



Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2014

FORM 5

TEXTILES STUDIES

MARKING SCHEME

1a) Suggestion for suitable rectangular body shape:

Give credit to:

Wide straight leg trousers, A-line skirts, double breasted tunics, large collars etc.

Accept other suitable drawings.

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

Suggestion for suitable pear body shape:

Give credit to:

V-necklines, set-in sleeves, A-line skirts etc.

Accept any other suitable drawings.

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

b) V – necks, sweetheart necklines, pleats, gathers, puffs etc.

Accept other suitable answers.

(1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)

c) Give credit to good and valid reasons as long as they match body shape. (1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)

d) Suggestion for suitable rectangular body shape:

Give credit to any: light colours e.g. white, pink, red, yellow, peach light green, light blue etc.

Accept other suitable colours.

(1 mark)

Suggestion for suitable pear body shape:

Give credit to any: black, grey, blue, navy blue, dark green, brown etc. Coloured on the hip area.

Accept other suitable colours.

(1 mark)

e) Large dots/ thick stripes have the illusion of enlarging body parts, whereas, thin vertical stripes give the illusion of a thinner body. (½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)

Any pattern from: large dots, thick stripes, horizontal stripes, large designs on the hip area etc.

small dots, thin lines, vertical lines etc. on the hip area.

(½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)

2a) Possible answers:

- Reasonable cost,
- Comfortable,
- Smart,
- Warm to wear in Winter and cool in summer,
- Easy to move in,
- Easy care
- Mix and match (coordinates)

Accept other possible answers.

(½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)

b) *The students should draw two skirt designs.*

Skirt design 1:

Give credit to front skirt design.

(1mark)

Give credit to back skirt design.

(1mark)

Give credit to clearly labelled pocket.

(1mark)

Skirt design 2:

Give credit to front skirt design.

(1mark)

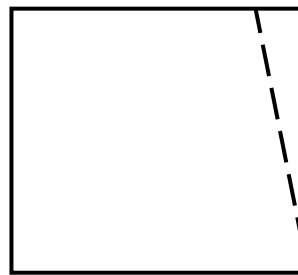
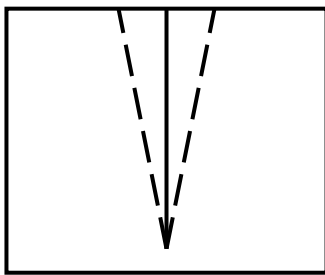
Give credit to back skirt design.

(1mark)

Give credit to clearly labelled pocket.

(1mark)

c) Diagrams



Give credit to each correctly drawn diagram.

(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

Method

- Draw a line the length of the dart (e.g. 8cm). Mark 1.5cm on each side of the line.
- Draw a slanting line from the top part of the 1.5cm allowance using a tailor's chalk and a ruler and join till the last point of the line.
- Fold the centre of the dart, pin, tack and machine to the point.
- Reverse machine or knot to fasten securely till the ends and iron.

(1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)

d) *Any one:* Wool, acrylic, woollen jersey.

Skirt design determines suitability of fabric choice.

Accept any other suitable answers.

(½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

e) Chosen machine needle:

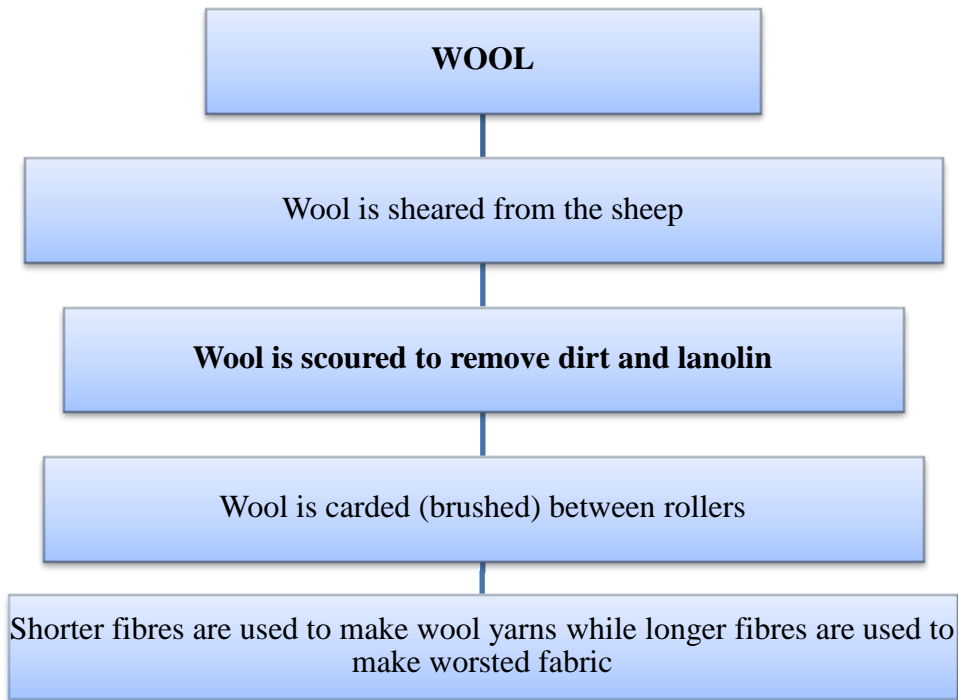
Ballpoint needle for wool, acrylic, or woollen jersey.

(1 mark)

Reason: the rounded tip allows the needle to pass between the fabric threads by separating them. Thus it prevents laddering.

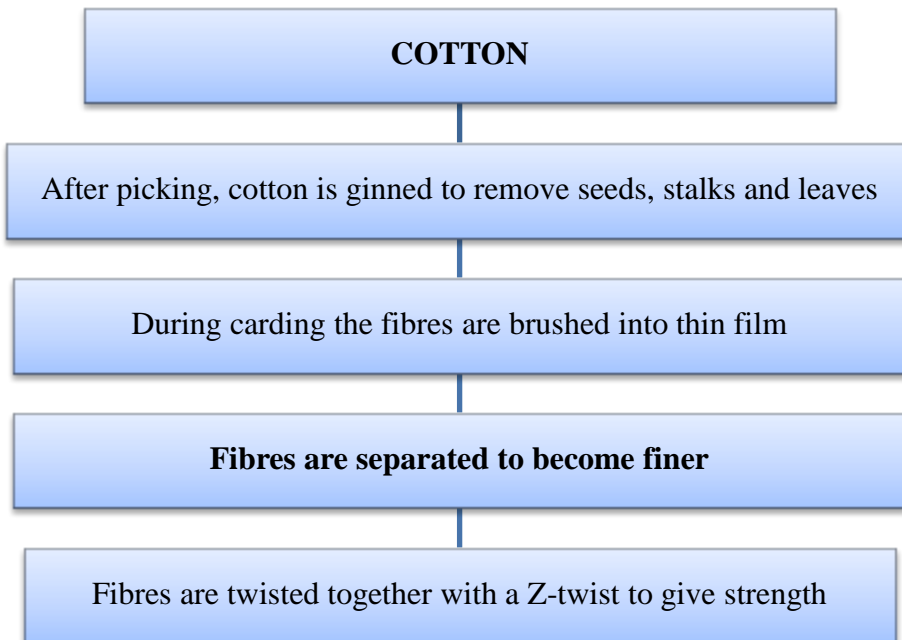
(1 mark)

3a)



Answers given have to follow a logical sequence of production for each fibre.

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)



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(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

- b) i. Cotton is calendered to make the fibres flat and smooth. When the surface of the fabric is smoother, it shines more. (2 marks)
- ii. Name: Flame Retardant/ Moth proofing/ Shrink resistance (1 mark)
Description: Students will describe one of the above fabric finishes. (2 marks)

4a) The right to redress which means that you can have the shirt exchanged. If this is not available, you can have the money refunded. (1 mark)

b) *Any one of:*

- Choose an effective detergent that does the job for a particular purpose.
- Choose a detergent that meets your household needs in general.

Accept other suitable answers.

(1 mark)

c)

Enzymes: break down protein stains such as egg, blood and sweat.
 Suds stabilizers: keep the lather down.
 Perfume: give the wash a fresh and pleasant smell.

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

d) i. Eco-label: This is a guarantee to consumers that the product they are considering for purchase has a lower environmental impact in comparison to similar products on the market. (1 mark)

ii. refrigerators, freezers, cookers, washing machines, textile products, any other relevant item (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

5a) *Any one of:* felt, polyester, hessain, cotton (1 mark)

b) Students draw three decorative embroidery stitches and name each one. (½ mark x 6 = 3 marks)

c) i. Interfacing is used to give additional strength, support or shape to sewing, quilting and crafts projects. It is not intended to be visible in the finished project but is either sewn or fused to the wrong side of a fabric. (1 mark)

ii.

Suitable to use as they have a heat-activated adhesive on one side. This can be ironed to the wrong side of your fashion fabric, giving complete contact.	Fusible
This is ideal for fabrics with textures that can't be ironed. It is meant to be sandwiched between layers of fabric and sewn into place.	Sewn-in
It is created from warp and weft fibres interwoven together. This type doesn't have any stretch, and will work well with any woven fabric.	Woven
This one looks like fleece or felt. There isn't a grain line and you can cut it in any direction.	Non-woven
It is a stretchy interfacing used when you are using a knitted fabric, such as jersey, ribbed, or double knit.	Knit

(½ mark x 5 = 2½ marks)

d)

- Cut the pattern pieces out.
- Lay the rough side to the wrong side of the fabric.
- Fuse with a hot iron and a damp cloth on the smooth side of the interfacing.
- Press well all over the surface to be covered and leave it for ten minutes to set well before checking.

(½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)

e) i. Non-woven

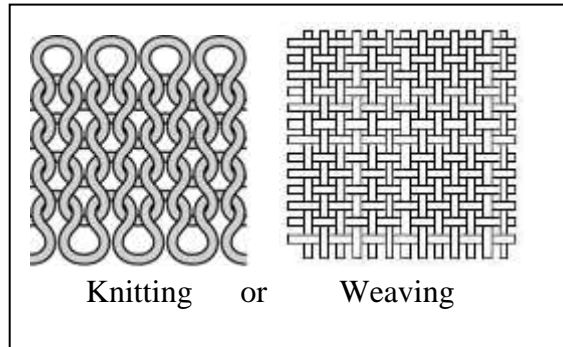
(1 mark)

ii. *Any three:*

- Easy to sew
- Crease-resistant
- Does not fray
- Stable to washing and dry-cleaning

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

iii. *One of these:*



Drawing: (1 mark)

Naming: (1 mark)

6a) i. *Any one of:* Cotton/ Polyester/ Rayon

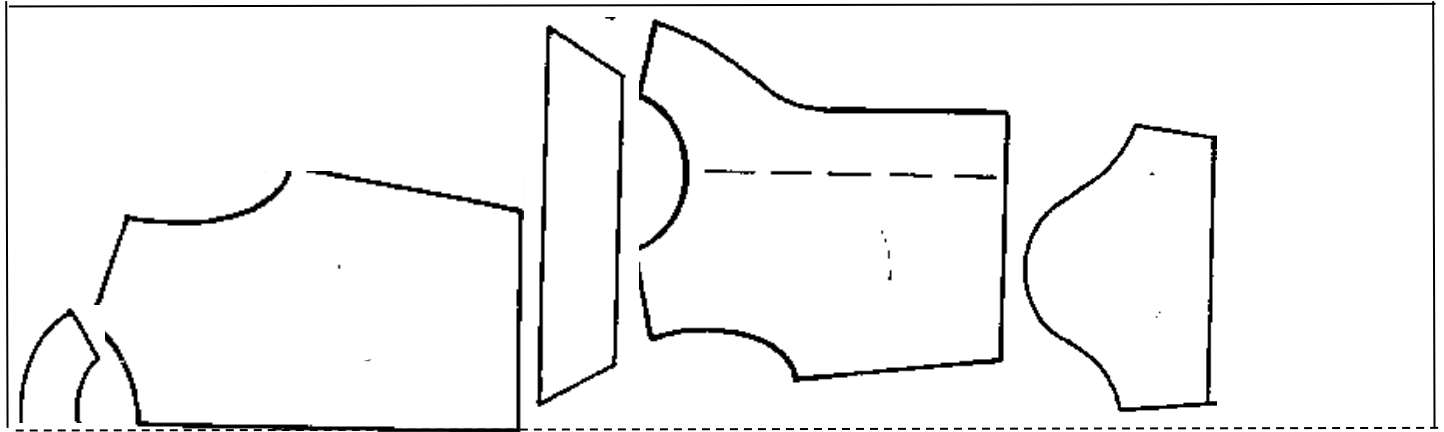
(½ mark)

Any one of:

- Cotton permits movement of air from the skin through the fabric, allowing heat to dissipate and reducing humidity. It also absorbs moisture well, keeping the skin dry and increasing evaporation.
- Polyester reflects heat back to the body and inhibits the outward flow of warm, moist air.
- Rayon is cool and comfortable to wear. It does not trap body heat, and absorbs water easily.

(2 marks)

b) selvedge



fold

(Label fold and selvedge $\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1$ mark)

(Correct layout of pattern pieces $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2}$ marks)

c) i. shirt

(1 mark)

ii. Students must draw and name two types of collar e.g. Peter Pan collar, stand collar etc.

Give credit for correct drawing (1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

Give credit for naming the collar ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

iii.

- Prepare facings by joining back facing to front facings at shoulders. Finish off, neaten and press.
Turn a fold to W.S. along outer edge of facings. Machine along the edge and press.
- Sandwich collar in between facings and garment, matching C.F. (Centre Front) and C.B. Tack and machine firmly. Trim and snip at intervals to allow for curve.
- Turn facing over to W.S. Press lightly. Catch stitch facing to garment at seam only.

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

d)

Set-in Sleeve

Puffed Sleeve

Raglan Sleeve

($\frac{1}{2}$ mark x 3 = 1½ marks)

7a) Any two of:

- Buy classic clothes which can always be worn.
- Create your own vintage clothes.
- Buy garments made of good quality fabric.
- Make minor adjustments such as adjust length etc.

Accept any other suitable answers

(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

b) i. Any two of: the promotion of recycled clothes through advertising, TV programmes, newspaper, stitches, distribute brochures on subject, organise local council meetings and talks.

(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

ii. Any two of:

- One can give them to charity shops.
- Open shops selling second hand garments.
- Hand over worn clothes, which are in good condition, to other people.
- They can be collected by Refab Malta which are then exported abroad.

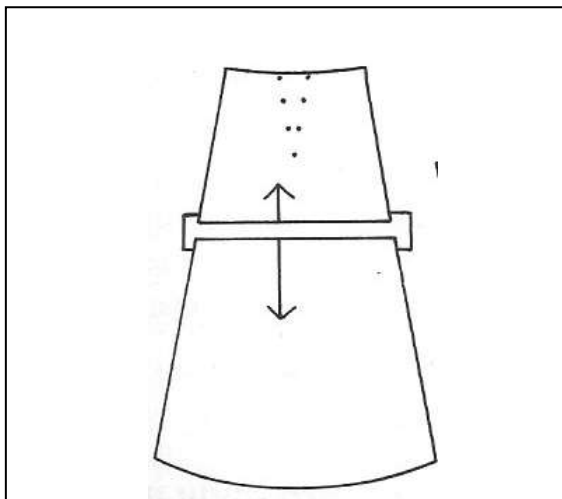
Accept other suitable answers.

(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

- c) Cotton produced using natural fertilisers, pesticides and herbicides to protect the biodiversity of the environment. (2 marks)
- d) Parents are concerned for the health and wellbeing of their child and of the workers producing the cotton. (1 mark)

8a) Increase the length by 5 cm

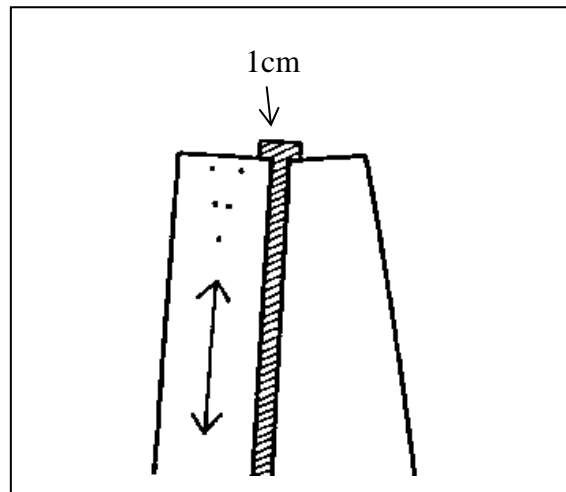
Cut along the line and pin a piece of paper in. Always keep the straight grain line straight. Join the seam line below the adjustment to make it flow evenly again.



(2 marks)

b) Decrease the width by 4 cm

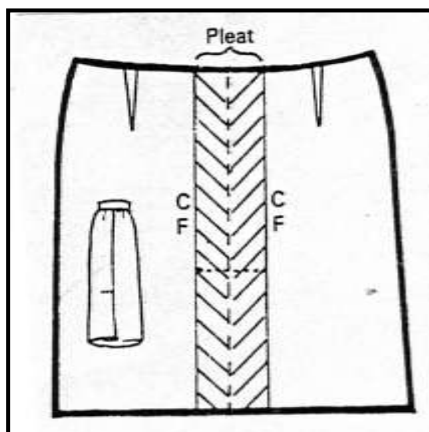
Always divide the alteration into four. On each half front and half back add in a quarter of the amount needed.



(2 marks)

c) Add a central pleat to a plain skirt.

Pencil round the pattern and add twice the depth of the pleat on to the centre front.



(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)