



SUBJECT: **Textiles and Design**
 PAPER NUMBER: I
 DATE: 27th May 2019
 TIME: 4:00 p.m. to 6:05 p.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

1. The following diagram shows a woman's trench coat front (Diagram A) and back (Diagram B) views.

a) Label the fashion features marked with arrows on Diagrams A and B.

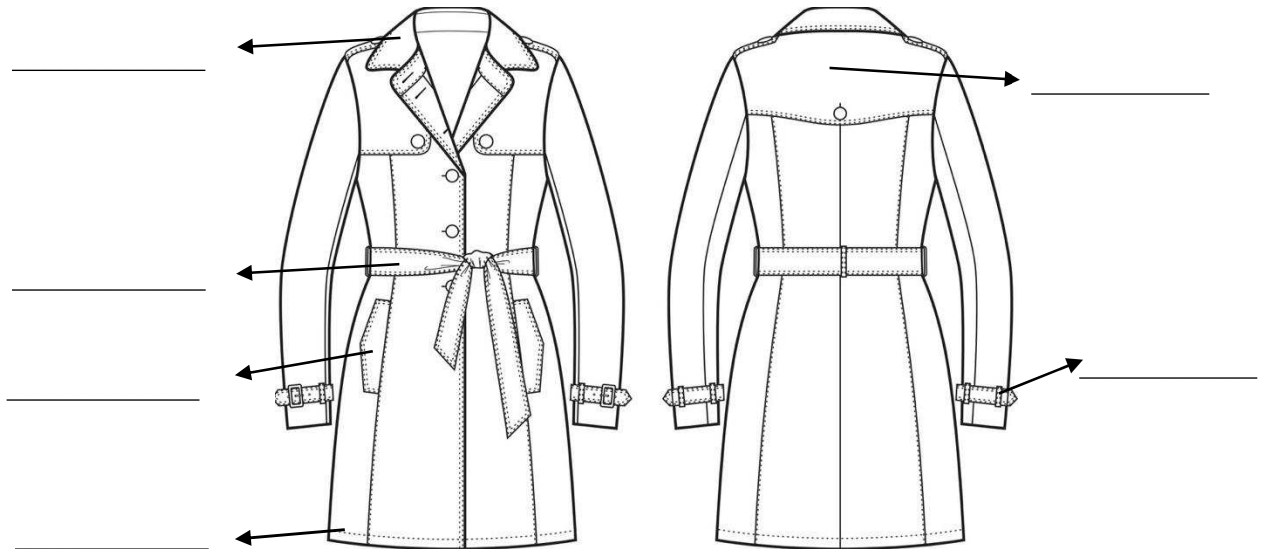


Diagram A

Diagram B

(3)

(Source: <https://www.vectorstock.com/royalty-free-vectors/woman-wearing-raincoat-vectors>)

b) Suggest **ONE** occasion where this type of coat can be worn.

i) Occasion:

_____ (1/2)

ii) Give **ONE** reason for your answer.

_____ (2)

c) Identify the function of the lining in the jacket above.

 _____ (2)

d) i) Underline the body type that would be most suitable for this type of jacket.

Apple; Pear; Hourglass; Rectangle (1/2)

ii) Give a reason for your choice.

 _____ (2)

e) Suggest **ONE** type of fabric which would be suitable to make this jacket?

i) Fabric: _____ (½)

ii) State **ONE** property that this fabric has which makes it suitable to use for the jacket.

_____ (1)

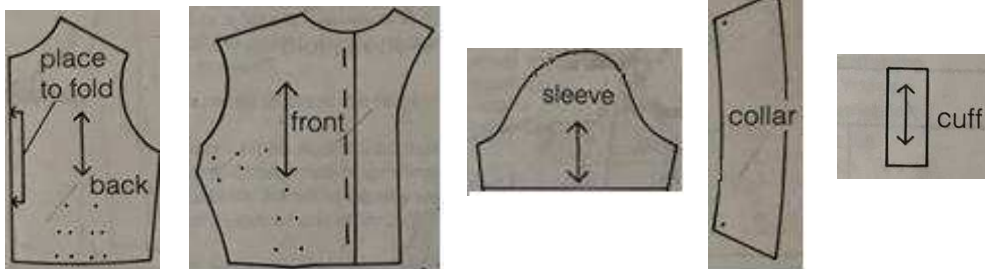
iii) Write down the required needle size to sew this garment.

_____ (½)

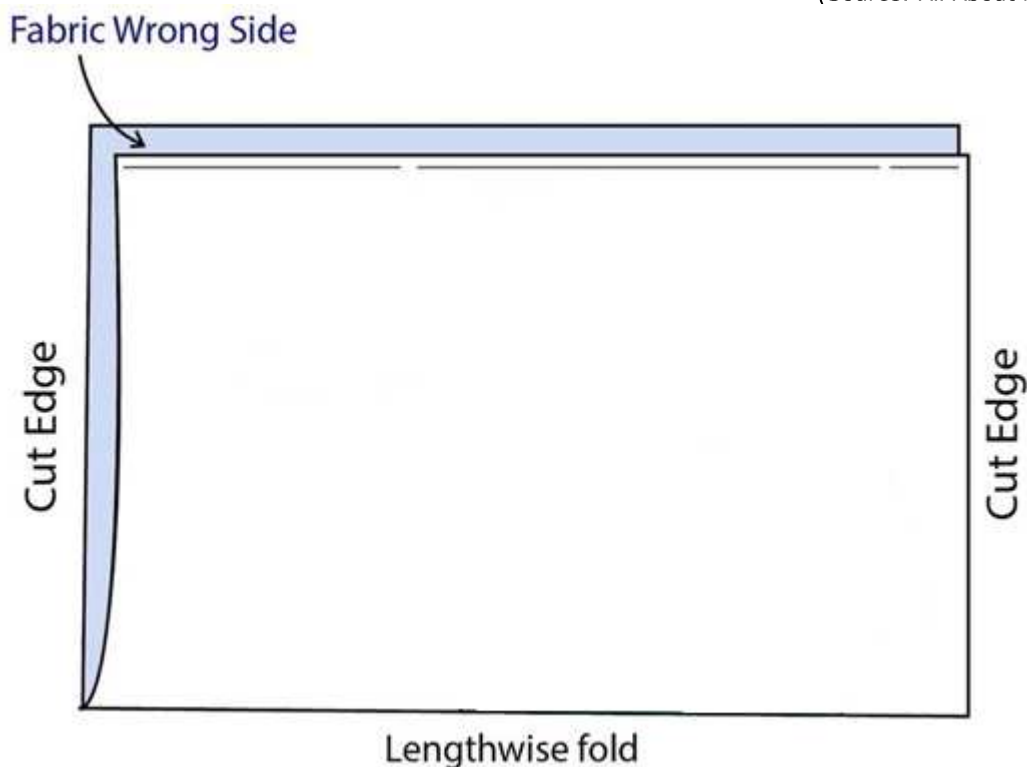
f) Pattern layout is an important step when making a garment. Look at the pattern pieces below.

i) Use the space provided to place pattern pieces correctly on 150 cm fabric. (2½)

ii) Label the selvedge. (1)



(Source: All About Fabrics Pg 113)



(Source: <https://www.doinaalexai.com>)

iii) Using the pattern pieces provided above, work out an estimate of how much fabric is required if length of garment is 70 cm and length of sleeve is 35 cm.

_____ (1)

g) Darts are a method of controlling fullness.

i) List **TWO** other ways of controlling fullness.

_____ (1)

ii) Give the function of the following types of darts:

- under arm;

_____ (1)

- waist;

_____ (1)

- skirt.

_____ (1)

iii) Circle the diagram which shows the pattern marking of a double pointed dart.



(Source: <http://isntthatsew.org/pattern-markings/>)
(1/2)

iv) What is the use of a double pointed dart?

_____ (1)

v) Describe the correct way of pressing darts.

_____ (2)

vi) How should darts be pressed on thick fabrics?

_____ (1)

h) The choice of seams is important.

i) State **TWO** general rules when working with seams.

- _____
- _____ (2)

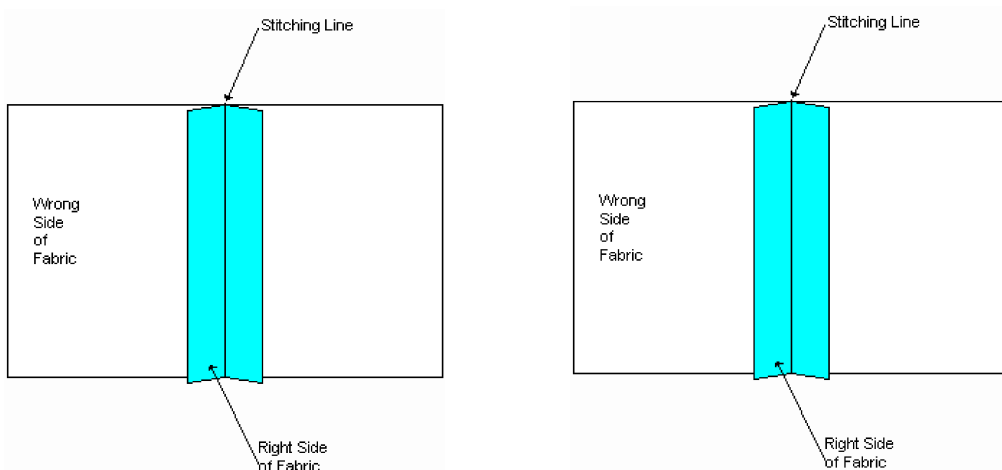
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ii) Name the type of seam you would use to sew a simple jacket/coat. Give a reason for your choice.

Seam: _____ (1)

Reason: _____ (1)

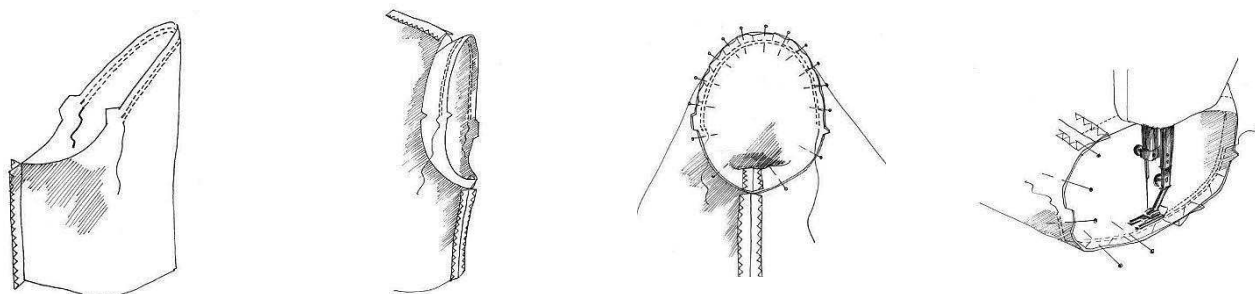
iii) On the diagrams below, draw **TWO** ways of neatening raw edges. (2)



(Source: http://www.diceyhome.free-online.co.uk/KatePages/Learning/Seams/seam_types.htm)

i) The following diagrams show the step by step method of attaching a set-in sleeve. (4)

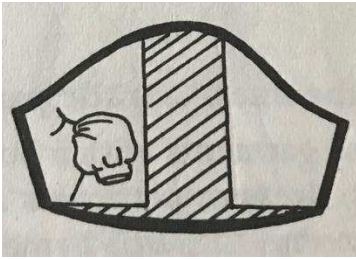
i) Use the diagrams to explain how to set-in the sleeve. (4)



(Source: <https://www.thesewingdirectory.co.uk/how-to-sew-sleeves/>)

_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
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ii) Use the diagram to describe how you can alter a set-in sleeve to make it a puffed sleeve one.



(2)

(Source: Needlework Pg 35)

j) Why is it necessary for winter clothes to receive special care before storing away?

(1)

k) While taking care of a coat, you noticed a loose button. The steps below explain how to attach a loose button without a shank.

Put the following steps in order. *The first one has been done for you.*

	Place a pin across the button according to the length of shank required.
	Place button over thread, bring thread through first hole in button to right side of button.
	Remove pin, bring needle out and pull button to the end of long stitches formed.
	Buttonhole over the stitches at the back and fasten off.
<i>1</i>	Fasten on thread at required position of button.
	Wind the thread 3 or 4 times round the stitches and take needle through the back of the fabric.
	Pass thread across pin and through second hole to back of fabric. Repeat as necessary.

(3)

(Total: 41 marks)

2. a) When choosing a type of opening there are various considerations one must make.

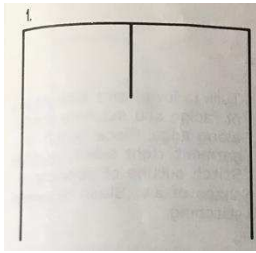
i) List **TWO** factors that may influence the type of opening one chooses.

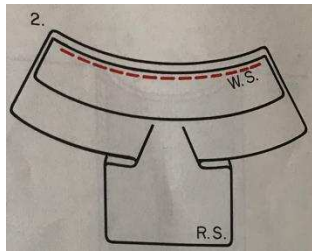
- _____
- _____

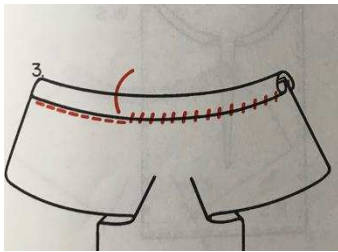
(2)

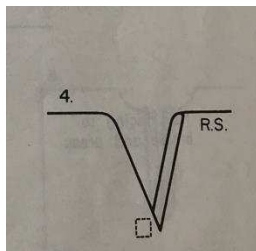
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ii) Use the diagrams below to explain how to make a continuous wrap opening.









(Source: Needlework Notebook Pg 35)

(4)

b) Mention **ONE** place where this type of opening might be used.

_____ (1)

c) List **ONE** other type of opening.

_____ (1)

(Total: 8 marks)

3. The following picture shows a two-piece summer outfit for a toddler.

a) Name **ONE** fabric suitable for the shirt (A). Give **ONE** reason for your answer.

Fabric: _____



Reason: _____



(1, 1)

(Source: <https://www.sewessential.co.uk/toddler-separates-burda-sewing-pattern-9436>)

b) List **ONE** fashion feature found on the trousers (B).

_____ (1)

c) Children’s garments need to have ease so they could feel more comfortable.

i) Explain the word ease.

_____ (1)

ii) State **ONE** way of adding ease before sewing a toddler’s outfit.

_____ (1)

d) List **TWO** ways how to make allowance for growth or renovation in children’s garments.

- _____
- _____ (2)

e) Suggest **TWO** methods how to make a garment easier for a child to fasten especially when being at school.

- _____
- _____ (2)

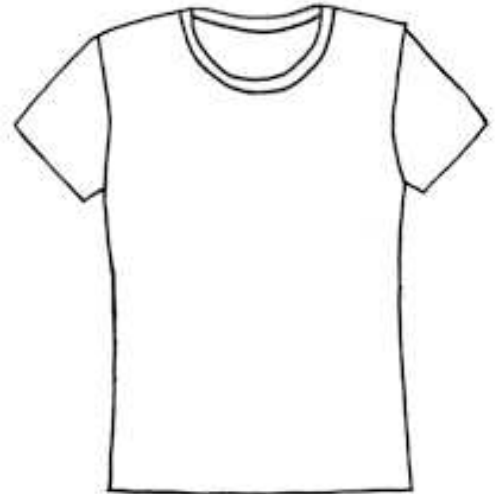
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f) The following diagram shows a plain shirt suitable for a five-year-old child.

i) Give **ONE** method of adding embellishment to this shirt.

_____ (1)

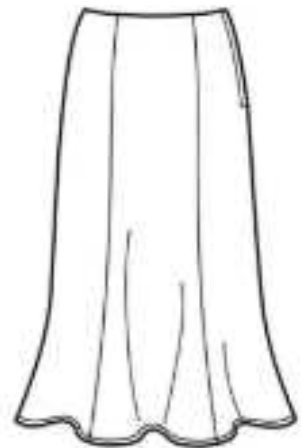
ii) Design the shirt to make it more attractive for the child. (2)



(Source: <http://clipart-library.com/t-shirt-cliparts.html>)

(Total: 12 marks)

4. This popular skirt style, a gored skirt, offers a flattering shape and gives ease of movement to the wearer.

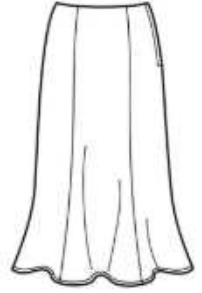


(Source: <https://sewing.patternreview.com/Patterns/61272>)

a) List **FOUR** sewing notions one would need to sew this skirt.

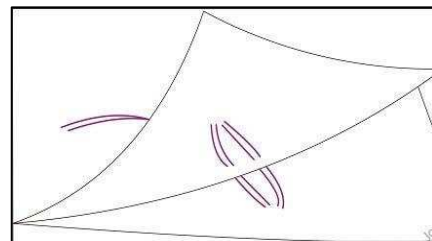
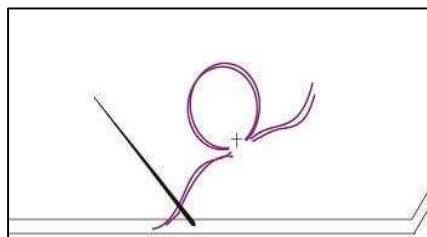
(2)

b) In the space provided, draw and label the pattern layout of the six panel gored skirt.



(4)

c) The following diagrams show the method used for transferring markings when cutting the pattern pieces.



(Source: <https://learntosewathome.com/hand-sewing-stitches-for-beginners/>)

i) Name this method.

(1)

This question continues on next page.

ii) In **FOUR** simple steps, explain how to transfer markings using the method mentioned in part c (i).

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____ (2)

d) Put in order, by writing a number in the boxes provided, the steps which explain the method of sewing the above skirt. *Step 4 has been given.*

Pin two of your gore pieces together at one side seam, right sides together, and stitch them, 1.5 cm from the edge. Press the seam allowances flat.	
Fold under the hem and waist edges and press them flat. Fold both edges under another 2.5 cm and press them flat, then stitch along the folded edge to create a hem and waistband.	
Pin your pattern piece to your skirt fabric and cut around it.	
Repeat this step on all of the gore pieces, leaving one seam open. You should then have a line of connected skirt panels.	
Pin the last seam together, leaving the top 20 cm open. Stitch the seam, then press the seam allowances open. Also press the open edges back 1.5cm.	4
Pin the zipper sides to the open edges of the final seam, then stitch them to the fabric along the fold, using the zipper foot attachment.	

(5)

e) An in-seam pocket was used for this skirt.

i) Using diagrams, explain in **FOUR** steps how you would attach an in-seam pocket.



(Source: <https://especiallycreativebroad.wordpress.com/2012/04/20/sewing-in-seam-pockets/>)

Step 1: _____



Step 2: _____

Step 3: _____

Step 4: _____

(6)

ii) Suggest another type of pocket suitable for the above skirt.

(1)

f) Name **ONE** fabric which could be used for this type of skirt.

(1)

g) Pattern adjustments and alterations are often necessary to achieve a good fit, especially in a form-fitting garment.

Draw and explain how to lengthen the front and back pattern pieces of the skirt by 4 cm.

(2, 2)

(Total: 26 marks)

5. "Checks might come across as a winter-only fad but in 2019, checks are taking over the spring-summer."

(Source: <https://tssindia.com/blog/spring-summer-2019-fashion-trends/>)



a) List **TWO** precautions one needs to consider when buying checked fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

b) When working with patterned or checked fabric it is easier to recognise the right side from the wrong side of fabric.

Suggest **ONE** way how to recognise the right side and wrong side on a plain fabric.

_____ (1)

(Source: <https://www.zara.com/es/en/straight-checked-trousers-p07290241.html>)

c) Name **TWO** problems one could encounter when matching checks of fabrics.

- _____
- _____ (2)

d) List **TWO** steps you need to follow when cutting out checked fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

e) Explain how to join the seams of this checked trousers.

_____ (2)

f) A crossway strip was used to bind all the inside seams of the trousers.

i) Suggest another **TWO** uses of crossway strips.

- _____
- _____ (2)

ii) Explain how to cut out crossway strips.

- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 13 marks)

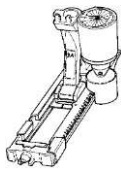




SUBJECT: **Textiles and Design**
 PAPER NUMBER: IIA
 DATE: 31st May 2019
 TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. The sewing machine plays an essential role in textiles production.
 a) i) Name the following sewing machine attachments.
 ii) Give the function of each attachment.

	Picture	Name of sewing machine attachment	Function of sewing machine attachment
1			
2			
3			

(Source: <https://www.keizerbernina.com/shop/BERNINA-Sewing-Machine-Accessories/>)
 (3, 3)

- b) i) On the diagram below label the part of the sewing machine used to adjust stitch length. (1)



(Source: <https://www.harveynorman.co.nz/>)

ii) Explain the importance of having the proper stitch length for different types of fabrics.

_____ (2)

c) List **TWO** correct techniques one must follow when sewing a sweater made from knitted fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 11 marks)

2. a) Name the source of nylon.

_____ (1)

b) Describe the appearance of nylon fibre under a microscope.

_____ (1)

c) Nylon has no natural warmth. Suggest **ONE** way in which the manufacturer can make it warm to wear.

_____ (1)

d) Give **TWO** reasons why nylon is an easy-care fabric.

- _____
- _____ (2)

e) List **TWO** substances that can harm nylon.

_____ (2)

f) When taking off a nylon dress it crackles and is sometimes drawn towards your skin.

i) Give the scientific name for this.

_____ (1)

ii) Explain why this happens.

_____ (2)

(Total: 10 marks)

3. Much of the appeal of fabric comes from giving colour.

a) Tie and dye is one method of adding colour to fabric. Mention **TWO** other ways of colouring fabric.

_____ (2)

b) i) Describe the difference between a natural dye and a synthetic dye.

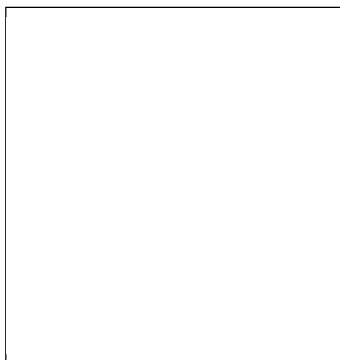
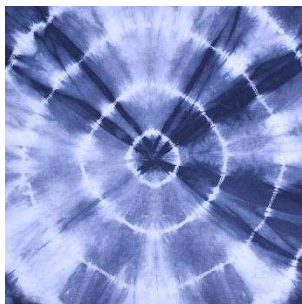
_____ (2)

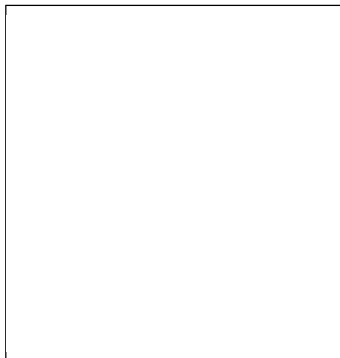
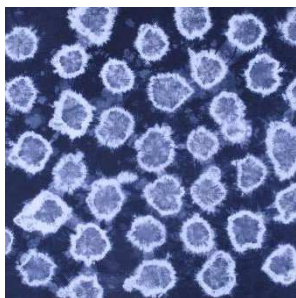
ii) Give **TWO** examples of natural dyes.

_____ (2)

c) Tie and dye is frequently used to decorate various textile household items.

i) The following pictures display two final results of tie and dye. In the space provided draw and describe how you would tie the fabric in order to produce this effect.





(Source: <https://www.onlinefabricstore.net/makersmill/how-to-dye-fabric-shibori-tie-dye-with-rubber-bands/>)

(4)

This question continues on next page.

- d) Tie and dye patterns are sometimes embellished using embroidery stitches. (3)
i) On the t-shirt diagram provided, draw and label **THREE** embroidery stitches.



(Source: <http://clipart-library.com/clipart/di45ejq6T.htm>)

- ii) Which needle type and thread is required in order to produce these stitches?

Needle type: _____ (1)

Thread: _____ (1)

- iii) List **FOUR** sewing notions which can be used to further enhance the design.

_____ (2)

- e) Describe **TWO** points you need to keep in mind when planning a colour scheme for a textiles project.

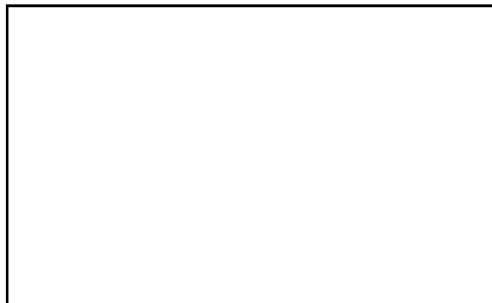
- _____
- _____ (2)

(Total: 19 marks)

SECTION B (60 marks)

4. Wool is one of the natural fibres.

a) In the box below, draw the microscopic view of wool fibres.



(1)

b) Describe the structure of wool fibres.

_____ (1)

c) The following table shows different types of wool. Match the type of wool with the correct description.

	Type of wool		Description
1	Cashmere		medium-weight, strong wool fabric with a plain or twill weave. Like cotton flannel, it has a napped finish on one or both sides so is soft and cosy to the touch.
2	Crepe		produced from the fleece of the Angora goat, this is a heavy-weight, plain-weave fabric with a distinctive fluffy and hairy texture.
3	Flannel		a very soft, fine fabric that is comfortable and warm to wear. It is made from the fleece of the Cashmere goat, and is often used for scarves and coats.
4	Mohair		a checked, twill-weave, medium-weight woollen fabric that comes in a wide variety of colour schemes.
5	Tartan		lightweight, fine, soft woollen fabric with an open weave and springy, textured surface. It drapes well and is used for dresses and suits.

(5)

d) Lanolin is a wax that sheep use to protect their wool and skin from the elements including weather and bacteria. What is its benefit in wool fabric?

_____ (1)

e) The natural crimp in wool gives it various properties. List **TWO** of these properties.

• _____

• _____ (2)

f) Complete the following poster with the information on wool.



WOOL

Properties of wool:

- Wool is warm to wear.
- Being an absorbent fibre, wool takes up dyes well.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- It is less strong than synthetic fibres.

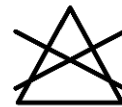
Uses of wool:

- _____
- _____
- Blankets
- Horse rugs
- Carpets
- Upholstery

Care of wool:

- _____
- In between washing wool garments brush off the dirt and do not let it settle.
- When you need to wash wool, put it on a delicate setting and do not rub it.
- _____

Care label symbols for wool:

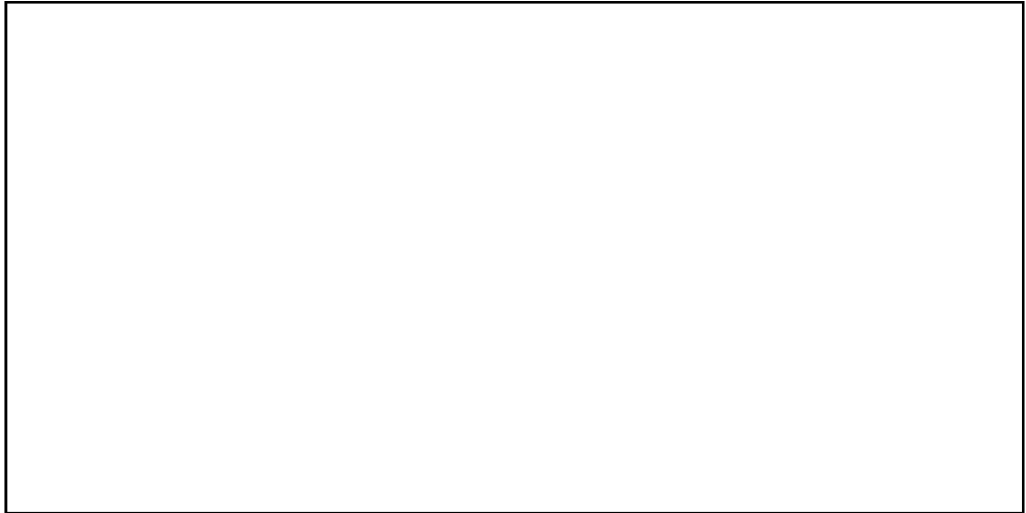


(2, 2, 2, 2)

g) i) Name **ONE** experiment that could be carried out to test wool fibres for absorbency.

(1)

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



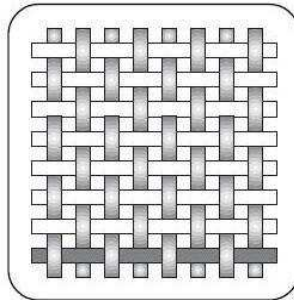
(4)

(Total: 23 marks)

5. a) Weaving is one of the oldest methods of making clothes.

i) Mark the warp and the weft on the following diagram.

(1)



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

ii) In the space provided, draw another type of weave and describe briefly how it is constructed.



(2)

This question continues on next page.

iii) A plain weave may have a number of variations. Mention **TWO** of these variations.

_____ (2)

iv) State **TWO** examples of fabrics which are constructed with a plain weave.

_____ (2)

v) Identify **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of having a loose weave.

Advantage: _____ (1)

Disadvantage: _____ (1)

b) Some fabrics are neither woven nor knitted. One example is felt.

i) Describe briefly the process of felting.

_____ (2)

ii) List **TWO** examples where felt can be used.

- _____
- _____ (2)

iii) Bonding is also another example of non-woven fabric. Mention **TWO** properties of bonded fabrics.

Property 1: _____

Property 2: _____ (2)

(Total: 15 marks)

6. Money management is essential when shopping for clothes.

a) Read the following scenario and answer the questions below.

While returning home after work Amy spotted some clothes and without trying them on at the shop decided to buy a few items in her size. When Amy returned home, she realised that one of the dresses she bought had a small hole at the back.

i) List **ONE** basic right and **ONE** basic obligation that Amy has as a consumer.

Right: _____ (1)

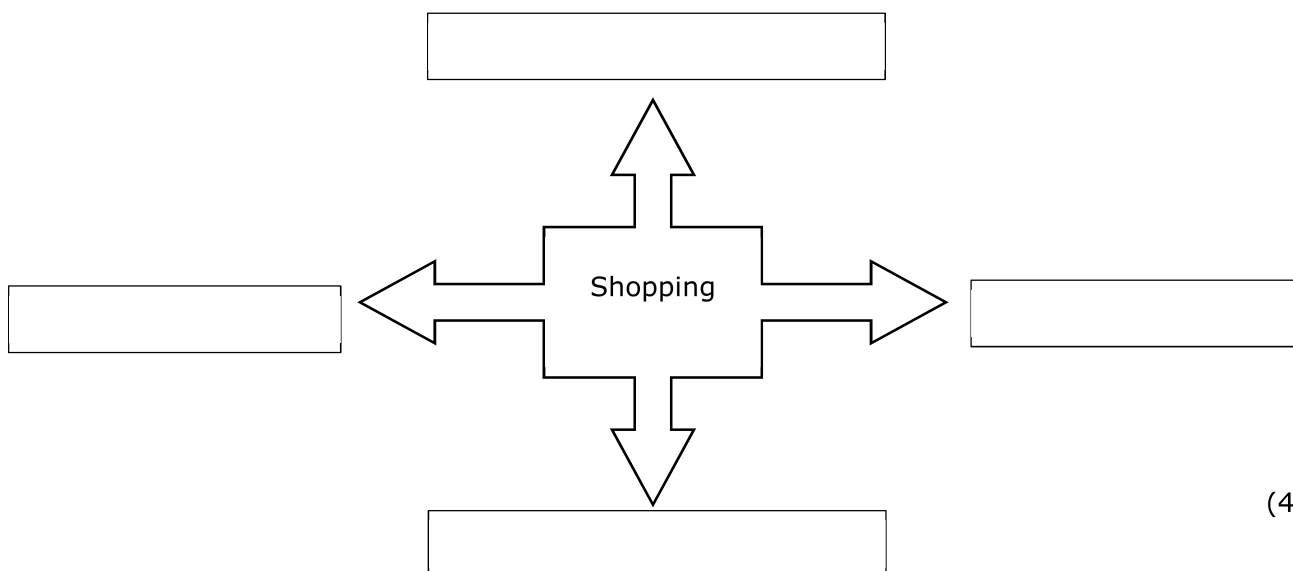
Obligation: _____ (1)

ii) The following steps describe the steps one should take when making a complaint. Place them in the correct order.

	Return to the shop where the item was purchased.
	Seek professional advice.
	Find the receipt.
	Give all the facts and show receipt.
	If necessary complain in writing.
	Politely explain the problem to the salesperson in charge.

(3)

b) i) Mention **FOUR** ways how one can shop for clothes.



(4)

ii) Choose **TWO** shopping facilities mentioned in part bi) and give **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of each.

Shopping facility 1: _____

Advantage: _____ (1)

Disadvantage: _____ (1)

Shopping facility 2: _____

Advantage: _____ (1)

Disadvantage: _____ (1)

c) The popularity of making your own clothes has declined.

i) How would you compare making your own clothes to buying ready-made ones in terms of money management?

(2)

d) Advertisements can be highly persuasive.

i) List **FOUR** types of advertisements.

(4)

ii) Explain the difference between a planned purchase and an unplanned purchase.

(2)

iii) Describe **ONE** method that is commonly used in fashion advertisements to encourage consumers to buy.

(1)

(Total: 22 marks)

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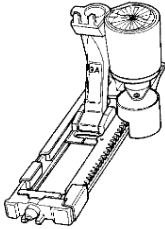

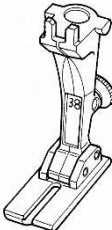
SUBJECT: **Textiles and Design**
 PAPER NUMBER: IIB
 DATE: 31st May 2019
 TIME: 9:00 a.m. to 11:05 a.m.

Answer **ALL** questions.

SECTION A (40 marks)

1. The sewing machine plays an essential role in textiles production.

a) i) Match the pictures of the sewing machine attachments with their correct name.

	Picture		Name of sewing machine attachment
1			Piping foot
2			Buttonhole foot
3			Zipper foot

(Source: <https://www.keizerbernina.com/shop/BERNINA-Sewing-Machine-Accessories/>)

(3)

ii) Write the name of **TWO** of the sewing machine attachments, mentioned in part a) i), near the correct description below.

- This foot has notches on either side that allow the needle to get as close as possible to the edge of a project. _____
- This foot is designed with two grooves on the underside and will hold and cover the cord. _____ (1)

iii) Name **TWO** other sewing machine attachments.

- _____
- _____ (2)

b) i) On the diagram below label the part of the sewing machine used to adjust the stitch length.

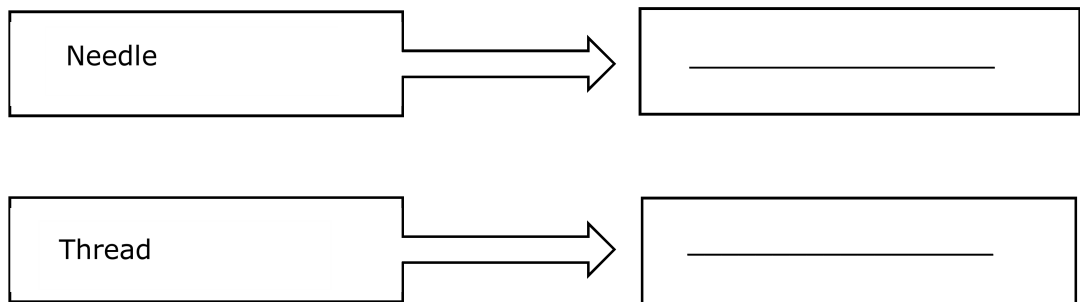


(Source: <https://www.harveynorman.co.nz>)
(1)

ii) List **TWO** ways how the length of stitches could affect the fabric seams.

- _____
- _____ (2)

c) State the type of needle and thread which should be used when sewing knitted fabric.



(2)

(Total: 11 marks)

2. a) Name the source of nylon.

_____ (1)

b) Choose the correct description of the appearance of nylon fibre under a microscope.

	Fibres are like flattened, irregular, twisted ribbon
	Fibres are smooth and like clear rods

(1)

c) Nylon has no natural warmth. Choose **TWO** ways how the manufacturer can make it warm to wear.

	Inserting polymers in the fabric
	Fibres are flattened to create a smooth fabric
	Bulking or crimping the fabric
	Brushing the surface of the fabric

(2)

d) Why is nylon an easy care fabric?

_____ (1)

e) Name **ONE** substance that could harm nylon.

_____ (1)

f) When taking off a nylon dress it crackles and is sometimes drawn towards your skin. This is called electrostatic charge.

Complete the following sentences by filling-in the spaces with the following words.

moisture, charge, non-absorbent, water

The reason why an electrostatic charge is produced, is that we are using dry _____ fabric. _____ is a conductor of electricity. So _____ in fabric would conduct the electricity away. But a dry fabric, which does not absorb moisture, will not conduct electricity away. So the _____ stands still. (4)


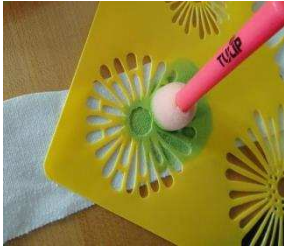
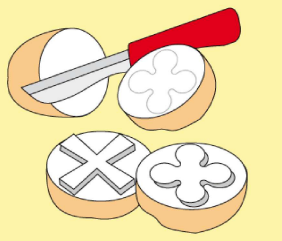
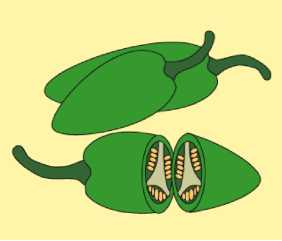
(Total: 10 marks)

Please turn the page.

3. Colour is a way of making fabrics more appealing.

a) i) The following pictures show different ways of adding colour to fabric. Put the correct name next to the picture.

potato printing, fabric stencilling, batik, vegetable printing

Picture	Name
 <p>(Source: https://www.greatart.co.uk/)</p>	
 <p>(Source: https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/)</p>	
 <p>(Source: www.auntannie.com)</p>	
 <p>(Source: www.auntannie.com)</p>	

(4)

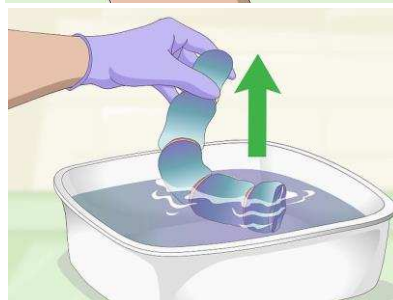
ii) We can add colour by using natural sources. Give **TWO** examples.

(2)

b) The following pictures show the steps to do tie and dye. Put them in order by placing numbers in the boxes.









(Source: www.wikiho.com/Tie-Dye-With-Food-Colouring)
(4)

c) i) We can make designs more attractive by using embroidery stitches. In the space provided draw **TWO** embroidery stitches and write down their name.

_____ (4)

ii) Circle the correct type of needle that must be used to work embroidery stitches.



(Source: <https://www.burdastyle.com/projects/best-sewing>)
(1)

d) Mention **THREE** items that can be coloured using tie and dye.

_____ (3)

e) Describe how the colour wheel can help you when planning colours for a textiles project.

_____ (1)

(Total: 19 marks)

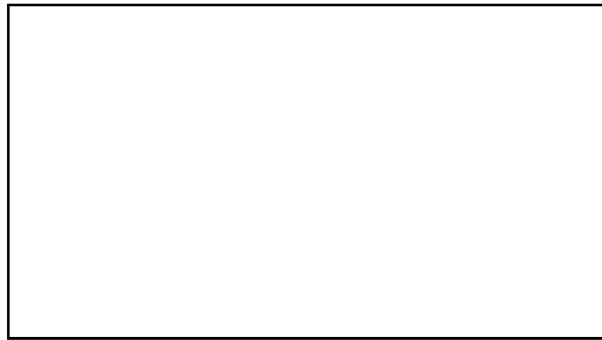
SECTION B (60 marks)

4. The following pictures show a woollen sweater and its care label.



(Source: <https://www.realmenrealstyle.com/washing-wool-sweaters/>)

a) In the box below, draw the microscopic view of wool.



(1)

b) The following table shows different fabrics. Underline the woollen fabrics.

Cashmere	Rayon	Satin
Velvet	Flannel	Crepe

(3)

c) Circle the correct word:

This natural physical characteristic in wool makes it soft, springy to touch and a good insulator of heat.

strong

shiny

crimp

(1)

d) Identify **THREE** other properties of wool.

- _____
- _____
- _____


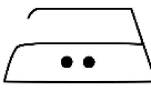






(3)

e) Suggest **TWO** home textile items that can be made from wool.

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(2)

f) The following chart shows the care label symbols found on the above woollen sweater. Label the following symbols.

(4)

g) State **TWO** ways how one should care for woollen fabrics.

- _____
- _____ (2)

h) i) Name **ONE** experiment that could be carried out to test wool fibres for absorbency.

_____ (1)

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

(4)

iii) After finishing the experiment, explain how one would tell if the fabric is absorbent.

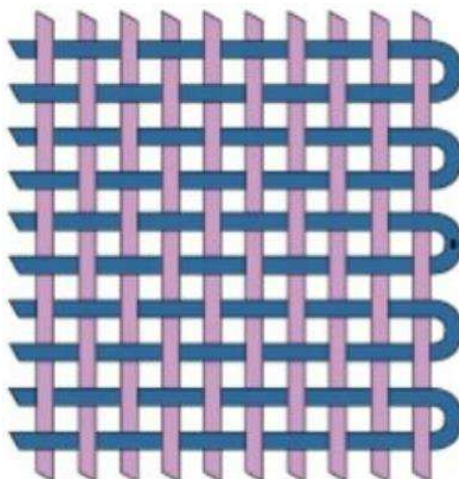
(2)

(Total: 23 marks)

5. a) Weaving is one of the oldest methods of making clothes.

i) Mark the warp, weft and selvedge on the following diagram.

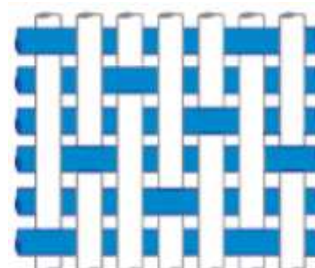
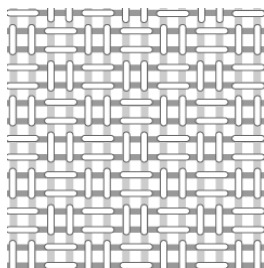
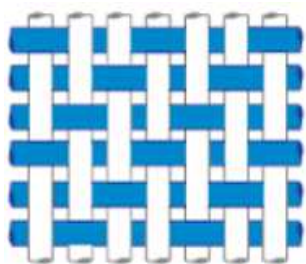
(3)



(Source: <https://www.mismo.dk/blogs/stories/material-focus-deep-navy-twill>)

ii) The following pictures show different types of weaves. Use the words provided to label them correctly.

basket weave, sateen weave, twill weave



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(Sources: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basketweave_\(weaving\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Basketweave_(weaving)) and <http://best-filter.com/weaving-method-of-filter-cloth/>)

(3)

iii) Underline the fabrics which are constructed using a plain weave.

Denim Muslin Organza Drill (2)

- b) Some fabrics are neither woven nor knitted. One example is felt.
 - i) The following steps describe how felt is produced. Put them in order.

	Wool is blown around in a vat.
	Wool is pressed or matted into shape.
	Heat and moisture is applied.
	Wool is sorted according to length and fineness.

(4)

- ii) In the space provided, draw **ONE** item that can be made using felt.



(2)

- iii) List **TWO** properties of felt.

- _____
- _____ (2)

- iv) Give the name of another type of fabric which is non-woven.

- _____ (1)

(Total: 17 marks)

6. Money management is essential when shopping for clothes.

- a) As consumers we have various rights and obligations.

- i) List **ONE** basic consumer right.

Right: _____ (1)

- ii) Apart from rights, consumers also have obligations. One of them is to keep the receipt. Explain why it is important to keep the receipt.

_____ (2)

This question continues on next page.

iii) The following steps describe the steps one should take when making a complaint. Put them in the correct order.

	Return to the shop where the item was purchased.
	Seek professional advice.
	Find the receipt.
	Give all the facts and show receipt.
	If necessary complain in writing.
	Politely explain the problem to the salesperson in charge.

(6)

b) Online shopping has become very popular in recent years.

i) Describe online shopping.

_____ (1)

ii) List **ONE** advantage of online shopping.

_____ (1)

iii) Mention **TWO** other ways how one can shop for clothes.

(2)

c) Shops and stores use advertisements to persuade people to buy their product.

i) State **THREE** types of advertisements.

_____, _____, _____ (3)

ii) Why do you think consumers are affected by advertisements?

_____ (1)

d) Read the following situation and answer the questions that follow.

Mark went to watch a movie. On the way to the cinema, he spotted a nice shirt and bought it. Whilst in the shop he saw a bag and a pair of shoes and decided to buy them as well.

i) Did Mark make a planned purchase or an unplanned purchase?

(1)

ii) Mention **TWO** tips to help Mark manage his money better.

• _____

• _____ (2)

(Total: 20 marks)

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