


HOME SCIENCE
SUBJECT CODE-159
CLASS XII (2026-27)
MARKING SCHEME

70 Marks

S no..	SECTION A	Marks
1.	B. Not Me but You	1
2.	C. Food Safety and Standards Authority of India	1
3.	B. Making jam from fruits	1
4.	D. All of the above	1
5.	C. Both A and B	1
6.	A. Integrated Child Development Services	1
7.	A. Workplace design for comfort and efficiency	1
8.	A. A-ii, B-i, C-iii, D-iv	1
9.	B. Development communication	1
10.	B. Central Adoption Resource Authority	1
11.	C. Motel	1
12.	c. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii	1
13.	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.	1
14.	Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A	1
SECTION B		
15A.	a) Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points b) to identify potential hazards in food production and implement controls at critical points to prevent contamination.	1+1=2
OR		OR
15 B.	a. GHP ensures safe and hygienic handling of raw materials, food, or products during storage, transportation, and preparation. b. GHP focuses on safe handling and storage, while GMP focuses on overall manufacturing quality and hygiene standards.	1+1=2
16A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hermann Gmeiner in 1949 in Austria. • To provide children a loving family environment, education, and protection. 	1+1=2
OR		OR
16 B.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the causes (peer pressure, mental stress, family issues), provide counseling. • Involve parents/guardians, and connect the student with social or mental health support services. 	1+1=2
17A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Communication is important in development programmes because it helps share information, educate people, and encourage community participation for social change. ii. Red Ribbon Express helped spread awareness by educating people about HIV/AIDS, health, sanitation, and prevention through exhibitions, counselling, and outreach activities across different parts of India. 	1+1=2
OR		OR
17B.	A campaign is an organized effort to spread awareness or bring social change on a specific issue. Example: Swachh Bharat Mission	1+1=2

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creates awareness among people about important issues. 2. Encourages public participation and positive behavioural change. <p>Any one</p>	
18.	<p>Two services provided under the Integrated Child Development Services for the welfare of children are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Supplementary nutrition – Provides nutritious food to improve the health of underweight and malnourished children. 2. Immunization – Helps protect children from common diseases by providing essential vaccines. 	1+1=2
19.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Food-based: Provide high-protein foods like eggs, milk, pulses, and legumes. Promote home gardens with protein-rich crops. 2. Nutrient-based: Supplement children with protein-energy fortified foods or ready-to-use therapeutic foods. Conduct growth monitoring and counselling for parents. 	1+1=2
20.	<p>Two skills essential for managing this facility.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Communication and Interpersonal Skills: Good interpersonal skills help build trust, show empathy, and ensure that the emotional and social needs of the elderly are met with respect and care. 2. Organizational and Management Skills: Strong management skills ensure smooth operations, safety, and a comfortable environment for all members. 	1+1=2
21.	<p>Four common mistakes made by food handlers which lead to food contamination</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Poor Personal Hygiene: b. Improper Food Storage: c. Inadequate Cooking or Reheating d. Using Unclean Utensils and Equipment <p>Any other</p>	.5x4=2
22.	<p>Three ways life skills training can enhance Quality of Work Life (QWL):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improves health and stress management – helps employees stay healthier and reduces absenteeism. 2. Builds better relationships – strengthens communication and teamwork, creating a supportive work environment. 3. Boosts confidence and adaptability – enhances problem-solving and motivation, leading to higher job satisfaction and engagement. <p>Any other</p>	1+1+1=3
23A.	<p>Three design techniques used to create rhythm in clothing are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repetition – Repeating elements like lines, buttons, pleats, or motifs creates visual flow. Example: In a school uniform shirt, evenly spaced buttons or repeated stripes on a tie create rhythm. 2. Gradation – Gradually increasing or decreasing size, colour, or pattern creates a smooth visual movement. Example: A pleated school skirt where pleats gradually open or a tie with stripes that become wider towards the bottom. 3. Radiation – Design elements spread out from a central point, guiding the eye outward. Example: A school badge on the pocket with stitched lines or embroidery 	1+1+1=3

<p>23 B.</p>	<p>radiating outward creates a sense of rhythm.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Basic Color Schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complementary: Complementary or opposite colors from the colors wheel. • Split Complementary: Three colors—the main color and colors from either side of its complement. • Triad: Three colors from equidistant points on the color wheel. <p>Monochromatic: Different shades and depths of a single color.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COLOR WHEEL</p> 	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1+1+1=3</p>
<p>24A.</p>	<p>(a) Principle of play-based learning: Children learn best through play; so activities like games, storytelling, and role play should be used for joyful learning.</p> <p>(b) Principle of individual differences: Each child learns at their own pace, so activities should be flexible to suit different abilities and interests.</p> <p>(c) Activity-based learning: Hands-on activities help children understand concepts better and develop skills.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>24 B. A creche is more suitable for a 2-year-old child. Three reasons supporting this are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It provides continuous supervision and safety, which is essential for very young children. 2. It meets basic needs like feeding, sleeping, and hygiene care. 3. It offers a secure environment when parents are working and unavailable. <p>Any other</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1+1+1=3</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1+1+1=3</p>
<p>25</p>	<p>a. Sort whites and coloureds separately; wash white sheets in hot water with mild detergent, coloured towels in cold water; avoid overloading and use colour-safe detergent to prevent bleeding and damage.</p> <p>b. Top-load preferred: When frequent, quick washes are needed — easier to load/unload and add clothes mid-cycle.</p> <p>c. Advantages of front-load:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Uses less water and detergent. 2. Gives gentler, more efficient cleaning. <p>Any one</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1+1+1=3</p>
<p>SECTION C</p>		

26	<p>a. Vertical lines make the wearer appear taller and slimmer by drawing the eye up and down. They create a sense of elegance and elongation.</p> <p>b. A-line shapes flare from the waist, creating balance for wider hips, enhancing comfort, and providing a classic, feminine look.</p> <p>c. Light pastel colors create a cool, soft, and refreshing effect, ideal for warm weather as they reflect heat and appear soothing.</p> <p>d. Smooth textures like silk feel luxurious and elegant, drape well, and add sophistication to the wearer's appearance.</p>	1x4=4
27A.	<p>a. The Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSA)</p> <p>b. Implemented in 2006</p> <p>Four functions of the Food Safety and Standards Act:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lays down science-based standards for food safety. 2. Regulates manufacture, storage, distribution, sale, and import of food. 3. Ensures availability of safe and wholesome food for consumers. 4. Establishes the Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) to oversee food regulation. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>1+1+2=4</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>.5x4=2</p>
27 B.	<p>I. Causes of PEM (Protein Energy Malnutrition):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inadequate intake of protein and calories. 2. Repeated infections or illnesses that reduce nutrient absorption. <p>Assessment: Through anthropometric measurements (e.g., weight-for-age, height-for-age) and clinical signs.</p> <p>II. Public health nutritionist's role:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educates communities on balanced diets • promotes use of locally available nutritious foods to prevent PEM. 	<p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>2+2=4</p>
28.	<p>The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act 2000 is the primary legal framework for dealing with children in conflict with law.</p> <p>Important features:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provides care, protection, and rehabilitation for juveniles instead of punishment. 2. Establishes Juvenile Justice Boards to handle cases separately from adult courts. 3. Focuses on reform through education, counselling, and skill development. 4. Ensures child-friendly procedures during inquiry and trial. <p>Any 3</p> <p>Aim of the Act:</p> <p>The main aim is to protect children in conflict with law, prevent juvenile delinquency, and rehabilitate them so they can become responsible members of society.</p>	<p>3+1=4</p> <p>3</p> <p>1</p>
29	<p>The Consumer Protection Act 1986 protects consumers by ensuring the following rights:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right to Safety – Protection against products and services that may be harmful to health and life. 2. Right to Be Informed – Consumers have the right to know details like price, quality, quantity, and ingredients of products. 3. Right to Choose – Consumers can select from a variety of goods and services at competitive prices without pressure. 4. Right to Redressal – Consumers can seek compensation or complaint resolution if they are cheated or receive defective goods 	1+1+1+1=4

30	<p>The guest cycle in a hotel consists of four main stages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-arrival – This stage begins before the guest reaches the hotel. It includes room reservation, confirmation, and preparation of guest preferences. 2. Arrival – The guest physically arrives at the hotel. It includes welcome, registration, and check-in formalities. 3. Occupancy – The guest stays in the hotel and uses its services such as room service, housekeeping, food, and other facilities. Staff ensure comfort and satisfaction during this stage. 4. Departure – The guest checks out, settles the bill, and gives feedback. This stage also includes farewell and record updating for future reference. 	1+1+1+1=4
31	<p>a) Tube feeding vs Intravenous feeding (any two):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tube feeding goes into the stomach/intestine; intravenous feeding goes into the vein. 2. Tube feeding uses the digestive system; intravenous feeding bypasses it. <p>(b) Objectives of diet therapy (any two):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To help recovery from illness or surgery. 2. To meet special nutritional needs of patients. <p>(c) Role of Clinical Nutritionist: They plan and provide suitable diets for patients based on their medical condition and help in recovery through proper nutrition.</p>	<p>2+2+1=5 2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p>
32 A.	<p>(a) Responsibilities of a Fashion Merchandiser (any 2):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Product planning – Selecting and planning garments based on current fashion trends and customer demand. 2. Market research – Studying consumer preferences, fashion trends, and competitor products to improve sales and design decisions. <p>(b) Single-unit store vs Chain store</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ownership: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Single-unit store is owned and managed by one individual. o Chain store has multiple branches under one brand/company. 2. Scale of operation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Single-unit store operates in one location only. o Chain store operates in many locations with standardized products and services. <p>(c) One professional course: Diploma in Fashion Merchandising / B.Sc. in Fashion Design and Merchandising</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>	<p>2+2+1=5 2</p> <p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>OR</p> <p>1+1+1+2=5 1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>
32B	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fashion terminology: Words used to describe fashion items, styles, fabrics, and designs. ii. Fashion evolution: Gradual change in clothing styles over time due to social, cultural, and technological factors. iii. Social media influence: It spreads trends quickly through influencers and celebrities, increasing demand for new styles. iv. Factors of fashion change (any two): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Media and social media 2. Culture and lifestyle 	<p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>

<p>31.</p>	<p>a. Reasons why youth is vulnerable-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biological changes in body have an impact on the person's sense of well-being and identity. 2. Peer pressure and pressure to excel in an increasingly competitive world 3. When the family/environment is unable to provide positive support to the adolescent 4. Some adolescents may consume alcohol and drugs (also termed substance abuse) 5. Health <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p>National Service scheme- Involve college level students in programmes of social service and national development</p> <p>Two activities taken up under National Service Scheme</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. construction and repair of roads, school buildings, village ponds, tanks . b. related to environmental and ecological improvement like tree plantation, removal of weeds from lakes, digging pits. <p>Any other, Any two</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Year of SOS children's villages set up- 1964 b. Functioning of SOS children's Village- <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Provide family-based, long-term care to children who can no longer grow up with their biological families. 2. In each SOS home there is a 'mother' who looks after 10-15 children. 3. This unit lives like a family and the children experience relationships and love once again, which helps children to recover from traumatic experiences. 4. The SOS families live together, forming a supportive 'village' environment. <p>Any other, Any three</p>	<p>2+1+1=4</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>1+3=4</p>
<p>32.</p>	<p>The Juvenile Justice Act, 2000 is the primary legal framework for juvenile justice in India.</p> <p>Features of Juvenile justice act has 2 categories of children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. In conflict with law and children (juvenile delinquents) who have been caught and arrested by the police b. In need of care and protection, by providing for proper care, protection, treatment and rehabilitation of children <p>The primary objectives of the juvenile justice system are to maintain public safety, develop skills, habilitate, and rehabilitate youth, and successfully reintegrate youth into society.</p>	<p>2+2=4</p>

33.	Difference between commercial laundry and home laundry- <table border="1" data-bbox="224 159 1289 531"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="224 159 756 205">COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY</th> <th data-bbox="756 159 1289 205">HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="224 205 756 300">Big articles are washed</td> <td data-bbox="756 205 1289 300">Mostly small articles of daily use are washed at home</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="224 300 756 394">Quantum of clothes is more (100kg or more)</td> <td data-bbox="756 300 1289 394">Quantum of clothes is less (5-10 kg)</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="224 394 756 489">Large size of washing machine</td> <td data-bbox="756 394 1289 489">Clothes are washed by hand or washing machines</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="224 489 756 531">System of code tag</td> <td data-bbox="756 489 1289 531">No need of records</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY	HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY	Big articles are washed	Mostly small articles of daily use are washed at home	Quantum of clothes is more (100kg or more)	Quantum of clothes is less (5-10 kg)	Large size of washing machine	Clothes are washed by hand or washing machines	System of code tag	No need of records	1x4=4
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34.	Three basic causes and two underlying causes at household level contributing to under nutrition in our country are- <table border="1" data-bbox="204 695 1304 1148"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="204 695 776 789">Basic Causes</th> <th data-bbox="776 695 1304 789">Causes at household or family level</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 789 776 1016">1. Quantity and quality of actual resources, e.g., human resources, financial and organisational (existence of services and the way they are operated and controlled).</td> <td data-bbox="776 789 1304 1016"> 1. Insufficient access to food 2. Poor water / sanitation and hygiene </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="204 1016 776 1148">2. Political, cultural, religious, economic and social systems. This includes status of women,</td> <td data-bbox="776 1016 1304 1148"> 3. Inadequate maternal and child care practices 4. Inadequate education. </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Basic Causes	Causes at household or family level	1. Quantity and quality of actual resources, e.g., human resources, financial and organisational (existence of services and the way they are operated and controlled).	1. Insufficient access to food 2. Poor water / sanitation and hygiene	2. Political, cultural, religious, economic and social systems. This includes status of women,	3. Inadequate maternal and child care practices 4. Inadequate education.	2+2+1=5				
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	allocation of funds for programmes to solve the problems, environmental degradation and biodiversity.		
	3. Potential resources: environment, technology and people	5. Inadequate health services and insufficient causes at access to health services 6 Inadequate and/or inappropriate knowledge and discrimination against women, elderly and girl child.	
	Any three	Any two	
	<p style="text-align: center;">Or</p> <p>Changes (in normal diet) to meet the medical needs of the patient through modified diets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Change in consistency and/or texture (e.g., fluid and soft diets) Depending on the condition, patients may be advised liquid, soft or regular diet 2. An increase or decrease in the energy (Calorie) intake – increasing calories for pregnant/lactating/athlete 3. Include greater or lesser amounts of one or more nutrients-increased protein in case of surgery 4. Frequency-Serving meals during fever/diarrhea/infants 5. Changing the feeding route-Tube feeding/Intra venous feeding <p>Any other example</p>		<p>Or</p> <p>1x5=5</p>
35.	<p>a. Four roles and responsibilities she will have in different phases of fashion merchandising</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In Manufacturing-Makes significant input on the types of fabrics used to make a piece of clothing. 2. Buying -Becomes part of fashion merchandising when a merchandiser buys fashion items to be presented in a store. 3. Promoting -The designer’s product to stores using creativity, visual merchandising skills, production skills and fashion shows 4. Selling-Responsible for selling fashion items to stores, which then sell to consumers. <p>Small single unit store different from chain store-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Small Single-unit Store is a neighborhood store. These are owner and family operated single stores b. Chain stores are retail outlets that share a brand and central management and usually have standardized business methods and practices. 		2+1+2=5

c. Two courses to have a career in fashion merchandising-

Certificate or diploma degree programme	In fashion merchandising can usually be completed in 6 months to 1 year
Bachelors' degrees(4 year programme)	In fashion design or fashion merchandising
Master's programme(2 year)	In fashion merchandising that combine a certain amount of liberal arts