

- / -

ANSWER KEY

Second YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION March 20 22

PART-I/II/III

SUBJECT: Home Science

CODE NO: 87-28

87-28

VERSION: R

60 SCORES

2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
<u>PART I</u>				
A 1		b) Extension education	1	1
2.		a) Cotton	1	1
3.		b) Canning Refrigeration.	1	1
4.		a) Sender → Message → Treatment → channel → Receiver	1	1
5.		c) Anaemia.	1	1
6.		c) Batik	1	1
7.		b) Singeing.	1	1
8.		Canning.	1	1
B 9.		Disaccharides	1	1
B 10.		Indian Council of Medical Research	1	1
11.		b) 800	1	1
12.		a) Thiamine	1	1
13.		b) High calorie diet	1	1

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
<u>Part II.</u>				
A 14.		1. Physical dimension 2. Mental dimension 3. Social dimension 4. Spiritual dimension 5. Emotional dimension 6. Vocational dimension. (Any 2 with explanation)	2	2
15.		* To maintain good nutritional status * To correct nutrient deficiencies * To afford rest to the whole body or to the specific organ * To adjust food intake to suit the body's ability to metabolize the nutrients during disease * To bring about changes in body weight when ever necessary (Any 2)	2	2
16.		- Simple yarns - uniform size, regular surface, and smooth appearance - Complex yarns - Unusual look, variation and interesting effects into the fabric	1 1	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
17.		Contrived experiences: edited copies of reality Dramatised experiences: Both participants Both participants and spectators are engaged. (Any other valid points can be scored)	1 1	2
B. 18.		a) Thyroxine is the hormone produced by the thyroid gland, that plays an important role in carbohydrate metabolism. b). During the growing period thyroxine is essential for the normal skeletal and physical development c) Iodine helps tissues in oxygen consumption. (Any 2)	1 1	2
19.		Vanaspathy, Coconut oil, margarine, Sweets like Pudding, kheer, egg yolk, mutton, (Any 2 valid points can be scored)	1	2

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
20		1) Rotor spinning 2) Friction spinning 3) Integrated composite spinning 4) Fasciated yarns. 5) Self twist yarns. (Any 2) Any one with Explanation)	1 1	2
Part III				
A. 21.		1) Solution dyeing 2) Stock dyeing 3) Yarn dyeing 4) Fabric dyeing 5) Product dyeing [Any 3 with explanation]	1 1 1	3
22.		1) Energy yielding Food b) Body building food c) Protective and Regulatory food. [with explanation]	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
23		1. Economic factor 2. Size and composition of the family. 3. Season. 4. Food availability 5. Food acceptance 6. Food habits 7. Life style 8. Availability of time, energy and labour saving devices. [Any 3 with explanation]	1 1 1	3
24.		write a) plain weave : It is formed by yarns at right angles passing alternately over and under each other b) Braided fabrics: Three or more yarns interlaced diagonally. c) wool felts : These are fabric structures made by the interlocking of scales present on wool fibre [Any other valid points can be scored]	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
B. 25		Chemical Properties of Rayon. - Action of Acids: - Not affected - Action of Alkalies: Alkalies destroy rayon, Hence neutral Soaps and detergents can be scored. used. - Action of bleaches: Strong bleaches are harmful, mild can be used - Affinity for dyes: They dye very quickly and evenly. - Attack of moth and mildew mildew and silverfish attack rayon very easily [Any 3]	1 1 1	3.
26.		1. To add variety to the diet. 2. To make use of food when it is cheap and plentiful and to store for later use. 3. To make the food available throughout the year.	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score																
27		- Loss of nutrients - Loss of colour - Time consuming - Loss of flavour texture [Any 3] PART <u>IV</u>	1 1 1	3																
28		<table><tr><th>Formal Education</th><th>Extension Education</th></tr><tr><td>1. The teacher starts with Theory and works up to Practicals.</td><td>starts with practicals and may take up theory later on.</td></tr><tr><td>2. Fixed curriculum</td><td>No fixed curriculum</td></tr><tr><td>3. Authority rest with teacher</td><td>Authority rest with people</td></tr><tr><td>4. Teaching mainly Vertical.</td><td>Teaching mainly horizontal</td></tr><tr><td>5. Rigid</td><td>Flexible</td></tr><tr><td>6. Homogeneous audience</td><td>Heterogenous audience</td></tr><tr><td colspan="2">[Any other 4 valid points can be Scored]</td></tr></table>	Formal Education	Extension Education	1. The teacher starts with Theory and works up to Practicals.	starts with practicals and may take up theory later on.	2. Fixed curriculum	No fixed curriculum	3. Authority rest with teacher	Authority rest with people	4. Teaching mainly Vertical.	Teaching mainly horizontal	5. Rigid	Flexible	6. Homogeneous audience	Heterogenous audience	[Any other 4 valid points can be Scored]		1 1 1 1	4
Formal Education	Extension Education																			
1. The teacher starts with Theory and works up to Practicals.	starts with practicals and may take up theory later on.																			
2. Fixed curriculum	No fixed curriculum																			
3. Authority rest with teacher	Authority rest with people																			
4. Teaching mainly Vertical.	Teaching mainly horizontal																			
5. Rigid	Flexible																			
6. Homogeneous audience	Heterogenous audience																			
[Any other 4 valid points can be Scored]																				

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
29.	a	a) Warp or end b) Bias. c) Fabric count d) Balance e) selvedge f) Grain line (Any 4 with explanation)	1 1 1 1	4
30.	a	a) Improve appearance b) change the texture of the fabric c) Improve the feel d) Improve the drape e) Modify care requirements. f) Improve wearing quality. g) Help to bring variety h) Make the fabric more durable i) Produces imitations. (Any 4 with explanation)	1 1 1 1	4

9-

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
31		Verbal communication and Non-verbal communication Verbal communication 1. Oral 2. written 3. Visual Non-verbal communication 1. kinesics [with explanation]	1 1 1 1	4
B. 32		1. It serves as a building material for each cell of the body 2. It is a universal solvent and is able to dissolve all the products of digestion. 3. It is needed for many chemical reactions in our body 4. The body temperature is regulated through the evaporation of water from the skin and lungs 5. It acts as a lubricant preventing friction between the moving parts of the body	1 1 1 1 1	4

[Any 4]

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
33		- Mordant printing.! - Transfer printing (Any points related to mordant printing and transfer printing can be scored)	2 2	4
Part <u>V</u> .				
A. 34.		<u>carbohydrates</u>. 1. The most important function of carbohydrate is to supply energy for the body. 1 gm of carbohydrates provides 4.3 kcal of energy. 2. Carbohydrates have a protective and detoxifying action on the liver. 3. Carbohydrate is used for by the heart for muscle muscular activities [Any other 3 valid points can be scored]	1 1 1	3

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		<u>Protein</u> - Proteins are the building blocks of our body. It provides 5.56 kcal of energy - Proteins with Iron forms haemoglobin in the blood. Haemoglobin carries oxygen to the tissues and eliminates carbon dioxide from tissues - Proteins supply raw materials to the body for the synthesis of enzymes like pepsin and trypsin. [Any other 3 valid points can be scored]	1 1 1	3.
35.		a) Improper handling b) Improper storage c) Inadequate preparation and cooking d) Careless packing packaging e) Invasion of harmful micro organisms. f) Spoilage by enzymes g) Spoilage by insects, parasites and rodents	1 1 1 1 1	6

[Any 6 with explanation]

