

Mark Scheme (Results) Summer 2008

GCSE

GCSE Design & Technology: Textiles Technology (1971) Paper 2H

1971 2H Mark Scheme

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1 (a)(i)	<p>One point and reason from: Market</p> <p>Point: Appealing to the wearer. Reason: Item must appeal to their needs and tastes.</p> <p>Point: Unisex / fashionable colour Reason: To appeal & get market share</p> <p>Point: Bright colour / reflective strips Reason: To be seen in the rain/all weather conditions/the dark</p> <p>Point: Suitable price Reason: To suit the budget available</p> <p>Point: Size Reason: Available in different sizes for all ages</p> <p>Point: Wipe clean Reason: Easy to maintain</p> <p>Point: Easy to get on and off Reason: Need to put on quickly when the weather changes</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (a)(ii)	<p>Environmental</p> <p>Point: Reduced obsolescence (<i>not a high fashion item</i>) Reason: Can be handed down/reused</p> <p>Point: Washed easily / washable at 30°C gentle wash/ no need to iron Reason: Less energy used drying / ironing.</p> <p>Point: Durable/hardwearing/ last a long time Reason: Reduced amounts in landfill</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)

1 (a)(iii)	<p>Quality</p> <p>Point: Well made eg. stitching secure and accurate,/ edges finished accurately/appropriately, /pockets/zips secure. Reason: Item worn by children so must be firmly stitched/components attached securely</p> <p>Point: Durable / hardwearing fabrics Reason: To withstand wear and tear / last a long time</p> <p>Point: Waterproof / resistant fabrics Reason: To protect the wearer from rain</p> <p>Point: Lightweight Reason: Easy to carry around /comfortable to wear</p> <p>Point: Good quality components (zip) Reason: To withstand wear and tear.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (b)(i)	<p>Two reasons given from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shower proof/water resistant (1) (<i>do not accept waterproof</i>) • Wind resistant (1) • Easily washed / drip dried / dries quickly(1) • Can pack up small (1) • Strong / hardwearing / durable (1) • Flame resistant (1) • Warm to wear (1) • Not expensive (1) • Lightweight (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (b)(ii)	<p>Two reasons given from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Still looks presentable / uncreased when removed from the bag (1) • Doesn't need ironing (1) • Doesn't need secondary finishing (1) • Makes it easier to care for (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)

1 (c)	<p>Two properties with reasons from:</p> <p>Property: Good insulation/warm/fluffy Reason: Keeps wearer warmer as raised fibres trap air.</p> <p>Property: Easily washable /by machine Reason: Frequent washing required due to item getting dirty.</p> <p>Property: Soft/comfortable to wear Reason: Will not be uncomfortable / irritable / wearers will want to wear it</p> <p>Property: Absorbent Reason: Will absorb perspiration when playing</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (d)	<p>Two checks named from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After cutting to check sizes within tolerances (1) • Tolerance levels for seam widths (1) • Stitching quality (1) • Zips are straight / works correctly (1) • Elasticated wristbands the same width (1) • Reflective strips the same width (1) • Lining not twisted (1) • Check for inclusion of care label (1) • No loose components (1) • Position / size of logo (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (e)	<p>One reason described from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only one colour / one screen needed therefore economical to produce • Simple pattern so easy to produce the stencil on the screen. • Easy to achieve a consistent professional finish so good quality product manufactured • Easily programmed so quick / cheaper / less effort to produce in batches <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
1 (f)	<p>One example explained of how each purpose is achieved from:</p> <p>(i) Be seen in the dark</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflective strips will be picked out by lights in darkness • Bright yellow colour will reflect / shine if lights hit it <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p> <p>(ii) Be able to fit into a small bag for carrying</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light weight / thin fabric so easy to fold up / make smaller and fit into bag. • Flexible components so easy to fold up and fit into bag <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
Total for question		22

Question Number	Answer	Mark										
Q2 (a)	<p data-bbox="256 300 842 331">One example for each type of finish from:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="256 331 1121 1050"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="256 331 533 365">Type of Finish</th> <th data-bbox="533 331 1121 365">Example</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 365 533 640">Chemical</td> <td data-bbox="533 365 1121 640"> Crease resistance Stain resistance Bleaching Mercerizing Flame resist Water repellent /proof Anti-static Shrink resist </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 640 533 707">Biological</td> <td data-bbox="533 640 1121 707"> Biostoning Biopolishing </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 707 533 846">Resist Dyeing</td> <td data-bbox="533 707 1121 846"> Tye-dye Batik Tritik Silk painting </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="256 846 533 1050">Printing</td> <td data-bbox="533 846 1121 1050"> Block printing Transfer printing Roller printing Screen printing Digital printing / DDP Laser printing </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p data-bbox="1225 1084 1313 1120" style="text-align: right;">(4 X 1)</p>	Type of Finish	Example	Chemical	Crease resistance Stain resistance Bleaching Mercerizing Flame resist Water repellent /proof Anti-static Shrink resist	Biological	Biostoning Biopolishing	Resist Dyeing	Tye-dye Batik Tritik Silk painting	Printing	Block printing Transfer printing Roller printing Screen printing Digital printing / DDP Laser printing	<p data-bbox="1385 1084 1426 1120">(4)</p>
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Q2 (b)

Three stages from either:

Bondaweb process

- Fabric pieces backed with bondaweb / vilene
- Designs cut out
- Remove backing paper
- Ironed onto item.
- Satin / zigzag machine stitch used to secure to backing fabric and neaten raw edges.



fabric pieces backed with bondaweb on WS.



Design cut out + ironed onto garment.



Satin zig-zag stitch used to secure to main fabric + neaten raw edges.

or

Felt process

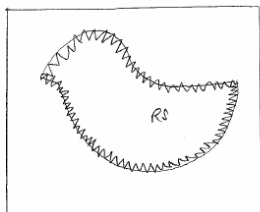
- Designs cut out
- Tacked onto garment.
- Satin / zigzag machine stitch used to secure to backing fabric and neaten raw edges.



Design cut out



Tacked onto garment



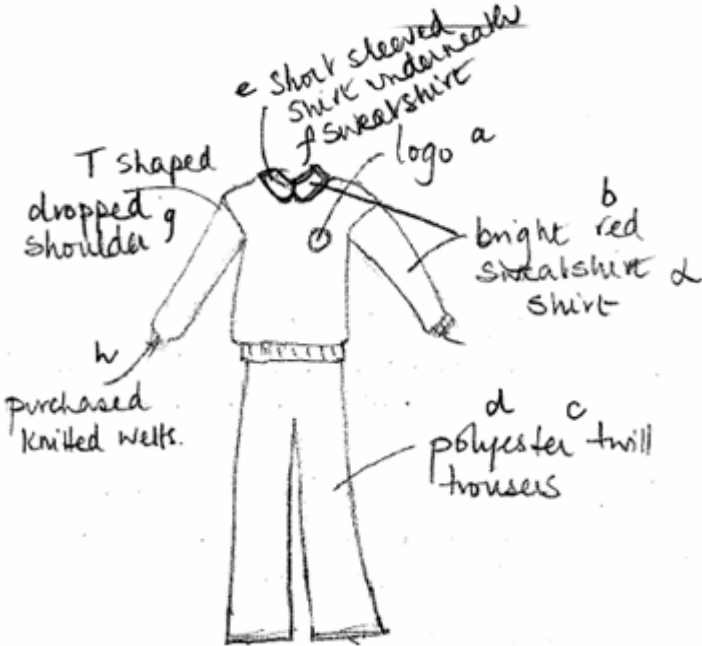
Satin stitch used to secure to main fabric

(3 x 1)

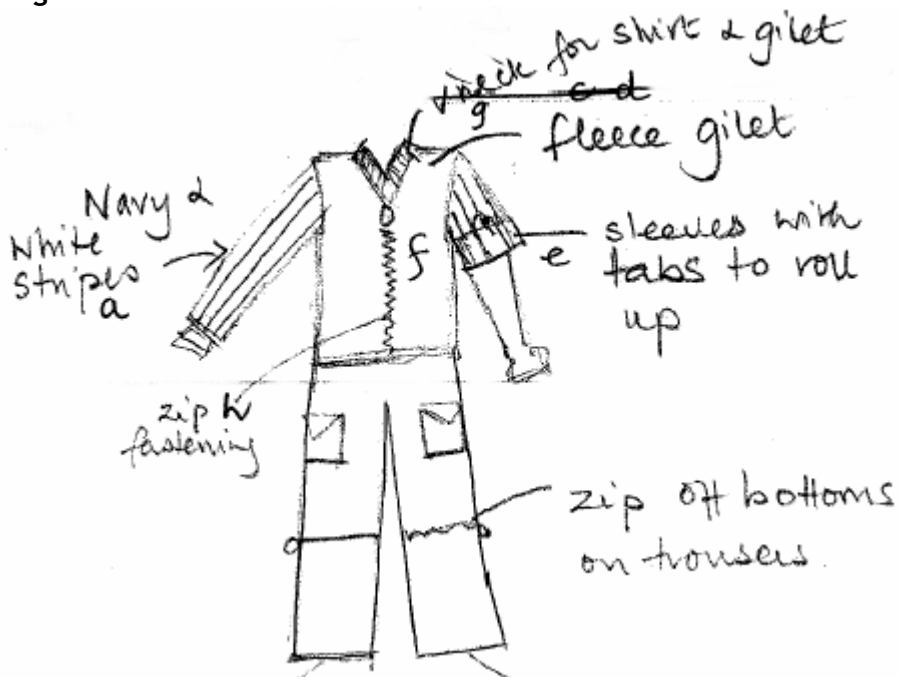
(3)

Q2 (c)	<p>Two ways explained from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clip-art libraries/internet used for researching ideas. • Digital cameras used for local research / picture transfer. • Initial research ideas are then refined and developed for final idea using Microsoft applications or CAD. • Use of e-mail/video conferencing/web cam/PDA/Blackberry/podcasts/web based messaging/messenger/ mobile phone to communicate. <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x1)</p>	(4)
Q2 (d)(i)	<p>One feature given from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comparatively inexpensive / cheaper (do not accept inexpensive/cheap) (1) • All identical (1) • Available in standard sizes (1) • Fixed number made (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(1 x 1)</p>	(1)
Q2 (d)(ii)	<p>Two named from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just In Time (JIT) (1) • Progress bundle system (1) • Straight line system (1) • Sectional system (1) • Make-through system (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
Q2 (e)(i)	<p>One reason explained from:</p> <p>3D modelling on screen in CAD systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creates 3D virtual products / shows the design on screen to give a life-like image / check client approves • Images can be manipulated/altered during design work on screen • Colours / patterns / textures / drapes can be changed to assess the look / show clients • Cheaper to change an image than make a prototype item. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)

Q2 (e)(ii)	<p>One reason explained from:</p> <p>Using CAM to cut fabrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improves accuracy therefore reduces waste / reduces faults / reduces human error. • Computerized cutting will allow several layers to be cut at the same time reducing manufacturing time / reducing costs • Increased speed means items are made more quickly for the market place • Safer as blade operated by computer rather than person. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
Q2 (f)	<p>Two descriptions in which EPOS tills help from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used to record information about sales to inform stock control / trigger reordering • Price changes from the manufacturer are automatically recorded • Returned items from customers automatically checked back into stock • Availability of stock can be checked to satisfy customer's inquiry • Monitoring of sales / demand can be used to indicate popularity of products <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x 1)</p>	(4)
Total for question		22

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	<p data-bbox="256 300 443 331">Design idea 1</p>  <p data-bbox="256 1016 497 1048">Design responses</p> <ul data-bbox="309 1055 1230 1738" style="list-style-type: none"> • Make pupils clearly identifiable to their school using two different features e.g Use of logo/badge/embroidery/school colours/school tie e.g Must have a school name/emblem or colour justified. • Be durable and easily cared for e.g. Durable fabric annotated e.g. Polyester, acrylic e.g. Washable/ quick drying/ non-iron fabrics annotated • Be suitable for summer and winter wear e.g. Summer: Layers that can be removed/absorbent fabrics/protection from UV/ fastenings that can be undone / short sleeves e.g. Winter: Layers/ Insulating fabrics/ Long sleeves/ fastenings that can be done up to neck • Be easily suitable for batch production e.g. Evidence that design is suitable for batch production e.g. notes, simple design/features no hand decoration etc. e.g. CAM could be used for distinguishing feature. 	(8)

Design idea 2



To score a mark for Design Idea 2, each specification point must be resolved again in the second design idea but the second design idea **must be technically/conceptually different in design and construction** from the first and not a simple variation on a theme to score the mark. Use exactly the same criteria as design idea 1 to mark design idea 2.

- A different method of showing school identity (1)
- A different choice of school name/emblem (1)
- A different choice of durable fabric (1)
- A different choice of easily cared for fabric (1)
- A different choice of summer wear (1)
- A different choice of winter wear (1)
- A different reason of suitability for being batch produced (1)
- A different reason of suitability for batch produced (1)

(8)

3 (b)(i)

Evaluation of : How the uniform makes pupils clearly identifiable to their school using two different methods:

Comments (positive or negative)on:

- Methods of identification e.g. Type of logo/emblem/decoration/school colourway chosen

(2 x 1)

(2)

3 (b)(ii)

Evaluation of : How the uniform is durable and easily cared for:

Comments (positive or negative)on:

- type of suitable durable fabric chosen e.g. comments on fabric properties
- how it is easily cared for e.g. comments on how washed, dried or ironed.

(2 x 1)

(2)

3 (b)(iii)	<p>Evaluation of : How the uniform is suitable for summer and winter wear:</p> <p>Comments (positive or negative)on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summer wear: type of fabric chosen- e.g. lightweight cotton, seersucker, gingham, knitted cotton. Absorbent, how layers could be removed, how fastenings could be altered. How uniform can be adapted. • Winter wear: type of fabric chosen- e.g. fleece, brushed knitted cotton. Warm, how layers could be added, how fastenings could be altered. How uniform can be adapted. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
Total for question		22

1971 Mark Scheme

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)(i)	<p>One cellulosic fibre from: (accept both generic & trade names)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viscose (1) • Acetate (1) • Triacetate (1) • Lyocell (1) • Tencel (1) • Tricell (1) • Rayon (1) • Dicell (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(1 x 1)</p>	(1)
4 (a)(ii)	<p>One synthetic fibre from: (accept both generic & trade names)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyamide (1) • Polyester (1) • Acrylic/Acrilan (1) • Elastane (1) • Aramid (1) • Kevlar (1) • Nylon (1) • Trevira (1) • Draylon (1) • Lycra (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(1 x 1)</p>	(1)
4 (b)(i)	<p>Description of appearance of crimped yarns from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thicker because there are air spaces between the fibres. • Not straight in that the fibres are always wavy. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
4 (b)(ii)	<p>Three changes from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Softer (1) <i>(Do not accept fluffy)</i> • Greater absorbency (1) • Thicker / bulkier (1) • Stretch and recover (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(3 x 1)</p>	(3)

4 (c)	<p>Four properties of felted fabrics from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not fray (1) • Stiff / do not drape well (1) • Distorted by stretching (1) • Not elastic or pliable/no stretch (1) • Good insulators/warm feel (1) • Give stability (1) • Not strong (1) • Not stable/falls apart if pulled (1) • Can be moulded/set into shapes (1) • Soft (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x 1)</p>	(4)
4 (d)(i)	<p>One description of how a manufacturer could use recycled materials from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn fabrics back into fibres to re-emerge as new fabrics or cleaning cloths. • Turn plastic bottles into fleece fabric. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
4 (d)(ii)	<p>One description of how a consumer could recycle from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Give clothes to charity shops/recycling bins/collection bags as these go to countries in need of economic help. • Give to friends & relatives/ sell on e-bay as others enjoy what you are bored of. • Re-use out-of-fashion clothes by customising e.g. adding ribbon or new buttons/ making into cushions etc. • Unravel knits and re-knit • Re-using components e.g. zips / buttons etc. for new textiles products. <p style="text-align: right;">(2 x 1)</p>	(2)
4 (e)	<p>Three reasons from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consumer has confidence in the product (1) • Consumer knows it has been tested by a reputable body (1) • It shows their product has reached safety standards (1) • Guaranteed quality (1) • BSI is reputable agency who monitor/enforce safety legislation (1) <p style="text-align: right;">(3 x 1)</p>	(3)

4 (f)	<p>Two ways in which environmental damage caused by burning these fuels can be reduced from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emissions need to be cleaned up before being released into the atmosphere by fitting scrubbers to chimney stacks • Fuel burning equipment needs to be modified to make sure no particles are released into the atmosphere / reduce the amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere. • Boilers should be computerized to make the burn process more efficient . • Consume less fuel by reducing long distance transportation. • Use alternative technologies such as water / wind power / geotechnologies / hot rocks / solar . • Use energy saving lightbulbs/switch off lights to reduce fuel consumption <p style="text-align: right;">(4 x 1)</p>	(4)
	Total for question	22
	Total for paper	88