FOR EXAMINER


Total No.
of Marks

## Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2004

## HOME ECONOMICS

## HIGHER LEVEL

FRIDAY 18 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00-4.30

Total Marks 300


| For examiners use only |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUESTION | MARK |  |
| Section A <br> (Total) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Section B | $\mathbf{1}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{3}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{5}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{6}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{7}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Section A-80 marks.

Answer (twenty) 20 questions from Section A; all questions carry equal marks.
2. Answer the questions in the space provided.
3. The completed answer sheets for Section A must be returned to the examination supervisor.
4. Section B-220 marks.

Answer (four) 4 questions from Section B; all questions carry equal marks.

SECTION A

## 80 marks

## Answer 20 (twenty) of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. List four foods that have a high sugar content.
(i) Chocolate
(ii) Biscuits
(iii) Jam
(iv) Sweets
—
(iv) Sweets

4
$\qquad$
2. Name two nutrients under each of the following headings:

| MACRONUTRIENTS |  | MICRONUTRIENTS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | Protein/Fat | (i) | Vitamins |
| (ii) | Carbohydrate | (ii) | Minerals |

3. Explain each of the terms listed below:
the length of time for which a food stays fresh and is safe to eat
(i) shelf life $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) perishable food that must be stored in the fridge, food that has a short shelf-life
4. List the four tastes that can be sensed by the tastebuds on the tongue.
$\qquad$
(i) Salty $\qquad$
(iii) Sweet
(iv) Bitter
5. Give two effects of cooking on vegetables.
(i) Loss of Vitamin C / Cellulose softens / Starch cooks
(ii) Minerals dissolve into cooking water / Loss of colour
6. Explain the term offal internal, edible organs of animals

Give one example of offal
7. What information does this symbol convey to the consumer?

Double insulated

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. Give two reasons why bar codes are used.
(i) Records stock levels for shops / Quicker at checkout
(ii) More detailed receipts / No need to individually price products
9. Suggest two advantages of saving money.
(i) Financial security
(ii) Able to deal with unplanned bills
10. Explain each of the following terms:
(i) loss leader_Selling goods below cost price to encourage consumers into
$\qquad$
the store
(ii) unit pricing The price of a product per unit. eg per gram

Easy to compare prices using unit pricing
11. List four essential expenses that should be considered when planning a household budget
(i) Mortgage / Rent
(ii) Food / E.S.B.
(iii) Heating / Emergencies
(iv) $\qquad$
12. Identify the parts of the male reproductive system labelled
$\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$.
A Penis
B Sperm duct
C Testicle

13. Name four types of permanent teeth.
(i) Canine
(ii) Molar
(ii) Incisors $\qquad$
14. Give three functions of the family.
(i) Provide basic needs - food, clothing, shelter
(ii) Comfort and security
(iii) Education / skills
15. Outline two harmful effects of smoking on the body.
(i) Cancer of the lungs, mouth, throat

Heat disease / Smokers cough
(ii) Bronchitis / Passive smoking

Addictive / Miscarriage and stillbirth in pregnancy
16. List four factors which should be considered when buying a new television.
(i) Cost Extra features Servicing
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) Size Reliable brand name
17. Explain the purpose of each of the following in relation to microwave cooking:
(i) standing time Food continues to produce heat for a few minutes when removed from the oven, and continues to cook
(ii) turntable $\qquad$ part of the microwave on which food is placed, it moves when food is cooking for even results
18. Name any two wires in an electrical plug and state the colour(s) of each wire named.

| NAME OF WIRE |  | COLOUR(S) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (i) | Earth | (i) | Green and yellow |
| (ii) | Live | (ii) | Brown |
|  | Neutral | Blue |  |

19. Give two advantages of good lighting in the home.
(i) Prevents accidents / Ensures good hygiene
(ii) Prevents eye-strain / creates atmosphere
20. Name two machine stitches and state a different use for each one.

|  | MACHINE STITCHES | USE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Straight | (i) for non-stretch fabrics |
| (ii) | Zig-zag | (ii) for finishing seams |

21. Give two desirable and two undesirable properties of wool as a clothing fabric.

| DESIRABLE PROPERTIES |  |  | UNDESIRABLE PROPERTIES |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (i) | Warm / Soft / Absorbent | (i) | Scorches easily / Moth damage |  |
| (ii) | Durable / Comfortable | (ii) | Pills and felts / Irritating |  |

22. State two ways in which yarn can be made into fabric.
(i) Weaving
(ii) Knitting
23. List two precautions which should be taken when using a commercial stain remover.
(i) Follow instructions

Store upright
(ii) Do not use near flames
$\qquad$
Use in a ventilated room
24. Explain how each of the following can effect the appearance of a garment:

| (i) | vertical lines | Creates an illusion of length - person wearing |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | vertical lines appear taller |
| (ii) | horizontal lines | creates an illusion of width - person wearing |
|  |  | horizontal lines appear wider |

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## JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2004

## HOME ECONOMICS

$\qquad$
HIGHER LEVEL

FRIDAY 18 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00-4.30

## SECTION B (220 MARKS)

## INSTRUCTIONS

Answer FOUR (4) questions from this section; all questions carry equal marks.

## SECTION B

## 1. Fruit

(a) Using the nutritional information
(i) compare the food value of fresh fruit with tinned/dried fruit
$5 @ 4$
expect reference to the five nutrients name and compare the fresh fruit with tinned or dried
(ii) give one function of each of the minerals listed

2 @ 3
6
calcium - healthy bones and teeth/prevents osteoporosis iron - carries oxygen around the body/prevents anaemia
(iii) what does "trace" mean?

A very small amount of the nutrient is present
(b) Suggest two different uses for each of the three types of fruit

Fresh - fresh fruit salad, banoffee pie, apple crumble
Tinned - pineapple, upside-down, peach melba
Dried - baking, rice pudding, curry, chutney
(c) List the advantages of including fruit in the diet.
$4 @ 2$
8

- Low in fat, low in calories, good for slimming diets
- High in vitamins and mineral, good for general health
- Excellent source of fibre, prevents constipation
- Adds colour, flavour and texture to the menu
- Handy snack food, better than sweets, good for teeth
- Variety in the diet, lots of uses
(d) Give three effects of processing on fruit.
$3 @ 2$
6
- Loss of vitamins
- Change in texture
- Change in colour
- Kills bacteria
- Fruit lasts longer


## 2. Home-Baking

(a) What guidelines should be followed when home baking?

5 @ 3
15

- Weigh accurately / Time accurately
- Pre-heat oven / Arrange oven shelves
- Prepare tins / Cool on a wire tray
- Follow recipe / Add liquid carefully
(b) List three raising agents used in home baking and
$3 @ 4$ explain how one of them works.

Natural - air
Chemical - baking powder / bread soda and buttermilk
Biological - Yeast
Works: the raising agent produces a gas within the mixture.
6
In the heat of the oven, the gas expands and rises.
This pushes up the mixture. The heat of the oven sets the surface.
(c) (i) Explain the function of gluten in bread making.

5
Allows the bread to rise. When moistened the gluten becomes elastic, allowing the dough to stretch.
(ii) Sketch the symbol found on gluten-free flour and products.

5
(d) Give two advantages and two disadvantages of using commercial cake mixes.

| Advantages | - Saves time and labour | $\mathbf{2}$ @ 3 | $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | - Little skill required - good for learners |  |  |
|  | - Useful in emergencies and complicated dishes |  | $\mathbf{2 @ 3}$ |
|  | Disadvantages | - Can be expensive |  |
|  | - May contain additives |  |  |

(a) Outline the steps Sarah should follow when returning the faulty iron to the shop.

- bring the iron and packaging back to the shop
- bring the original receipt and/guarantee
- go to consumer services desk
- ask politely to speak to the manager
- state what you expect the shop to do
(b) Name two organisations that Sarah could contact if the shop refused to accept responsibility for the faulty iron.
- Consumer's Association of Ireland
- Director of consumer affairs
- The small claims court
- Trade association
(c) Write Sarah's letter of complaint to one of the

5 @ 4
23 organisations you have named.

Format $=3$
Format of Formal letter - To include the following:
Sarah's address
Address of organisation
Date
Dear Sir/Madam
Explain the problem with the iron-leaking water
Where and when the iron was purchased
Cost of iron and receipt and /guarantee
What Sarah expects to have done - with a reason
Yours sincerely
Signed by Sarah
(d) What conditions are outlined in the 'Sale of Goods and
$3 @ 4$
Supply of Services Act 1980'?
Goods must be - of merchantable quality

- fit for their purpose
- as described
- conform to the sample

Redress must be available
A person who carries out service must have the necessary skills
(a) Name the parts of the heart labelled 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.
$5 @ 210$

1 = right atrium
2 = valve
3 = septum
$4=$ left ventricle
$5=$ aorta

(b) Describe the position of the heart in the body.
positioned in the chest cavity
between the lungs
behind the ribs
(c) List the functions of the blood.
$3 @ 4$
12

- fights bacteria
- prevents blood loss
- transports oxygen/nutrients/carbon dioxide/hormones/ waste products/heat
(d) Name three blood vessels and outline the differences between any
$3 @ 4$
two of the blood vessels you have named.
Blood vessels - arteries
- capillaries
- veins

Outline two differences - expect reference to the following:
2 @ 4
Size, carries blood to/from the heart
Thickness of wall, backflow, elasticity of walls
(e) Explain how a person's pulse is taken.

- use the first two fingers, not the thumb
- place on the wrist / neck
- count the beats per minute
(a) List the factors that should be considered when
5 @ 3
15 decorating a family living room.
Cost
Size and shape of the room
Function of the room - tv, reading, homework, eating
Position of doors / windows / radiators
Traffic flow through the room
Aspect of the room - amount of sunshine
(b) Draw the room plan, and indicate on the plan the position of:
(c) (i) the window(s); (ii) the door(s); (iii) the furniture and
labels 4 @ 416
(iv) suitable lighting.

Draw the floor plan for the room
Include and label - door/s
window/s
furniture - sofa / table and chairs / tv
lighting - central / lamps
(c) Suggest (i) a colour scheme, (ii) a floor covering and
$3 @ 6$
18
(iii) a heating system suitable for the living room and give a reason for your suggestion in each case.
(i) colour scheme - name colour and give reason
(ii) floor covering - carpet / wood - give reason
(iii) heating - radiators / open fire - give reason
(d) Explain the term upholstery.
the outer covering / fabric and filling inside of furniture eg sofa / bed mattress
(a) List the points you would consider when designing the outfit. 5 @ 3 ..... 15
Cost
Fashion trends
Occasion - leisure wearComfortable - leisure wear
Colour
Style / Design
Size
Colour / PatternFlattering to the figure
(b) Sketch and describe the outfit you would design.Sketch 1015
Describe 5
Expect a fully labeled diagram of the outfit anda description of features, colour, style etc
(c) Suggest suitable fabric(s) for the outfit and give ..... 10 ..... 10 reasons for your choice.Name one fabric (eg cotton, denim, linen) and give 2 reasonsfor using them eg comfort, cost, ease of use etc
(d) Describe one method you could use to personalise the 6 ..... 6 outfit you have designed.
Expect one method, clearly explained eg embroidery, patchwork
(e) What factors influence fashion trends?$3 @ 3$9

- Public figures
- The fashion industry - international designers
- Technology - what is available
- World events eg war

