

**MARKING SCHEME**  
**HOME SCIENCE (064)**  
**Class XII (2024-2025)**

S.No.	SECTION A (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)	Marks
1.	(B) Mix of formal and informal interactions	<b>1</b>
2.	(B) Food Processing	<b>1</b>
3.	(B) Achieving large scale benefits through entrepreneurship for a specific group	<b>1</b>
4.	(D) Food Infection	<b>1</b>
5.	(i) (C) Preserved food <b>OR</b> (ii) (A) hydrogenation	<b>1</b> <b>OR</b> <b>1</b>
6.	(B) Control of micronutrient deficiencies	<b>1</b>
7.	(C) GHP	<b>1</b>
8.	(B) Channapatna dolls: Karnataka	<b>1</b>
9.	(B) Stunting	<b>1</b>
10.	(A) NYKS	<b>1</b>
11.	(A) i-4, ii-2, iii-1, iv-3	<b>1</b>
12.	(B) i-2, ii-3, iii-4, iv-1	<b>1</b>
13.	(A) (i) and (iii)	<b>1</b>
14.	(i) (B) (ii) and (iii) <b>OR</b> (ii) (A) (i) and (ii)	<b>1</b> <b>OR</b> <b>1</b>
	<b>SECTION B (CASE STUDY -BASED QUESTIONS)</b>	
15.	(C) Medical foods: Lactose free milk	<b>1</b>
16.	(D) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3	<b>1</b>
17.	(D) A is false but R is true.	<b>1</b>
18.	(A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.	<b>1</b>
	<b>SECTION C (SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS)</b>	
19.	<b>Four reasons for youth to enroll in scouts and guides-</b> 1. Develops the character of boys and girls to make them good citizens by inculcating in them a spirit of loyalty, patriotism 2. Develop a sense of thoughtfulness for others 3. Promotes balanced physical development	<b>½X4=2</b>

	<p>4. Encourages mental development 5. Inculcates a desire for social service</p> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Four reasons why are youth considered vulnerable-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Peer pressure</li> <li>2. Unsupportive family/friends</li> <li>3. Some adolescents may consume alcohol and drugs</li> <li>4. Health issues</li> <li>5. Lack of knowledge about sexual and reproductive health</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<b>OR</b> <b>½X4=2</b>
20.	<p><b>Four practices by which a hotel can ensure to be Eco Friendly-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Using 100% organic cotton bed sheets</li> <li>2. Chemical-free laundry cycle and using agents which are non-toxic, water based, hypoallergenic and biodegradable</li> <li>3. Cards are put in hotel rooms urging the reuse of towels</li> <li>4. Promoting the saving of natural resources like water, electricity, detergent used for laundering</li> <li>5. Use of energy-efficient light bulbs in rooms can help save electricity</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<b>½X4=2</b>
21.	<p><b>Four factors determine the texture in textile materials-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fibre content</li> <li>2. Yarn processing and yarn type</li> <li>3. Fabric construction technique</li> <li>4. Fabric finishes</li> <li>5. Surface ornamentation</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<b>½X4=2</b>
22.	<p><b>Two aspects of care and maintenance of fabrics-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Keeping the material free of physical damage and rectifying any damage that may have occurred during its use.</li> <li>2. Retaining or refreshing the appearance in terms of removal of stains and dirt and retaining the textural and visual characteristics.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any two</b></p>	<b>1X2=2</b>
23.	<p><b>Four objectives of diet therapy-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. formulation of the diet to meet the needs of the patient taking into consideration her or his food habits</li> </ol>	<b>½X4=2</b>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. modification of the existing diets to ameliorate the disease condition and to keep it under control</li> <li>3. correction of nutritional deficiencies; if any</li> <li>4. prevention of short-term and long-term complications in case of chronic diseases</li> <li>5. education and counselling of the patient regarding the need to adhere to the prescribed diet</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>					
24.	<p><b>Four services are provided by housekeeping department-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cleaning of public areas and guestrooms</li> <li>2. Supply, upkeep of laundry and exchange of various linen and uniforms.</li> <li>3. Internal flower arrangement and maintenance of external landscape or garden.</li> <li>4. Coordination and communication with other departments</li> <li>5. Pest control</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$				
25.	<p><b>(a) Difference between Respite Care homes and Mobile Medicare units-</b></p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Respite Care homes</th> <th style="text-align: center;">Mobile Medicare units</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">They are for older persons who live in old age homes but are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Provide medical care to the older persons living in rural and isolated and backward areas;</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>One difference</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(b) Four common problems faced by the elderly population-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Deteriorating health / Decreased physiological reserves</li> <li>2. Ageing and weaker defence mechanisms</li> <li>3. Loneliness</li> <li>4. Financially dependent on others</li> <li>5. Lack of family support from own children</li> <li>6. Inability to care for oneself</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any two</b></p>	Respite Care homes	Mobile Medicare units	They are for older persons who live in old age homes but are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite.	Provide medical care to the older persons living in rural and isolated and backward areas;	<p><b>1x2=2</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b><math>\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2</math></b></p>
Respite Care homes	Mobile Medicare units					
They are for older persons who live in old age homes but are seriously ill requiring continuous nursing care and respite.	Provide medical care to the older persons living in rural and isolated and backward areas;					
26.	<p><b>Three ways of creating harmony in shirt and trousers-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. By texture-Texture and accessories should be in accordance with each other. For perfect harmony, both shirt and pant should be of same texture. Example-Cotton shirt with cotton trousers.</li> </ol>	<b>1X3=3</b>				

2. By shape-By using same lines and shapes in a garment, by matching prints, angles of lines and colours to maintain the continuity of the design.  
Example- Collar, cuff, pocket and hem should be of the same shape.
3. By colour-Using any colour scheme/harmony.  
Example-Colour of both shirt and pant should blend together according to any colour scheme.

**Any other, Any three**

**OR**

**Compare formal balance with informal balance-**

<b>Formal Balance</b>	<b>Informal balance</b>
It is symmetrical balance.	It is asymmetrical balance.
Same on each side of a central vertical line.	Not same on either side of a central vertical line.
Tends to get monotonous.	Does not get monotonous.
It is less expensive.	It can be expensive.
It gives feeling of stability and formality.	It is used to correct figure problems.

**OR  
1X3=3**

**Any other, Any three differences**

27.	<p><b>(a) PSA-</b> Public Service Announcement (PSA) is a brief 10–60 second message between programs, generally in the form of jingles.</p> <p><b>(b) Four reasons why PSA is an effective programme-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Provide information or suggestions for action</li> <li>2. Advertise of some idea or a message for public good</li> <li>3. Repeated broadcasts</li> <li>4. Have catchy slogan(s)</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<p><b>1+2=3 1</b></p> <p><b>½X4=2</b></p>
28.	<p><b>(a) Two factors that are responsible for the gradual erosion of traditional art-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Low sources of income</li> <li>2. Illiteracy</li> <li>3. General socio-economic backwardness</li> <li>4. Slow progress in implementing land reforms</li> <li>5. Inadequate or inefficient finance</li> <li>6. Inadequate marketing services</li> </ol>	<p><b>1+1+1=3 ½X2=1</b></p>

	<p><b>Any other, Any two</b></p> <p><b>(b) Reason of need to revive and sustain this traditional art and craft forms-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For revival and sustaining of the indigenous knowledge</li> <li>2. For revival of skills which are fast losing ground</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any one</b></p> <p><b>(c) Two steps taken by the government to sustain and promote the traditional art and craft-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Design innovations</li> <li>2. Preservation and refinement strategies</li> <li>3. Use of eco-friendly raw materials</li> <li>4. Establishment of training facilities</li> <li>5. Conservation of traditional knowledge</li> <li>6. Protection of intellectual property rights (IPR)</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any two</b></p>	<p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>½X2=1</b></p>								
29.	<p><b>Three types of hazards along with an example for each-</b></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="220 932 1390 1390"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="220 932 805 978">TYPES OF HAZARDS</th> <th data-bbox="805 932 1390 978">EXAMPLE</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="220 978 805 1073"><b>Physical hazard</b> is any physical material not normally found in food.</td> <td data-bbox="805 978 1390 1073">Wood, stones, parts of pests, hair etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="220 1073 805 1255"><b>Chemical hazards</b> are chemicals or deleterious substances which may be intentionally or un-intentionally added to foods.</td> <td data-bbox="805 1073 1390 1255">Pesticides, chemical residues, toxic metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, preservatives, food colours etc.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="220 1255 805 1390"><b>Biological hazards</b> are living organisms and include microbiological organisms.</td> <td data-bbox="805 1255 1390 1390">Visible- Fly, cockroaches etc. Invisible-Bacteria, yeast, virus etc.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Three hazards with an example for each</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>Three roles of Codex Alimentarius Commission (CAC) in enhancing food safety-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. establishes international standards to protect the health of the consumers</li> <li>2. facilitates food and agricultural trade</li> <li>3. publishes a document which includes Standards, Codes of Practice, Guidelines etc. to protect consumers and ensure fair practices in food trade</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any three</b></p>	TYPES OF HAZARDS	EXAMPLE	<b>Physical hazard</b> is any physical material not normally found in food.	Wood, stones, parts of pests, hair etc.	<b>Chemical hazards</b> are chemicals or deleterious substances which may be intentionally or un-intentionally added to foods.	Pesticides, chemical residues, toxic metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, preservatives, food colours etc.	<b>Biological hazards</b> are living organisms and include microbiological organisms.	Visible- Fly, cockroaches etc. Invisible-Bacteria, yeast, virus etc.	<p><b>1X3=3</b></p> <p><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>1X3=3</b></p>
TYPES OF HAZARDS	EXAMPLE									
<b>Physical hazard</b> is any physical material not normally found in food.	Wood, stones, parts of pests, hair etc.									
<b>Chemical hazards</b> are chemicals or deleterious substances which may be intentionally or un-intentionally added to foods.	Pesticides, chemical residues, toxic metals, polychlorinated biphenyls, preservatives, food colours etc.									
<b>Biological hazards</b> are living organisms and include microbiological organisms.	Visible- Fly, cockroaches etc. Invisible-Bacteria, yeast, virus etc.									



	<p>Establishment of pre-schools for young children based on the principles of early childhood education as outlined by a well-known educationist Maria Montessori.</p> <p><b>One contribution of each</b></p>	
32.	<p><b>(i) (a) Three processes involved in the washing equipment of a commercial laundry-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Agitation —The agitator has blades which may rotate (movement in one direction) or oscillate (alternate movement in two directions) which cause the creation of a current in the tub, forcing water into the fabric.</li> <li>2. Pulsation — The movement is caused by a vertical pulsator, which has very rapid movements vertically.</li> <li>3. Tumbling — Washing takes place in a horizontally placed cylinder which is perforated and which revolves in a partially filled tub. With each revolution the clothes are carried to the top and then dropped in the wash water.</li> </ol> <p><b>Three processes involved in the washing equipment of a commercial laundry</b></p> <p><b>(b) Washing process used in front loading machines-</b> Tumbling</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(ii) (a) Three primary requirements you must possess for working in hi-tech laundry-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Knowledge of the material</li> <li>2. Knowledge of the processes involved</li> <li>3. Knowledge of the chemicals and other reagents used in the process and their effect on the fabric</li> <li>4. Working knowledge of the machinery requirements and its functioning</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any three</b></p> <p><b>(b) Qualifications required-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Short term programme- Laundry Management courses</li> <li>2. Graduation in Textile Science /Textile Chemistry/ Fabric and Apparel</li> </ol> <p><b>Any one</b></p>	<p><b>3+1=4</b> <b>1X3=3</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>1X3=3</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>1</b></p>

33.	<p><b>(a) Four knowledge and skills required by the Public Health Nutritionists-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nutritional science</li> <li>2. Nutritional needs throughout the life cycle</li> <li>3. Nutritional assessment</li> <li>4. Nutritional care</li> <li>5. Mass media and communication</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p> <p><b>(b) Four career avenues for Public Health Nutritionists-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Community nutritionist in PSM departments of hospitals</li> <li>2. Nutrition programmes of the government. e.g., ICDS, Food and Nutrition Board</li> <li>3. In voluntary organisations (regional, national and international) as nutritionists</li> <li>4. As consultants</li> <li>5. Nutritionists or counselors for schools, industries, etc.</li> <li>6. Teaching and academics</li> <li>7. Research</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<p><b>2+2=4</b> <b>½X4=2</b></p> <p><b>½X4=2</b></p>
34.	<p><b>(i) Target market-</b> It is defined as category of consumers one is targeting at for selling the product.</p> <p><b>Four segments of target market-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Demographic Segmentation is on the basis of Population, Age, Sex, Occupation, Education and Income.</li> <li>2. Geographic Segmentation is on the basis of cities, states and regions. Climate of various places may vary and it plays an important role as choice of merchandise.</li> <li>3. Psychographic Segmentation is on the basis of lifestyle like social activities, interests, leisure pursuits, needs and wants</li> <li>4. Behavioural Segmentation is on the basis of opinion on specific products or services.</li> </ol> <p><b>Four segments of target market</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>(ii) Fashion merchandiser-</b></p>	<p><b>1+4=5</b> <b>1</b></p> <p><b>1X4=4</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p>



	<p>is a person who facilitates conversion of inspiration into design and address the planning, production, promotion and distribution of products in the fashion industry, to meet the demands of a consumer</p> <p><b>Four roles of fashion merchandiser-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In manufacturing, a fashion merchandiser makes significant input on the types of fabrics used to make a piece of clothing.</li> <li>2. Buying becomes part of fashion merchandising when a merchandiser buys fashion items to be presented in a store.</li> <li>3. Promoting the designer's product to stores that may want to buy large quantities.</li> <li>4. Selling-A fashion merchandiser who works with a designer is responsible for selling fashion items to stores, which then sell to consumers.</li> </ol> <p><b>Four roles of fashion merchandiser</b></p>	<p><b>1X4=4</b></p>
<p>35.</p>	<p><b>(a) Law formed to protect consumers-</b> Consumer Protection Act (CPA) <b>It was implemented-</b> 1986</p> <p><b>(b) Two implications of CPA-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It gives the consumer the right to complain to an authority about his/her grievances and seek speedy redressal.</li> <li>2. Consumer can claim compensation for any loss or injury suffered on account of the negligence of the manufacturer.</li> </ol> <p><b>Any two</b></p> <p><b>Four features of CPA-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Simple procedure</li> <li>2. Speedy redressal</li> <li>3. Inexpensive redressal</li> <li>4. It applies to all goods and services</li> <li>5. Strict penalties for misleading advertisements</li> </ol> <p><b>Any other, Any four</b></p>	<p><b>2+3=5</b> <b>1+1=2</b></p> <p><b>½X6=3</b></p>