

ICSE SEMESTER 2 EXAMINATION
SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER
HOME SCIENCE

Maximum Marks: 50

Time allowed: One and a half hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

You will not be allowed to write during the first 10 minutes.

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

SECTION A

*(Attempt **all** questions.)*

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options. (Do not copy the question, Write the correct answer only.)

[10]

- (i) Shelf life means:
- (a) No spoilage of food
 - (b) deterioration of food after a short period of time
 - (c) preservation of food
 - (d) adulteration of food
- (ii) _____ fibres are also called wash and wear fabrics.
- (a) cotton
 - (b) silk.
 - (c) synthetic
 - (d) wool

- (iii) In West Bengal the glove puppet is called:
- (a) Kathputli
 - (b) Benerputul
 - (c) Sutopotul
 - (d) Pavakoothu
- (iv) Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana is a:
- (a) health insurance scheme
 - (b) productive income generating scheme
 - (c) financial scheme accessing to bank accounts and pensions
 - (d) a scheme to safeguard the health of women and children
- (v) The method applied in washing of woollen clothes is:
- (a) washing by friction
 - (b) kneading and squeezing method
 - (c) washing by suction washer
 - (d) wet cleaning
- (vi) Name the stiffening agent used for cotton clothes:
- (a) Gum Arabic
 - (b) Aniline Blue
 - (c) Rice Starch
 - (d) Detergents
- (vii) The life span of a perishable food is for:
- (a) One month
 - (b) One Year
 - (c) One to two days
 - (d) One and a half month.

(viii) _____ is an example of nonperishable food.

- (a) flesh food
- (b) milk products
- (c) spices
- (d) fruits

(ix) Ironing temperature of linen fabric is:

- (a) 100° F
- (b) 275° F
- (c) 450° F
- (d) 400° F

(x) What is the full form of HDI?

- (a) Human Diabetic Index
- (b) Human Default Index
- (c) Human Development Index
- (d) Human Download Index

SECTION B

*(Answer **any four** questions from this Section.)*

Question 2

- (i) List any two advantages of soaking clothes prior to washing. [2]
- (ii) Enlist any two advantages of applying stiffening agents. [2]
- (iii) Discuss any three considerations while laundering of a silk shirt. [3]
- (iv) List any three properties of a good laundry soap. [3]

Question 3

- (i) Give any two reasons why steeping of woollen clothes should be avoided. [2]
- (ii) Name the fabric and reasons for boiling clothes. [2]
- (iii) State any three factors to be kept in mind while starching a fabric. [3]
- (iv) List three advantages of blueing clothes. [3]

Question 4

- (i) Define food hygiene. [2]
- (ii) Suggest any two precautionary measures to be followed by food handlers. [2]
- (iii) List three ways of storing eggs to maintain its freshness. [3]
- (iv) Enumerate any three ways by which oil acts as a natural preservative in picking. [3]

Question 5

- (i) Name two important chemical preservatives permitted and popularly used in the preservation industry. [2]
- (ii) Define perishability of food. [2]
- (iii) State any three points to be kept in mind while storing processed cereal products. [3]
- (iv) Discuss any three precautionary measures to be followed while refrigerating food. [3]

Question 6

- (i) State the meaning of gender discrimination. [2]
- (ii) State any two objectives of *Beti Bacho Beti Padho*. [2]
- (iii) Discuss the three features of PMUY. [3]
- (iv) List three points to be remembered for writing a brochure. [3]

Question 7

- (i) What is the aim of street play? [2]
- (ii) Name the two components of *AYUSHMAN BHARAT SCHEME*. [2]
- (iii) Discuss any three causes of child labour. [3]
- (iv) Write a short note on women empowerment. [3]



Section-A

1. (i) (b) Deterioration of food after a short period of time.

Explanation :

Shelf life means deterioration or spoilage of food after a certain period due to chemical or biological changes.

- (ii) (c) Synthetic

Explanation :

Synthetic fibres are called wash and wear fabrics as they can be easily cleaned, and they dry quickly.

- (iii) (b) Benerputul

Explanation :

In West Bengal glove puppets are used and are known as Benerputul.

- (iv) (c) financial scheme accessing to bank accounts and pensions

Explanation :

Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana aims to expand affordable access to financial services such as bank accounts, remittances, credit, insurance, and pensions.

- (v) (b) kneading and squeezing method

Explanation :

Wool is a weak protein fibre and should be washed with gentle kneading and squeezing technique.

- (vi) (c) Rice starch

Explanation :

The rice grains are crushed to make starch at home with cold water.

- (vii) (c) One to two days

Explanation :

Perishable foods can be kept at room temperature for only few hours or up to 1 or 2 days before they get spoilt.

- (viii)(c) Spices

Explanation :

Non-perishable foods can be kept for months or years without spoilage.

- (ix) (c) 450°F

Explanation :

The ironing temperature for linen is 450° F.

- (x) (c) Human Development Index

Explanation :

Human development Index or HDI is the statistic composite index of life expectancy, education, and per capita income indicators.

Section-B

Answer 2.

- (i) Two advantages of soaking clothes prior to washing are:
 - 1. Soaking economises factors such as time, labour, and soap.
 - 2. Loose and soluble dirt are removed by the action of water molecules.
- (ii) Two advantages of applying stiffening agents are:
 - 1. Stiffening agents make the garments and fabric appear smooth and shiny.
 - 2. Stiffening agents make the fabric easier to iron and gives body and crispness to the garment.
- (iii) Three considerations while laundering a silk shirt are :
 - 1. Soaking should be generally avoided. If necessary, should be soaked for 15 minutes in lukewarm/ cold water.
 - 2. Wash using kneading and squeezing technique with neutral soap.
 - 3. Ironing should be before the shirt is completely dry and never sprinkle water while ironing.
- (iv) Properties of good laundry soap are :
 - 1. The colour of the soap should be clear and pale. Dark coloured soaps contain impurities.
 - 2. It should be hard to touch as soaps that are soft contain excessive water.
 - 3. When the soap is broken it should appear granular.

Answer 3.

- (i) Steeping of woollen clothes should be avoided due to following reasons :
 - 1. Wool is a weak and elastic fibre. If steeped the fabric gets damaged and loses its natural elasticity.
 - 2. Knitted woollen clothes lose shape when wet hence these need to be put back to shape after washing.
- (ii)
 - 1. Cotton or linen can be boiled in water, overnight if they are heavily soiled.
 - 2. These clothes are boiled in order to disinfect them and to restore the whiteness and freshness of these fabrics.
- (iii) The factors to be kept in mind while starching a fabric are:
 - 1. Whether the fabric is thick or thin.
 - 2. The amount of stiffness a fabric can take.
 - 3. Amount of stiffness desired by the user.
- (iv) Three advantages of blueing clothes are :
 - 1. Blue is used in laundering to restore the whiteness of the white fabric.
 - 2. Blue is the complementary colour of yellow and diminishes the yellowish tinge of the fabric making it appear white.
Blued fabric should be dried in sun for getting better result.
 - 3. Blueing agents have a pH balancer and a biocide which prevents the buildup of algae and bacteria.

Answer 4.

- (i) Food hygiene may be defined as the handling of food in a way that will keep it safe and free from all contaminants.
- (ii) Precautionary measures to be followed by food handlers are:
 - 1. Avoid coughing, sneezing, spitting, smoking or use of perfumes while handling food.
 - 2. Wash hands properly with antibacterial soap before starting the work.
- (iii) Three ways of storing eggs to maintain its freshness are :
 - 1. Eggs are best kept in a cool place in an airy room or refrigerator.
 - 2. Eggs should not be washed before storing as the pores of the shell covered with organic matter will be exposed for microbial attack.

3. To store the eggs, the pointed end should be facing downwards to prevent the movement of air cell the yolk.
- (iv) Three ways by which oil acts as a natural preservative in pickles are:
 1. The oil added to the pickle helps in checking air from coming in contact with the pickle to prevent them from spoilage.
 2. It forms a layer on the pickle and thus reduces the air available for the growth of microorganisms.
 3. Oils also prevent the antimicrobial action.

Answer 5.

- (i) Benzoic acid or sodium benzoate and potassium metabisulphite, are used as preservatives.
- (ii) Perishable foods can be kept in room temperature for only few hours or up to 1 to 2 days. They get spoilt easily for example : milk, meat, fish, etc.
- (iii) Points to be kept in mind while storing processed cereal products are :
 1. The processed cereals get easily infested by insects if not taken care and due to this they develop off-flavour.
 2. They should be sieved and cleaned of all contamination. Then they should be exposed to sun for few hours and then cooled to store them properly.
 3. Storing should be done in air tight covered bottles or containers.
- (iv) Precautionary measures to be followed while refrigerating food are :
 1. Perishable food should be kept in a compartment close to the freezer.
 2. Food kept in the refrigerator should be consumed as early as possible.
 3. Only wholesome and fresh food should be kept in the refrigerator.

Answer 6.

- (i) Gender discrimination is the unequal or disadvantageous treatment of an individual or group of individuals based on their gender.
- (ii) Two objectives of ``Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'' are :
 1. ``Beti Bachao Beti Padhao'' is a campaign to generate awareness and improve the efficiency of welfare services meant for girls.
 2. The campaign also ensures the survival, protection, and empowerment of girls in India.
- (iii) The three features of Pradhan Mantri Ujjwala Yojana (PMUY) are:
 1. Protecting the health of women and empowering them.
 2. Curbing health issues that result from using fossil fuels and other fuels for cooking.
 3. Reducing casualties that occur as a result of the use of unclean fuels used for cooking.
- (iv) Points to be remembered for writing a brochure are :
 1. The language in the brochure should be simple, concise, and clear.
 2. There should be short sentences without complicated words or phrases.
 3. The language should be informal and preferably in active voice.

Answer 7.

- (i) The aim of the street play is to communicate and educate people on social issues like dowry, human trafficking, child labour, and more. This is an easy way to operate awareness campaigns on the problems faced by the society.
- (ii) Ayushman Bharat has adopted two inter-related components for the care approach.
These are :
 1. Establishment of Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs).
 2. Establishment of Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PM-JAY)
- (iii) The causes of child labour are :
 1. Poverty is one of the major causes of child labour. Many parents can not afford to send their children to school, instead they send them to work to support the family.

2. Illiteracy is another cause of child labour. Many illiterate families borrow money in emergency and when unable to pay forcibly send their children to work.
 3. The poor access to decent work and the professional needs of some industries force the children to work with dangerous elements.
- (iv) Women empowerment is the social movement through which women can gain power and control their own lives. Women empowerment includes five components:
1. To have a sense of self-worth.
 2. To have a sense of rights to have and determine her choices.
 3. Awareness to have access to resources and opportunities.
 4. The right to have the power to control her own life within and outside home.
 5. The ability to create a fair social and economic order both nationally and internationally.

