

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2006

Educational Assessment Unit - Education Division

FORM 3

TEXTILES STUDIES

TIME: 1h 30 min

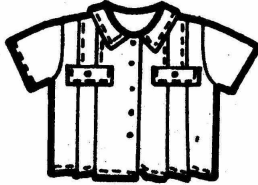
Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Study the garments in the diagrams and answer the following:



A



B



C

a. Name **three** ways of disposing of fullness found on the diagrams.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

(3 marks)

b. Choose **one** of those methods (*question 1a*) and explain, using diagrams, how this method is worked

Diagrams

Method

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

(2, 5 marks)

c. Explain how to stitch the plain seam of these garments (*question 1a*)

Diagrams

Method

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(2, 3 marks)

d. Name and draw **two** ways of neatening a plain seam. On what type of fabric would you use each neatening?

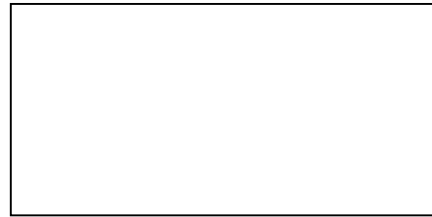
(i) Name _____
Suitable Fabric _____

Draw

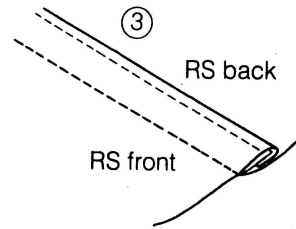
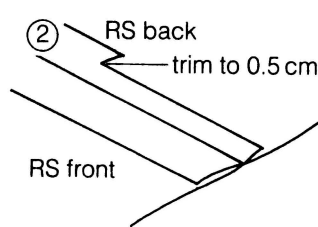
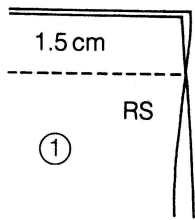


(ii) Name _____
Suitable Fabric _____

Draw



(3, 3 marks)



e. This seam is used when fabric is subjected to heavywear.

Name the seam. _____

(1 mark)

Explain how the seam is worked.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____
- (vi) _____

(6 marks)

2a. Name the correct tool for carrying out the following tasks.

- (i) measuring fabric _____
- (ii) neatening raw edges of fabric _____
- (iii) stretch fabric for embroidery _____
- (iv) opening buttonholes _____

(4 marks)

b. A sewing machine attachment is useful when sewing on fasteners.

List **two** fasteners and the sewing machine attachment (*foot*) used to sew them.

Fasteners

Sewing Machine Attachment (*foot*)

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(2, 2 marks)

c. Which part of the sewing machine:

(i) tightens or loosens the thread?

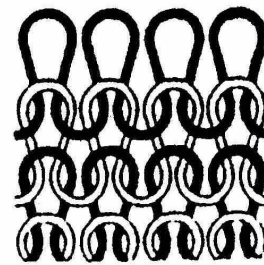
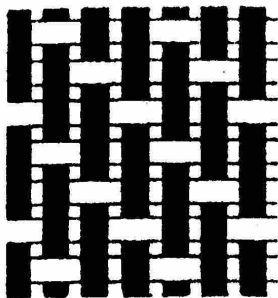
(ii) makes the stitch bigger or smaller?

(iii) helps you machine small round parts like sleeve heads more easily?

(3 marks)

3a. Name each method of fabric construction. List these properties of fabric construction under each method.

ladders, needs neatening, firm, stretches, frays, does not fray, fits with the body, does not need much neatening.



Name _____

Name _____

(i) _____

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

(2, 3, 5 marks)

b. Which type of fabric (*question 3a*) requires the use of a ballpoint needle?

_____ (1 mark)

4. This year scarves are very fashionable.

a. Describe how you would wash and dry a woollen scarf to keep it in good condition.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(4 marks)

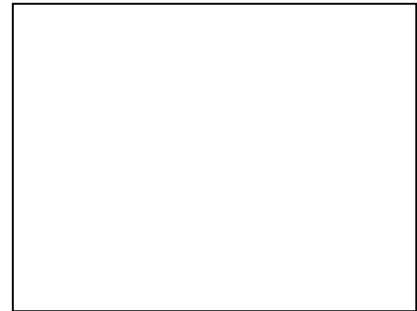
b. Name and draw a garment which is fashionable this year.

Say why you like or dislike this type of garment.

(i) Name _____

(ii) Draw

(iii) Reason (*like or dislike*)



(1, 1, 1 mark)

5. Woollen fabric has various advantages and disadvantages. One advantage of wool is that it is reluctant to burn (*not flammable*).

a. Describe how to carry out a flammability test. Draw a diagram to illustrate your answer.

Diagram

Instructions

(2, 3 marks)

b. Write **two** safety precautions to be observed when carrying out this test.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(2 marks)

c. Name **two** other advantages of wool explaining clearly the benefits for the wearer.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(2, 2 marks)

d. Name **two** disadvantages of wool.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(2 marks)

e. Explain how you can recycle an old pair of jeans/trousers, blouse or other garment by altering it slightly to make it look fashionable again. Draw diagrams to show the changes you have made.

Diagram

Explanation

(2, 2 marks)

6. At school, this year, you experimented with colouring fabrics.

a. Name **two** traditional methods of colouring fabric.

(i) _____ (ii) _____

(2 marks)

b. Using brief notes and a diagram, explain how you can colour an item of your choice using **one** method of colouring.

Method: _____

Diagram

Brief Notes

(2, 5 marks)

c. Name a fabric which takes up dye easily.

Fabric: _____

(1 mark)

d. Sandra bought a new tracksuit. After the first washing, the tracksuit's colours ran. Sandra had followed the instructions on the care label.

If you were in Sandra's situation, what would you do?

Explain what actions you can take to protect your rights as a consumer.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(3 marks)

e. Why do care labels sometimes specify that you need to wash an item 'separately'?

(2 marks)

The chart below lists the finishes and trade names applied to fabric.

<i>Finish</i>	<i>Trade names</i>
Flame proof	Proban [®] , Pyrovatex [®] , Zirpro [®]
Water-repellent	Dri-sil [®] , Velan [®]
Stain-resistant	Zepel [®] , Scotchguard [®]
Crease-resistant	Tebilised [®] , Permalose [®] , Easycare [®]
Mothproof	Mitin [®] , Eulan [®] , Dielmoth [®]
Bacteria Proof	Actifresh [®] , Durafresh [®] , Sanitised [®]
Antistatic	Antistat [®] , Zerostat [®]
Shrink-resist	Sanforised [®] , Rigmel [®] , Superwash [®]
Strengthening	Mercerisation [®]
Stiffening	Trubenised [®]
Permanent Press	Koratron [®] , Fixaform [®] , Lintrak [®]
Dust mite resistant	Hyfresh [®]

- a. From the list, choose a fabric finish for the following items. Justify (*give a reason*) for the importance of each choice of finish.

Item	Finish
(i) Rain Jacket	_____
Reason	_____
(ii) Mattress covers	_____
Reason	_____
(iii) Hospital sheets	_____
Reason	_____

(2, 2, 2 marks)

- b. What special care would you give to garments which have flameproof (*proban*) treatment? Describe, drawing a care label to help you. Specify how the garment can be washed and what type of detergent should be used.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(3, 2 marks)