INTERNAL & EXTERNAL CANDIDATES

MARKS: 100

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Pull out the Answer Booklet from the question paper.

2. Write your name, examination number, school/centre name and code on the front page of the Answer Booklet.

3. Write all your Answers in the Answer Booklet.

4. Candidates are advised to spend 1 hour 15 minutes on all the questions in section A, B and C and 1 hour 15 minutes in section D.

5. Please note that Section D Needlework consists of Theory questions and a small piece of Practical work to be done by hand.

6. Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.
1 What do you understand by the term nutrient? [1]

2 Write two reasons why we cook food. [2]

3 Name a rich source of the nutrient required to help in healing each of the conditions below.
   (a) Anaemia in an adolescent girl.
   (b) Poor sight in toddlers.
   (c) Broken bones in a teenage boy. [3]

4 Write two points to consider when using left over foods. [2]

5 (a) How would you test an egg for freshness in a home? List two ways.
   (b) State two uses of eggs in cookery. [4]

6 Give two reasons why we sieve flour. [2]

7 Write two reasons why people become vegetarians. [2]

8 Batters are divided into two groups. Name the groups. [2]

9 Why should soda be avoided when cooking vegetables? [1]

10 List two points to consider when buying fish. [2]

11 Cereals are a cultivated grass. Identify three cereals from the chart below.
Section B  [18 marks]

LAUNDRY AND HOUSECRAFT

12 What is to launder? [1]

13 Define the following terms in laundry.
   (a) Loose colours.
   (b) Fast colours. [2]

14 What is the use of a thermostat in an electric iron? [1]

15 Give one reason for each of the following steps in laundry.
   (a) Sorting
   (b) Damping
   (c) Soaking [3]

16 Pests are a bother in the home. How can you get rid of the following?
   (a) Cockroaches
   (b) Rats [2]

17 List two types of glass found in a home. [2]

18 Safety in the kitchen is very important. Identify two causes of accidents in the
   kitchen from the picture below. [2]

19 What is First Aid? [1]

20 Write two ways of finishing wood. [2]

21 List two types of toilets. [2]
Section C  [18 marks]

HYGIENE AND PARENTHOOD

22  Write two functions of the skin.  [2]

23  What do we call:
    (a) the inner hollow part of a tooth where blood capillaries and nerves are found?  [2]
    (b) the white outer part of a tooth?  [2]

24  What is dandruff?  [1]

25  What is the gestation period in man?  [1]

26  Define the following terms
    (a) Menopause
    (b) Ovulation  [2]

27  Write two sexually transmitted diseases.  [2]

28  List two examples of contraceptives used in family planning.  [2]

29  Write two diseases which children under the age of five are immunized against.  [2]

30  What is a baby layette?  [1]

31  Why is breast feeding said to be the best method of feeding the baby?  [1]

32  Toys are very important to children. Write two points to consider when buying toys for children.  [2]
Section D

NEEDLEWORK THEORY: [30 MARKS]

33 What are the uses of the following items in needlework?
   (a) Thimble
   (b) Trimming scissors
   (c) Needlework basket

34 Write two ways used to transfer pattern markings onto the fabric.

35 Write the name of the part of the sewing machine that should be checked when the following faults occur.
   (a) Needle breaking
   (b) Uneven stitching

36 Seams are divided into two groups. List them.

37 Complete the chart below on fibres and their sources.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ANIMAL FIBRES</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VEGETABLE FIBRES</th>
<th>SOURCE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i)</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38 Write the type of fastening to be used on the following openings and state their positioning on the garment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF OPENING</th>
<th>TYPE OF FASTENING</th>
<th>POSITION ON GARMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Faced slit opening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Continuous opening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

39 Answer True or False
   (a) Darners, crewels, betweens and sharps are types of fabrics.
   (b) Slip hemming is used for holding down a hem.
   (c) A pleat is a fold of material designed to give extra width in a garment.
   (d) A French seam is a flat seam.
   (e) Fastenings are always sewn on double fabrics.

40 (a) List two uses of a crossway strip.
   (b) Why is a crossway strip more suitable for neatening an armhole than a straight cut strip?
Write the five parts to follow when threading the top part of a sewing machine.

**NEEDLEWORK PRACTICAL [10 MARKS]**

1. Using the two (2) pieces of material provided, make a small doll’s apron as shown below

![Diagram of a small doll's apron]

2. (a) Two Pieces
   (i) Apron piece 20cm × 10cm
   (ii) Waist band 20cm × 6cm

(b) Working instructions
   (i) Mark the centre part of the apron and the centre part of the waist band.
   (ii) Gather the upper edge of the apron by making two rows of gathering stitches.

![Diagram of gathering stitches]

Waist Band
Make a single fold and tack. Thereafter, neaten using slip hemming stitch at the bottom part of the apron till the end.

3  (a) Pin the waist band to the gathered apron matching the centre parts.

(b) Tack and back stitch the waist band to the apron on the seam allowance of 1.5cm.

4  (a) Remove the tacking. Fold the waist band in half and to the Wrong Side (W.S).

(b) Turn in 1.5cm fold on raw edge to waist band.

(c) Place folded edge of waist band to W.S of the apron to give a finished width. Tack.

(d) Top sew from A to B and hem B to C.
5 Remove all pins and needles and the tacking. Stitch your work along the top edge of the apron into the space provided.
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