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

1. The diagrams show three different variations of the straight/pencil skirt.

a) List two style features which are common in all the skirts.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
b) The sketches show the basic measurements needed to make a paper pattern for a skirt. Name them.

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(3 marks)
c) What do the following markings show on a paper pattern piece.




(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
(4 marks)
d) Why are notches or balance marks used on a paper pattern?
$\qquad$
e) How do you transfer pattern markings on to the fabric?

Name one method.
f) List three fabric widths available in the shops.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$ (iii) $\qquad$ (3 marks)
g) Name two tests that can be carried out in the shop before buying fabric.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$ (2 marks)
h) Pleating is very popular in skirts.

Name the pleats in the three skirts below.

(i)
(ii)
(iii) $\qquad$ (3 marks)
(i) Name and draw a tacking stitch that is suitable to tack pleats.

## Name:-

$\qquad$ Sketch:-
(j) Sketch a top or blouse suitable to wear with each skirt above.
(i)
(ii) $\qquad$ (iii) $\qquad$ (3 marks)
(k) The diagram shows the centre back seam of a skirt.

Explain how to insert a zip in the centre back seam of a skirt with a waistband.

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(3 marks)
(I) Name one type of interfacing.
m) The waistband is to be fastened with a button and buttonhole.

Suggest an alternative fastening to use on a waistband.

n) Hems can be worked by hand or by sewing machine.
Name the stitch in the sketch.
$\qquad$
2. Fill in the blanks using the following words:
seams, embroidery, temporary, hem, zig zag
(i) $\qquad$ stitches are those which will be removed once their purpose has been served.
(ii) Woven fabrics can be neatened by using a $\qquad$ stitch worked by the sewing machine.
(iii) $\qquad$ are used to join pieces of fabric together.
(iv) $\qquad$ is a form of decorative stitching used on clothes and other textile items.
(v) The $\qquad$ is worked when all the skirt is finished.
3. a) Name two fashion designers.
(i) $\qquad$ (ii)
b) What do you mean by the word fashion?
$\qquad$
4. a) Name five parts of the sewing machine numbered on the sketch below.

(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
(v)
(5 marks)
b) Suggest two important points you would consider when buying a sewing machine.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
c) While sewing the skirt the following small tools are essential.

Describe the use of each item.
(i) Pin cushion
(ii) Tape measure $\qquad$
(iii) Needles
(iv) Thimble
d) Choosing the correct tools and equipment is essential when working with textiles. Name the equipment in the sketch.

(i)
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
(iv) $\qquad$
5. Many fabrics are made by weaving. The simple under one, over one weave is called a plain weave.
Study the sketch below.

a) Name the thread which goes across the fabric.
(1 mark)
b) Name the thread which goes down the length of the fabric.
(1 mark)
6. This is a cushion cover. It is made from pink linen and woven ribbons.

a) Name the seam used to sew the cushion.

Seam: $\qquad$ (1 mark)
b) Suggest a fastener for the cushion cover.

Fastener: $\qquad$
c) The ribbons should match the colour of the background.

Suggest two colours used for the ribbons.
(i)
(ii)
(2 marks)
d) Linen is a vegetable fibre.

Where does it come from?
e) Give details how to wash, dry and iron a linen tablecloth.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii) $\qquad$
f) Tick the correct column describing linen properties.
Linen -
A $\square$
does not fray does not crease does not take up dye dose not absorb water
Linen - $\square$
frays creases
takes up dye

B absorbs water well
(2 marks)
7.

a) How is this fabric made?
b) Suggest one suitable natural fibre from which it could be made.
c) List two advantages of having this fabric for everyday wear.
(i)
(ii)
$\qquad$
d) Name the fibres associated with the following words:-
(i) worm
(ii) flax
(iii) boll
(iv) sheep
e) The pictures show different items of clothing. Name them.

Suggest a suitable fabric for each.

(i) Name: $\qquad$
Fabric: $\qquad$
(ii) Name: $\qquad$
Fabric: $\qquad$
(iii) Name: $\qquad$
Fabric: $\qquad$
(iv) Name:

Fabric:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8. Which of the words in brackets is the correct answer.
(i) A filament is a (type of needle, cotton plant, a continuous fibre).
(ii) Silk is a very (smooth, rough, heavy) fabric.
(iii) Woollen fibre can be made into yarn by using (a loom, a hopper, a spinning wheel).
(iv) It is the (stem, flower, husk) of the flax plant which is used to make linen.
(v) To make (thread, fabric, material) fibres have to be spun into yarns.
9. A quilt cover can add to the decoration of a child's room. Study the design in the picture which is suitable for a quilt cover

a) Name one method that can be used to work the design.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(1 mark)
b) List the cutting tools suitable to work this method.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(2 marks)
c) These are four embroidery stitches. Name them.

(i) $\qquad$ (ii) $\qquad$

(iii) $\qquad$ (iv)


