



**Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit**  
**State Examinations Commission**

**Junior Certificate 2014**

**Marking Scheme**

**HOME ECONOMICS**

**Higher Level**

## **Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes**

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

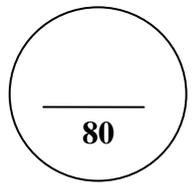
Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

### **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice

**SECTION A**  
**80 marks**



Answer 20 (twenty) of the following questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. List **four** factors that influence a person's energy requirements. \_\_\_\_\_  
**4**
- (i) size
- (ii) age
- (iii) activity
- (iv) climate, gender, pregnancy
2. Name **four** foods that are a good source of calcium. \_\_\_\_\_  
**4**
- (i) milk, cheese, yoghurt      (ii) tinned fish
- (iii) green vegetables      (iv) bread, sesame seeds, water
3. Give **two** effects of heat on milk. \_\_\_\_\_  
**4**
- (i) protein coagulates and forms a skin on the milk, bacteria are killed
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) loss of Vitamins B and C, flavour is changed
- \_\_\_\_\_
4. State **two** reasons why a teenager may become a vegetarian. \_\_\_\_\_  
**4**
- (i) healthy options, religious reasons, may believe it is wrong to kill animals
- (ii) peer pressure, fashion, cheaper
5. Explain **each** of the following terms: \_\_\_\_\_  
**4**
- (i) **table d'hôte** a set menu with two or more courses fixed price has a limited choice  
in each
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) **à la carte** has a long list of dishes, each priced separately, has more variety
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

6. Give **two** benefits of using stock when making soup. 4
- (i) gives soup its correct consistency
- (ii) adds flavour, colour and nutrients
7. List **four** functions of advertising. 4
- (i) introduces new products to the market
- (ii) provides information on a product
- (iii) promotes brand name and presents a good image of the company
- (iv) helps increase sales of a product
8. Give **two** functions of the National Consumer Agency. 4
- (i) enforces the laws in relation to the sale of goods and services, deals with  
complaints about false and misleading claims
- (ii) represents the consumer, educates and informs consumers about their rights
9. What information does this symbol give to the consumer? 4
- Indicates that the product has met high standards of  
quality, performance and safety  
is approved by the National Standards Authority of Ireland  
quality symbol
- 
- Name **one** item on which this symbol is found. electrical goods and appliances
10. Explain **each** of the following terms used in relation to consumerism: 4
- (i) **monopoly** only one manufacturer or supplier provides a product or service and  
there is no competition
- (ii) **unit pricing** goods are priced according to a unit of measurement

11. Give **two** advantages of saving money. 4
- (i) Interest is earned
- (ii) allows to pay for an item and avoid debt rather than buy on credit
12. State **two** factors that promote educational development in children. 4
- (i) A stimulating and encouraging environment, continuous praise and  
Encouragement
- (ii) Interesting toys, books and activities which help to develop the mind
13. Explain **each** of the following: 4
- (i) **norm** an acceptable way of behaving in our society
- (ii) **peer group** a group of people of a similar age with similar interests
14. Give **two** factors that influence family life. 4
- (i) cultural – traditions, religion, race
- (ii) social – gender roles, development of technology/internet;  
economic – money, resources
15. What steps have been taken to reduce cigarette smoking in Ireland? 4
- Illegal to sell cigarettes to people under 18 years of age, illegal to smoke inside  
buildings, high taxes on cigarettes and tobacco, harmful effects/health warning  
printed on package advertising, sponsorship and promotion have been banned

16. State **two** ways in which the ozone layer can be protected. 4
- (i) use non-aerosol products; choose only ozone-friendly aerosol sprays
- \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) choose packaging which is CFC-free
- \_\_\_\_\_
17. Give **two** factors which should be considered when choosing a family home. 4
- (i) location, size, cost
- (ii) energy efficiency, personal preferences
- \_\_\_\_\_
18. Explain the importance of a work triangle in kitchen design. 4
- A good example of ergonomics, links the three main activities/pieces of equipment in a
- kitchen
- \_\_\_\_\_
19. Outline **four** methods of water conservation in the home. 4
- (i) Avoid washing under a running tap
- (ii) use economy/half load options on dishwashers and washing machines
- (iii) take shower instead of bath
- (iv) fix leaks
- \_\_\_\_\_
20. List **four** guidelines that should be followed when caring for a sewing machine. 4
- (i) follow instructions for use and cleaning
- (ii) do not run a threaded machine without fabric
- (iii) cover when not in use
- (iv) have it serviced regularly
- \_\_\_\_\_

21. Name **two** methods of neatening a flat seam.

4

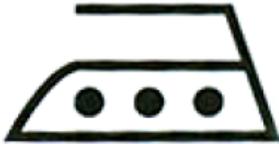
(i) edge machining

(ii) zig zag stitching

22. Explain what **each** of the following fabric care symbols indicate:

4

(i)



(ii)



(i) hot iron

(ii) line dry

23. Explain how **each** of the following can affect the appearance of a garment.

4

(i) **vertical lines** add height, make a person look slimmer

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) **horizontal lines** make a person look broader

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

24. Name the stitch shown in the diagram and suggest **one** use for it.

4



Use fill in shapes

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Stitch Satin stitch