

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2013

Marking Scheme

Home Economics

Higher Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

SECTION A 80 marks

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

Give	four healthy eating guidelines that should	be followed in order to promote good health.	4	
(i)	reduce sugar, reduce salt			
(ii)	reduce fat, increase fibre			
(iii)	increase water, reduce alcohol			
(iv)	have five fruit or veg every day			
Expla	ain each of the following terms:			
(i)	convenience food _a food that has been	n processed in some way by manufacturers to	4	
	make it handier, qu	icker or easier to prepare at home		
(ii)	fortified food the food product ha	s vitamins and minerals added to it during		
	processing to repla	ce those that are missing or lost		
Sugge	est four ways to reduce the intake of salt i	n the diet.		
(i)	cut down on salty snacks such as cris	ps/peanuts	7	
(ii)	reduce the use of convenience foods/sauces			
(iii)	reduce the use of table salt			
(iv)	cut down on intake of processed mean	ts eg ham		
Name	e two classes of fish and give one example	e of each class.		
	CLASS OF FISH	EXAMPLE	7	

CLASS OF FI	ISH	EXAMPLE
(i) white	(i)	cod, plaice, haddock, sole
(ii) oily	(ii)	tuna, sardines, salmon
(iii) shell	(iii)	prawns, crab, mussels

(i)	cook eggs and chicken th	oroughly keen re	aw and cooked meat seperate
(i)		oroughly, keep re	т иш соокси теш зерегие
	wash hands frequently		
(ii)	check 'use by' and 'sell b	y' dates	
	reheat properly, do not re	e freeze frozen fo	ods
List f	our raising agents used in hon	ne baking.	
(i)	Air	(ii)	Bread soda
(iii)	Baking powder	(iv)	Yeast
a			. 1100
	·	_	tive difference to the environment.
(i)	<u>choose energy efficient ele</u>	ectrical appliance	es/bulbs
(ii)	turn off appliances when r	not in use, don't l	itter
(iii)	don't leave phone chargin	g all night, recyc	ele
(iv)	shower instead of bath, sh friendly products etc	op local, turn off	tap when washing teeth, buy ozone
Name t	two statutory deductions that a	are taken from an	employee's gross income.
(i) _	PRSI, Universal Social C	harge	
(ii) _	PAYE, Income levy, Heal	th levy	
What in	nformation does this symbol g	ive to the consun	ner?
Cor	nmunauté Européene Symbol,		
	ds comply with European safe	ty standards,	- CE

(i) bile substance made in the liver that breaks up fat into small pieces for easier digestion. (ii) peristalsis continuous contraction and relaxation of muscles to move food along the digestive system. Name four types of permanent teeth (i) Incisors (ii) Premolars
(ii) Disadvantage can be fraudulent, have to return faulty goods by post/courier, need credit card What is the function of the Office of the Ombudsman? Independent body which investigates complaints made by the public against government bodies such as An Post, local authorities and the HSE Explain each of the following terms in relation to the digestive system: (i) bile substance made in the liver that breaks up fat into small pieces for easier digestion. (ii) peristalsis continuous contraction and relaxation of muscles to move food along the digestive system. Name four types of permanent teeth (i) Incisors (ii) Premolars
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(i) Incisors (ii) Premolars
(i) Incisors (ii) Premolars
(iii) <u>Canines</u> (iv) <u>Molars</u>
Explain two effects of alcohol abuse on the family.
(i) <u>financial difficulties due to cost of alcohol, physical abuse due to</u>
agression

15.	List four substances that are transpo	rted in the blood.	
	(i) nutrients, waste product	S	4
	(ii) <u>carbon dioxide, oxygen</u>		
	(iii)hormones, heat		
	(iv) <u>water</u>		
16.	Explain each of the following terms	in relation to resource management.	
	(i) ergonomicsthe study of time	and motion, sequencing tasks so that the least amount	4
	of time and energy are i	used	
	(ii) defrosting the removal of ic	e (from the ice box in the fridge/freezer) to allow for	
	efficient working of app	liance	
17.	Give two examples of primary and sec	condary colours.	
	Primary colours	Secondary colours	4
	(i) red, yellow	(i) orange, purple	
	(ii) blue	(ii) green	
18.	Outline the main steps to follow when	cleaning a bedroom.	
	(i)sequence is important		4
	an		
	dust vacuum		_
	(i-) wash nalish		_
	(IV)wash, pottsh		_
19.	What is the advantage of an energy ef	ficient electrical appliance?	4
	reduces the cost of electricity bills	3	•
	longer lasting		
	better for the environment		

Name two fabric finishes usually applied	ed to fabric for school fackets.	
(i) <u>stain repellent, water proof, i</u>	brushing	
(ii) <u>shrink resistant, flame proof,</u>	moth proof	
Name two embroidery stitches and su	aggest a different use for each one.	
Embroidery stitch	Use	
(i) satin, long and short	(i) to fill in shapes	
(ii) stem, chain	(ii) outline	
(i)	(ii) 60	
	60	
	60	
	(ii) machine wash hot maximum wash	
(i) do not tumble dry	(ii) machine wash hot maximum wash e hem of a garment.	
(i)	(ii) machine wash hot maximum wash e hem of a garment.	

(ii) polyester <u>casual tops, sportswear</u>



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION 2013

HOME ECONOMICS

HIGHER LEVEL

FRIDAY 17 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00 - 4.30

SECTION B (220 MARKS)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **4** (**FOUR**) questions from this section. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION B 220 MARKS

$1. \qquad \underline{\mathbf{MEAT}}$

(a)

The following is the nutritional value of Textured Vegetable Protein (TVP) and lean minced beef.

Food per 100 g	Protein	Fat	Carbohydrate	Minerals	Vitamin	Water
TVP	74 g	2 g	10 g of which fibre 5.5 g	Calcium Iron	В	0
Lean minced beef	23.1 g	14.5 g	0 g	Calcium Iron	В	59 g

(i)	Compare the food value of TVP with lean minced beef.	

Expect reference to the six nutrients in the table

Using the nutritional information given on the table:

(6 x 3)

18

Must show comparison

 $Name\ of\ nutrient = 1\ mark$

Name of nutrient and quantity = 2 *marks*

Name of nutrient and comparison = full 3 marks

(ii) Give **one** function of **each** of the minerals listed and explain how a deficiency of these minerals can effect the body.

Calcium (2 x 3) function –healthy bones and teeth

deficiency – rickets, osteoporosis, teeth decay

Iron (2 x 3) function – production of haemoglobin in red blood cells to carry oxygen around the body deficiency - anaemia

- (b) (i) What is TVP made from? soya beans

 (ii) Suggest two dishes in which TVP can be used.

 spaghetti bolognese, lasagne, shepherd's pie (2 x 3)
- (c) Give the advantages of including TVP in the diet. 3 x 3 low in fat, high in protein, convenient, contains fibre, quick to cook, inexpensive
- (d) Explain each of the following: (2×3)
 - (i) Lacto vegetarian diet do not eat meat, fish or poultry but will eat animal products such as milk, cheese and eggs
 - (ii) Vegan diet do not eat any animal or animal products (milk, cheese, eggs)

2. EGGS

10 (a) Draw and label the structure of an egg. Diagram 4 marks Labels 6 x 1 shell, yolk, membrane, air space, chalaza, white **(b)** List **five** culinary uses of eggs and give a *different* example of **each** use. *15* <u>Uses</u> 2 m Examples 1 m Glazing Scones Binding Burgers Boiled On their own Garnish Salad Baking Sponge Coating Fish Emulsion Mayonnaise 9 Outline the effects of cooking on eggs. (3×3) (ii) Protein coagulates, overcooking causes curdling Lightly cooked eggs are easier to digest, overcooking boiled eggs causes a green ring to form (c) Give **four** reasons why eggs are included in the diet. (4×2) 8 Source of protein for growth and repair Cheap substitute for meat Suitable for all ages Easy to digest *Versatile* – *lots of uses* Quick to cook List **five** items of information that must be given on an egg box. (5×2) *10* (d) Name of producer, class, size, origin, number of eggs, Expiry date, week number, caged or free range **(e)** What are *free range* eggs? 3

Eggs from hens that are allowed to run free

3. COMPLAINT

Ann bought a new school bag and discovered it was damaged when she got home.

- (a) Outline the procedure Ann should have followed when she discovered the school bag was damaged.

 3 x 3
 - Bring school bag and packaging back to the shop
 - Bring original receipt and/or guarantee
 - Go to Customer Services desk
 - Ask politely to speak to manager
 - State what you expect the shop to do
- **(b)** Write Ann's letter of complaint to the shop where the school bag was purchased.

10 x 3

30

Formal letter to include the following:

Ann's address, address of shop, date, dear Sir/Madam,

Explain problem with school bag, date of purchase,

Store of purchase, cost of bag, made and model,

Receipt/guarantee, redress expected, yours sincerely,

Signed Ann.

(c) Name **two** organisations Ann could contact if she was not satisfied with the way in which her complaint was handled. 2 x 4 8

Consumer association of Ireland Small claims court Citizens Information Bureau Trade Associations

(d) Explain the consumer terms: redress and guarantee. 2 x 4

8

Redress – refund, repair, replacement of a good is faulty

Guarantee – a contract between the manufacturer and the consumer, that a product will be fit for purpose and be satisfactory for a stated length of time, otherwise redress is applied.

4. <u>FEMALE REPRODUCTION</u>

Name 2 m

(a)	Name and state t	the function of an	y four parts of t	the female reproductive syster	n. 20
-----	-------------------------	--------------------	--------------------------	--------------------------------	--------------

where fertilisation takes place
where implantation takes place
egg is released during ovulation
holds the penis/birth canal

Function 3 m

(b) Outline the changes that occur during the menstrual cycle. 4 x 4

lasts approx 28 days, days 1-5 bleeding occurs/menstruation, day 14 is ovulation, uterus builds up content, menstruation occurs if fertilisation has not occurred.

(c) List the guidelines a pregnant woman should follow to ensure a healthy pregnancy. 4×3 12

Eat a balanced diet, increase iron, increase protein, increase calcium, lots of fresh fruit and vegetables, increase water, exercise, avoid alcohol, avoid smoking, avoid unpasteurised foods, visit the doctor, rest etc.

(d) Give the function of **each** of the following: amniotic fluid **and** placenta. 7

Amniotic fluid (4) – fluid that surrounds the baby in the womb and protects it

Placenta (3) – where the embryo is attached, provides oxygen and nutrients.

5. SAFETY IN THE HOME

List the main causes of accidents in the home. 4 x 3 *12* People (careless, forgetful, curious) Faulty appliances Badly constructed buildings Careless storage of harmful chemicals (b) Suggest four items of fire safety equipment suitable for use in the home. *12* 4×3 Fire guard, fire blanket, smoke alarm, fire extinguisher List the safety guidelines to be followed in order to prevent a fire in the home. 4 x 4 *16* Use a fire guard, never put hot ashes in a plastic bin, don't dry clothes in front of an open fire, don't smoke in bed, never leave candles unattended, switch off electrical appliances at night/when not in use. Outline the procedure that should be followed to ensure the safety of occupants in the event of a house fire 5 x 3 *1*5 Keep calm, alert all occupants in the home, ensure everyone vacates the home, close doors and windows, do not re enter the building, call the fire brigade

6. COTTON

Cotton is a natural fibre.

(a) List three fabrics made from cotton fibre. 3 x 4
Denim, towelling, poplin, muslin, flannelette, gingham, lawn
(b) Outline the stages involved in the production of cotton.

3 x 4
Pods develop after flowering,
Bolls burst releasing white fluffy fibres,
Bolls are picked, cleaned and graded,
Seeds are removed,
Fibres are combed into parallel strands and spun into thread or yarn,
Yarn is used to make cotton fabric.

(c) Name three other natural fibres. 3 x 3

Wool, linen, silk

(d) Name, sketch and describe a textile based household item that you could make using cotton.

14

Name 2

Sketch 6

Describe 6

(e) Name one fabric often blended with cotton and give one advantage of blending fabrics.

8

Fabric 4 polyester

Advantage 4 to make polycotton which is easier to launder

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