



General Certificate of Education
Advanced Level Examination
June 2012

Design and Technology: Product Design (Textiles)

TEXT3

Unit 3 Design and Manufacture

Wednesday 13 June 2012 1.30 pm to 3.30 pm

For this paper you must have:

- an AQA 12-page unlined answer book which is provided separately
- normal writing and drawing instruments.

Time allowed

- 2 hours

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil and coloured pencils 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 TEXT3.
- Answer **three** questions.
- Answer **one** question from each of Sections 1 and 2, and **one** other question from either section.
- If you choose to answer a question which has several parts, you should answer **all** parts of this question.
- Do all rough work in your answer book. Cross through any work that you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 84.
- You will be marked on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

Advice

- Illustrate your answers with sketches and/or diagrams wherever you feel it is appropriate.

Answer **three** questions.

Answer **one** question from each of Sections 1 and 2 and **one** other question from either Section.

For each question that you answer, you should answer all parts of that question.

Section 1

Question 1 Answer all parts of this question

- 0 1** Pure new wool fabrics are considered to be a luxury by many consumers. Explain the benefits for the consumer of buying products made from pure wool fabrics. In your answer you must refer to a number of specific examples of woollen products. *(12 marks)*
- 0 2** Name two other luxury hair fibres available to textile designers. Describe the qualities they will give to textile products. *(6 marks)*
- 0 3** Discuss a range of finishes and other technological developments in the production of wool fibres and fabrics which make woollen fabrics more user-friendly for consumers. *(10 marks)*

Question 2 Answer all parts of this question

- 0 4** Explain the differences between the following sales and marketing cycles for clothing product groups.
- Diagrams may be used.
- Fad
 - Classic
 - Standard fashion
- (3 x 4 marks)*
- 0 5** Explain what is meant by a **product life cycle** analysis. *(8 marks)*
- 0 6** Discuss the key issues that designers need to take into account when developing a new textile product. *(8 marks)*

Question 3 Answer all parts of this question

- 0 7** Look at the four fashion illustrations on the next page.
- Select **two** of these illustrations and explain how each image reflects the key styles and influences of the period.

1988



1970



1920



1913



© Victoria and Albert Museum, London

(2 x 9 marks)

0 | 8

The term *make do and mend* comes from the World War 2 period of the 1940s. Explain the impact that make do and mend had on the design and manufacture of clothing and textile products typical of that time.

In your answer you should make reference to the reasons for the advice to rework and reuse textile products. (10 marks)

Turn over for Section 2

Turn over ▶

Section 2

Question 4 Answer all parts of this question

0 9 A Pattern Design System (PDS) is part of a Computer-Aided Design (CAD) system used in pattern drafting.

What are the advantages of a pattern design system? *(6 marks)*

1 0 Discuss the ways in which a computerised lay plan system assists in the manufacture of batch produced suits made from a range of fabrics, including checks and stripes. *(6 marks)*

1 1 The picture below shows a computer controlled fabric spreading machine.



© Photo courtesy of: Gerber Technology

Explain the benefits of using this machine. *(4 marks)*

1 2 Using specific examples, discuss how a range of other computerised machines and systems are used in modern textile manufacturing. *(12 marks)*

Question 5 Answer all parts of this question

1 3 Quality assurance is an important part of textile manufacture. What do you understand by the term *quality assurance*?

In your answer you should refer to:

- specific systems and processes that make up quality assurance,
- the implications of having a quality assurance process for the manufacturer of textile products. (19 marks)

1 4 Explain the levels of quality which would be integrated into the manufacture of the following textile products:

- a bespoke tailored suit
- a party dress for a popular value retailer on the high street
- a premium brand duvet set with embroidered detail. (3 x 3 marks)

Question 6 Answer all parts of this question

1 5 Explain the following textile manufacturing systems:

- Unit Production System (UPS)
- Progressive Bundle System
- Section (process) System. (3 x 6 marks)

1 6 Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of implementing a computerised Production Planning and Control system. (10 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

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