

शिक्षा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली
Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi
Suggested Answers of Practice Paper - I
Term-II (Session-2021-2022)
Class - XII
Home Science (Code: 064)

Q.no	SECTION -A	Marks
1.	<p>Characteristics- Hospital Laundry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Takes care of hygiene, cleanliness, and disinfection ii. Most of the articles in hospitals are of cotton and dyed (in colours specific to the hospital and department) with dyes which have excellent wash-fastness. iii. Special finishing such as starch or whitening is not taken care of on these clothes. Even the ironing and pressing may not be done to perfection. iv. Several hospitals have started using disposables where there is a threat of infection, which are then destroyed by burning. <p>(Any other, any two)</p> <p>Hotel Laundry</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Here besides cleanliness and hygiene, aesthetics and final finish of the articles are the most important. ii. As compared to hospitals the articles here may be of different fibre contents. Final finishing of laundered goods, i.e., starching, ironing, pressing and correct and perfect folding, are emphasised. iii. They also have provision to take care of guests' personal laundry when required. <p>Any other (Any two)</p>	$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$
2.	<p>I. Eco-friendly Production and Green marketing provide consumers with products that are more in tune with nature, which</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Creates less waste products ii. Uses few raw materials iii. Saves other resources. <p>Any other (Any Two)</p> <p>II. Consumers need to be aware and educated about their rights, responsibilities, and protection mechanisms in order to-</p> <p>Effectively deal with the onslaught of clever and deceptive market interests, marketing strategies and other problems such as malpractices, misleading advertisements, grievances with regards to services etc.</p>	$1 + 1 = 2$
3.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> o Invention of Sewing Machine o In 1859, Issac Singer developed the foot treadle for the sewing machine which left the hands free to guide the fabric. o Prêt-à-porter clothing <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> o Function of Interior Designers: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The main goal of interior designers is to perfectly combine form with function. and their primary function is to introduce interior concepts that will increase the beauty, safety and functionality of a particular space or area. 	$\frac{1}{2} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = 2$ $1 + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 2$

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Interior designers work in a variety of settings as self-employment. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Retail Stores, ii. Residential Homes iii. Offices iv. Hospitals v. Hotels Any other (Any Two) 	
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Developing presentation techniques to deliver smooth and entertaining programs along with interviewing techniques are important. Command in any one language is important that includes speaking, writing, and reading with an ability to write technical reports and documents. They also need to learn about the computers used to operate the broadcast station, basic radio production skills using suitable software and how to write a creative report that effectively communicates using Microsoft Office applications, including Word, Excel, and PowerPoint. ii. Community Radio (CR) is run and managed by local people and the contents are for local use in their local dialect. The local radio station generally supports local programmes of development. It gives opportunity to people to participate and express their views and display their talents. NGOs and educational institutions can seek license to set up a local community radio station to broadcast information on developmental aspects, about government policies, entitlements, programmes, schemes, and services and encourages youth to prepare for a career in DCJ (Development Communication Journalism). Community Radio thus becomes the voice of the people, a catalyst for people's development. 	1+1=2
5.	<p>Stages of fabric production when colour is added-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Dyeing is very rarely done at the Fibre stage because it proves to be the most expensive process. ii. Dyeing done at Yarn stage helps to create multifarious designs. Woven stripes, checks are common designs produced. Brocade and Jacquard patterning is produced by weaving dyed yarns iii. Dyeing at Fabric stage is the most common method. It may be done to produce simple single-coloured fabrics and as designed materials through tie and dye, batik. iv. Colour can also be added at the fabric stage by painting, printing, embroidery and patch or appliqué work. Here the colour application can be in any shape and form. Any other (Any Four) <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Factors which determine the texture in textile materials.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fibre content — fibre type (natural or man-made) ii. Yarn processing and yarn type — method of processing, twist inserted during processing, yarn type iii. Fabric construction technique — weaving, knitting, felting, braiding, lace making iv. Fabric finishes — stiffening, ironing, calendaring, and tentering, v. Surface ornamentation — tufting, flock printing, embroidery Any other (Any Four) 	<p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Swachh Bharat Mission ○ 2nd October 2014 ○ Aimed at eliminating open defecation in rural areas during the period 2014 to 2019 through mass scale behaviour change, construction of household owned and community-owned toilets and establishing mechanisms for monitoring toilet construction and usage. 	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 2$

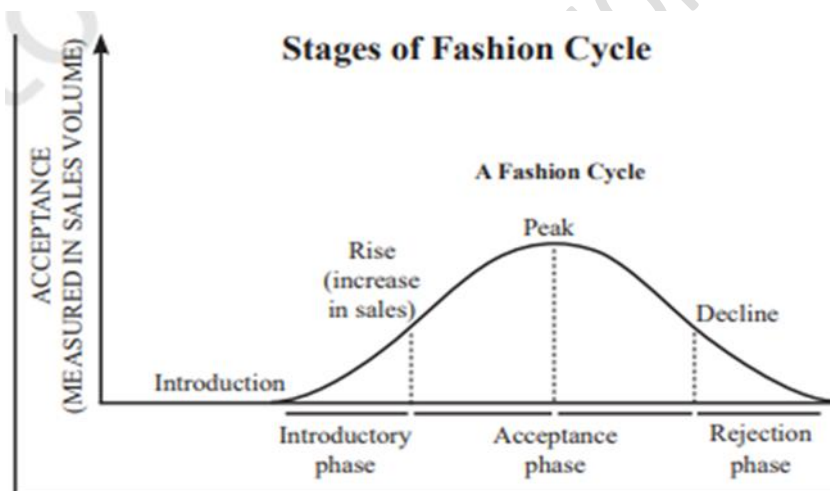
9.

Three methods of Development Communication are:

1. Campaign: is a combination of the usage of different communication methods and materials such as meetings, tours, newspaper articles, leaflets, and exhibitions about a theme for a predefined period of time. It is a well organised and intensive activity. A campaign creates public awareness and provides specific message.
Example -Red Ribbon Express, Swachh Bharat Mission
2. Radio and Television are the most popular, cheapest, and convenient mass mediums that can be used for development purposes. Radio is the most accessible mass medium. It is a mobile medium i.e., it can move with the listener at work or rest. Television today offers a variety of programmes through several channels, international, national, and local levels. Some of the programmes have scope for people to participate in the form of talk shows, reality shows, competitions, etc.
Example - Community Radio, EDUSAT
3. Print media: The bulk of news appearing in the national and regional dailies is urban in its approach and is a medium of continuous education.
Example – Newspaper (Project Village Chhatera), Magazines
4. Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs): is an umbrella term that includes computer hardware and software, digital broadcast, and telecommunication technologies. ICTs have been used for informing people
Example: The Sustainable Access in Rural India (SARI), Empowering Women at the Grassroots: SEWA and ICTs
(Any Three with Example)

1+1+1=3


10.

 $\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=3$

A Fashion Cycle-The stages of fashion cycle include introduction, rise, culmination and then decline in acceptance of a style. It is represented by a bell-shaped curve of time and sales.

- Introduction of a Style — Designers interpret their research and creative ideas into apparel and then offer the new styles to the public. Designs are created by changing elements such as line, colour, shape, fabric and details, and their relationship to one another.
- Increase in Popularity — As the new fashion is purchased, worn and seen by many people, it may begin to rise in popularity.
- Peak of Popularity — When a fashion is at the height of its popularity, it may be in such demand that many manufacturers copy it or produce adaptations of it at different price levels.
- Decline in Popularity — Eventually so many copies are mass produced that fashion-conscious people tire of the style and begin to look for something new. These declining styles are put on sale racks in the retail stores.
- Rejection of a Style or Obsolescence — In the last phase of the fashion cycle, some consumers have already turned to new looks, thus beginning a new cycle.

SECTION - C

11.	<p>a. Consumer rights in this context are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to be heard: The right to be heard means that consumers' interests will receive due consideration and the right to be represented at appropriate forums. 2. Right to seek redressal: Every consumer has the right to seek redressal/compensation for faulty goods and services. <p>b. Consumer responsibilities are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. He should have knowledge of various rights and laws. 2. Before making a purchase, he should do a market survey to compare the prices 3. He should feel free to choose from the variety available as per their needs and requirements. 4. While making any purchase, he should read all the information given on the label/ brochure. be assured of quality, should buy products with standardisation marks. 5. He should keep receipts and other relevant documents of purchase. <p>Any other (Any four)</p> <p>c.</p> <div style="text-align: center; margin: 20px 0;">  </div> <p>For Visually impaired candidates- In lieu of diagram in part c- Answer-Wool Mark</p>	1+2+1= 4
------------	---	-----------------

12.	<p>Using four elements of design in a salwar kameez for a woman who has a fat belly.</p> <p>Line: The shirt should have vertical stripes. There should be no curved line pattern, as curved lines make the body appear slim.</p> <p>Colour: If the colour of salwar and kameez is same, then they should be of cool colours like green or blue, as cool colours reduce the size and shape of the body.</p> <p>Shape: The shirt can have small prints, as these give a slimmer effect, making the woman appear slimmer.</p> <p>Texture: The fabric of salwar and kameez should have a fine and smooth texture to make a woman look slim. such as linen, crepe, silk, or satin</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>o Related Colour Schemes- have at least one hue in common. These are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Monochromatic harmony which means a harmony based on one hue. This single hue may be varied in value and/or intensity. ii. Achromatic harmony uses only neutrals such as a combination of black and white. iii. Accented neutral utilises one hue and a neutral or achromatic colour. iv. Analogous harmony refers to a color combination using two or three hues that lie side by side on the colour wheel. Use of four or more hues may create a jumble unless each one is in very small quantity. <p>o Proportion concerns the relation of one part of an object to another. This relationship may be created in size, color, shape, and texture. All these need to be pleasingly related to each other and to the whole. This is generally based on the proportion of golden mean which is represented by ratios like 3:5:8 to 5:8:13 and so on.</p> <p>In a skirt and blouse dress, the blouse represents 3, the skirt should represent 5, and combined effect represents 8. The smaller part 3 has the same relationship to the larger part 5 as the larger part 5 has to the whole 8. A dress appears pleasing if the blouse, skirt, and total body represents the ratio of 3:5:8.</p>	1 x4= 4 2+2 =4
------------	--	-------------------------------------

<p>13.</p>	<p>i. The food and beverages department is responsible for the sale of food and beverage.</p> <p>ii. The related service departments he food and beverages department</p> <p>a) Kitchen b) Banquet and restaurant c) Room service d) Stewarding e) Bar / coffee shop. (Any two)</p> <p>iii. The essential competencies required to work in hospitality industry are: The staff needs to be -</p> <p>i. Well groomed ii. Have good hygiene iii. Orderliness iv. Good manners and etiquettes v. Besides a smiling face. The cheerful attitude vi. Self-discipline vii. Courtesy viii. Physical fitness ix. Good communication skills along with self-confidence x. Multiple language skills Any other (Any five)</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}+1+2\frac{1}{2}=4$</p>
-------------------	--	--