

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION- (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATION SYNDICATE(NZJES)



FORM TWO PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION AUGUST 2024
HOME ECONOMICS
MARKING SCHEME

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	Vii	viii	ix	x
B	B	A	B	B	C	D	D	B	C

@Point 01 mark = 10 marks

2.

i	ii	iii	Iv	v
F	G	C	E	A

@Point 01 mark = 05marks

3.

a) Characteristics of a good kitchen

- i. The kitchen should be ell planned and equipped to serve time and energy
- ii. The kitchen is usually next to the dining room.
- iii. The size of the kitchen should depend on the size of the family
- iv. The kitchen should be well ventilated with enough large windows and have bright light painted colours.
- v. The kitchen should be well-lit with both natural and artificial light.
- vi. The wall floors and working counter must be made of washable materials.
- vii. The floor should not be made by the material, which can be easily affected by water.
Eg cement.

Any five points@ 01 mark= 05marks

b) L-shaped kitchen plan diagram to indicate three working centres. The Three working areas are:

- i. Working table, ii Refrigerator, iii, Cooker

@01 mark = 03 marks

- c) The working triangle concept in the kitchen refer to the optimal positioning of the three main working areas in the kitchen such as the stove, sink and refrigerator. These three points form a triangle when connected with imaginary lines and the concept emphasize efficient movement between these areas

Well written 02 marks
TOTAL 10 Marks

4.

- a) The importance of proper sanitation.
- i. It reduces the rate of mortality
 - ii. It reduces child risk in the environment
 - iii. It provides a good health
 - iv. It protects the natural resources such as surface water and soil
 - v. It provides safety, security and dignity of the people

@ Point 01 mark = 05 marks

- b) effects of poor sanitation. Give four points.
- i. It can lead to the spread of infectious diseases such as cholera, diarrhoea, typhoid etc
 - ii. It increases the rate of mortality rate
 - iii. It can lead to poor healthy
 - iv. It increases the number of child risk
 - v. Improper safety, security and dignity of the people
 - vi. Improper sanitation practices can pollute water sources, soil and air.

@ Point 01 mark = 05 marks

TOTAL 10 marks

1. One of your colleagues discovered that his cloth is getting worse after each wash, hence he asked for assistance. Before assisting him, you discovered that he does not follow the washing instructions. Advise him on:

- a) The importance of care labels during washing of clothes. Give four points
- i. Guidance for proper care
 - ii. Prevention of damage
 - iii. Maintenance of appearances
 - iv. For longevity of garments

@ Point 01 mark = 04 marks

- b) The aim of sorting before starting washing clothes. Give three points
- i. To give them the right kind treatment on clothes
 - ii. To avoid transmission of germs to other clothes
 - iii. Preserving fabric quality
 - iv. To avoid damage to the cloth

@ Point 01 mark = 03 marks

- c) The importance of airing and storing clothes after ironing. Three points:
- i. To avoid mould in clothes
 - ii. To avoid shrinkage of the cloth
 - iii. To give good appearance of the cloth
 - iv. To enhance the freshness of the cloth
 - v. To complete up drying.

@ Point 01 mark = 03 marks
TOTAL 10 marks

6.

- a) Explaining the functions of protein. Provide four points.
- i. Development of body tissue and replacement of worn-out tissues
 - ii. Formation of enzymes and hormones for regulating body process
 - iii. Production of antibodies
 - iv. Supply the body with energy when the diet does not provide the body with carbohydrates and fats
 - v. Structural support

@ 01 mark = 04 marks

- b) Differentiating between high biological value protein from low biological value protein.

HIGH BIOLOGICAL VALUE PROTEIN	LOW BIOLOGICAL VALUE PROTEIN
Found in animal source food	Found in plant source food
Contains all amino acids	Lack one or more amino acid

Two differences @ 01 marks = 02 marks

- c) Four food sources for each of the following

- i. High biological value protein eg, meat, fish, eggs, milk, chicken, liver, insects, soy beans etc.
- ii. Low biological value protein eg. Peas, beans, lentils, cow peas, green gram etc.

Eigh08@Sources 00¹/₂ = 04marks
TOTAL 10 marks

7.

- i. Briefly describe the concept of detergents.

These are substances which help to remove dirt when used with water.

Well written 02 marks

- ii. Briefly explain four points to consider when choosing detergents.
 - a. To improve the cleaning action
 - b. To improve the emulsification of grease
 - c. It should not harm the skin of the users

- d. Harmless to the fabric
- e. It should be able to work well in both hard water and soft water
- f. Formation of good lather
- g. It should not form scum during washing

@ 01 mark = 04 marks

- vi. Four (04) disadvantages of using soap- less detergents in a laundry work.
 - a. They are more expensive than soap
 - b. They tend to harsh the user's hands
 - c. They may cause damage to the fabric if not rinsed well
 - d. It can lead to environmental impact
 - e. Certain materials or fabrics may not react well with soap less detergents

@ 01 mark = 04 marks

TOTAL 10 marks

8. Five points to consider when planning for a sewing room.

- i. It should large enough to accommodate sewing equipment
- ii. It should have windows and doors for ventilation and light
- iii. It should have both natural and artificial sources of light
- iv. It should have strong windows and doors for security purposes
- v. It should be painted with cool colours to add light in the room
- vi. The room should be equipped with necessary sewing equipment and well organized

Any five (05) points @ 02 marks

TOTAL 10 marks

9. The Government is insisting for every citizen to have a good living environment. As an expert briefly explain five factors to consider when choosing an ideal house for better living

- i. Neighbourhoods
- ii. Size of the family
- iii. The site
- iv. Financial cost
- v. Social facilities
- vi. Affordability
- vii. Security
- viii. Location
- ix. Public transportation

Any five (05) points explained @ 02 marks

TOTAL 10 marks

SECTION C (15 marks)

10. The time of planning, conception and during pregnancy is a crucial period for a pregnant woman. As an expert explain six (06) signs of pregnancy

Signs of Pregnancy

- i) Missing of Menstrual period- This means cessation of normal monthly period for a woman who had sexual intercourse with a man and whose menstrual period has been regular
- ii) Morning sickness may be accompanied by vomiting, heart burn and sometimes feeling like fainting.
- iii) A feeling of fullness of the breasts is gradually experienced and be noticed early in the first month of pregnancy but usually in the third month.
- iv) Some mothers experience a strong dislike or like of the one particular type of food or another.
- v) Enlargement of the abdomen
- vi) Fatigue -Early pregnancy is often associated with a feeling of fatigue and a desire to sleep for longer periods than normal as the body needs more rest.
- vii) Micturition or frequent urination- In late pregnancy, the enlarged uterus presses on the bladder, resulting in frequent trips to the toilet.
- viii) Vaginal discharge-A slight white vaginal discharge which does not cause any soreness or irritation may occur. This is not an infection.
- ix) Pigmentation-During pregnancy, the skin around the nipples changes and becomes darker and fades away after pregnancy is over. During pregnancy, the nipples also increase in size.

Introduction 02 marks, main body 12 marks, Conclusion 01mark

TOTAL 10 Marks