

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Secondary School Examination, 2026 (2nd Board Examination)
SUBJECT NAME : Home Science
(Q.P. CODE / Set No. 064/37)

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 Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and 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 due 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, due marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	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. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. 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.
6	Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS ‘X’ be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	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 left-hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	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.
9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note “Extra Question” .
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.

11	A full scale of marks _____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 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.
13	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 an answer. • 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/not same. • 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.
14	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.
15	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.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the “Guidelines for Spot Evaluation” before starting the actual evaluation.
17	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.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.
19	If a candidate attempts both alternatives/options in a question where only one option/alternative is required to be attempted, the Evaluator shall award marks in both the options. The system will take the higher of two scores and disregard the other response.
20	In a question having two options/alternatives, if a candidate has attempted only one, then the evaluator shall mark “NA” (Not attempted) against the option that has not been attempted by the candidate.

MARKING SCHEME
HOME SCIENCE (Subject Code - 064)
(PAPER CODE : 37) (M37064)

Q. No.	EXPECTED OUTCOMES/VALUE POINTS	Marks
	SECTION-A	
1.	(D) Oxidizing Bleach	1
2.	(C) Hallmark	1
3.	(C) Logical and systematic thinking	1
4.	(C) Separating bio-degradable and non-bio degradable wastes before disposal.	1
5.	(B) Borax	1
6.	(B) Rapid change in Height and Weight	1
7.	(B) Lifting a heavy object from the ground while squatting.	1
8.	(C) Leaving left over food unpacked in the cupboards for long period.	1
9.	(D) ISI Mark labelled on the weighing scale.	1
10.	(B) Observe the color, Odor and feel the stain.	1
11.	(B) (a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(iv)	1
12.	(C) (a)-(ii), (b)-(iii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(i)	1
13.	(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.	1
14.	(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.	1
	SECTION-B (Short Answer Questions)	
15. (A)	Enlist any four points highlighting the importance of time management. (1) Saves times and Energy (2) Increases Productivity (3) Reduces Stress and Pressure (4) Allows time for rest and recreation (5) Ensures timely completion of tasks (6) Improves decision making (7) Enhances Personal and Professional growth (8) Builds discipline and focus (9) Helps achieve goals effectively (10) Gains Respect and trust from others (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
	OR	

15. (B)	How does Energy management help in leading a productive life ? Enlist any four points. (1) More work in less time (2) Efficient work without fatigue (3) Better work quality (4) Time for rest and fun (5) Less stress and worry (6) Feeling of Satisfaction (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
16.	“Care and Maintenance” of fabrics involves both art and science. Justify this statement with the help of two examples. (1) Stain Removal : Science : Knowledge of chemical nature of stains and appropriate removers. Art : Skilfully applying the remover without damaging fabrics. (2) Drying Clothes : Science : Understanding sunlight effects on different fabrics (e.g. fading indirect sun) Art : Hanging clothes properly to avoid wrinkles and maintain shape. (Any other, any two)	2(CBQ)
17.	Children in early childhood cannot hide their emotions and do not know how to control their impulses. Emotional development is being exhibited here they cannot differentiate between socially appropriate and inappropriate ways to react. OR Egocentrism : Inability to see the perspective of others for ex : A child closes his/her eyes and thinks nobody is watching him/her. Animism : The belief that non-living things have life like qualities.	1 (CBQ) 1 (1+1)
18.	List any four ways to keep the pets away from your house. (1) Sweep daily - to remove dust, crumbs and food particles. (2) Mop the floor regularly : with disinfectant solution. (3) Clean spills immediately to avoid stains and bacterial growth. (4) Keep dustbin covered and empty them daily. (5) Avoid water stagnation to prevent insects and germs. (6) Use separate mops for kitchen and other areas to avoid cross-contamination. (7) Seal cracks and corners to stop pests from entering. (8) Dry the floor properly after washing to avoid slips and fungal growth. (9) Use cockroach traps to cover the drains. (10) Get the doors and windows fitted with wire mesh. (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

19.	Write any four important points to keep in mind while using stiffening agents on clothes. (1) Type of Agent : The stiffening agent should be selected based on the type and nature of the fabric. (2) Right Quantity : While applying starch special care should be taken that the correct amount is used and the fabric is completely soaked. (3) Straining Water : Excess water from the starched fabric should be squeezed out properly without damaging the fabric. (4) Proper Soaking : The fabric must be soaked well in the starch solution and wrung out evenly before hanging to dry. (5) Dark- Coloured Cotton Clothes : A small amount of Indigo (neel) can be added to the starch solution for dark coloured cotton clothes to maintain shine and prevent dullness. (6) Stir Continuously : While preparing the starch solution, stir continuously to avoid lumps. (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
20. (A)	Name any one food item adulterated with metanil yellow. Also, name any two diseases caused by its consumption. Turmeric is adulterated with metanil yellow. Harmful effects of consuming food adulterated with metanil yellow are :	2
20. (B)	State any four guidelines/food standards laid down by FSSAI. (1) Labels should not contain any misleading information. (2) Food should not contain excess of any colour, metal, toxic substances pesticides etc. (3) No one should sell any packaged food products which are not marked or labelled. (4) No one should adopt any unfair or deceptive practices for purpose of promoting their sale. (5) No person shall import to India any unsafe or unbranded or sub- standard product. (Any four, any other)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
21.	“It is best to consider seasonal foods while planning a balanced diet”- justify this statement with the help of any two reasons. (1) High Nutritional Value : Seasonal foods are fresher and contain more vitamins and minerals. (2) Better taste and quality : They are naturally ripened and taste better. (3) Cost effective : Abundant supply makes them cheaper and easily available. (4) Boosts Immunity : Seasonal fruits and vegetables support body needs according to weather changes. (5) Reduce use of Preservatives : Seasonal foods don't require artificial ripening or preservation, keeping them more natural and nutrient – rich. (6) Improves Digestion : Seasonal foods are easier to digest as they align with the body metabolism in that season. (Any other, any two)	2 (CBQ)

24. (A)	What any three principles of a balanced diet should you consider while preparing food for your family. (1) Include all five food groups in the meal plan. (2) Plan meals according to the family's budget. (3) Ensure variety in meals through proper planning. (4) Serve food that is attractive and appealing. (5) Consider age, gender and activity level-Nutrient needs vary for each family member. (6) Use fresh and seasonal foods. (7) Avoid excess fats, sugars and salt. - To prevent lifestyle related diseases. (Any other, any three)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$
24. (B)	Explain any three factors that affect meal planning with the help of suitable examples. Factors affecting meal planning : (1) Age : RDA for different age groups differ so meal planning should be age appropriate. (2) Climate : For warm climate, cool and refreshing meals should be planned and for cold climate hot foods like soups should be included in the meal. (3) Occupation : For those doing heavy physical work more energy dense food items should be included in the meal and for those in sports more protein rich sources should be included in the meals. (4) Tradition : No non-vegetarian food to be given during navratras or a particular dish to be cooked on a particular day or festival. (Any three, any other)	$1 \times 3 = 3$
25.	Which mark is used to certify the authenticity of electrical appliances, on what basis would you make the right choice while purchasing electrical appliances. Mark used on electrical appliances - ISI (Indian Standards Institution Mark) Basis for making the purchase of electrical appliances : (1) ISI Certification : ensures safety and quality. (2) Energy Efficient Rating : Look for star rating. (3) Warranty and After Sales Services : Check Company Support. (4) Brand Reputation : Prefer trusted and reliable brands. (5) User-friendly features : Ease of operation and maintenance. (6) Price Comparison : Within budget and value for money. (7) Safety Features : Check for shock proof body, fuse etc. (8) Product Reviews and Feedback : Helps in making informed choices. (Any other, any four)	$1 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 3$

	SECTION-C	
26. (A)	During early childhood, a child remains unaware of life's difficulties and responsibilities. Write any four characteristics of cognitive development during this stage. (1) The child learns through experiences and builds knowledge based on them. (2) Thinking ability starts developing; children try to reason out events. (3) They relate current events with past experiences and find logic in them. (4) They are highly imaginative and love to copy adults (e.g playing office) (5) Children are self centred (ego – centric) and see the world from their own point of view. (6) They estimate weight by size and shape, not by actual heaviness. (7) Assign human values to objects e.g. – Punishing a chair for causing injury. (8) Children between 2-3 years connect pain and emotions with in animate objects. Showing growing cognitive awareness. (Any other, Any four)	2+2=4
26. (B)	Write the name given to cognitive development in early childhood and middle childhood. (1) The pre-operational stage (2 to 7 years) (2) Concrete operational stage (7 to 11 years)	2+2=4
27. (A)	Describe a real life scenario where you simplified your work by Reducing unnecessary activities. (1) Using a trolley to carry heavy grocery bags : reduces physical strain. (2) Placing commonly used kitchen items within easy reach : avoids bending or stretching. (3) Ironing clothes on a proper height table : Prevents continuous hand or shoulder strain. (4) Using a foot pedal dustbin : Avoids bending and saves hand movement. (5) Washing dishes in a standing position at sink level. (Any other, Any four) Doing the work more efficiently : (1) Practice Makes Work Faster : When we repeat a task regularly, we become skilled and the time taken gradually reduces. This increases efficiency and simplifies the work. (2) Confidence Reduces Mistakes : With experiences we make fewer errors, this saves energy and time, making the task easier. (3) First – time effort is more : When we do a task for the first time, it takes longer because we are unfamiliar. With regular practice, the same task becomes quicker and smoother. (4) Efficient Work Saves Energy : Efficient methods (like using both hands or proper posture) reduce body strain, helping us complete work with less fatigue. (5) Sequence and Planning Improve Efficiency : Doing tasks in a proper order avoids confusion, repetition and wastage of time. (6) Efficiency builds Routine : When we become efficient in daily tasks they fit into our routine easily and become almost effortless. (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 + \frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 4$ (CBQ)

27. (B)	Think of any four ways that helped you to manage your time effectively while preparing for the exams. Four ways of managing time. (1) Prepare in advance. (2) Divide syllabus into small parts. (3) Take help from others. (4) Dove tailing. (5) Study regularly. (6) Prioritise the tasks. (Any four, any other)	1x4=4
28.	Your grandmother is weak and also has difficulty in chewing. (A) Identify any two personal factors to be considered while planning her meals. (1) Health Condition : She is weak, so increase energy and protein rich food. (2) Age : As an elderly person, she needs easily digestible and nutrient dense food. (3) Chewing Difficulty : Meals should be soft, semi solid, or easy to swallow. (4) Physical Activity Level : Likely to be low, so caloric intake should be moderate. (Any other, any two) Suggest any two suitable modifications to make her meals appropriate. (1) Use soft and semi – solid foods : Such as khichadi, dalia, upma, soft cooked vegetables and curd. (2) Avoid Refined sugar and sugary items : Use natural sweeteners like stevia or avoid sweets altogether. (3) Use fiber – rich, low glycemic index : Foods – such as whole grains (oats, dalia) green leafy vegetables and pulses. (4) Serve small, frequent meals : To maintain stable blood sugar levels and aid digestion. (Any other, any two)	1x2+1x2=4 (CBQ)

29.	You are helping your mother in organizing the kitchen pantry. (a) Write two ways of maintaining hygiene in the kitchen. (b) Suggest four ways that help in ensuring that the food is safe while it is handled by a food handler. (a) Two ways of maintaining hygiene in the kitchen are (1) Kitchen floor is kept clean at all times. (2) Any spill is cleaned immediately. (3) There are no cracks or crevices in the floor. (4) Cockroach traps are always covered. (5) Dustbins are covered and lined. (Any other, any two) (b) Four ways to ensure food is safe. (1) Food handler is clean and tidy. (2) His hands are clean. (3) His nails are cut. (4) He is not wearing any jewellery. (5) There is no cut on his skin. (6) His uniform is clean and has no pockets. (7) His hair and neatly tied. (Any other, Any four)	2+2=4
30.	Chetna goes to the market to buy monthly groceries for her family. She is concerned about the increasing presence of adulterated food items and wants to make safe choices. (a) Mention any four ways by which Chetna can avoid purchasing adulterated food items. (1) Buy Packed and labelled food products with FSSAI license and expiry date. (2) Check for ISI, Agmark or FPO marks on packaged items. (3) Avoid buying loose or unpacked food items like – open spices, oils or sweets. (4) Check color, smell and texture for any signs of adulteration (e.g. Extra bright colour in turmeric) (5) Buy from trusted and reputed shops only. (6) Use food adulteration test kits (available in markets or online) to test samples at home. (Any other, Any four) (b) List any two methods by which a milk vendor can cheat his customers. Adding water in milk using incorrect weighing containers using a thick bottomed vessel to measure. Death in Extreme cases : Especially in children and elderly (Any other, any two)	2+2=4

31. (A)	While using bluing or optical brightening agents on clothes, stains or blue patches sometimes appears. (A) On which type of fabrics is bluing used. Bluing is mainly used on. • White cotton fabrics • Linen fabrics • Rayon (occasionally) • Household white fabrics like bedsheets towels, curtains • Undergarments and uniforms to give a fresh, clean, bluish – white appearance (Any other, any one) (B) Mention any four precautions to be taken while using bluing agents. (1) Dilute the blue in water properly before use – never apply directly. (2) Use clean water to avoid patchy applications (3) Do not soak clothes for long in blue solution it may leave stains. (4) Dip the cloth quickly and rinse thoroughly. (5) Avoid using on synthetic or colored fabrics. (6) Do not reuse left over blue water for another batch – it loses effectiveness. (Any other, any four) (C) Classify bleach into two different categories. Oxidising bleaches and Reducing bleaches.	1+½x4+1x2=5 (CBQ)
	OR	

31. (B)	The selection of reagents for stain removal should be based on the nature of the fabric and the intensity of the stain. (A) How can stains be defined ? ⇒ A stain is an unwanted mark or spot left by a substance that has come in contact with a fabric and cannot be removed by ordinary washing alone. e.g. : Ink, oil, blood, tea , curry. (B) State any two differences between the grease solvents method and grease absorbents. <table border="1"><tr><td>Grease Solvents</td><td>Grease absorbents</td></tr><tr><td>These are the liquids which dissolve in oils and fats. ex - alcohol, methylene</td><td>These are in powder form and they absorb grease. ex - Talcum Powder, Borax Powder bran</td></tr></table> (Any other, any two) (C) Mention any four important precautions to be kept in mind while removing stains. (1) Treat the stain immediately before it sets. (2) Use correct method and chemical depending on the type of stain. (3) Blot, don't rub, to avoid spreading the stain. (4) Test stain remover on a hidden part of the fabric first. (5) Always start stain removal from outer edge to centre. (6) Rinse thoroughly after stain removal to prevent damage. (7) Do not use hot water unless sure – it can fix protein stains (like blood). (Any other, any four)	Grease Solvents	Grease absorbents	These are the liquids which dissolve in oils and fats. ex - alcohol, methylene	These are in powder form and they absorb grease. ex - Talcum Powder, Borax Powder bran	1+1½x4+1½x4=5 (CBQ)
Grease Solvents	Grease absorbents					
These are the liquids which dissolve in oils and fats. ex - alcohol, methylene	These are in powder form and they absorb grease. ex - Talcum Powder, Borax Powder bran					
32.	Name the five food groups and explain their role in planning balanced meals. (any five points) Food Groups : (1) Cereals and Grains (2) Pulses and Legumes (3) Milk and Meat Products (4) Fruits and Vegetables (5) Fats and Sugars Role of food Groups : (1) Help in creating variety in meals (2) Make the meals interesting and flavourful (3) Ensure that meals are nutritionally adequate (4) Make diet more flexible (5) Provide the amount of the nutrients to be included in the meal (6) Provides different food alternatives within each food group (Any five, any other)	2½+2½=5				
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