

**FORM FOUR BUTULA SUB-COUNTY EXAM
441/1
HOME SCIENCE
PAPER 1**

MARKING SCHEMES

MARKING SCHEME
BUTULA SUB COUNTY JOINT
EXAMS (DEC - 2020)
HOMESCIENCE PAPER 1 (441/1)

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. - Vitamin C
- Vitamin B complex
2. - Hookworm infestation
- Chronic malaria
- Excessive bleeding
- Genetic sickle cell anaemia
3. - Gout
- High blood pressure/high hypertension
- Diabetes mellitus
- Obesity
4. (i) Tension disc
Controls tension of upper thread during sewing
- (ii) Take-up lever
controls the movement of the thread during sewing
- (iii) Balance wheel
Controls movement of the needle during stitching. / starts and stops the machine

5. - Dry under direct sunlight.
- Boiling
- expose to moist air

- 6 - the patient's personal effects should be soaked in disinfected water before washing
- repair patient's other clothes after disinfection and repair
 - the person minding the sick should wear clean ~~at~~ sterilised protective clothing, eg masks
 - protective clothing worn by the person minding the sick should be sterilised and washed separately from family wash.
 - Use tissues which are affordable and easily disposed off.
 - Items stained with body fluids eg blood should be handled cautiously.
 - A basin containing disinfected water should be kept in the patient's room for people to wash hands
 - disinfect clothes used by the patient by boiling or use of strong disinfectants
 - wash feeding equipment separately and sterilise
 - room should be well lit and have adequate ventilation

- children and pets should not be allowed in the st. room where the sick is sleeping.

7. Meal planning involves ~~plan~~ deciding on what is to be eaten by the family to meet their nutritional needs using available resources
Meal management involves acquiring ingredients preparing, cooking and serving food

8. - Typhoid
- cholera
- Bilharzia
- Amoebic dysentery

9 - by boiling
- use of chemical disinfectants

10. Ante-natal care - care given to an expectant mother from the time of conception to the time of delivery / birth.

11. - for proper formation of haemoglobin
- for the foetus to store enough iron to last it for the first six months after birth, during the last months of pregnancy.

- 12 - to avoid eye strain
- to reduce fatigue
- For efficiency
- For ~~clear~~ clean visibility
- to enhance interior decoration

- 13 - burning plastics emits poisonous gases in the air
- burning substances produce bad smell

14 Loose dirt - very small light organic or inorganic particles eg soil or ash which are carried by wind from place to place.

Fixed dirt - formed when loose dirt or dust comes into contact with water or grease and gets stuck onto a surface.

15. Consumer protection - involves safe guarding the consumer from exploitation by producers; traders and even other consumers.

16. Disadvantages of ~~high~~ hire purchase

- Final cost of the item after paying

- instalments is high
- families overspend when buying items using this method
 - some items which are not durable will wear out even before the final payments are made.

17 Rules of patching

- Fabric for patching should match with that of the garment
- Patch must be inconspicuous when finished, unless a decorative effect is desired.
- Shape of the patch should correspond with that of the hole or worn out area.
- patch must match in grain with the garment.
- Patch should be flat.

18 types of bleaches

- oxidizing bleaches eg sodium peroxide, sodium hypochloride, Sunlight and moist air
- reducing bleaches eg sodium hydrosulphate

19. Marasmus

- Swelling of the body parts, a condition known as oedema

Kwashiorkor

- extreme loss of body weight

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hair is normal, but head is too big. - chick is weak and growth is retarded - child looks dull like an elderly person and face is wrinkled. - The ribs are clearly seen - There is not fat under the skin | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hair is scanty, thin and brownish (Silky) - growth is retarded - child looks dull and inactive - The child's body is swollen - skin peels off in patches leaving wounds |
|---|---|

20 Causes of premature birth

- Drugs
- Trauma / stress
- STIs
- Alcohol and smoking

21 Functions of weights and measures department.

- check the weights and measurements of all machines used in trade
- Test the machines to ensure they are in working order and are accurate

- ensure correct usage of machines so that consumers are not cheated
- check machines yearly
- check prepacked goods eg sugar.

- 22 - Put in clean well covered containers to protect from contamination.
- cooled as quickly as possible then stored in the refrigerator or a clean cool place.

- 23 - Jams
- Marmalade
 - chutney
 - Juices

SECTION B

- a) Laundering ~~woollen~~ woollen shawl
- Mend appropriately ($\frac{1}{2}$)
 - Do not soak ($\frac{1}{2}$)
 - wash ($\frac{1}{2}$) using warm ($\frac{1}{2}$) detergent / soapy ($\frac{1}{2}$) water, using kneading and squeezing ($\frac{1}{2}$) method.
 - First rinse ($\frac{1}{2}$) in warm ($\frac{1}{2}$) water to remove soap and dirt ($\frac{1}{2}$)
 - Final rinse ($\frac{1}{2}$) in warm water to which fabric conditioner ($\frac{1}{2}$) is added.

- Squeeze ($\frac{1}{2}$) out as much water as possible. The roll in a clean towel ($\frac{1}{2}$) to remove further moisture.
- Dry ($\frac{1}{2}$) it on a flat ($\frac{1}{2}$) surface under a shade ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Press ($\frac{1}{2}$) indirectly ($\frac{1}{2}$) using a warm ($\frac{1}{2}$) iron
- Air ($\frac{1}{2}$) to dry ($\frac{1}{2}$) completely
- Fold and store ($\frac{1}{2}$) appropriately in a clean dry place with moth balls ($\frac{1}{2}$) placed inside

b) Clean Plastic chair

- Wash ($\frac{1}{2}$) in hot ($\frac{1}{2}$) soapy ($\frac{1}{2}$) water using a soft cloth or sponge ($\frac{1}{2}$) to remove dirt ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Use a mild bleach or citric acid ($\frac{1}{2}$) or soak in hot lemon water ($\frac{1}{2}$) to remove stubborn stains ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Rinse ($\frac{1}{2}$) in hot ($\frac{1}{2}$) water to remove soap and dirt ($\frac{1}{2}$)
- Final rinse ($\frac{1}{2}$) in hot ($\frac{1}{2}$) water.
- Dry ($\frac{1}{2}$) completely by wiping ($\frac{1}{2}$) with a soft cloth ($\frac{1}{2}$)

- Buff / rub ($\frac{1}{2}$) to shine ($\frac{1}{2}$) with a soft cloth ($\frac{1}{2}$)

- Store appropriately ($\frac{1}{2}$)

$$(\frac{1}{2} \times 16 = 8 \text{ mks max})$$

Section C

25 a) - Should be in working condition when buying

- The cost (price) should be affordable

- It should come with an instructions manual on how to use and maintain.

- It should be easy to use and maintain.

b) Reasons for using soft furnishings

- decoration

- for privacy

- for comfort

- for protection

- for easy maintenance

- to improve the appearance of unattractive furniture

- to filter excess light

- for warmth and reduction of noise

c) - STIs

- HIV/AIDS will cause the baby to suffer from full blown AIDS and die before five years
- Alcohol and smoking will cause the baby to be born underweight
- ~~Alcohol and smoking~~
- Drugs have the same effect as alcohol and smoking, and can lead to miscarriage
- Trauma will cause distress or anxiety which can cause miscarriage
- German measles will lead to deformed foetus if it occurs in the first three months
- Nutrient deficiency may cause the baby to be mentally or physically retarded.

d) conservation of fuel

- use energy only when required
- use cheap methods of supplying energy.
- use energy-efficient devices such as energy saving jico
- houses should be well insulated to prevent loss of heat
- plan your activities in such a way that conservation of energy is maximised

