

L29 A-- Cleaning and cleaning materials

Keywords

Polishing	Disinfecting	Rearranging	Dusting	Shaking	Beaten
Abrasives	Alkalis	Solvents	Metal polish	Copper	Reagents
				cleaner	

Intext Questions

Intext Questions 29.1

1. Match the methods of cleaning given in Column A with the procedure given in Column B.

Column A	Column B
i. Mopping	a. beat an article to remove dust
ii. Sweeping	b. wipe with dry cloth
iii. Dusting	c. scrub with broom and water
iv. Polishing	d. dust carried with broom
v. Shaking	e. wipe with wet cloth
vi. Washing	f. rub to bring shine
	g. scrub with a broom

Column A	Column B
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	The power within you!
i. Mopping	e.wipe with wet cloth
ii. Sweeping	d. dust carried with broom
iii. Dusting	b. wipe with dry cloth
iv. Polishing	f. rub to bring shine
v. Shaking	a. beat an article to remove dust
vi. Washing	g.scrub with broom and water

- 2. Differentiate between the following:
- a. washing and mopping

Washing	Mopping
Wahing refers to cleaning	The surface is wiped with
with lots of free water.	a tightly squeezed wet
	mop.

b. polishing and sweeping

Polishing	Sweeping
Article is rubbed with a	Dust of floor is cleaned
polish and rubbed with a	with help of a broom.
soft cloth, until it shines.	

c. dirt and dust

Dirt	Dust	
Particles stick to any	Loose particles easily	
surface.	moved by air and settle on	
	any surface is called dust.	

Intext Questions 29.2

1. Given below is a list of reagents. Specify their role in cleaning



Reagents	Role in cleaning
Lemon	clean stains from metals
Jewellery rouge	clean jewelry
Sand	clean hard surface
Ammonia	grease emulsifier, stain removing spirit
Methylated spirit	grease solvent, removes grease stains

Intext Questions 29.3

1. Prepare a schedule of daily cleaning for your kitchen. Also list two activities you would perform on a monthly and yearly basis in the kitchen.

Daily	/	N	1onthly	Yearl	у
i.	Open windows	i.	Clean tiles	i.	White wash
	in order to let	ii.	Change newspapers		/paint the
	the fresh air		in cupboards		walls.
	come in.	iii.	Arrange cupboards	ii.	Polish marble
ii.	Remove	iv.	Clean drawers		floors/counters
	unwanted	٧.	Remove cowebs		
	dirty utensils				
iii.	Clean work				
	surface and				
	gas stove				
iv.	Wash utensils				
V.	₩- Wash/mop				
	floor				
vi.	Arrange				
	utensils in				
	respective				
	place				
vii.	Switch off				
	lights				

Terminal Exercise

1. What do you understand by 'cleaning'? Why is it important?



Answer: Cleaning means:

Cleaning is the most important and primary aspect of housekeeping. It is a process of removing dirt, dust and grime by using methods such as dusting, shaking, sweeping, mopping, washing or polishing.

Importance of cleaning:

- It's important to keep our house clean
- If we do not clean our house regularly, house will become the breeding ground of insects such as cockroaches, spiders, ants, flies and mosquitoes.
- It will look dirty and will be most uncomfortable.
- Living in such circumstances can also lead to diseases such as asthma, bronchitis, etc.
- Thus, cleaning is necessary for a general presentable appearance and also to ensure good hygienic conditions.
- 2. Explain how you will clean your bedroom and bathroom.

Bedroom:

- Once you enter the room, open all windows in order to let the fresh air come in.
- Remove all unwanted articles like tea cups etc., and empty ash trays and dust bins.
- Remove all dirty linen.
- Remove stains from walls, doors, windows and furniture.
- Check and clean thoroughly, all the drawers, furniture, fittings, all hangings or pictures, lights, etc.
- Wipe, dust or polish table lamps, accessories, telephone, if needed.
- Vacuum clean the carpets and other upholstery. If vacuum cleaner is not available, use a brush.



- Sweep, dust and mop the surfaces.
- Replace linen with clean linen
- Survey the room for any discrepancy and adjust windows as desired.

Bathroom:

- Remove all items from their usual spots.
- Dust and sweep.
- Apply cleaner to shower and bathtub.
- Mix cleaning solution for floor.
- Clean the vanity area.
- Clean the toilet
- Mop the floor.
- 3. You have to clean your kitchen tiles, marble wall surface and cement floor. List the cleaning agents and equipment will you use. Describe the cleaning procedure for the same.

Surface Cleaning Agent and Equipment Cleaning Procedure	
 Witchen tiles Using baking soda, Borax or salt. Brushes Clean tiles with detergent. Spray insecticides in corners. Wash kitchen counters with hot soapy solution and if needed, polish them. 	



		The power within you!
Surface	Cleaning Agent and Equipment	Cleaning Procedure
Marble wall	Soap water	 Use a soft
		cloth to avoid
	Wet cloth	scratching or
		damaging the
		surface.
		- Don't use
		abrasive sponges
		or cloths.
		 If your cloth is
		very wet,
		switch to a clean,
		dry
		cloth to remove
		the remaining
		cleanser.
Cement floor	A pH-neutral cleaner is	 Dry dust mop
	best for concrete flooring.	regularly to remo
	• Avoid	ve dirt and grit.
	harsh cleaning products	Damp mop
	such as	occasionally with
	ammonia, citrus, bleach, vine	a pH-neutral
	gar or pine cleaners	cleaner or special
	because they can react	cleaners and
	with the concrete.	conditioners
		designed for
	 Dry and damp mopping. 	polished
		concrete.
	Use Broom.	
		 If the floor
		begins to
		eventually lose
		its shine, simply
		buffing the
		surface with a



Surface	Cleaning Agent and Equipment	Cleaning Procedure
		commercial
		polishing.

4. Sheila is cleaning her room. Describe six methods of cleaning she may adopt. List the materials and equipment's she may use.

Methods of cleaning	Materials needed
i. Dusting	Dusters
ii. Shaking and	Dust pans
Beating(carpet)	Mops-
iii. Mopping	Polishing cloth
iv. Polishing	Brooms
v. Sweeping	Brushes
vi. Washing	

Previous Year Questions

1. What are the activities will you undertake in the weekly cleaning of your house?[4] (April 2011)

Answer: The activities to undertake in the weekly cleaning of your house are:

- first open all the windows for fresh air.
- Remove all unwanted articles like trays, teacups, bottles etc.
 Empty the ash tray and dust bins.
- Remove all dirty linen.
- Remove stains from walls, doors, windows and furniture.
- Check and clean thoroughly, all the drawers, furniture, fittings, all hangings or pictures, lights, etc.



- Wipe, dust or polish table lamps, accessories, telephone, if needed.
- Vacuum clean the carpets and other upholstery. If vacuum cleaner is not available, use a brush.
- Sweep, dust and mop the surfaces.
- Replace linen with clean linen
- Survey the room for any discrepancy and adjust windows as desired.
- 2. State four points you will remember while selecting a detergent powder.[2] (April 2012)

Answer: There are a few points which should be kept in mind while choosing a detergent.

- i. It should be readily soluble in water
- ii. Be effective in all types of water and produce no scum
- iii. Have good wetting powers so that the solution penetrates between the article and the dirt particles
- iv. Have good suspending powers to suspend dislocated dirt and not allow it to settle back.
 - 3. Enlist any fourpoints you will keep in mind while choosing a detergent. [2] (April 2013)

Answer: Same as above

4. State the ingredients and method of making metal polish. [4]

Ingredients	Method	Use
i. Soap-2 tbs	i. Dissolve soap	i. Shake well before
ii. Ammonia-1 tbs	in boiling	use.
iii. Boiling water- 2½	water.	ii. Soak soft toweling
cup	ii. Mix with bath	in the mixture, let



Ingredients	Method	Use
iv. Bath brick -50	brick and	it drip dry.
	ammonia.	iii. Wipe and rub with
	iii. Cool and store	this toweling.
	in air tight	
	bottle	

5. Mention any four ingredients of a detergent. [2] (April 2016)

Answer:

The basic ingredients in a detergent are surface active agents, known as surfactants. A detergent may have more ingredients to make it more effective,

like alkaline salts, bleaches, foam boosters, germicides and perfumes.

6. Write the generalprocedure, you will follow in the weekly cleaning of your kitchen. [4] (April 2011)

Answer: The general procedure for weekly cleaning of kitchen:

- Empty out the shelves.
- Clean the jars and bins.
- Change the newspapers.
- Rearrange the cupboards.
- Clean the sunmica on the cupboard door panels with a wet cloth.
- Clean the tiles.
- 7. State four activities involved in the daily cleaning of a house.[2] (Oct 2015)

Answer: The four activities involved in the daily cleaning of a house are:

• Open all windows in order to let the fresh air come in.



- Remove all unwanted articles like tea cups etc., and empty ash trays and dust bins.
- Sweep the floor.
- Dust all surfaces including furniture and fixtures.
- 8. Give two examples each of the following cleansing materials:[4] (April 2016)

Answer: Examples for cleaning materials are:

a. Abrasive: sand and finely powdered brick.

b. Acid: Vinegar and lemon

c. Alkali: baking soda and ammonia

d. Solvent: methylated spirit and kerosene

9. Give four reasons for regularly cleaning the house.[4] (April 2018)

Answer: Reason for regularly cleaning the house:

- Cleaning every week will help avoid allergies or other breathing problems.
- Keeping your house clean will stop the spread of germs and help keep you healthy.
- Cleaning up spills, vacuuming your carpets, and keeping your kitchen and bathroom clean will kill germs.
- Avoid getting sick by cleaning your home.
- 10. List the ingredientsand describe the method used for cleaning copper vessel at home. [4] (April 2018)

Answer: Copper cleaner

Ingredients Method used for cleaning



Fine sand- 4 tsp	Mix all ingredients and keep in jar.
Flour - 2 tsp	Moisten a small amount of above mixture to a paste by using equal
	amounts of vinegar and water.

11. Suresh is a newemployee in a hotel. Write sequence of eight important weekly activities of cleaning a room. [4] (April 2019)

Answer: The eight important weekly activities of cleaning a room are:

- i. First open all the windows for fresh air.
- ii. Remove all unwanted articles like trays, teacups, bottles etc.
- iii. Empty the ash tray and dust bins.
- iv. Remove all dirty linen.
- v. Remove stains from walls, doors, windows and furniture.
- vi. Check and clean thoroughly, all the drawers, furniture, fittings, all hangings or pictures, lights, etc.
- vii. Wipe, dust or polish table lamps, accessories, telephone, if needed.
- viii. Vacuum clean the carpets and other upholstery. If vacuum cleaner is not available, use a brush.
- 12. Give two examples each of the following [4] (April 2017)

- a. Alkali: baking soda and ammonia
- b. Abrasive: sand and finely powdered brick



- c. Bleach: sodium perborate and hydrogen peroxide
- d. Solvent: methylated spirit and carbon tetrachloride

13. Difference between the following:[4] (Oct 2021)

- a. Dusting and shaking
- b. mopping and washing

Dustir	ng	Shaki	ng
i.	When any surface is wiped with a piece of dry cloth, (duster), it carries the loose dust with it and the process is	i.	material, like a carpet/rug or a curtain, the dust falls out, making the article dust free to a large
ii.	known as dusting. This should be done with a clean soft cloth.		extent. This is mostly done in open air so that other things do not get dusty.
Морр	ing	Wash	ing
ii.	wiping a surface with a damp cloth is called 'mopping'. The piece of cloth used is known as a 'mop' and is generally coarser than a duster. In this process, both the dust, as well as easily removable dirt, is also removed. Mopping is mostly done on		sufficient to remove dirt. Such surfaces are then scrubbed with the help of a yard (bamboo) broom along with plenty of water. Eventually the dirt loosens and is carried off by water. This process is known as 'washing'. In case of tougher stains or dirt,
	floors.		detergent may be added to the water.



14. Write the ingredients and method of making furniture cream [4] (Oct 2019)

Answer:

Ingredients	Methods
i. Bees wax 50gm	i. Shred wax and put in a pan.
ii. Turpentine 30ml	Cover with turpentine.
	ii. Heat in a double boiler till
	wax melts.
	iii. Cool and allow it to set.

15. Mention four ingredients used in preparing a furniture polish. [2] (Oct 2021)

Answer: The ingredients are:

- i. Linseed oil 50 gm
- ii. Turpentine 30 ml
- iii. Vinegar 30 ml
- iv. Methylated spirit 30 ml

16. How would you choose a good detergent? [4] (Oct 2014)

- be readily soluble in water
- be effective in all types of water and produce no scum
- have good wetting powers so that the solution penetrates between the article and the dirt particles



- have good suspending powers to suspend dislocated dirt and not allow it to settle back - be effective over a wide range of temperatures
- be harmless to the article and the skin.
- clean quickly
- be easily rinsed away