MARKING SCHEME CLASS XII HOME SCIENCE

1	ANSWERS	MARI
	SECTION A (OBJECTIVE TYPE)	
1.	D. Occupancy	
2.	C. Creche for young children	1
3.	B. Mobile Medicare centers	1
4.	A. Isaac Singer	1
	OR Singer	1 10000
	B. Levis Strauss	•
5.	A Accontad part	
6.	A. Accented neutral A. Stunting	ALLE TOP TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLU
	OR	1
	B. Wasting	
7.	C overset c	
8.	C. extract water from clothes	4
9.	B.10 to 60 seconds	particular designation of the second
•	machine and environment	110
	OR TOWN THE TOWN	1
10.	rewards/motivation/incentive/appreciation/any other(Any two)	OR
11		1/2+ 1/2=1
	Warli Painting- Maharashtra	HLa
	OR Niev	1/2+ 1/2=1
	Coconut craft- Kerala	
	For the Visually Impaired Candidates	
	Dailiboo Craft	1
	OR	
12.	Channapatna dolls	
2.	Standard mark found in pure gold jewellery	B2 10
	Hall mark	1
	मानकः पथप्रदर्शकः	7
3.	Two main objectives of SEWA are- (Any two)	
	To achieve full employment /financial independence Makes women self-relieves /	1/ >-2-4
	I SI PIN SI IPIN SI INCIAL INC	/2 Y /
	2. Makes women self-relignach in dependence	½ x2=1
	I wonte wonten sen-reliance/women empowers	/2 XZ=1
4.	(Any other)	/2 XZ=1
1.	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two)	
1.	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR	½ x2=1
4.	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) Canning	
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study beard)	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI B. iii and iv	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI B. iii and iv D. ii, v and iii	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI B. iii and iv D. ii, v and iii	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI B. iii and iv D. ii, v and iii B. Rich in oxalates OR	½ x2=1
	(Any other) Meat/Milk products/Eggs/Fish/Chicken (Any two) OR Canning SECTION B (Case study-based questions) C. Number of consumers visiting a store A.ISI B. iii and iv D. ii, v and iii B. Rich in oxalates	½ x2=1

	OR	
21.	D. Strained daal soup	
	A. difficulty in chewing	1
22.	Briefly explain that	
22.	Briefly explain the two aspects of care and maintenance of fabrics. Two aspects of care and maintenance of fabrics are- 1. Keeping the material free of physical decided. (Any two)	1x2
	Keeping the material free of physical damage/rectifying any damage that may have occurred during its use. Retaining/ refreshing the appearance in terms of removal of stains and dirt	
0	3. Retaining the textural and visual characteristics (Any other)	
23.	Mention any two challenges faced by handicrafts industry. In what two ways is the government trying to help revive this industry?	
	Challenges faced by handicraft industry 1. Lack of funds (Any two)	½ x2=
	2. Lack of awareness 3. Lack of demand 4. Inadequate marketing services	
	(Any other)	bra
	1. Skill training 2. Innovative ideas	½ x2=
	3. Financial support 4. Loan	
(a)	(Any other) Explain the role of HACCP in ensuring food safety and quality	
	Role of HACCP is to - (i) identify hazards in time (Any four)	½ x4=2
	(ii) prevent mishaps beforehand (iii) assess chances of occurrence of hazards	
	(v) check quality during manufacturing (vi) check hazards at distribution	
	(vii) define measures for control (Any Other)	
	(Ally Ouler) OR	
(b)	Differentiate between CODEX and ISO.	
	(Any Two)	
2	S. No CODEX ISO 1 Used to develop International Organisation 1:	x2=2
	National	-

	Slow to change Standards reviewed s	VOTV	
	5 voor-	very	
	Describes minimal Describes average etc.	ndard	
	acceptable standards indicate the	luulu	
	Committee Committee	in	
	Continuation		
	requirements		
2F (-)	(Any other)		
25 (a).	Write any four salient features of development communic	ation.	di Managarinia angari
	Four salient features of development communication		
	It is oriented to socio-economic development and happeners and community at lease.	- (Any four)	1/2 x4=
	people and community at large.	oiness of the	
	2. It aims at giving information and advertise to	•	
	3. It combines suitable mass media and interpersonal conchannels for greater impact	nity.	
	The state of the s		
	4. It is based on the audience characteristics and their en	vironmont	
	(Any other)	vironment.	2
			10
	OR	AIII	
25 (b)			280
-0 (5)	What do you understand by a campaign? Why are they eff	ective?	1911
	Campaign	Benjen	
	It is a combination of the usage of different communication	mothodo and	
	DAVIS DEWENDER OF ARTISTS IS TO BE T	lets and	1
	exhibitions about a theme for a predefined period of time.	iets and	
1	ic la'		
	(Any other)		
	Campaign is effective-		
	1 / leo of drometice /entertie	(Any two)	½ x2=1
	1. Use of dramatics /entertainment ensures attention ar	ad interest it	
	idoto in the inclinity of the people and stimulator act		
	2. It creates conducive environment for adoption of practical and still diales actions and a still diales actions and still diales actions and still diales actions and still diales actions and still diales actions are actions and still diales actions and still diales actions are actions and actions are actions are actions and actions are actions and actions are actions and actions are actions are actions are actions and actions are actions are actions and actions are actions are actions at actions are actions are actions at a second actions are actions at a second actions are actions at a second actions at a second actions are actions at a second actions at a second actions are actions at a second action actions at a second actions at a second action	ctices.	
	(Any other)		
6.	Which four skills would you check before hiring an early chil	dhood	
	professional?		
	Four skills before hiring an early childhood professiona		
	He/she should-	- (Any Four)	1/2 x4=2
yr 16 18.	1. Have interest in children and their development.		
	2. Have knowledge about the needs and capabilities of		
	o. I lave capacity and mollyallon for interacting with abile	14.2	
	4. Have skills for creative and interesting activities with contracting with child	shildren in all	
	areas of development.		
	5. Be energetic and prepared for physical activity for long	a periode of	
	uitie.		
	6. Have enthusiasm for activities like story-telling, explor	ation nature	
	and social interaction etc.		
	7. Have willingness and interest in answering children's	ueries	
	8. Have the capacity for understanding individual differen	1000	
4.00	(Any other)	ices.	TA CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTO

27.	You a	are a clinical therapist in a hot for nutritional care of patien	ospital. Which four activities would you		
		activities adopted for nutr	118?) ½ x4=	
	1.	Assessing the nutritional			
		Diagnosis of nutritional pro	hlama		
	3.	and prioritising nu	trition interventions to meet nutritional		
	14				
	4 - Land		outcomes and making changes if		
20	(Any c	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1			
28.	develo with the	primary objective of early chilopment of the child and prepare help of three examples ea	dhood care and education is the holistic aration for school. Justify this statement ch.	La Carrier Carrier Character Page 19	
	Holist	ic development			
0 20	1.	Motor development- outdoo	r games/building blocks/ sand plays/	1/2 x3=11	
		muscle development	g develop eye-hand coordination and	do	
	2.	Social development- various	games like house house/role play etc		
		and and an an an and a dood us	anire	vatfor	
	J.	emotions development: lear	n to express themselves and manage		
	to the second second	OTTIONO 13	The second secon		
	A CO	pairtaing provide stimili	ety of activities such as puzzles, music,		
	5.	Language development- e.g.	. nursery rhymes help them to piels now		
1	5. Language development- e.g., nursery rhymes help them to pick new words				
		Any other)			
	Prepar	edness for school	(Any throa)		
	1. L	earns to sit in one place	(Any three)	1/2 x3=11/2	
	2. Learn basic shapes/ colours/numbers				
	3. Learn to listen				
	4. Cooperate and share5. Get into routine				
		Any other)			
9 (a)	A TOTAL				
	(Any three	ee)	ocedures of hotel and hospital laundries.		
	S.No	HOTEL LAUNDRY	HOSPITAL LAUNDRY		
	1	Looks and finish are important	Hygiene and Disinfection are important	1x3=3	
	2	Starching, ironing and	Washing and cleaning are		
		folding are taken care of	taken care of		
	3	Lesser workload	More workload	Maria en la la	
	4	Deals with multiple types of fabrics	Deals primarily with cotton fabrics		
	(Any other	r)			



9 (b)			OR shods in	
	(i) How do washing m	the clothes get cleaned by nachines?	agitation and tumbling methods in	
	(Any two)			1+1=2
	S.No	AGITATION MACHINE	TUMBLING MACHINE	
		The agitator has blades which rotate or oscillate to cause the current in the washing tub.	Washing takes place in a horizontally placed cylinder which is perforated and revolves in a partially filled tub. With each revolution the clothes are carried to the top and then dropped in the water.	
	2	Water moves through the clothes	Clothes move through the water.	110
	(Any other		1000 Niew	Platic
			ose for your home? Why?	
	Drier wit	h air of relatively low temper	CHILD	
		with suitable justification)		1/2+1/2=1
0.	a) Illustrate any two ways of creating rhythm in sari and blouse dress, with the help of diagram.			
	Two ways of creating rhythm in sari and blouse dress, with the help of diagram- (Any two with diagram)			½x2=1
	2. Cor 3. Rac	etition(colour/laces/print) dation /Gradation (colour/s liation (puffed sleeves of bl allelism(pleats)		
	(Any other)			
	b) Suggest short in he		e of a salwar kameez for a girl who is	
		.9		24 1

	2. Coarse	
	(Any other)	
	c) Briefly explain any four factors that you keep in mind while selecting colours for your dress.	
	Four factors that you keep in mind while selecting colours for your dress- 1. Occasion 2. Age	1/2 x4= 2
	3. Climate/Season4. Occupation5. Figure6. Fashion	
	7. Personal reason 8. Skin colour/complexion (Any other)	
31(a)	All children are vulnerable, but some children are more vulnerable in India. What can be its four reasons? In what four ways does SOS Village help these children?	
	Reasons for children being vulnerable are- 1. Abandoned children, street children who are without any home or settled place. (Any four)	1½ x4=2
	2. Mentally or physically challenged who have no support or look after them.	
	 Abused, tortured for the purpose of sexual abuse or illegal acts. Drug abuse or trafficking. Children who are living in challenging conditions. (Any other) 	
	The four ways in which SOS Village help these children are as follows- (Any four) 1. Long term care 2. Stable family environment.	½ x4=2
	 Children are supported individually until they become independent young adults. 	
	 They live like a family and experience love and relationships which helps children to recover from traumatic experiences. They are integrated with the local community and contribute to the 	
	social life. (Any other)	
	OR	
31 (b)	Identify any four causes of youth being vulnerable in India. In what four ways does Nehru Yuva Kendra help these youth?	
	Four causes of youth being vulnerable in India are as follows- (Any four)	½ x4=2
	1. It is a period of rapid growth and many biological changes occur in	

	his/her body which have an impact on their sense of wellbeing and	
	identity.	
	2. It is a period when an individual is preparing to take on adult roles.	
	3. Peer pressure and pressure to excel in an increasingly competitive	
	world.	
	 Difficult circumstances like victims of trafficking, orphans and street children. 	
		3 3 2
	5. Lack of positive support from the family	
	(Any other)	½ x4=2
	Nehru Yuva Kendra helps youth in the following ways- (Any four)	/2 X4-Z
	1. Involved in programmes such as adult education, establishments of	
	youth clubs, organisation of work camps, youth leadership training	
1 11	programmes, vocational training, promotion of rural sports and	
	games, etc.	
	2. Contribute to the development in the rural areas.	
	3. Organise activities such as non formal advection assist antice	
	3. Organise activities such as non-formal education, social service	
	camps, development of sports activities /cultural and recreational	
	programmes, etc. A Development of functionally etc.	-13
	4. Development of functionally efficient, economically productive and	IN PLO
	Socially useful youth.	AA
	5. Development of self-reliance secularism, socialism, democracy,	
	scientific temper, etc.	
00	(Any other)	
32	Identify four ways Staphylococcus can cause illness in your family. Suggest any four ways to your cook to prevent this infection.	
	Four ways Staphylococcus can cause illness: (Any four)	1/
	1. If food is stored in danger zone (5° – 60° C) /food not hot or cold	½ x 4= 2
	enough	
	2. Uncovered food	
	3. Sneezing over the food	
	4. Licking the food	
	5. If food handler is suffering from cold/cough	
	6. Food handler is suffering from diarrhoea/skin problems like boils, pus	
	7. Hair not properly covered	
	(Any other)	
	Suggestions to the cook-	
	1. Wash the hands before cooking	
	2. Wash the vegetables and fruits before cooking	
	3. Store the food in safe zone (below 5° C or above 60° C)	
	4. Use the spoon to taste the food	½ x 4= 2
	5. Cover hair while cooking	
	6. Keep the nails short	
	7. Cover cuts/ wounds/boils	
	8. Do not handle the food if suffering from cold/ diarrhoea	
	(Any other)	
33.	Suresh has got appointed as an assistant housekeeper. Who all will work	Manhan ver
And the same of th	under him? What responsibilities would he assign to each one of them?	
	The second of the or the second of the or the second of th	

Personnel who wo	rk under assistant housekeeper- (Any four)	1/2 x 4
1. Desk control	supervisor	/2 A T
2. Floor supervis	sor	1
3. Room attenda	ant	
4. Public area s		
5. Florist/Gardn	aporvisor ar	1
	niform room supervisor	
Responsibilities he	assigns to each one of them-	
(Any four with one re	esponsibility of each)	1/2 x 4=
Desk control		
supervisor	 Coordinates with front office for information 	
	on departure of guests	
	 Gets vacated rooms cleaned and hand over cleaned rooms 	
	Guests and staff can contact this desk to	
	receive or transmit information any time	
Floor supervisor	Responsible for cleanliness and	8 8
	maintenance of guest rooms, corridors, and	
	staircase and floor pantries.	-1
D		NPU
Room attendant	Does actual cleaning of guest rooms and	
	bath rooms.	
	 Housemen perform the heavy cleaning 	
	activities such as vacuuming, mopping,	
	sweeping, shifting of furniture.	
Public Area	1-010	
Supervisor	Responsible for maintaining cleanliness of	
Capervisor	the public areas (Main entrance, corridor,	
	offices, banquet halls, restaurants, etc.)	***
	 Gets work done through Housemen 	
Florist/Gardner	 Maintains garden and does flower 	
	arrangement in various parts of the hotel.	
Linen room/uniform	 Responsible for supply, acquisition, storage, 	
room supervisor	issue and cleanliness of the linen and	
	uniforms required in various parts of the	
	hotel	
/Anu othor)		
(Any other) What do you understa	and by the following foods? Give one example of each.	
a) Formulated foods	and by the following foods: Give one example of each.	
b) Synthetic foods		
c)Food derivatives		
d)Medical foods		
e) Manufactured food	ls	
1 Formulated fo	ode. These are products propored by	
nroccocing of	ods- These are products prepared by mixing and	1x5=5
processing of	ndividual ingredients to result in relatively shelf-stable	

The state of the s		
	 food products such as bread, biscuits, ice cream, cakes. Synthetic foods- These are products that are manufactured through microbial or chemical synthesis such as enzymes used in industry, nutrients such as vitamins. Food derivative- In industry, components of foods may be obtained from the raw product through purification, for example, sugar from sugarcane or oil from oil seeds. Medical foods- These are the foods used in dietary management of disease, for example- low sodium salt, lactose free milk. Manufactured foods- In such food products, the original characteristics of the raw products are lost and some basic methods of preservation are used using various ingredients such as salt, sugar, oil or even chemical preservatives. Example pickles, jams, squashes, papad, wadis. 	
35.	Ac a ba-lib	
J.,	As a health worker, you noticed that most of the children in the village have pale yellowish skin.	
	(a)What do you think they are suffering from?	
	Anaemia	1/2 mark
	(b) Mention any three additional consequences on their health, if they are not given timely treatment.	
	Three additional consequences on their health are- 1. Breathlessness on slight exertion 2. Fatigue/lethargy 3. General pallor/ paleness of conjunctiva of eyes, tongue and nail beds and soft palate/ 4. Low attention span/ low memory/ lack of concentration.	1/2 x 3= 11/2
	(Any others)	
	(c) Make their parents aware of nutrition-based and diet-based strategies so that they can improve the health of their children.	
		½ x2= 1
	Nutrition based strategies: (Any two) Iron and folic acid tablets/ deworming tablets	/2 XZ- I
	Diet based Strategies: Food fortification/dietary diversification and modification – production of low-cost vegetables/ home gardening /breast feeding and correct weaning practices/nutrition education/health education. (Any other)	½ x2= 1
	(d) What two government programmes are operational in our country, for such children?	
	Government programmes (Any two)	½ x2= 1

	 Nutrient deficiency control programme-National Anaemia control programme 	
	Food supplementation programme-Mid day meal program Poshan Abhiyan /NNP (Any other)	
36.(a)	(i)Merchandising is done at which three levels? Explain in detail.	
	Merchandising is done at following three levels -	
	1.Retail organisation-	1
	 Merchandise moves from the fashion designer's /wholesalers to retail stores to customers Ensures variety of merchandise available to customer at reasonable prices 	
	(Any other)	
	2.Buying Agency Merchandising- 1. Identify vendors, negotiate costs, check in process -quality and perform pre shipment quality inspection. 2. They keep regular control over quality during production and save time.	a atri
	(Any other)	
	3.Export House Merchandising -	1
	 Buyer merchandiser -Act as a link between the buyer and the manufacturer they have the responsibility of ensuring that the product is developed as per the requirements of the buyer. Production merchandiser – They are link between production and buyer merchants that the product produced in time according to requirement of the buyer 	
	(Any other) (ii)What two skills should a merchandiser possess, to be successful?	
	Claille	
	(Airy two)	
	 Forecasting skills Creative skills Analytical skills Negotiation skills 	1x2=2
	(Any other)	
	OR	
36 (b)	i)What do you understand by target market?	
	Target market- It is defined as category of consumers one is targeting at for selling the product.	1

(ii)In what four ways can the market be segmented? Explain in detail.

Market can be segmented in various ways - (Any four)

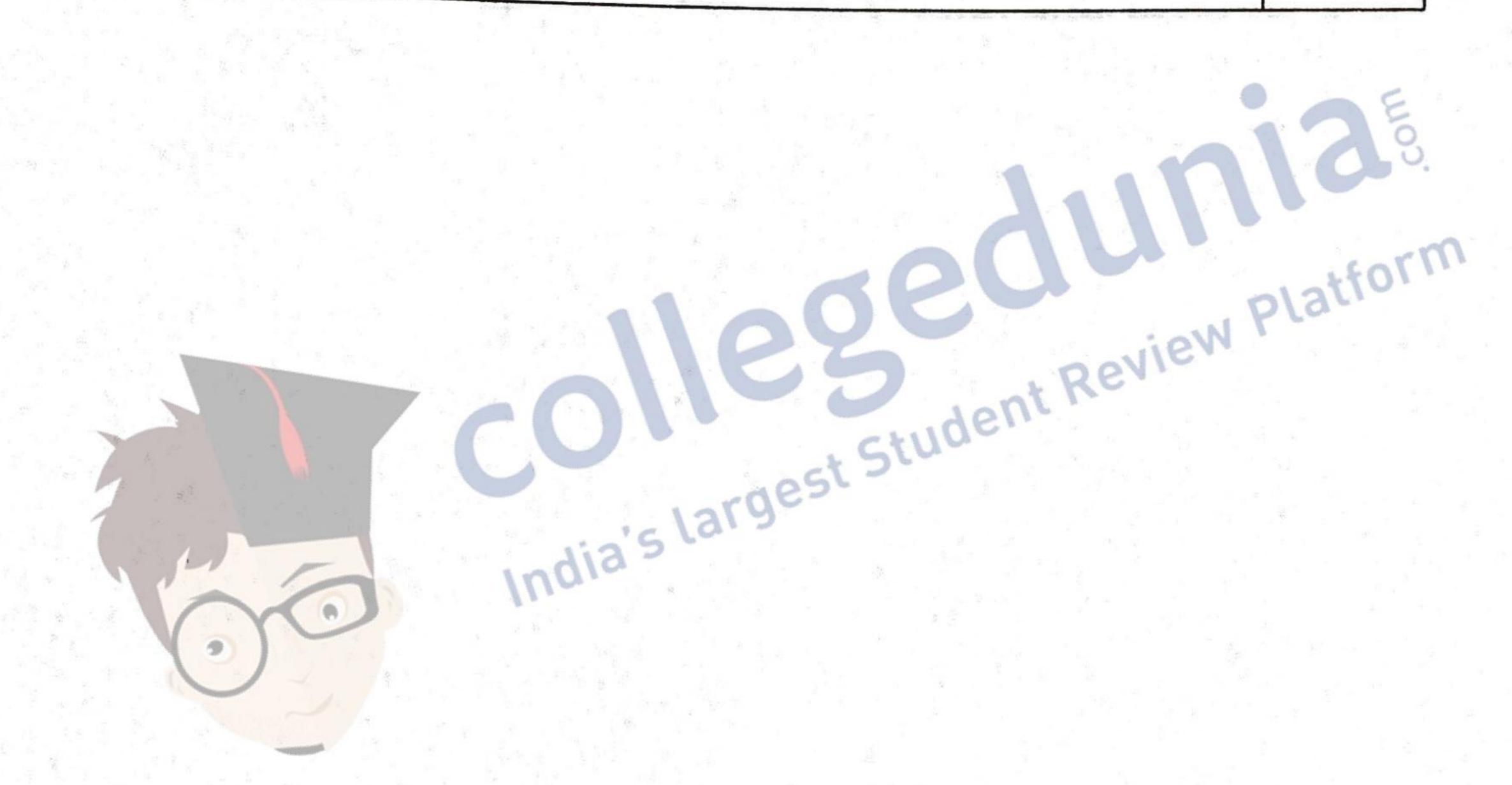
1. Demographic Segmentation is on the basis of Population, Age, Sex, Occupation, Education and Income.

 Geographic Segmentation is on the basis of cities, states and regions. Climate of various places may vary and it plays an important role in selection of clothes.

 Psychographic Segmentation is on the basis of lifestyle like social activities, interests, leisure pursuits, needs and wants.

4. Behavioural Segmentation is on the basis of opinion on specific products or services.

(Any other)



1X4=4