

Candidate Name

Centre Number

Candidate  
Number

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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS****General Certificate of Secondary Education****D&T: TEXTILES TECHNOLOGY****D&T: TEXTILES TECHNOLOGY (SHORT COURSE)****PAPER 1 (FOUNDATION TIER)****1958/1****1058/1**

Thursday

**26 MAY 2005**

Morning

1 hour

Candidates answer on the question paper.  
No additional materials are required.

**TIME** 1 hour**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

The marks allocated and the spaces provided for your answers are a good indication of the length of answers required.

The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Q1	
Q2	
Q3	
Q4	
Q5	
TOTAL	

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**This question paper consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.**

- 1 Fig. 1 shows a pet blanket made from fleece fabric.



Fig. 1

- (a) (i) Name a synthetic fibre which could be used to make the fabric.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Fig. 2 shows the structure of the fabric.

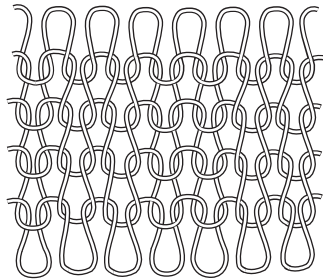


Fig. 2

Name the method of fabric construction used to make the fleece.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) (i) Fig. 3 shows the hand stitch used to neaten the edge of the blanket.

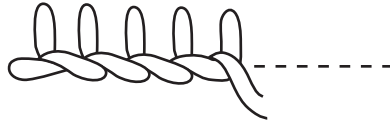


Fig. 3

Name the hand stitch shown in Fig. 3.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Complete the diagram below to show how to work the next stitch.



[2]

(c) (i) Describe a different method other than hand stitching to neaten the edge of the blanket.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Give **one** advantage of using this method.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(d) List **three** tools needed to make the blanket.

- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

[Total: 10]

2 Fig. 4 shows a child's toy.



Fig. 4

(a) List three performance characteristics needed by the fabric used to make the toy.

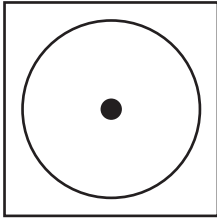
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ [3]

(b) Describe two quality control checks that should be carried out on the completed toy before it leaves the manufacturer.

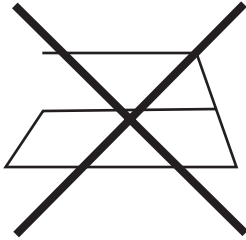
Check 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Check 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

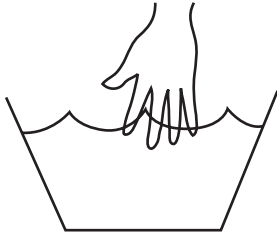
- (c) Fig. 5 shows three symbols found on the label attached to the toy.  
State what each symbol means.



\_\_\_\_\_ [1]



\_\_\_\_\_ [1]



\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**Fig. 5**

- (d) Describe **two** improvements that could be made to the toy to make it more appealing.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

[Total: 10]

- 3 Fig. 6 shows a garden chair with a removable cushion.



Fig. 6

- (a) The cushion is made using a plain or open seam.  
Complete the table below using notes and sketches to show how to make a plain or open seam.

Stage	Process
Stage 1	
Stage 2	
Stage 3	
Stage 4	
Stage 5	

[5]

Fig. 7 shows the velcro fastening used to attach the cushion to the chair.

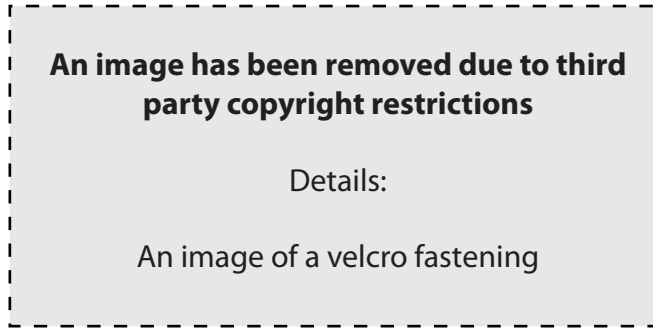


Fig. 7

(b) (i) State two advantages of using velcro.

Advantage 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Advantage 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

(ii) State one disadvantage of using velcro.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Describe one alternative method of fastening the cushion to the chair.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

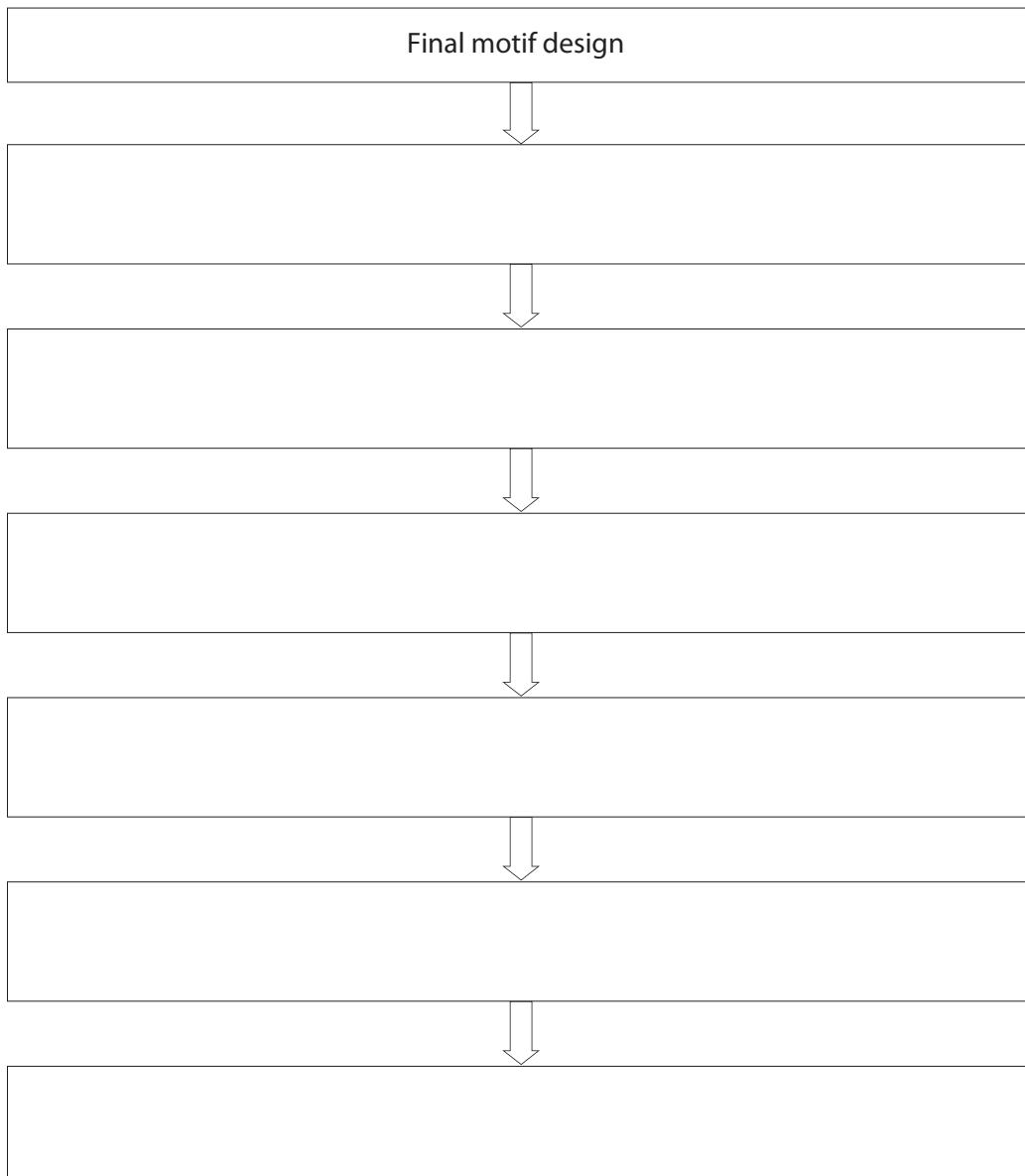
[Total: 10]

4 Fig. 8 shows a sweatshirt with a machine embroidered motif.



Fig. 8

- (a) The motif on the completed sweatshirt is to be stitched using a computer-controlled sewing machine. Complete the block diagram to outline the main stages in this process.



[6]



(b) (i) Name **one** pre-manufactured standard component that has been used to make the sweatshirt.

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(ii) Describe **one** benefit to the manufacturer of using pre-manufactured standard components.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

(c) Textile products are packaged in a variety of ways.  
Describe **two** ways of reducing the impact of packaging on the environment.

1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

[Total: 10]

5 Fig. 9 shows two different sleeping bags.

**2 images have been removed due to third party copyright restrictions**

Details:  
2 images of different sleeping bags

Material: outer nylon; lining 65% polyester, 35% cotton; filling: polyester 200 g per m<sup>2</sup>. Can be opened out to make a double sized quilt or zipped together to make a double bag. 183 × 69 cms.

Material: outer nylon; lining 65% polyester, 35% cotton; filling: polyester hollowfibre 360 g per m<sup>2</sup>. Double-layer construction with shoulder baffle and zip baffle. Size 230 × 80 × 50 cms. Complete with compression sack for storage.

Fig. 9

- (a) Both sleeping bags have a polycotton lining fabric.  
Give two reasons why polycotton is a suitable lining fabric to use.

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (b) Identify **three** features that make sleeping bag **B** a better design than sleeping bag **A**. Explain how **each** feature would benefit the user.

Feature 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Benefit \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Feature 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Benefit \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

Feature 3 \_\_\_\_\_

Benefit \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [2]

- (c) (i) Describe **one** modification that could be made to sleeping bag **A** to make it suitable for use by a young child.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Explain the reason for the modification.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

[Total: 10]

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