

同學表現

- 表現欠理想
- 只能回答較直接的問題
- 例如：

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

同學表現

○ 對於要需選擇「何者正確」、「何者不適宜」這類的題目，同學感到困難

○ 例如：

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

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷一

○ 乙部：題(1)

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)



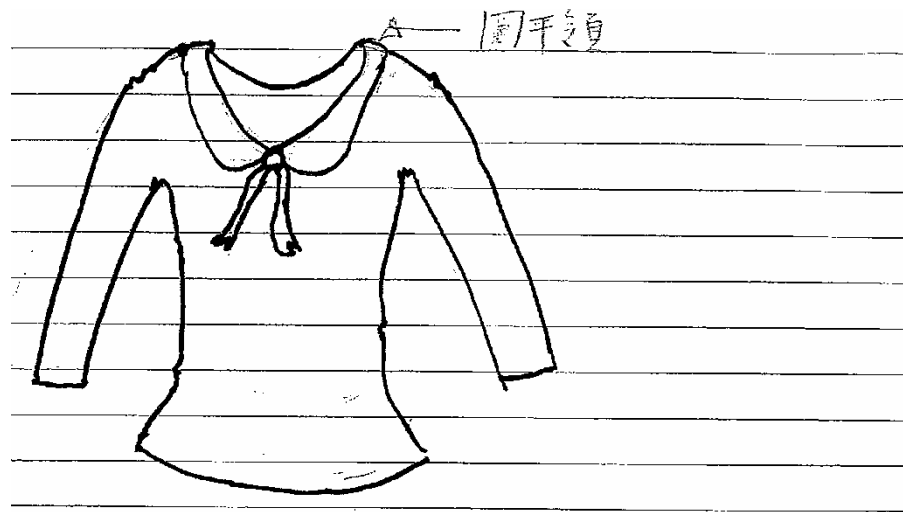
圖(一)

- (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)
 - (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)

同學表現

(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)

- 能正確地繪畫及寫出圓平領的名稱
- 但款式欠創意
- 例如：



建議

- 令設計更具創意
例如：在衣領加上花邊；
改變衣領的形狀
- 小心分辨「衣領」及「領線」

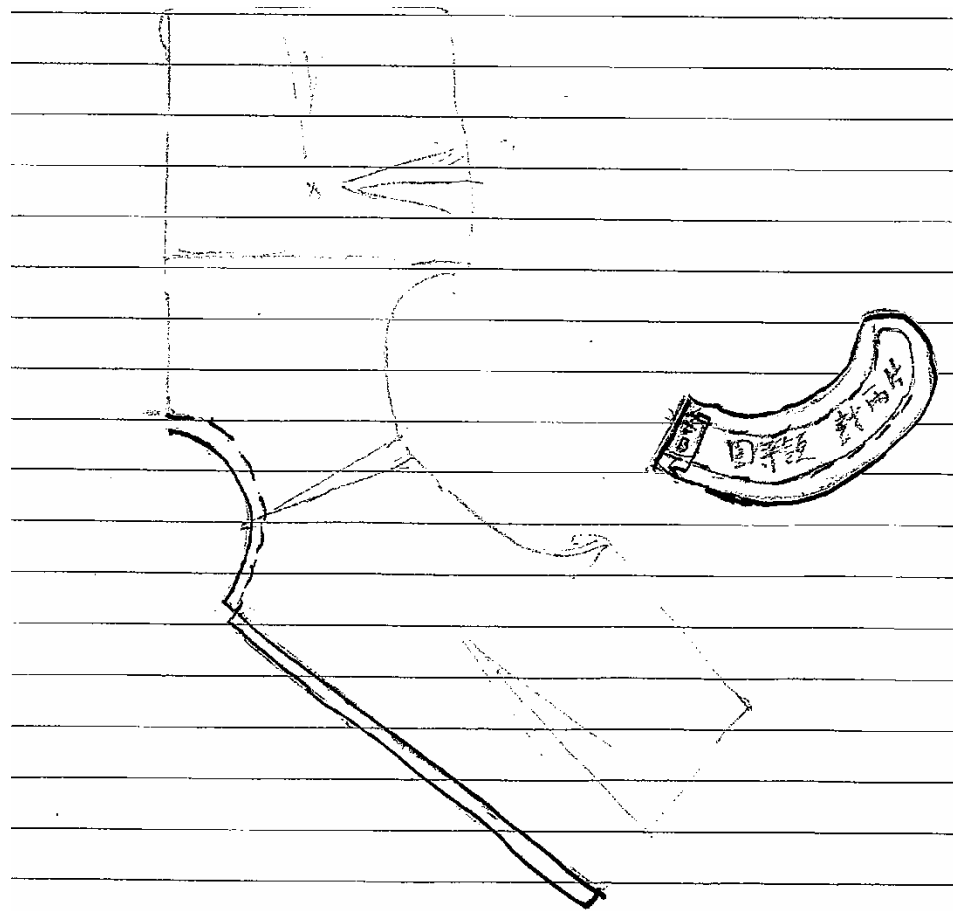
同學表現

(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)

- 製作紙樣的方法大致正確

同學表現

○ 例如：



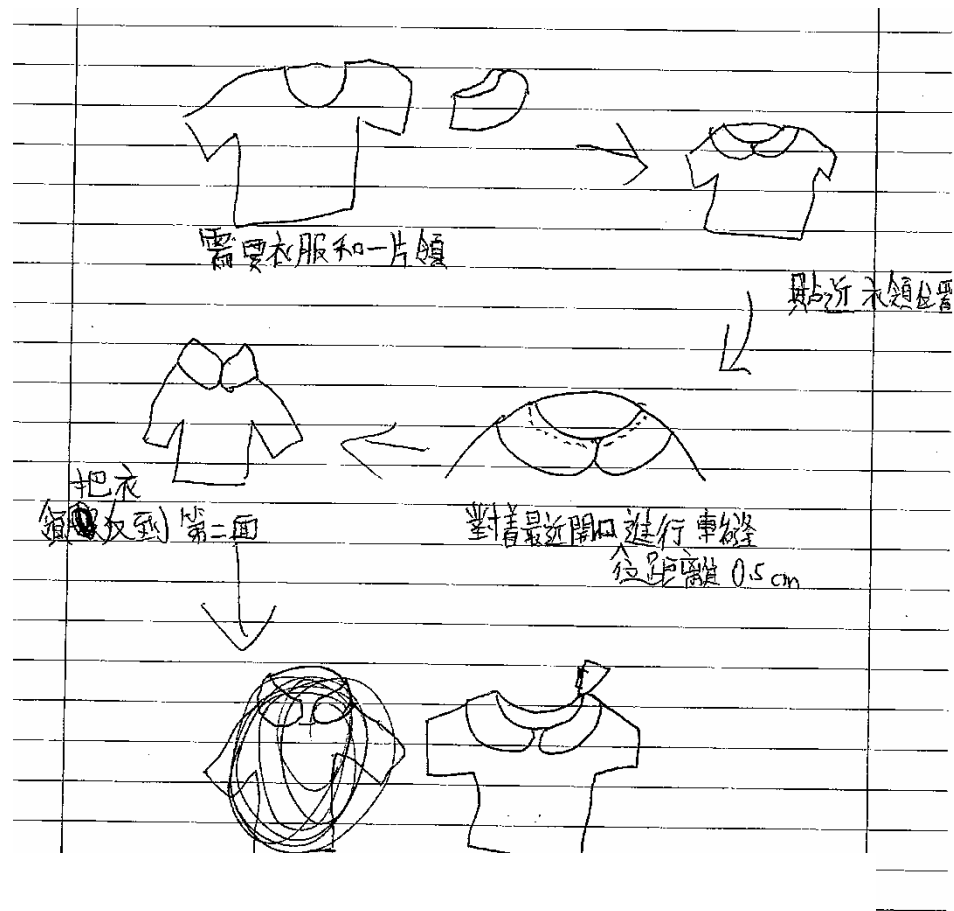
同學表現

(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)

○ 表現較差，大部份同學沒有回答此部份

同學表現

- 有回答的表現頗差
- 例如：



建議

- 鼓勵同學盡量嘗試回答問題，不要放棄

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷一

○ 丙部：題(4)

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)

同學表現

(a) 試簡述優質棉布「燃燒測試」及「手感測試」的結果。 (4分)

- 表現令人滿意，同學熟識棉布「燃燒測試」的結果
- 但回答「手感測試」方面不夠全面

同學表現

○ 例如：

棉質布的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。棉質布的感覺柔軟而且質地較輕。

同學表現

(b) 試舉出兩項人們喜歡選用棉製內衣的原因。 (2分)

- 表現良好，同學能指出人們喜歡用棉製內衣的原因
- 例如：

(b) 因為棉製 ~~衣服~~ 內衣 防敏感，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。

同學表現

(c) 試比較「梭織布」及「針織布」兩項不同的特點。 (4分)

- 表現一般，只能作出一項比較
- 未能對兩者的構造方法作出比較
- 例如：

c) 第一，梭織布和針織布最大的分別是「針織布」有「彈性」，「梭織布」沒有「彈性」，所以「針織布」多用於運動的衣物，「梭織布」用在優閒的衣物上。

建議

- 提醒同學回答「比較」類型题目的技巧

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷一

○ 丙部：題(5)

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)

同學表現

(a) 寫出四項長者在選擇服裝時所面對的困難。

(4分)

- 大部份同學理解題目為「長者選擇服裝時需考慮的事項」
- 例如：

(a) 長者大部份已不再在職，開支一般單靠種蓄或子女供養，可用來選購服裝的資金不多；選擇服裝時常要避開選購一些太時尚的服裝，不適合自己的年齡和身份；另外，不應選購太多繁瑣的服裝，這樣對長者而言穿著麻煩且費時，如太多鈕扣的衣服；最後，選擇服裝時要考慮衣物能否提供足夠的保溫或透氣通爽，因為身體抵抗力較一般成年人低，衣物保護更加需要注意。

同學表現

(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)

- 部份同學只能寫出成衣標籤應包括的資料
- 例如：

(b) 纖維名稱及採用了 x% 纖維。
衣服的洗濯方法
出產地方

同學表現

(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)

- 只有少部份同學能說明使用各項成衣標籤的理由
- 例如：

(b)	成衣的纖維成份，讓消費者清楚知道衣物的纖維成份是否適合自己；成衣的保養及洗濯法，讓消費者清楚該衣物的保養和洗濯方法，不會誤洗壞衣物；成衣的生產商名字，讓消費者知道該衣物是什麼品牌或生產商的出品， 俾 衣物有問題時可直接連絡聯絡該生產商。
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建議

- 同學可在閱卷時標記重點

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 甲部：文化與時裝設計--題(1)

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)

同學表現

- 同學雖然答中要點，但答案欠詳盡
- 某些同學沒有提供草圖

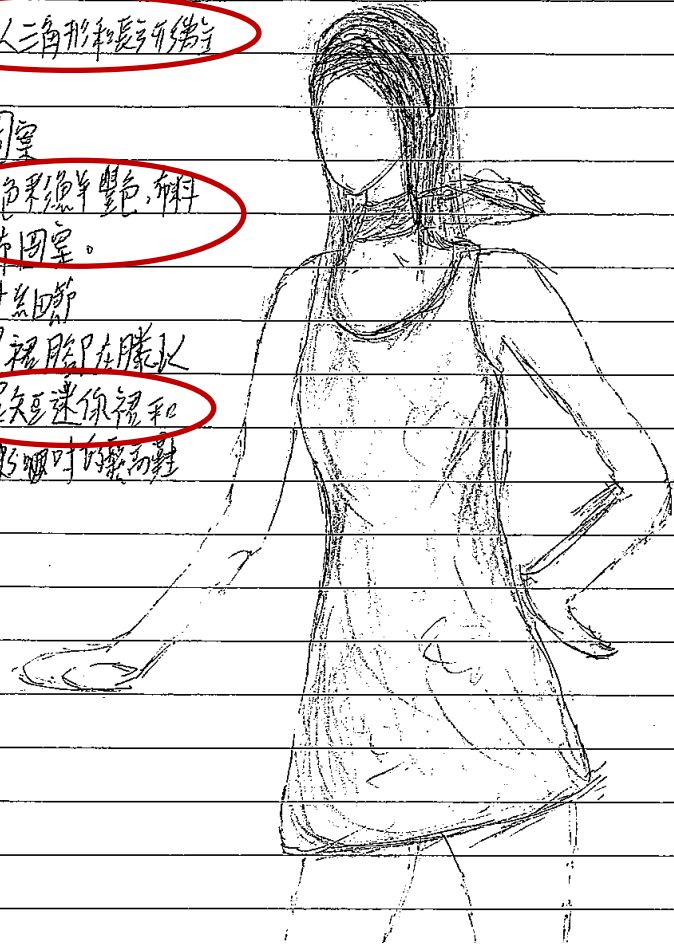
同學表現

○ 例如：

1. (i) 服裝外形
外形繪以三角形和長字線條

(ii) 顏色圖案
使用的色澤簡單豐富，布料上滿佈圖案。

(iii) 設計細節
一般常見裙腰在膝以下
1. 超短迷你裙和
高跟細跟的緊身鞋



建議

- 盡量用完整句子作答
- 草圖宜附有說明，將答題內容互扣
- 草圖若填上顏色，效果更好

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 丙部：成衣工業 -- 題(9)

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)

同學表現

- 沒有同學能指出營運形式的名稱
- 但大部份同學能寫出該營運形式的好處
- 例如：

5) 這些時裝品牌使用多市場策略，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。

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 丙部：成衣工業 -- 題(10)

10. 試解釋牛仔褲如何發展為一種時尚的服飾。(5分)

同學表現

- 半數同學能說明牛仔褲的起源
- 例如：

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工人们穿著來工作亦不易破損所以中漸漸受歡迎。因為客戶群的需求，為了滿足不同客戶群的需要，漸漸牛仔褲也由一式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。

建議

- 加強闡釋牛仔褲如何發展成時尚服飾

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 丙部：成衣工業 -- 題(12)

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)

同學表現

- 表現一般，欠詳細闡釋有關因素
- 同學對「地理」及「文化」因素掌握較好

同學表現

○ 例如：

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，以往曾經繁榮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

建議

- 同學把答案分段，令答案更清晰
- 答案可分成以下部份，令組織更有系統：
 - 引言
 - 內容 / 分析 / 例證
 - 結論

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 甲部：文化與時裝設計--題(2)

2. 試說明兩個影響人們選擇時尚服飾的因素。 (4分)

同學表現

- 表現尚可，同學傾向回答「經濟因素」及「地理因素」
- 對每個因素亦加以說明
- 例如：

2. 居住地的地理環境和氣候影響著人們選擇時尚服飾，例如在較熱炎的地區，人們會傾向選擇一些短袖或較薄身透氣的時裝；另外，經濟環境亦很影響人們選擇時裝的傾向，在經濟環境較好的地區，人們比較願意消費，選擇時裝也傾向多種不同的風格。

科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織） 練習卷 - 卷二

○ 甲部：文化與時裝設計--題(3)

3. 照片(一)及(二)展示兩款不同風格的服飾。



照片(一)



照片(二)

同學表現

(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)

- 同學只描述兩者的風格，而未能寫出其設計特點
- 例如：

(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

同學表現

(b) 試比較兩款服裝的外形。 (2分)

- 表現理想，同學能分辨兩款服裝的外形
- 例如：

(b) 上圖交外型
從外型看來照片的^(一)看似方形似的，而照片^(二)就看似三角形的。

同學表現

(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)

(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)

- 同學覺得兩款服裝也屬於隆重場合
- 未能說明設計便服及晚裝時需要考慮的因素
- 例如：

(d) 在設計男性化風格的服飾時，~~難~~ ~~要~~ ~~保~~ ~~證~~ ~~一~~ ~~定~~ ~~能~~ ~~展~~ ~~現~~ ~~外~~ ~~美~~ ~~的~~ ~~設~~ ~~計~~ 需考慮度
穿著對像的身形是否適合，以及如何保留適當的男性設計，使它不致變成男裝。在設計
女性化風格的服飾時，一般考慮布料能否造到輕柔的感覺，和用色
盡量以粉系為主。

同學表現

(e) 試為照片(二)建議三項附加設計細節。 (3分)

- 對「設計細節」不太理解，只寫出一至兩項
- 例如：

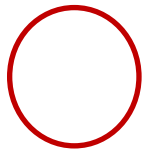
(e) 為(二)建議了三項設計細節

我會建議照片(二)的加上粉紅色的元素、用柔和的線條及
 加上一些~~圖案~~或~~條帶~~。

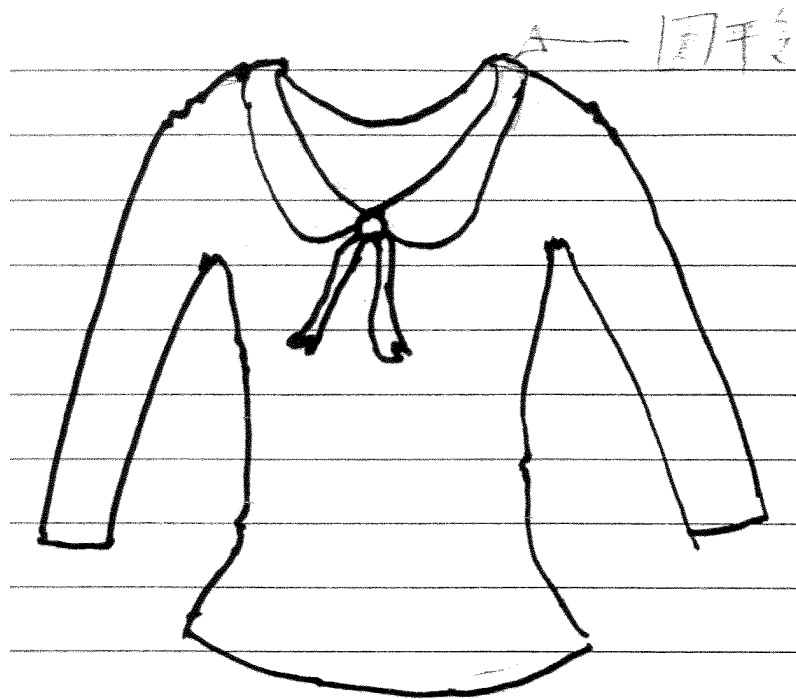
科技與生活（服裝、成衣與紡織）

練習卷 - 卷二

○ 丙部：成衣工業 -- 題(1)



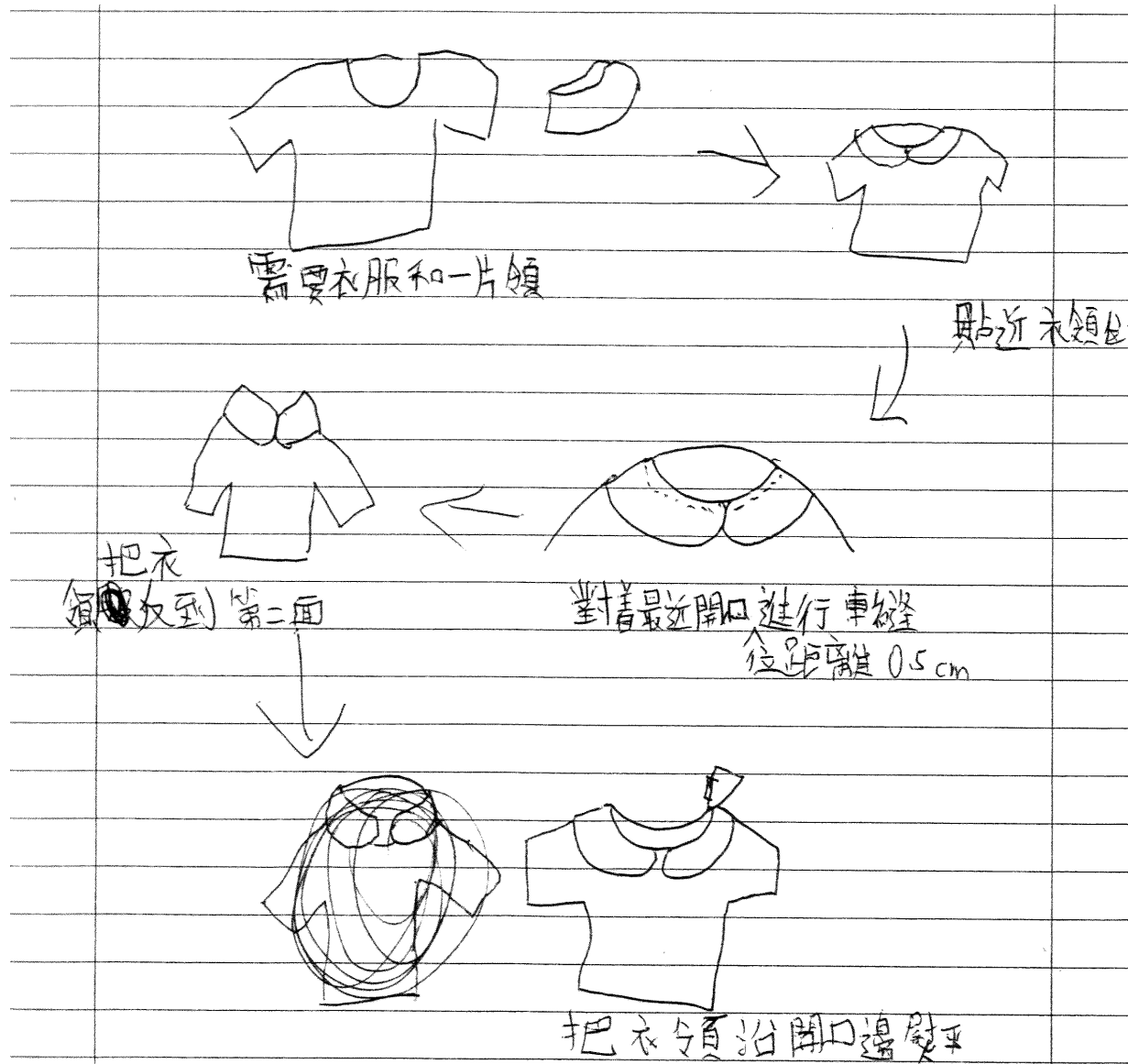
Student A



Student B



Student A



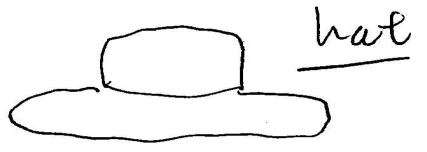
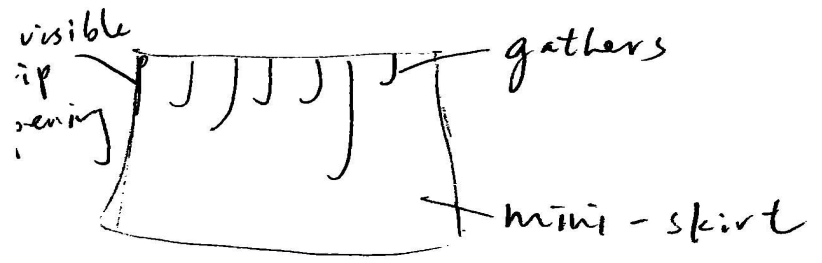
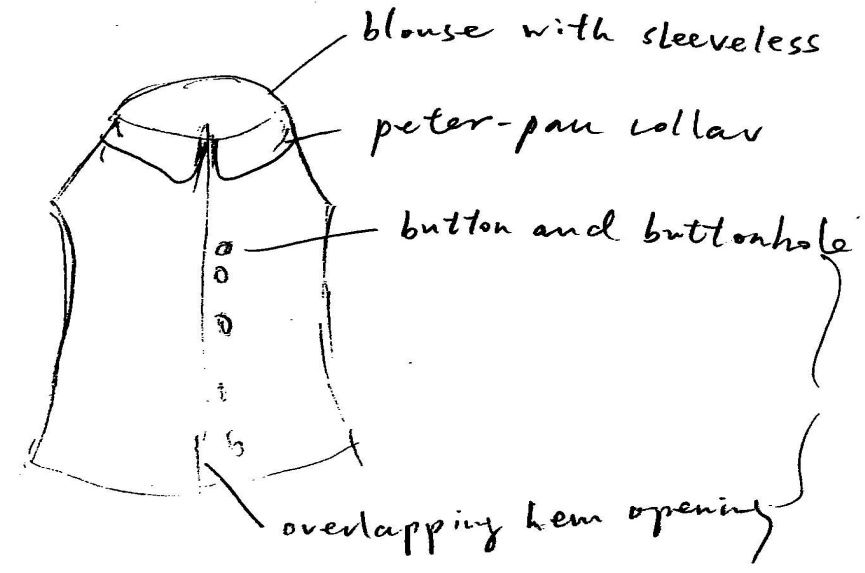
Student A



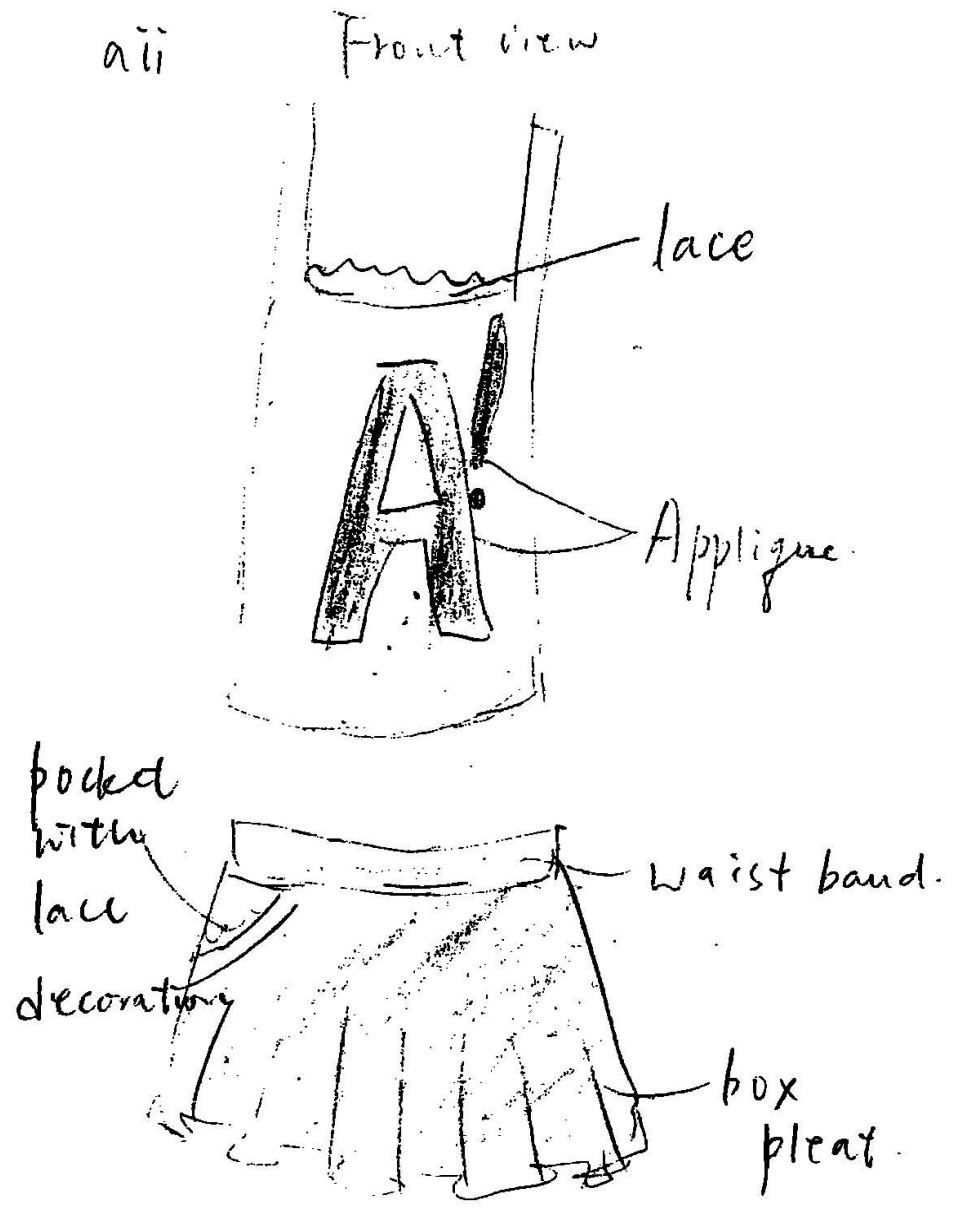
Student B



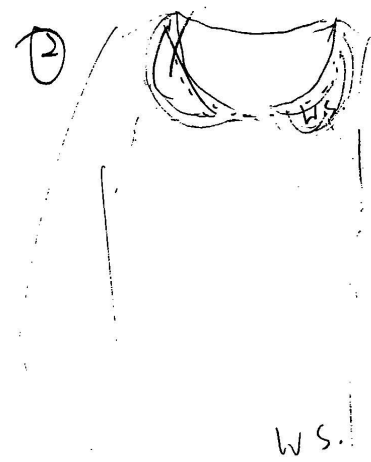
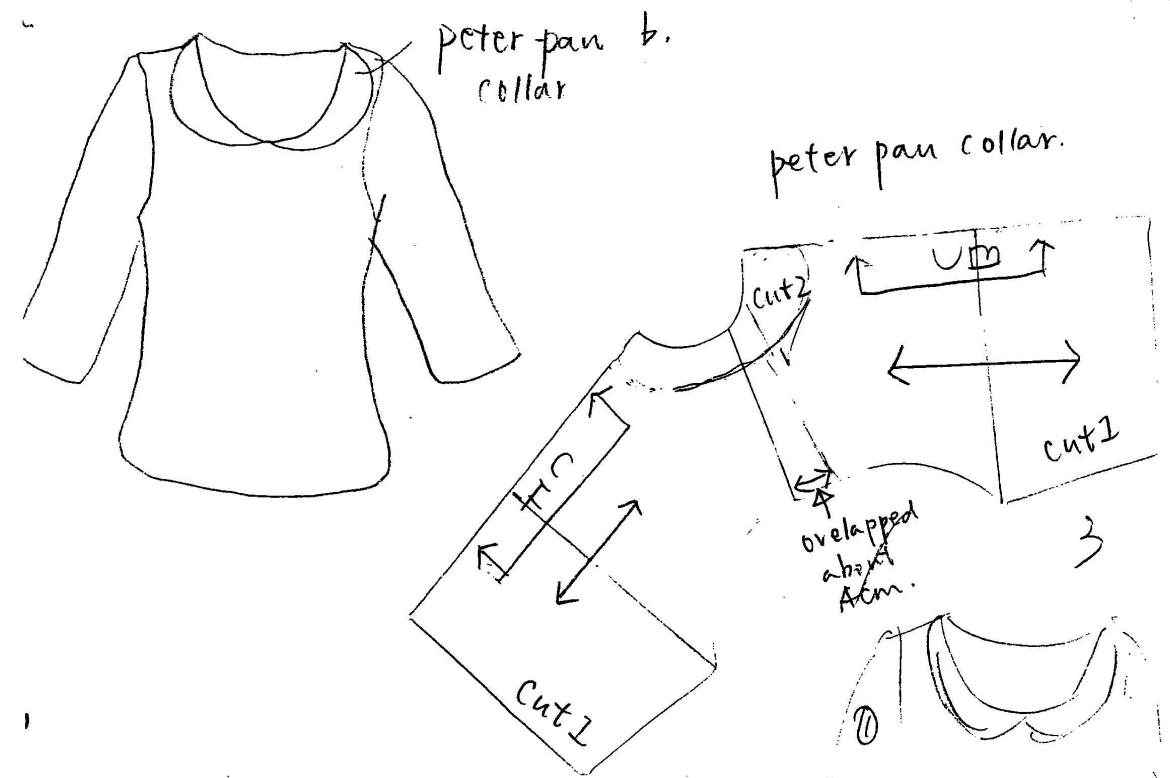
Student A



Student B



Student C



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

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.

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.

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 drip-dry as special finishes.

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，布的面料較絲粗粗糙，但比麻順滑，而且布料較為厚身。

Student B

棉
 (ii) 優質棉的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且質地較輕。

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。

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 乾 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。

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^梭是~~有~~彈性，而針織布是有彈性，梭織布^梭的^針織紋是^可看見一些直和橫的紋，而針織布可以看見一些圈形紋。

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, 所以當針織布被磨有一小處被磨爛, 磨爛的地方會擴大大, 容易

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.

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

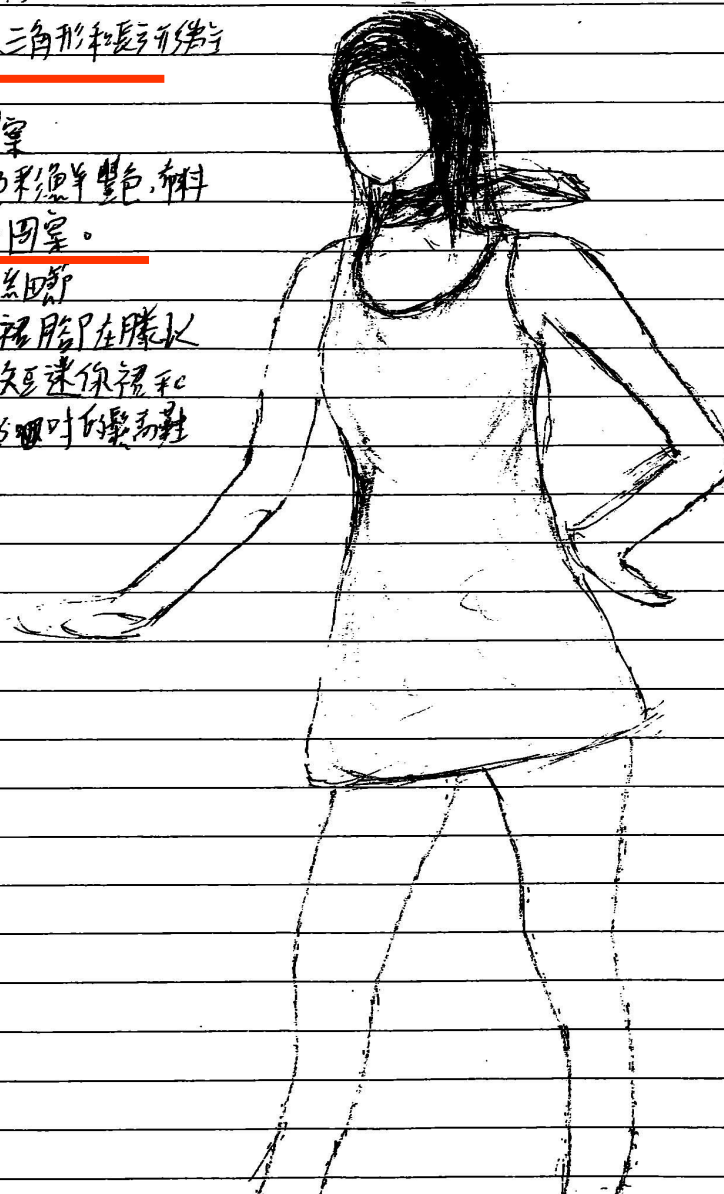
外形多以三角形和長直線條

(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
高達環的時髦高鞋



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.

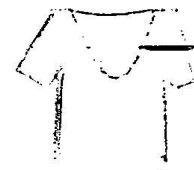
— A-line silhouette

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~~ the 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.

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

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 ^a 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

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。

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 UG
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.

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
盡量以粉系為主。

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.

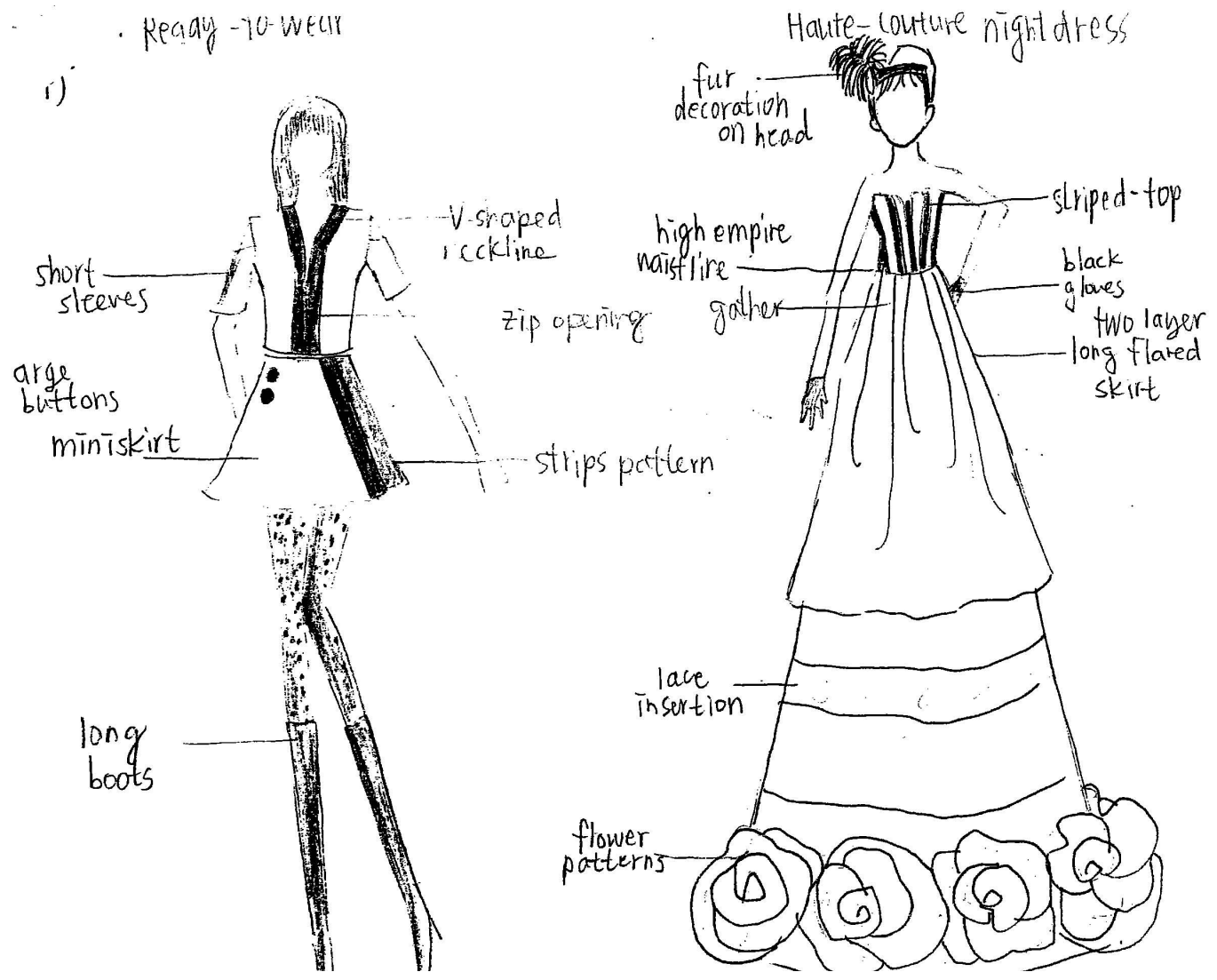
Student E

(e)	<p>為(二)建議了燈殼細節</p>
	<p>我會建議照片(二)的加上粉色的元素、用柔和線條及</p>
	<p>加上一些蝴蝶結或絲帶。</p>

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.

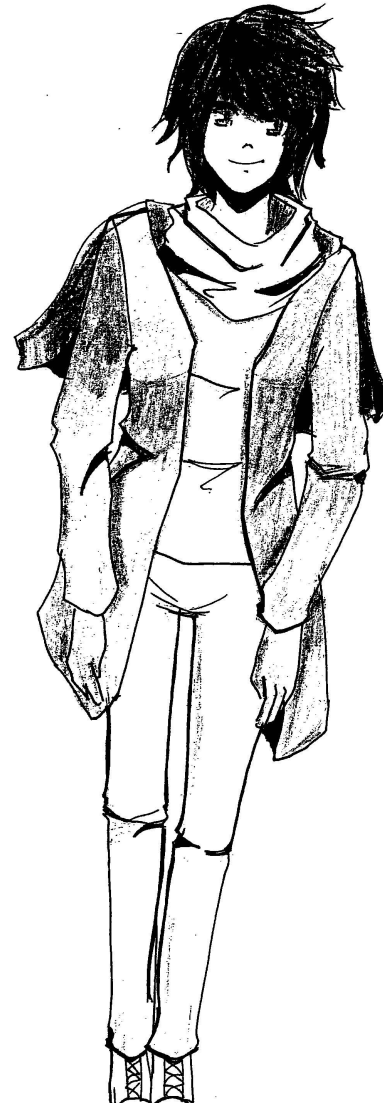
The coloured pattern stocking also match with the miniskirt, this style become a trendy style until now and for the casual look.

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 even-green garments and it emphasise mix and match, and the freedom of will.

Student B (cont'd)



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.

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. ✓

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

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

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.

Student A

Polyester fabric 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.

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.

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。

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~~的~~專門~~也~~出產^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~~的~~牛仔褲~~已~~能有更多的佩襯、服款式。

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