Strictly Confidential: (For Internal and Restricted use only) Senior Secondary School Term II Examination, 2022 Marking Scheme - HOME SCIENCE (SUBJECT CODE -064)

(PAPER CODE –69)

General Instructions: -

- 1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
- 2. "Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, Evaluation done and several other aspects. Its' leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in News Paper/Website etc may invite action under IPC."
- 3. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and marks be awarded to them. In class-X, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, marks should be awarded.
- 4. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
- 5. Evaluators will mark ($\sqrt{}$) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer 'X" be marked. Evaluators will not put right kind of mark while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
- 6. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totaled up and written in the lefthand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
- 7. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.
- 8. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out.
- 9. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

- 10. A full scale of marks <u>35</u> (example <u>0-35</u> marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
- 11. Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate **30** answer books per day in main subjects and **35** answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This **is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.**
- 12. Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past: -
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong totaling of marks awarded on a reply.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
- 13. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
- 14. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
- 15. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
- 16. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
- 17. The Board permits candidates to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request in an RTI application and also separately as a part of the re-evaluation process on payment of the processing charges.

MARKING SCHEME

Senior Secondary School TERM II Examination , 2022 HOME SCIENCE (Subject code- 064) (Paper Code:69)

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWERS / VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION A	
1.	The invention of sewing machine turned handicrafts into an industry. In which year and by whom was the foot treadle for the sewing machine invented?	1+1=2
	Year- 1859	
	Invented by - Issac Singer	
2.	What is the importance of radio and television in Development Communication?	½ X4=2
	Importance of radio and television in Development Communication- 1. Reach out to masses 2. Easy to access/Popular 3. Suitable for people particularly with low literacy levels 4. Convenient to use 5. Dissemination of knowledge and information 6. Creating awareness through PSA/Community Radio/Satellite T.V 7. Repeated broadcast helps in retention 8. Inexpensive mode - Radio 9. Mobile medium -Radio	
	Any other, Any four	
3.(a)	Mrs. Gupta wants to open her own boutique. Name any four principles of design which would help her in designing clothes.	½ X4=2
	Four principles of design - 1. Proportion 2. Balance 3. Emphasis 4. Rhythm 5. Harmony 6. Composition	
	Any four	
	OR	OR
(b)	Renu wants to create a dress for herself using neutral colours. What is the other name for these colours? Also give three examples of neutral colours.	1/2+11/2=2
	Other name of neutral colours- Achromatic Examples – White/ Black / Brown/ Grey/ Metallic colours (Gold/Silver/Copper/Bronze) Any other, Any three examples	

4		
4.	Explain 'pulsation' as a method of washing clothes, to your mother.	1X2=2
	Pulsation-	
	 Used in top loading washing machines. The movement is caused by a vertical pulsator. Vertical pulsator has very rapid movements vertically. Water moves through the clothes. 	
	Any other, Any two	
5.(a)	Haria is a woman labourer. Tell her the full form of 'SEWA', a union associated with women at grassroot level. Also elaborate its two objectives.	1+1/2+1/2=2
	Full form of SEWA-	
	Self Employed Women's Association	
	 Two objectives- To achieve full employment and self-reliance for women workers. To support women in areas like income generation, food and shelter, social security. To include ICTs/IT trainings/CLC training centers within its work. 	
	Any other, Any two	
	OR	OR
_		
(b)	Explain to your sister, the meaning of the term ICT and give its two advantages.	1+1/2+1/2=2
(b)		1+1/2+1/2=2
(b)	advantages. Meaning of the term ICT- Information and Communication Technology -is an umbrella term that includes computer hardware and software, digital broadcast and	1+1/2+1/2=2
(b)	 advantages. Meaning of the term ICT-Information and Communication Technology -is an umbrella term that includes computer hardware and software, digital broadcast and telecommunication technologies. Advantages – Used for informing people/Creating awareness. Has enabled and facilitated the expansion of markets, social business and public services. Helps in banking and financial transactions, marketing and distribution, employment and public services. It is economically, socially, politically transformative. Aimed at improving/bettering lives of the poor through setting up of tele-centers. Quick dissemination of information. 	1+1/2+1/2=2

6.	Write the difference between a Hotel and a Motel.		1+1=2
	HOTEL MOTEL		
	It is a commercial establishment	It provides services like a hotel	
	offering lodging, meals and other	and provides parking facility near	
	services to its guests.	the room or a room door that	
		opens out onto the parking lot,	
		usually situated on highways.	
		accounty constants on any constant of	
	Any other, Any one difference		
7.	Give reasons for the following:		1X2=2
	We should check standardization marks while purchasing goods.		
	We should check standardization m	arks while purchasing goods to	
	ensure-		
	1. quality of the goods		
	2. purity of the goods3. safety		
	4. value for money		
	Any other, Any two		
	SECTION B		
8.(a)	Explain three types of fashion ret	ail organisations.	
	Three types of fashion retail organisations-		
	1. Small Single-Unit store		1
	 Neighbourhood stores 		
	Owner and family operated single stores		
	Any other, Any one		
	2.Department stores		
	Consist of separate sections known as Departments such as		1
	clothing, sports goods, healthSome may sell food products	* *	
	Any other, Any one		
	3. Chain stores		
	These are retail outlets		1
	Share a brand and central ma	anagement	
	Usually have standardised but	usiness methods and practices	
	Any other, Any one		
			3
			J

	OR	OR
(b)	Shweta wants to be an interior designer.	480.0
	(i) Which functions will she need to perform in this profession?	1X2=2
	 To introduce interior concepts that will increase the beauty, safety and functionality of a particular space or area. Combine form with function perfectly. Work in a variety of settings including retail stores, residential homes, offices, hospitals, hotels, etc. 	
	Any other, Any two	
	(ii) Suggest to her two other career options related to fashion design.	½X2=1
	 Visual Merchandise Designer Fashion Designer Set Designer 	
	Any other, Any two	3
9.	 Describe any two methods of water extraction from clothes. State the optimum speed of the spinning tub in a washing machine. Two methods of water extraction- 1. Spinning • At a speed greater than 300 rpm. • Generates a centrifugal force which in turn throws the water up and down. • This water is pumped down the drain. Any other, Any one 2. Bottom-drain • Machines with perforated tubs stop at the end of wash phase and then at the end of the rinse phase and drains water through the bottom. • At the end of the drain period, the tub begins to spin again which removes the remaining water from clothes. 	1X2=2
	Any other, Any one	
	 3.Combination Bottom-drain and Spin Machines drain through the bottom without stopping i.e., the bottom draining occurs during the spin period. Provides the best water extraction as it removes the heavy dirt at the bottom and dirt suspended in water. 	
	Any other, Any one Any two methods with brief explanation The optimum speed of spinning tub is approximately 600–620 rpm.	1
		3

10.	Ramesh wants to pursue a course in Development Journalism.	1X3=3
	Explain to him any three career avenues and scope of this course.	
	Three career avenues and scope of this course-	
	Development Journalist in Print, TV, Radio, community media,	
	traditional media, Radio jockey, Anchor.	
	Research scholar in research organisations to study aspects/	
	issues in gender and development, environment, consumption	
	behaviour, health, agriculture and livelihood issues, etc. 3. Trainer to train grassroot level and field functionaries, policy	
	makers.	
	4. Work in corporate houses.	
	5. Freelancer and/or consultant for organisations.	
	3. Treelancer and/or consultant for organisations.	
	Any other, Any three	
	SECTION C	
11.	Nikita is a fashion designer.	
(a)	She wants to design a saree blouse for herself using	1+1=2
	complementary colour scheme/harmony. Explain this colour	
	scheme and also give one suitable example.	
	Complementary Scheme/Harmony-It is a type of contrasting colour	
	scheme. It uses two hues/colours that lie directly opposite to one	
	another on the Colour Wheel.	
	For everyone Cross cores with red bloves	
	For example- Green saree with red blouse	
	Any other, Any one example	
(b)	She is designing a kurta for her friend, who has an enlarged belly.	
	Using elements of design, suggest to her two ways by which she	1+1=2
	can shift emphasis away from the belly. Support your answer with	
	suitable diagrams.	
	Ways of using alamants of design to shift amphasis away from the hally	
	Ways of using elements of design to shift emphasis away from the belly-	
	(Emphasis can be shifted from enlarged belly to other parts of kurta like	
	neckline/collars/sleeves/yoke/hem) 1.Lines-	
	 Use of vertical lines/thin vertically diagonal(oblique) lines Avoid horizontal/curved lines 	
	Avoid norizontal/curved lines Colour-	
	Use contrasting colours/dark colours Avaid related colours/light colours	
	Avoid related colours/light colours	
	3.Texture-	
	Use fine and smooth fabric Avaid as a real/attifuling rise r/flowing result fabric	
	Avoid coarse/stiff/clinging/flowing out fabric	

	4 Change and Forms	1
	4.Shape and Form-	
	Use A- line shapes Assistant and area	
	Avoid gathers	
	5.Pattern-	
	Use small prints/designs/motifs	
	 Avoid big and bold prints/designs/motifs 	
	Americal and American success with discussions	
	Any other, Any two ways with diagrams	
	For Visually impaired candidates NO NEED TO DRAW DIAGRAMS	4
12 (2)	For Visually impaired candidates – NO NEED TO DRAW DIAGRAMS The Housekeeping Department of a hotel is divided into several	
12.(a)		
	sections in order to function efficiently. Name any four of these	
	sections. Mention any two duties of the Executive Housekeeper in	
	the Housekeeping Department.	
		44.354.5
	Sections of Housekeeping Department-	½ X4=2
	Housekeeping control desk	
	Housekeeping management	
	Guestroom brigade	
	Public Area brigade	
	5. Linen and uniform room	
	Horticulture and flower arrangement team	
	7. Lost and found section	
	Any other, Any four	
	Duties of Executive Housekeeper -	1X2=2
		172-2
	Responsible for managing the functioning of the department	
	through judicious use of manpower, materials, money, time and	
	other available resources.	
	2. Checks the schedules.	
	3. Checks the cleanliness.	
	Checks all functioning of the housekeeping department.	
	Any other. Any two	
	Any other, Any two	4
	OR	_
	OK .	OR
/L\	Your brother has recently joined the Food and Beverage	0.04
(b)	Department of a hotel. Briefly discuss any two service departments	2+2=4
	involved in the Food and Beverage Department.	
	mivorvod in the rood and beverage bepartificalt.	
	Service departments involved in the Food and Royarage Department	
	Service departments involved in the Food and Beverage Department-	
	1.Kitchen-	
	 Place where food is prepared. 	

In large hotels, kitchen may have independent sections for food preparations like bakery and confectionery, vegetable preparation, etc. • In smaller hotels the kitchen may have combined the sections. • There could be various staff/kitchen crew -Chef de cuisine, Deputy chef, Chef -de- parties, Cooks, etc. High standards of hygiene should be maintained. 2. Kitchen Stewarding- Concerned with the storage and maintenance of kitchen. Responsible for cleanliness of kitchen. Issues cutlery, crockery and glassware to the restaurant and kitchen. There could be various staff-Executive kitchen steward, Kitchen steward, Utility worker, etc. • Staff must have high standards of grooming, basic etiquettes and good manners. 3.Restaurant - Provides food and beverages to the customers. • It is equipped with dining tables, chairs and other required furniture with crockery, cutlery, linen and décor according to the establishment. • It has various staff members- Restaurant Manager, Restaurant Supervisor, Head Waiter, Waiters/ Stewards, etc. • Staff must have thorough knowledge of the ways of serving the food. • Staff must have high standards of hygiene, basic etiquettes and good manners. 4.Banquets 5.Room service 6.Bar/coffee shops Any other, Any two service departments with brief explanation. 1X2=213.(a) Which two malpractices does your neighbourhood grocery seller use to deceive consumers? Malpractices used to deceive consumers-1. Substandard/Poor Quality Goods 2. Adulteration 3. High Prices 4. Incomplete/Misleading labels 5. Low quality products in attractive packaging 6. Incorrect weights and measures 7. Duplicate/imitation products 8. Enticing sales promotion gimmicks

(b)	Any other, Any two	½ X2=1
	As an alert consumer, which are your two consumer rights in this	
	context?	
	Consumer rights-	
	Right to Safety	
	2. Right to Choose	
	3. Right to be Informed4. Right to be Heard	
	5. Right to Seek Redressal	
	6. Right to Consumer Education	
	Any two	
(c)	Draw the standardization mark you should look for in a bottle of packaged drinking water.	1
	ISI Mark	
	ts:	
	(LST) CM/L-	
	NOTE-Marks to be given for diagram of FSSAI mark also.	
	For Visually impaired candidates – (NO NEED TO DRAW THE MARK)	
	1. ISI 2. FSSAI	
	Any one	4