Leaving Certificate Examination

HOME ECONOMICS – SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL
ORDINARY LEVEL
SAMPLE EXAMINATION PAPER

TIME – 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES
280/320- MARKS

Instruction to Candidates

Section A
There are twelve questions in this section. Candidates are required to answer any ten questions. Each question carries 6 marks.
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the examination paper.

Section B
There are five questions in this section. Candidates are required to answer Question 1 and any other two questions. Question 1 is worth 80 marks. Questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 are worth 50 marks each.
Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

Section C
There are three questions in this section. Candidates are required to answer one question from this section to include Part A and either Part B or Part C of the selected question. Question 1 and Question 3 are worth 80 marks each Question 2 is worth 40 marks.
Write your answers in the separate answer book provided.

You must return your examination paper with your answer book at the end of the examination.
Section A

Answer any ten questions from this section

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. (a) List the elements found in protein. (4)

(b) Explain what is meant by protein denaturation. (2)

2. (a) Name the enzyme that converts lipids to fatty acids and glycerol. (3)

(b) State the function of bile. (3)

3. (a) State two functions of Vitamin C. (4)

(i) __________________________________________

(ii) __________________________________________

(b) List two good sources of Vitamin C. (2)

(i) __________________________________________ (ii) __________________________________________
4. (a) Name the unit of measurement used to measure the energy value of food. (2)

(b) State the amount of energy provided by each of the following (2)

1 gram of protein ___________________

1 gram of fat ________________

(c) State the effect of frying on the energy value of food. (2)

5. (a) Why is it important to include fibre rich foods when planning the daily diet? (2)

(b) List two dietary practices that would help ensure a good daily intake of fibre. (4)

6. (a) Name two major Irish food exports and two major Irish food imports. (4)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irish food exports</th>
<th>Irish food imports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) List two career opportunities in the Irish Food Industry. (2)

(i) ________________________________

(ii) ________________________________
7.  (a) Suggest a different use in food preparation / cooking for each of the following fats/oils.  (4)

    soft margarine

    butter

    olive oil

    low-fat spread

(b) Name one vitamin added to margarine during manufacture.  (2)

8. The foods listed below are unsuitable for freezing. Give the reason.  (6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Reason unsuitable for freezing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Bananas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Lettuce</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Whole eggs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Mayonnaise</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Whole tomatoes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Cream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.  (a) Explain the term PAYE.  (2)

(b) State why PAYE is necessary.  (4)
10. (a) Explain and give an example of each of the following consumer terms: (6)

   essential expenditure _______________________________________________________
   example _________________________________________________________________

   discretionary expenditure _________________________________________________
   example _________________________________________________________________

11. Name two in-built safety features used in electrical appliances and give an example of the use of each. (6)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Safety feature</th>
<th>Example of use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12. Shopper-loyalty schemes are a popular technique used by retail outlets to encourage consumers to purchase goods.

   (a) Name one shopper-loyalty scheme used by a major supermarket group. (2)

   ____________________________

   (b) State one advantage and one disadvantage of such a scheme. (4)

   Advantage ________________________________________________________________
   Disadvantage ______________________________________________________________
Section B

Answer Question 1 and any other two questions from this section.

Question 1 is worth 80 marks, questions 2, 3, 4 and 5 are worth 50 marks each.

1. The table shows the amount and the biological value of the protein present in a range of foods.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food</th>
<th>Protein g per 100 g</th>
<th>Biological Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meat</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>80-90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>80-90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eggs</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans canned in Tomato Sauce</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>35-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oatmeal</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rice</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tinned peas</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholemeal bread</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) State why it is important to include protein in a person’s daily diet. (8)

(b) State the difference between high biological value protein and low biological value protein. (8)

(c) The recommended daily allowance (RDA) of protein for a teenager is 60-80 grams. Using the information from the above table draw up a set of menus for one day for a teenager which will provide the necessary RDA of protein. (Other foods can be added). (16)

(d) Discuss three major factors that influenced your food choices when drawing up the menus. (12)

(e) State how the menus you have designed take account of:
   - meal planning guidelines
   - healthy eating guidelines. (16)

(f) State why the percentage of income spent on food is greatest among low income earners? (5)

(g) Suggest three ways to reduce the weekly food bill for a low income family without affecting the nutritional value. (15)
2. On a visit to the local supermarket Lucy purchased a number of items at the delicatessen / meat counter. There was only one staff member on duty at the counter. Lucy left the shop having made the following observations:

- Sausage rolls and cream slices were sitting uncovered on top of the counter
- A variety of salads with mayonnaise dressings were in open serving bowls, some of the bowls were chipped
- Scraps of meat and vegetable peelings were lying on the floor behind the counter
- There was only one chopping board visible at the counter
- There was no evidence of plastic gloves being used when making up the salad rolls
- Raw chicken fillets were displayed beside coleslaw
- A wet dishcloth was used to wipe hands after handling raw meat.

(a) Comment on the operation of this delicatessen as observed by Lucy and identify the potential food safety hazards involved. (14)

(b) Compile a set of procedures that the delicatessen manager should put in place in order to ensure a high standard of food safety and hygiene. (12)

(c) Evaluate the range of foods being offered for sale at the delicatessen /meat counter in the context of healthy eating guidelines. (12)

(d) (i) Name two packaging materials commonly used for take-away prepared foods. (ii) State one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the packaging materials you have named. (12)

3. Household management has been made more hygienic, efficient and safer by technological developments in household appliances and materials.

(a) State how improvements in the development of household appliances have made food preparation and cooking more efficient and safer for the consumer. (12)

(b) Set out the results of a study you have undertaken on a large household appliance. Refer to:
   (i) the general criteria to be considered when selecting the appliance;
   (ii) guidelines for use;
   (iii) the method of payment you would recommend and the reason for recommending this payment method. (26)

(c) Describe one flame-retardant finish used in the manufacture of household furnishings. (6)

(d) How can the consumer satisfy him /herself that an upholstered chair is not a fire hazard? (6)
4. “100,000 Single Parent Households in Ireland”  

(a) Name and identify the characteristics of **two** types of family structures.  (12)

(b) Give an account of **four** of the essential functions of the family.  (16)

(c) State the difficulties a single parent might encounter in carrying out the functions listed.  (12)

(d) In relation to any **two** functions state how the state assists the family in carrying out its functions.  (10)

5. Among the characteristics researchers have identified with a successful marriage are  
   “the couple’s parents’ marriages are intact,  
   the groom married at 25 plus,  
   the bride and groom’s educational achievement,  
   religious beliefs”.

(a) Select any **three** of the characteristics mentioned above and state why, in your opinion, each might affect the stability of a relationship.  (12)

(b) Outline the advantages of attending a pre-marriage course.  (9)

(c) Discuss **four** reasons why a marriage might break down.  (20)

(d) Outline the role of the Family Mediation Service during marriage separation.  (9)
Elective 1 - Home Design and Management (80 marks)

1.(a) Many Irish homes, particularly those built prior to 1980, have poor energy efficiency levels.

The illustration shows a typical family home with poor levels of insulation.

- 25%-30% heat loss through the roof
- 25%-30% heat loss through the walls
- 10%-15% heat loss through the windows
- 10%-20% heat loss through the floor
- 10%-15% heat loss in draughts

(i) From the information provided above identify, giving possible reasons, the most significant source of heat loss in the house. (8)

(ii) Give a detailed description of the method of insulation you would recommend for this area. Refer to: (a) name of material used; (b) method of installation; (c) efficiency in reducing heat loss. (16)

(iii) Suggest a method of reducing heat loss in each of four other areas of the house. (8)

(iv) State the importance of having adequate ventilation in the home. (9)

(v) List three ways of improving natural ventilation in a house. (9)

and

1.(b) Name the domestic heating system you would recommend for a family home. (6)

In relation to the system named give details of:
(i) heat source;
(ii) method of heat transfer;
(iii) controls;
(iv) ease of use and efficiency. (24)

or

1.(c) List the general factors that should be considered when planning the layout and décor for a room. (12)

In planning the décor state, giving examples, how the design elements (i) colour, (ii) pattern and (iii) texture could be applied. (9)

Give three examples of current trends in interior design. (9)
Elective 2 - Textiles, Fashion and Design (40 marks)

2.(a) The illustration shows a casual style jacket.

(i) Evaluate this jacket for a school student with regard to (a) functional use, (b) comfort when wearing and (c) general appearance. (12)

(ii) Suggest one fabric suitable for such a jacket giving reasons for your choice. (5)

(iii) Give an account of the factors that influence a person’s clothing requirements. (8)

and

2.(b) Fashion in clothing is constantly changing.

(i) Give a brief account of three factors that influence fashion changes. (9)

(ii) Name one modern fabric used for sports clothing. State why this fabric is suitable. (6)

or

2.(c) (i) Sketch and describe a formal outfit suitable for a teenager for wear to a family wedding. (9)

(ii) Indicate how you have applied two of the following when designing the outfit:
   • balance;
   • proportion;
   • emphasis. (6)
Elective 3 - Social Studies (80 marks)

3.(a) Education in Ireland is held in very high regard and has one of the highest participation rates in the world. Currently many young people combine education and part-time work, with many second level students working both evenings and weekends.

(i) What factors, in your opinion, contribute to the high level of participation in education in Ireland? (8)

(ii) Name two different education programmes provided in second level schools that prepares students for entry to the workplace. State the specific aspects of each programme that students would find most useful as preparation for the world of work. (18)

(iii) State the advantages and the disadvantages of part-time work for second level students. (12)

(iv) The Protection of Young Persons (Employment) Act 1996 is designed to protect employees under the age of 18. Describe the protection provided to young workers under the terms of this Act. (12)

3.(b) Unpaid and voluntary work supplements many of the services provided by the state.

(i) Give a brief account of three different types of supports provided to families by voluntary organisations. (12)

(ii) Name one organisation that provides each type of support. (6)

(iii) Outline the benefits of voluntary work to the volunteer. (12)

or

3.(c) (i) State why there is a growing demand for childcare facilities in Ireland. (9)

(ii) Name the childcare option you would recommend for a family with a new-born baby and a child attending primary school, where both parents finish work at 5.30 p.m. Give reasons for your choice. (15)

(iii) State two effects of dual-earner families on family life. (6)