

053/2&1 BECE
 June 2022
 BASIC DESIGN AND
 TECHNOLOGY
 (HOME ECONS. 2&1)
 Essay and Objective
 1 hour 55 minutes

2&1

Name.....

Index Number.....

Candidate's Signature

Date of Examination

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
 GHANA

Basic Education Certificate Examination

June 2022

BASIC DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY
 (HOME ECONOMICS 2&1)
 [100 marks]

1 hour 55 minutes

Write your name and index number, in ink in the spaces provided above.

This booklet consists of two papers. Paper 2 is in two sections: A and B. Answer three questions only: Question 1 in section A and two questions in section B using the spaces provided in this question paper. Paper 2 will last 1 hour 15 minutes. Answer Paper 1 on your Objective Test answer sheet.

Do not start Paper 1 until you are told to do so. Paper 1 will last 40 minutes.

At the end of the examination, you should submit the entire question paper to the invigilator.

Any candidate who tears off any part of this question paper will be severely penalized.

Whether you answer all the questions in this paper or not, hand in the entire question paper to the invigilator.

Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.

HOME ECONOMICS

For Examiner's Use Only	
Question Number	Mark
TOTAL	

SECTION A
CORE SKILLS
[COMPULSORY]
[20 marks]

1. (a) State two ways fresh tomatoes are preserved.

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.....
.....
.....
.....

[2 marks]

(b) (i) List two vegetable fibres.

.....
.....

[2 marks]

(ii) State two ways of finishing the edge of a plain seam.

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.....
.....
.....

[2 marks]

(c) (i) State two causes of faults in home furniture.

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.....
.....
.....

[4 marks]

(ii) List three design processes to be considered when making a kitchen stool for your sister.

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.....
.....
.....

[3 marks]

(d) (i) State the cool colours on the six point colour wheel.

.....
.....
.....

[3 marks]

(ii) Give the symbolic meaning to the various lines stated below:

Spiral line;

Diagonal line;.....

Vertical line;.....

Zig-Zag line.

[4 marks]

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SECTION B
[50 marks]

Answer two question only from this section.

All questions carry equal marks.

2. (a) Explain why rayon is called artificial silk.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[2 marks]

(b) State three types of button holes.

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.....
.....
.....
.....

[3 marks]

(c) Mention three factors to consider when choosing openings and fastenings.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3 marks]

(d) State two methods of attaching collars.

.....
.....
.....
.....

[2 marks]

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(e) List **one** example **each** of the following:

(i) flat collar;

.....

(ii) turn over collar;

.....

(iii) standing collar.

.....

[3 marks]

(f) Explain **three** reasons why a boy's pair of shorts is patched.

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[6 marks]

(g) (i) Define *seam*.

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.....

[2 marks]

(ii) State **two** rules for making seams.

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.....

.....

[4 marks]

3. (a) Outline **four** reasons for storing food items.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4 marks]

Turn over

(b) State the controlled portions of the following food items per an adult:

(i) plantain;

.....

(ii) rice;

.....

(iii) yam.

.....

[3 marks]

(c) State **three** importance of portion control.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[3 marks]

(d) A housewife prepared *abolo* using the baking method instead of steaming.
State **four** advantages for using the baking method.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4 marks]

(e) List **three** examples **each** of the following:

(i) large kitchen equipment;

.....

.....

.....

[3 marks]

(ii) small kitchen equipment.

.....

.....

.....

[3 marks]



(f) Enumerate **five** methods of preserving fresh fish.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[5 marks]

4. (a) State **one** suitable cooking method for the pair of foods listed below:
Example; bread and cake = Baking.

(i) Egg and fish;

.....

(ii) Tough cuts of meat and beans;

.....

(iii) Yakayaka and kpokpoi;

.....

(iv) Doughnut and pancake;

.....

(v) Yam and soup.

.....

[5marks]

(b) Give **two** reasons why meat is cooked.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4 marks]

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Turn over

(c) Mrs Jonhson decided to become a vegetarian.
Give **three** reasons for her decision.

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.....

.....

.....

.....

[6 marks]

(d) Outline **three** permanent stitches used for decoration.

.....

.....

.....

[3 marks]

(e) Mention **four** synthetic fibres.

.....

.....

.....

.....

[4 marks]

(f) State **two** uses of synthetic fabrics.

.....

.....

[2 marks]

(g) Give **one** example of a suitable seam for a child's dress.

.....

[1 mark]

END OF ESSAY TEST

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the **correct** option for each question and shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to **each** question. An example is given below.

Tools are oiled after use to

- A. ensure they remain accurate.
- B. prevent them from rusting.
- C. preserve the cutting edges.
- D. maintain their attractiveness.

The correct answer is prevent them from rusting which is lettered B and therefore answer space B would be shaded.

A B C D E

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answer you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. The **first** stage in problem identification in the design process is
 - A. analysis.
 - B. brief.
 - C. situation.
 - D. specification.
2. The statement, *the device should be produced in a day* is a design specification on
 - A. aesthetics.
 - B. construction.
 - C. economics.
 - D. ergonomics.
3. Generated ideas from which a designer selects the **best** to solve a design problem is
 - A. detailed drawings.
 - B. final situations.
 - C. orthographic projection.
 - D. possible solutions.
4. Which of the following is **true** about a cylinder? It is
 - A. diagonal.
 - B. has slant height.
 - C. has vertical height.
 - D. an apex.

5. It is not advisable to touch electrical appliances with wet hands because water is a
- good conductor of electricity.
 - good conductor of heat.
 - poor conductor of electricity.
 - poor conductor of heat.
6. The electrical component that protects an appliance from high current is
- a capacitor.
 - a fuse.
 - LED.
 - a resistor.
7. The **most common** method for preserving fish is
- smoking.
 - freezing.
 - drying.
 - salting.
8. Grounded local material used to remove stains from the surface of kitchen equipment are termed
- detergents.
 - abrasives.
 - bleaches.
 - cleansers.
9. Using portion control in meal service helps to
- improve table manners.
 - make food appetizing.
 - prevent waste.
 - save time.
10. Fine sifted wood ash is used for removing stains from
- galvanized iron bucket.
 - aluminium saucepans.
 - wooden surface.
 - water jug.
11. An object is said to be below eye level when it is seen from the
- top.
 - bottom.
 - left.
 - right.
12. Shading is intended to make a drawing
- bigger.
 - flat.
 - neat.
 - real.
13. When a colour is mixed with white it becomes
- neutral.
 - complementary.
 - shaded.
 - tinted.

14. Identify a design principle that suggests movement from the following options.
- A. Contrast
 - B. Balance
 - C. Rhythm
 - D. Unity
15. What are the two major types of exhibition?
- A. Open and close
 - B. Outdoor and indoor
 - C. District and national
 - D. General and specialized
16. A two course meal comprise
- A. main dish, accompaniment and starter.
 - B. appetizer, main dish and dessert.
 - C. appetizer, main dish and accompaniment.
 - D. main dish, accompaniment and dessert.
17. Portion control equipment such as scoops are suitable for dishing out
- A. banku.
 - B. soup.
 - C. ice cream.
 - D. boiled rice.
18. In basic design, the repetitive use of motifs in a garment depicts
- A. rhythm.
 - B. emphasis.
 - C. variety.
 - D. harmony.
19. Buttonholes on loose garments should be positioned
- A. horizontally.
 - B. diagonally.
 - C. vertically.
 - D. symmetrically.
20. A factor to consider when setting up a small scale enterprise is
- A. supply and suppliers.
 - B. publicity.
 - C. security.
 - D. managers and supervisors.
21. Yarns produced in the manufacture of man-made fabrics are called
- A. staple.
 - B. ply.
 - C. filament.
 - D. fibre.
22. Some commercially made abrasives are prepared and packaged in the form of
- A. soaps.
 - B. scourers.
 - C. detergents.
 - D. bleaches.

23. Which of the following is a plan for controlling direct risk?
- A. Staff training
 - B. Advertising
 - C. Staff motivation
 - D. Insurance
24. Threaded needle is passed in and out of fabric to make
- A. a seam.
 - B. a stitch.
 - C. a pleat.
 - D. an opening.
25. The group of people who require high intake of protein are
- A. aged mothers.
 - B. menopausal women.
 - C. obese women.
 - D. nursing mothers.
26. Crocheting is a method of creating fabric with
- A. knots.
 - B. loops.
 - C. stitches.
 - D. weaves.
27. The meal served between fore-noon and midday is
- A. dinner.
 - B. lunch.
 - C. elevenses.
 - D. high tea.
28. An important factor to consider in the selection of meat for soup is that, the
- A. flesh should be moist.
 - B. colour should be dull.
 - C. meat should be soft to touch.
 - D. meat should have plenty of fat.
29. The fabric which is easily affected by mildew when stored damp is
- A. polyester.
 - B. rayon.
 - C. wool.
 - D. cotton.
30. A reason for using crossway strips for curved edges is that, they
- A. can be bought in different quantities.
 - B. can be obtained in different lengths.
 - C. stretch and are easily eased on.
 - D. make the article look attractive.

END OF PAPER