HOME SCIENCE
Class-X (Term - II)
Design of Sample Question Paper

	Type of questions	Marks per question	Total number of Questions	Total Marks
1.	MCQ	01	11	11
2.	SA-I	02	13	26
3.	SA-II	03	09	27
4.	LA	04	04	16
	Total		**37**	**80**

Blue Print - Sample Question Paper
Home Science
Class - X (Term - II)

S.No.	Topic/unit	MCQ (1)	SA-I (2)	SA-II (3)	LA (4)	Total
1.	Resources	2(2)	1(2)	1(3)	1(4)	5(11)
2	Money management	3(3)	2(4)	1(3)	---	6 (10)
3	Consumer Education	1(1)	2(4)	2(6)	1(4)	6(15)
4	Care of clothes	4(4)	5(10)	3 (9)	2 (8)	14(31)
5	Quality check	1(1)	3(6)	2(6)	---	6(13)
	Total	**11(11)**	**13 (26)**	**9 (27)**	**4 (16)**	**37 (80)**

Sample Question Paper
HOME SCIENCE
Class-X (TERM-II)

TIME : 3 Hrs   MM : 80.

General instructions:

- All questions are compulsory

- There are 37 questions in all, question nos. 1 to 11 carry 01 mark each (multiple choice), one correct option has to be chosen, question nos 12 to 24 carry 02 marks each to be answered in 10-20 words, question nos. 25 to 33 carry 3 marks each to be answered in 20-40 words and question nos. 34 to 37 carry 04 marks each to be answered in 40-100 words.

- Support your answer with suitable examples wherever required.

    Following are incomplete statements. Four alternatives are given at the end of each statement. Choose the correct alternative to complete the respective statement.

1. Resources like buses and, schools are classified as
    a)   human resources
    b)   material resources
    c)   psychological resources
    d)   shared resources

2. Psychic income means
    a)   satisfaction
    b)   services
    c)   money
    d)   goods

3. Investment is when you
    a)   save money every month
    b)   put money in piggy bank
    c)   earn interest on your savings
    d)   put money in bank locker

4. Expenditure of a family is influenced by

   a) size of the family

   b) status of the family

   c) locality in which the family lives

   d) all the above

5. Personal resources are all but

   a) skills and time

   b) abilities and time

   c) knowledge and skills

   d) energy and money

6. To prevent being overcharged you should adopt the following

   a) compare prices

   b) buy standardized products

   c) buy from reputed shops

   d) bargain prices

7. Silk can get damaged by

   a) perspiration and carpet beetles.

   b) silver fish and perspiration

   c) carpet beetles and mildew

   d) mildew and silver fish

8. On a care label of a garment, a circle enclosed in a square will represent the following instruction

   a) dry flat

   b) tumble dry

   c dry clean with special care

   d) machine wash only.

9. Coffee stains are removed by using

   a) methylated spirit

   b) borax

   c) turpentine oil

   d) oxalic acid

10. Hot water is never used to remove stains of

    a) blood

b) tea

c) ball point

d) curry

11. In suction washing dirt is removed by

a) creating vacuum

b) using brush

c) kneading

d) scrubbing

12. Identify four characteristics which will establish a skill as a resource.

13. Rita earns Rs.4000/- per month. Convince her to save rupees two hundred every month,

14. Mr. Bhatia lives in a city with his wife. Suggest to them two ways each to increase their real and money income.

15. Give two reasons why you have to be alert even when purchasing something from a reliable shop. While purchasing quality stuff what two other important points you must remember?

16. Identify four ways in which packages can mislead the consumers.

17. Write four points you will keep in mind to get best results from the cleaning agents used for washing clothes.

18. Your sister is putting away her cotton saris for winters. What four point you will tell her for their appropriate storage to avoid any damage.

19. What four suggestions would you give to your sister while starching clothes?

20. What four important preparations you would require before washing your clothes?

21. You found patches on your white shirt after it was treated with blue. Give four reasons for these stains.

22. You are making a care label for a coloured gent's cotton shirt. Illustrate one way each to give instructions of bleaching , washing, ironing and drying.

23. Present four points for examining the quality of lining in a readymade coat?

24. How will you judge the drape of a stitched garment? Write two reasons for getting a wrong drape in it.

25. Why is conserving of energy important while preparing food? Suggest four ways to conserve your energy while preparing food.

26. Make a checklist of six factors which influence the income of a family.

27. How will you make sure that the vegetable vendor does not weigh less than what you have paid for.

28. What are six common malpractices a cloth merchant generally adopts to deceive the consumers?

29. Seema is not happy with the placket of her tailor made blouse. What could be six reasons for her dissatisfaction?

30. Give six indicators to recognize a good seam .

31. Mention two main ingredients used for making soap. Also list two advantages and two disadvantages of using soap for washing cloths.

32. Why do we use kneeding and squeezing method for washing silks? Explain the method in four steps.

33. Why are precautions necessary while washing coloured clothes? List four most important point you will keep in mind while washing a pile of coloured clothes.

34. List four ways a library as a community resource gets misused. Suggest four ways to prevent it.

35. Elaborate any four problems each faced by consumers regarding prices and information of goods they need to buy.

36. Mention four fabric related characteristics which will help in choosing the cleaning agent and method of washing woolen articles. Educate your sister for washing her woolen sweater at home.

37. You are using chemicals to remove stains from your expensive dress. Make a checklist of eight points you would remember while doing the same.

MARKING SCHEME
HOME SCIENCE
Class X (Term - II)

Max Time: 3 hours   **Max Marks: 80**

1.   (d)

2.   (a)

3.   (c)

4.   (d)

5.   (d)

6.   (a)

7.   (a)

8.   (b)

9.   (b)

10.   (a)

11   (a)   [1x11=11]

12.   i.   useful

        ii.   limited

        iii. interrelated to other resources

        iv.   need to be managed

        v.   can be substituted

              (any four)   [½ x4=2]

13.   i.   for old age requirements,

        ii.   emergency- accident, death of bread earner,

        iii. to raise standard of living,

        iv.   to meet certain goals,

        v.   to tackle inflation,

        vi.   to inculcate habit of saving. (any 4)   [½ x4=2]

14.   Real income:

        i.   do repair work themselves and save on electrician

        ii.   car pool to office

iii.   Grow vegetables in pots

iv.   Any other (any two)

Money income:

i.   give house on rent

ii.   take tuitions

iii.   Any other (any two)   [½ x4=2]

15.   i   shopkeeper wants to clear out its own dead/old stock

        ii.   shop may be selling poor quality things

        iii.   any other (any two)   [½ x2=1]

        i.   check for standard mark.

        ii   check if product is sealed,

        iii   reputed brand/ company,

        iv.   any other (any two)   [½ x2=1]

16.   i.   Attractive packages with less/ substandard products inside.

        ii.   Cover is Imitation of branded products.

        iii.   Manufacture date/Expiry date not given/ incomplete label.

        iv.   Imitation of standard mark

        v.   Any other (any two)   [½ x4=2]

17.   i.   Right choice of detergent

        ii.   Right concentration of detergents

        iii.   Right temperature for washing

        iv.   Right rinsing to remove all traces of the agents used

        v.   Any other (Any four)   [½ x4 =2]

18.   i.   Mend any holes

        ii.   Remove stains

        iii.   Remove starch and wash thoroughly

        iv.   Dry completely/ should not be damp.

        iv.   Spray cupboards and boxes with insect repellents

        v.   Any other (any four)   [½ x4=2]

19.   i.   Take enough starch according to number of clothes.

        ii.   Open the garment completely.

        iii.   Wet the fabric with plain water.

        iv.   Stir continuously while garment is being starched   (½ x4=2)

20.   i.   examine for any tear and repair them

      ii.   remove buckles / pins and fancy buttons

      iii.   remove stains

      iv.   separate whites and colored

      v.   separate very dirty clothes from less dirty ones. (any four)   [½ x4=2]

21.   i.   Did not open the garment before bluing.

      ii.   Did not wet the garment before dipping in blue

      iii.   Took more amount of blue than required .

      iv.   Did not stir the solution before dipping the cloth.

      v.   Did not put it out in the sun. (any four)   [½x4=2]

22.   Draw symbols for

      i.   Do not use chlorine bleach

      ii.   Machine wash

      iii.   Dry in shade/ tumble dry

      iv.   Use hot (steam) iron.   [1/2x4=2]

23.   i.   Lining matching with the fabric

      ii.   Lining needing same care as the fabric.

      iii.   Stitched with a matching coloured thread.

      iv.   lining shorter than the main fabric.   [½ x4=2]

24.   i.   Garment hanging crookedly on one side when worn

      ii.   Pattern lopsided

      iii.   It is uncomfortable to wear.(any two)

      Reasons

      i.   Not cut on true bias

      ii.   Not cut along the grain   [½ x4=2]

25.   Suggestions for conserving energy

      i.   Use labour saving devices/ mixer/grinder, peeler etc.,

      ii.   Dovetailing- do 2-3 activities together at the same time

         (pressure cook lentil & knead dough.)

      iii.   Place things around the work place,

      iv.   Maintain posture- keep gas stove at right height.

      v.   Eliminate unnecessary work- cut vegetables directly into the vessel.

vi.   Develop rhythm (cut all vegetables together, wash all utensils together)

vii.   Any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

26.   i.   Number of members earning - more members more income.

       ii.   Location of home- more in cosmopolitan cities than remote/villages

       iii.   Opportunities- more industry/schools/institutes - more opportunities-higher income.

       iv.   Talents and skills of members-good in stitching can open boutique.

       v.   Family Assets- house can give on rent/land can grow vegetables , savings can earn interest , etc.

       vi.   Perks by company- free education , medical reimbursement.

       vii.   Time available: can use time to earn money.

       viii. Any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

27.   i.   Check whether the weights are not hollow on the bottom.

       ii.   Does not use stones for weighing

       iii.   Ensure Pointer of balance is not missing

       iv.   Iron rings are not hung on one side of pan

       v.   Weighing balance is not placed on slanting surface

       vi.   Magnet is not stuck under the pan

       vii.   Any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

28.   i.   Sells inferior yarn,

       ii.   Sells imitation of expensive fabric.

       iii.   Sells material that has smaller width but charges the price same as that with wider width.

       iv.   Uses bent rod.

       v.   Uses table for measuring,

       vi.   Refuses to sell less than 1 meter cloth.

       vii.   Any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

29.   Placket:

       i.   hook and eye not aligned with each other.

       ii.   Too much gap between hooks.

       iii.   Under lap not completely covered by over lap.

       iv.   fasteners not stitched with strong thread

       v.   colour of thread is not   matching to the cloth

       vi.   Placket not wide enough esthetically

vii   Hemming/machining not neatly done

viii   Any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

30.   i.   enough allowance at seam

    ii.   matching thread used for stitching.

    iii.   thread used is strong

    iv.   thread used is colourfast

    v.   seams are continuous

    vi.   seams are even and smooth

    vii.   size of seam proportionate to thickness of fabric.

    viii.   any other (any six)   [½ x6=3]

31.   i.   Alkali /caustic potash/, caustic soda.

    ii.   Animal/ Vegetable fat./ mahua/ coconut or any other oil

Advantages

    i.   Eco- friendly

    ii.   Cheap

Disadvantages:

    i.   Not able to break surface tension / not clean properly

    ii.   Make clothes grey

    iii.   Clog drains (any two)   [½ x6=3]

32.   Reasons

    i.   Method of kneading and squeezing uses mild friction while washing.

    ii.   Silk looses strength, when wet hence needs mild friction.

    Method :

    iii.   Dissolve mild alkali soap/detergent in cold water in a tub

    iv.   Dip in the article to be washed

    v.   Rub it gently by kneading and squeezing in the soapy water.

    vi.   Rinse in clean water repeatedly till all soap/detergent is washed off.   [½ x6=3]

33.   Reasons:

    i.   Some colours bleed, hence these if washed together will damage each other.

    ii.   Colours which bleed too much will fade or become patchy.

    Precautions

    iii.   Sort out the clothes carefully into fast colours and not so fast colours

iv. Do not soak clothes which bleed and wash them separately one by one in cold water.

v. Soaking colthes which bleed profusely in salt solution for some time will help in fixing the colour.

vi. Wash like coloured clothes together preferably with mild soap /detergent and cold water. [½ x6=3]

34. Misuse of library

i. Users tear pages

ii. Steal books

iii. Fold pages of books

iv. Scribble on the books

v. Do not return books in time/at all

vi. Any other (Any four)

Prevention

i. Impose fine

ii. Debar from membership

iii. Install CCTV to check

iv. Ask users to replace books

v. Any other (any four) [½ x8=4]

35. Prices

i. Shopkeepers charge highest MRP (maximum retail price) even if it is different for some states.

ii. They sell loose items without labels or packages and charge any price.

iii. Poor quality goods are sold for the price of good quality popular brands.

iv. Prices in two shops vary. The cost of decorations, extra lights, air conditions, and other overhead cost, etc., all contribute to the increase in costs.

v. Prices are not fixed.

(Any four)

Lack of information:

i. Labels may not give complete information on.

ii. Shopkeepers do not give full and correct information and refuse to give leaflets

iii. The print may be blurred, very small letters, blurred or overlapping.

iv. Information not given in language used by the user.

v. any other (any four) [½ x8=4]

36. Reasons

    i.   Wool has scales on its surface which can entangle with friction and damage the fabric

    ii.   Wool looses shape and strength when wet

    iii. Wool is damaged by alkaline soaps and detergents

    iv. Wool absorbs lots of water and becomes heavy while washing hence need care while handling.

    Washing

    i.   Draw an outline of sweater on paper and use it to bring the item back to shape.

    ii.   Use mild liquid soap or reetha nut solution.(donot soak)

    iii. Use light pressure. (kneading and squeezing) and do not squeeze

    iv. Temperature of water should be at room temperature.   [½ x8=4]

37.   i.   Remove when fresh

    ii.   Test the chemical in hidden corner of the fabric.

    iii. Choose the right chemical

    iv. Use diluted chemical and repeat if necessary

    v.   Work in a circular movement starting from outer towards centre.

    vi. Neutralize chemical with appropriate reagents

    vii. Rinse all traces of chemicals immediately after removing the stains.

    viii. Wash the garment using appropriate procedure.   [½ x8=4]