

AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAIOCHTA

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

HOME ECONOMICS (SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL)

HIGHER LEVEL

FRIDAY, 7 JUNE - AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 4.45

(400 marks)

Five questions to be answered.

Two questions must be chosen from **each** Section, the other question at choice of candidate.

All questions carry equal marks.

Five questions to be answered.

Two questions must be chosen from **each** Section, the other question at choice of candidate.

SECTION 1 – SCIENTIFIC

1. Thiamine, Pyridoxine and Riboflavin are important B group vitamins.
Give a detailed account of **each** vitamin under the following headings: **(i)** properties; **(ii)** biological functions; **(iii)** main dietary sources; **(iv)** effects of deficiency.
Write a brief note on the importance of including adequate amounts of folic acid in the diet.

2. Discuss the nutritive and dietetic value of cereals.
Outline the changes that occur in cereals during cooking.
Give an account of the stages involved in: **(i)** the milling of white flour **or** **(ii)** the manufacture of margarine.
Using a pastry of your choice, give directions for preparing, cooking and serving a dessert dish suitable for a buffet. (Include full instructions for making the pastry).

3. Using a labelled diagram to illustrate your answer, indicate the position of the endocrine glands in the body.
Give details of **(a)** the thyroid gland, **(b)** the parathyroid glands and **(c)** the islets of langerhans under the following headings:
(i) hormone secreted;
(ii) function of each hormone;
(iii) the effects of abnormal secretions.
Explain the role of **each** of the following: **(a)** follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and **(b)** oxytocin.

4. Give some guidelines for the dietary management of any **two** of the following:
(i) coeliac condition; **(ii)** anaemia; **(iii)** high blood pressure.
Plan a set of menus for **one** day for a teenager who has anaemia.
Give instructions for preparing, cooking and serving the main course dish of the main meal.
State why nutritive additives are used in food manufacture. Give **three** examples of their use.

SECTION 11 - SOCIAL

5. Crime and delinquency are an increasing social problem in Irish society. Analyse the factors that contribute to this social problem. Discuss the effects of crime and delinquency on **(i)** the individual; **(ii)** the family and **(iii)** society. Give a detailed account of **(a)** the Juvenile Liaison Officer scheme **and** **(b)** the Probation Service.
6. Legislation has helped to ensure that the modern workplace is safer and that workers are not exploited. Give **two** examples of legislation that relate to employment and state how **each** contributes to ensuring equity for workers. Give an account of **each** of the following:
- (i)** the reasons why people work;
 - (ii)** the factors that influence our attitude to work;
 - (iii)** the demands that are encountered by dual-career families.
7. Give a brief account of the range of housing options available in rural and urban areas. Summarise the factors that should be considered when deciding to purchase a house. Outline the procedure that should be followed when buying a house. Give a concise explanation of any **three** of the following: **(i)** first time buyer's grant; **(ii)** the HomeBond scheme; **(iii)** An Bord Pleanála; **(iv)** bye-law approval.
8. Give a detailed account of the food freezer that you would recommend for home use. Refer to:
- (i)** type and size;
 - (ii)** construction including modern features;
 - (iii)** the working principle;
 - (iv)** initial and running costs.
- Write an informative note on energy labelling.
9. The wide variety of savings options available to consumers makes it difficult to select the best type of savings scheme. Enumerate the factors that should be considered when choosing a savings scheme. Give details of **two** different types of savings schemes available to young wage earners. Evaluate **(a)** credit cards and **(b)** hire purchase as forms of credit. State how the consumer is protected by the Consumer Credit Act 1995.