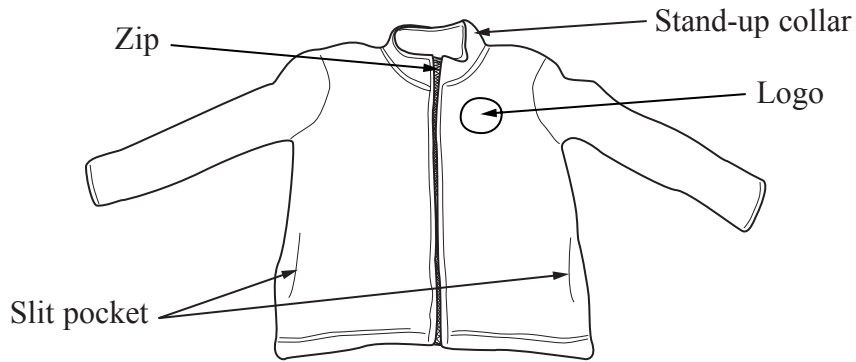


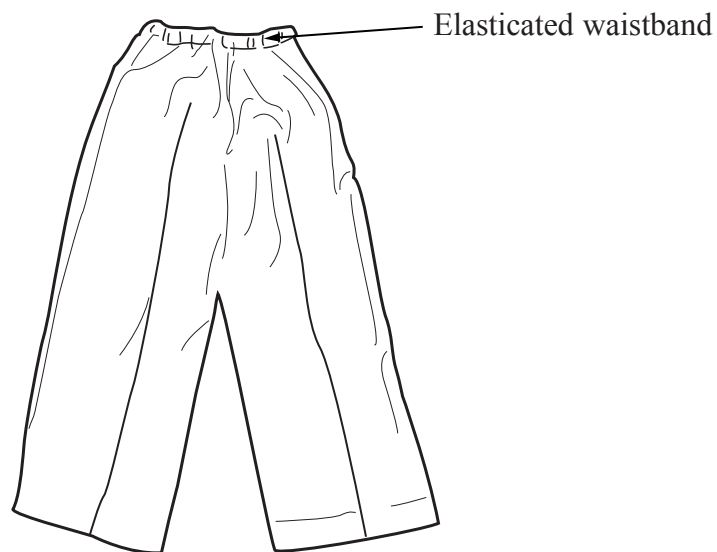
Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1. The drawings below show a school uniform for a child aged five years.

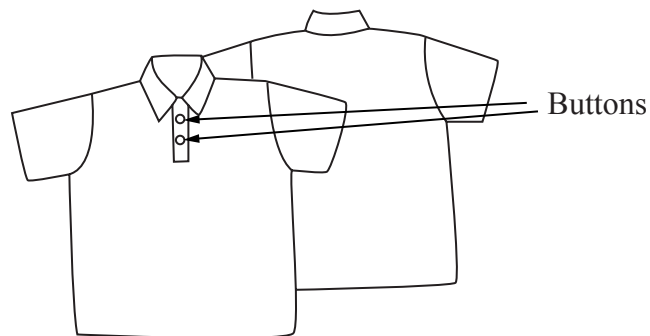
The fleece top is made from polyester produced from recycled plastic bottles, the trousers from a laminated fabric and the short sleeved polo shirt from knitted cotton.



FLEECE TOP



TROUSERS



POLO SHIRT



(a) Two specification points for the school uniform are that it must:

- keep the child warm
- be easy to care for.

Under each of the following headings, give **one** more point that should be included in the specification for the school uniform.

For each point, give **one** reason why it should be included.

(i) **Quality**

Point

Reason

.....
(2)

(ii) **Environment**

Point

Reason

.....
(2)

(iii) **Safety**

Point

Reason

.....
(2)

(b) The polo shirt is made from knitted cotton fabric.

Give **two** reasons why knitted cotton is a suitable fabric from which to make the polo shirt.

1

.....

2

.....
(2)



(c) The logo on the fleece top is produced using a computerised embroidery machine.

Give **two** reasons why computer aided embroidery is a suitable process to manufacture the logo.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(d) The trousers are made from a laminated fabric.

Give **two** properties of laminated fabric that make it a suitable material for the trousers.

For each property give **one** reason why it makes it suitable.

Property 1

Reason

.....

Property 2

Reason

.....

(4)

(e) The manufacturer of the school uniform uses sampling during production.

Explain **one** reason for sampling during the manufacture of **the seams** on the garments.

.....

.....

(2)

(f) The polyester for the fleece top is finished by brushing.

Explain **one** reason why brushing is used for finishing the fleece top.

.....

.....

(2)



(g) Two specification points for the school uniform are that it must:

- keep the child warm
- be easy to care for.

Explain under the following headings how the school uniform achieves these purposes.

(i) Keep the child warm.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(ii) Be easy to care for.

.....
.....
.....
.....

(2)

(Total 22 marks)

Q1

--	--



2. (a) Cotton fabrics can be given a physical finishing process called calendering.

Give **two** changes that calendering has on the appearance of cotton fabric.

1

2

(2)

(b) Fabrics can be given chemical finishes to improve their properties. Mercerising is a chemical finish.

Give **two** reasons why some fabrics are given a mercerised finish.

1

.....

2

.....

(2)

(c) Name **two** biological finishes that can be applied to denim fabric.

1

2

(2)

(d) The appearance of fabrics can be enhanced by printing.

Name **two** different types of printing technique.

1

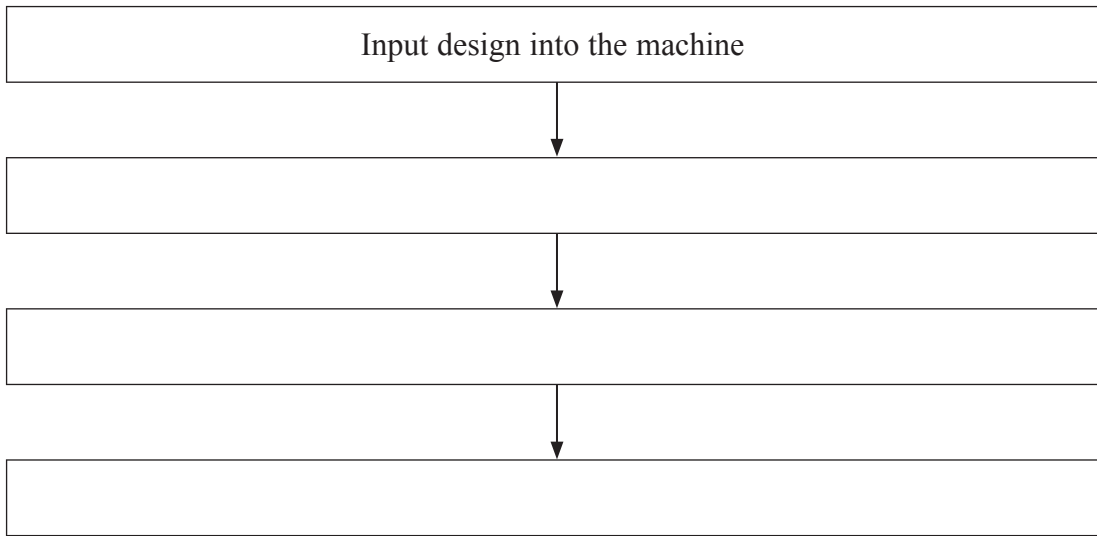
2

(2)



(e) Decoration can be added to clothing using computerised sewing machines.

Complete the flow chart below to show the main stages of adding machine embroidery to a pocket when carried out in the classroom.



(3)

Q2

(Total 11 marks)

--	--



3. (a) Silk is a natural fibre.

(i) Give **four** properties of silk.

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

(4)

(ii) Silk is a filament fibre.

Give **two** characteristics of a filament fibre.

- 1
- 2

(2)

(b) Staple fibres have to be twisted together to make a yarn.

Name the **two** types of twist used when making yarns.

- 1
- 2

(2)

(c) Yarns are often blended together to improve the qualities of fabrics.

(i) Give **one** example of a fabric that has been blended.

.....

(1)

(ii) Describe how the qualities of this fabric have been improved by blending.

.....
.....
.....

(2)

Q3

(Total 11 marks)

TOTAL FOR PAPER: 44 MARKS

END

