

Annual Examinations for Secondary Schools 2015

FORM 4

TEXTILES STUDIES

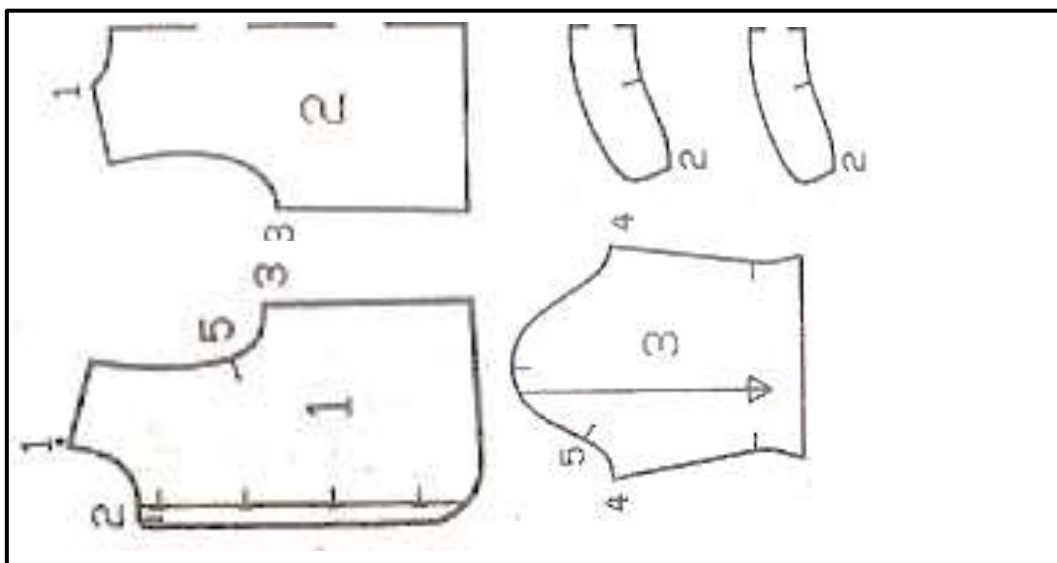
MARKING SCHEME

1.

a) 1 Front, 2 Back, 3 Collar

(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

b) fold

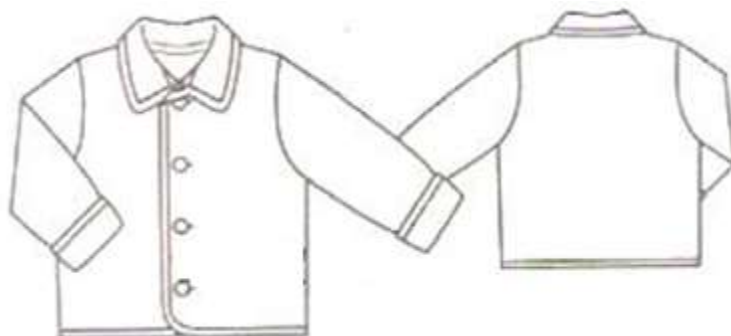


selvedge

Layout: (1 mark x 4 = 4 marks)

Label fold and selvedge: (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

c) Front and Back view of the blouse



(2 marks, 2 marks)

d) *Possible answers:*

i) Style of blouse

ii) Amount of fabric needed

(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

Accept any other valid point.

e) right

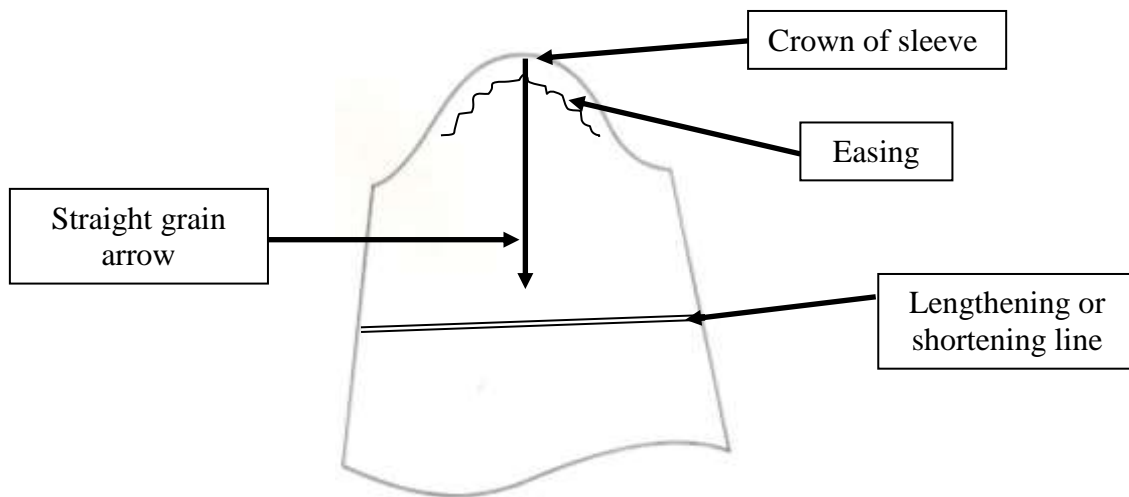
(1 mark)

- f) To transfer pattern markings **(1 mark)**
- g) i) Appliqué is a decorative method of applying one fabric to another. **(1 mark)**
 ii) Students draw a simple design suitable for an appliqué which is to be attached on the front of the child's blouse. **(2 marks)**
 iii) *Any two of:* beads, sequins, embroidery thread
Accept other possible materials. **(½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)**
 iv) *Any one of:* Hand embroidery stitches; machine embroidery stitches; bondaweb. **(1 mark)**
- h) Treat in cool water and use an enzyme wash powder/liquid. **(1 mark)**

2. a) i. *Sleeve 1* Puffed sleeve
Sleeve 2 Bishop sleeve
Sleeve 3 Trumpet/bell sleeve
Sleeve 4 Raglan sleeve
Sleeve 5 Kimono sleeve
- (1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)**

ii. They are all set-in sleeves. **(1 mark)**

b)



- i. *Labelling the crown of the sleeve.* **(1 mark)**
- ii. • *The position for the easing* **(1 mark)**
 • *The lengthening or shortening line* **(1 mark)**
 • *The straight grain arrow.* **(1 mark)**

- c) i. Faced slit opening **(1 mark)**
 ii. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4 **(1 mark x 5 = 5 marks)**

3. a) bias/cross (1 mark)
 b) Bias binding (1 mark)
 c)



(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

d)

	<p>Fold the fabric over at a corner so that the crosswise grain runs parallel to the selvedge. A 45° angle is formed when this is done. Crease the fold line.</p>
	<p>Using a ruler as a guide, mark lines parallel to the fold line. The distance between the lines is the required width of the strip. Cut along the marked line.</p>
	<p>Place the selvedge edges together, right sides facing, corners overlapping for the depth of the seam. Tack and stitch on the seam line between the angles formed by the overlapping corners.</p>
	<p>Remove tacking and press turning out flat. Snip off protruding corners.</p>

(2 marks x 4 = 8 marks)

e) Hemming stitch (1 mark)

4. a) inside, edges, support, decoration. (½ mark x 4 = 2 marks)
 b) shaped, extended (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)
 c) vilene/ interfacing (1 mark)

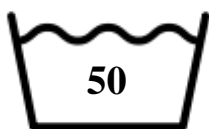
5. a) • Synthetic: made with chemicals using coal and petroleum products.
 • Hydrophobic: water-hating/non-absorbent
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

- b) i. Modern sails (not spinnakers) ii. Safety belts/ropes
Accept other valid outdoor items.
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

- c) i. Strong ii. Dries quickly
Accept other correct properties.
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

- d) i. • Skirt • Trousers
 ii. Melts in the heat
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)
(1 mark)

iii.



(½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

- iv. Hang on a line / line dry
(1 mark)

- v. Polyester is so dry that it becomes electrostatically charged and picks up dirt; so it should be rinsed in a fabric conditioner after washing.
(2 marks)

6. a) i. Lightweight
 ii. Does not crease
 iii. Not bulky
Accept other possible properties.
(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

- b) Wool
(1 mark)

- c) *Any three of:* Acrilan, Courtelle, Orlon, Modacrylic
(1 mark x 3 = 3 marks)

- d) It has a slight tendency to pill where the fabric is rubbed.
(1 mark)

- e) Simulated fur, carpets
Accept other valid uses.
(½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)

7. a) Blend: Two different fibres are spun together into yarn so that the qualities of one can improve the other.
 Mixture: Mixing is done during weaving. One fibre is used for the warp and another fibre for the weft.
(1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)

- b) To improve the fabric's properties.
Accept any other suitable purpose.
(2 marks)

- c) To reduce the cost of natural fibres.
Accept any other suitable reason, as long as it is different from that of question 7b. (2 marks)
- d) i. 95 % Cotton, 5% Elastane (*Elastane should not be more than 10%*) (½ mark x 2 = 1 mark)
 ii. • Cotton is strong and is comfortable to wear next to the skin.
 • Elastane gives elasticity.
Accept other valid properties. (1 mark x 2 = 2 marks)
- e) *Blend:* Wool/ Nylon blend (1 mark)
Reason: Wool gives warmth and nylon gives strength. (2 marks)
8. a) Student designs the front view of a dress for a 3-year-old suitable for the village feast.
Give credit for drawing (3 marks)
Give credit for labelling (1 mark)
- b) Give credit for good colour design. (2 marks)
- c) i. Ribbon. (1 mark)
 ii. Safety: small components should not be used for safety reasons. (1 mark)
Accept other valid answers for (i) and (ii).
- d) *Property:* Stain resistant. (1 mark)
Reason: Children are very active and can stain their clothes easily. (2 marks)
Accept any other suitable answers.