

HKDSE Technology & Living (Fashion, Clothing & Textiles)

Briefing Session on Practice Papers

29 February 2012



Dr. Eric Fung

Programme

| Time | Content | Speakers |
|------------------|---|---|
| 2:00 – 2:15 p.m. | Registration | |
| 2:15 – 3:45 p.m. | Students' Performance On Practice Papers | Miss Tang Pui San, Joey CSBS Mrs Aw Boon Haw Sec. School Mrs Yeung Yeung Wai Yi, Erica St. Catharine's School for Girls |
| 3:45 – 4:00 p.m. | Break | |
| 4:00 – 4:40 p.m. | Overall View on Practice papers | Mr Daniel Fung Deputy Head Dept. of Fashion & Image Design Hong Kong Design Institute (HKDI) VTC |
| 4:40 – 5:00 p.m. | Open Forum | Dr Eric Fung (HKEAA) and Guest Speakers |



Calendar of Events

| Date | Events |
|---------------|---|
| 29 Feb. 2012 | Briefing Session on Feedbacks of Practice Papers |
| 10 April 2012 | Examination on Technology & Living Paper 1 8:30a.m.-10:00a.m. Paper 2 10:45a.m.-12:45p.m. |
| 20 July 2012 | Release of 2012 HKDSE Examination Results |



What the practice papers can illustrate

- Curriculum emphases
- Question types
- Levels of difficulty
- Skills to be tested



Mark allocation for written communication

| Mark allocation for written communication (3 marks) | Mark |
|---|------|
| Clear and logical presentation of information with effective use of appropriate terminology | 3 |
| Structural presentation of information with some use of appropriate terminology | 2 |
| Simple presentation of ideas/points with limited use of appropriate terminology | 1 |



Assessment Framework

| | Description | | Weighting | Duration |
|-------------|-------------|---|-----------|----------|
| Public Exam | Paper 1 | Compulsory part | 43% | 1½ hours |
| | Paper 2 | Elective part (including knowledge from compulsory part) | 57% | 2 hours |



Paper 1-Section A-MC questions

- Allow more comprehensive coverage of curriculum
- Encourage students to get a detailed grasp of the basic knowledge in the **Compulsory Part**
- Answer ALL **15 questions**
- 4-option design (**1** key & **3** distractors)
- Choose the **BEST** answer
- **1**mark @



Paper 1-Sections B & C

- Based on **Compulsory Part**
- Section B – Design Qs (25 marks)
- Section C – Structured Qs (30 marks)
- **Attempt All questions in each Section**



Paper 2 questions

- Based on **Elective Part (including knowledge from compulsory part)**
- **Section A – Culture & Fashion Design**
- **Section B – Textiles and Textile Technology**
- **Section C – Apparel Industry**
- **Short, structured and essay-typed questions**
- **Answer 2 out of 3 Sections**
- **Each section carries 40 marks**



Answer Book for T&L (Fashion, Clothing & Textiles)

Answer Book: 2012 DSE (G)

No. of A-4 Pages: 16

Format: Single Lines on the Right,
Blank Pages on the Left for
drawings

Examination Desks: 2 Desks for each candidate



Entry Statistics for 2012

No. of Participating Schools: 7

No. of Candidates: 80



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HKDSE Technology and Living Practice Paper Briefing

Fashion, Clothing and Textiles Strand Paper 1

29 Feb 2012

TL Fashion Practice Paper 1

PP-DSE
科技與生活
(服裝)
卷一

香港考試及評核局
香港中學文憑考試

練習卷
科技與生活(服裝、成衣與紡織)
試卷一

一小時三十分完卷
本試卷必須用中文作答

考生須知

- (一) 本卷分甲、乙、丙三部。
- (二) 全部試題均須作答。
- (三) 甲部為多項選擇題。
- (四) 甲部的答案須填畫在多項選擇題的答題紙上，乙部及丙部的答案寫在答題簿上。每題(非指分題)必須另起新頁作答。考試完畢，答題紙與答題簿須分別繳交。

甲部的考生須知 (多項選擇題)

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示。宣布開考後，考生須首先於適當位置貼上電腦條碼及填上各項所需資料。宣布停筆後，考生不會獲得額外時間貼上電腦條碼。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生須檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題之後應有「甲部完」字樣。
- (三) 各題佔分相等。
- (四) 全部試題均須回答。為便於修正答案，考生宜用HB鉛筆把答案填畫在答題紙上。錯誤答案可用潔淨膠擦將筆痕徹底擦去。考生須清楚填畫答案，否則會因答案未能被辨認而失分。
- (五) 每題只可填畫一個答案，若填畫多個答案，則該題不給分。
- (六) 答案錯誤，不另扣分。

PP-DSE
TL (FASHION)
PAPER 1

HONG KONG EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT AUTHORITY
HONG KONG DIPLOMA OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

TECHNOLOGY AND LIVING (FASHION, CLOTHING AND TEXTILES)
PRACTICE PAPER
PAPER 1

(1½ hours)
This paper must be answered in English

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of **THREE** sections, A, B and C.
2. Attempt **ALL** questions.
3. Section A consists of multiple-choice questions.
4. Answers to Section A should be marked on the Multiple-choice Answer Sheet while answers to Sections B and C should be written in the Answer Book. In the Answer Book, start each question (not part of a question) on a new page. The Answer Sheet and the Answer Book must be handed in separately at the end of the examination.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION A (MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS)

Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces provided. No extra time will be given for sticking on the barcode label after the 'Time is up' announcement.

When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words 'END OF SECTION A' after the last question.

Questions carry equal marks.

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet. Wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly. If you mark more than one answer for a question, you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.

Mark **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive no marks for that question. Wrong marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SECTION A (MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS)

1. Read carefully the instructions on the Answer Sheet. After the announcement of the start of the examination, you should first stick a barcode label and insert the information required in the spaces provided. No extra time will be given for sticking on the barcode label after the 'Time is up' announcement.
2. When told to open this book, you should check that all the questions are there. Look for the words '**END OF SECTION A**' after the last question.
3. All questions carry equal marks.
4. **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.** You are advised to use an HB pencil to mark all the answers on the Answer Sheet, so that wrong marks can be completely erased with a clean rubber. You must mark the answers clearly; otherwise you will lose marks if the answers cannot be captured.
5. You should mark only **ONE** answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will receive **NO MARKS** for that question.
6. No marks will be deducted for wrong answers.

甲部的考生須知（多項選擇題）

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示。宣布開考後，考生須首先於適當位置貼上電腦條碼及填上各項所需資料。宣布停筆後，考生不會獲得額外時間貼上電腦條碼。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生須檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題之後應有「甲部完」字樣。
- (三) 各題佔分相等。
- (四) **全部試題均須回答**。為便於修正答案，考生宜用HB鉛筆把答案填畫在答題紙上。錯誤答案可用潔淨膠擦將筆痕徹底擦去。考生須清楚填畫答案，否則會因答案未能被辨認而失分。
- (五) 每題只可填畫**一個**答案，若填畫多個答案，則該題**不給分**。
- (六) 答案錯誤，不另扣分。

MC Questions

- Use HB pencil to mark an answer clearly inside the margin of the box
- No mark will be given if the boxes are filled with more than one answer (whether they are correct or not)

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section A – Q4

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students could identify the type of lines used in fashion design and some could not

4. 利用線條進行服裝設計時，下列敘述何者不適宜？
- A. 為增加「視覺上的高度感」，你應在衣襟使用垂直線的設計
 - B. 為增加「視覺上的寬度感」，你應在泡泡袖使用水平線的設計
 - C. 為讓「視覺上有活力感」，你應使用斜線的變化進行裙身設計
 - D. 為加強「視覺上的律動感」，你應利用曲線在衣襬進行設計

4. Which of the following statements is not suitable for describing lines used in fashion design?
- A. You should use vertical line design at the front of bodices to increase 'vision height'
 - B. You should use horizontal line design in puff sleeves to increase 'vision width'
 - C. You should use diagonal line design in skirts to increase 'energetic feeling in vision'
 - D. You should use curved line design hemlines to increase 'rhythm in vision'

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section A – Q11

General Performance

- Good

11. 下列哪一種紡織物料不適合使用鹼性洗劑清洗？

- A. 麻
- B. 棉
- C. 特多龍
- D. 羊毛

11. Which of the following textile materials is not suitable to be washed with alkaline washing detergents?

- A. linen
- B. cotton
- C. terylene
- D. wool

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- What / Which
- State
- Name
- Describe
- Sketch
- Label
- Illustrate
- Why / Give reasons
- Explain (how, why)/ Explain with examples
- Compare
- Suggest
- Elaborate

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- **Compare**

Show both the similarities and differences

- **Describe**

Write with details / elaboration in a logical sequence

- **Illustrate**

Explain or make it clear by concrete examples (diagrams, descriptions)

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- **Explain**

interpret / elaborate in detail (terminologies / process(es) / properties / functions / theories / with reasons, justifications if applicable

Structure for Long Answers

- Introduction
- Main body
 - coverage – different perspectives / dimensions / levels
 - appropriate paragraphing (with topic / leading sentence if applicable)
 - indication of sequence (e.g. chronological order)
 - suitable elaboration
 - support with reasons / examples / evidence / justifications (accuracy)
 - suggestions / recommendations if applicable
- Conclusion / concluding remarks

TL (FST)
Paper 1 - Section B - Q 1(a)

General Performance

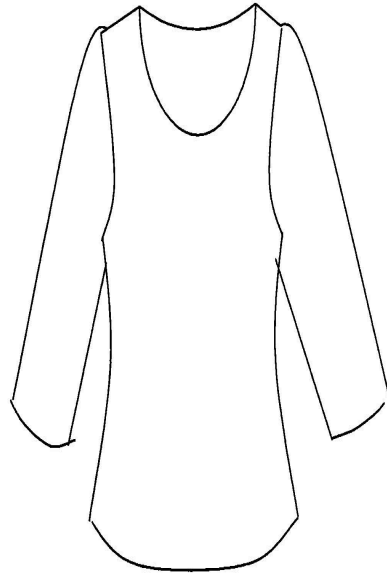
- Fair
- Most students are able to draw a new collar for the lady's top, but not all of them are able to name the collar correctly
- Some students are not able to differentiate 'neckline' and 'collar'

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section B - Q 1(a)

1. 圖(一)展示一件於數年前買下的女裝上衣。

(a) 將圖(一)繪畫到答題簿內。以潮流手法設計一款領子加在領線上，並寫出領子的名稱。(3分)



圖(一)

1. Figure 1 shows a lady's top which was bought many years ago.

(a) Copy Figure 1 into your answer book. Design and name a collar at the neckline to make it trendy. (3 marks)

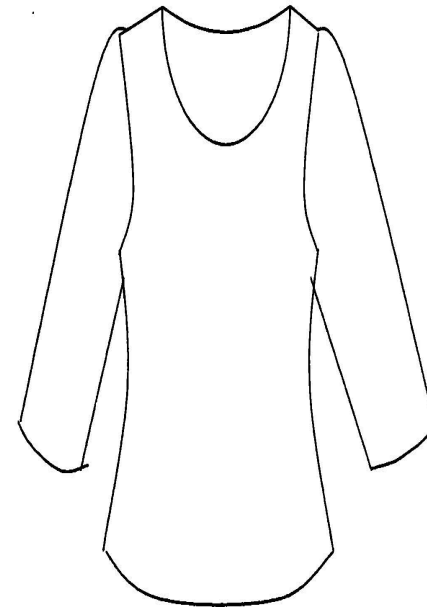
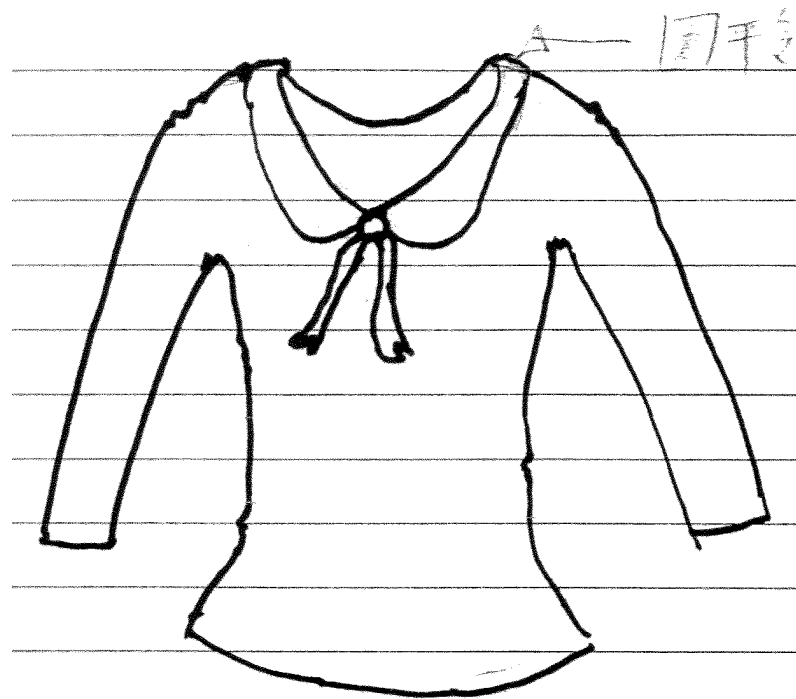


Figure 1

Student A



Student B



TL (FST)
Paper 1 - Section B - Q 1(a)

Hints for students

- Trimmings and decoration, special shapes and forms of collars could make the collar more trendy and creative
- Diagram could be drawn with more details, such as texture and colours

TL (FST)
Paper 1 - Section B - Q 1(b)

(b) 試以 1:5 比例的基本上身紙型，展示 (a) 項所設計領子的紙樣繪製方法。 (3分)

(b) Show how you would use the 1:5 scale bodice block to construct the pattern of the collar in (a).
(3 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section B - Q 1(b)

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students only put the 1:5 scale bodice block together and draw the collar at the side

TL (FST)
Paper 1 - Section A - Q 1(b)

Hints for students

- Show how to construct the collar from the bodice block with description, e.g. 2cm to be overlapped at the shoulder

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section A - Q 1(c)

(c) 試以簡潔文字及標示繪圖，展示將 (a) 項領子縫上領線的方法。 (4分)

(c) Using brief notes and labelled diagrams, illustrate how you would attach the collar to the neckline in (a). (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 1 - Section A - Q 1(c)

General Performance

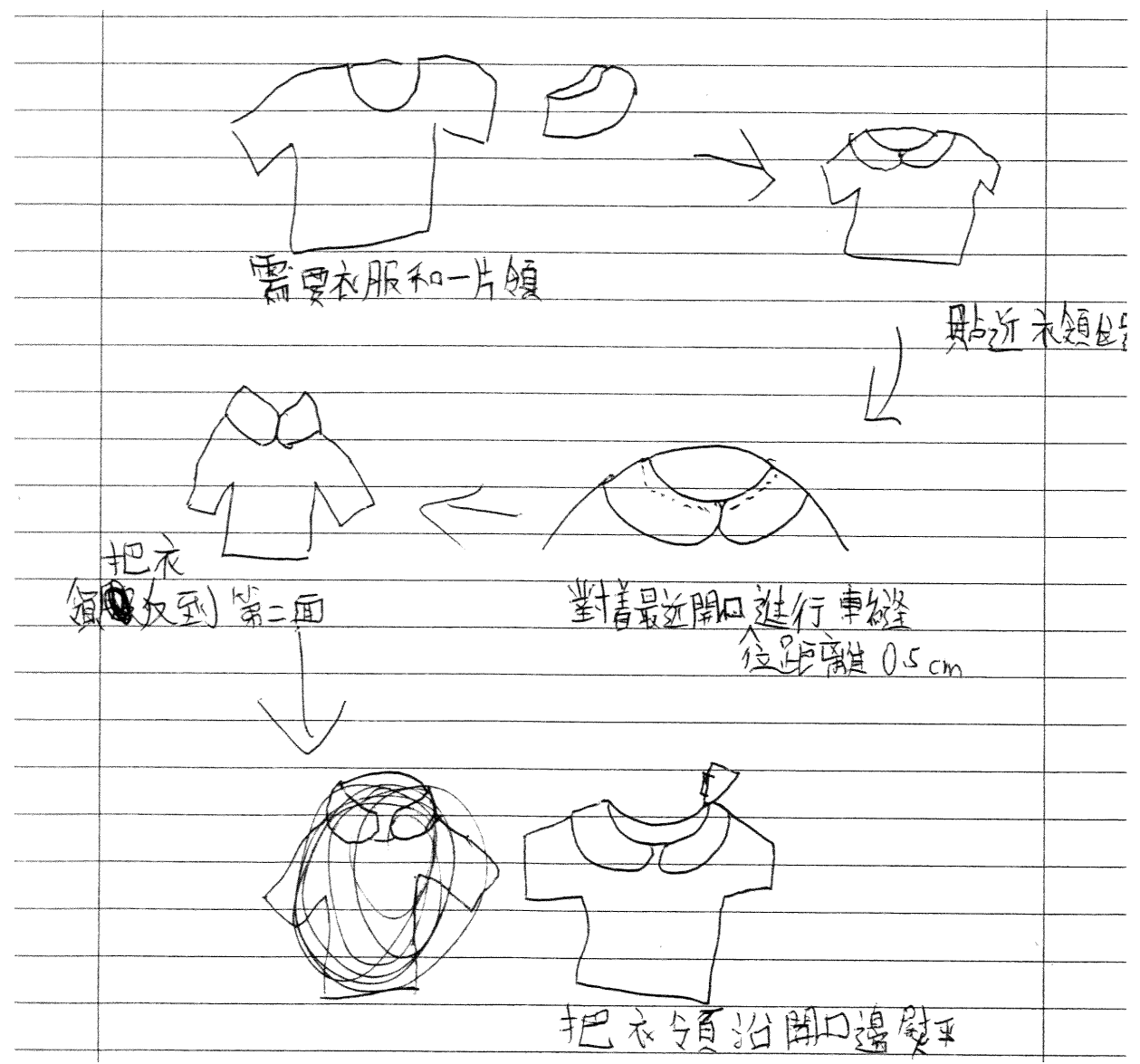
- Fair

Some students are not able to draw proper diagram to show the process

Hints for students

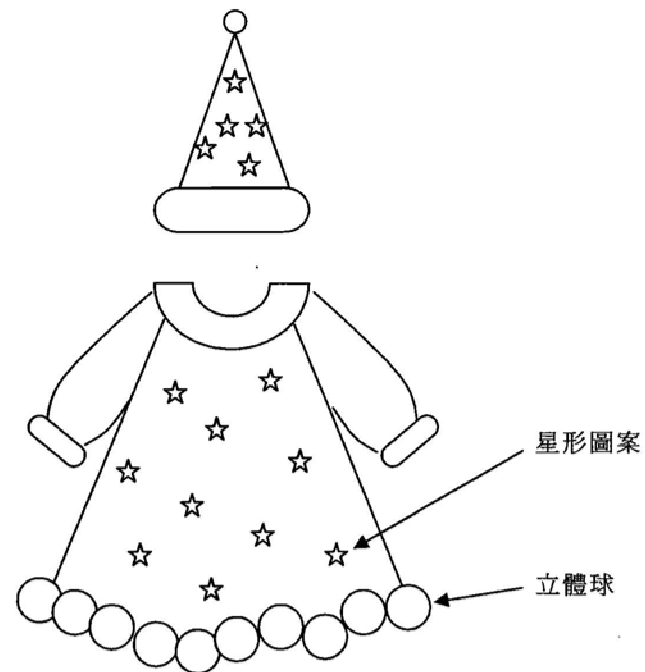
- Clear and logical sequence of diagrams with appropriate description of steps

Student A



TL FCT - Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(a) (b)

2. (a) 你將會參加一個以「城市節奏」為主題的時裝設計比賽。你需要設計一套夏季服裝及配襯飾物。
- (i) 繪畫一幅着色的「時裝繪圖」來展示設計的整體形象。 (3分)
- (ii) 根據以上設計，繪畫一幅「製作繪圖」，並標示所有設計式樣。 (4分)
- (b) 圖(二)展示一個為幼稚園學生表演時所穿着的服飾設計。



圖(二)

TL FCT - Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(a) (b)

2. (a) You are going to join a fashion design competition with the theme 'City Rhythm'. You are required to design a set of summer outfits with matching accessories.
- (i) Draw a coloured 'fashion sketch' to show the total image of the design. (3 marks)
 - (ii) According to your design above, draw a 'production sketch' and label all the design features. (4 marks)
- (b) Figure 2 shows a design for a performing costume for kindergarten pupils.

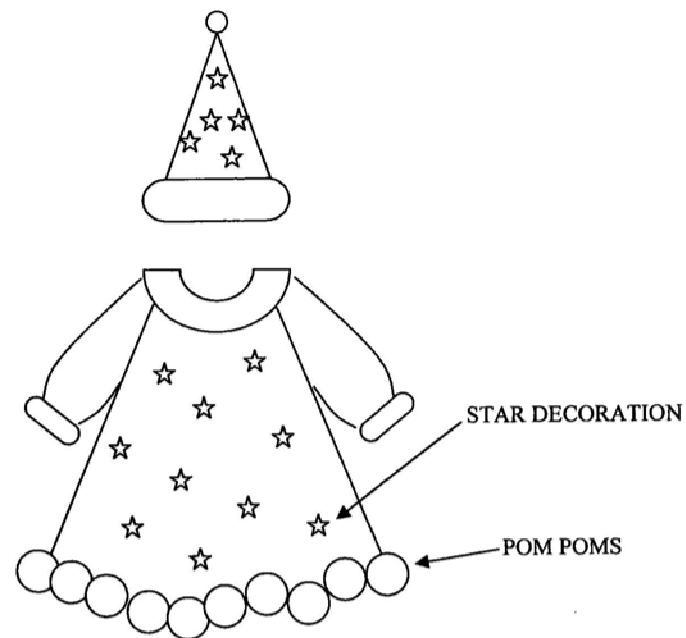


Figure 2

- (i) Suggest four considerations when designing the costume in Figure 2. (4 marks)
- (ii) Suggest two fabrics which are suitable for making the above costume. Give one reason

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(a) (i)

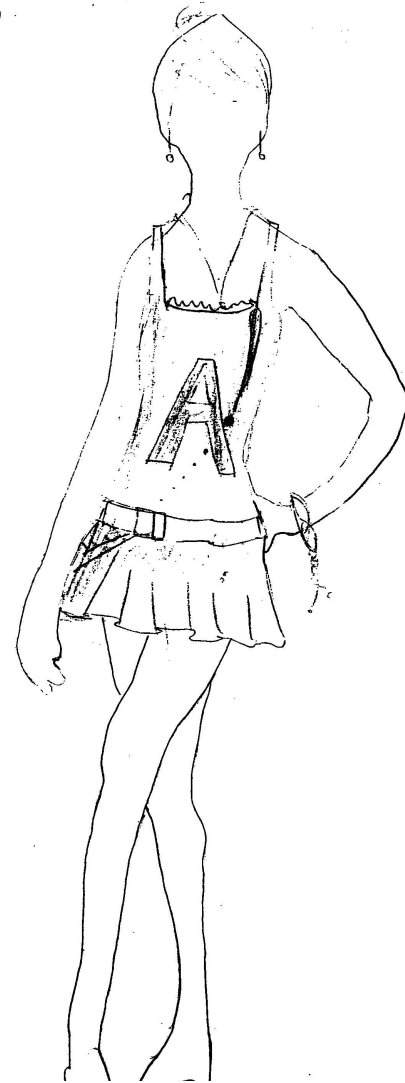
General performance

- Fair
- Some students show little understanding on the theme 'City Rhythm' and therefore are unable to interpret / express it in the sketch
- Some students have not coloured the fashion sketch and labelled the matching accessories as required

Student A



Student B



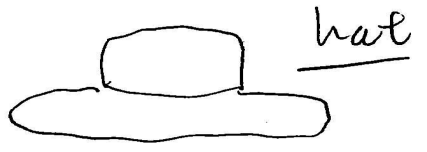
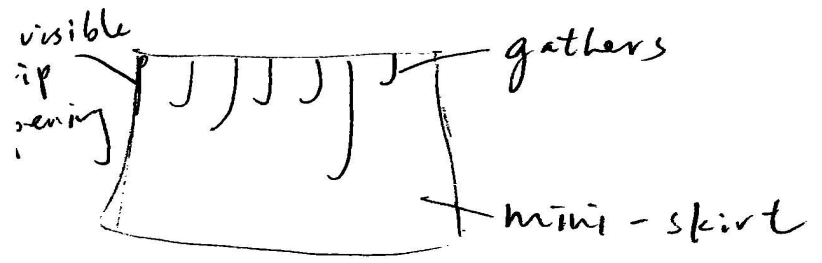
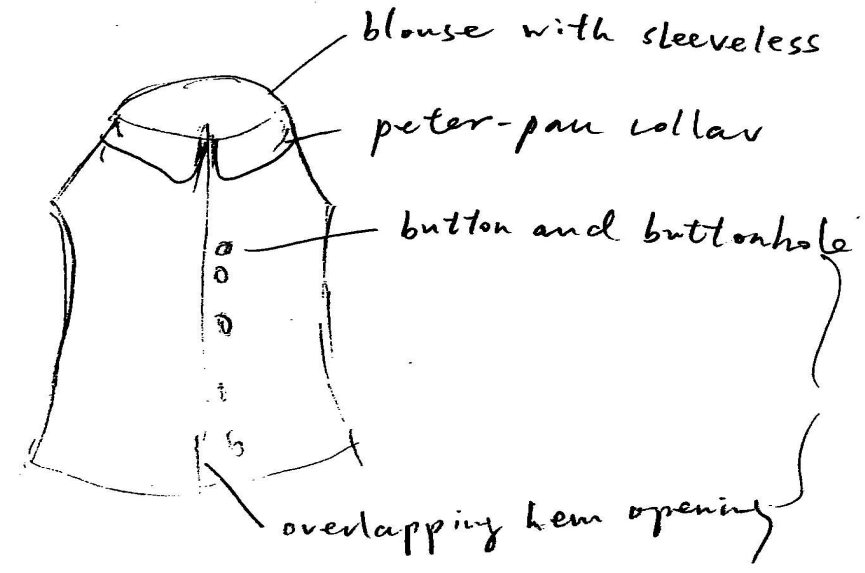
TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(a) (ii)

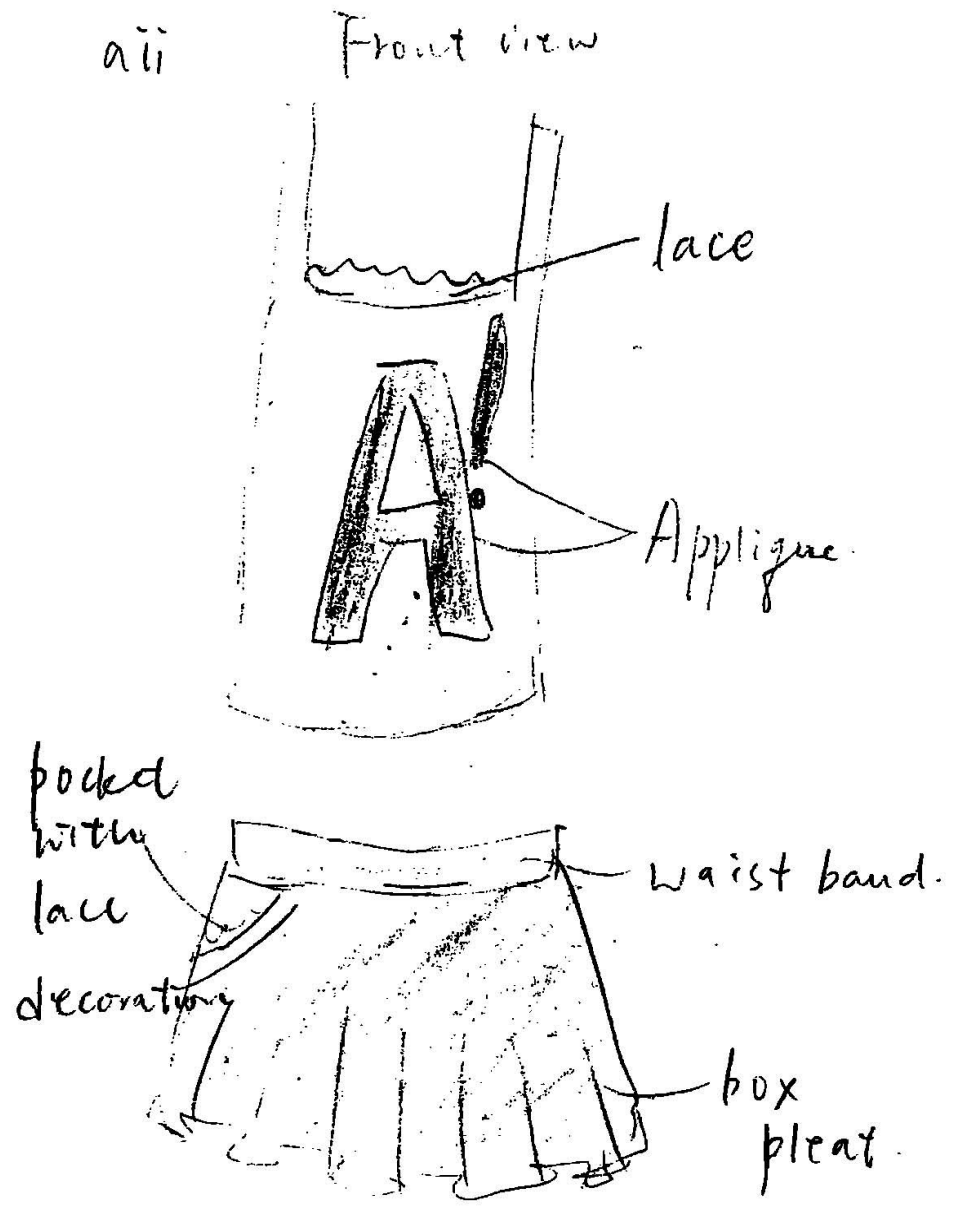
General performance

- Fair
- Some students could provide a production sketch but some could not
- Some students misinterpreted 'production sketch' as the written procedures in producing a garment
- Some students show a good understanding by naming each design feature appropriately

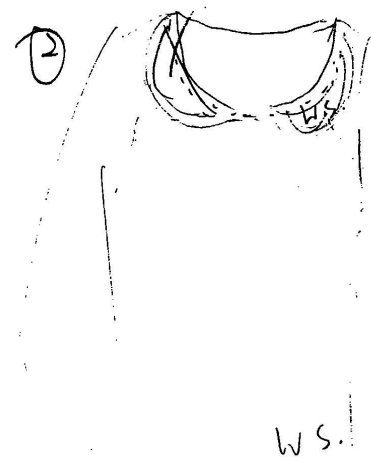
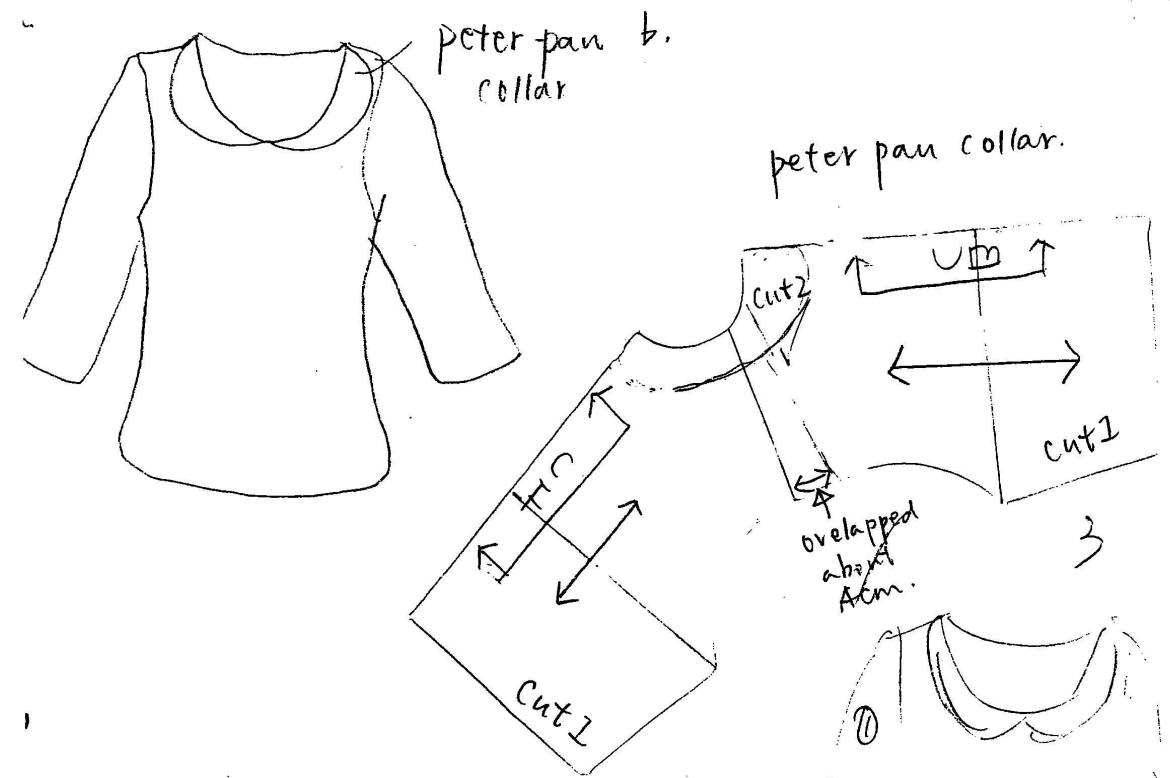
Student A



Student B



Student C



- ① put the collar right side to right side.
- ② machine the edges near to neckline.
- ③ iron the facing. to make the collar more stand and strength.

TL FCT
Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(b) (i)

General performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to suggest some of the considerations
- Some students are able to mention safety but unable to explain / elaborate further

Student A

bi) The safety. ~~The~~ This ~~costume~~ costume should be attractive, ~~so~~ so the colour ~~should~~ should be used warm colour. This costume should be flexible.

Student B

2bi It needs to consider it is suitable for kindergarten ^(age) pupils or not, it should be safe, and loose fitting for providing more free movement. Also, it should be colourful and cute to attract the kindergarten pupils to wear. The costume is comfortable ^{or hard} to wear or hot.

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section B - Q2(b) (ii)

General performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to suggest 2 examples of fabrics but unable to state the related reason correctly

Student A

ii) Cotton jersey and seersucker. Cotton jersey is soft and comfortable and seersucker is hard to wear.

Student B

ii) Cotton seersucker, it is easy to ^{dry &} clean and hard to wear.

Cotton gaberdine, it is comfortable and soft to wear.

3. 在過去的四十年，香港在經濟方面有很多轉變。這些轉變對家庭生活模式有顯著的影響。
- (a) 試寫出及簡述三項影響香港經濟轉變的因素。 (6分)
- (b) 依據 (a) 項所寫出的因素，建議兩項在選購家居紡織品時應考慮的事項，並舉出兩種經加工處理的家居布料。 (4分)

3. In Hong Kong, there have seen a number of economic changes in the past four decades. These changes have had a significant impact on families' lifestyle.
- (a) State and explain briefly three factors which have led to economic change in Hong Kong. (6 marks)
- (b) Referring to the factors you have mentioned in (a), suggest two considerations when choosing household textile products. Name two household fabrics with fabric finishes. (4 marks)

TL (FCT)

Paper 1 - Section C - Q 3(a), (b)

General Performance

- Fair
- Q3(a)
- Some factors are provided but no description of how these factors relate to economic changes as a whole
- Q3(b)
- Answers provided do not link up with answers in Q3(a)

Student A

a) First, the financial tsunami gave a big change on economic. Many people lost their money due to the threatened ~~stock~~ stock market

Second, 'under the policy' one country two system, Hong Kong can be have more chances of trading to other countries

Third, some serious diseases ~~make~~ made ^{changes} on economy in the past, such as SARS. Many people are unemployed because fewer people consum and the company earn less money.

Student A (cont'd)

b) when choosing the household textile products, it should be hard wearing and more functional. The fabric can be gabardine with water proof as special finishes and seersucker with drill-dry as special finishes.

TL (FCT)

Paper 1 - Section C - Q 3

Hints for students

- Identify the key words in the question, note the specified period e.g. past four decades (i.e. from 1970s to 2010s)
- Analyse and identify the related economic changes and then provide the factors with description
- Relate the answers of both Q3(a) and Q3(b)

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section C – Q4 (a) (b) (c)

4. (a) 試簡述優質棉布「燃燒測試」及「手感測試」的結果。 (4分)
- (b) 試舉出兩項人們喜歡選用棉製內衣的原因。 (2分)
- (c) 試比較「梭織布」及「針織布」兩項不同的特點。 (4分)

4. (a) Describe briefly the results of the 'burning test' and the 'hand feel test' of high quality cotton fabric. (4 marks)
- (b) Give two reasons why people prefer to select cotton underwear. (2 marks)
- (c) Compare two different features of 'woven fabric' and 'knitted fabric'. (4 marks)

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section C – Q4 (a)

General performance

- Satisfactory
- Some students are able to state that the smell of high quality cotton fabric is like burnt paper after the burning test. Some can even give more details by describing the colour of the ash
- Some students are able to describe the hand feel of high quality cotton correctly

Student A

(ii) 優質的棉布在燃燒測試時，應有類似燃燒紙張的氣味，燃燒的速度亦相當快；而在手感測試時，布的感覺較絲粗粗糙，但比麻順滑，而且布料較為厚身。

Student B

棉
(ii) 優質的棉布燃燒測試是棉布是易燃布料遇火會立即燃燒，燃燒的氣味像燃燒紙張，燃燒後的灰燼是灰色的灰燼。棉質布的手感柔軟而質地較輕。

Student C

| | |
|---|--|
| a | 在燃燒測試中，棉布因為原料是植物纖維，因此在燃燒時的火焰是橙黃，而且燃燒速度較快，最後殘餘物是灰，氣味是燒木頭。 |
| | 在手感測試中，棉會比較粗糙，但沒有彈性而堅韌。 |

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section C – Q4 (b)

General performance

- Satisfactory
- Some students have a good understanding on the properties of cotton and therefore are able to give 2 reasons why people prefer to select cotton underwear correctly

Student A

b) 因為棉製 ~~衣服~~ 衣服 敏感，適合製內衣這種貼身衣物；而且棉的吸水力強，製成內衣能有效吸走汗水，保持身體乾爽。

Student B

b) 第一，棉質布 ^{質地} 柔軟，作為內衣與 皮膚 適合。

第二，棉質布是 天然纖維，作為內衣 不易敏感。

Student C

因為棉比較 吸汗力強，而且 不會令人體敏感。

TL FCT

Paper 1 - Section C – Q4 (c)

General performance

- Satisfactory
- Some students have a good understanding of the properties of woven and knitted fabric, therefore they are able to compare in parallel the similarities and differences of the related properties

Student A

(c) 梭織布^梭的~~梭織布~~製成的衣物^物不具^有彈性，但針織布的針織製成的衣物具一定彈性；梭織布較堅固，方便洗濯^濯不變形，而針織布在洗濯後容易變形。~~變~~

Student B

(c) 梭織布是^梭有^有彈性，而針織布是有^有彈性，梭織布^的針織紋是^可看見一些直和橫的紋，而針織布^可看見一些圈形紋。

Student C

c) 第一, 梭織布和針織布最大的分別是「針織布」有一彈性, 「梭織布」沒有彈性。所以「針織布」常常使用於運動的衣物上, 「梭織布」會在休閒的衣物上。

第二, 「梭織布」較堅韌固, 「針織布」較易磨爛, 因為針織布是靠線圈互相繫扣而織成, 所以當針織布被磨爛磨爛的地方會擴大大, 容易

5. (a) 寫出四項長者在選擇服裝時所面對的困難。 (4分)
- (b) 試寫出三項在成衣標籤中應包括的資料以提升社會責任及商業道德，並各舉出一項理由。 (6分)

5. (a) State four problems that the elderly face when choosing their clothing. (4 marks)
- (b) State three items that should be included in a garment label(s) in relation to social responsibilities and business ethics. Give one reason to support each of your answers. (6 marks)

TL (FCT)

Paper 1 - Section C - Q 5(a), (b)

General performance

- Satisfactory

Q 5(a)

- Some students provide valid reasons to explain the problem

Q 5(B)

- Some students select appropriate features from the garment label and provide valid reasons for the answer

Student A – Q5a

5a. First, the elderly may not ~~buy~~^{buy} the suitable clothing as their body shape become drap and loose fitting. They are thin ~~to~~ however their stomach and hip become big. Also, the market is difficult to found the clothes for elderly as they are not the most ^{stage people to} spend money on clothing. Then, the elderly ~~is~~^{has} ~~beast~~ potbellies, if they can buy a cloth, they cannot wear it more beautiful.

Wrong spelling

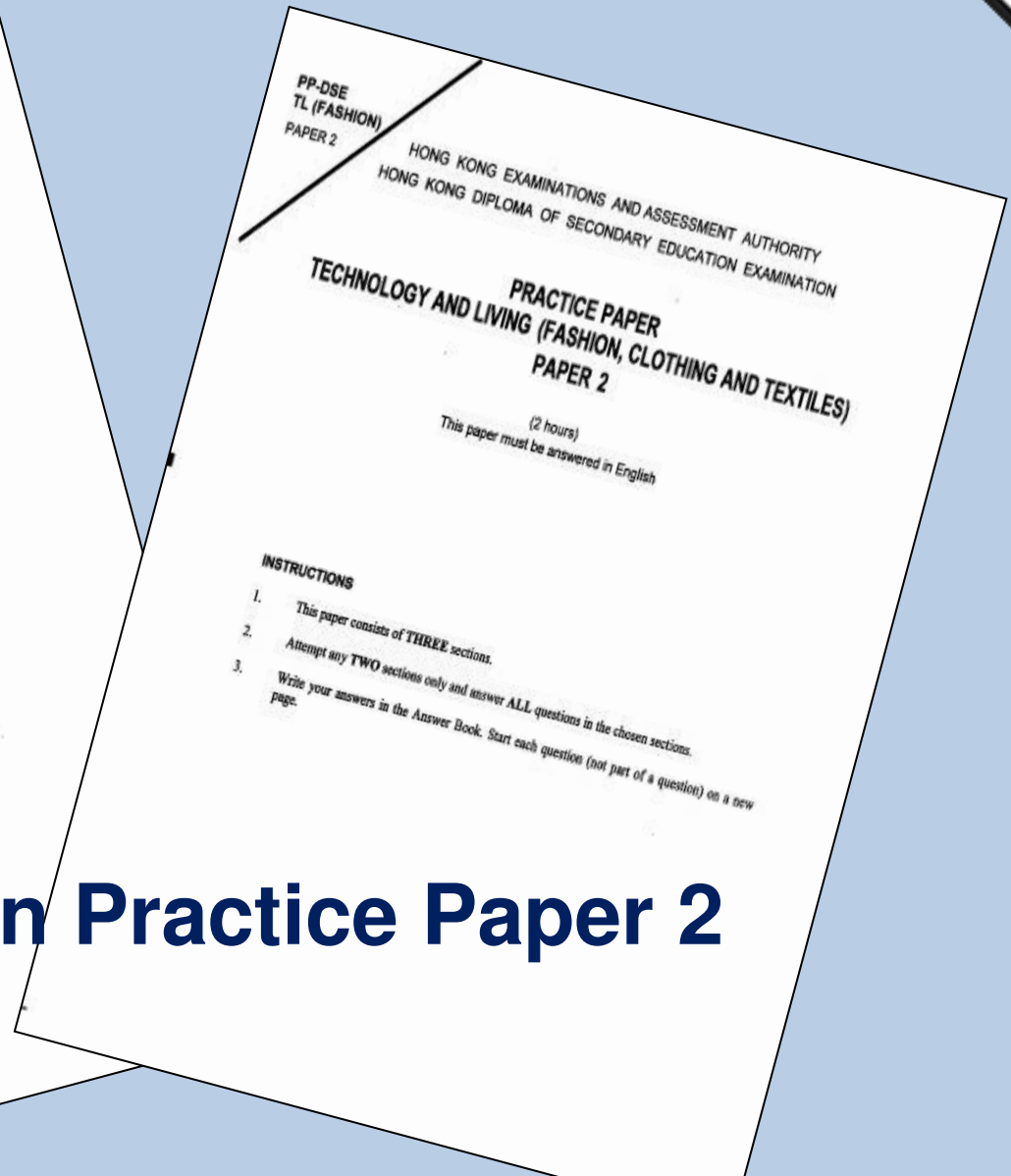
Student A – Q5b

b. First, it should label the size as the customers ~~has~~ have right to understand the fact. Second, it should label the fabric that the garment use, ~~to~~ ~~re~~ ~~As~~ some of the people may irritate if ~~use~~ using some kind of fabrics ~~clothes~~ they have right to buy a safe product. Third it should label the washing method, for example, it ~~so~~ should dry clean, hand wash or the others, so the customers can use the garment properly and enjoy high quality ~~quality~~ of goods.

HKDSE Technology and Living Practice Paper Briefing

**Fashion, Clothing and Textiles
Strand
Paper 2**

29 Feb 2012



TL Fashion Practice Paper 2

考生須知

- (一) 本卷分甲、乙、丙**三部**。
- (二) 考生只須選答任何**兩部**，並回答所選部內的**所有**問題。
- (三) 答案寫在答題簿上，每題(非指分題)必須另起新頁作答。

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of **THREE** sections.
2. Attempt any **TWO** sections only and answer **ALL** questions in the chosen sections.
3. Write your answers in the Answer Book. Start each question (not part of a question) on a new page.

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- What / Which
- State
- Name
- Describe
- Sketch
- Label
- Illustrate
- Why / Give reasons
- Explain (how, why)/ Explain with examples
- Compare
- Suggest
- Elaborate

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- **Compare**

Show both the similarities and differences

- **Describe**

Write with details / elaboration in a logical sequence

- **Illustrate**

Explain or make it clear by concrete examples (diagrams, descriptions)

Understand the 'Question / Action Word'

- **Explain**

interpret / elaborate in detail (terminologies / process(es) / properties / functions / theories / with reasons, justifications if applicable

Structure for Long Answers

- Introduction
- Main body
 - coverage – different perspectives / dimensions / levels
 - appropriate paragraphing (with topic / leading sentence if applicable)
 - indication of sequence (e.g. chronological order)
 - suitable elaboration
 - support with reasons / examples / evidence / justifications (accuracy)
 - suggestions / recommendations if applicable
- Conclusion / concluding remarks

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section A - Q 1(a)

1. 輔以草圖，簡述六十年代的一款時尚女裝在以下各方面的特色：
- (i) 服裝外形： (2分)
 - (ii) 顏色及圖案： (2分)
 - (iii) 設計細節。 (2分)

1. With the aid of sketches, describe briefly the features of a signature fashion style in women's wear of the 1960s with respect to the following:
- (i) Silhouette; (2 marks)
 - (ii) Colour and pattern; (2 marks)
 - (iii) Design details. (2 marks)

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section A - Q 1(a) (i), (ii), (iii)

1. 輔以草圖，簡述六十年代的一款時尚女裝在以下各方面的特色：
- (i) 服裝外形； (2分)
 - (ii) 顏色及圖案； (2分)
 - (iii) 設計細節。 (2分)

1. With the aid of sketches, describe briefly the features of a signature fashion style in women's wear of the 1960s with respect to the following:
- (i) Silhouette; (2 marks)
 - (ii) Colour and pattern; (2 marks)
 - (iii) Design details. (2 marks)

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section A - Q 1(a) (i), (ii), (iii)

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students only provide very brief answers e.g. one word without any elaboration
- Some students do not provide any sketches as required

Student A

(i) ~~The~~ Silhouette is triangular. It shows the body
curve

ii) Using bright ~~sharp~~ colours and simple patterns.

iii) Design with sexualism and hippie style.

Student B

(iv) (i) The "unisex style" give a rectangle silhouette, people wear pantsuit designed in mannish style by Yves Saint Laurent.

(ii) Many avant designed bright colour and patterned stocking to match with the miniskirts and hot pants.

(iii) The "Tackie look" presented by Jackyeline Kennedy is popular with the rounded neckline chanel-style suits and a short jacket with three-quarter sleeves. For eveningwear, high empire waistline, pillbox hat and large buttons place at the throat. Younatal miniskirt and jean also very popular.

Student C

1. (i) 服裝外形

外形多以三角形和長直線條

(ii) 顏色圖案

使用的色彩簡單單色，布料
上滿佈圖案。

(iii) 設計細節

一般常見裙腳在膝水
上的超短迷你裙和
高達環的細吋的鬆高鞋



Student D

(i) The silhouette of 1960s' clothing was mainly triangular, it was narrower on the top and wider on the bottom and it was loose fitted.

(ii) The clothings of 1960s were very colourful, with the use of plastic, bright colour such as red were used.

(iii) Mini skirt was very popular item, together with the PVC boots.

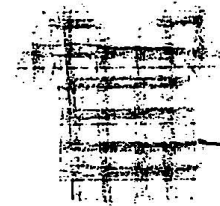


Student E

i) It is an A-line silhouette.
In 1960s, A-line skirt is popular because it can give a feminine feeling for a girl.

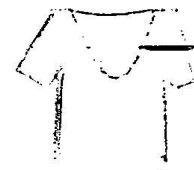
— A-line silhouette

ii) In 1960s, unisex look appear. This means that man and woman can wear same type of clothes.



— Check pattern in blue

iii) In 1960s, ~~to~~ women also to wear ~~drop neckline~~ the garment which dropped neckline.



— dropped neckline

Student F

D



- i) Rectangle
Silhouette, loose fitted.
- ii) Bright colour and flower
prints or other pattern which
are irregular.
- iii) Hippie style; Unisexal apper.
bell bottom of the trousers.

Hints for students

- Name the signature fashion style in the 1960s
- Use complete sentences to describe (not just write down one word / term) with details

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q2

2. 試說明兩個影響人們選擇時尚服飾的因素。 (4分)

2. Describe two factors which affect people's preference in fashion. (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q2

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to point out at least two factors, such as media, social and cultural
- Some students identify and explain the factors clearly
- Some factors provided do not show how they affect people's preference for fashion

Student A

2) Living standard and media affect people's preference in fashion. When there is war happened, the living standard become low. Thus the fashion may not like when the living standard is high.

The fashion trend may have many control, for example the use of fabrics. The media affect people's preference in fashion; celebrities may wear beautiful, extravagant clothing on a program or singers their clothing in a MV. For example, like Marilyn Monroe.

Student B

1) Social stability affect the preference in fashion. When there were in war time, women may enter the working force, raw material is limited, they tended to wear practical and casual garments that are comfortable to them. The fabric use for a single garment decrease, skirt may only hit at or below the knee.
More Mannish style would be applied. ✓ 2

The economic factor may affect the buying ability of people, usually after the war period, Women will have enter to the work force and become economically independent, they have great desire of the elegant and romantic dress, the best example is the "new look" create by Christian Dior. They have enough money to enjoy life and buy clothes that can reflect ones status in society. ✓ 2

Hints for students

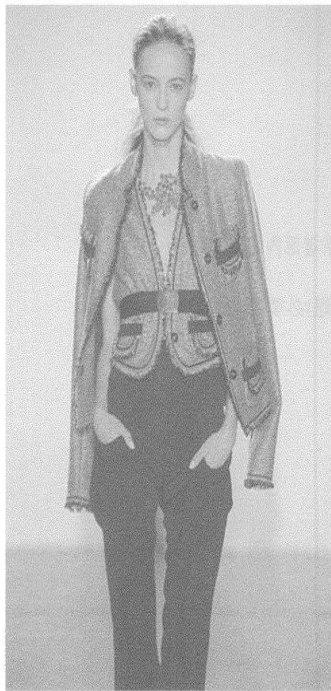
- Need to elaborate more on how the factors affect people's preference in fashion with suitable examples

TL (FST)

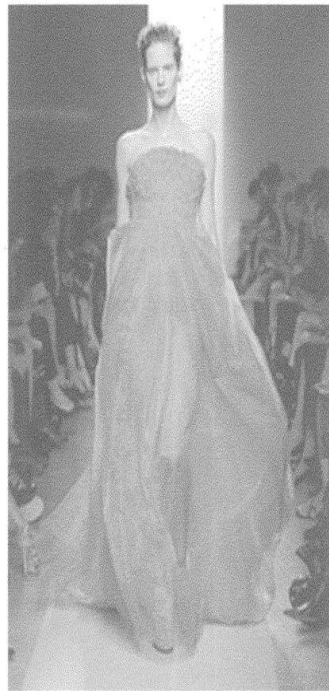
Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (a)

3. 照片(一)及(二)展示兩款不同風格的服飾。

Photographs 1 and 2 show two different fashion styles.



照片(一)



照片(二)



Photograph 1



Photograph 2

(a) 寫出照片(一)及(二)兩款服飾的風格及描述其設計特點。(4分)

(a) Name the two fashion styles shown in Photographs 1 and 2 and describe the design features of each. (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (a)

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students are not able to use proper terms to name the styles
- Some students only provide the name of the styles but without the description of the features

Student A

Photograph 1 : manlysh style ✓
Photograph 2 : modern style

Student B

1) Photographs 1 show a Mannish style design which contain a V-shaped neckline waistcoat with a belt and a jacket. A long pants in black colour present a elegant but mannish feeling. Some patch pocket applied on the waistcoat and the jacket create a whole design look.

2) Photographs 2 show a feminine style design which top and a long-gathered flounced skirt. The low neckline of a top, high empire waistline and a long skirt with transparent fabric present a look toward female.

Student C

(a) 風格及特點

照片(一)的風格是比較男性化的,因為多數男裝才會外套,還有它的褲像是西裝褲的。而照片(二)的風格是比較女性化的,因為他的設計中的摺紋令衣服看似輕型及優美的感覺

Hints for students

- Terms such as e.g. elegant, modern, classic, punk, classy, European, Italian, American, Parisian, Londoner, Japanese could be used

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (b)

(b) 試比較兩款服裝的外形。 (2分)

(b) Compare the silhouette of the two outfits. (2 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (b)

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to identify the silhouette
- Some students are not able to describe the features of the silhouette

Student A

2) Photo 1 is rectangular silhouette while Photo 2 is triangular silhouette.

Student B

shows the body curve of the 'women':
The silhouette of photograph 1 is rectangular and that of photograph 2 is triangular.

Student C

(b) 比較外形

從外形看來照片(一)的看以方形似的,而照片(二)就看似三角形的。

TL (FST)
Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (b)

Hints for students

- Compare both the similarities and differences if applicable

TL (FST) Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (c)

(c) 就上圖兩款服飾，各建議一個穿着該服飾的適當場合。 (2分)

(c) Suggest one suitable occasion for choosing to wear each of the above styles. (2 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (c)

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to suggest suitable occasions

Student A

The style in photo 1 is suitable wear in office and
the style in photo 2 is suitable wear in
wedding party.

Student B

1) Photograph 1: suitable for charity show and work, such
as C&A
Photograph 2: suitable for wedding party.

Student C

photograph 1 : Shopping with friends.

photograph 2 : evening party

Student D

Mannish style can be choose to wear in working area, for example in office or ~~the~~ school or being a teacher. Feminine style can be choose to wear in wedding dinner or gathering in hotel with friends.

TL (FST)
Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (c)

Hints for students

- Occasion must be specified, e.g. informal for meeting friends, formal for work, wedding party

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (d)

(d) 說明在設計以上兩種風格的服飾時，需要考慮的兩個主要因素。 (4分)

(d) State two main considerations when designing clothing for the above two styles. (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (d)

General Performance

- Poor
- Most students do not have thorough understanding of design considerations for different styles

Student A

do Style in photograph 1: Although the style is boyish, it should suit trend, match of women to wear. To make it more functionable, different fabrications patch pockets are applied to the outfit with unity effect.

Style in photograph 2: light fabric should be choose to have a better elegant, match with feeling / apperience. No need to add too much detail as it may damage the "dream" like dress occasion.

Student B

(1) 在設計男性化風格的眼鏡時，~~難~~ ~~於~~ ~~保~~ ~~留~~ ~~一~~ ~~定~~ ~~的~~ ~~性~~ ~~別~~ ~~特~~ ~~徵~~ ~~的~~ ~~設~~ ~~計~~ 需考慮
穿著對象的身形是否適合，以及如何保留適當的性設計，使它不致變成男裝。在設計
女性化風格的眼鏡時，一般考慮布料能否造成輕柔的感覺，和用色
量是以粉系為主。

TL (FST)
Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (d)

Hints for students

- Answer needs to be relevant to the answer in the named fashion styles in (a)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (e)

(e) 試為照片 (二) 建議三項附加設計細節。 (3分)

(e) Suggest three additional design details for Photograph 2. (3 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (e)

General Performance

- Good
- Most students are able to suggest appropriate design details, e.g. laces, frills

Student A

- lace decoration at the hem.
- machine embroidery on the dress part

Student B

1) The skirt can have some floral print, lace can be used and the colour can be pink or pastel blue which are more feminine.

Student C

✔️ frills, laces and embroidery.

Student D

✔️ a soft and comfortable feeling.
A invisible zip opening on centre back, free
gathers on the skirt and lace decoration on
the hemline.

Student E

(e) 為(二)建議了燈殼細節

我會建議照片(二)的加上粉色的元素、用柔和線條及

加上一些蝴蝶結或絲帶。

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q3 (e)

Hints for students

- Suggest design details by using appropriate and correct terminology and how they fit / complement

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q4

4. 寫出一個你喜愛的品牌，並詳述其品牌形象的主要特色。以時裝插圖方式，繪畫這品牌現行設計系列當中的兩款服裝。 (15分)

4. Name one of your favourite fashion brands and describe in detail the main features of the brand image. Using fashion sketches, illustrate two outfits of the brand's current fashion collection. (15 marks)

TL FCT

Paper 2 - Section A – Q4

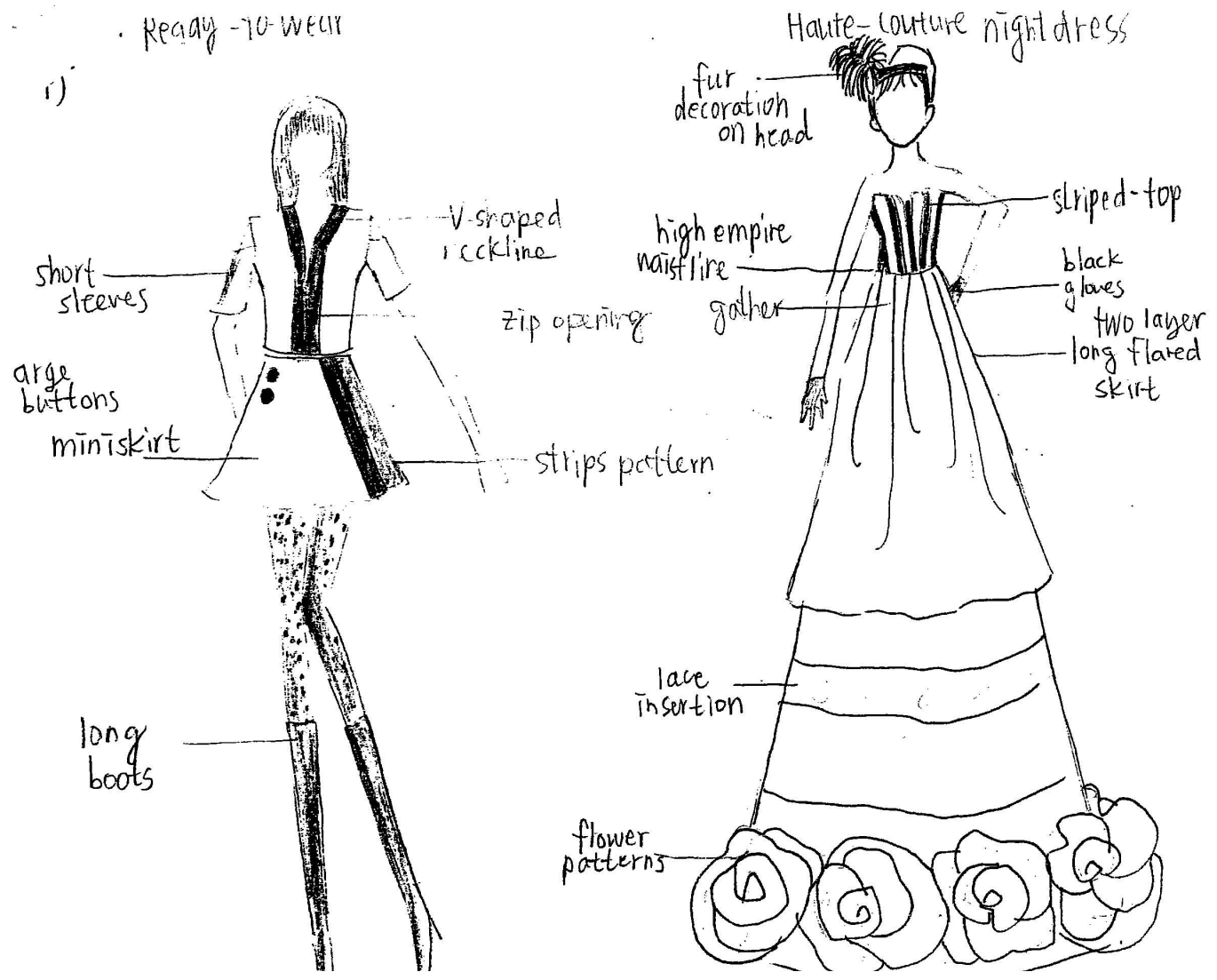
General performance

- Satisfactory
- All students are able to name a fashion brand but unable to describe in detail the main features by categorising into target customers, product range, style and brand image
- All students are able to sketch 2 outfits and some are able to illustrate the design details very clearly with proper labels

Student A

4. My favourite fashion brand is Christian Dior's brand. His main feature is A-line skirt, H-line silhouette. He was famous because of the 'New Look' in 1940s. The brand image is mainly for women as it has many dress collections.

Student A (cont'd)



Student A (cont'd)

Mary Quant is a British designer in London.

British style design is traditional, casual, elegant but conservative.

In 1960s, Mary Quant create a new look which is the youthful miniskirt, it become a craze of the sex appeal and accepted by the society.

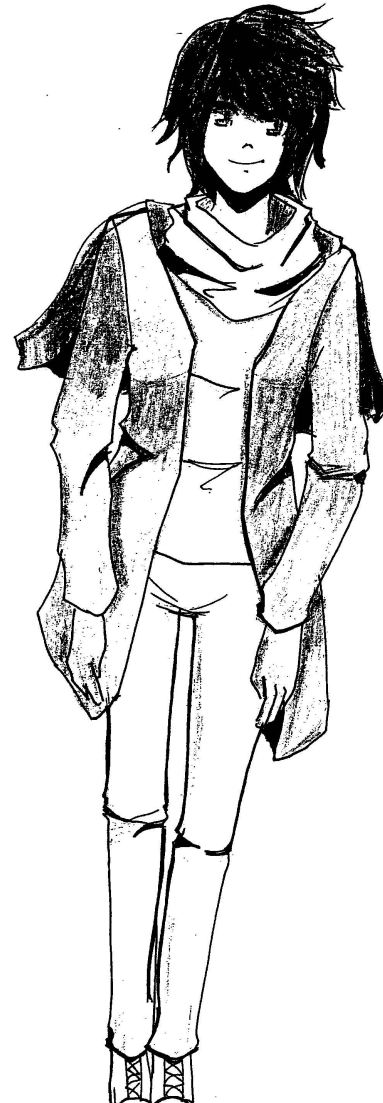
The coloured pattern stocking also match with the miniskirt, this style become a trendy style until now and for the casual look.

Student B

4) One of my favourite fashion brand is Uniqlo.

This brand image is simple life, clean and young style for teenagers. The design of Uniqlo are ever-green garments and it emphasise mix and match, and the freedom of will.

Student B (cont'd)



TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section A – Q4

Hints for students

- Name the fashion brand
- Describe the brand image and related / specific design features

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (a)

5. (a) 試比較「連續染色」和「網染」。(4分)

5. (a) Compare 'continuous dyeing' and 'batch dyeing'. (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (a)

General Performance

- Poor
- Some students are able to describe the process of continuous dyeing but not batch dyeing
- Some students are not able to differentiate continuous and batch dyeing

Student A

5a) Continuous dyeing is a new dyeing method with more high technology machine used, it is a complete dyeing process with fabric preparation, dyeing, dispersion, exhaustion, fixation, rinsing and drying. This method dye fabric in a big quantity of thousand yards to more than ten thousand yards of fabric, it is a common commercial used dyeing method. Compared to continuous dyeing, batch dyeing is also a fabric dyeing process, but the scale is smaller and smaller quantity is dye for about ten to a hundreds yards of fabric.

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (a)

Hints for students

- Compare both the similarities and differences

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (b)

(b) 列出在「布料階段」時染色的兩個優點和兩個缺點。 (4分)

(b) State two advantages and two disadvantages of dyeing at the 'fabric stage'. (4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (b)

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to describe one advantage and one disadvantage only

Student A

b) The advantages to dye at the fabric stage is the colour of the fabric will be more unity as it is dye together in the same batch. Also, different patterns can be apply on the fabric as it will have less limitation in the fabric stage dyeing.

The disadvantage of dyeing at the fabric stage is as the variation of colour may affect the appearance of the fabric. Also, some dyeing methods such as cone dyeing cannot dye too much fabric at once but it will have colour variation, unstable colour of fabric may affect manufacturing.

Student B

b) The two advantages is dyeing in fabric stage can be cheaper and faster!
However the disadvantages are there may have colour variation between different
batch of fabric and difficult for the colour matching. ✓

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q5 (b)

Hints for students

- Need to consider the dyeing process and the application of dyed fabric

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q6

6. 建議兩個「不織布」應用在家居紡織品的實例。 (2分)
6. Suggest two applications of 'non-woven fabric' in home textiles. (2 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q6

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to suggest the application of non-woven fabric in general but not for home textiles, e.g. shopping bags

Student A

Gloves for washing dishes, and so on; fuzzy blanket

Student B

carpet backing, table cover / laminates

Student C

recycle shopping bag and bed sheeting

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q6

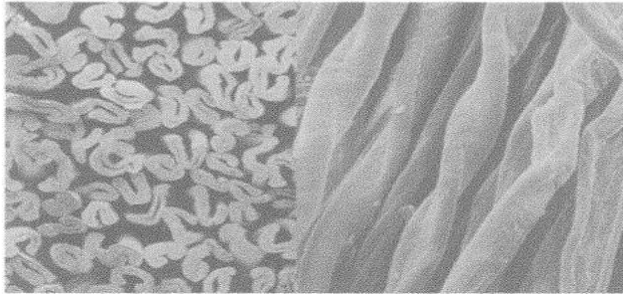
Hints for students

- Need to elaborate more on why non-woven fabric is suitable for the suggested home textiles

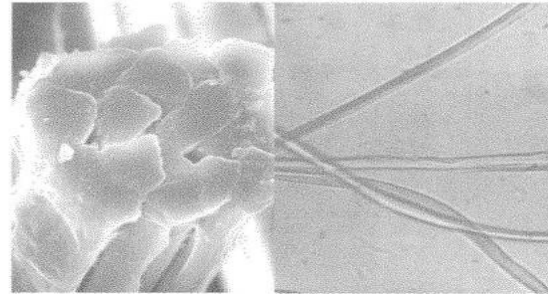
TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7 (a)

7. 以下照片展示兩種「天然纖維」在顯微鏡下的橫切面和縱切面。



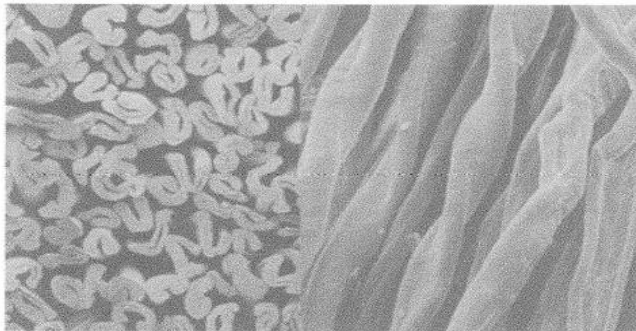
照片(三)



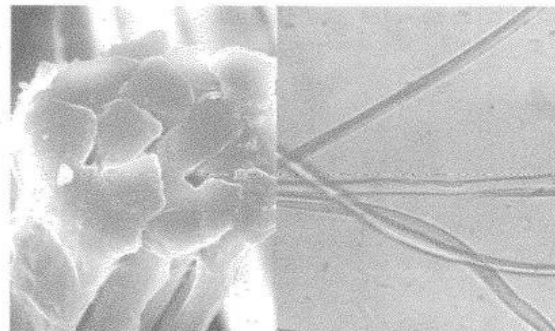
照片(四)

(a) 寫出照片(三)和照片(四)的纖維名稱。(2分)

7. The following photographs show the cross-section and longitudinal-section microscopic views of two 'natural fibres'.



Photograph 3



Photograph 4

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7 (a)

General Performance

- Good
- Most students are able to identify the fibres

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(b)

(b) 以上哪一張照片中的纖維較有光澤？試舉出兩項理由說明為何該纖維有該種特性。 (3分)

(b) Which fibre from the above photographs has higher luster? Give two reasons why the fibre has such property. (3 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(b)

General Performance

- Good
- Most students are able to point out silk and give appropriate answers

Student A

1) Photograph 4 has higher luster as there is no twist and ^{more}, it is smooth and long filament.

Student B

1) Photograph 4 has higher luster because it is smoother than photograph 3. Also, the filament length of photograph 4 is longer than that in photograph 3.

Student C

b) Fibre of photograph 4 is silk which have higher luster because the fibre is very smooth, filament and no twisting is form. 2

Student D

silk fibre, its surface is a triangular shape, which reflects lights.
and its surface is smooth. 2

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(b)

Hints for students

- Need to elaborate more on the reasons

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(c)

(c) 除了纖維的光澤外，指出這兩種纖維特性中三項明顯的分別。 (6分)

(c) Other than fibre luster, state three significant differences in fibre properties between these two fibres. (6 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(c)

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students do not have a thorough understanding of the properties of different fibres

Student A

1c) Animal fibres are non-inflammable but cellulosic fibres are inflammable. Animal fibres do not shrink but cellulosic fibres do shrink after washing. Animal fibres are warm to wear but cellulosic fibres are cool to wear because they absorb moisture well.

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(c)

Hints for students

- Need to consider physical, mechanical and chemical properties of fibres

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(d)

(d) 試舉出兩個原因為甚麼百褶裙多使用聚脂纖維製成，而不使用以上兩種纖維。
(4分)

(d) Give two reasons why a pleated skirt usually uses polyester fabric instead of fabric made from the above two fibres.
(4 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(d)

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students understand that polyester can hold the pleats better but are not able to state that polyester is ‘thermoplastic’

Student A

QUESTION

QUESTION

Polyester fabric and hold the pleats firmly and the cost is cheaper as polyester is a kind of man-made fabric, the laundering method is easier too.

Student B

As polyester can give a better tailored effect and hold the pleats better. Moreover, it is a crease-resistant fabric.

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q7(d)

Hints for students

- Compare the properties of the two fibres in (a) and polyester

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q8

8. 試解釋甚麼是「智能布料」。描述「智能布料」最近的發展，並建議它們的用途。(15分)

8. Explain the term 'smart fabric'. Describe recent developments regarding 'smart fabrics' and suggest applications of their usage. (15 marks)

TL (FCT)

Paper 2 - Section B – Q8

General Performance

- Good
- Some students provide systematic and comprehensive answers with appropriate elaboration and examples

Student A

systematic answer with appropriate elaboration

There are some kind of 'smart fabric' appear in the garment industry regarding to the recent development of technology and innovative.

Shape memory fabric is a kind of fabric that can fix the shape according to the heat of body temperature, it is good to against extreme hot and cold weather and protect the body, also give comfortable feeling to wearer. It is good to use for elderly garment type, because the elderly is most easier to affect by the extreme weather, and can reduce the number of death cause by hot and cold weather.

Fabric integrated with electronic devices can be used to monitor the body temperature of patients who need 24-hours special care. Beside, Sealing of LED onto the fabric can give special pattern of light, this kind of application is commonly used during the concert, when the singer is dancing, light can give the audience excitement and attractive.

Student A (cont'd)

Auto clean fabric is that TiO_2 is applied on to the fabric, it can destroy the dirt and stains under the sunlight. It is useful to applied on children garment or working clothing because they are easily to get dirty.

Temperature sensitive fabric is that paraffin is applied to the fabric. It is called the phase-change fabric, when the temperature is high, the paraffin will extends can air can be release out of the body. When the temperature is low, it will enclose and the fabric can act to keep warm. This kind of fabric can design to all seasons garment and increase the period of usage of a single garment.

At last, the medicinal fabric is some microcapsule is applied to the fabric which capsule contains medicine inside and can release gradually to the patients.

All the above 'smart fabric' can be applied to different user and reflect the latest technology development of garment industry.

Student B

Clear and systematic answer with appropriate elaboration

'Smart fabric' is a new invention in fashion industry. It means that the fabric has ~~been~~ ~~added~~ been added some functions and provide advantages for humans.

There are five types of smart fabric in fashion industry.

Firstly, it is shape memory fabric. It is a fabric that can memorize the shape of the wearer after the wearer wear the garment. So when the wearer wear it again, the wearer may comfortable because the shape of the garment is suitable for ~~wear~~ the wearer.

Secondly, there is fabric with electronic devices. This means that the fabric contain electronic devices e.g. a bag. The user can use a bag ~~to~~ as a laptop to surf the internet because the bag was made by the smart fabric with electronic devices. It provide convenience to human.

Student B (cont'd)

Thirdly, there is temperature sensitive fabric. When the wearer wears the garment, the garment can know that the body temperature of the wearer. If the wearer is cold, the garment can provide warmth to the wearer. If the wearer is hot, the garment can provide cool to the wearer.

Fourthly, there is the smart fabric with medical treatment. This means that the fabric contains some medical. When patients wear it, they do not need to take any medical and they can get well.

Fifthly, there is touch sensitive fabric. This means that fabric can know what the wearer wants to do after the wearer touches it. e.g. If the wearer wants to zip up the openings, the wearer only needs to touch the garment and the garment will zip up the opening by itself.

Student C

Clear and systematic answer with appropriate elaboration

'Smart fabric' is the textile product ^{with} extra functions added to it. And it is well-developed in recent years.

There are many types of smart fabric in the market, including shape memory fabric, fabric integrated with electronic device, temperature sensitive fabric and medical fabric.

Shape memory fabric refers to fabric made from or mixed with shape memory polymers, and it can retain to the previous shape. And it can ~~help to~~ withstand the extreme hot and cold. Therefore, it can be used to make the underwear of summer and winter.

Student C (cont'd)

And fabric integrated with electronic device can be very useful. For example, for clothing with medic system can transfer the health condition of the patient to the hospital and help the doctors to know the situation of the patient. Also, clothing with LED lights can reflect different patterns or words, which add interest to the clothing, and it is very suitable for making cloth for artists at concerts.

Besides, the temperature sensitive fabric is fabric with paraffin. This substance can change its form with the temperature. When the body is hot, it will change to liquid to allow the air pass through. And when it is cold, it will change solid to trap the air and keeps warm. Therefore, it is suitable for make jacket for the extreme weather countries or conditions, such as desert.

Finally, the medical fabric is the fabric with medicine, and it can gradually gives to the wearer. Therefore, it is suitable for making clothes.

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q9

9. 某些品牌例如香奈兒(Chanel)、迪奧(Christian Dior)及普拉達(Prada)等一般皆被視為時裝品牌，但其名稱卻可在如眼鏡、珠寶、鞋履、香水及鐘錶等其他奢侈品出現，這些設計師品牌是透過甚麼營運方式達到這結果？試說明這營運方式的兩項優點。 (5分)

9. Some brands like Chanel, Christian Dior and Prada, etc. are commonly known as fashion brands but their names can also be found in other luxury products such as eye wear, jewellery, shoes, perfume, clocks and watches. By what means can these designer brands do business in this way? State two advantages of such a practice. (5 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q9

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students are able to describe the advantage of the practice but not the term 'licensing'

Student A

它們採用的未產品多元化。建立品牌後，透過市場分割和授權合作其他產品類型的公司，讓品牌的名稱出現在其他產品上。這樣不但能多向見單取更多利潤，發掘新的客戶群（因產品的種類增加了），亦能藉此增加品牌的知名度及曝光率，作為其中一種宣傳的效果。

Student B

這些時裝品牌使用的市場策略，可將風險分散在多個市場，從而讓公司在市場急速轉變時保持穩定。這種營運方式的優點是，因為品牌的副產品越多，知名度亦因而上升，提升牌品地位。另外採用多市場策略公司能在多方面發現，從而得到不同程度的規模經濟效益。

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q9

Hints for students

- Name and describe the means
- Describe the related advantages

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q10

10. 試解釋牛仔褲如何發展為一種時尚的服飾。 (5分)

10. Explain how jeans developed to become a fashion apparel item. (5 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q10

General Performance

- Fair
- Most students are able to describe the properties of jeans and its history

Student A

牛仔褲早初出現是功能服飾，為人們提供較為廉價而且耐用的服裝工作，牛仔褲堅韌的特性使人們穿著來工作亦不易破損，在工人中漸漸受歡迎。因為客戶群的增長，為了滿足不同客戶群的需要，漸漸牛仔褲也由一統一樣產生出不同款式的牛仔褲，這種相對價格較便宜而且耐用耐穿的牛仔褲客戶群愈來愈多，成為了時尚服飾。

Student B

牛仔褲是由白藍的紗線織成的一種布料，由於牛仔褲耐用及舒適所以開始時也是一些體力型工作的人選購來方便工作。之後由於大眾開始也使用牛仔褲來配襯，結果它能配襯得年青人順眼所以開始受到大眾的歡迎。~~到~~到了現今中由於牛仔褲善於配襯所以能在時尚服飾中也能發現它的存在。

Student C

牛仔褲能發展成時尚的服飾有不同的因素，第一，牛仔褲的款式休閒簡單而且容易佩襯，所以很多人士都喜歡穿著，第二，牛仔褲容易穿著，而且非常耐用，所以它能成爲一種普及的衣物。第三，適合不同年紀的人，~~牛仔褲~~基本上不同年紀的人士，都適合穿著牛仔褲，所以它的發展空間非常大。例如~~專門~~有一些牌名專門生產的牛仔褲 Levi's。第四，牛仔褲四季能穿著，所以很多設計師每季都會推出一些新款的牛仔褲。加上科技的發展牛仔褲布已經有很多不同的變化，例如有洗水，磨光，等等。牛仔褲能有更多的佩襯，服款式。

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q10

Hints for students

- Need to elaborate more on how and why jeans becomes a fashion apparel item

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q11

11. 「在2007年，馬莎百貨(Marks and Spencer) 推出『A 計劃』與它的客戶及供應商共同對抗氣候變化、減少廢料排放、應用可持續生產原料、進行道德貿易及協助客戶達致更健康的生活方式。」

「十二間香港著名的紡織及服裝企業，包括中央紗廠(Central Textiles)、佐丹奴(Giordano)及思捷環球(Esprit)等，在2008年成立可持續發展時裝商業聯盟，以推廣業內的卓越實踐，當中包括推行公平貿易標籤、改善天然資源管理、減低過量的碳排放及制定改善工作環境的指引等。在2011年，該聯盟的會員數目已超過30間企業，涵蓋了服裝供應鏈中的不同環節。」

參考上述兩段文字，闡述你對這些服裝企業在下列「企業社會責任」議題中對環球社會重要性的看法。答案須參照以下的主要議題：

- (a) 可持續發展： (8分)
- (b) 勞工權益。 (7分)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q11

11. *"In 2007, Marks and Spencer launched 'Plan A' in which the company committed itself to work with its customers and suppliers to combat climate change, reduce waste, use sustainable raw materials, trade ethically and help customers to lead a healthier lifestyle."*

"Twelve of Hong Kong leading textile and apparel companies, including Central Textiles, Giordano and Esprit, etc. founded the Sustainable Fashion Business Consortium in 2008 to promote best practices in launching fair trade labelling, improving natural resource management, reducing excessive carbon emissions and instituting guidelines to improve working condition. In 2011, the member companies increased to over 30, covering different sectors along the apparel supply chain."

With reference to the above two paragraphs, elaborate your views on the importance of 'Corporate Social Responsibility' (CSR) in a global context initiated by these apparel companies. Write your answer with respect to the following key issues:

- (a) Sustainable development; (8 marks)
- (b) Labour rights. (7 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q11

Hints for students

- Analyze the information provided in the two paragraph
- Identify the points related to the question
- Explain ‘Corporate Responsibility’ by using the information provided and elaborate the answers

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q12

12. 試詳細解釋香港成爲一個地區性服裝採購中心的地理、經濟及社會文化因素。 (15分)
12. Explain in detail the geographic, economic and socio-cultural factors that contribute to Hong Kong as a regional apparel sourcing hub. (15 marks)

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q12

General Performance

- Fair
- Some students have a better grasp on the ‘geographical’ and ‘cultural’ factors, but most students are unable to explain the factors in detail

Student A

由於香港的地理位置鄰近中國，再加上物流運輸的完善配套，不少在中國內地採購布料、服裝的商人也會以香港為採購中心，方便採購運送。
香港經濟急速起飛，以往曾經繁盛一時的製衣業因租金和工資上漲而回內地設廠，剩下的大部份選擇轉營為服裝採購或分銷中心。香港

TL (FST)

Paper 2 - Section C – Q12

Hints for students

- Analyse the geographical, economic and socio-cultural environment in Hong Kong
- Relate the answers to the development of apparel industry
- Give examples to support the answers
- Paragraphing is important as it makes readers easy to follow and understand

Sharing Section on Practice Papers

Technology & Living
(Fashion, Clothing & Textiles)

By Daniel Fung
FID/HKDI

General Comments

PP-DSE
科技與生活
(服裝)

卷一

香 港 考 試 及 評 核 局
香 港 中 學 文 憑 考 試

練習卷 科技與生活(服裝、成衣與紡織) 試卷一

一小時三十分完卷

本試卷必須用中文作答

考生須知

- (一) 本卷分甲、乙、丙**三部**。
- (二) **全部**試題均須作答。
- (三) 甲部為多項選擇題。
- (四) 甲部的答案須填畫在多項選擇題的答題紙上，乙部及丙部的答案寫在答題簿上。每題(非指分題)必須另起新頁作答。**考試完畢，答題紙與答題簿須分別繳交。**

General Comments

- Read and listen to the instructions carefully
- Bring along all necessary stationaries
- Distribute the time evenly on answering the questions
- Read the questions carefully
- Improve the speed of drawing
- Plan before writing.
- Make the answer clear, e.g. starting a new answer on a new page, paragraphing different points
- Answer in Chinese or English only, except the names of brands and designers

Paper I

Section A

甲部的考生須知 (多項選擇題)

- (一) 細讀答題紙上的指示。宣布開考後，考生須首先於適當位置貼上電腦條碼及填上各項所需資料。宣布停筆後，考生不會獲得額外時間貼上電腦條碼。
- (二) 試場主任宣布開卷後，考生須檢查試題有否缺漏，最後一題之後應有「**甲部完**」字樣。
- (三) 各題佔分相等。
- (四) **全部試題均須回答**。為便於修正答案，考生宜用HB鉛筆把答案填畫在答題紙上。錯誤答案可用潔淨膠擦將筆痕徹底擦去。考生須清楚填畫答案，否則會因答案未能被辨認而失分。
- (五) 每題只可填畫**一個**答案，若填畫多個答案，則該題**不給分**。
- (六) 答案錯誤，不另扣分。

Paper I- Section I MC (15%) Coverage

| Part in the Curriculum | Topic | No of Questions |
|--------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Family Dimension | Family life cycle Family life cycle Ageing | 3 |
| Fashion Design Basic | Lines & shape Proportion Design principles | 3 |
| Textiles & Clothing Technology | Body measurement Fibres Textile materials Laying of patterns Textile materials Fabric | 6 |
| Consumer Behaviour | Functions of clothing Consumers' right Advertisement | 3 |

Comments:

- Spend 15-20 minutes on this part
- Try to answer all questions
- Study all the teaching materials from school
- If candidates are not sure about the answer, try to guess it by logical thinking or experience on daily life

Paper I Section B-Design Questions(25%)

- This part may also cover topics of other sections in the compulsory part
- E.g. clothing & textile technology
- consumer behaviour
- family dimension

Comments:

Design skills, drawing skills, writing skill
material knowledge, marketing applications

Areas to be touched-

Design according to a given theme, as first part of the question

- Extend the design by adding some features
- Describe the ideas
- Considerations when designing the outfits
- Suggested materials, why?
- Pattern construction – 1/5 scale
- Making up steps – Production sketches
- Wearing occasions
- Targeted consumers

Section B –Design Questions (25%)

Question 1 (10%) (time expected to spend -12-13 minutes)

This question covers multi-topic areas in design, pattern construction and clothing manufacturing. Students have to know how to integrate the knowledge together and communicate the ideas through design sketch & production sketch.

Comments- candidates have to possess quick design drawing skills, pattern construction technique & process sketch communication skill. Advice candidates to have more practices on production sketch drawing

Section B –Design Questions (25%)

Question I

1. Figure 1 shows a lady's top which was bought many years ago.
- (a) Copy Figure 1 into your answer book. Design and name a collar at the neckline to make it trendy. (3 marks)

Design Basics



Figure 1

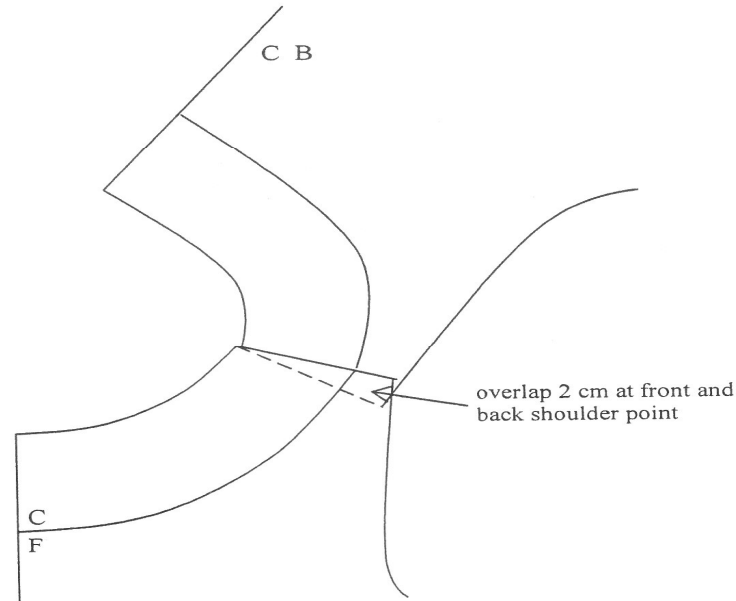
- (b) Show how you would use the 1:5 scale bodice block to construct the pattern of the collar in (a). (3 marks)
- (c) Using brief notes and labelled diagrams, illustrate how you would attach the collar to the neckline in (a). (4 marks)

Clothing & Textiles Technology

Clothing & Textiles Technology

Section B –Design Questions (25%)

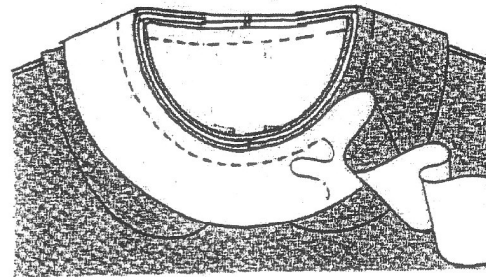
1. (a) Level of innovation:
- | | |
|---|-------|
| Higher level – most creative and trendy | 3 |
| Intermediate level – trendy | 2 |
| Lower level – common type | 1 (6) |
- (b) Flat collar type:
e.g.



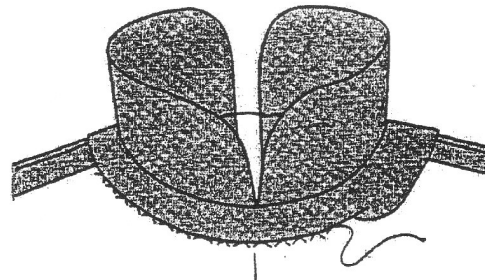
OR

Section B –Design Questions (25%)

- (c) Method of attaching flat collar:
e.g.
- i. Match CF, CB and shoulder notches of the collar and the garment.
 - ii. Place the bias facing onto the collar, pin, tack and stitching along the fitting line.
 - iii. Trim and notch the seam allowance.



- iv. Turn the bias facing to the wrong side of the garment; fix the bias facing.



Section B –Design Questions (25%)

Question 2(15%) (time expected to spend – 16-17 minutes)

This question covers the topics of design and materials. Students need to draw diagrams and explain the ideas and reasons behind. Besides, they have to suggest fabrics and give reasons for their choice.

Comments: Besides creativity, candidates have to express their ideas and supporting reasons in writing.

Section C – Structured Questions

- Mainly answer by words, supplemented by diagrams sometimes
- Suggest to spend 12-13 minutes on each question.

Section C – Structured Questions

Q3: In HK, there have seen a number of economic changes in the past 4 decades. These changes have had a significant impact on families' lifestyle.

(a) State & explain briefly 3 factors which have led to economic change in HK. (6%)

(b) Referring to the factors you have mentioned in (a), suggest 2 considerations when choosing household textile products. Name two household fabrics with fabric finishes. (4%)

Comments: Candidates have to notice the economic changes of families in recent years & how this influences the choice of goods.

Section C: Structured Question

- Q4: (a) Describe briefly the results of the “burning test” & the “Hand feel test” of high quality cotton fabric. (4%)
- (b) Give 2 reasons why people prefer to select cotton underwear (2%)
- (c) Compare 2 different features of “woven fabric” & “knitted fabric” (4%)

Comments:

- Basic knowledge in textiles
- Straight-forward question
- Well-answered by most candidates

Section 3 – Structured Questions

4. (a) Describe briefly the results of the 'burning test' and the 'hand feel test' of high quality cotton fabric. (4 marks)
- (b) Give two reasons why people prefer to select cotton underwear. (2 marks)
- (c) Compare two different features of 'woven fabric' and 'knitted fabric'. (4 marks)

4. (a) The result of 'burning test':
(Any one of the following:)

- The fibres burn quickly with after glow.
- The smell is like burnt paper with a pale grey residue/ powdery ash.

2

The result of 'hand touch method':
(Any one of the following:)

- High quality cotton is very fine with soft and cool hand feeling
- The sweat on the hand will be totally absorbed by the fabric leaving a dry and comfortable feeling.

2

(b) Two reasons why people prefer to select cotton underwear:
(Any two of the following:)

- good absorbence
- easy to wash
- can be tumble dried/ machine washable
- next to skin

(1x2) 2

- (c) Compare two different features of the following:
(Any two of the following:)

| <u>Woven fabric</u> | <u>Knitted fabric</u> |
|---|--|
| formed by interlacing the warp yarn and weft yarn at right angle | formed by interlocking yarn loops |
| strong fabric with greater stability in terms of the maintenance of their shape | soft fabric and can be draped easily with more stretchable and less dimensionally stable |
| will not shrink much after laundering | may shrink after laundering |

(2x2)

4

Section C: Structured Question

Q5: (a) State 4 problems that the elderly face when choosing their clothing. (4%)

(b) State 3 items that should be included in a garment label(s) in relation to social responsibilities and business ethics. Give 1 reason to support each of your answer. (6%)

Comments:

- Some candidates answered the “considerations”, not the “PROBLEMS”
- Marking criteria too tight, some candidates could give reasonable answers.

Paper 2 Elective Parts

Format:

- 2 short questions 5% x2
- 1 data analysis question 15%
- 1 essay question 15%

Section A: Culture & Fashion Design

Q1: With the aid of sketches, describe briefly the features of a signature fashion style in women's wear of the 1960s with respect to the following:

- (i) Silhouette (2%)
- (ii) Colour and pattern (2%)
- (iii) Design details (2%)

Comments:

- Candidates should know some of the diverse fashion trend in 1960s
- Quick drawing & colouring are important
- Ability to describe the key features of the diagram is important
- Most candidates did not have good fashion drawing skill, but description is acceptable.

Section A: Culture & Fashion Design

Q2: Describe two factors which affect people's preference in fashion. (4%)

Comments:

- Well-answered. Most candidates could answer the question.
- Paragraphing is important for a clear & organized answer.

Section A: Culture & Fashion Design

Q3: Photograph 1 & 2 show two different fashion styles.

- (a) Name the 2 fashion styles shown in Photo 1 & 2 & describe the design features of each (4%)
- (b) Compare the silhouette of the 2 outfits (2%)
- (c) Suggest 1 suitable occasion for choosing to wear each of the above styles (2%)
- (d) State 2 main considerations when designing clothing for the above 2 styles(4%)
- (e) Suggest 3 additional design details for Photo 2 (3%)

Section A: Culture & Fashion Design

Comments:

- Most candidates interpreted Photo 1 as masculine style.
- Marking criteria in Practice Paper is too tight.
- Most candidates could answer the question with their own ideas & interpretation

Section A: Culture & Fashion Design

Q4: Name 1 of your favourite fashion brands & describe in detail the main features of the brand image. Using fashion sketch sketches, illustrate 2 outfits of the brand's current fashion collection. (15%)

Comments

- Observation in daily life is required
- Drawing & presentation skills are required.

Section B: Textiles & Textile Technology

Q5: (a) Compare “continuous dyeing” & “batch dyeing” (4%)

(b) State 2 advantages & 2 disadvantages of dyeing at the ‘fabric stage’ (4%)

Comments:

- Straight-forward question
- Most candidates could answer the question, but not detailed enough.

Section B: Textiles & Textile Technology

Q6: Suggest 2 applications of “non-woven fabric” in home textiles” (2%)

Comments:

- An easy question if candidates have some observation in daily life
- Some candidates did not notice the key word “home textile”

Section B: Textiles & Textile Technology

Q7: The following photographs shows the cross-section & longitudinal-section microscopic views of 2 natural fibres:

- (a)** Name the fibres shown in Photographs 3 & 4 (2%)
- (b)** Which fibre from the above photographs has higher lustre? Give 2 reasons why the fibre has such property. (3%)
- (c)** Other than lustre, state 3 significant differences in fibre properties between these 2 fibres. (6%)
- (d)** Give 2 reasons why a pleated skirt usually uses polyester fabric instead of fabric made from the above 2 fibres. (4%)

Section B: Textiles & Textile Technology

Comments:

- Most candidates performed well in (a) & (b), but they could not demonstrate familiarity in the properties of these natural fibres and polyester.

Section B: Textiles & Textile Technology

Q8: Explain the term “smart fabric”. Describe recent developments regarding “smart fabrics” & suggest applications of their uses.

Comments:

Well-answered. Most candidates could answer this question properly.

Section C: Apparel Industry

Q9: Some brands like Pierre Cardin, Christine Dior and Prada, etc. are commonly known as fashion brands but their names can also be found in other luxury products such as eye wear, shoes and furniture. By what means can these designer brands do business in this way? State two advantages on such practice. (5%)

Comments:

- The answers are about Licensing and its advantages. candidates have to know the operation of fashion retailing and licensing is one of common formats in fashion retailing.
- Some candidates could answer the question correctly & explain clearly the advantages. However, some candidates thought that it is a market diversification only.

Section C: Apparel Industry

Q10: Explain how jeans is developed to become a fashion apparel item. (5%)

Comments: Well-answered. Most candidates could elaborate the answer with their views on the development of jeans. However, some only answered why it is popular, but not the reasons for it becoming a fashion item.

Section C: Apparel Industry

Q 11: “In 2007, Marks and Spencer launched “Plan A” in which the company committed to work with its customers and suppliers to combat climate change, reduce waste, use sustainable raw materials, trade ethically and help the customers to lead healthier lifestyle.”

“Twelve Hong Kong leading textile and apparel companies, including Central Textiles, Giordano and Esprit, etc. founded the Sustainable Fashion Business Consortium in 2008 to promote best practices in launching fair trade labelling, improving natural resource management, reducing excessive carbon emissions and instituting better working condition. In 2011, the member companies increase to over 30, covering different sectors along the apparel supply chain.”

With reference to the above 2 paragraphs, elaborate your views on the importance of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in a global context initiated by these apparel companies. Write your answer with respect to the following key issues:

- A) Sustainable development (8%)
- B) Labour rights (7%)

Comments:

- The question relates to the current hot issues in apparel industry (Topic 2 & 3). Candidates are asked to elaborate their views on the ethical issues, i.e. sustainability & labour rights.
- Candidates should possess some basic knowledge on these issues in supporting their views/argumentation

Section C: Apparel Industry

Q12: Explain the detail in geographic, economical and social-cultural factors that contribute to Hong Kong as a regional apparel sourcing hub.

Comments:

- Students need to comprehend the local apparel business environment (Topic 2)
- It is observed that students know what these factors are, but they are unable to elaborate the answer in detail.
- Paragraphing is important to give clear and readable answer.
- Some marks will be allocated to writing & presentation/ communication

End

Thank you!