

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2001**

050

HOME ECONOMICS

Time: 2:30 Hours.

ANSWER

Year: 2001

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
2. Answer **all** questions.
3. Section A carries **40** marks, section B and section C carries 30 marks each.
4. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are **not allowed** in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
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TOTAL		
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1. For each of the items (i) – (v), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

1. i) Which cooking method is best for retaining vitamins in vegetables?

- A. Boiling for a long time
- B. Steaming for a short time
- C. Frying in oil
- D. Baking at high heat

Correct answer: B. Steaming for a short time

Reason: Steaming for a short time minimizes nutrient loss because vegetables are not in direct contact with water for long periods, preserving heat-sensitive vitamins like vitamin C.

ii) Which fibre is synthetic and commonly used for outdoor clothing?

- A. Cotton
- B. Wool
- C. Nylon
- D. Linen

Correct answer: C. Nylon

Reason: Nylon is a synthetic fibre known for its durability, water resistance, and ability to withstand outdoor conditions, making it suitable for outdoor clothing.

iii) Which is a key principle of budgeting in home management?

- A. Spending all income immediately
- B. Prioritizing needs over wants
- C. Buying luxury items first
- D. Ignoring expenses

Correct answer: B. Prioritizing needs over wants

Reason: Budgeting requires allocating resources first to essential needs before considering non-essential wants to ensure financial stability.

iv) Which tool is used to mark fabric for cutting?

- A. Thimble

- B. Tailor's chalk
- C. Scissors
- D. Pins

Correct answer: B. Tailor's chalk

Reason: Tailor's chalk is designed for marking fabrics temporarily to guide cutting and stitching without causing permanent marks.

v) Which is a role of a consumer protection agency?

- A. Setting product prices
- B. Ensuring fair trade practices
- C. Producing goods
- D. Advertising products

Correct answer: B. Ensuring fair trade practices

Reason: Consumer protection agencies safeguard buyers by monitoring and enforcing fair trade laws, ensuring quality products and services.

vi) Which method is best for storing cooked food to prevent spoilage?

- A. In an open bowl
- B. In an airtight container in the refrigerator
- C. In a paper bag
- D. On the counter

Correct answer: B. In an airtight container in the refrigerator

Reason: Airtight refrigeration slows bacterial growth, preserves freshness, and prevents contamination.

vii) Which part of the sewing machine moves the fabric during stitching?

- A. Handwheel
- B. Feed dog
- C. Stitch selector
- D. Bobbin

Correct answer: B. Feed dog

Reason: The feed dog is a serrated mechanism that grips the fabric from underneath, moving it forward during stitching.

viii) Which safety precaution should be observed when using a knife?

- A. Cutting towards the body
- B. Storing in a knife block
- C. Leaving it wet
- D. Using a dull knife

Correct answer: B. Storing in a knife block

Reason: Storing knives in a block keeps blades sharp, prevents accidents, and reduces the risk of injury.

ix) Which is a nutritional need for a toddler?

- A. High sugar intake
- B. Adequate protein intake
- C. Only carbohydrates
- D. Minimal water intake

Correct answer: B. Adequate protein intake

Reason: Toddlers need protein for growth, muscle development, and tissue repair.

x) Which material is suitable for walls in a humid climate?

- A. Mud
- B. Brick
- C. Wood
- D. Straw

Correct answer: B. Brick

Reason: Brick resists moisture better than mud, wood, or straw, reducing mould growth in humid climates.

2. Match the terms in List A with their descriptions in List B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

- List A (i) C
- List A (ii) B
- List A (iii) D
- List A (iv) A
- List A (v) E

3. a) List four factors to consider when choosing materials for home construction.

One factor to consider is durability. Materials should be strong and able to withstand wear and tear over a long period, especially under the local environmental conditions, so that the building remains safe and functional without frequent repairs.

Another factor is availability. It is important to choose materials that can be easily sourced within the local area to reduce transportation costs and ensure timely delivery during construction.

Cost is also a major factor. The materials selected should fit within the set budget while still meeting quality and safety standards, allowing the project to be completed without unnecessary financial strain.

Climatic suitability must also be considered. Materials should be appropriate for the weather patterns of the area, such as resistance to moisture in humid regions or heat resistance in hot climates, to ensure comfort and long-term durability.

b) Explain three ways to conserve the home environment.

One way to conserve the home environment is by practicing proper waste disposal. Sorting waste into biodegradable and non-biodegradable categories, recycling where possible, and avoiding littering can prevent pollution and maintain a healthy living space.

Another way is through planting trees and maintaining gardens around the home. This improves air quality, provides shade, reduces soil erosion, and creates a pleasant natural environment.

Using energy-efficient appliances is also an effective method. Appliances that consume less electricity help reduce energy bills and lower the emission of greenhouse gases, which benefits the wider environment.

4. a) Mention five factors that influence consumer choices when buying goods.

Price is a significant factor, as consumers often buy products that they can afford within their available budget.

Quality of the goods influences purchasing decisions because consumers want products that are durable and provide value for the money spent.

Brand reputation plays a role, as well-known and trusted brands are often preferred due to their history of delivering reliable products.

Availability affects choices since consumers tend to purchase goods that are easily accessible in nearby shops or markets.

Personal preference, such as taste, style, or colour, also influences the selection of products to match the buyer's individual needs or desires.

b) Explain three effects of misleading advertisements on consumers.

One effect is financial loss. Consumers may spend money on a product that fails to meet the promised quality or performance, wasting their resources.

Another effect is health risks. Some misleading advertisements promote unsafe or unsuitable products, which can cause harm to the user's health.

There is also a loss of trust. Once consumers realise they have been misled, they may lose confidence in that company and become more cautious with other businesses in the future.

c) State two roles of consumer protection agencies.

One role is investigating complaints from consumers to ensure that businesses follow laws and address issues such as defective goods or unfair services.

Another role is enforcing laws and regulations to maintain product safety and promote fair trade practices for the benefit of all consumers.

5. a) (i) Define the term “fabric finishing.”

Fabric finishing refers to the processes applied to fabrics after they have been woven or knitted to improve their appearance, texture, or performance.

(ii) List three examples of fabric finishing processes.

Examples include bleaching to make the fabric white or remove natural colour, dyeing to add colour to the fabric, and printing to create patterns or designs on the fabric.

b) (i) Explain two reasons for repairing clothes before washing.

Repairing clothes before washing prevents damage from worsening during the wash cycle. Small tears or loose seams can become bigger if not fixed, making the garment unusable.

It also prolongs the garment's lifespan. By mending before washing, the structural integrity of the fabric is maintained, allowing the clothing to be worn for a longer period.

(ii) Describe one method of mending a torn seam.

One method is re-stitching using a backstitch. This stitch is strong and durable, helping to securely close the seam and restore the garment's function.

(iii) State one reason for airing clothes after ironing.

Airing clothes after ironing allows any remaining moisture to evaporate, preventing the development of mould or musty smells when the clothes are stored.

6. a) List four methods of food preservation.

Methods include drying, which removes moisture from food; freezing, which slows microbial growth; canning, which seals food in airtight containers; and pickling, which uses vinegar or brine to preserve food.

b) Explain three factors to consider when selecting a food preservation method.

The type of food must be considered because some methods work better for specific foods, for example, freezing is suitable for fish but not for dry grains.

The available equipment is another factor, as some preservation methods require special tools like freezers or dehydrators.

The desired storage time also matters, since different methods preserve food for varying periods, such as drying for months or freezing for longer durations.

c) Suggest two foods suitable for preservation by freezing.

Two examples are fish and green beans, as freezing helps maintain their nutritional value and freshness for a long time.

d) State one advantage of preserving food at home.

Preserving food at home allows full control over the ingredients and hygiene, ensuring safe and high-quality products for the household.

7. a) Mention four personal hygiene practices for a school-aged child.

These include bathing daily to remove sweat and dirt, brushing teeth twice a day to maintain oral health, wearing clean clothes to prevent skin infections, and washing hands before meals to avoid ingesting germs.

b) Explain three consequences of poor personal hygiene.

Poor personal hygiene can lead to an increased risk of illness due to the accumulation of harmful bacteria and viruses.

It can also cause unpleasant body odour, which may result in social isolation as others may avoid close contact.

Additionally, skin problems such as rashes or infections can occur when the skin is not kept clean and dry.

8. a) List four basic needs of a newborn.

These include warmth to protect the baby from cold, nutrition for growth and development, cleanliness to prevent infections, and love to promote emotional security.

b) Explain three factors to consider when choosing clothes for a newborn.

The softness of the fabric is important to avoid irritation on the baby's delicate skin.

Clothes should be easy to put on and remove to make dressing and changing quick and comfortable.

The size should be appropriate to allow for free movement and growth.

c) Suggest two activities to promote a newborn's development.

Talking to the baby stimulates their hearing and language development.

Providing tummy time strengthens neck and shoulder muscles, helping the baby develop motor skills.

9. a) Mention four safety precautions to observe when cooking.

Keep flammable items like cloth towels away from heat sources to prevent fire outbreaks.

Use dry hands when handling electrical appliances to avoid electric shocks.

Turn pot handles inward so they are not accidentally knocked over.

Supervise children to prevent accidents involving sharp tools or hot surfaces.

b) Explain three first aid measures for treating a minor cut.

Wash the cut with clean water to remove dirt and reduce the risk of infection.

Apply an antiseptic to kill any remaining germs and protect against infection.

Cover the cut with a sterile bandage to keep it clean and prevent further injury.

c) Suggest two ways to prevent burns in the kitchen.

Use oven mitts or gloves when handling hot pots, pans, or trays.

Keep hot liquids and food away from the edges of counters to prevent accidental spills.

d) State one reason why safety rules are important in the home.

Safety rules help prevent accidents and injuries, ensuring a safe environment for all members of the household.

10. a) Describe three types of household budgets.

A surplus budget occurs when income is greater than expenses, allowing extra money to be saved or invested.

A balanced budget occurs when income and expenses are equal, ensuring all needs are met without overspending.

A deficit budget occurs when expenses exceed income, which can lead to debt if not addressed.

b) Explain four advantages of budgeting in the home.

Budgeting controls overspending by guiding how money is allocated to various needs.

It ensures that essential needs such as food, housing, and utilities are met before spending on wants.

It helps save for future goals like education, emergencies, or investments.

Budgeting also reduces financial stress by providing a clear plan for managing income and expenses.