




**CLASS XII
HOME SCIENCE (064)
ANSWER KEY-1 (2020-21)**

S.NO	SECTION A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)	MARKS
1.	b) Malnutrition OR b) VAD	1 OR 1
2	d) Both b) and c)	1
3	b) Food spoilage	1
4	d) PFA OR b) Fly	1 OR 1
5	b) Special homes	1
6	b) A ii), B iv) ,C i), D iii)	1
7	a) Canning	1
8	b) Primary	1

	Fill in the blanks:-	
9	Anthropometric Diabetes	1 OR 1
10	Entrepreneurship	1
11	Channapatna Dolls of Karnataka  Warli Painting of Maharashtra 	1 OR 1
12		1

13	1) In SOS village there is a Mother who looks after 10-15 children. 2) They grow up in a stable family environment and become independent young adults.	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ = 1
14	Two reasons- 1) Play way method of teaching 2) Child centred approach (Any other, any two) OR Features: 1) Provide safe and clean environment 2) Trained caregivers/ helpers to assist children 3) Feeding facilities for children 4) First Aid facility (Any other, any two)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ = 1 OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ = 1
	SECTION B (CASE STUDY BASED QUESTION)	
15	c) Line	1
16	a)Signifies upward movement	1
17	d) Diagonal lines	1
18	d) Parabola is not a curved line	1
19	b) Perishable Food	1
20	c) 5-60 degree celsius OR d) Fish ,meat	1 OR $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$

21	<p>c) Removal of moisture from food</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>c)Non-Perishable Food</p>	<p>1</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1</p>
	SECTION- C	
22	<p>Nutraceuticals are substances that have health benefits. They may be components of natural foods or food products manufactured by adding specific ingredients to provide health benefits. Examples- Fortified dairy products, Dietary supplements (any other)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Phytochemicals are non-nutrient constituents present in food that have physiological or biological benefits and influence health. Examples- Beta-Carotene, flavonoid (any other)</p>	<p>1+1 = 2</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1+1 = 2</p>
23	<p>Various Nutrition programmes-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) ICDS-Integrated Child Development Service2) Nutrient Deficiency Control Programme3) Food Supplementation Programme4) Food Security Programme <p>(Any other, any four)</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>
24	<p>Type of market segmentation-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Demographic segmentation2) Geographic segmentation3) Psychographic segmentation4) Behavioral segmentation <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p> <p>OR</p>


	Merchandising rights:- 1) Right merchandise 2) At right place 3) At right time 4) In right quantity (Any other, any four)	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ =2
25	Public Health nutrition (PHN) is the science and art of preventing diseases, prolonging life and promoting health through the medium of Nutrition. India is said to face “the double burden of malnutrition” i.e. Co-existence of both undernutrition and over nutrition.	1+1=2
26	The knowledge and skills that a fashion designer and merchandiser- 1) Forecasting Ability 2) Analytical Ability 3) Communication Skills (Explain any two)	1+1=2
27	Two ways of giving nutrition therapy :- 1) Tube Feeding:- It is a liquid formula diet in which nutritionally complete feeds are delivered through a nasogastric tube. It is given to those persons whose digestive system is working properly but due to some reason they cannot eat enough to meet their nutritional needs. 2) Intravenous Feeding;- In this the patient is nourished with a special solution. It is a fluid containing water, glucose, minerals, and vitamins. Given through drip in the vein.	1+1=2

30	<p>Reasons for children being vulnerable:-</p> <p>Childhood is a period of rapid development. If the needs of food , shelter, health care ,and love are met in a holistic manner it leads to optimal growth while adverse and negative experiences have an everlasting impact on a child's mind and overall development.</p> <p>Programmes for children:-</p> <p>a) SOS children's village:-This is a non-governmental social organisation which aims at providing long term care of orphaned and abandoned children. In each SOS home, there is a Mother who looks after 10- 15 children. They provide a family kind of environment, children love each other which help them to recover from traumatic experience.</p> <p>b) Children's Home: - They are run by the government for children from 3-18 years who are in state custody for various seasons. There are three types of children homes:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Observation homes2) Special homes3) Juvenile / Children's homes <p>(Any other, any two)</p>	<p>1+1½+ 1½=4</p>
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<p>31</p>	<p>The designations and duties of various personnel in the Front Office;-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Front office manager-responsible for managing all the area comes under2) Front office supervisor-responsible for meets and greets all arrivals, ensuring room procedure and occupancy.3) Front office cashier-checkout, payment bill procedures.4) Telephone operator-communication and information to visitors and guests.5) Assistant manager-manage front office in the absence of front office manager.6) Lobby manager-organises, supervises and controls all uniformed services.7) Receptionist-reserve, register and assigns rooms to guest8) Bell captain-Organises, supervises and controls all uniformed services9) Bell boy- shifting of baggage of guests, within and out of the room.10) Doorman:-Welcome guests upon arrival and escorts them to the registration desk. <p>(Any other, any eight)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The services offered by front office:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Welcoming guests2) Meeting and greeting them3) Organising reservation status of room availability4) Registering guests and allocation of room5) Maintaining records of check-in and check-out details6) Porter service7) Issuing room keys to guests8) Passing messages to customer9) Providing in-house and external information to the guests10) Preparing and settling their bills <p>(Any other, any eight)</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$</p> <p>OR</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$</p>
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<p>32</p>	<p>Four problems faced by consumers:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Incorrect weight and measures- use of defective weight and measures is very prevalent malpractice2) Adulteration- adulteration of goods it is a very common problem faced by consumers which is very serious because it is harmful to health and safety of consumer3) Variation in price- some shopkeepers charge more than the printed MRP .4) Misleading advertisements- some goods appear attractive In the advertisement but in reality they are not the same but over exaggerated. <p>(Any other, Any four)</p>	<p>1x4=4</p>
<p>33</p>	<p>Principles of design-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Proportion- relation of one part of an object to another2) Balance- they are of two type - formal balance and horizontal balance3) Emphasis- this is the focal point of the garment or the area that first attracts the viewer's eye.4) Rhythm- they are the repetition of elements to create patterns by which the eye can flow through the material or garment. <p>(Any other, Any four)</p>	<p>1x4=4</p>

34	<p>Role of Codex-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Codex is an inter-governmental international food standards organisation.2) The main goal is establishing International standard to protect health of consumers.3) They provide International reference points. (Any three) <p>Role of ISO-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) ISO is an independent Non-governmental International Organisation.2) They help in in facilitating international trade.3) Ensuring food safety and quality ISO established some International rules. (Any three) <p>Difference between Codex and ISO-</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="399 1026 1334 1543"><thead><tr><th data-bbox="399 1026 875 1102">Codex</th><th data-bbox="875 1026 1334 1102">ISO</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td data-bbox="399 1102 875 1262">Used to Develop National Regulations</td><td data-bbox="875 1102 1334 1262">Voluntary</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="399 1262 875 1388">Slow to Change</td><td data-bbox="875 1262 1334 1388">Standards are reviewed every five years.</td></tr><tr><td data-bbox="399 1388 875 1543">Describe the minimal acceptable practices.</td><td data-bbox="875 1388 1334 1543">Describe current standard industrial practices</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>(Any two)</p>	Codex	ISO	Used to Develop National Regulations	Voluntary	Slow to Change	Standards are reviewed every five years.	Describe the minimal acceptable practices.	Describe current standard industrial practices	<p>1½ + 1½ +2 = 5</p>
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<p>35</p>	<p>Campaign-It is a combination of different communication methods and materials such as meetings, newspaper, articles, leaflets and exhibition about a theme for a pre-defined period of time.</p> <p>Other means of Development Communication-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Radio and Television• Print Media• Information and Communication Technologies. <p>(Any two)</p> <p>Slogan on Covid Appropriate Behaviour-</p>  <p>(Any other)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Red Ribbon Express Project -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Red Ribbon Express was a national level communication campaign for generating awareness about HIV/AIDS.2) The Project was implemented by National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and International Agencies such as UNICEF and UNAIDS, in cooperation with Indian Railways.3) Red Ribbon Express started its journey from Kanyakumari in rotation style.4) A specially designed train travelled over 9,000 km a year.5) It covered 180 districts and stations and conducted programs and activities in 43,200 villages.	<p>2+1+2=5</p> <p>OR</p> <p>2½ + 2½ = 5</p>
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	<p>Objectives of Red Ribbon Express-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) Aware people regarding AIDS.2) Reduce stigma and discrimination.3) Information regarding primary prevention service.4) Information regarding prevention of disease.5) Enhance people's knowledge about preventive measures, health habits and lifestyle.	
36	<p>Different equipments used in Care and maintenance of the fabric :-</p> <p>1)Washing Equipment –</p> <p>(a) Fully automatic: These machines have a single time setting of controls for each use i.e water filling, temperature of water, wash cycle and number of rinses. No further intervention of the operator is required.</p> <p>(b) Semi–automatic: These machines require intervention of the operator at frequent intervals. Rinse water in such machines has to be filled and drained out with each cycle. These are generally two-tub machines.</p> <p>(c) Manually operated: In these machines, 50 per cent or more of the work is manually done by the operator.</p> <p>2) Drying Equipment -</p> <p>Drying clothes in open and under sun is very famous method. Driers are used at commercial and institutional level for drying clothes.</p> <p>3) Ironing/ Pressing Equipment-</p> <p>Ironing is the process of smoothening out wrinkles caused by use or during washing.</p>	3+1+1=5