

**Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations**

**General Certificate of Secondary Education**

**DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY (TEXTILES TECHNOLOGY)**

PAPER 2

HIGHER TIER

**1958/2**

**1058/2**

MARK SCHEME

**Specimen Paper 2003**

Question	Answer	Total Marks Available
1	(a) Mention of fastening Adjustable straps Separate Compartments Waterproof Material Strong Handles Light in Weight	3
	(b) Strong Hard-wearing	2
	(c) A one off model made to see what the actual one would look like.	2
	(d) <b>One from:</b> Zip Velcro Buttons	3
		<b>Total 10</b>

2	(a) Materials used to make the toy. Function of toy/ purpose of product Suitable method of commercial production Dimensions/safety/style/colour/cost/ease of care/ product life	2
	(b) Repeat patterns can be produced to a high quality every time. Exact and consistent manufacture.	2
	(c) Check all small parts to see that they do not come off easily e.g.: eyes. Check seams e.g.: allowances and check they will not come apart. Durable	2 x 2
	(d) <b>Two from:</b> Puppet will have British Standards Institution seal of approval Kitemark label evident CE may be on label of safety checked in Europe Lion Mark – taken out a license with British Toy and Hobby Association and agreed to a code of practise. BATR sign (British Association of Toy Retailers)	2
		<b>Total 10</b>

Question	Answer	Total Marks Available
3	(a) Sketch should show all important design features. Any four points – accept one mark for each Suggested technique Name of fabric and suitable components labelled Size/colour/proportions/measurements Extra embellishment detail	4
	(b) Rub fabric with emery paper/sandpaper block/pumice stone. Count the revolutions, the fabric with the most is the most durable.	2
	(c) Suitable appropriate stages outlined, logical order of working e.g.: measuring and marking out material – cutting material to size, assembling and joining parts, finishing the product.	4
		<b>Total 10</b>

4	(a) Shows the pattern grading. The stepwise increase and decrease of the master pattern piece to make larger and smaller patterns.	2
	(b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concept sketching of garment parts/shapes</li> <li>• basic patterns constructed must first be digitised and then stored to be modified at any time</li> <li>• shape is adjusted, lines extended, darts added or altered, moved, rotated and saved in a variety of sizes ready to make the lay plan.</li> <li>• master pattern constructed with desired range of sizes created. Computer based grading system used to calculate each individual pattern size and the garment parts are sorted automatically to produce a lay plan.</li> </ul>	6
	(c) <b>Two from:</b> a range of sizes incorporated in a pattern a range of outfits available to make on pattern a unisex range available on pattern additional options – resize to make smaller/larger accessories to make on pattern	2
		<b>Total 10</b>

Question	Answer	Total Marks Available
<p><b>5 (a) (i)</b></p> <p><b>(ii)</b></p> <p><b>(b)</b></p> <p><b>(c)</b></p> <p><b>(d)</b></p>	<p>mandarin collar, braid fastenings, straight leg trousers are key features in fashion. the design is classic and is a strong fashion trend the single colour trouser suit is a strong fashion trend the influence of oriental/Japanese designers is acceptable at high street level the tailored look is still wanted but this design is softer and less structured</p> <p><b>Any one from:</b> silk is a luxury fabric that has gained in popularity despite its comparatively high costs many silk fabrics are now available with easycare/machine washable properties it has good draping qualities and is particularly appropriate to the Chinese inspired design</p> <p><b>Three stages correctly identified each with descriptions of activity.</b> <b>Pattern design</b> – designer’s sketch is transformed into patterns from single size blocks adapted to design <b>Sample</b> – sample garment made according to designer’s specification; modifications may be made at this stage; rough costing done. <b>Grading</b> – one size pattern graded into different sizes for the range to be made.</p> <p>Software may be used for pattern making /grading and lay planning</p> <p>Basic shapes are stored in memory and can be translated into pattern shapes on screen using a mouse.</p> <p>Once patterns are designed in one size, computer will grade these to the number of different sizes required.</p> <p>Computer will work out automatically where pattern pieces should be placed to avoid wastage and will cost the fabric for each garment.</p> <p>Criteria given should relate to workmanship, not materials. <b>Seams</b> – Flat on outside of garment without puckering, uniform in size, well secured at ends <b>Collar</b> – should be set on evenly and centrally, inside collar should not show, should be even in width.</p>	<p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>2</b></p>
		<b>Total 10</b>

**Total mark available: 50**