

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Secondary School Examination, 2026 (Xth)
SUBJECT NAME -HOME SCIENCE(064) (Q.P. CODE / Set No - 37 / 4)

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 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 70 (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.	<p>Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leaving answer or part there of 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 un assessed 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.

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

Q. No.	EXPECTED ANSWER / VALUE POINTS	Marks
SECTION A (Objective Type Questions)		
1.	(C) Imitation	1
2.	(B) Exploratory play	1
3.	(A) Random motion of small particles suspended in a fluid	1
4.	(B) 2 – 7 years	1
5.	(C) Most soaps are bio-degradable and do not pollute our rivers and water sources.	1
6.	(B) The intentional or accidental addition of harmful or inferior substances to food to earn profit	1
7.	(A) Iron, Protein and Calcium	1
8.	(D) Pesticides	1
9.	(B) It prevents patches on clothes.	1
10.	(D) Lack of novelty in work	1
11.	(C) 1-(ii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(iii)	1
12.	(B) 1-(iii), 2-(iv), 3-(i), 4-(ii)	1
13.	(A) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).	1
14.	(C) Assertion (A) is true, but Reason (R) is false.	1
SECTION B (Short Answer Questions)		
15.	<p>(a) Environment plays a crucial role in a child's social development. List any four key factors that influence the social development of children.</p> <p>Factors that influence the social development of children-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family / Parents / Siblings / Grandparents / Family Environment 2. Neighbourhood / Community 3. Friends / Peers 4. School / Teachers 5. Media and Technology / Social Media 6. Play / Recreational Opportunities 7. Parental Education / Occupation 8. Cultural / Religious Values <p>Any other, Any four</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

	<p>(b) Adolescents experience certain typical emotional characteristics. List any four such emotional characteristics.</p> <p>Emotional characteristics of adolescents-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mood swings 2. Self consciousness 3. Sensitive to criticism 4. Prioritize peers over family 5. Desire freedom / Independence 6. Intense emotions 7. Rebellious attitude 8. Casual attitude 9. Seek new experiences 10. Take risks <p>Any other, Any four</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
16.	<p>Explain the 'First In First Out' rule with the help of a suitable example.</p> <p>First In First Out -</p> <p>The food products which are purchased / prepared / cooked earlier should be used before the foods purchased / prepared / cooked later.</p> <p>Example-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A food product like milk / bread / butter / eggs / poultry / fruits / vegetables (Any other, Any one) etc. purchased / prepared / cooked earlier should be stored in front for consumption. 2. A homemaker buys two packets of milk on Monday and buys two more packets on Wednesday. The milk purchased on Monday should be used first before using the milk bought on Wednesday. 3. In a grocery shop, if rice bags are stocked in January and new rice bags are added in March, the bags stocked in January should be sold first. <p>Any other, Any one</p>	$1 + 1 = 2$
17.	<p>(a) Suggest four ways to bring variety in meals through dietary planning.</p> <p>Ways to bring variety in meals through dietary planning-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Include all food groups 2. Use seasonal and local foods 3. Use different methods of cooking 4. Introduce foods of different colours 5. Vary texture 	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

	<p>6. Change flavours and seasonings 7. Modify form of food 8. Plan different menu combinations 9. Incorporate different dishes / cuisines 10. Use attractive presentation / garnishing 11. Creative use of left overs</p> <p>Any other, Any four</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) “Meal planning helps in using the leftovers.” Justify the given statement with the help of suitable examples (any two).</p> <p>Examples of using the leftovers -</p> <p>1.Leftover Rice - Fried rice / Biryani / Pulao / Lemon rice / Curd rice / Pudding / Kheer / Phirni / Khichdi / Idli / Dosa / Appe / Paniyaram / Parantha / Cutlet 2.Leftover Dal - Parantha / Dal soup 3.Leftover Chapati - Chapati Rolls / Chapati pizza 4.Leftover Vegetables -Cutlet / Kebab / Sandwich</p> <p>Any other, Any two</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>
18.	<p>Describe any four ways by which manufacturers often mislead consumers through deceptive packaging.</p> <p>Ways by which manufacturers often mislead consumers through deceptive packaging-</p> <p>1. Over sized packaging / Slack fill (empty space) 2. Attractive misleading images 3. False / Exaggerated / Misleading labels 4. Attractive / Expensive packaging 5. New packaging for same old product 6. False claims 7. Misleading comparisons 8. Imitation of packaging</p> <p>Any other, Any four</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>
19.	<p>State any four points highlighting the importance of meal planning.</p>	

	<p>Importance of meal planning -</p> <p>It helps to-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. plan nutritious meals as per individual requirements 2. conserve nutrients 3. introduce flexibility 4. save time / energy / fuel 5. give a feeling of fullness and satisfaction / satiety value 6. make food attractive and appealing 7. incorporate variety 8. plan meals within family budget 9. plan meals according to likes and dislikes of an individual 10. prevent food wastage / use leftovers <p>Any other, Any four</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
20.	<p>(a) What do you understand by the term 'dry cleaning' ? Name any two grease solvents used in this process.</p> <p>Dry cleaning -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Process of cleaning clothes without the use of water 2. Chemical solvents are used to remove dirt, stains and grease from delicate fabrics 3. Cleaning of fabrics in a non-aqueous liquid medium <p>Any one definition</p> <p>Grease solvents-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. White Petrol 2. Acetone / Methylated Spirit 3. Ether 4. Turpentine oil 5. Kerosene oil 6. Benzene <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Classify bleaches into two different categories. Give one example of each type.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1</p> <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

	<p>8. Improves brain function / Improves concentration and memory 9. Strengthens bones and muscles 10. Aids digestion 11. Reduces risk of diseases / deficiencies 12. Provides nutrient reserves</p> <p>Any other, Any one</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Rohan lives in a hilly area and wants to eat a healthy meal. Suggest any two factors that would affect his meal planning and explain them briefly.</p> <p>Factors affecting meal planning-</p> <p>1.Age- Nutritional requirements vary according to different age groups.</p> <p>2.Sex / Gender- Males generally require more calories than females.</p> <p>3.Climate - In cold weather, more energy-giving and hot foods are required to maintain body temperature.</p> <p>4.Occupation / Activity- Sedentary, moderate and heavy workers have different energy and nutrient needs.</p> <p>5.Cost of food items- Affordable and locally available foods can be selected to manage expenses.</p> <p>6.Occasion- Special dishes are prepared during festivals and celebrations.</p> <p>7.Availability of food- Seasonal foods are preferred as they are nutritious and economical.</p> <p>8.Family traditions and culture- Food choices may be influenced by religious practices and customs.</p> <p>9.Likes and Dislikes- Personal preferences affect food selection and preparation.</p> <p>10.Income / Budget- Family income determines the quality and variety of food purchased.</p> <p>11.Availability of Resources- Time, fuel, skills and equipment influence meal planning.</p> <p>12.Physiological needs- Health condition determines meal planning.</p> <p>Any other with one line explanation, Any two</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1x2=2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1</p>
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23.	<p>Sonu's parents are very protective and they do not let him play with his friends. He has many toys at home, but he is still not happy. Write any three ways in which his development is getting affected due to not playing with his friends.</p> <p>Ways in which development is affected-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Delayed physical development 2. Blood circulation and stamina may remain low 3. Strength and endurance may not develop properly 4. Poor social skills / may not learn cooperation, sharing and interaction with peers 5. Delayed motor development 6. Eye-hand coordination may not develop properly 7. Cognitive development may be limited 8. May not get chances to explore new objects and environment 9. Limited learning experiences 10. Poor emotional skills / unable to regulate emotions 11. May not develop qualities like honesty, sportsmanship, leadership, teamwork and decision-making 12. May not follow rules and regulations 13. May limit imagination and creativity 14. Poor language skills 15. May not develop independence / Self-confidence / Empathy / Patience <p>Any other, Any three</p>	1X3=3
24.	<p>(a) Rani's mother has appointed a new cook. Think of any six instructions she should give to the cook to ensure hygiene and cleanliness in the kitchen.</p> <p>Instructions to the cook to ensure hygiene and cleanliness in the kitchen-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bathe daily and maintain personal cleanliness 2. Wear clean clothes and an apron 3. Wear covered footwear and avoid entering the kitchen with dirty shoes 4. Keep nails clean, trimmed and unpainted 5. Do not wear rings, jewellery or watches while cooking 6. Keep hair neatly tied, covered and free from dandruff / lice 7. Do not enter the kitchen if suffering from cold, skin infections, boils or other contagious diseases, cover cuts and wounds with waterproof dressing 8. Wash hands with soap and clean water before cooking, after using the washroom and after handling raw food 9. Do not scratch hair, pick nose, cough or sneeze over food 10. Taste food with a spoon, do not lick fingers 11. Use clean water for washing and cooking food 12. Use separate chopping boards, knives and equipment for vegetarian and non- 	$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$

	<p>vegetarian foods</p> <p>13.Store food in clean and covered containers</p> <p>14.Use ladles and tongs while cooking and serving food</p> <p>15.Do not dip fingers in glasses and hold utensils properly</p> <p>16.Keep kitchen slabs and surfaces clean and free from grooves, crevices and dirt accumulation</p> <p>17.Ensure the kitchen is free from pests and insects</p> <p>18.Kitchen dustbin should be covered with a lid, lined with a disposable bag and emptied daily</p> <p>19.Kitchen equipment and utensils should be washed properly,dried and stored in a clean and hygienic place</p> <p>Any other, Any six</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Give six practices to be followed by the food handler while storing leftover food.</p> <p>Practices to be followed by the food handler while storing leftover food-</p> <p>1.Cool, pack and store</p> <p>2.Transfer to clean and small containers</p> <p>3.Store in airtight containers or wrap them tightly</p> <p>4.Refrigerate as soon as possible</p> <p>5.Ensure refrigerator is set at appropriate temperature</p> <p>6.Keep leftovers away from strong smelling foods in the refrigerator</p> <p>7.Cooked left overs should be stored separately from the raw foods</p> <p>8.Label the containers with date of storage</p> <p>9.Do not mix freshly prepared food with old leftovers</p> <p>Any other, Any six</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1½x6=3</p>												
25.	<p>Give any three points of comparison between a five-year-old and a nine-year-old child.</p> <p>Points of comparison between a five-year-old and a nine-year-old child-</p> <table><tr><th>Five-year-old</th><th>Nine-year-old</th></tr><tr><td>1.Growth (Height and weight)-Steady and slower growth</td><td>1.Growth (Height and weight)- Faster growth</td></tr><tr><td>2.Have 20 milk teeth</td><td>2.Permanent teeth gradually replace milk teeth (up to 28 teeth)</td></tr><tr><td>3.Head becomes more proportionate to their body</td><td>3.Head is about 1/6th of body, body becomes slender</td></tr><tr><td>4.Arms and trunk become longer, shoulders begin to broaden</td><td>4.Feet become longer, shoulders become squarer and stronger</td></tr><tr><td>5.Catches ball with both the hands</td><td>5.Catches and throws a ball accurately</td></tr></table>	Five-year-old	Nine-year-old	1.Growth (Height and weight)-Steady and slower growth	1.Growth (Height and weight)- Faster growth	2.Have 20 milk teeth	2.Permanent teeth gradually replace milk teeth (up to 28 teeth)	3.Head becomes more proportionate to their body	3.Head is about 1/6 th of body, body becomes slender	4.Arms and trunk become longer, shoulders begin to broaden	4.Feet become longer, shoulders become squarer and stronger	5.Catches ball with both the hands	5.Catches and throws a ball accurately	<p>1X3=3</p>
Five-year-old	Nine-year-old													
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		with better coordination and control	
	6.Rides bicycle with training wheels	6.Rides a bicycle independently	
	7.Play with others	7.Develop close friendships, usually with same gender	
	8.Friendships are short-lived	8.Friendships become more stable and meaningful	
	9.Does not keep secrets	9.Can keep secrets and value loyalty	
	10.Can not control impulses	10.Can control impulses	
	11.Does not hide emotions	11.May hide emotions appropriately	
	12.Emotions are transitory (change rapidly) and unpredictable	12.Emotions become more stable	
	13.Show more fears	13.Have fewer fears and better confidence	
	14.Egocentric thinking	14.Diminished (Reduced) egocentrism	
	15.Believes all non-living things have life like qualities / Animistic thinking	15.Can differentiate between living and non -living things	
	16.Does not think logically	16.Thoughts become more logical	
	17.Indulges in fantasy and make belief play	17.Lives in a world of reality	
	18.Can not reverse the steps	18.Can do seriation, classification etc.	
	19.Pronunciation improves	19.Uses all parts of speech correctly	
	20.Understand active voice but not passive voice	20.Uses passive voice	
	Any other, Any three		
	SECTION C (Long Answer Questions)		
26.	(a) “Milk and milk products should be an integral part of the diet of children.” Do you agree with this statement ? Give two reasons for your answer. Reasons why milk and milk products should be an integral part of the diet of children - 1.Provides nutrients like Calcium,Protein,Vitamin A,Vitamin B-complex,Vitamin D etc. 2.Promotes growth and development 3.Helps in tissue repair 4.Strengthens teeth and bones 5.Considered as complete food 6.Boosts immunity Any other, Any two		1X2=2

	<p>Using ready-made or convenience products</p> <p>5. Breaking the Task into Small Steps - Dividing work into smaller activities</p> <p>6. Following a Proper Work Sequence - Performing tasks in correct order</p> <p>7. Avoiding Unnecessary Movements - Keeping materials nearby</p> <p>8. Using Labour-Saving Devices - Using suitable tools and equipment</p> <p>Any other, Any two explained in one line</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) Explain the two types of fatigue. Suggest four ways to reduce any one of them.</p> <p>Types of fatigue-</p> <p>1. Physiological / Physical - It occurs when a large amount of energy is used in physical activity.</p> <p>2. Psychological / Mental - It occurs due to unsatisfactory work, poor working conditions, stress or monotony.</p> <p>Ways to reduce physiological / physical fatigue-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rest / Relax / Recreational activities 2. Divide work in smaller units 3. Alternate between heavy and light activities 4. Use of labour-saving devices 5. Proper planning of tasks 6. Avoid unnecessary movements 7. Work in correct posture <p>Ways to reduce psychological / mental fatigue-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set small targets / goals 2. Change routine 3. Incentives / Motivation / Appreciation 4. Develop skills at work 5. Conducive work environment 6. Delegate work / share responsibilities / ask for help 7. Positive mindset 8. Rest / Relax / Recreational activities 9. Yoga and Meditation <p>Any other, Any four</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1X2=2</p> <p style="text-align: center;">½X4=2</p>
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28.	<p>(a) ‘Puberty’ is a term associated with a stage of human development. Identify the stage and explain any two typical characteristics of this stage.</p> <p>Stage-</p> <p>Adolescence</p> <p>Characteristics of this stage-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Growth spurt / Increase in height and weight2. Development of primary and secondary sex characteristics3. Abstract thinking4. Imaginary audience5. Personal fable6. Mood swings7. Casual attitude8. Identity crises9. Peer influence10. Push for autonomy11. Risk taking12. Privacy seeking13. Use of abbreviations and slang in language14. Egocentrism15. Self-conscious <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p>(b) Compare the physical characteristics of girls and boys in adolescence.</p> <p>Physical characteristics of girls and boys in adolescence -</p> <table><tr><th>Girls</th><th>Boys</th></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Similarities-</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">1. Increase in height and weight</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">2. Appearance of acne / pimples</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">Differences-</td></tr><tr><td>3. Development of breasts</td><td>3. Development of muscles</td></tr><tr><td>4. Shrill voice</td><td>4. Deep voice</td></tr><tr><td>5. Hair in pubic area, armpits</td><td>5. Facial hair, hair in pubic area and armpits</td></tr><tr><td>6. Onset of menarche</td><td>6. Onset of spermatarche</td></tr><tr><td>7. Rounded hips</td><td>7. Broader shoulders</td></tr></table> <p>Any other, Any one point of comparison</p>	Girls	Boys	Similarities-		1. Increase in height and weight		2. Appearance of acne / pimples		Differences-		3. Development of breasts	3. Development of muscles	4. Shrill voice	4. Deep voice	5. Hair in pubic area, armpits	5. Facial hair, hair in pubic area and armpits	6. Onset of menarche	6. Onset of spermatarche	7. Rounded hips	7. Broader shoulders	<p>1x2=2</p> <p>1+1=2</p>
Girls	Boys																					
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<p>29.</p>	<p>List eight ways by which traders cheat consumers. Give examples to support your answer.</p> <p>Ways by which traders cheat consumers-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Poor quality / Substandard goods / services 2. Adulteration / Addition of water in milk / Removal of cream from milk / Mixing of stones in grains 3. Price variation in goods / services / Charging more than MRP 4. Misleading / False advertisements / claims 5. Incomplete / Misleading information on labels / pamphlets / leaflets 6. Tempering of labels 7. Incorrect / Defective / Faulty weights and measures / Use of stones / hollow weights 8. Imitation / Duplication / Fake products 9. Lack of standardized products 10. Hoarding / Black marketing / Non-availability of products 11. Unfair sale / trade practices <p>Any other, Any eight</p>	<p>½X8=4</p>
<p>30.</p>	<p>(a) State the importance of ‘Dovetailing’ and ‘Peak Load’ while making a time plan.</p> <p>Importance of ‘Dovetailing’ and ‘Peak Load’ while making a time plan-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Saves time 2. Improves efficiency 3. Ensures better use of resources / time / energy 4. Helps in managing tasks 5. Prevents fatigue and stress 6. Increases productivity 7. Maintains smooth workflow 8. Ensures adequate rest time <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p>(b) List any four steps while making a time plan.</p> <p>Steps while making a time plan -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Listing all the activities 2. Grouping flexible and fixed activities 3. Estimating / Allotting the time required for performing each activity 4. Balancing the time plan 5. Evaluating the time plan 	<p>1x2=2</p> <p>½X4=2</p>

	Any other, Any four	
31.	<p>(a) Mrs.Taneja wants to store various types of clothes due to changing weather conditions.</p> <p>(i) In what four ways can she store her woollen clothes ?</p> <p>Ways to store woollen clothes-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Clothes should be aired and brushed 2. All holes, tears, broken fasteners etc. should be mended 3. Pins, buckles etc. should be removed 4. Stains should be removed immediately 5. Dirty clothes should be washed thoroughly, dried and ironed properly 6. Buttons and zips should be closed 7. Airtight boxes / bags / cupboards should be used for storing 8. Pockets should be inverted and emptied 9. Cupboards and boxes should be sprayed with insect repellent before storing clothes 10. Insect repellents such as naphthalene balls or flakes, camphor or neem leaves etc. should be used 11. Fumigation can also be done 12. Fold neatly, avoid hanging 13. Hang coats in zipped bags 14. Newspapers may be used as moth repellent <p>Any other, Any four</p> <p>(ii) Suggest three ways to protect her silk and brocade sarees from damage while storing them.</p> <p>Ways to protect silk and brocade sarees-</p> <p>It should be-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. checked for any possible stains 2. de-starched before storing 3. free from pins, buckles etc. before storing 4. properly aired 5. not folded immediately after being worn 6. dry cleaned before storing 7. protected from light 8. wrapped in clean muslin cloth / newspaper 9. stored with suitable insect repellent (naphthalene / camphor / dried neem leaves) 10. stored in dry (moisture free) / airtight space 11. folded with brocade (zari) side facing inwards 12. refolded every 3 to 6 months to prevent fabric tearing from creases 	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p> <p>$1 \times 3 = 3$</p>

	<p>Any other, Any three</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(b) (i) “Proper care and maintenance of fabrics help in increasing the life of garments.” Justify this statement by giving two reasons.</p> <p>Reasons for proper care and maintenance of fabrics-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Prevents damage / wear and tear of fibres / fabric 2. Retains colour and texture 3. Maintains original shape and fit 4. Protects elasticity 5. Helps to detect early damages 6. Prevents damage due to pests / mildew / moth / silverfish 7. Prevents shrinkage and distortion 8. Saves money by reducing the need for frequent replacement <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p>(ii) Suggest the fabric you will select for the following purposes and give one reason each for your selection.</p> <p>(I) Oven gloves</p> <p>Fabric - Cotton</p> <p>Reason - Easy to maintain / Do not catch fire easily / Provides good grip and comfort / Provides protection from heat</p> <p>(II) Track suit</p> <p>Fabric - Polyester with cotton / Synthetic blend</p> <p>Reason- Stretchable / Comfortable / Breathable / Easy to wash and maintain / Wrinkle resistant / Light weight / Durable / Quick to dry / Provides odour control</p> <p>(III) Shopping bag</p> <p>Fabric - Jute / Cotton / Synthetic blend</p> <p>Reason - Strong and Durable / Easy to maintain / Affordable / Light weight / Sustainable / Eco - friendly</p> <p>Any other, Any one fabric with one reason</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1X2=2</p> <p>1X3=3</p>
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32.

1x2=2

1x2=2

1x2=2

1x2=2

1x3=3

1x3=3

- 1x3=3**

1x3=3