



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

Leaving Certificate Examination, 2013

HOME ECONOMICS – SCIENTIFIC AND SOCIAL

HIGHER LEVEL

CENTRE STAMP

WEDNESDAY, 5 JUNE – AFTERNOON, 2.00 to 4.30

280/320 MARKS

Instructions 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** elective question to include
part (a) and either **part (b) or part (c).**
Candidates who submitted Textiles, Fashion and Design coursework for examination may attempt only Question 2 from this section.
Electives **1** and **3** are worth **80** marks each. Elective **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.
Each question is worth 6 marks.
Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

1. Complete the table below in relation to the biological functions of protein. (6)

Type	Function
Structural proteins	
Physiologically active proteins	
Nutrient proteins	

2. In relation to lipids, explain each of the following terms: (6)

Oxidative rancidity _____

Hydrolytic rancidity _____

3. The conditions listed below are caused by a deficiency in the diet of specific vitamins.

Identify the vitamin in each case. (6)

Conditions	Vitamin
Night blindness	
Rickets	
Poor blood clotting	
Anaemia	
Beri-beri	
Neural tube defects	

4. Name three types of flour and suggest a different culinary use for each. (6)

Type of flour	Culinary use

5. Differentiate between the following dairy spreads and give one example of each. (6)

Low-fat spreads _____

Example _____

Functional dairy spreads _____

Example _____

6. Complete the table below in relation to food contamination. (6)

Contaminant	How contamination occurs	Possible effect on the body
Pesticides		
Metal residues		

7. In relation to freezing explain each of the following: (6)

Quick freezing _____

Slow freezing _____

8. Differentiate between each of the following micro-organisms: (6)

Aerobic micro-organisms _____

Anaerobic micro-organisms _____

Facultative micro-organisms _____

9. State the function of each of the following refrigerator parts: (6)

Compressor _____

Condenser _____

Evaporator _____

10. Outline the role of each of the consumer organisations named below. (6)

Consumer Association of Ireland (CAI) _____

Advertising Standards Authority of Ireland (ASAI) _____

11. Explain the purpose of any **two** of the following fabric detergent components: (6)

Surfactants _____

Enzymes _____

Fluorescents _____

12. In relation to household budgeting, explain essential expenditure and discretionary expenditure. Give **one** example of each. (6)

Essential expenditure _____

Example _____

Discretionary expenditure _____

Example _____

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. Irish healthy eating guidelines encourage people to eat a variety of foods based on the *Food Pyramid*. Findings are presented below on the percentage of respondents consuming the recommended number of daily servings from each shelf of the *Food Pyramid* (1998 and 2007).

(*SLAN 2007: Survey of Lifestyle, Attitudes and Nutrition in Ireland. Dietary Habits of the Irish Population, Department of Health and Children*)

	1998 %	2007 %
Cereals, breads and potatoes (6+ daily servings)	40	26
Fruit and vegetables (4+ daily servings)	56	65
Milk, cheese and yoghurt products (3 daily servings)	22	20
Meat, fish, poultry and alternatives (2 daily servings)	36	39
Top shelf: foods high in fats, sugar or salt (less than 3 daily servings)	14	14

- (a) In relation to the information provided in the chart, comment **and** elaborate on the percentage of respondents consuming the recommended number of daily servings from each shelf of the *Food Pyramid*. **(24)**
- (b) Identify **and** give an account of the main factors that are contributing to the prevalence of obesity in Ireland. **(16)**
- (c) Outline the significance of fatty acids in the diet. **(8)**
- (d) Describe the structure of each of the following:
 - cis fatty acids
 - trans fatty acids
 - omega 3 fatty acids.**(12)**
- (e) Discuss how food labelling assists consumers in making informed food choices. **(20)**

2. ‘Given the priority for population dietary change there is a need for a greater understanding of the determinants that affect food choice.’

(*The European Food Information Council*)

- (a) Discuss the importance of aesthetic awareness in relation to the choice and presentation of food. (12)
- (b) (i) State, giving examples, when sensory analysis tests are used in the food industry.
(ii) Name **three** main categories of sensory analysis tests and state the main purpose of the tests in each category. (26)
- (c) State the reasons why recipes may be modified / adapted. (12)

3. **The shelf-life of a product is critical in determining both its quality and profitability.**

- (a) Discuss the causes of food spoilage in relation to the action of enzymes. (15)
- (b) Name and give details of **one** type of food poisoning bacteria.
Refer to:
 - conditions necessary for growth
 - source
 - reproduction / growth of bacteria
 - high risk foods.(20)
- (c) Assess irradiation as a method of food preservation. (15)

4. Management may be defined as planning for and implementing the use of resources to meet demands.

- (a) Discuss **four** factors that can influence the management of family resources. (20)
- (b) You have been elected as chairperson of your school's graduation committee. Using the management framework (inputs, throughputs and outputs), set out the plan for the event. (18)
- (c) Give an account of the importance of decision making in family resource management. (12)

5. The family is an important setting in which health-related behaviours and attitudes are shaped.

- (a) Explain the following sociological terms:
- culture
 - norms
 - values
 - role.
- (12)
- (b) Discuss the social, economic **and** technological changes that affect families in Ireland today. (24)
- (c) Comment on the protection afforded to children under current Irish family law. Refer to **two** acts. (14)

Section C

Answer one elective question from this section.

**Candidates who submitted Textiles, Fashion and Design coursework
for examination may attempt only Question 2.**

Elective 1 – Home Design and Management (80 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 1(a) and either 1(b) or 1(c).

1.(a) Buildings in the countryside alter and influence the landscape profoundly and become focal points for the eye.

(i) Outline the historical development of housing styles in Ireland since the nineteenth century to the present day. **(20)**

(ii) Give an account of the specific housing requirements of the following groups:

- families
- single people
- elderly people.

(18)

(iii) Evaluate the adequacy of social housing provision in Ireland. **(12)**

and

1.(b) (i) Explain the underlying principle of one type of energy efficient lighting. (12)

(ii) Give details of three contemporary developments in lighting technology. **(18)**

or

1.(c) It is important to choose the correct flooring for your home or business. It must meet your individual lifestyle/business needs and be flexible and durable enough to withstand the rigours of daily life.

(i) Explain each of the following:

- solid floors
 - suspended floors.
- (12)**

(ii) Name **and** describe one semi-hard flooring and one soft flooring that you would recommend for a family living room. State the main advantage **and** the main disadvantage of each. **(18)**

Elective 2 – Textiles, Fashion and Design (40 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 2(a) and either 2(b) or 2(c).

- 2.(a) Fashion is a revolving door. Trends change with the seasons and styles are constantly being revived and revamped.**

- (i) Evaluate current fashion trends in casual wear.

Refer to:

- colour and pattern
- line / shape
- accessories.

(12)

- (ii) Describe, with the aid of a diagram, one method of customising denim jeans in order to give them a unique look.

(7)

- (iii) Evaluate the design of the customised jeans with reference to function **and** aesthetic appeal.

(6)

and

- 2.(b) Write a profile of one fabric made from manufactured fibres.**

Refer to:

- name of fabric
- fibre production
- fabric properties
- fibre identification test.

(15)

or

- 2.(c) The contribution that the fashion industry makes to the economy is often undervalued.**

- (i) Suggest how the Irish fashion industry can be promoted in order to give it wider recognition.

(6)

- (ii) Discuss, giving examples, the reasons for the growing popularity of textile craft work.

(9)

Elective 3 – Social Studies (80 marks)

Candidates selecting this elective must answer 3(a) and either 3(b) or 3(c).

- 3.(a) In an age of austerity, high unemployment and street protests that focus on the harsh economic realities of the present day, there's a sense that the world of secure employment and jobs with good benefits are a thing of the past.**

(i) Differentiate between paid work **and** unpaid work. **(10)**

(ii) Discuss the impact of social, economic and technological change on patterns of work **and** work availability in Ireland. **(25)**

(iii) Identify **and** elaborate on the factors that affect an individual's attitude to work. **(15)**

and

- 3.(b) (i) Discuss the extent **and** distribution of poverty in Ireland today. **(20)****

(ii) Name **and** set out details of **one** statutory response to eliminating poverty in Ireland.

(10)

or

- 3.(c) In relation to primary schools there has been much discussion about the inherited pattern of denominational school patronage and the rights of citizens in a more culturally and religiously diverse contemporary Irish society.**

(The Forum on Patronage and Pluralism in the Primary Sector, Report of the Forum's Advisory group 2012)

Discuss primary level education in Ireland.

Refer to:

- choice / types of primary school
- curriculum offered
- educational supports / resources
- provision for pupils with special needs.

(30)

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