



Examhall.org

BDT – HOME ECONOMICS
BECE Home Economics Trial Test for JH3 students (Test 1)
MARKING SCHEME

QUESTION 1

(a) (i) **DIFFERENCE BETWEEN DIRECT RISK AND INDIRECT RISKS.**

DIRECT RISK	INDIRECT RISK
1. Theft	Low sales due to quality product.
2. Fire	Low sales due to wrong location.
3. Flood	Low sales due to poor workers attitudes.
4. Accident	Currency inflation
5. Irresponsible of fund usage	Taxes

[4 marks@ 1 mark each]

(ii) **BRIEFLY EXPLAIN HOW DIRECT RISK CAN BE CONTROLLED.**

- Check business account regularly.
- Good usage of business funds.
- Tight security to control movement of workers and goods.
- Good records of account should be done.
- Make good use of material brought.

[2 marks@ 1 mark each]

(b) (i) **EXPLAIN THE TERM PATCHING**

Patching: is a process of fixing a piece of fabric to cover a tear or hole made in an article or garment or for decorative purposes.

[1 mark]

(ii) **LIST ANY TWO COMMON WAYS OF PATCHING.**

- **Print patch**
- **Calico patch**

[2 marks@ 1 mark each]

(c) (i) **METHODS OF RECODING INFORMATION FOR SOLVING DESIGN**

- Using a tape recorder.
- Using a video recorder.
- By write- ups
- By drawing and sketching

[2 marks @1 mark each]

(ii) **STAGES OF DESIGN PROCESS**

- Situation
- Analysis

- Brief
- Investigation/ research

[2 marks @1 mark each]

- (d) A= red
- B= orange
 - C=yellow
 - D= green
 - E = blue
 - F= indigo
 - G= violet

[7 marks @ 1 mark each]

TOTAL = 20 MARKS

QUESTION 2

- (a) (i) **REASONS FOR TAKING BODY MEASUREMENT OF A CUSTOMER**

- it helps us to sew accurately.
- It helps one to have a well-fitting dress.
- It prevents waste of fabric.
- It saves money because you will know the exact quantity of fabric needed.
- It helps to save time and energy when putting on and removing garment.

[3 marks @ 1 mark each]

- (ii) **STEPS WILL YOU TAKE TO ENSURE THAT ACCURATE BODY MEASUREMENTS**

- Measure accurately; not too tight or too loose.
- Take measurement over a thin dress or under garment.
- Have a good posture when taking measurement.
- Record measurement as soon as possible.

[3 marks@1 mark each]

- (b) (i) **EXPLAIN “FASTENING”.**

- Fastening are devices attached to openings and often used to close the openings; and also, to decorate a garment. [2 marks]

- (ii) **THREE FUNCTIONS EACH OF OPENING AND FASTENINGS.**

OPENINGS

- They allow garments to be put on and off quickly and easily.
- They make it possible for garments to be made in a close-fitting style
- They are used to decorate garments.
- They are used as style features.

FASTENINGS

- To close and open the openings.
- To decorate articles/ garments.
- To ensure fitness in dresses.

[6 marks @ 1mark each]

(c) (i) **THREE STYLE FEATURE THAT CAN BE USED ON A GARMENT.**

- Collars
- Sleeves
- Pockets
- Yoke
- Frills.

[3 marks @ 1 mark each]

(ii) **FOUR POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING A STYLE FEATURE.**

- Consider the age, figure and shape of the person.
- Consider the taste of the individual.
- Consider the colour of the dress/ garment and the skin tone.
- Consider the type of fabric being used.
- Consider the accessories available to match the dress.
- The effect one expects to give to the finished garment.

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

(d) (i) **FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN CHOOSING OPENINGS AND FASTENING.**

- Style and position of the opening
- Type of fabric used
- Type of garment
- Age of wearer

[3 marks@ 1mark each]

(ii) **BODY MEASUREMENT NEEDED FOR MAKING A SCHOOL SHIRT.**

- Bust/chest
- Shirt length
- Sleeve length
- Across back
- Neckline width
- Across chest
- Sleeve width
- Neckline depth

[4 marks@1 mark each]

QUESTION 3

(a)

Make two **rows** of gathering stiches between the front and back sleeve, just above the seam line. Join the **underarm** seam and neaten. **Press** out seam. Turn the **hem** Of the sleeve. Find the centre of the sleeve and mark on the **sleeve-head**. Insert the right side of the sleeve into the armhole of the blouse with **right sides** facing. Match the centre of the sleeve to the **shoulder** seam and match the underarm seams. Pin, **ease in** by pulling the two rows of gathering stiches to fit sleeve into the armhole and tack. **Stitch in** position along the seam line and then in between the two rows of gathering stiches. Trim and **neaten**.

[10 marks @ 1 mark each]

(b) **MEASUREMENT NEEDED FOR MARKING EACH OF THE FOLLOWING;**

i. Trousers

- Length
- Waist
- Trouser-in-seam
- Crotch length
- Trouser out seam

[2 marks@1mark each]

ii. Sleeveless blouse,

- Across chest
- Bust
- Biceps
- Body width

[2 marks@1mark each]

iii. Straight dress,

- Full body width
- Across chest
- Shoulder slope
- Full length

[2 marks@1mark each]

iv. Long shirt with a side opening,

- Hips
- Waist
- Skirt length
- Wait to hip

[2 marks@1mark each]

v. a child dress.

- **Arm**
- **Sleeve length**
- **Across shoulder**
- **Back bodice**

[2 marks@1mark each]

QUESTION 4

(a)

i. FOUR PROCESS THAT WILL BE USED IN MAKING UP THE BLOUSE.

- Arrangement of fullness
- Seams
- Collar
- Openings
- Fastenings
- Sleeves

[4 marks@1mark each]

ii. ONE BLOUSE IS GHC2.50. WORK OUT THE COST OF FIFTEEN BLOUSES

- Cost per blouse = GHC 2.50
- Cost for fifteen (15) blouses = $\text{GHC } 2.50 \times 15$
= GHC37.50

[3 marks]

iii. **FOUR COTTON FABRICS THAT CAN BE USED IN MAKING BLOUSE.**

- Calico
- Greybaft
- Tie and dye
- Velveteen
- Sateen
- Seersucker
- Wax print

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

iv. **ONE BLOUSE AT GHC3.75. WORK OUT THE TOTAL PROFIT FOR THE FIFTEEN BLOUSES.**

- Cost of 15 blouses = $2.50 \times 15 = 37.50$
- Selling price = $3.75 \times 15 = 56.25$
- Profit = Selling price – Cost price
- Profit = $56.25 - 37.50$
= 18.75

Profit = GHC 18.75

[3 marks]

(b) (i) **TWO ADVANTAGES OF USING FREEHAND CUTTING.**

- It quicker and easier method than drafting.
- It saves money and therefore economical.
- It can be used to create beautiful designs when cutting.

[2 marks @ 1 mark each]

(ii) **TWO DISADVANTAGES OF USING FREEHAND CUTTING.**

- No pattern pieces are left for the future.
- Mistakes during cutting cannot be corrected easily.
- It wastes fabric because excess fabric is left for allowance.

[2 marks @ 1 marks each]

(c) (i) **POCKETS USUALLY FOUND ON THE UNIFORM OF J.H.S SCHOOL BOY.**

- Patch pocket
- Pocket in seam
- Bound pocket
- Welt pocket

[3 marks @ 1 mark each]

(ii) **FOUR BODY MEASUREMENT SHE NEEDS FROM THE GIRL.**

- It must be easy to wash.
- It should be absorbent
- It must be easy to sew.
- Consider figure type of the person.
- It must be easy to iron.

[4 marks @ 1 mark each]

QUESTION 5

(a) (i) **TWO PARTS OF GARMENT THAT CAN BE NEATENED USING BINDING.**

- Hem of garment
- Sleeve
- Arm hole
- Neck edges
- Edges of collar

[2 marks @ 1 marks each]

(ii) **EXPLAIN THE TERM FOOD COMMODITIES.**

- Food commodities are the major food items used for cooking. [2 marks]

(b) (i)

Pick and wash rice in a bowl. Drain off water. Put rice into **Saucepan** add water and put it on the fire to boil **stir** to cook. Add water if necessary. Cook well to the correct consistency and season with **Salt**.
Serve hot with, milk and bread.

[6 marks @ 1 mark each]

(ii) **REASONS OF USING BODY MEASUREMENT**

- It helps to sew accurately.
- It helps one to have a well-fitting dress.
- It prevents waste of fabric.
- It helps to get correct shapes and fit.
- It saves time and energy.
- It helps in estimating the amount fabric to use.

[5 marks @ 1 marks each]

(c) **FUNCTIONS EACH OF THE FOLLOWING SEWING TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT.**

(i) **Tape measure;**

- To take body measurement
- To help one sew accurately

[2 marks@1mark each]

(ii) **Shears;**

- For cutting out patterns in fabric
- For trimming seams.
- For clipping curves

[2 marks@1mark each]

(iii) **Dressmakers' pins;**

- To hold patterns together when cutting.
- To help pieces of fabrics when sewing.

[2 marks@1mark each]

(iv) **Work table;**

- To support fabrics when cutting.
- To provide flat surface when taking measurement in fabrics.

[2 marks@1mark each]

(v) **Electric iron;**

- For straightening creasing on garment during sewing.
- For ironing (pressing) finished clothes.
- For pressing seam when sewing any garment.

[2 marks@1mark each]