

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF SWAZILAND Swaziland Primary Certificate Examination

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CONSUMER SCIENCE

PAPER 1

627/02

MARK SCHEME

SECTION A MULTIPLE CHOICE

- 1. C
- 2. B
- 3. B
- 4. A
- 5. D
- 6. A
- 7. C
- 8. A
- 9. B
- 10. A
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. C
- 14. B
- 15. D
- 16. A
- 17. C
- 18. C
- 19. B.
- 20. A
- 21. A
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. C
- 25. B

SECTION B FOOD AND NUTRITION

1. Sources of carbohydrates and their examples

Sources of carbohydrates Examples

(a) Cereal source maize

(b) Vegetable source potatoes

(c)Sugar honey

[3]

2. Examples of beverages

<u>Classes of beverages</u> <u>Examples</u>

(i)Refreshing fruit juice, emahewu, fizzy drink, water

(ii)Stimulating tea, coffee, traditional beer, sports drinks

(one under each class)

[2]

3. Deficiency diseases with their symptoms

<u>Deficiency diseases</u> <u>symptoms</u>

Rickets deformed bow legs

Anemia tired, weak and pale

Scurvy spongy bleeding gums

[3]

4. Ways of serving traditional foods

- As a drink
- As a main dish
- As a snack

[3]

5. Properties of well baked queen cakes

- Well risen
- Have an even texture
- Light in weight
- Have a round smooth shape
- Have a golden brown colour

Any two [2]

6. Ways of testing jam for readiness

- Jam will not run on a tilted saucer
- It should coat the back of a metal spoon
- When placed in a cold place (refrigerator) it sets
- It should be thick and sticky

Any two [2]

7. Reasons for observing rules for food preservation

- (a) They have enough pectin for jam setting
- (b) They have a high nutritive value
- (c) To prevent loss of nutrients/To prevent change of colour /To prevent moulds

[3]

8. Rules to observe when storing eggs

- Handle eggs with care
- Store them away from strong smelling food
- Store them in a dry cool place if there is no refrigerator
- Place eggs in a tray or basket with the sharp point facing down

Any three [3]

9. True or False

- (i) False
- (ii) False
- (iii) True
- (iv) True

[4]

SECTION C CLOTHING AND TEXTILES AND LAUNDRY

1. Definition of terms

- (a) Fabric is a cloth or material
- (b) Yarn is twisted fibres

[2]

2. Classes of bleach

- Natural bleach
- Chemical bleach

[2]

3. Classification of sewing tools

cutting	marking	Sewing
Pinking shears	Tailors chalk	Magnet

[3]

4. Properties of cotton

- Strong and durable
- Can withstand the friction method
- Bleaches do not damage cotton easily
- Becomes strong when wet
- Cotton creases badly
- Good conductor of heat
- Its absorbent and cool

(any three) [3]

5.Uses of fasterners

- For decoration
- To close opening of a garment
- To adjust garment

Any two

[2]

6. Reasons for sewing pockets on a garment

- To keep hands warm
- To keep small items
- For decorating the garment

Any two [2]

7. Description of waistline finishes

- (i) Casing- the top edge of the garment is folded over to form a tunnel
- (ii) Waist band- a band is cut separately and joined to the top edge of the garment
- (iii) Elastic –an elastic is sewn on the top of the garment

[3]

8. Reasons for neatening raw edges

- To prevent garment from fraying
- To make the garment last longer
- To improve the appearance of the garment

(Any two) [2]

9. Processes applied in constructing a garment

- (i) Pleats
- (ii) French seam
- (iii) Hem
- (iv) Bias binding

[4]

10. Classes of water

- Hard water
- Soft water

[2]

SECTION D HOME MANAGEMENT AND FAMILY LIFE EDUCATION

1. Types of hygiene

- Personal hygiene
- Kitchen hygiene
- Animal hygiene
- Environmental hygiene
- Mental hygiene
- Food hygiene

(Any two) [2]

2. Water pollutants

- Animal
- People
- Industrial waste
- Equipment

(Any two) [2]

3. Advantages of civil marriage

- There is a divorce in cases of dispute
- The man is not allowed to take more than one wife
- Marriage certificate is issued

(Any two) [2]

4. Classes of kitchen equipment

- Large and fixed
- Small and loose
- Labour saving

[3]

5. Ways of generating income

- Employment
- Rendering services

[2]

6. The importance of a family

- It provides security
- It provides basic needs
- It passes on tradition and customs

	(Any two)	[2]
7. Problems encountered by teenagers du	ring puberty	
Abuse of drugsPregnancyPeer pressureSelfishness/greediness	(Any two)	[2]
8. uses of first Aid items		
(i) Gloves-prevent infections		
(II) Safety pins-fasten bandages		
		[2]
9. Filling in the sentences		
(i) Rehydration solution		
(ii) Parasite		
(iii) Cholera or dysentery		
		[3]
10. Places where food can be stored		
Refrigerator		
 Cupboard 		[2]
44 Mayo of managing time		[2]
11. Ways of managing time		
Draw up a scheduleMulti task		
 Use labour savings device 		
 Use convenience food 		
 Keep a dairy 	(Any three)	[3]