

**Fashion and Textiles**  
**Grade 11**  
**Tutorial 1**

1 (a) Here is sketch of a skirt.

The skirt is to be made from a linen fabric.



Fig.1

(i) State the origin of linen fibres.

-----[1]

(ii) Suggest one suitable linen fabric for the skirt.

-----[1]

(iii) State how the fabric suggested in (a)(ii) has been constructed.

-----[1]


(iv) Give two reasons for your choice of fabric for the skirt.

Reason 1-----[1]

Reason 2-----[1]

(b) The paper pattern for the skirt has the pattern markings shown in the table below.

Complete the table by giving the name of each pattern marking and why it is used.

Pattern marking used	Name of pattern marking	Why pattern marking is used?
(i) 		
(ii) -----		

[4]

(c) (i) Describe one way of transferring pattern marking (b)(ii) to a linen fabric.

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-----[4]

(ii) Give one reason for your choice of method.

-----[1]

(iii) Using notes and diagrams explain how you will shorten the skirt by 5 cm.

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-----[4]

(d) (i) Describe two safety rules which need to be observed when using an electric sewing machine and give a reason for each.

Safety rule	Reason
Safety rule 1	
Safety rule 2	

[4]

(ii) On Fig. 2 below, sketch and label one suitable plain seam finish for a linen fabric.

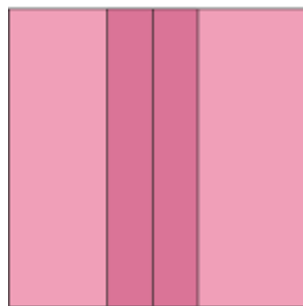


Fig. 2

[2]

(iii) Give one reason for your choice of the seam finish.

-----[1]

(iv) Describe how you can check that the finished seam is of good quality.

-----  
-----[2]

(e) (i) The waist band is interfaced. Name one suitable interfacing for a linen fabric and give two reasons for your choice.

Name of interfacing -----

Reason 1-----

Reason 2-----[3]

(ii) Describe, with a reason, how the interfacing chosen in (e)(i) will be secured to the waist band.

How interfacing will be secured	Reason for choice

[2]

(f)(i) Arrange the sequence of processes for working the A-line skirt (fig.1) 1 being the first step and 5 being the last step

a. preparing and attaching waistband

b. working of front and back darts.

c. working of hem

d. working of seams

e. inserting back zip fastener.

[5]

(ii) Explain the correct way of pressing the darts in a completed skirt.

.....  
.....  
.....[3]

Total marks: 40

**Section B**

Answer **three** questions from this section.

**2** Viscose is often used to make fashion garments.

**(a) (i)** State the origin of viscose fibres.

.....[1]

**(ii)** Viscose is a regenerated fibre. Explain what *regenerated* means

.....[1]

**(iii)** Describe viscose satin in terms of the following:

Surface appearance .....

.....

Construction of the fabric .....

.....

Handle of the fabric .....

.....[3]

**(iv)** Explain how viscose fabrics perform for the following characteristics:

Abrasion resistance .....

.....

.....

Absorbency.....

.....

.....[4]

**(b) (i)** Complete the table to show your understanding of the care needed for **viscose** fabrics.

Care instruction	Sketch of the symbol	Temperature
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Washing		
Ironing		

[4]

(ii) Viscose fabrics can have colour added by the stencilling method. Explain what is meant by *stencilling*.

.....  
.....  
.....[1]

(iii) Explain, using labelled sketches, how to stencil a design onto a viscose fabric. [6]

[Total: 20]

3. There are many factors to consider when making children's clothes.

**(a) (i)** Give **two** reasons why French seams are often used on garments for children.

Reason 1 .....

.....

Reason 2 .....

.....[2]

**(ii)** Name **two** appropriate fabrics on which French seams could be worked.

Fabric 1 .....

Fabric 2 .....[2]

**(iii)** Explain how to make a French seam, using labelled diagrams.

[6]

**(b) (i)** Explain **three** factors which need to be considered before buying clothes for young children.

Factor 1 .....

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.....

.....

Factor 2 .....

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Factor 3 .....

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.....

[6]

**(ii)** Discuss **two** advantages of making clothes for children instead of buying them ready-made.

Advantage 1 .....

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.....

Advantage 2 .....

.....

.....

[4]

[Total: 20]

4 (a) Below is a sketch of a patch pocket which could be used on a bag. Draw and label a design on the pocket, suitable for hand embroidery.



Fig .3

[3]

(b) Using a labelled sketch, explain how the following hand embroidery stitches could be used on the design in (a).

(i) Cross stitch	
(ii) Fly stitch	



(iii) French knot	
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[3]

(c) The top of the pocket could be finished using a faced opening. In the space below, draw labelled sketches to show how this process is worked.



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[4]

(b) 'clip curves' and 'notch curves'

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[4]

(c) 'hooks and eyes' and 'hooks and bars'

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[4]

(d) set-in sleeve and puff sleeve

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[4]

(e) pleats and tucks

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[4]

**End of paper**