STEPWISE MARKING INSTRUCTION HOME SCIENCE

CLASS 10th (Tenth)

CODE:

[Hindi and English Medium] Academic/Open

[Maximum marks: 60]

Note: - These are the expected answers.

SECTION	Q. NO.	EXPECTED PROBABLE ANSWER	MARKS
A	1	b. Riding a cycle	1
	2	b. 5 months	1
	3	a. Developing motivation	1
	4	b. energy	1
	5	b. milk and eggs	1
	6	c. iron	1
	7	Time. Energy and money	1
	8	Standard mark	1
	9	1954	1
	10	5 year	1
	11	Skill, abilities, qualifications (any two)	1
	12	Heat, light, moisture (any two)	1
	13	d	1
	14	c	1
	15	c	1
В	16	Active play involves a lot of movement and	2
		physical activity example running making sand	
		castle	
		Or	
		Truthfulness honesty cooperation and self-	(Any two)
	1.5	control	2
	17	Food product order	2 2
	18	ENERGY MANAGEMENT - "It can be	2
		defined as minimizing the expenditure of	
		energy in daily activities without affecting the	
		quality of work and the person does not feel	
		fatigued after finishing the task.	
		Or	
		Types of family budget -	
		1. surplus budget	
		2. balanced period	
	10	3. deficit budget	2
	19	Bleaching agents –	2

		T	
		1. Oxidizing bleaches – sunlight, sodium	
		hypochlorite.	
		2. Reducing bleaches - sodium hydrosulfite,	
	• 0	sodium bisulphite.	
	20	Mustard oil - Argemone oil	2
		Jaggery- safolite, Sodium bicarbonate	
	21	Blood, egg, gravy, milk.	2 2
	22	Solution of sodium hypochlorite used as a	2
		disinfectant or a bleaching agent	
		Or	
		1. Dip method	(any one)
		2. Drop method	
		3. Sponge method	
C	23	Factors affecting meal planning: -	3
		1. Age and sex	(Any three)
		2. climate	
		3. occupation	
		4. cast of food items	
		5. Number of family members	
		6. Occasion	
		or	
		Points to prepare a balanced diet: -	
		1. Use of nutritious and seasonal food.	
		2. knowledge of nutrients present in a meal.	
		3. Sensitivity to include dishes.	
		4. aptitude to creatively used leftover food.	
	24	Responsibilities of a consumer:-	3
		1. Get a bill and the warranty card	(Any three)
		2. check the standard mark	
		3. shop carefully and wisely	
		4. he must be aware and should know the way	
		to excise their rights	
		5. read and follow the instruction given on	
		label save the receipt.	
		Or	
		Rights of a consumer:-	
		1. Right to safety	
		2. Right to be informed	
		3. Right to choose	
		4. Right to be heard try to see redressal	
		5. Right to consumer education	
	25	Importance of label -	3
		1. Consumer can get authentic information	(Any three)

		about product	
		2. Consumer get a chance to study and	
		compare the products	
		3. Label provide instructions regarding use and	
		care of the product	
		4. Label provide true and enough information	
		regarding the product	
		5. Label information is generally long lasting	
	26	Methods of cleaning	3
	20	1. Wet cleaning method: - Using water, soaps,	3
		detergents etc.	
		2. Dry cleaning method: - Using solvents and	
		absorbents without water	
	27	1. Less emotional dependency on parents	3
	21	2. Increase experience of negative emotions	(Any three)
		3. Emotional distress	(Miny unice)
		4. Struggle for independence	
	28	1. Height and weight of the workstation	3
	20	2. Storage areas should be reorganised	(Any three)
		3. Grouping of similar material items needed	
		frequently kept at easily accessible places	
		4. Modern equipment and efficient tools	
		should be installed	
	29	We can increase our income	3
		1. By not unnecessarily employing paid help	_
		2. By helping in the family business by	
		developing your hobby as a side business	
		3. By using more homemade products than	
		readymade products	
		Or	
		Types of family income	
		1. Money income	
		2. Real income – Direct real income and	
		Indirect real income	
		3. Psychic income	
D	30	Food Group	5
		1. Cereals, Grains and their Products -	
		Rice, wheat, ragi, bajra,	
		2. Pulses and Legumes -	
		Bengalgram, black gram, green-gram,	
		redgram, lentil (whole as well as dals),	
		3. Milk and Meat Products –	
		Milk, curd, cheese, paneer, etc. Chicken, liver,	

	fish, egg, meat, etc.	
	4. Fruits and Vegetables -	
	Mango, guava, ripe tomato, papaya, etc.	
	Spinach, coriander leaves, lettuce and Other	
	Vegetables etc.	
	5. Fats and Sugars - Butter, ghee, cooking oils,	
	Sugar and jaggery.	
	Or	
	Problems faced by consumers	
	1. Price variation	
	2. Adulterated and poor quality goods	
	3. Faulty weights and measures	
	4. Non available of goods	
	5. Misleading information	
	6. Lack of standardized products	
	7. Unfair trade practices	
	8. Lack of consumer information	
31		5
31	1. Chalk powder clay and talc powder cause gastrointestinal damage diarrhoea	<i>J</i>
	2. Unapproved additives have serious side	
	effects like nerve disease and kidney	
	impairment	
	3. Argemone Oil causes epidemic dropsy	
	4. Kesari dal causes lethyrism	
	5. Improper storage results in fungal	
	contamination	
	6. Adulterants like Mineral oil methanol have	
	Grave health impacts like cancer and organ	
	damage	
	7. Edible substitutes like tapioca flour in besan	
	cause dietary imbalance	
	Or	
	1. Animal Stains: Stains of blood, egg yolk,	
	meat, gravy, etc.	
	2. Vegetable Stains: Stains of tea, coffee,	
	cocoa, fruit juice, wine, perspiration etc.	
	3. Grease Stains: Stains of curry, butter, oil	
	paint, ghee, lipstick, shoe polish, varnish, etc.	
	4. Scorch: Brown stain caused by very hot iron	
	and is a kind of stain by itself.	
	5. Mineral Stains: Stains of dye, rust, mud, etc.	
	6. Dye Stains: Ink colour bled from other	
	fabrics while washing.	

	7. Grass Stains:-Vegetable stain contains chlorophyll.		
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