



AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING AND  
ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT  
INSTITUTE FOR TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND  
LIFELONG LEARNING (ITPDDL)

END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2024/2025

COURSE CODE	EJHe 232
COURSE TITLE	MANIPULATIVE PROCESSES AND SKILLS IN HOME ECONOMICS
DURATION	

VISI: COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM FOR MORE

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Each of the questions below is followed by four options, lettered A, B, C, and D. Choose the option that best completes each statement and write the letter A, B, C, or D of the option you have chosen in your Answer Booklet. Each question carries 1 mark.

1. Which of the following is a non-sophisticated tool used in Home Economics?
  - A. Microwave oven
  - B. Blender
  - C. Grinding stone
  - D. Food processor
2. The main purpose of kneading in food preparation is to:
  - A. Increase sweetness
  - B. Add colour
  - C. Develop gluten
  - D. Mix fruits
3. Which of these is a manipulative skill in sewing?
  - A. Reading labels
  - B. Marbling
  - C. Stitching
  - D. Cooking
4. The safe handling of kitchen knives requires:
  - A. Leaving them in soapy water
  - B. Cutting towards the body
  - C. Holding the blade
  - D. Using a cutting board

5. A pressing iron is most commonly used in:
  - A. Cooking
  - B. Bed laying
  - C. Stitching
  - D. Garment Finishing
6. Which of the following promotes inclusivity in Home Economics learning?
  - A. Disregarding diverse backgrounds
  - B. Using one method of teaching
  - C. Adapting tools for different learners
  - D. Ignoring learning difficulties
7. Which activity is part of Management in Living?
  - A. Bed laying
  - B. Weaving
  - C. Garnishing
  - D. Whisking
8. Which process is used in fabric decoration?
  - A. Frying
  - B. Kneading
  - C. Stitching
  - D. Marbling
9. A suitable teaching strategy for diverse learners is:
  - A. Dictation
  - B. Group discussions
  - C. Lecture only
  - D. Silence
10. Which of these encourages lifelong learning in Home Economics?
  - A. Avoiding new skills
  - B. Embracing critical thinking
  - C. Relying only on books
  - D. Ignoring modern methods

VISIT: [COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM](http://COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM) FOR MORE

11. Which of these is best for food mixing?
- A. Spatula
  - B. Knife
  - C. Iron
  - D. Stitch ripper
12. Safety rules in Home Economics must be:
- A. Ignored if not convenient
  - B. Displayed and followed
  - C. Practised only in exams
  - D. Replaced by opinions
13. One of the basic manipulative skills in cooking is:
- A. Measuring
  - B. Typing
  - C. Painting
  - D. Crocheting
14. Cutting tools in sewing include:
- A. Spatulas
  - B. Brushes
  - C. Scissors
  - D. Knives
15. Which of these best demonstrates critical thinking in Home Economics?
- A. Memorising textbook content
  - B. Repeating steps without analysis
  - C. Solving practical household problems
  - D. Ignoring errors
16. A sewing needle is classified as:
- A. Equipment
  - B. Tool
  - C. Machine
  - D. Furniture

VISIT: [COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM](http://COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM) FOR MORE

17. Which of the following is a traditional method of food processing?

- A. Blending
- B. Frying
- C. Smoking
- D. Microwaving

18. A reflective teacher:

- A. Ignores experience
- B. Keeps repeating methods
- C. Analyzes and improves practice
- D. Teaches only theory

19. A grinding bowl is used for:

- A. Dyeing fabric
- B. Pressing shirts
- C. Processing food
- D. Drying clothes

20. One benefit of using simulations in teaching Home Economics is:

- A. Replacing practicals completely
- B. Improving real-life application
- C. Limiting learners' creativity
- D. Avoiding physical activities

### SECTION B (5 MARKS)

**This section contains statements. Write true or false for each of the following statements**

21. Measuring is a manipulative skill used in both food and sewing.

22. It is unsafe to leave sharp tools in soapy water.

23. Posters are irrelevant in teaching Home Economics.

24. Weaving is a skill used in textile work.

25. Reflection is important in improving teaching practices.

VISI: COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM FOR MORE

**SECTION C (5 MARKS)**

*This section contains two columns, columns A and B. You are to match items in Column A with those in Column B.*

**Column A**

- 26. Cutting board
- 27. Simulation
- 28. Pressing iron
- 29. Garnishing
- 30. Bed laying

**Column B**

- A. Techniques used to smooth and set fabrics
- B. Rehearsed practice before real tasks
- C. Tool for chopping ingredients
- D. Enhancing food appearance
- E. Skill under Management in Living

**SECTION D (10 MARKS)**

*Provide short answers to the following questions*

- 31. ....is used for measuring dry ingredients.
- 32. The process of ..... is used to add final beauty to food before serving.
- 33. ....is a manipulative process involved in creating colour patterns on fabric.
- 34. During placement, a student should demonstrate knowledge of .....and inclusivity.
- 35. The use of diagrammes and concept maps in learning promotes.....
- 36. The act of thinking back and analysing teaching experiences is known as.....
- 37. ....is a cleaning tool used in lodging and accommodation.
- 38. .... helps promote safety in tool handling.
- 39. A spoon, spatula, and ladle are all examples of .....
- 40. A small-scale action research project encourages reflective and.....growth.

**VISIT: COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM FOR MORE**

**SECTION E (20 MARKS)**

**Answer only One question from this section**

1. Discuss **five** foundational manipulative skills in Home Economics, providing examples from any **two** areas (Food, Sewing, Management).
2. Describe the role of simulations and pre-recorded media in teaching manipulative skills in Home Economics.
3. Explain how non-sophisticated tools and materials can be effectively used in school-based Home Economics learning.
4. Reflect on your school placement experience and describe how inclusivity and safety were addressed in teaching and learning processes.

VISIT: [COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM](http://COLEMANPUBLICATIONS.COM) FOR MORE