**MARKING SCHEME**

**441/1**

**HOME SCIENCE**

**FORM THREE**

**PAPER 1**

**THEORY**

**SECTION A**

1. By giving one example in each case state two categories of cooking methods. (2 mks)
* Moist: Boling, stewing,Steamimg
* Dry: Roasting, Baking
1. What is recipe ? (2 mks)
* Instructions given on how to prepare a type of a dish. Indicates ingredients , method
1. State two causes of cracked feet. (2 mks)

Not cleaning feet thoroughly

Dry feet

1. Outline two reasons why metal boxes are lined before storage of clothes. (2 mks)
* To avoid clothes from dirt/rust
* To avoid damage from rough surface
1. List down three types of conspicuous seams. (3 mks)
* Machine fell seam
* Piped seam
* Run and fell seam
1. Give two reasons for steeping in laundry work. (2 mks)
* To loosen dirt for easy cleaning.
* To loose stains which are fixed
1. State two functions of salt in laundry work. (2 mks)
* To emulsify mucus
* To fix colour on loose coloured fabrics.
1. State four types of permanent stitches. (2 mks)
* Machine stitch
* Hemming stitches
* Back stitches
* Loop stitches
1. State two advantages of bathing with warm water. (2 mks)
* To relax the body muscles
* To remove grease dirt
* To open skin pores
1. State three qualities to consider when choosing fabric for table cover. (3 mks)
* Durable fabric
* Easy to wash
* Size to fit the table
1. State two effects of immersing a hot aluminium frying pan in water. (2 mks)
* May cause cracking of pan
* Makes pan weak if heavy
1. State three measures that can be used to control bedbugs in the house. (3 mks)
* Proper cleaning of the house
* Use of pesticides in the houses
* Proper laundering of clothes and beddings.
1. Identify three points to consider when buying land for a family house. (3 mks)
* Soil be well drained
* Land be near social amenities
* Type of soil be easy to manage , clay soil is best
1. State three advantages of using wooden spoons when cooking. (3 mks)
* Does not burn the users hand
* Does not scratch the saucepans
* Does not make noise
* Does not bend
1. Suggest two reasons why synthetic detergent are popular for laundry work. ( 2mks)
* Work under any temperature of water
* Have good cleansing power.
* Have good nice smell
1. Name four types of scissors. (2 mks)
* Cutting shears
* Button hole
* Paper scissors
* Pinking shears
1. State three reasons why labels are important to a consumer. (3 mks)
* To identify the product type
* To know the use of the product
* To know the expiry date

**SECTION B**

17. a.

* cover working surface
* scrap off mud from shoes using a stick
* dust the shoes using a dry soft cloth
* wipe outside and inside using a soft duster wrung from soapy warm water
* dry with a dry cloth/ dry under shade by the heels
* apply polish on surface shoes. using circular movemement with a shoe brush.
* Leave polish to dry for few minutes
* Stuff shoes
* Store on shoe rack

(1 $×10 mks$)

b. white cotton shirt

* Soak in a cold water
* Remove from soaking water
* Wash in warm soapy water by friction method
* Rinse in warm water
* Steep in cold water added with bleach
* Rinse in cold water
* Wring excess water
* Hang to dry in sunlight
* Remove while damp
* Iron with hot iron W.S + R.S
* Air
* Fold
* Store

**SECTION C (40 mks)**

18. a. Disease caused by excess or low intake of food nutrients

b.

* Poverty
* Ignorance
* Natural calamites
* Society taboos

c.

* Cooking enough
* Planning before cooking
* Buying foods in season
* Proper preservation of foods (3$×2 mks$)

d.

* To kill germs
* To make it soft + palatable
* To add flavor
* To change texture for better digestion (4 $×1$)

19 a.

* Darning be irregular
* Darn on W.S
* Darning thread should match garment
* Stitches be short to make darn fine (4 × 1)

b.

* Straight stitched + firm
* Width be correct size
* Well neated
* Even the throughout the length (4× 1)

c.

* Durable
* Colour right for particular school
* Washable fabric
* Enough size to make shirt
* Absorbent (4 × 1)

d. (i) A – Notch

 B – straight grain

 C – alteration line

 D – stitching line (4 × 1)

(ii) A – for matching areas on garment

 B – follow length of fabric on cutting

 C – reduce or increase garment

 D – end of garment / line to stitch (4 × 1)

20 (a)

* Areas found weak are strengthened
* Not wearing clothes when fastener are still fastened to avoid strain on openings.
* Cutting nails + filling to avoid tearing socks
* Avoid drying clothes on hedges that are rough
* Use correct methods of laundering clothes
* Repair done promptly (6 × 1)

(b)

* Poor sanitation
* Land, water, air pollution
* Deaths to animals when eaten
* Suffocation to children (4 × 2)

(c)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| White | Fast coloured |
| * Soaked
* Hang on sun
* Bleached
* Ironed hot
* Boiled
* wrung
 | * not soaked
* under shade
* not bleached
* iron warm
* not boiled
* squeeze excess water (5× 1)
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