

HOME SCIENCE
Class-IX (Term-II)

Design of Sample Question Paper

Type of questions	Marks per question	Total number of Question	Total Marks
1. MCQ	01	12	12
2. SA-I	02	12	24
3. SA-II	03	08	24
4. LA	04	05	20
Total		37	80

Blue Print - Sample Question Paper

Home Science

Class IX (Term - II)

S.No.	Topic/unit	MCQ (1)	SA-I (2)	SA-II (3)	LA (4)	Total
1	Safety in the house	5 (5)	4(8)	3(9)	2(8)	14(30)
2	Fabrics available in the market	5(5)	4(8)	3(9)	2(8)	14 (30)
3	Selection of clothes	2(2)	4(8)	2(6)	1 (4)	9(20)
	Total	12(12)	12(24)	8(24)	5(20)	37(80)

Sample Question Paper
HOME SCIENCE
Class-IX (TERM - II)

TIME : 3 Hrs

MM : 80.

SECTION – A

General instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- There are 37 questions in all. Question nos. 1 to 12 carry one mark each which are multiple choice type questions. Four alternative choices have been given, of which, only one is correct. You have to select the correct choice. Question nos. 13 to 24 carry 2 marks each, to be answered in 10-20 words, question nos. 25 to 32 carry 3 marks each, to be answered in 20-40 words and question nos. 33 to 37 carry 4 marks each, to be answered in 40-100 words.
- Support your answer with suitable examples wherever required.

Following are incomplete statements. Four alternatives are given at the end of each statement. Choose the correct alternative to complete the respective statement.

1. In order to reduce pain in case of a burn, immediately dip the burnt portion in
 - a) cold water
 - b) luke warm water
 - c) ice cold water
 - d) hot water
2. If a person gets electrocuted, the first thing you should do is to
 - a) ask the person to wear rubber shoes
 - b) disconnect the source of electricity
 - c) disconnect the person by pulling him off
 - d) call the police
3. In case of cuts, the first thing you should do is to
 - a) wash with warm water
 - b) bandage the part
 - c) apply ice
 - d) get anti-tetanus injection

4. In case of a limb fracture the affected part should be
 - a) given warm fomentation
 - b) given cold compress
 - c) rubbed with balm
 - d) immobilized

5. Synthetics should be avoided while handling fire because
 - a) these catch fire quickly and produce lot of heat
 - b) when they catch fire they dissolve and disappear
 - c) when they catch fire they stick to the body
 - d) when they catch fire they produce flame

6. In hot weather silks becomes uncomfortable because they
 - a) do not absorb moisture
 - b) have a shine
 - c) are bad conductor of heat
 - d) absorb moisture

7. The fabrics most suitable to be worn in winter are
 - a) wool and synthetics
 - b) wool and silk
 - c) synthetics and silks
 - d) silk and rayon

8. The fabric which does not get stained easily is
 - a) cotton
 - b) synthetic
 - c) rayon
 - d) silk

9. Absorbency of a fibre is due to its
 - a) wicking property
 - b) elasticity
 - c) strength
 - d) conductivity

10. Strongest natural fiber is
 - a) wool

- b) nylon
 - c) silk
 - d) cotton
11. Felting means bonding of fibers by
- a) heat
 - b) pressure
 - c) heat and pressure
 - d) water
12. Fabric which is most resistant to moths and mildew is
- a) cotton
 - b) nylon
 - c) silk
 - d) wool
13. What four symptoms would help you to recognize that a person has had poison?
14. Present four precautions to prevent cuts while working in kitchen.
15. How would you know that a person has been bitten by a snake? State two precautions to be taken in such a case?
16. Tell your friend four important things she should not be doing while using a kerosene stove.
17. Give one point of difference between the fiber and yarn.
18. Classify fibers on the basis of length and give one example of each type.
19. Give 2 reasons why elasticity is considered one of the important property needed in a fabric.
20. Give two reasons why regular detergent is not used for washing wool.
21. You have to gift some clothes to a new born baby. Mention four points you would keep in mind while selecting these clothes.
22. Suggest two do's and two don'ts for a short person about the selection of clothes for herself.
23. Point out two differences in the outfits used for daily wear and those worn on special

occasions.

24. Present four arguments to justify that occupation of a person influences selection of clothes for him/her.
25. Differentiate between a sprain and a fracture and present two symptoms of each.
26. Prepare a checklist to prevent accidents due to fall.
27. Suggest first aid for a person who has been bitten by a dog. State why it is important to take the victim to a doctor after giving first aid.
28. Name two fibers which are good conductors of heat. Mention two more properties each, of these fibers.
29. List six important characteristics of silk fabric which need to be kept in mind while laundering it.
30. Suggest a suitable fabric for your school uniform and justify why you have selected this fabric.
31. Mention six fabric related characteristics you will keep in mind while selecting curtains for your room.
32. Name the weave used to make denim and write two typical properties of this weave.
33. Prepare a list of eight precautions one should adopt while using cooking gas.
34. How would you recognize a person who has experienced a mild electric shock? What first aid do you suggest for such a person?
35. Describe the process of yarn making. Use illustrations to clarify your point.
36. Differentiate between weaving and knitting. Use diagrams wherever necessary.
37. Suggest four points to your working mother which would help her in selecting clothes for her office wear. Support your answer with adequate reasons.

**MARKING SCHEME
HOME SCIENCE
Class IX (Term II)**

Max Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 80

- 1 (a)
- 2 (b)
- 3 (c)
- 4 (d)
- 5 (c)
- 6 (c)
- 7 (b)
- 8 (b)
- 9 (a)
- 10 (c)
- 11 (c)
- 12 (b) [1x12=12]
13. Nausea,
- i. vomiting,
 - ii. foam from mouth,
 - iii. sweating,
 - iv. bluing, any other (Any four) [½ x4=2]
- 14.
- i. do not use blunt knife,
 - ii. use chopping board,
 - iii. do not use broken glassware,
 - iv. keep pointed end of knife away from body
 - v. any other (Any four) [½ x4=2]
- 15.
- i. Teeth /fangs marks on skin,
 - ii. foam from mouth

Precaution

- i. tie a tourniquets above and below the bite
 - ii. don't let the person sleep [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
- 16.
- i. do not overfill the tank with kerosene
 - ii. do not spill kerosene on the floor
 - iii. do not keep kerosene tin near the stove
 - iv. do not over pump the stove
 - v. any other (any four) [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
- 17.
- i. Fiber is the basic unit of the fabric
 - ii. Yarn is when fibers are entwined together [$1 + 1 = 2$]
- 18.
- i. staple -
 - ii. example-cotton
 - iii. filament-
 - iv. example -nylon [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
- 19.
- i. Helps in retaining the shape of the garment
 - ii. Makes the garment comfortable [$1 + 1 = 2$]
- 20.
- i. regular detergents are alkaline in nature which can weaken the fabric
 - ii. makes fabric dull and hard [$1 + 1 = 2$]
- 21.
- i. Material should be soft
 - ii. Absorbent
 - iii. Dry fast
 - iv. Cotton for next to skin
 - v. Pastel shades
 - vi. Small prints
 - vii. Comfortable- no fasteners at the back
 - viii. Any other (any four) [$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$]
22. Dos
- i. Vertical lines
 - ii. Small prints
 - iii. Thin border
 - iv. Soft colour (any two)

Don'ts

- i. No break in line
- ii. No extra yoke
- iii. No contrast in the garment (any two) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$)

23. Daily wear

- i. Easy to wash
- ii. Stain resistant
- iii. Colour fast
- iv. Any other (any two)

Special occasions:

- i. According to fashion
- ii. Decorative
- iii. According to occasion (Any two) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$)

24. i. Should be suitable to the occupation

- ii. Comfortable
- iii. Some occupations require special uniforms for recognition
- iv. Easy care
- v. Any other (any four) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$)

25. Fracture is break in bone and Sprain is severe strain on tendon, binding a muscle / ligament. ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$)

Symptoms of fracture

- i. Severe pain
- ii. Immediate swelling
- iii. In severe cases bone may tear the skin (any two) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 2$)

Symptoms of sprain

- i. Pain
- ii. Swelling
- iii. Any other (any two) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 2$)

26. i. Clean dry floor/ no spilt water

- ii. No scattered objects
- iii. Railing or blockage where needed
- iv. Non slippery footwear

- v. Proper lighting in the staircase
- vi. Children play in safe place
- vii. Stable ladder
- viii. Proper clothing
- ix. Any other (any six) [½ x6=3]

27. First Aid for dog bite

- i. Wash with soap and clean water
- ii. Console the victim
- iii. and give something hot to drink

Reasons for seeing a doctor

- i. Wound needs to be handled rightly to avoid any infection
- ii. Anti rabies treatment may be required
- iii. The dog may be mad, if not treated in time , victim can become mad too [½ x6=3]

28. a) Cotton (½)

Property:

- i. Absorbent
- ii. Dull
- iii. Strong when wet
- iv. Any other (any two) (½ x2)

b) Rayon (½ mark)

- i. Shiny and smooth
- ii. Gets crushed when in use
- iii. Loose strength when wet
- iv. Any other (any two) (½ x 2)

- 29.
- i. Gets damaged by alkaline soap
 - ii. Loses strength when wet
 - iii. Get damaged under high pressure and temperature
 - iv. Requires finishing agent to regain its shine and body
 - v. Gets damaged under direct sunlight
 - vi. Gets water marks easily

vii. Cannot be ironed with hot iron

viii. Any other (any six)

[$\frac{1}{2}$ x6=3]

30. Cotton/ terecot (with more percentage of cotton)

($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)

Reasons

i. Comfortable,

ii. strong and durable,

iii. easy care,

iv. colour does not fade,

v. does not gets stained easily.

vi. Any other (any five)

($\frac{1}{2}$ X 5)

31. i. Should block sunlight

ii. Offer privacy

iii. Block dirt

iv. Easy to care

v. Have good drape

vi. Moth and fire resistant

vii. Any other (Any six)

($\frac{1}{2}$ x6=3)

32. Twill

(1)

properties of twill :

(1)

i. Makes the fabric rough and tough

ii. Does not allow dust and dirt to set in easily

iii. Diagonal lines

iv. difficult to clean

v. Any other (Any two)

(2)

33. i. See that all parts are connected correctly

ii. Use the pipe with standard mark

iii. Change pipe if necessary

iv. Check any leakage

v. Do not light gas if there is a leakage

vi. Do not switch on the light in case of leakage

- vii. Light the gas as you switch on the gas
- viii. Switch off from the cylinder first before turning off the knob
- ix. Clean thoroughly if something spills on the burner
- x. Any other (Any eight) ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

34. Symptoms

- i. Paleness of the face
- ii. Bluening of the part where shock is received
- iii. Foam from mouth
- iv. Seizer

First Aid

- i. Loosen the clothes
- ii. Make the person comfortable by covering with a blanket
- iii. Console the person
- iv. Give something hot to drink ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

35. Process of yarn making

- i. The process of yarn making is called spinning. Spinning is done with help of a 'takli' or a spinning wheel or with the machine. (1)
- ii. It starts with drawing---pulling---twisting.
- iii. Drawing and pulling help in thinning the yarn
- iv. twisting helps to hold the fibers together.
- v. All three together make the yarn strong, smooth and fine. Even the filament fibers are twisted to form a strong, smooth and fine yarn. (any Three) (3)

Add illustrations.

- 36. i. Weaving is alternative interlacing of warp and weft yarns at right angle on a loom
- ii. Knitting is a continuous interlooping of yarn
- iii. Knitted fabric is more stretchable than the woven fabric. (1 x 3)
- iv. $\frac{1}{2}$ mark each for Diagram of knitting and weaving ($\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$)

- 37. i. Easy care because one does not get enough time to look after the clothes.
- ii. Comfortable because one needs to concentrate on work.
- iii. Crease resistant because clothes should look good till the end of the day
- iv. Simple design because elaborate design distract the fellow members.
- v. Decent because in an office there is a mixed gender population.
- vi. Any other (Any four points with reasons) [1x4=4]