCIENCE CONFIDENTIALS.**

### PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING

- 1.Light weight cotton fabric 50cm by 90cm
- 2. Matching thread

LAINAKU 2015 441/2 HOMESCIENCE MARKING SCHEME

NAME	INDEX NO
T 47 #T4##70000000000000000000000000000000000	

	AREA OF ASSESSMENT	MAX. SCORE	ACTUAL SCORE	REMARKS
1	PRESENTATION			
	<ul> <li>Work well labeled (½)</li> <li>Work well pressed (½)</li> <li>Label firmly fixed on single fabric (½)</li> <li>Unnecessary temporary stitches removed (½)</li> <li>Threads ½ mk and pins removed (½)</li> <li>Made up right half (½)</li> </ul>	3½		
2	CUTTING OUT AND GRAIN			
	<ul> <li>Bodice front smoothly cut (½) on straight grain (½)</li> <li>Bodice back smoothly cut (½) on straight grain (½)</li> <li>Sleeve smoothly cut on straight grain (½)</li> <li>Collar smoothly cut on straight grain (½)</li> <li>Sleeve binging smoothly cut (½) on bias (½)</li> <li>All pieces cut out (½)</li> </ul>	4½		
3	SHOULDER DART			
4	<ul> <li>Straight stitchery (½)</li> <li>Reinforced at the tip (½)</li> <li>Correct width ½ mk and length (½)</li> <li>Pressed towards CB (½)</li> <li>Well pressed and flat (½)</li> <li>Tapering to nothing (½)</li> </ul> MACHINE FELL SEAM	31/2		
4	(If not machine fell award zero)			
	Joined with straight stitches (½) Seam even along the whole length (½) Seam well neatened (raw edges concealed (1) Correct size (to within 2mm) (½) Flat on R.S and W.S (½) Fell facing back (½)	4		

5	POCKET		
	Top correctly hemmed (1)		
	• Raw edges well hidden (1)		
	Pocket turnings well tucked under (1)		
	• Evenly trimmed (1)		
	<ul> <li>Straight stitching and stitched close to</li> </ul>		
	the fold (1)	81/2	
	Pocket reinforced at the corner (1)		
	• Correct positioning (½)		
	• Correct size and shape (1)		
	• Flatness of pocket (1)		
6	COLLAR		
	• Smooth outer edge of collar (1)		
	• Trimming and snipping (1)		
	• Collar well knife edged (1)		
	• Correct shape and size ½		
	• Flatness of collar (1)	81/2	
	• Correctly positioned (1)	0/2	
	• Collar in line with CB and CF (1)		
	Collar sandwiched between facing and		
	garment (1)		
	• Smooth neckline (1)		
7	NEATENING OF FREE EDGE OF		
	FACING		
	Attaching of back and front facing at the	44.	
	shoulder (½)	11/2	
	• Straight stitchery (½)		
	• Stitched close to the fold flatness (½)		
8	SLEEVE – Preparation		
	• Well worked gathers (½)		
	• Easing on sleeve crown well distributed (1)		
	` '		
	• Inverted pleat 12.5cm (if not inverted award zero) well worked (1)		
	• Correct size of pleat (½)		
	• Flatness of the pleat (½)	21.	
	1 radioss of the preat (/2)	31/2	
	<u>Attachment</u>		
	Under arm seam matching with side		
	seam (to within 2mm) (½)	2	
	• Seam opened and flat (½)		
	• Good hang (½)		
	• Smooth stitchery around the sleeve (½)		
<u> </u>			

<ul> <li>Sleeve binding</li> <li>Straight stitchery(½)</li> <li>Well trimmed (½)</li> <li>Seam matching with underarm seam to within 2mm (½)</li> <li>Flatness of binding (½)</li> </ul>	2	
9. <b>NEATENED OPEN SEAM – Side seam</b>		
<ul> <li>Straight even stitchery (½)</li> <li>Seam pressed open (½)</li> <li>Even width (½)</li> <li>edge stitching close to the fold (½)</li> <li>Seam flat on R.S and W.S (½)</li> <li>Correct size of seam (½)</li> </ul>	3	
TOTAL	45	

### **LAINAKU PREMOCK JOINT EVALUATION 2015**

## HOME SCIENCE PAPER 3 (441/3) MARKING SCHEME

NAME	CLASS	ADM.NO
EXAMINER	_DATE	

AREAS OF ASSESSMENT	MAX	ACTUAL	REMARKS
	SCORE	SCORE	
1. PLAN			
Recipes			
Availability	1		
Correct quantities	1		
Correct choice of meal	1		
Order of work			
Availability	1		
Proper sequencing	1		
List of food stuffs and equipment			
Availability	1		
Adequacy	1		
Appropriateness	1		
Sub-total	8		
2. PREPARATION			
Correct procedure			
Appetizer/Dessert	2		
Carbohydrate dish	2		
Protein dish	2		
Vegetables (if not steamed award			
Zero)	2		
Drink	2		
Methods of cooking (at least two)	2		
NB: One method must be steaming			

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Quality of results			
Appetizer/Dessert	2		
Carbohydrate dish	2		
Protein dish	2		
Vegetable dish	2		
Drink	2		
Sub-total	22		
3. PRESENTATION			
Utensils			
Appropriateness	1		
Cleanliness	2		
Tray service for the invalid	2		
General impression			
Use of clean well pressed table/tray			
cloth	2		
Centre piece	1		
Personal hygiene	2		
Food hygiene	2		
Kitchen hygiene	2		
Sub-total	14		
4.ECONOMY USE OF RESOURCES			
Water	1		
Food	1		
Fuel	1		
Materials	1		
Sub-total	4		
5.CLEARING UP			
During work	1		
After work	1		
	1	1	

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Sub-total	2			
GRAND TOTAL=50/2	50			