Marking Scheme 2016-2017 Class: XII

Subject: Home Science (064)

Time: 3 Hrs Maximum Marks: 70

S No.	Answers	Marking scheme
1.	According to cephalocaudal principle of development, development occurs from head to toe.	1
	Example: Child first learns to control his head, then trunk followed by thighs and feet. 1/2	
2.	 Exposure to news and information Motivated to participate in popular sports Technology savy Enhance knowledge of curriculum subjects Impact on behaviour Influence of supermodels Any other (any two) 	1/2 +1/2= 1
3.	a. For secretion of milkb. Mineral absorption efficiency increases	1/2 +1/2= 1
4.	Features of DWCRA 1 Improves socio-economic status of poor women and children form rural areas 2 Facilitate access to any poor women to employment 3 Impart training for skill development to poor women 4 Help women to take up income generating schemes. 5 Create assets and enhance standard of living (any two)	1/2 +1/2= 1
5.	Benefit:- a. Part owner of the company b. If company is having heavy profit, investor also gets share Drawback:- a) no income tax rebate b) can have loss also (any one)	1/2 +1/2= 1
6.	a. Vertical lines create illusion of heightb. Makes short person look taller	1/2 +1/2= 1

7.	Substance Abuse: a. Lack of mental and physical co-ordination b. Impaired memory c. Reflexes become slow d. Hallucinations e. Increased blood pressure f. Nausea and insomnia g. Any other (any two)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$
8.	Similarity in GPF and PPF a. Tax rebate b. Both are schemes of provident fund c. Both are long term policy (any one) Difference in GPF and PPF a. GPF is compulsory for salaried employees Any adult can open PPF account b. Certain amount is deducted from salary every month in GPF. Deposits can be either in a lump sum or instalments, in PPF.	1+1=2
9.	 a. Dietician in hospitals, nursing homes etc. b. Health instructor in clubs or Gymnasiums c. Quality control manager d. Researcher at research organisations e. Run cookery classes f. Supply food for various occasions g. Demonstrator in preservation centres. h. any other (any four) 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$
10.	Eco marks is found on — (½ + ½ = 1) a. Textiles b. Cosmetics c. Soaps and detergents d. Paints e. edible and lubricating oils f. Packaging material g. any other (any two)	1+1=2

11.	b. Wear cle c. Hair sho d. Remove e. Nails sho	Eco Mark. ne: pathe everyday ean washable clothes huld be tied rings and watches ould be cut and unpa	•	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$
		ned periodically		
12.	1. educatio 2. marriage 3. buying p 4. old age	oroperties security standard of living	ould save money	2
13.	water 2. Then 3 t bucket f		$(1/2 \times 4 = 2)$ $(1/2)$ bowder is added in a glass of attion is taken and added in a glass $(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1 \frac{1}{2})$	1/2 + 1 1/2 = 2
14.	Three suggestio 1 Kurta w 2 Kurta w 3 Select w	(1+1+1=3)		
15.	Fried Rice	Modification for diarrhoea Boiled Rice	Reason Fried food aggravated	(1+1+1=3)

			dia	arrhoea			
	Dal Palak	Plain Boiled	re	eafy vegeta stricted to echanical	avoid		
	Boondi Raita	Plain curd	Во	oondi is fin	red and		
16.	Positive Pressure: a. Helps in achieving goals b. Motivation and encouragement c. Healthy habits d. any other (any two) Negative Pressure a. May loose individuality b. Can lead to stress and anxiety c. Can go for delinquent activities d. Distraction from studies e. any other (any two)						(2 +2 = 4)
17.	 a) FSSAI- Food Safety and Standard Authority of India b) Conditions: If food is composed of a poisonous or harmful substances If food is substituted partly or wholly with cheap substance If it contains any harmful substance If it contains unpermitted colours or preservatives It is contains extraneous matter It is insect infested any other 						(1 +3 = 4)
18.	Weekly Food R			c : c .	Q	W 11	(2+2=4)
	Item Mon	Tues Wed	Thurs	Fri Sat	Sun	Weekly Amount	
	Milk 110						
	Fruits 200 Veg. 150						
Daily 460							

	Total										
	Advantages: $(1 + 1=2)$										
	a. Know the exact amount of money availableb. avoid wasteful expenditurec. help avoid being overchargedd. Guide for future expenses										
	e. <i>A</i>	Any oth	er								
	(any two)										
19.	1. PPF Benefits:- 1 Safe method 2 Can take loan in the 5 th year 3 Interest is exempted from tax						(2 + 2 = 4)				
		Duration			n 1,50,00	00/- pe	er ann	um			
	2. LIC Benefits:- High rate of interest Safe method Loans can be taken										
		cks: No liqui Long te		су							
20.	2. F 3. F	By using Pleats Buttons any other		rs				(1 +	1 = 2)		(2 +2 = 4)
	2. A 3. F	Repetiti Alteratio Radiatio Any oth	on of pl ons in tl	leats	of gathe	ers		(1 +	1 = 2)		
21.	Steps of		ring wo	ollen s	weater				(2	2)	(2+2=4)

	1 Make draft on newspaper 2 Select less alkaline detergent like reetha, eze 3 Use luke warm water to make solution 4 Use light pressure- kneading and squeezing to Rinse thoroughly 6 Squeeze with light pressure in towel 7 Spread on the draft made after washing on a Precautions 1 Do not use hard detergents 2 Do not use hot water 3 Do not hang on line for drying 4 Iron on wrong side and spread damp cotton before ironing.	method. flat surface (2)	
22.	Life Style Diseases		$(1/2 + 2 + \frac{1}{2})$
	1. <u>Hypertension</u>	(1/2)	+2 = 5)
	<u>Dietary Management</u>		
	 a. Give high fibre diet b. Give complex carbohydrates c. Low fat dairy products should be given d. Low sodium and low calorie diet e. Avoid high intake of fat 	$(1/2 \times 4 = 2)$	
	(any four)	(1/2 / 1 2)	
	2. <u>Diabetes</u>	(1/2)	
	Dietary Management	(1/2)	
	a. Give high protein diet b. Give low carbohydrate diet c. Reduce fat intake d. Give permitted fruits in moderation e. Give liquids	$(1/2 \times 4 = 2)$	
	(any four)		
23.	Selection of Silk Saree 1 Should buy from reputed shop and brand 2 Look for silk mark 3 Colour should be bight for the occasion 4 Should have latest design 5 any other (any four) (1/2)	/2 ×4 = 2)	(2 + 3 = 5)
	Storing 1 It should be properly aired		

	2 Should be dry alconed	
	2 Should be dry cleaned	
	3 Protect from light	
	4 Wrap in clean muslin cloth	
	5 Insert tissue paper between folds	
	f. Keep in dry and insect proof boxes. $(1/2 \times 6 = 3)$	
24.	Ways in which shopkeepers cheat consumers $(1/2 \times 4 = 2)$	(2+3=5)
	a. Use defective weights and measures	
	b. Adulteration	
	c. Lack of quality products	
	d. Price variation	
	e. Misleading packing	
	f. any other	
	(any four)	
	Tips: $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$	
	1	
	1 Become aware of rights and responsibilities2 Choose intelligently	
	e ,	
	3 Demand safe and reliable products at a reasonable price.	
	4 Read labels properly	
	5 Do not buy loose food stuffs	
	6 Always buy from reputed shops	
	7 Take action when faced with a problem	
	8 Always demand for bills	
	9 any other	
	(any six)	
25.	Strategies to control anger $(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3)$	(3+2=5)
	1 Take deep breath and count up to ten	
	2 Move away from the scene	
	3 Talk to trust worthy person	
	4 Write thoughts on a paper and then destroy it	
	5 Count your blessings	
	6 Do yogasanas 7 Analysa and understand saysa of the situation	
	7 Analyse and understand cause of the situation	
	8 any other	
	(any six)	
	Consequences of anger $(1/2 \times 4 = 2)$	
	1 Increased blood pressure	
	2 Low work efficiency	
	3 High pulse rate	
	4 Irritation	
	5 Lack of adjustment	
i .	6 any other	
	6 any other (any four)	