Centre Number			Candidate Number		
Surname					
Other Names					
Candidate Signature					



General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2014

Design and Technology: Product Design (Textiles)

TEXT1

Unit 1 Materials, Components and Application

Wednesday 14 May 2014 9.00 am to 11.00 am

For this paper you must have:

normal writing and drawing instruments.

Time allowed

• 2 hours

Instructions

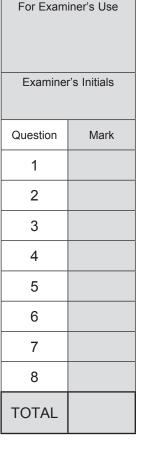
- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions in Section A.
- Answer one question from Section B, either Question 6 or Question 7.
- Answer Section C.
- You must answer all questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- There are 20 marks for Section A, 20 marks for Section B and 40 marks for Section C.

Advice

- Illustrate your answers with sketches and/or diagrams wherever you feel it is appropriate.
- You are advised to spend approximately 30 minutes on Section A, 30 minutes on Section B and one hour on Section C.





Section A	4
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		Answer a	all the questions in	this section.		
1	Complete ⁻	Table 1 by puttin	g an item from the	e list below next	to the correct de	scription.
	You should	d not use any of	the items more tha	an once.		
	Vilene®	Calico	Teflon®	Bouclé	Wool	
	Velcro	Tencel [®]	Woolmark	Tactel [®]		[7 marks]
			Table 1			
		Description		Ite	m	
	A fancy ya	arn				
	A syntheti	c fibre				
	A stain res	sistant finish				
	A natural	protein fibre				
	A mark of	Quality Assuran	ce			
	A regener	ated fibre				
	A non-wov	ven fabric				
2	Name two	stages when dy	e can be applied to	o a textile produ		tion. [2 marks]

.....



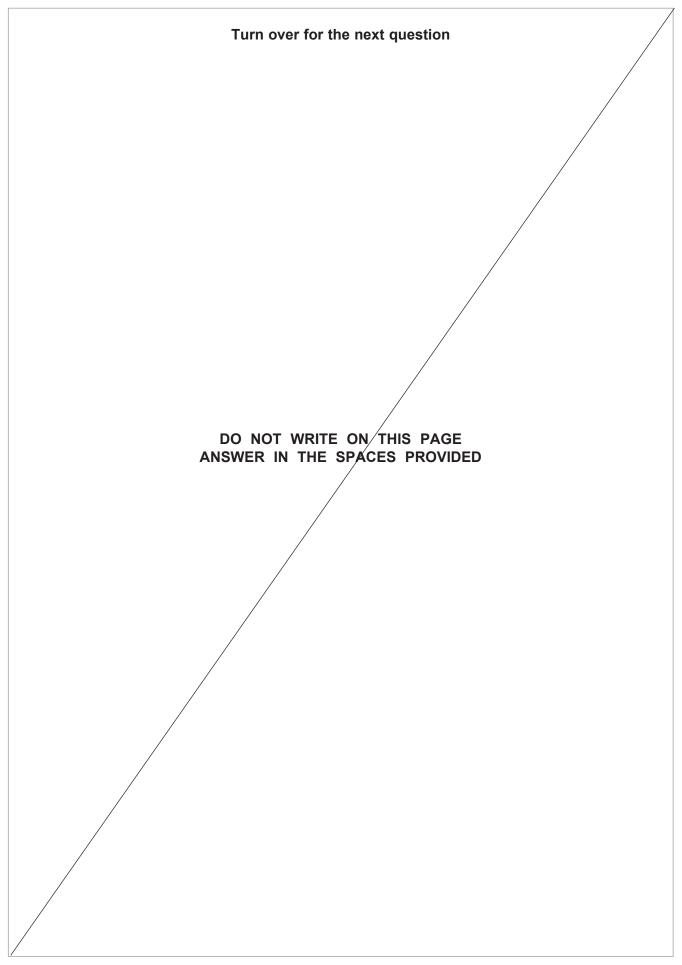
3	Explain the meaning of each of the following manufacturing systems:	
3 (a)	One-off [2 marks]	
3 (b)	Just in time (JIT) [2 marks]	
		4
4	Designers often have a sketch book of images and materials.	
	Give three different types of information that might be put in a sketch book to help designers to develop ideas for new products.	
	[3 marks]	
		3

Turn over for the next question



5 (a)	What is the name of the process shown below? Squeegee Conveyer	[1 mark]	
	Name of process		
5 (b)	Explain briefly how this process is carried out.	[3 marks]	







Section B

Answer either Question 6 or Question 7.

6 Look at the photographs of the rucksack shown in **Figure 1**.

The rucksack is made from a plain weave fabric using polyamide (nylon) fibres.

Figure 1







6 (a)	rucksack.
	[6 marks]



box

6 (b)	Explain why a water-repellent finish needs to be applied to the fabric of the rucksack. [2 marks]
6 (c)	Give two reasons why piping has been used on some of the rucksack edges. [2 marks]
6 (d)	Describe two different quality control checks which will be needed when manufacturing the rucksack.
	[4 marks]



6 (e)	Describe how two modern technical materials or smart materials or system used to enhance the performance of a rucksack.	
		[2 x 3 marks]



Do not answer this question if you have answered Question 6.

7 Use your knowledge and understanding of fibres and fabrics, together with the information given in **Table 2**, to answer the questions which follow.

Table 2

Fabric type	Typical uses
Denim made from a blend of 98% cotton and 2% elastane fibres	Jeans
Warp knitted fabric made from 100% polyamide microfibre (nylon)	Sportswear, lingerie
Satin fabric made from 100% silk fibre	Evening dresses, men's ties

7 (a) (i)	Describe the structure of a denim fabric. You may use a diagram.	[4 marks



7 (a) (ii)	Explain why only 2% of elastane fibre is included in the blend.	[2 marks]
7 (b) (i)	Explain why warp knitted fabrics are used for sportswear and lingerie.	[3 marks]
7 (b) (ii)	What is meant by the term microfibre?	[1 mark]
7 (b) (iii)	Why are polyamide (nylon) microfibres used for sportswear and lingerie fabr	ics? [4 marks]



7 (c)	Critically evaluate the use of satin fabrics made from silk for evening dresses and men's ties.
	[6 marks]

Turn over ▶



Section C

Answer this question.

Look at the photographs of the all-in-one sleepsuit in Figure 2.It is made from a polyester fleece fabric.

Figure 2

Front of all-in-one sleepsuit



Back of all-in-one sleepsuit



Logo on pocket on front of all-in-one sleepsuit



8 (a)	Describe the structure of polyester fleece fabric.	[3 marks]
8 (b)	Evaluate the suitability of polyester fleece fabric for an all-in-one sleepsuit.	[6 marks]



8 (c)	Describe three components needed to make the all-in-one sleepsuit.	[3 marks]
8 (d)	Explain the laundry care needed for the all-in-one sleepsuit.	[6 marks]
8 (e)	The label states that the garment has Low flammability to BS5722 .	
o (e)	Explain what BS refers to and why it is important for this garment.	[2 marks]



8 (f)	These all-in-one sleepsuits have been made in a range of different sizes and colours for girls.	
	Explain how computerised processes would be used in each of the following areas of manufacture.	
8 (f) (i)	Designing the fabric print [3 marks]	
8 (f) (ii)	Making the all-in-one sleepsuit pattern templates [3 marks]	





8 (f) (iii)	Creating the lay plan [3 marks]
8 (f) (iv)	Attaching the pocket to the all-in-one sleepsuit [3 marks]



8 (g) The logo is designed for the pocket of a girl's all-in-one sleepsuit.

Using the specification given below, show your idea for a different logo which could be used on a boy's all-in-one sleepsuit.

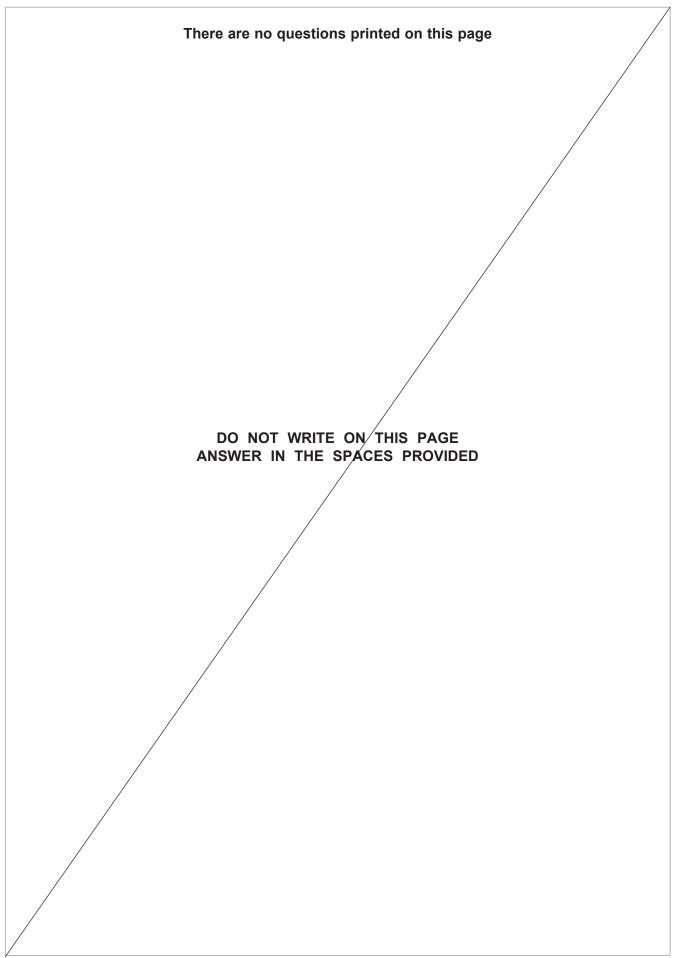
The logo must:

- appeal to boys between the ages of 3 and 6 years
- use at least four different colours
- use at least two different manufacturing techniques.

Annotate your design to show the fabric and features and explain why they are appropriate.

[8 marks]

END OF QUESTIONS









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