General Certificate of Education June 2004 Advanced Subsidiary Examination



# DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY: PRODUCT DESIGN PD1T (TEXTILES)

**Unit 1 Materials and Components** 

Wednesday 9 June 2004 Morning Session

## In addition to this paper you will require:

- an unlined answer book (7024) which is provided separately;
- normal writing and drawing instruments.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

#### **Instructions**

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen. Pencil and coloured pencils should be used only for drawing.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is PD1T.
- Answer Question 1 and any two of Questions 2 to 4.

# Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- 40 marks are allocated to Question 1, 28 marks to each of Questions 2 to 4, and 4 marks overall for quality of written communication.
- Mark allocations are shown in brackets.
- This paper carries 30 per cent of the total marks for AS and 15 per cent for A Level.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation. The quality of your written communication will be assessed across all questions.

#### Advice

• Your answers should be illustrated with sketches and/or diagrams wherever you feel it is appropriate.

H/S04/PDIT PD1T

#### Answer Question 1.

1 Study the photograph below.

# The photograph shows a Victorian style lounge with very pale painted walls.

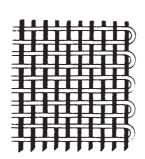
A large pale cream sofa is placed centrally in front of a large window which has a white gauzy covering. The sofa has a range of scatter cushions in mid blue/cream stripes, solid mid blue and solid cream. There is a tasselled blue/white striped throw on one arm of the sofa. In the left of the photograph is a solid dark blue sofa with a cream cushion. In the right of the photograph is a cream coloured armchair with a striped and checked cushion. It also has a heart-shaped decorative cushion with a red striped appliqué on a cream base. A lamp with a gathered blue and white striped shade sits on a side table between the pale cream sofa and chair on the right.

An oval coffee table in front of the sofa holds a collection of pebbles and driftwood and there is a model yacht on the mantel shelf.

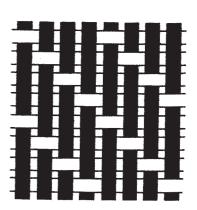
- (a) Explain how the designer has created interest with the fabrics. (8 marks)
- (b) (i) Describe, with reasons, the properties which will be needed in the sofa fabric. (12 marks)
  - (ii) Name a fibre or fibre blend which would be suitable for the striped fabric. (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain the reasons for including piping on the sofa and cushions. (6 marks)
  - (ii) Name and describe **two** other components needed for the cushions. (6 marks)
- (d) Describe the care that is needed when working with striped and checked fabrics like the ones shown. (6 marks)

## Answer any **two** questions from 2, 3 and 4.

2 Study the three methods of fabric construction shown below.







Fabric A Fabric B

Fabric C

(a) (i) Name each method.

(3 marks)

(ii) Explain briefly how each fabric is constructed.

 $(3 \times 3 \text{ marks})$ 

- (b) Explain how the fabric structure of **A** compares with the fabric structure of **B** in terms of each of the following:
  - (i) ability to insulate,

(4 marks)

(ii) stability,

(4 marks)

(iii) care and maintenance.

(4 marks)

(c) Briefly describe **two** ways in which pattern can be introduced when producing **Fabric B**.

 $(2 \times 2 \text{ marks})$ 

- 3 Polyester and cotton are probably the most popular fibres used in blends for home and fashion products.
  - (a) Explain the reasons why these two fibres are so popular in blends.

(10 marks)

(b) (i) Polyester and cotton fibres are very different in their original form. Explain how they can be combined together in a yarn form.

(4 marks)

- (ii) Different percentages of polyester and cotton are used for different applications. Give the percentages of polyester and cotton used in **two** different blends. Suggest, with reasons, an application for each of them. (2 × 5 marks)
- (c) Explain why polyester/cotton blends can be dangerous.

(4 marks)

4 A fabric used for fashion or furnishing often needs other fabrics used in combination with it to ensure a successful product.

Explain, using examples, the purposes of each of the following:

(a)	interfacing,	(10	marks	s)
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(b) linings, (10 marks)

(c) underlining. (8 marks)

# **END OF QUESTIONS**

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