

**शिक्षा निदेशालय, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र दिल्ली**  
**Directorate of Education, GNCT of Delhi**  
**Suggested Answers of Practice Paper - II**  
**Term-II (Session-2021-2022)**  
**Class - XII**

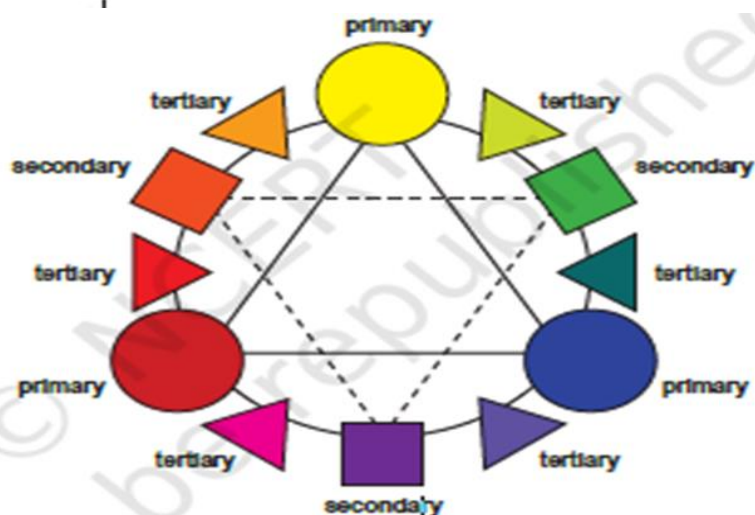
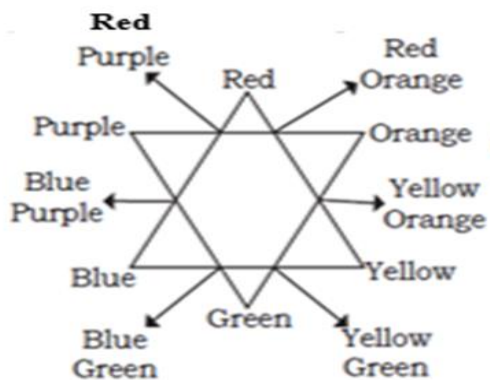
**Home Science (Code: 064)**

Q. No.	SECTION - A	Marks				
1.	<p>Household laundry</p> <p>i. Takes care of clothing of daily use.</p> <p>ii. Domestic washing machines have 5 –10 kgs load in one cycle.</p> <p>iii. Sometimes professional / washerman (often called <i>dhobis</i>) serve individual households and institutions like student hostels, small hotels, and restaurants.</p> <p>Any other (Any two)</p> <p>‘Dry-cleaning’ shops</p> <p>i. Bigger articles of household linen and some special articles are sent to commercial laundries or ‘Dry-cleaning’ shops.</p> <p>ii. The bigger washing machines have the capacity to handle 100 kg or more of load in one cycle.</p> <p>iii. They have separate machines for dry-cleaning. Other equipment include hydro extractors, driers, flat bed ironing and pressing equipment.</p> <p>iv. The customer takes the articles for cleaning to these shops and collects finished articles a few days later.</p> <p>Any other (Any two)</p>	1+1=2				
2.	<p>Some of the major problems faced by consumers-</p> <p>i. Substandard/poor quality goods</p> <p>ii. Adulteration</p> <p>iii. High Prices</p> <p>iv. Lack of Consumer Information</p> <p>v. Inadequate or Erroneous Information given by Manufacturer</p> <p>vi. Incorrect Weights and Measures</p> <p>vii. Spurious /Duplicate/ Imitation Products</p> <p>viii. Consumer Problems with regards to services</p> <p>Any other (Any four)</p>	½ x 4=2				
3.	<p>a. Denims</p> <p>Specially made for labourers</p> <p>b. Difference between fashion and fads-</p> <table><tr><th>Fashion</th><th>Fads or short-lived fashions</th></tr><tr><td>It is the style or styles most popular at a given time. For example- Suit, Skirt Blouse etc.</td><td>They come and go in a single season. They lack the design strength to hold consumer attention for long. For example- Hot Pants, Baggy Pants etc.</td></tr></table> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>OR</b></p> <p>a. Fashion designers and Fashion merchandiser need-</p> <p>i. A Certificate, a Diploma, an Associate, or a bachelor’s degree Programmes in Fashion Design And Merchandising.</p>	Fashion	Fads or short-lived fashions	It is the style or styles most popular at a given time. For example- Suit, Skirt Blouse etc.	They come and go in a single season. They lack the design strength to hold consumer attention for long. For example- Hot Pants, Baggy Pants etc.	1+1=2   <
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	<div><div><div>ii. 2-year master’s Programmes that combine liberal arts with fashion and business courses. (Anyone)</div><div>b. Skills and abilities required in a fashion designer and fashion merchandiser</div><div><div>i. Forecasting abilities</div><div>ii. Analytical abilities</div><div>iii. Communication skills</div></div><div>(Any Two)</div></div></div>					
4.	<div><div>a. The Press plays a vital role in democratic society. It is called the fourth pillar of democracy. The newsmen and journalists focus on success stories of people who have adopted new technologies, tried new methods, and helped the society. Though limited to a very few good examples, it is a medium of continuous education. The press is a great medium that conveys the truth to people. The problems of electricity, water supply, inflation, civic problems, pollution, corruption etc., if reported with photographs may prove to be a catalyst in bringing out change, providing various services and benefits to the masses. Hence, the power of press cannot be denied.</div><div>b. ICTs have been used for informing people and aimed at bettering the lives of the poor through the setting up of tele-centres. Some projects were started in the country with the vision to make ICTs a tool for empowering its ever-increasing numbers of grassroots members. The Self-Employed Women’s Association (SEWA) is one of them. It now runs programmes which develop women’s abilities in the use of computers, radio, television, video, telephone, fax machines, mobile phones and satellite communication. Community Learning Centres (CLCs) have been set up in rural areas and focus on IT training to build the capacity of members including areas such as electrical mechanical and IT engineering. Besides savings in time and cost, this medium enables the members of SEWA to achieve quick and easy communication across districts.</div></div>	1+1=2				
5.	<div><div>Elements of Design are the tools of the Art. These are<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Colour</li><li>• Texture</li><li>• Line</li><li>• Shape or Form</li></ul>(With brief description of each)</div><div>OR</div><div>The Pantone Shade Card shows all possible hues, tints, and shades in varying intensities. Each has been given a code number, which is recognised internationally. This helps in Fashion Forecasting and when orders for products are given in foreign lands.</div></div>	<div>1/2 x 4=2</div> <div>1+1=2</div>				
6.	<div>Public Service Announcements (PSA) are brief 10–60 second messages between programmes, generally in the form of jingles. They provide information or suggestions for action. These are basically advertisement of some idea or a message for public good like ‘obey traffic rules’ or ‘say no to tobacco’ and more. These are generally found to be quite effective because of their catchy slogan(s) and repeated broadcasts.</div>	1+1=2				
7.	<table><tr><td>Hotel</td><td>Motel</td></tr><tr><td>A hotel is a commercial establishment offering lodging, meals, and other services to its guests.</td><td>A motel provides services like a hotel and provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out into the parking lot.</td></tr></table> <div>Resort is known for its leisure attraction.</div>	Hotel	Motel	A hotel is a commercial establishment offering lodging, meals, and other services to its guests.	A motel provides services like a hotel and provides parking facility near the room or a room door that opens out into the parking lot.	1+1=2
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It offers a broad range of amenities and sports activities.</li> <li>• It gives total vacation experience</li> </ul> <p>Any other (Any two)</p>	
	<b>SECTION – B</b>	
8.	<p>a. Radio is most popular, convenient mass media</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cheapest method- available at a comparatively lower cost.</li> <li>ii. It is a mobile medium and can move with the listener at work or rest.</li> <li>iii. It can be used to reach out more people particularly those with poor literacy levels.</li> <li>iv. Community Radio/Local Radio Station format supports local programs of development and gives opportunity to people to participate and express their views and display their talents.</li> </ol> <p>Any other (Any four)</p> <p>b. Examples of Community radio</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Vanasthali Vidyapeeth (Rajasthan),</li> <li>2) Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) (Gujarat).</li> </ol> <p>Any other (Any two)</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or</b></p> <p>Skills needed for career in Development Communication and Journalism</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Cognitive Skills- To understand an issue. Creative Skills - in media designing to attract attention</li> <li>ii. Technical Skills -To know camera techniques and to operate equipment correctly.</li> <li>iii. Presentation Skills- To deliver smooth and entertaining programmes.</li> <li>iv. Questioning Ability- To investigate finer details of any issue.</li> <li>v. Ability to work with diverse group -People centric, good listener, excellent leadership, and interpersonal skills.</li> <li>vi. Language and computer skills -Command in any one language and knowledge of basic computer skills.</li> </ol> <p>Any other (Any four)</p> <p>Scope and Career Opportunities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Development journalist</li> <li>ii. Research scholar</li> <li>iii. Freelancer and consultant for organisations</li> </ol> <p>Any other (Any two)</p>	<p>2+1= 3</p> <p>2+1= 3</p>
9.	<p>Water extraction: Water is extracted after the wash phase and after each rinse phase of the cycle. This can be done in three ways-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Spinning: Spinning at speeds exceeding 300 revolutions per minute (rpm) produces a centrifugal force, which draws water out of the clothes. This water is released into the drain by the pump.</li> <li>ii. Bottom drain: Machines with perforated tubs stop at the end of wash phase and then at the end of the rinse process. The water filled in the tub of the machine is discharged through the bottom. At the end of the drain period the tub spins rapidly, which removes the remaining water from the clothes.</li> <li>iii. Combination of spinning and bottom drain: Some machines drain through the bottom without stopping that is the bottom draining occurs during the spin period. This is the best method of removing water from the machine. This also removes the suspended dirt in the water as well.</li> </ol>	1+1+1=3

10.	<p>a. Fashion Retail Organizations: Types-</p> <div data-bbox="256 120 1315 398"> <pre> graph TD     A[Fashion Retail Businesses] --&gt; B[Small Single-unit Store]     A --&gt; C[Department Store]     A --&gt; D[Chain Store] </pre> </div> <p>i. Small Single-unit Store -is a neighbourhood store.  ii. Department Stores- consist of separate sections.  iii. Chain stores</p> <p>b. <u>Functions</u>  -Selling  -Visual merchandising  -Maintenance of facilities</p> <p><u>Major Divisions</u>  Merchandising division  Sales and promotion division  Operational division</p>	$1\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2} = 3$
	<b>SECTION - C</b>	
11.	<p>a. Standardized marks on pure silk saree and a gold ring</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Silk Mark is a quality assurance label for the assurance of pure silk.</li> <li>○ Hallmark is on precious metals such as platinum, silver, and gold articles  It indicates that the metal used conforms to the national/international standard of fineness/purity.</li> </ul> <div data-bbox="365 1120 617 1404"> </div> <p><i>Your Assurance of Pure Silk</i></p> <div data-bbox="798 1135 1323 1435"> </div> <p>b. Standardisation mark help the consumer in ensuring the quality/purity of the product.</p>	$1+1+2 = 4$
12.	<p>a. According to Munsell's Colour Wheel colours are of three types</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. <b>Primary colours:</b> Cannot be produced by mixing any other colour.eg red, yellow and blue</li> <li>ii. <b>Secondary colours:</b> Made by mixing two primary colours – orange, green and violet</li> <li>iii. <b>Tertiary or intermediates:</b> Made by mixing one primary and one secondary colour, lying adjacent to each other on the colour wheel. Eg. red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green</li> </ul>	$3+1=4$



Colour Wheel

b. Achromatic harmony uses only neutrals such as a combination of black and white.

Or

Two ways of creating emphasis in your dress-

- 1.Emphasis on neck by embroidery, lace, buttons, frills etc.
- 2.Emphasis on waist by embroidery, lace, belt, frills etc.
- 3.Emphasis on sleeves by embroidery, lace, cuffs, frills etc.
- 4.Emphasis on hemline by embroidery, lace, frills etc.

Any other ( Any two)

Two ways of creating rhythm in a Saree Blouse are-

- 1.Repetition : Repeating of embroidery, lace,button, piping, colour etc. in a Saree or blouse.
- 2.Gradation : Gradual increase or decrease in size of motifs, lines, buttons, colour and texture in a Saree or in a blouse.
- 3.Radiation : When eyes move in an organised way from a central point ; e.g. yoke or cuffs in a blouse. .
- 4.Parallelism : Where element lies parallel to each other ; e.g. tucks in a yoke of blouse or more uniform pleats in a saree or band of colours in Saree.

Any other ( Any two)

2+2=4

13.

- a. Bell Boys will be under him  
Bell captain reports to Front Office Manager.
- b. Organises, supervises, and controls all uniformed services, bell boys in the lobby, supervises all baggage movement during check-in and check-out  
(Any other, Any two)
- c. welcoming guests, meeting and greeting them, organising reservation status of room availability, registering guests and allocation of rooms, maintaining records of check-in and check-out details, porter services etc.  
(Any other, Any two)

1+2+1 =4