



SUBJECT: **Textiles and Design**
 PAPER NUMBER: I
 DATE: 25th April 2018
 TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

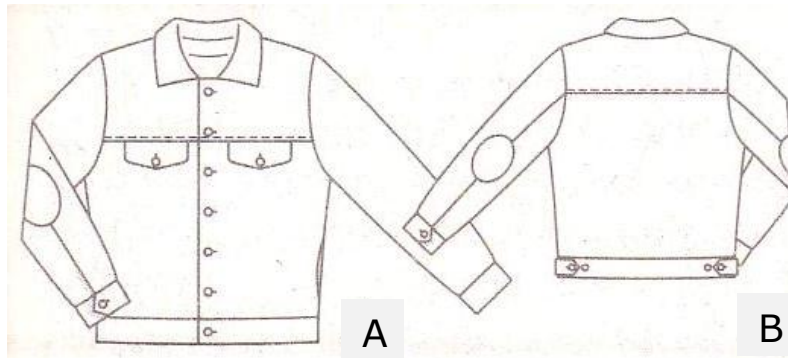
Answer **ALL** questions.

1. The men's jacket shows the front (diagram A) and back (diagram B) views.

a) On the diagrams, label the following:

- i) button pocket;
- ii) back yoke;
- iii) elbow patch;
- iv) cuff;
- v) adjustable side tab in a waistband;
- vi) collar.

(3)



(Source: Burda 12/2017, p. 19)

b) Give the function of the following fashion features:

- i) yoke;

_____ (1)

- ii) elbow patch;

_____ (1)

- iii) adjustable side tab in a waistband;

_____ (1)

- iv) cuff.

_____ (1)

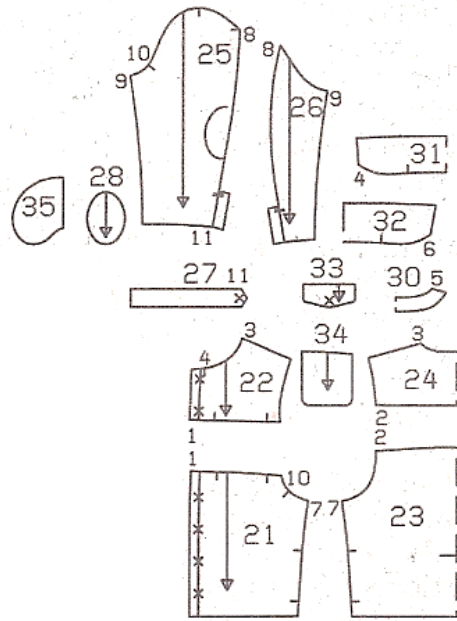
c) What is the function of the top stitching?

_____ (1)

d) Underline the type of fashion style that you associate this jacket with.

- i) black tie; ii) casual; iii) corporate/business; iv) sports
- (1)

- e) Observe the pattern pieces. On the diagrams, label the following:
- i) front;
 - ii) front yoke;
 - iii) back, on a fold;
 - iv) back yoke, on a fold;
 - v) sleeve front;
 - vi) sleeve back.



(Source: Burda 12/2017 p.19)

- f) What is the purpose of cutting pattern pieces on a fold?

_____ (1)

- g) Identify **ONE** factor that should be considered when buying fabric in terms of:

- i) quality of textile material (no names of fabrics);

_____ (1)

- ii) amount of fabric required.

_____ (1)

- h) In using pattern pieces, suggest **ONE** guideline that should be followed when:

- i) laying; _____ (1)

- ii) pinning; _____ (1)

- iii) marking; _____ (1)

- iv) cutting. _____ (1)

- i) What type of buttons would you recommend for this jacket? Explain.

_____ (2)

- j) Suggest **ONE** guideline that should be observed when storing the jacket to make sure it will remain in good condition.

(1)

(Total: 22 marks)

2. a) On the pattern piece of the flat collar, draw the necessary alterations to change the corners from pointed as illustrated in diagram A to round as shown in diagram B. (2)

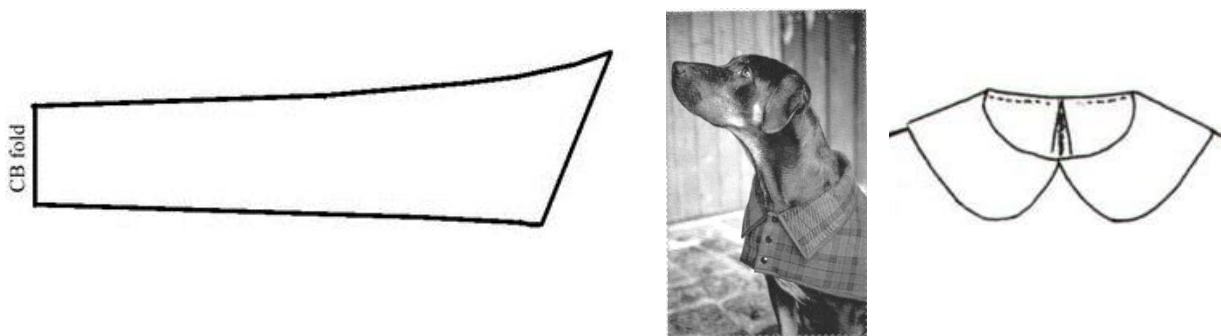
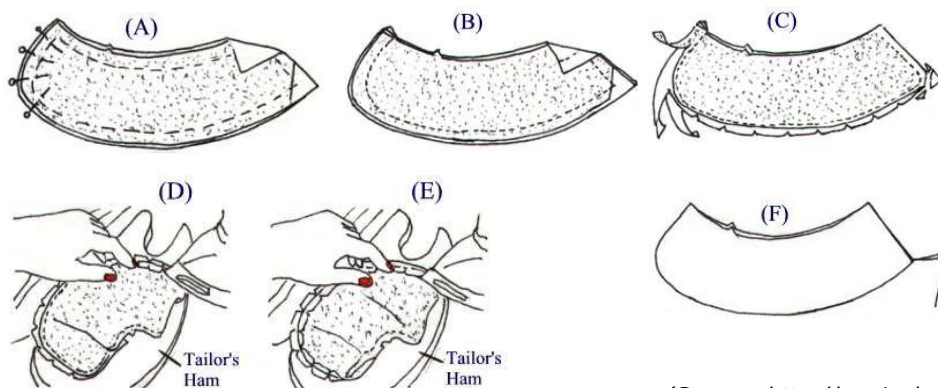


Diagram A

Diagram B

(Source: www.burdastyle.com; <http://sewingbusiness.com>; Burda 12/2017, p. 29)

- b) Put in order the method for sewing the shirt collar as illustrated in the diagrams A-F. Steps D and E are given. Write the corresponding letter in the boxes provided.



(Source: <http://sewingbusiness.com>)

	Turn collar units right side out. To pull out corners, push a needle, threaded with a double, knotted length of thread, out through corner point. Pull on thread.
D	Press all the seams open over a tailor's ham.
	Stitch each unit along outer seamline, again leaving neck edges open. Use short reinforcement stitches at corners, stitch across corners to blunt them. Press.
E	Using the appropriate parts of the sleeve board, press seam allowances towards the under collar.
	Apply interfacing to wrong side of each under collar. Right sides together, match, pin and tack each upper collar to each under collar, leaving neck edges open.
	Trim and layer seam allowances; trim across corners and taper seam allowances on both sides of each; notch or clip the curved seam allowances.

(4)

c) What is the function of applying interfacing to the collar?

_____ (2)

d) Different types of interfacing can be applied. Give **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of fusible (with a sticky side) and sew-in interfacing. (2, 2)

	Advantage	Disadvantage
Fusible	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Sew-in	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

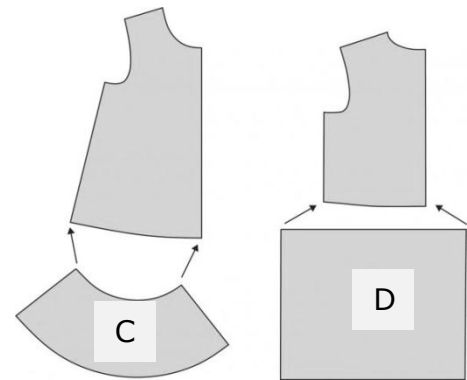
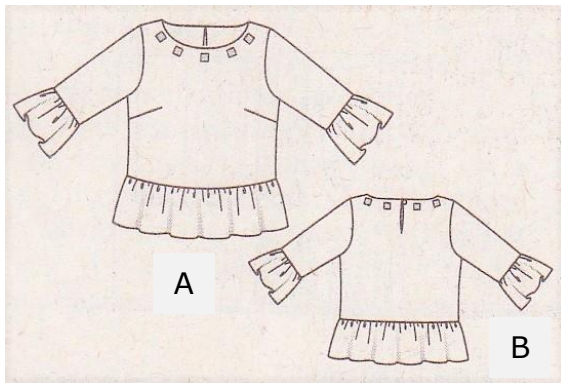
e) When using woven interfacing, is it better to cut along the grain of the fabric or across? Explain.

_____ (2)

(Total: 14 marks)

3. Diagram A shows the front view and diagram B shows the back view of a blouse.

a) The hem is finished with ruffles. Will you choose pattern piece C or D to create ruffles?



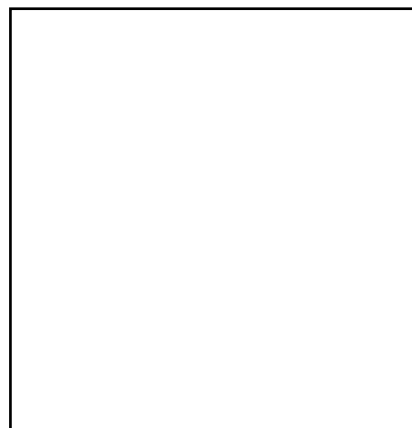
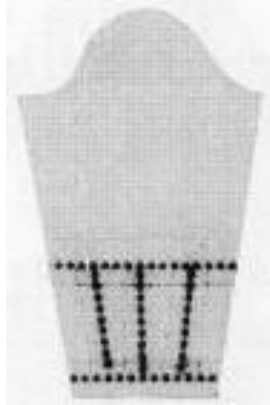
(Source: Burda 12/2017, p. 20; <https://oliverands.com>)

Answer: _____ (1)

b) For which figure type will a blouse with a ruffle or a flounce be more suited? Why?

_____ (1)

c) In the box provided, draw diagrams to show how the sleeve pattern should be altered to create a flounce. Explain briefly the changes made.



(Source: <http://lineofselvage.blog/>)

Step 1: _____

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____ (2, 3)

d) Name a suitable type of fabric for the blouse to be worn for an evening function. Give **ONE** reason for your choice.

Name: _____ (1)

Reason: _____ (1)

e) What colour would you recommend for the fabric if the blouse is worn at the evening function themed 'under the stars'. Justify your choice.

Colour: _____ (1/2)

Reason: _____ (1/2)

f) Identify **TWO** factors that should be considered when designing and creating an embroidery motif for this neckline of the blouse.

• _____

• _____ (2)

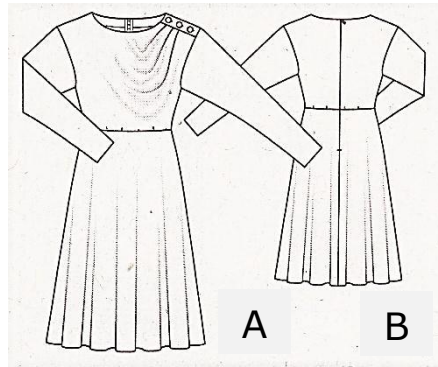
g) What type of fastening would you recommend at the neck opening? Give **ONE** reason for your choice.

_____ (1, 1)

(Total: 14 marks)

Please turn the page.

4. Diagrams A and B show the front and back of a dress that is intended to be made from velvet jersey.



(Source: Burda 12/2017, p. 17)

a) Name the type of skirt that the dress has.

_____ (1/2)

b) Name the type of sleeve that the dress has.

_____ (1/2)

c) State **TWO** rules that should be followed when cutting and sewing velvet jersey.

- _____
- _____ (2)

d) When the dress is ready, should the dress be ironed from the right or wrong side? Why?

_____ (1, 1)

e) What type of neatened seam would you recommend for the back of the dress? Justify your choice. Explain the method of the chosen seam.

Name of seam: _____ (1)

Reason: _____ (1)

Method of sewing the seam:

Step 1: _____

Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

_____ (3)

f) Observe the pattern pieces of the dress. On the diagram, label the following pattern markings, and explain how they should be used:

i) grain line;

Use: _____
 _____ (1/2, 1)

ii) fabric fold;

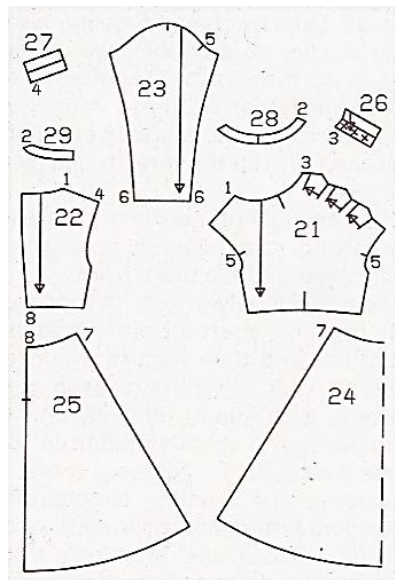
Use: _____
 _____ (1/2, 1)

iii) pleat symbol;

Use: _____
 _____ (1/2, 1)

iv) notches at armhole.

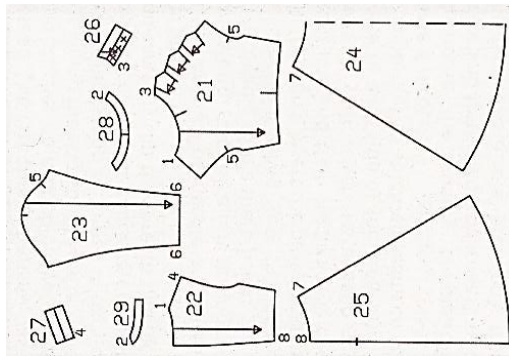
Use: _____
 _____ (1/2, 1)



(Source: Burda 12/2017, p. 17)

Please turn the page.

- g) The pattern pieces show that the dress has a curved neck facing. On the diagram, label the front and back facing pattern pieces. (1)



(Source: Burda 12/2017, p. 17)

- h) Put in order by writing a number in the boxes provided to explain the method of attaching a shaped facing at the neckline. (5)

	Snip at corners and at 1 cm intervals on curves. Press seam open and trim turnings to 0.5 cm.
	Place the right side of garment facing the right side of the facing. Match the seams and notches. Pin, tack and machine stitch on fitting line.
	Join shoulder seams as on the garment. Press the sides seams open. Trim to 0.5 cm.
	Fold exactly on seam line, turning the facing into the wrong side of the garment. Baste to keep in place. Press and remove basting.
	Neaten the outer edge of the facing.

(5)

(Total: 22 marks)

5. Adjusting the tension of the sewing machine is essential to have good sewing results.

- a) Draw arrows to match the diagrams of the sewing machine tension to their explanation. Also suggest a remedy where necessary.

Diagram	Explanation	Remedy if necessary
	Upper thread too tight or bobbin thread too loose.	
	Upper thread too loose or bobbin thread too tight	
	Upper thread and bobbin thread are balanced.	

(Source: <https://blog.treasurie.com>)

(6)

b) Apart from incorrect sewing machine tension, give **TWO** reasons why the thread could break while sewing.

- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 8 marks)

6. You intend to sew a personalised apron for your friend who loves sunflowers.

a) Identify **THREE** possible ways how you could embellish the apron.

- _____
- _____
- _____ (3)

b) To neaten the edges of the apron, you are using ready-made bias strip. Using diagrams, explain in **FOUR** steps how you would join the bias strips.

Step 1: _____



Step 2: _____



Step 3: _____



Step 4: _____



(8)

c) When creating a collage using sunflowers, identify **TWO** sources of inspiration that you may use to help you in your design.

- _____ (1)

Please turn the page.

d) Name **TWO** temporary stitches and **TWO** embroidery stitches that you can make use of in a collage.

Temporary stitches: _____

Embroidery stitches: _____ (4)

e) Name **TWO** fabrics that could be used for the background of a collage. Give a reason for each fabric chosen.

Name: _____

Reason: _____

Name: _____

Reason: _____ (4)

(Total: 20 marks)

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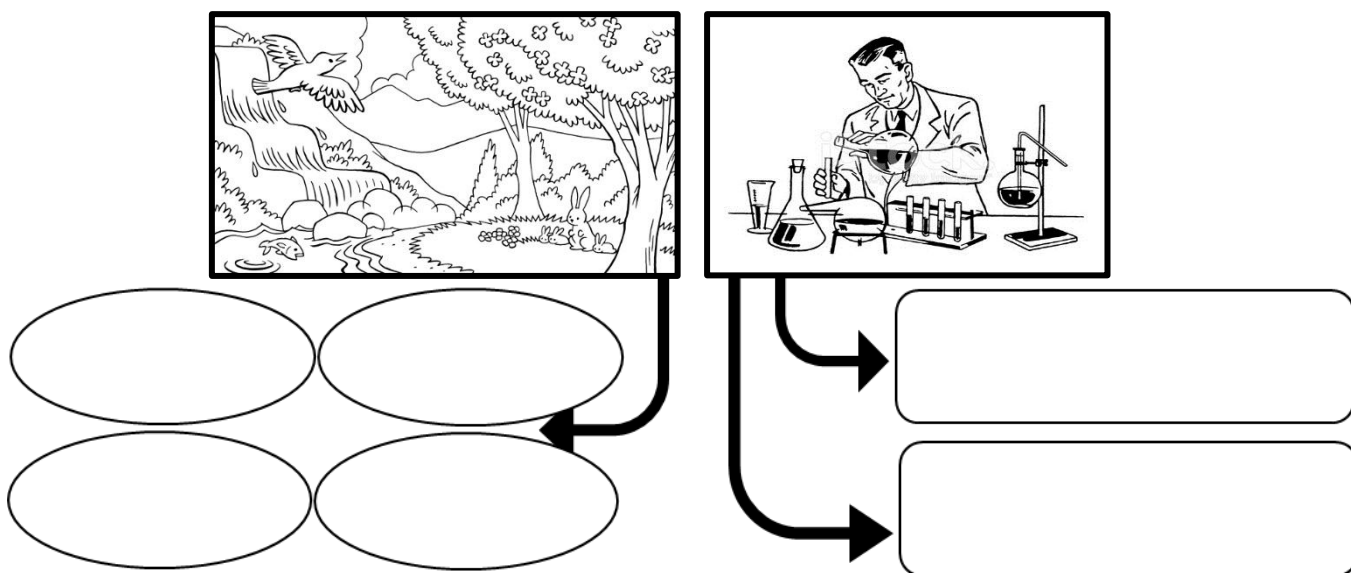


SUBJECT: **Textiles and Design**
 PAPER NUMBER: **IIA**
 DATE: **25th April 2018**
 TIME: **4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.**

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. a) Textile items are made from different materials coming from different sources. Fill in the following diagram with the examples of sources of fibres from each category.



Sources: <https://www.lds.org/media-library/images/line-art-animals-forest-942568?lang=eng&clang=ase>
<https://www.freeimages.com/premium/scientist-working-in-the-lab-1810178>

(3)

b) State the difference between natural and manufactured fibres.

_____ (2)

c) i) Give the definition of the **TWO** main types of man-made fibres listed in part (a).

Manufactured fibre 1: _____ _____	➔	_____ _____ _____
Manufactured fibre 2: _____ _____	➔	_____ _____ _____

(2)

ii) List **ONE** natural resource which can be used for making manufactured fibres.

(1)

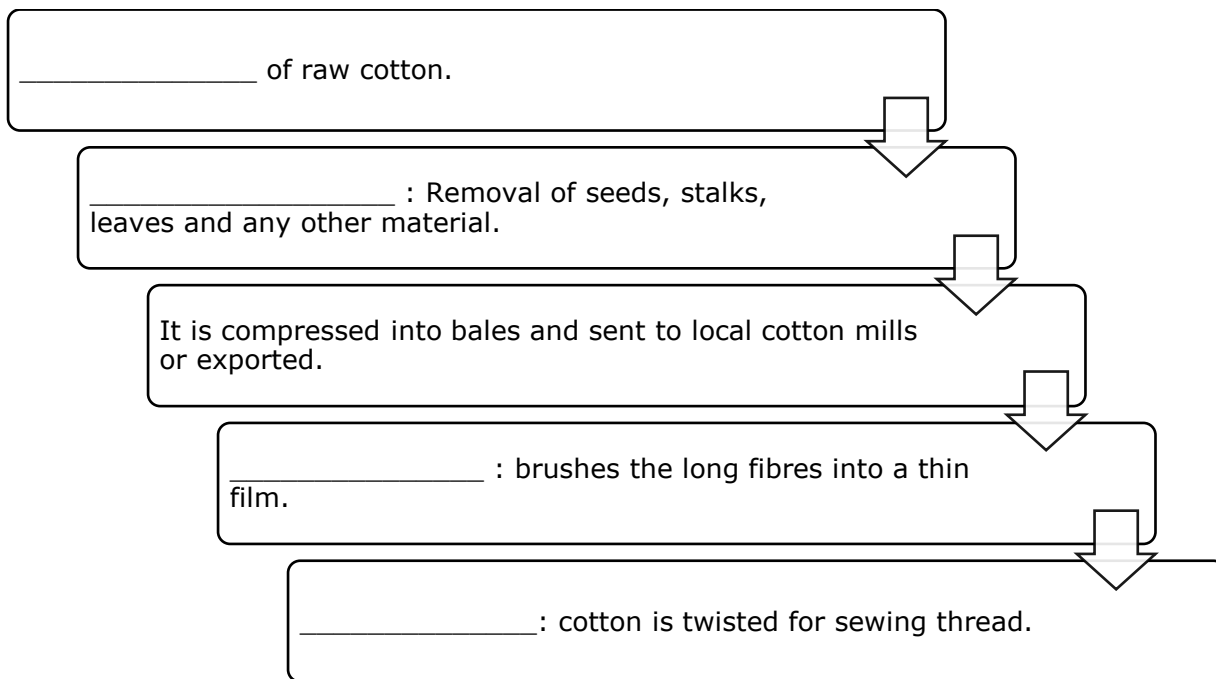
(Total: 8 marks)

2. a) Almost half of the textile products we produce are made from cotton.

i) List the source of cotton fibre.

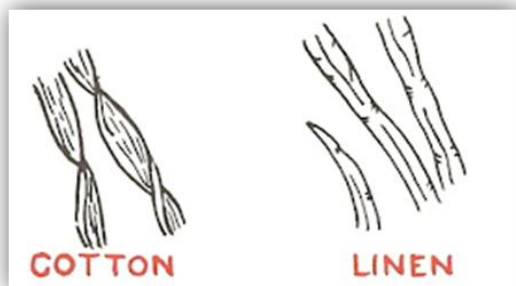
(1)

ii) Continue the following table about the production of cotton.



(4)

b) The following diagrams show the microscopic view of cotton and linen fibres. Explain the difference in the structure of the fibre.



_____ (2)

Source: E.J. Gawne, *Fabrics For Clothing* Chas. A. Bennett Co. Inc., Illinois (1973)

c) Compare the properties of cotton and linen.

Properties	Cotton	Linen
Lustre		
Cost		

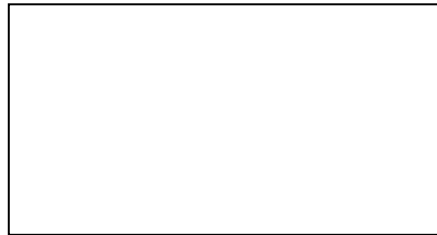
(4)

d) Nowadays manufacturers try to be more eco-friendly.

i) Define the term organic cotton.

_____ (1)

ii) Draw the logo found on textile items made from organic cotton.



(1)

iii) Bamboo fibre is also organic. Identify **ONE** other organic fibre.

_____ (1)

e) i) Bamboo fibre is a new fibre made from the starchy pulp of bamboo plants. Outline **TWO** characteristics of bamboo fibres.

- _____
- _____ (2)

ii) List **TWO** textile items which could be made using bamboo fabric.

_____ (2)

(Total: 18 marks)

Please turn the page.

3. a) Acrylic was invented to replace a natural fibre. Name this particular fibre.

_____ (1)

b) List **TWO** tradenames used for acrylic fabrics.

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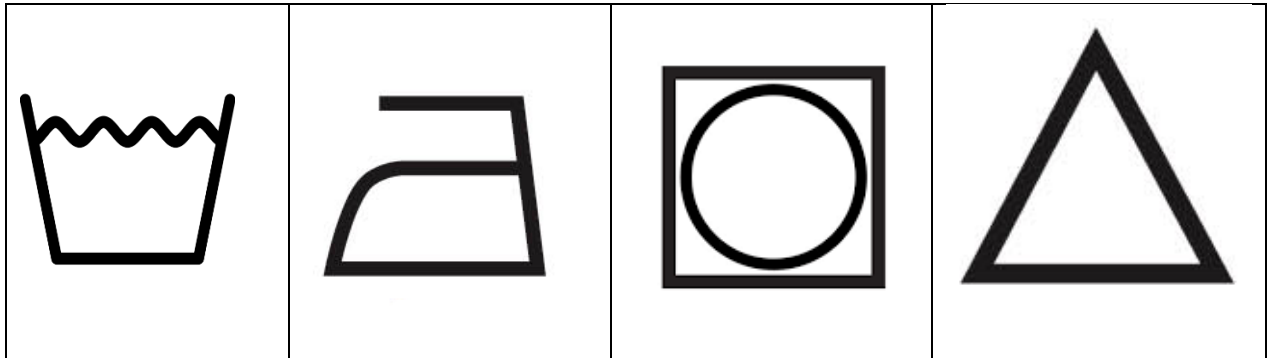
(1)

c) List **TWO** textile items that can be made from acrylic fibre.

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(2)

d) Complete the following care label symbols found on a textile item made from acrylic fabric.



(2)

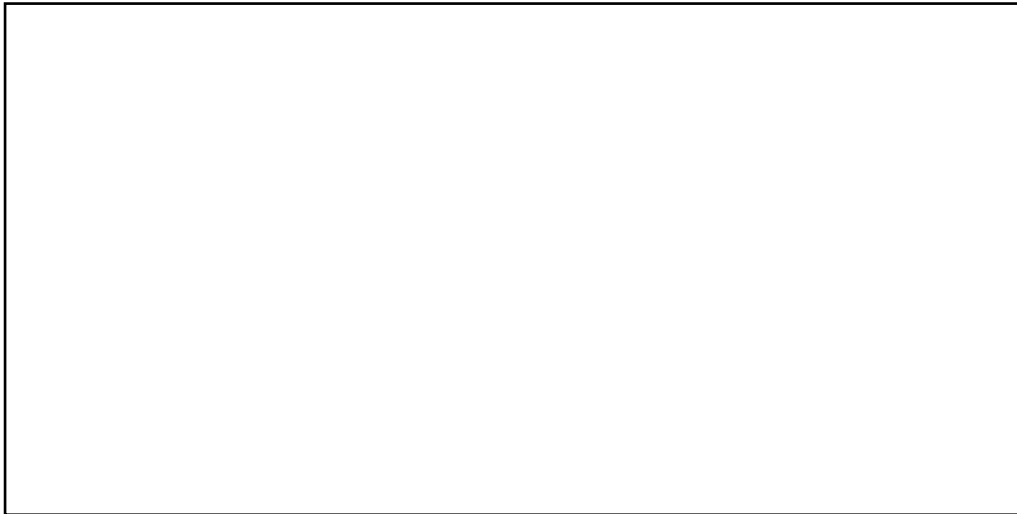
e) List another fibre which belongs to the acrylic group.

_____ (1)

f) i) Name **ONE** experiment that could be carried out to test acrylic fibres for resilience.

_____ (1)

ii) Draw and label the apparatus/equipment that could be used to test a fabric for resilience.



(4)

g) Suggest **TWO** reasons why acrylic clothing is useful for taking on holiday.

- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 14 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

4. Yarn is a long bundle of fibres produced by the spinning process and used for making fabrics.

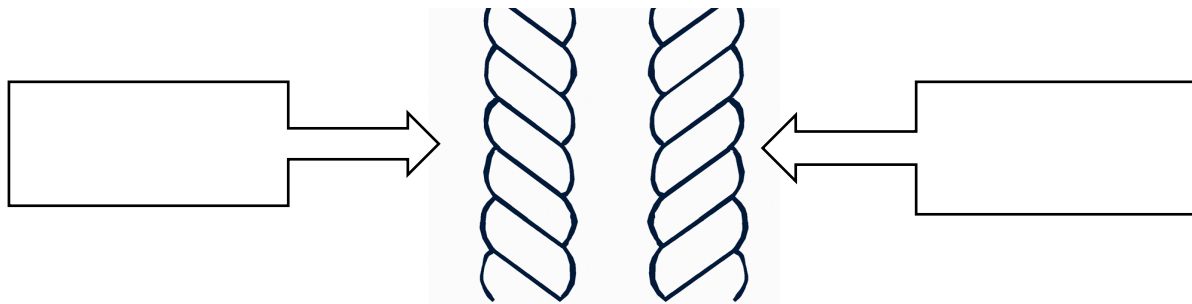
a) In terms of length, list the **TWO** types of fibres and describe each one.

Type of yarn	Description

(4)

This question continues on next page.

b) As illustrated below, yarns can be made by twisting fibres. Shade the diagram to show the direction of the twist and label each yarn.



(4)

c) During the manufacture of fibres to yarn, the yarn goes through various processes in order to change the physical appearance. Outline **ONE** method of adding texture to yarn.

(1)

d) Name **ONE** process which can be used to turn fibres straight into fabric.

(1)

e) Throughout the process of fabric construction, sometimes fabric finishes are added to the fabric.

i) Give **TWO** reasons for adding fabric finishes to the fabric.

- _____
- _____

(2)

ii) Continue the following table with the name and definition of various fabric finishes.

	Fabric Finish	Definition
1	Trubenizing	
2		Woollen fibres are treated to prevent moths.
3	Calendering	
4		Beating the fabric in order to improve its lustre.
5		Fibres are treated with resin in order to make them more resilient.

(5)

(Total: 17 marks)

5. There are many techniques suitable for colouring fabrics. One method is block printing.

a) Outline **TWO** points one should keep in mind before applying paint onto fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

b) Suggest **TWO** natural resources one could use for block printing.

_____ (2)

c) Name another technique which could be used to colour textile items.

_____ (1)

d) Your aunt has an old stylish backpack and you decided to decorate this bag by adding some colour. Decorate this bag using fabric printing. Label all your designs.



Source: <https://www.pinterest.com>

(4)

(Total: 9 marks)

Please turn the page.

6. Fashion makes our life colourful. Fashion also changes with time.

a) List **TWO** local fashion designers and **TWO** foreign brand names.

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• _____• _____
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(4)

b) "Whether they're traveling to London, Paris, or Milan to attend the latest Fashion Week or basking in the glare of the catwalk itself, celebrity trendsetters never fail to fascinate."

<https://www.architecturaldigest.com/fashion-insider-style-and-design>

i) Give the meaning of the terms:

- Catwalk:

- Trendsetter:

(2)

ii) Mention **TWO** celebrity trendsetters.

- _____
- _____

(2)

iii) The following collage shows different pictures of street fashion 2017. Explain the role of street fashion in the fashion industry.



Source: <http://wwd.com/fashion-news/>

(2)

This question continues on next page.

c) The primary function of advertising is to persuade people to buy something. Suggest **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages advertising could have on consumer behaviour.

Advantages	Disadvantages
• _____	• _____
_____	_____
• _____	• _____
_____	_____
_____	_____

(4)

d) Discuss **FOUR** factors consumers should keep in mind before buying clothes.

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

(4)

e) Discuss **TWO** areas to consider when evaluating a textile item for quality.

- _____
- _____

(2)

f) Impulsive buying is a common behaviour in our culture of consumption. Outline **THREE** ways how to avoid impulsive buying.

- _____
- _____
- _____

(3)

(Total: 23 marks)

7. One way how to take good care of clothes is to wash them properly.

a) Suggest **TWO** types of laundry products.

--	--

(2)

b) In the boxes below, list **FOUR** components found in laundry products.



(4)

c) Explain how you would wash a silk dress.

(2)

d) List **TWO** types of stains.

- _____
- _____

(1)

e) What precautions must be taken before removing common stains from fabric?

(2)

(Total: 11 marks)

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SUBJECT:	Textiles and Design
PAPER NUMBER:	IIB
DATE:	25 th April 2018
TIME:	4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. Fibres can be natural, synthetic or regenerated.

a) Give an example of the following types of fibres:

i) natural; _____

ii) synthetic; _____

iii) regenerated. _____ (3)

b) Name the differences between man-made and natural fibres in terms of:

i) length when produced;

ii) colour when produced;

iii) environmental friendliness;

iv) comfort.

_____ (4)

c) Underline the correct answer for the definition of regenerated fibres:

i) Regenerated fibres are made by dissolving the skin of animals in chemicals and making it into fibre.

ii) Regenerated fibres are created by dissolving the cellulose of plants in chemicals and making it into fibre.

iii) Regenerated fibres are created by dissolving wool fibres in chemicals and making it into fibre. (1)

(Total: 8 marks)

2. Fibre production is essential for fabric production.

a) Name the following source of fibre:



(Source: <https://en.wiktionary.org>)

(1)

b) Put in order, the method of production of the illustrated fibre in part (a) by writing a number in the boxes provided.

	Dyeing and printing
	Manufacturing and retail
	Fabric production
	Pre-treatment
	Finishing treatments
	Fibre and yarn production

(3)

c) What happens during carding, a process done during fibre production?

(1)

d) Name the fibre that has the following microscopic view description.

(2)

The fibres appear as flat ribbons and are slightly twisted.	
The fibres are jointed and look like a miniature bamboo.	

e) Identify **TWO** advantages of cotton over wool.

Advantage 1: _____

Advantage 2: _____ (2)

f) Identify **TWO** disadvantages of cotton over polyester.

Disadvantage 1: _____

Disadvantage 2: _____ (2)

g) Organic cotton is considered a 'green textile'. Give **TWO** benefits of using organic cotton as regards to:

- i) soil quality; _____

- ii) health of farmers. _____
_____ (2)

h) Organic jute is another plant fibre. Give **TWO** uses of jute. (1)



- Use 1: _____
- Use 2: _____

(Source: <http://bengaljuteindustries.tradeindia.com>)

i) Bamboo fibre is considered to be softer than cotton, with better moisture absorption and has natural anti-bacterial properties. Suggest **TWO** types of textile items that can be made from bamboo fibres. Justify your choice.

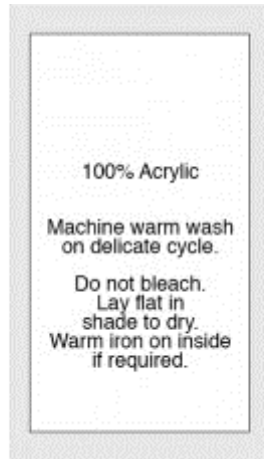


(Source: <http://clipartbarn.com>)

- Item 1: _____
- Reason: _____ (2)
- Item 2: _____
- Reason: _____ (2)

(Total: 18 marks)

3. Observe the label below and answer the following questions.



(Source: <https://www.bagsandtags.com.au>)

a) What is the function of garment labelling?

_____ (1)

b) Identify **THREE** fabric properties of acrylic.

- _____
- _____
- _____ (3)

c) Draw the symbols that represent the care instructions indicated in the label. (2)

Machine warm wash	Do not bleach

d) i) Suggest **TWO** textile knitted accessories that can be made from acrylic.

_____ (2)

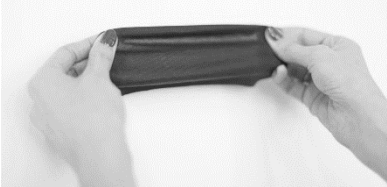
ii) Why is knitting better than weaving for these accessories?

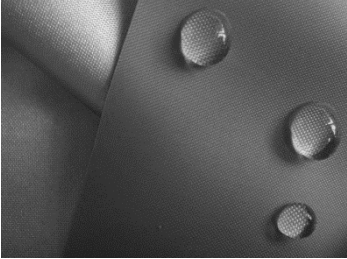
_____ (1)

e) Underline the other fibre that forms part of the acrylic group which is made from acrylonitrile, a petrochemical.

Modacrylic DuPont Cellulose (1)

f) As part of quality assurance, acrylic fibres undergo a number of tests. Name and state the function of the tests shown below:

 <p>(Source: https://www.seamwork.com)</p>	Name: _____ Function: _____ _____ _____ (1, 1)
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 <p>(Source: http://www.globalspec.com)</p>	Name: _____ Function: _____ _____ _____ (1, 1)
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(Total: 14 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

4. Yarns are the basis for making fabric.

a) Name the **TWO** types of fibres illustrated in the diagram, and give **ONE** benefit of each.

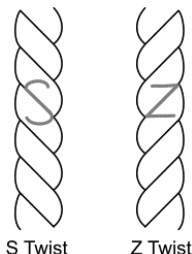
 <p>(Source: https://www.impacttrading.co.uk)</p>	Name: _____ Benefit: _____ _____ _____ (1, 1)
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 <p>(Source: https://www.impacttrading.co.uk)</p>	Name: _____ Benefit: _____ _____ _____ (1, 1)
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b) What is the definition of a yarn?

_____ (1)

c) What is the difference between an 'S' and a 'Z' twist in a yarn?



S Twist

Z Twist

 _____ (2)

(Source: <https://yarnsub.com>)

d) Draw an arrow to match the method of creating texture to a yarn to its definition. (4)

Bouclé	The yarn resembles pipe cleaners in appearance. A fabric is first produced and then cut into narrow strips. The raw edges become fuzzy.
Crêpe	The yarn of knitted fabric is agitated in hot water. This causes the natural fibres to expand and stick together, creating a thicker fabric where you can no longer see any individual stitches.
Chenille	The yarn has a length of loops of similar size which make the fabric to have a curly yarn finish.
Felting	The yarn is created by tightening the twist given to a yarn, resulting in a twisted or looped strand.

e) In the process of fabric construction, fabric finishes are used because the manufacturer wants to make sure that it has the qualities needed.

i) Give **ONE** example of applying fabric finishes to the fabric:

- To improve the look and feel of a fabric: _____
- To improve the fabric in wear: _____ (2)

ii) In the following table match the name with the definition of various fabric finishes.

	Fabric Finish		Definition
1	Trubenizing		Fibres are treated with resin in order to make them more resilient.
2	Beetling		Fibres are flattened to create a smooth fabric.
3	Calendering		Woollen fibres are treated to prevent moths.
4	Crease-resistance		Beating the fabric in order to improve its lustre.
5	Moth-proofing		Fabrics are given a permanent stiffening to avoid the need to starch them.

(5)

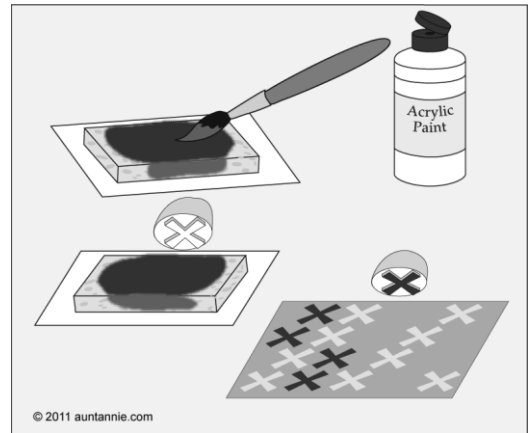
(Total: 18 marks)

5. There are many ways of adding colour to textile items.

a) Name the technique used in the diagram below: _____ (1)

b) List **TWO** equipment one should use for this technique.

- _____
- _____ (2)



Source: <http://www.auntannie.com/SurfaceDesign/VegetableStamps/>

c) Name another technique which could be used to colour textile items.

_____ (1)

d) Suggest **TWO** precautions one must follow before applying colour onto the fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

e) Your aunt has an old stylish backpack and you decided to renovate this back bag by adding some colour. Design the way you would renovate this bag using fabric printing.



(3, 1)

Source: <http://cliparting.com/free-backpack-clipart-16968/>

(Total: 10 marks)

6. Fashion makes our life colourful. It also changes with time.

a) List **TWO** fashion designers.

- _____
- _____

(2)

b) i) Give the terms for the following definitions:

- a narrow walkway extending into an auditorium, along which models walk to display clothes in fashion shows: _____
- a person who leads the way in fashion or ideas: _____
- a collage of ideas using images, fonts, colours, and textures: _____ (3)

ii) Look at the picture and name this type of fashion influence.

_____ (1)



Source: <http://malisoriental.com/new/london-fashion-week-2017/>

iii) The following catwalks show the fashion trends of spring 2018. Mention **TWO** features of these fashion trends.



Source: <http://wwd.com/fashion-news/>

- _____
- _____

(2)

b) The role of advertising is to encourage people to buy something.


i) List **TWO** methods of advertising.

- _____
- _____ (2)

ii) Name **TWO** disadvantages advertising could have on consumers.

- _____
- _____ (2)

c) In the web diagram below, list **FIVE** points one should keep in mind before buying clothes.

•		
•		•
•		•

(5)

d) Give the meaning of impulsive buying.

_____ (1)

e) List **TWO** ways how to stop impulsive buying.

- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 20 marks)

7. One way how to take good care of clothes is to wash them properly.

a) i) Suggest **FOUR** types of detergents suitable for washing clothes.

(4)

ii) Underline **TWO** ingredients found in detergents.



Sulphates, bleach, water softener, acid, chlorine

(2)

iii) In the boxes below, list **TWO** ways how to prepare your laundry before washing.



(2)

iv) List **TWO** types of stains.

- _____
- _____

(2)

v) Outline **TWO** general rules one must follow when removing stains from clothes.

- _____
- _____

(2)

(Total: 12 marks)

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