



2012 Lifestyle and Consumer Technology

Intermediate 2

Finalised Marking Instructions

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**2012 Lifestyle and Consumer Technology
Intermediate 2**

Marking Scheme

Question 1

(a) Name two nutrients essential for the formation of bones and teeth.	
Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge	Mark allocation: 2 marks
2 x 1 mark for correct nutrient	

1. Calcium.
2. Vitamin D.
3. Phosphorous.

(b) Other than nutrition , state two ways of preventing dental caries.	
Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge	Mark allocation: 2 marks
2 x 1 mark for each way	

<p>Ways of avoiding dental caries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Regular teeth brushing/brushing teeth twice per day/brushing after eating.2. Renew toothbrush regularly.3. Visit dentist regularly/every six months.4. Use fluoride toothpaste.5. Use dental floss.6. Use mouthwash.7. Chew gum.
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(c) A primary school girl is overweight.	
Taking account of The Dietary Reference Values (DRVs) for females aged 7-10 years, evaluate the suitability of her day's meals.	
Core skills: Evaluation	Mark allocation: 4 marks
4 x 1 mark for each of four points of evaluation linked to needs of the brief	

Question 1 (continued)

Fact	Opinion	Link	Consequence
Energy intake – 8.50MJ/higher (EAR 7.28MJ)	Not suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any extra could be converted to fat leading to overweight/obesity/she is already overweight. 2. could be converted to fat increasing her risk of CHD/diabetes.
Protein – 34g higher (RNI 28.3g)	Suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will allow her tissues to be repaired if they are damaged during play. 2. will be growing rapidly/may not grow properly.
	Not suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any extra could be converted to fat leading to overweight/obesity/she is already overweight. 2. could be converted to fat increasing her risk of CHD/diabetes.
Vitamin C – 35mg/slightly more (RNI 30mg)	Suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to help absorb iron and prevent anaemia. 2. will help prevent infections. 3. for the formation of connective tissue as she is still growing. 4. for the formation of the walls of blood vessels as she is still growing. 5. she will excrete excess daily. 6. to help heal wounds and she may be prone to cuts/falls/injury.
Vitamin B1 – 0.85mg/lower (RNI 1.0mg)	Not suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. to release energy (from food) as she may be active 2. for (normal) growth as she is growing/ ensure she will grow properly
Sodium – 1.9g/higher (RNI 1.2mg)	Not suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. this could increase her risk of hypertension. 2. this may increase her risk of kidney damage/dehydration/convulsions.
NSP – 9g/lower (RNI 12g)	Not suitable	Primary School Child	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. this may increase her risk of constipation/bowel disease/ bowel cancer. 2. she may feel hungry and snack on high sugar/fat/salt snacks increasing her risk of CHD/obesity/dental caries/ HBP in later life.

Question 1 (continued)

(d) State **two** benefits to health of taking regular exercise.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for each correct benefit

1. Will help to maintain strength.
2. Will help to maintain vitality.
3. Will help to ensure good sleep.
4. Will help to reduce weight (as part of a slimming diet)/less likely to become overweight/obese.
5. Will help to improve stamina.
6. Will help to improve/stimulate appetite.
7. Will help to tone/develop/build muscle.
8. Will help to exercise the internal organs.
9. Will ensure/assist with healthy skin.
10. Will help reduce stress levels.

(e) **Apart from diet and exercise**, state **two** lifestyle factors necessary for good health.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for each factor

Alcohol consumption

1. Avoid/reduce excessive alcohol consumption.

Smoking

1. Do not smoke.
2. Avoid smoky atmospheres.

Stress

1. Avoid stressful situations.
2. Avoid excessive working hours.
3. Participate in leisure activities/join a club/have a hobby.
4. Take regular holidays.
5. Make time to relax.

Use of prescription/non-prescription drugs

1. Take drugs only as prescribed.
2. Do not take illegal substances.

Other:

1. Get adequate sleep.
2. Get plenty of fresh air.
3. Ensure good personal hygiene.
4. Make regular visits to the dentist/optometrist.
5. Make/keep appropriate medical appointments.

Question 2

(a) Study the diagram of the baby sleep suit. Explain the importance of **four** design features.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 4 marks

2 x 1 mark for explanation linked to baby/baby sleep suits

All-in-one style

1. Will be comfortable for the baby to wear as the suit will not ride up.
2. Will be warmer for the baby to wear as there will be no exposed flesh/feet will stay covered.

Colours-pink, blue, lemon, white

1. Available in a range of colours which make it easy for parents to choose a suitable colour for their baby.
2. Range of colours may allow the parents to choose a colour appropriate to the gender of their baby.

Elasticated back waist

1. Will be more comfortable for the baby as it will allow the baby to move more freely.
2. Will be more comfortable for the baby as it will ensure the suit is a good fit.
3. Will make the suit more fitted so it will appear smarter.

Poppers on front and on legs

1. Will make it easier for parents to remove the sleep suit when dressing baby.
2. Will make it easier for parents when changing baby.
3. Will make it warmer for baby while changing, as whole sleep suit doesn't have to be removed.
4. Saves time as baby does not need to be undressed to change nappy.

Long sleeves

1. Will prevent loss of heat and keep baby warm during the night.

Fold back scratch mitts on cuff

1. Mitts will prevent baby scratching itself (when sleeping).
2. Will save the parent the expense of buying scratch mitts separately.
3. Mitts will keep the baby warmer when sleeping.
4. Mitts can be folded back to prevent the baby from getting too hot in warmer weather.
5. Mitts are attached so will save the parents the expense of buying/replacing them if lost.

Question 2 (continued)

(b) Parents who enjoy going away at weekends want to buy a travel bed for their baby. Study the information about travel beds below and choose the most suitable travel bed for the parents to buy.	
Core skills: Drawing conclusions	Mark allocation: 4 marks
1 mark for correct choice 3 × 1 mark for explanation linked to needs of the young couple/baby	

Correct choice: Travel bed **B**

Fact	Link	Consequence
Age range birth –12 months	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. can use the travel bed immediately. 2. can be used until the baby is 12 months/ old enough to use an ordinary bed. 3. the travel bed will last until the baby is at least 12 months old, which will make it cost effective for the parents.
Fitted mattress included	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the parents know the mattress will be the correct size for the bed/will have no gaps between the mattress and the side of the cot. 2. the baby will be comfortable as the mattress fits correctly. 3. the parents will not have to buy a mattress separately, so saving the parents money.
Ultra-light frame	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. travel bed will be light for the parents to carry.
Pop-up style, folds flat	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. can assemble the travel bed quickly/easily at their destination. 2. will not need to carry tools/assembly equipment. 3. the travel bed can be stored without taking up much room. 4. the travel bed can be folded so the parents can pack/transport it quickly/ easily.
Includes carry bag	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the carry bag will make transportations/ carrying the travel bed easier for the parents. 2. the travel cot can be stored in the bag when not in use/to prevent damage.
Insect mesh cover included	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will not have to buy a net separately, so saving them money. 2. the baby will be protected from insects/ cats.
Cost – £45/cheapest	Parents/baby	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the parents will be likely to be able to afford this bed/may have a limited budget. 2. the bed will only be used for a short time/at weekends, so will be cost effective for the parents.

Question 2 (continued)

(c) Name **one** of the following labels which may be found on a travel bed and explain **one** piece of information the label gives the consumer.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

1 mark for safety label

1 mark for explanation linked to label

Kitemark /British Standards Institute mark

1. Manufacturers can apply to have this mark on travel bed to show safety/quality/reliability.
2. Shows travel bed has been checked for safety/quality/reliability.
3. Continual checks (for safety/quality/reliability) are made on travel beds, which already hold the kitemark.
4. Complies with the standards for use in Britain/BSI.

European Council safety label

1. Shows travel bed meets safety standards.
2. Travel bed meets with European Health and Safety directives.

(d) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of buying the travel bed on-line.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

1 mark for advantage

1 mark for disadvantage

Advantage

1. Can view the whole range of products.
2. Can check if the item is in stock/waiting time.
3. Can compare prices/can be cheaper.
4. Can compare features of different items.
5. Can check at any time of day/night.
6. Can order from home/good for elderly/disabled/people who live in remote areas.
7. Can organise to have goods delivered.
8. Saves time going from shop to shop.
9. Returns may be easily made.

Disadvantage

1. May be difficult to choose from a photograph/may not be a photograph available.
2. Access to a computer is essential.
3. Have to wait for goods to arrive.
4. May have to pay an additional cost for delivery.
5. May have to wait in for delivery.
6. Goods may not arrive.
7. Goods may be damaged when delivered.
8. May be inconvenient to return goods.
9. Must have a debit/credit card.
10. Risk of fraud/identity theft.
11. Must have internet access.
12. No personal service/advice.
13. May take longer/goods may not be in stock.

Question 3

(a) Explain why a manufacturer would carry out **two** of the following stages in product development?

Concept Generation
Prototype Production
Marketing Plan

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for each correct explanation linked to needs of a manufacturer

Concept generation

1. Brainstorming ideas for a new product.
2. Development of ideas from market analysis.
3. Identifying a gap in the market.
4. To start the product development process.

Prototype production

1. Make a sample/specimen of the product.
2. To test the production line.
3. To test the product against the specification.
4. To find out the cost of a new product.
5. To allow modifications to be made before the product goes into full production.
6. To decide on the viability of the product.

Marketing Plan

1. Decisions will be taken on how the product will be promoted.
2. Decisions will be taken on the price of the product.
3. Decisions will be taken on the advertising of the product.
4. Decisions will be taken on the packaging of the product.
5. Decisions will be taken on the positioning of the product.

Question 3 (continued)

(b) A café at a local sports centre wants to buy a range of pizzas to sell.

Study the information about pizzas below and choose the **most suitable** range of pizzas for the café to buy.

Core skills: Drawing Conclusions **Mark allocation:** 4 marks

1 mark for correct choice
3 x 1 mark for reasons linked to needs of the brief

Correct choice: Pizza C

Fact	Link	Consequence
Varieties available – 3 (Pepperoni, Ham and Pineapple, Cheese and Tomato)	Café/customers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. should suit most café customers. 2. cheese and tomato option so should suit vegetarian customers. 3. may make more profit for the café 4. 3/widest range of pizzas and the café wants a range.
Value for money – ££/one of the cheapest/one of the best value for money	Café/customers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the café will make a profit. 2. the café can price their product competitively. 3. the café customers will be more likely to buy/ make repeat purchases.
Sizes available (20cm, 30cm)	Café/customers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will be suitable for most customers. 2. will be able to portion pizzas so increase sales.
Storage details (frozen, can be cooked from frozen)	Café/customers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. any pizzas that are not used will not be wasted, saving the café money. 2. café staff can buy in enough stock so will not run out. 3. café staff can buy in stock in advance with no fear of waste/losing money. 4. customer will not have to wait/queues will be avoided.
Aesthetic appeal – 4 stars/excellent/best rating	Café/customers	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. customers will enjoy this pizza. 2. customers will make repeat purchases. 3. café will sell more/make a greater profit.

Question 3 (continued)

(c) The Sports Centre café staff want new uniforms.

Study the information about staff uniforms below and choose the **most suitable** uniform for the staff.

Core skills: Drawing Conclusions

Mark allocation: 4 marks

1 mark for correct choice

3 x 1 mark for appropriate reasons linked to needs of the brief

Correct choice: B

Fact	Link	Consequence
Crease resistance – 4 stars/excellent/best rating	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. staff will maintain a smart appearance. 2. easy for staff to iron/need little ironing after washing.
Shrink resistance – 3 stars/good	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. should fit staff well/be comfortable after washing. 2. staff will still look smart. 3. staff will not have to buy another uniform/will still fit after washing.
Durability – 3 stars/good	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. uniform should be hardwearing/not need to be replaced too often/save staff money/save café money. 2. should maintain appearance for the staff/staff will look smart. 3. should be able to withstand frequent washing needed in a café.
Colour range – 3 stars/good	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. this will allow choice for specific colour/colours for particular jobs in the café. 2. café can choose appropriate colour to maintain corporate image/staff to be recognized.
Ease of care – 4 stars/excellent/best	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. it will be easy for staff to wash as it will need to be clean for the next shift. 2. staff will need to look smart. 3. uniforms may need frequent washing so saves staff time/effort.
Cost – ££/one of the cheapest	Café/staff	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will not cost staff/café a lot. 2. will be able to be replaced at little cost to the staff/café. 3. a number can be bought, as the staff may need a spare/fresh uniform could be worn each day.

Question 3 (continued)

(d) State **two** points of information that could be found on the label of the uniforms.

Core skills: Recall

Mark allocation: 2 marks

2 × 1 mark for each correct piece of information

Information on label

1. Fabric composition.
2. Brand/maker's name.
3. Size.
4. Care instructions
5. Country of origin.
6. Safety instructions.
7. Stock code number.

Question 4

(a) A young couple plan to attend an all-day outdoor sports event. They want to buy a cool bag to carry enough food and drinks for the day. Study the information about cool bags below and choose the **most suitable** bag for the young couple to buy.

Core skills: Drawing Conclusions

Mark allocation: 4 marks

1 mark for correct choice

3 x 1 mark for appropriate reasons linked to the case study

Correct choice: A

Fact	Link	Consequence
Size – 38cmx20cmx30cm/ 18 litres/largest bag	Couple/cool bag	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. couple will be able to take enough food and drink to last the day. 2. couple will have room to carry other items to the event.
Blue waterproof fabric		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will keep contents dry (when walking/at the sports event) in wet weather.
2 large zipped compartments	Couple/cool bag	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. couple can use compartments for storing other items so keeping separate from food. 2. compartments allow couple to be better organised, as items can be stored separately. 3. compartments allow the couple easier/quicker access to individual items. 4. large compartments will accommodate big food boxes/packets/drinks containers. 5. zips will prevent the food/drinks falling out on the way to/at the sport event.
Front zipped pocket	Couple/cool bag	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. couple can use pocket for storing items so keeping separate from food. 2. pocket allows couple to be better organised, as items can be stored separately. 3. pocket allows the couple easier/quicker access to individual items. 4. zip on pocket will make the bag safer for the couple to use/contents will not be accidentally lost when travelling to/at the event. 5. couple may keep passes/tickets/money easily accessible.

Question 4 (continued)

Fact	Link	Consequence
2 adjustable shoulder straps with small carry handle	Couple/cool bag	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. will make comfortable to the couple to carry. 2. will make the bag comfortable to carry as food/drinks items may be heavy. 3. straps can be adjusted so will be more comfortable for the couple/fit either of them. 4. small carry handle may make the bag easier to lift/more convenient when travelling to/at the sports event. 5. allows couple to have free hands for carrying rug/jacket/tickets/money for the event.
Ice pack included		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. this can reduce internal temperature of bag so ensuring the food/drinks are kept in chilled condition. 2. this can reduce internal temperature of bag so reducing bacterial activity/risk of food poisoning from the food/drink. 3. Couple will not have to purchase one separately.
2 side bottle carriers		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Couple can carry additional bottles/cans for the day. 2. Allows couple easy access to drinks while travelling to/at the event.

Question 4 (continued)

(b) An Environmental Health Officer checked a catering van at a sports event found the following.

1. Raw chicken and salad vegetables being prepared on the same chopping board.
2. Cooked chicken left uncovered to cool on the kitchen worktop for three hours.

For **each** of these situations identify **one** food hygiene hazard and state how this may be prevented.

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge	Mark allocation: 4 marks
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2 × 1 mark for correct identification of hazard

2 × 1 mark for each method of prevention

Raw chicken and salad vegetables being prepared on the same chopping board

Food hygiene hazard

1. Cross contamination from knife/board/utensils used to cut chicken to salad vegetables.
2. Cross contamination from chicken on food handler's hands to salad vegetables.

Method of prevention

1. Use separate/colour coded boards/knives/equipment for chicken and salad vegetables.
2. Ensure thorough cleaning of equipment during/after use.
3. Proper food hygiene training/application of "due diligence".

The cooked chicken is left uncovered on the worktop for three hours

Food hygiene hazard

1. Chicken will be at a temperature at which bacteria will multiply.
2. Chicken uncovered so flies/insects could land on the food.
3. Chicken could be contaminated by raw foods/chicken/unwashed vegetables.
4. Three hours is long enough for bacteria to grow.

Method of prevention

1. Store chicken in the refrigerator once cooled.
2. Cover chicken while cooling.
3. Ensure chicken is cooled as quickly as possible.
4. Proper food hygiene training/application of "due diligence".

Question 4 (continued)

(c) State **two** symptoms of food poisoning

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for correct symptoms

1. Abdominal pain.
2. Diarrhoea.
3. Sickness/vomiting.
4. Fever.
5. Headache.
6. Exhaustion.
7. Abdominal temperature.
8. Dizziness.
9. Backache.
10. Dehydration.
11. Flu-like symptoms.
12. Kidney failure.
13. Nausea.

(d) Explain how **each** of the following might affect a consumer's choice of food

- Peer Pressure
- Environmental Issues

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge | **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for explanation linked to consumer

Peer Pressure

1. Consumers may choose foods because their friends have them.
2. Consumers may feel pressure put on them by friends to conform/choose particular foods.
3. Consumers may choose/avoid particular items/foods/shops as they are/are not perceived as fashionable with peers.
4. Consumers may choose different from their peers to demonstrate individuality.

Environmental issues

1. Increased interest in environmental issues has led to fewer genetically modified foods being produced/chosen.
2. As consumers are aware the effects technological developments may have on the environment they may choose/avoid certain foods.
3. Consumer may choose vegetarian foods due to concerns over animal related diseases.
4. Consumers may be choosing natural/organic/unprocessed/additive free foods because of the concerns over manmade chemicals in foods.
5. Consumers may choose foods which can be cooked by microwave/induction hob/pressure cooker to save energy.
6. Consumers may choose foods in recycled/recyclable/without packaging.
7. Consumers may choose cruelty free/free range/dolphin friendly/farm assured food product because of concerns about animal welfare.
8. Consumers may choose foods which are produced locally to reduce the carbon footprint.

Question 5

(a) Explain why the following properties are desirable in fabric to be used for children's playwear:

- Durability
- Elasticity

Core skills: Recall and use of knowledge **Mark allocation:** 2 marks

2 × 1 mark for each correct

Durability

1. To be able to withstand constant wear/tear in play.
2. To be able to withstand frequent laundering needed by children's playwear.
3. To maintain the appearance of the garment.
4. To ensure the garment lasts till the child grows out of it.

Elasticity

1. To maintain the original shape when pulled etc during play.
2. To allow the garment to stretch when being pulled during play.
3. To ensure the garment is comfortable for the child when playing.
4. To make it easier to dress/undress the child.
5. To maintain appearance of the garment.

(b) An enterprise student plans to start a small business making personalised textile items wants to buy a sewing machine.

Study the information about sewing machines below. Choose **one** sewing machine and evaluate its suitability.

Core skills: Evaluation **Mark allocation:** 4 marks

4 × 1 mark for each point of evaluation linked to the brief

Sewing Machine A

Fact	Opinion	Link	Consequences
20 basic stitches	Suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. range of stitches will allow the student to make the items. 2. the student may need the straight stitch to make the seams/hems of the items. 3. the students may need zigzag stitch to finish off the seams/decorate the items. 4. the student will need the stretch stitch if they use stretchy/knitted fabrics for the items. 5. the range of stitches will allow the student to stitch a variety of fabrics.
	Not suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a particular stitch the student needs may not be included. 2. there may not be a buttonhole facility and this may be required.

Fact	Opinion	Link	Consequences
6 font style	Suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. font styles will allow the range of personalised items to be made. 2. the costs will be reduced, as the personalised items will be quicker to make. 3. reduced costs may be passed on to consumer/help increase sales.
	Less suitable	Student/small business/ consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the font style the student/ consumer wants may not be included. 2. the font style may not have upper/lower case which may be required.
LCD screen for viewing design	Suitable	Student/small business/ consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student check that the design is correct so reduce waste of time/materials. 2. the student can preview design so does not waste time/fabric/ thread. 3. the student can see the proposed design at a glance. 4. the student can make amendments / changes/ improvements to the design easily.
Large range of embroidery cards available	Suitable	Student/small business/ consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student will be able to extend the range of designs so may increase sales. 2. the consumer will be more likely to get a design they like so may increase sales.
	Less suitable	Student/small business/ consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. these may be expensive and the student may make less profit/have to reflect this in the price.
Instructions available on-line	Suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. internet sites may be changed regularly so information could be updated. 2. the student will have continuous access to the instructions/will not lose the instructions.
	Not suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student may not have internet access. 2. the student may take longer to find the information.
Variable speed controls	Suitable	Student/small business/ consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student can vary speed to suit her ability so reducing mistakes/waste. 2. the student can vary speed to ensure a good quality result.
	Not suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student may be skilled and is paying for a facility she does not need.
Bobbin can be wound without unthreading the machine	Suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student will be able to rethread the machine quicker so saving time/money.

Question 5 (continued)

Sewing machine B

Fact	Opinion	Link	Consequences
30 basic stitches	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. range of stitches will allow the student to make the items. 2. there is a wide range of stitches so the student is likely to have all the stitches she requires. 3. the student will need the straight stitch to make the seams/hems of the items. 4. the student may need zigzag stitch to finish off the seams/decorate the items. 5. the student will need the stretch stitch if they use stretchy/knitted fabrics for the items. 6. the range of stitches will allow the student to stitch a variety of fabrics.
	Not suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a particularly stitch needed may not be included. 2. there may not be a buttonhole facility and this may be required.
3 pre-programmed upper and lower case font styles	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student wishes to personalise the items. 2. the student/consumer can have a choice of font styles so is likely to find a style they like. 3. can choose to have names in upper/lower case. 4. the student could also personalise the items with initials.
	Not suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student/consumer may not find a style they like.
Touch screen controls	Suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the student can see the needle and the settings quickly. 2. the student can choose functions easily.
	Not suitable	Student/small business	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the screen is so touch sensitive that settings change unintentionally, so spoiling the student's work/costing money.

Question 5 (continued)

Fact	Opinion	Link	Consequences
Designs available to download from Internet	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The student will be able to extend the range of designs (and may increase sales). 2. It will be cheaper for the student as she will not have to buy additional designs. 3. Internet sites may be changed regularly so the student's range of designs could be updated.
	Not suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Student may not have PC so will not be able to download designs. 2. There may be a charge for these and the student may have to reduce profit/increase prices.
On-screen instructions	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will save the student time/money on training. 2. It will be easier/quicker for the student to use. 3. It will allow the student to solve problems by herself.
Built-in needle threader	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will save the student time threading the needle. 2. Less time will be wasted rethreading the needle so saving the student money. 3. It will be easier/quicker for the student to thread up the machine/change thread colour.
Pack of accessories included	Suitable	Student/small business/consumer	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It will save the student time looking for accessories. 2. It will be cheaper for the student as she will not have to buy additional accessories. 3. As all the accessories can be stored in one place saving the student time/avoiding loss.

(c) State **two** ways a consumer could get advice when buying a sewing machine.

Core skills: Recall

Mark allocation: 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for each source of advice

Source of advice

1. Citizens' Advice Bureau.
2. Which? Magazine/Consumer Association.
3. Consumer Advice Centre.
4. Reputable retail outlets (accept examples).
5. Magazines, eg Good Housekeeping.
6. Friends and family.
7. Internet.
8. Textile technologist.

Question 5 (continued)

(d) Name **one** Act which helps protect the consumer when buying a sewing machine and explain **one** point of the Act.

Core skills: Recall

Mark allocation: 2 marks

1 mark for Act

1 mark for explanation

1. Trade Descriptions Act (1968)

1. Protects the consumer by making it illegal to make false or misleading claims about the sewing machine.
2. Protects the consumer by making it illegal to advertise the sewing machine as being 'reduced' unless it has been previously offered at a higher price.

2. Consumer Protection Act (1987)

1. Prevents the consumer from being harmed by a faulty sewing machine.
2. Gives the consumer the right to sue the supplier if the operator is harmed by the sewing machine.
3. Prevents traders misleading consumers about the selling price of the sewing machine.

3. Consumer Protection from Unfair Trading Regulations (2008)

1. Protects the consumer from unfair commercial practices.
2. Protects the consumer from aggressive trading practices.
3. Protects the consumer by making it illegal to make false or misleading claims about the sewing machine.

4. Sale and Supply of Goods Act (1994)

1. Protects the consumer from being sold a sewing machine which is falsely described.
2. Protects the consumers from being sold a sewing machine which is of unsatisfactory/ substandard quality.
3. Protects the consumers from being sold a sewing machine which is not fit for purpose.
4. Consumer has a reasonable time to accept/reject the sewing machine.

5. Sale and Supply of Goods to Consumers Regulation (2002)

1. Enhances the consumers' rights under the Sale of Goods Act (1979) and the Sale and Supply of Goods Act (1994) when buying a sewing machine.
2. The consumer has the right to repair/replacement/refund/compensation if sewing machine is faulty.
3. If consumer complains within 6 months, the onus is on the retailer to prove the sewing machine was not faulty at time of purchase.
4. If consumer complains after 6 months, the onus is on the consumer to prove the sewing machine was faulty at time of purchase.

Question 5 (continued)

(e) State **two** safety points to be considered when using a sewing machine.

Core skills: Recall

Mark allocation: 2 marks

2 x 1 mark for safety point

Safety points

1. Always switch off/unplug after use/only switched on when in use.
2. Switch off machine when rethreading.
3. Only one person at a machine when in use.
4. Operate machine with hands well positioned/clear of needle/throat plate area.
5. Tie back long hair.
6. Avoid loose fitting clothes.
7. Work with machine light on/in a well-lit area.
8. Regular safety checks should be carried out.
9. User should be suitably trained.
10. Read the instructions before use.
11. Replace flex if twisted/tangled/broken/frayed.
12. Use correct size of fuse.
13. Repair if casing of sewing machine/foot control/plug is broken.
14. Do not overload socket.
15. Clean/service machine regularly.
16. Site away from water/sink.

Intermediate 2 Home Economics

Analysis of 2012 Question Paper

Context:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Health and Food Technology
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lifestyle and Consumer Technology
	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fashion and Textile Technology

Analysis of question content and question choice.

Question	Content Outline	Choice		Mark
		Yes	No	
1	(a) Nutrients for healthy bones and teeth		3	2
	(b) Ways of avoiding dental caries		3	2
	(c) Evaluation of meal for overweight girl		3	4
	(d) Benefits of regular exercise		3	2
	(e) Lifestyle factors		3	2
2	(a) Design features of sleep suit	3		4
	(b) Choice of travel bed		3	4
	(c) Safety labels	3		2
	(d) Advantages/disadvantages of buying on-line		3	2
3	(a) Stages in product development	3		2
	(b) Choice of pizza		3	4
	(c) Choice of café uniforms		3	4
	(d) Fabric labels		3	2
4	(a) Choice of cool bag		3	4
	(b) Food hygiene hazards		3	4
	(c) Symptoms of food poisoning		3	2
	(d) Factors affecting consumer choice of food		3	2
5	(a) Fabric properties of children's playwear		3	2
	(b) Evaluation of a sewing machine	3		4
	(c) Sources of consumer advice		3	2
	(d) Consumer Acts		3	2
	(e) Safety points for using sewing machine		3	2

Intermediate 2 Home Economics. Analysis of the 2012 Question Paper	Context:	Health and Food Technology
		✓ Lifestyle and Consumer Technology
		Fashion and Textile Technology

Question Paper Summary: Mark Allocation

Question	Component Unit				Skill Assessment			Totals
	Management of Practical Activities	Product Development	Consumer Studies	Choice	Recall and use of knowledge	Draw conclusions	Evaluate	
1 (a)	2				2			
(b)	2				2			
(c)	4						4	
(d)	2				2			
(e)	2				2			
Totals	12	0	0	0	8	0	4	12

		Context:	Health and Food Technology
		✓	Lifestyle and Consumer Technology
Intermediate 2 Home Economics. Analysis of the 2012 Question Paper			Fashion and Textile Technology
Question Paper Summary: Mark Allocation			

Question		Component Unit				Skill Assessment			Totals
		Management of Practical Activities	Product Development	Consumer Studies	Choice	Recall and use of knowledge	Draw conclusions	Evaluate	
1	(a)	2			0	2		4	12
	(b)	2				2			
	(c)	4				2			
	(d)	2				2			
	(e)	2				2			
2	(a)		4		4	4		12	
	(b)			4		4			
	(c)			2	2	2			
	(d)			2	2	2			
3	(a)		2		2	2		12	
	(b)		4			4			
	(c)			4		4			
	(d)			2	2	2			
4	(a)		4			4	4	12	
	(b)	4				2			
	(c)	2				2			
	(d)			2		2			
5	(a)			2	4	2		4	12
	(b)	4		2		2			
	(c)			2		2			
	(d)		2			2			
	(e)			2		2			
Totals		22	16	22	12	36	16	8	60
Target Range		15-25 marks	15-25 marks	15-25 marks	10-12 marks	30-37 marks	15-20 marks	8-10 marks	60 marks

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]