## MARKING SCHEME

## **CLASS XII**

## **HOME SCIENCE (2022-2023)**

S.No.	Value Points	Marks	
1.	b. Increase in errors	1	
2.	b. Value	1	
3.	a. Public Service Announcement	1	
4.	d. Child centered approach	1	
5.	a. Equal wages for the same work	1	
6.	c. Bamboo	1	
	OR		
	d. Shola		
7.	d. Peak of popularity	1	
8.	d. Seeks to describe the people at work in new projects	1	
9.	c. i-C, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A	1	
10.	c. i-C, ii-D, iii-B, iv-A		
11.	a. i and ii	1	
12.	b. ii and iv	1	
13.	b. i, ii, iv	1	
14.	c. Phytochemicals	1	
15.	b. i,iii,v	1	
16.	c. Hemoglobin level	1	
17.	c. ii. iv,v	1	
18.	d. Educating and prescribing medicines to the patients	1	
19.	Feeding Route to be adopted: Tube feeding	1+1=2	
	Advantage of tube advantage: It is nutritionally adequate.		
20.	a. France become the center of fashion in the 18th century:	1+1/2+1/2=2	
	1. Due to support from the royal court.		
	2. Development of silk industry.		
	b. Male designer- couturier		
	Female designer- couturiere		
21.	Food based strategies: Food based strategies are preventive and	1+1=2	
	comprehensive strategies that use food as a tool to overcome		
	nutritional deficiencies.		
	Strategies to tackle nutritional problems:		
	1. Dietary diversification		
	2. Horticulture interventions		
	Any other, Any two		
	OR	OR	

	Hidden Hunger: Term used to refer to micronutrient deficiency.	
	Two Conditions:	1+1/2+1/2=2
	1. Vitamin A deficiency	
	2. Anaemia	
	3. Goiter	
	Any other, Any two	
22.	Factors he should consider while taking career related decision are-	½ x 4=2
	1. One's own aptitude	
	2. Talent	
	3. Personal preferences	
	4. Needs and aspirations	
	Any other, Any four	
	OR	
	Four essential soft skills she must adopt at her workplace are-	
	1. Communicating clearly	
	2. Thinking critically and creatively	
	3. Learning effectively	
	4. Working cooperatively	
	5. Working productively	
	Any other, Any Four	
23.	Four skills required to start Food Processing Unit:	½ x 4=2
	1. Knowledge of food preparation	
	2. Knowledge of product specifications	
	3. Assessment by sensory methods	
	4. Labelling and packaging of products	
	5. Industrial practices	
	Any other, Any four	
24.	Four job opportunities for print journalist	½ x 4=2
	1. Interviewing people	
	2. Attending press conferences	
	3. Making phone calls	
	4. Covering stories	
	5. Sending stories to editors	
	Any other slogan	
	OR	OR
	Importance of Language skills and Computer skills:	
	1. It helps to write technical reports and documents.	1/2x4=2
	2. To interact with people.	
	3. Sending e-mails to create story	
	4. Sharing information with people	
	Any other, Any four	

25.	Sections of house	keeping department:	1/2x4=2	
_		ing control desk	,	
	2. Housekeeping management			
	3. Guestroom			
	4. Public area	-		
		Linen and uniform		
	Any other, Any fo	ur		
26.		ating rhythm in school uniform-	1x3=3	
	1. Repetition of embroidery, laces, buttons, piping, etc. at necklines			
	2. Cordation			
		es, buttons, etc.		
	3. Radiation	of gathers in waist, puff sleeves, etc.		
		when elements lie parallel to each other. For		
	Example-Kr	nife pleats in skirts.		
	Any other, Any th	ree		
		OR		
	Three ways each	of creating emphasis in a kurta/kurti-		
<b>1.Repetition</b> -To emphasize a colour repeat		emphasize a colour repeatedly use it.		
	2.Unusual lines, s	shapes or textures like unusal shape of collars, sleeves		
<b>3.Placement of decorations</b> on necklines, waist, etc.				
	Any other, Any th	ree		
27.	a. View point of P	iaget and Vygotsky in context to ECCE-	2+1=3	
	PSYCHOLOGIST	VIEW POINT		
	PIAGET,	<ul> <li>Young children need a supportive</li> </ul>		
	developmental	environment to explore phenomenon in their		
	psychologist	own ways because they have different ways of		
		understanding the world		
		An institution must realize the importance of		
		cultural context within which it operates and		
		works along with family.		
	VYGOTSKY,	The children need a concerned and caring		
	psychologist	knowledgeable adult in early childhood for creating		
	and educator	optimal environment for easy, enjoyable and		
		meaningful learning according to the child's abilities		
		and temperament		
	b. Two role of ECO	CE professional-		
	1.commitment to	children, their well-being and learning.		
	2.awareness and	knowledge about their needs.		
	3.challenges for p	providing opportunities for their growth and		
	development.			

	4.professional training for a career in	early childhood programs	
	5. providing favourable learning cond	litions.	
	Any two, Any other		
28.	a.Difference between Food infection		2+1=3
	FOOD INFECTION	FOOD INTOXICATION	
	It is caused by ingestion of live	Ingestion of toxicated food.	
	pathogenic organisms which		
	multiply in the body and cause		
	disease.	Incubation powind is chart	
	Incubation period is long	Incubation period is short	
	b. Two ways by which salmonella bac	teria spreads.	
	1. It spread through cross – conta	-	
	board is used for raw meat/po		
	2. Inadequate cooking		
	Any other, Any two		
29.	a.Assistant manager of front office-		3x1=3
	1. Organizes and supervises front	office in absence of front office	
	manager		
	2. Ensures smooth functioning of	the front office	
	b.Chef de parties-		
	Supervision of some sections of kitch	en	
	c.Floor supervisor of housekeeping de	epartment-	
	Responsible for cleanliness and main	tenance of guest room	
	Any other, Any one role of each		
30.	a.HACCP- Hazard Analysis Critical Co	ntrol Point (HACCP)	1+3=4
	b. Three importance of HACCP		
	1. Preventive approach to ensure	-	
		stage of processing or manufacture	
	in order to ensure a good quali		
	appropriate action at the stage		
	3. Enables producers, processors	, distributors and exporters to	
	utilise resources efficiently		
	Any other, Any three		
	OR a.The new Food safety Act - <b>Food Saf</b>	ety and Standards Act	
	b.Year -2006	ery and Standards Act	OR
	c.Four functions of FSSA		1+1+2=4
	1. Framing of regulations to lay de	own the standards and guidelines	
		of enforcing various standards.	

	<ol> <li>Laying down mechanisms and guidelines for accreditation of certification bodies for certification of food safety management system for food businesses and accreditation of laboratories and notification of the accredited laboratories.</li> <li>To provide scientific advice and technical support to Central Government and State Governments for framing the policy and rules related to food safety and nutrition.</li> <li>Collect and collate data regarding food consumption, incidence and prevalence of biological risk, contaminants in food, residues of various contaminants in foods products, identification of emerging risks and introduction of rapid alert system.</li> </ol>	
	Any other, Any four	
31.	<ul> <li>a. Reasons why youth is vulnerable- <ol> <li>Biological changes in body have an impact on the person's sense of well-being and identity.</li> <li>Peer pressure and pressure to excel in an increasingly competitive world</li> <li>When the family/environment is unable to provide positive support to the adolescent</li> <li>Some adolescents may consume alcohol and drugs (also termed substance abuse)</li> <li>Health</li> </ol> Any other, Any two b.National Service scheme- Involve college level students in programmes of social service and national development c.Two activities taken up under National Service Scheme <ol> <li>construction and repair of roads, school buildings, village ponds, tanks.</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	2+1+1=4
	plantation, removal of weeds from lakes, digging pits.	
	Any other, Any two	
	OR a. Year of SOS children's village set up- 1964 b. Functioning of SOS children's Village- 1. Provide family-based, long-term care to children who can no longer grow up with their biological families. 2. In each SOS home there is a 'mother' who looks after 10-15 children. 3. This unit lives like a family and the children experience	OR 1+3=4

	-	gain, which helps children to recover	
	from traumatic experiences.		
	4. The SOS families live toget	her, forming a supportive 'village'	
	environment.		
	Any other, Any three		
32.	a. Difference between consumer for	rum and footfalls	2+2=4
	Consumer forum- A place or an orga	anisation where consumers can seek	
	protection and help them address the	neir problems faced regarding	
	products and services.		
	Consumer footfalls- This means the	number of customers/consumers	
	who visit any given space such as a s	store or a mall. Thus, with increasing	
	consumption in a country, consume	r footfall increases.	
	b. Inadequate information given by	manufacturer with two examples	
	1. Labels are not factually correct	ct	
	2. Labels are incomplete		
	3. Very often their print is blurre	ed or too small to read	
	Any other, Any two		
33.	Difference between commercial laundry and home laundry-		1x4=4
	COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY	HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY	
	Big articles are washed	Mostly small articles of daily use	
		are washed at home	
	Quantum of clothes is	Quantum of clothes is less(5-10	
	more(100kg or more)	kg)	
	Large size of washing machine	Clothes are washed by hand or	
		washing machines	
	System of code tag	No need of records	
24	Any other, Any four		2.2.4 5
34.	Three basic causes and two underly	-	2+2+1=5
	contributing to under nutrition in ou		
	Basic Causes	Causes at household or family level	
	1. Quantity and quality of actua	I 1.Insufficient access to food	
	resources, e.g., human resources	5,	
	financial and organisationa	I 2.Poor water / sanitation and	
	(existence of services and the way	y hygiene	
	they are operated and controlled).		
	they are operated and controlled.		
	2. Political, cultural, religious		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	s, 3.Inadequate maternal and child	

	allocation of funds for programmes to solve the problems, environmental degradation and biodiversity. 3. Potential resources: environment, technology and people	5.Inadequate health services and insufficient causes at access to health services 6 Inadequate and/or inappropriate knowledge and discrimination against women,	
		elderly and girl child.	
	Any three	Any two	
	OR Changes (in normal diet) to meet the through modified diets 1. Change in consistency and/or textu		OR 1x5=5
	Depending on the condition, patients regular diet 2.An increase or decrease in the energy calories for pregnant/lactating/athlete	gy (Calorie) intake –increasing	
	<ul> <li>3. Include greater or lesser amounts of protein in case of surgery</li> <li>4.Frequency-Serving meals during fev</li> <li>5.Changing the feeding route-Tube fe</li> <li>Any other example</li> </ul>	er/diarrhea/infants	
35.	<ul> <li>a.Four roles and responsibilities she we fashion merchandising</li> <li>1.In <i>Manufacturing</i>-Makes significant to make a piece of clothing.</li> <li><i>2. Buying</i> -Becomes part of fashion merchandising to be presented in <i>3. Promoting</i> -The designer's product merchandising skills, production skills</li> <li>4.S<i>elling</i>-Responsible for selling fashion to consumers.</li> </ul>	input on the types of fabrics used erchandising when a merchandiser a store. to stores using creativity, visual and fashion shows	2+1+2=5
	<ul> <li>b. Small single unit store different from</li> <li>Small Single-unit Store is a neighbour</li> <li>family operated single stores</li> <li>Chain stores are retail outlets that shape</li> </ul>	hood store. These are owner and	

c.Two courses to have a care	eer in fashion merchandising-
Certificate or diploma	In fashion merchandising can usually
degree programme	be completed in 6 months to 1 year
Bachelors' degrees(4 year	In fashion design or fashion
programme)	merchandising
Master's programme(2	In fashion merchandising that combine
year)	a certain amount of liberal arts