Name: $\qquad$ Class: $\qquad$

1. The sketch below shows a fitted blouse.
a) Name five style features from the sketch.

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
(v) $\qquad$ (5 marks)
b) These two tops were made from the same Paper Pattern.
A.

B.


Name one feature which makes Top A different from Top B. one different feature : $\qquad$
c) The tops could be worn with both a skirt or a pair of trousers. State two reasons why mix and match items of clothing are so popular today.
(i)
(ii)
d) List three measurements necessary to make the paper patterns for the tops.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$ (iii) $\qquad$ (1 mark)
e) Sketch and label the three paper patterns for Top A.
f) Top A needs some alterations.

Explain how to shorten the back and front bodice by 5 cms (Use diagrams)
(4 marks)
g) Draw the cutting layout of the pattern pieces of Top A on 1 metre wide silk fabric
h) Draw and name two types of stitches commonly used to make up Top A. What is each specially used for?
$\qquad$
(i)

Sketch
Use
$\qquad$
(ii)
(2, 2, 2 marks)
i)


Using these diagrams list the steps to follow when attaching the sleeve to the armhole.
(i) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(3 marks)
j. There are different methods of neatening the neckline. One method is by using a facing.
With the help of these diagrams, describe how to face the neckline.

(i) $\qquad$

(iii) $\qquad$

(iv) $\qquad$ (v) $\qquad$ (vi) $\qquad$ (6 marks)
2.


The diagrams show how a simple draw cord bag can be made.
The bag is 60 cm long. It is made from spotted denim which costs Lm 3.00 per metre.
a) State:
(i) The length of material you would need to buy.
(6 marks)
(ii) The cost of that length.
$\qquad$
(1 mark)
b) Name the type of seam used to sew the bag.
(i) Seam: $\qquad$ (1 mark)
(ii) Describe how to work this seam. (Use sketches)

Method
Sketches
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
c) The bag is fastened by a drawstring. Suggest two other fastenings.
(i) $\qquad$ (ii)
3. a) Match the garments to the fabrics using each only once.


Garment
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$

Fabric
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ (2, 2 marks)
b) Read this information and answer the following questions.

The term 'haute couture' means exclusive fashion by top designers. A couturier is a male fashion designer and a couturière is a female designer. The place where they work is called a fashion house, for example, House of Dior. Designers make two collections of garments each year. There are four main centres of fashion Paris, London, New York and Milan.
(i) Explain in your own words the term 'Haute Couture'.
$\qquad$
(ii) Name two famous fashion designers (couturier).
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$ (2 marks)
(iii) Which are the main centres of fashion.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
(iv) What is the place where fashion designers work called?
$\qquad$
4. As fabric gets wet, water is trapped between fibres, causing the water to be absorbed. Some fabrics absorb more water than others. Towelling water fabric must be able to absorb water.
a) Which natural plant fibre is used to make towelling? $\qquad$ (1 mark)
b) Name one item used or worn in the home that can be made from towelling.
c) Wool is also a very absorbent fibre. However when wet it needs special care. What can happen to wool when washed, because it is so absorbent?

d) Name two ways in which this problem can be avoided.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$ (2 marks)
e) With the help of diagrams, describe an experiment to find out the absorbency of a fabric
Diagrams

## Method

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
f) Why is it important to wear something absorbent next to the skin?
g) Name one garment or item which should not be absorbent.
5. Knitting is one way of making fabric.
a) Name two other ways of making fabrics.
(i)
(ii)
b) Tights, stockings and ski pants are usually knitted.

State one advantage of knitted fabric.
c) Name one disadvantage of knitted fabric.
d) You have just finished making a sweatshirt for yourself.
(i) Name the fabric it is made of: $\qquad$ _
(ii) Draw the symbols for washing, drying and ironing this sweatshirt.

6. You have decided to buy some T-shirts and sweatshirts to wear with the skirts and trousers in your wardrobe.
a) List two things you should keep in mind before buying clothes.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$
b) Name two different ways of shopping for clothes.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$ (2 marks)
c) People usually pay in cash. Name two other methods of payment.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$ (1 mark)
7.


Block printing can be used to produce colour and design on fabric.

The diagram shows printing with potato, carrot, celery, and onion, but other vegetables, fruit and leaves can be used.

In the space provided:
a) Create a design that can be printed on plain fabric.

Use any two types of blocks. (Do not repeat the same design in the diagram). $\square$
(4 marks)
b) Name the type of blocks (vegetable or fruit) used.
(i)
$\qquad$ (ii)
(2 marks)
c) Suggest two colours suitable for the design.
(i) $\qquad$ (ii) $\qquad$ (1 mark)
d) Using diagrams describe how to create your design.
Diagrams

## Method

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
(v) $\qquad$ (2, 5 marks)
e) Suggest two items or garments on which you can print this design.
(i)
(ii)
(2 marks)

