**FORM FOUR MECS END OF TERM TWO**

**AUGUST/SEPTEMBER 2022**

**HOMESCIENCE PP1 MARKING SCHEME**

**THEORY**

**441/1**

**1. Two soft furnishings used in the bedroom**

- Bedcovers/bedspreads

- Pillow cases

- Bedside mat

- Pillows any 2x1/2 = 1mks

**2. Methods of removing dirt from surfaces in the house**

- Sweeping

- Dusting

-Scrubbing

- Suction

- Wiping any 2x1/2= 1mk

**3. Uses of interfacing in garment construction**

- To give shape to a garment

- To prevent a garment form stretching and sagging any 2x1 =2mks

**4. Two vaccines administered to a child by the age of nine months**

- Measles vaccine

- BCG

- Poliomyelitis

- Tuberculosis any 2x1/2 = 1mks

**5. Two disadvantages of having labels on consumer products**

- Easy identification of the products

- Easy identification of the ingredients used

- It shows the manufacturing and expiry dates of the product any 2x1 = 2mks

**6. Disadvantages of roasting food**

- The food tends to be too dry

- It takes long to cook

- Consumes a lot of time any 2x1=2mk

Needs constant attention

**7. Choosing flowers for a table arrangement**

- Should not be in full bloom

- Not strongly scented

- Fresh looking any 2x1=2mks

**8. Factors that determine dietary needs of an individual**

- Health status of the person that is if the person is sick or not

- The type of occupation if the person is a manual works or a sedentary worker

- Gender of the person since men are more heavily built than women any 2x1=2mks

**9. Reasons for including whole grain cereals in diet**

- To provide vitamin B vitamin essential for growth

- To enhance appetite

- Enable release of energy form carbohydrates and proteins any 2x1=2mks

10. **Components of a two course meal**

- Starter

- Main dish

- Dessert any 2x1/2 = 1mk

**11. Difference between fixed and flexible expenses**

Fixed expenses are goods that must be paid on a regular basis while flexible expenses are goods and services that must be bought on a regular basis but the time and money spent can be varied 2mks

**12. causes of natural food poisoning**

- Storing cereals in damp conditions

- Storing cereals when not completely dry any 2x1= 2mks

**13. Qualities of a good toy for a girl aged 11/2years old**

- Strongly fixed to last long

- Easy to wash and maintain

- Attractive in color and design any 2x1 =2mks

**14. Uses of temporary stitches in clothing construction**

- Transferring pattern markings

- Hold fabrics together before permanent stitches are done any 2x1 =2mks

**15. Importance of folding in flour when mixing a creamed cake**

- To avoid losing already trapped air in the mixture 1x1mks

**16.Define the term seam**

A seam is a method of joining two pieces of fabric together1x1= 2mks

**17. Ways of neatening the lower edge of a sleeve other than using a cuff**

- Using a facing

- Using a binding

- Elasticating

- Using a lace 2x1/2=1mk

**18. Fabrics that cannot be disinfected by boiling**

- Nylon

- Acrylics

- Polyester

- Wool 2x 1/2 = 1mks

**19. Ways in which a cook can infect food with germs**

- Not washing hands before handling food

- Having a waterborne disease like typhoid, cholera

- Tasting food using bare hands any 2x1 = 2mks

**20. Effects of not coating proteins**

- They can absorb oil and gets soggy

- Lose their nutritive value to too much heat any 2x1 = 2mks

**21. Functions of an overlaid seam in garment construction**

- To control fullness

- To introduce a style feature any 2x1=2mks

**22. Factors that influence the choice of a colour scheme for a room**

- Use of the room

- Existing décor

- Effect desired

- Size of the room any 2x1=2mks

**23. Fastenings suitable for a toddlers garment**

- Buttons

- Press studs

- Velcro tape

- Ties Any 2x1/2=1mks

**24. Qualities of a fabric for making a P.E short**

- Absorbent

- Easy to wash and maintain

- Strong to withstand constant washing Any 2x1 = 2mks

**SECTIO/N B**

**25 a) Laundering a loose colored red shirt**

* Collect equipment and materials required ½
* wear protective clothing½
* Shake½ to remove loose dirt½
* Wash½ quickly½ in warm½ soapy using kneading and squeezing½ method
* Rinse ½thoroughly in warm water½ to remove soap and dirt
* Final rinse in cold ½water with salt ½and disinfectant ½added to fix colour½
* Squeeze ½out as much water as possible
* Dry flat½under a shade
* Iron ½while still damp½ with a warm iron
* Air ½to dry completely
* Fold and store appropriately ½
* Clean equipment used, dry and store appropriately ½ (Max 20/2=10 marks)

**b) Damp dusting a side bed cabinet**

- collect equipment and materials required½

- wear protective clothing½

- dust using a fluffy duster ½wrung out of warm disinfected water ½

- Rinse½ the surface using a duster wrung out of warm clean ½water

-Dry completely½ with a clean dry duster

-clean equipment used, dry and store appropriately ½ (Max 5 marks)

**c) Cleaning an enamel tray**

- Collect equipment and materials required ½

- wash ½in warm soapy½ water and a sponge½

- Rinse½ thoroughly in warm½ water

- Dry½ completely using a clean dish cloth½/Drip dry on a rack

- Store appropriately½

- Clean equipment used, dry and store appropriately½ (5mks)

**SECTION C**

**25 a) Functions of the counterfeit section in Kenya Bureau of Standards**

- Responds to complain and reports on goods and services that could be counterfeit

- collaborates with the government bodies to ensure that counterfeits goods do not get into the market

- investigates goods and products suspected to be counterfeits

-liaises with institutions in order to educate consumers

- coordinates ways of dealing and fighting against counterfeits products in market **Any 3x1=6mks**

**b) Methods of conserving energy in the home**

* Put off bulbs we not in use.
* Use energy saving bulbs since they consume less amount of energy.
* Use cheaper methods of providing energy when cooking e.g using jikokoa.
* Cover foodstuffs when cooking to reduce the cooking time.
* Presoak foodstuffs that take long to cook to shorten cooking time.
* Do not leave electrical appliances on when not in use.
* Ensure that the pots used for cooking fit the entire cooking surface to avoid loss of energy.

**Any 3x2= 6mks**

**c) Five ways of keeping the pastry as cool as possible**

-use baking flour which has been kept in a cool place and dry place

-keep the dough in a cool place after mixing

-using freshly drawn water from the tap as it contains more air

-rubbing in fat to flour using fingertips as they are the coolest pats of the hands

-keeping fat in the refrigerator until it is needed

- Handling the pastry as little as possible

-rinsing the hands before handling the pastry with cold water

-Lifting and shaping the pastry with a rolling pin and palette knife

Any 5 x1=5mks

**d) Points to consider when providing family shelter**

-The size of the house should be large enough to occupy all the family members

- It should be near social amenities’ like schools,shops,church, hospitals etc

-The neighborhoods should be secure for the safety of the occupants

- The cost should be affordable to avoid straining the family members

- Materials used should be durable to last long.

Any 4x1=4mks

**27a) Three points in choosing and purchasing furniture**

* Made from a long lasting material that is able to withstand wear and tear
* Strongly and firmly constructed
* The height should b comfortable for comfort of the user
* The cost should e affordable to avoid straining the buyer
* The size of the furniture should correspond with the size of the room
* The color of the furniture should match the colour scheme of the room

**Any 3x2=6mks**

**b) Three qualities of a well-made in seam pocket**

- flat and faces the right side of a garment

- Reinforced at the mouth

-the pocket bag should be deep enough to prevent items placed inside from falling off

-the grain of the pocket and that of the fabric should match

-The pocket mouth should be large enough for the hand of the wearer to fit in

**Any 3x2=6mks**

**c) Four preventive measures to curb spread of infections when handling a corona positive patient**

-Wear face personal protective equipment properly before handling the patient

-isolate the patient from others who are not infected

-Wash hands using warm water with a disinfectant after handling the patient

- Encourage the patient to use disposable tissue papers when sneezing and coughing as they can easily be burnt.

-Don’t mix personal clothes and items for the sick with other family members

- keep away pets from getting into the sickroom.

**Any 4x2=6mks**

**28 a) Three reasons for safe parenthood**

* To ensure that the mother is psychologically prepared before giving birth
* To establish the HIV status of the mother and the unborn baby
* To ensure that any pregnancy related problems is treated /managed
* Ensures that the foetus is secure throughout the pregnancy period
* To ensure that the pregnant mother takes a balanced diet for proper development of the foetus and her health too
* To prepare the mother accept the social view of her status so as not to get depressed.

**Any 3x2= 6mks**

**b) Four factors to consider when selecting baby’s clothes**

- Absorbent for comfort during hot weather

- Lightweight material that is easy to wash and maintain

-warm to wear during cold weather

-Strongly made to last long

- Easy to put on and off

**Any 4x2 = 5mks**

**C) Three points to observe when using a sewing machine**

-use in a well lit room to ensure adequate visibility

-thread the machine correctly for efficiency when stitching

-use the correct size of stitches for the fabric similar to one being stitched

-use the correct tension for the work to avoid puckering of the fabric

-guide the work when machining without pulling or pushing

-dust and wipe the machine to prevent soiling of the fabric

**Any 3x2=6mks**

**END**