

# SECONDARY SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2010

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education  
Educational Assessment Unit

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**FORM 4**

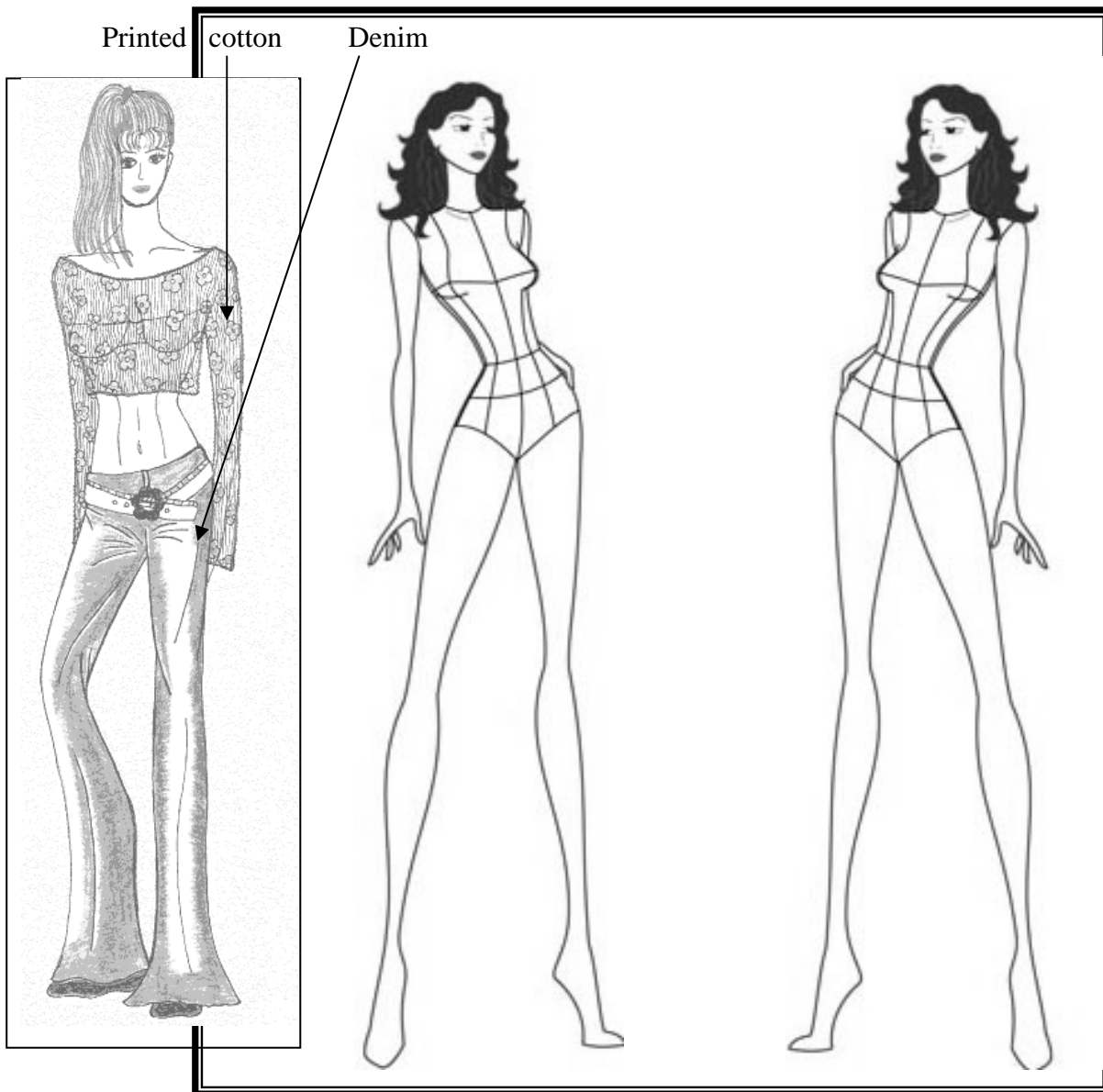
**TEXTILES STUDIES**

**TIME: 1h 30min**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Class:** \_\_\_\_\_

- 1a. Using the following figure, templates draw **two** types of trousers suitable for a summer party.  
Draw tops to match. Name the fabrics suitable for making trousers and tops. Colour your designs.



(3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, marks)

- b. Complete the following sentence:

A fashion mood board is made up of sketches of garments, pictures from magazines which inspired the designer, five samples and trimmings. (1 mark)

- c. Give a reason for your choice of fabrics in question 1a.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

2. Read the paragraph about polyester. Then answer these questions.

Polyester is the number one synthetic fibre used in fabrics, worldwide. It is not usually expensive to produce. Its general characteristics have made it possible for the creation of inexpensive clothing and fabrics, which changed the textile industry in 1941. The largest innovation (*change*) in polyester was the recent (*new*) discovery of microfibres. This discovery allowed polyester manufacturers to change the texture and feel of polyester into a super-soft, durable, lightweight fabric. The properties of polyester fabrics include: superior strength and resilience; lightweight; hydrophobic (*water hating*); resistance to dyes, solvents and most chemicals; stain resistant; quick drying; wrinkle, mildew and abrasion resistant; retains heat-set pleats and creases and is easy to launder (*clean*).

- a. Why is polyester a popular fibre?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

- b. Which discovery has changed the texture and feel of polyester?

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

- c. Polyester does not wrinkle and is lightweight, so it is ideal for holiday wear when packing in a suitcase. It is also quick drying. (2 marks)

- d. Polyester holds (keeps) pleats well. This property is useful because the fabric needs little or no ironing after washing. (2 marks)

- e. Name a garment and a soft furnishing item which would ideally be made from polyester. Give a reason for your choice.

**Garment** \_\_\_\_\_ **Soft Furnishing** \_\_\_\_\_

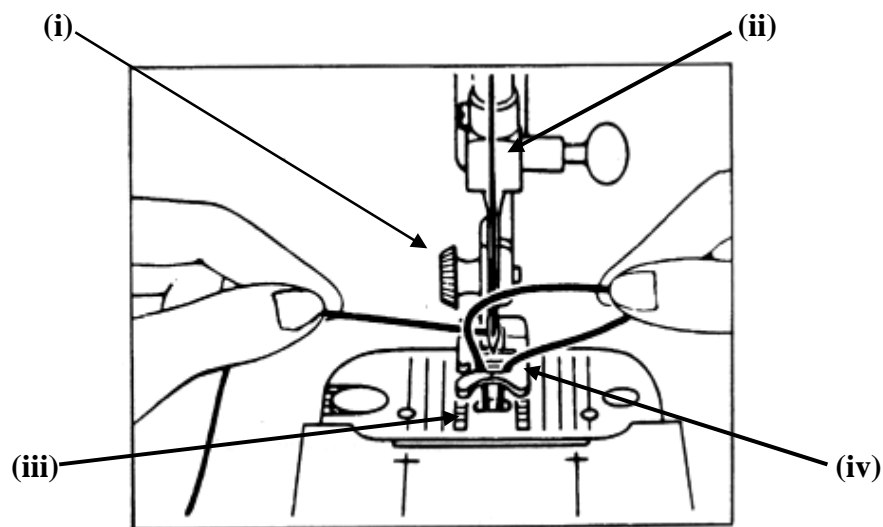
**Reason** \_\_\_\_\_

(2, 2 marks)

- f. Polyester is a synthetic fibre. Name **one** other synthetic fibre.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

- 3a. The picture shows how to bring up the b\_\_ t t \_\_ thread of the sewing machine. (2 marks)  
 b. Name the parts indicated by the arrows. State the use of each part.



**Parts**

**Use**

- |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|
| (i)   | _____ | _____ |
| (ii)  | _____ | _____ |
| (iii) | _____ | _____ |
| (iv)  | _____ | _____ |

(4, 4 marks)

- c. Give a reason for these problems when using a sewing machine:

**Needle breaking** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Looped stitches** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2, 2 marks)

- d. How can you take care of your sewing machine to keep it in good working order?

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| (i)   | _____ |
| (ii)  | _____ |
| (iii) | _____ |
| (iv)  | _____ |

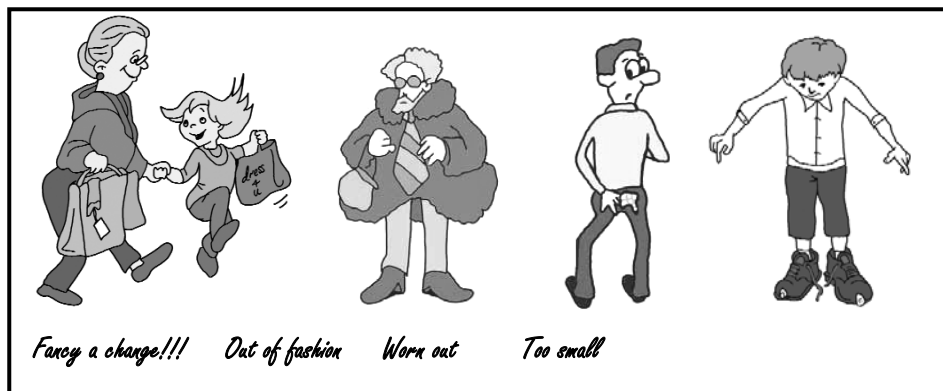
(4 marks)

- e. List **two** rights consumers have when buying sewing machines.

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| (i)  | _____ |
| (ii) | _____ |

(2 marks)

4. Recycling textiles helps in protecting the environment.  
Many fabric items can be reused.



- a. Select **three** items from the pictures and name a new item that can be made from each.

**Old Items**

**New Items**

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_ (3 marks)

- b. Sketch a diagram of **one** of the items above.  
c. Show how the fabric can be reused.  
d. Label the diagram properly and name the new item you can make. **Draw New Item** →

**Example** make a soft toy from old coat.

- e. Name new item \_\_\_\_\_

**Draw Old item**

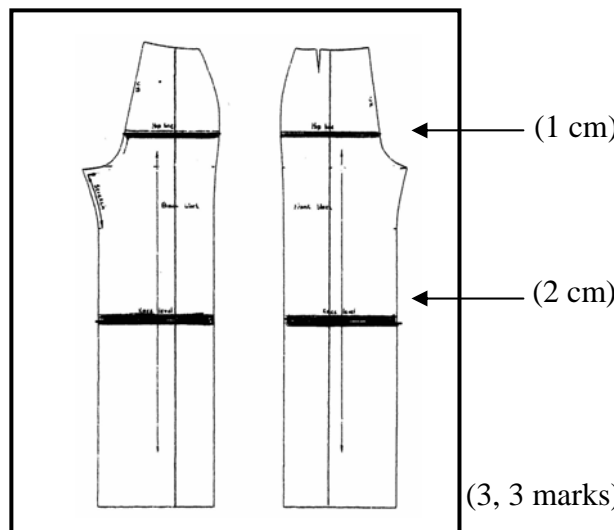


(1, 1, 5 marks)

- 5a. The diagram shows how to l \_ \_ g h t \_ n a trouser pattern (1 mark)

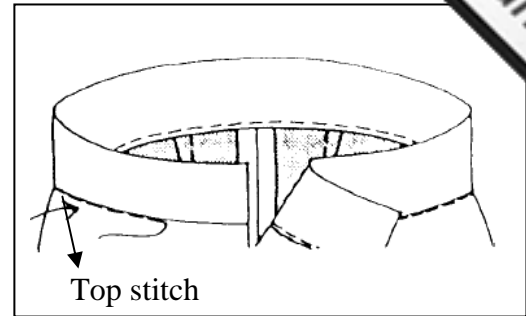
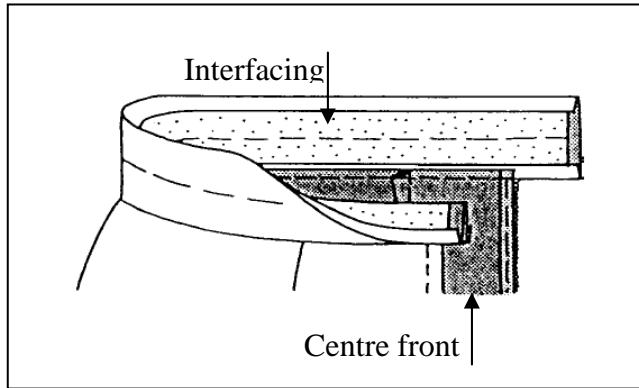
- b. Complete the method of carrying out the alteration.

- (i) Cut pattern in \_\_\_\_\_ places as shown.  
(ii) Add strips of paper \_\_\_\_\_.  
(iii) Glue \_\_\_\_\_.



(3, 3 marks)

6. The diagrams show how to attach a waist band. Explain the method by completing the sentences.



- Put right sides t \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ r.
- Tack and m \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ stitch in place.
- R \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ tacking and press.
- Close centre back and centre f \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ edges of garment. Trim and turn out.
- Fold w \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ d so edges are together and tack.
- Machine stitch just below waistband on right side, remove tacking and give final p \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ .

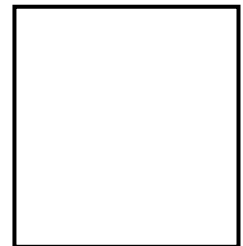
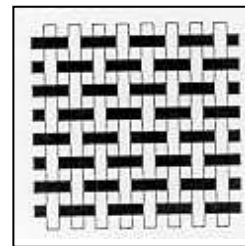
(6 marks)

7. There are many types of weaves.

- a. Name the weave in the diagram.

\_\_\_\_\_ (1 mark)

- b. Draw **one** other type of weave. (3 marks)



- c. The picture shows cushions made with weaving.

Draw weave here

List **two** things needed to make the cushions.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

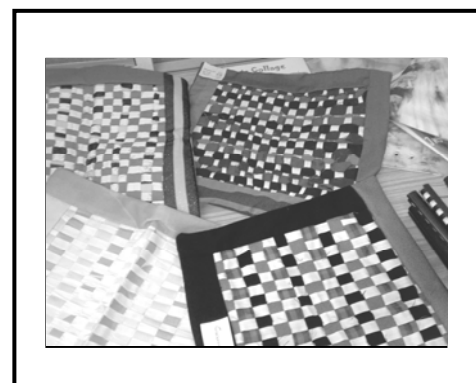
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

- d. Name **two** other articles that can be made with weaving.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)



- e. Which type of knitting stretches and ladders in wear?

Circle the correct **one** from the box.



*Weft knitting*

*Warp knitting*

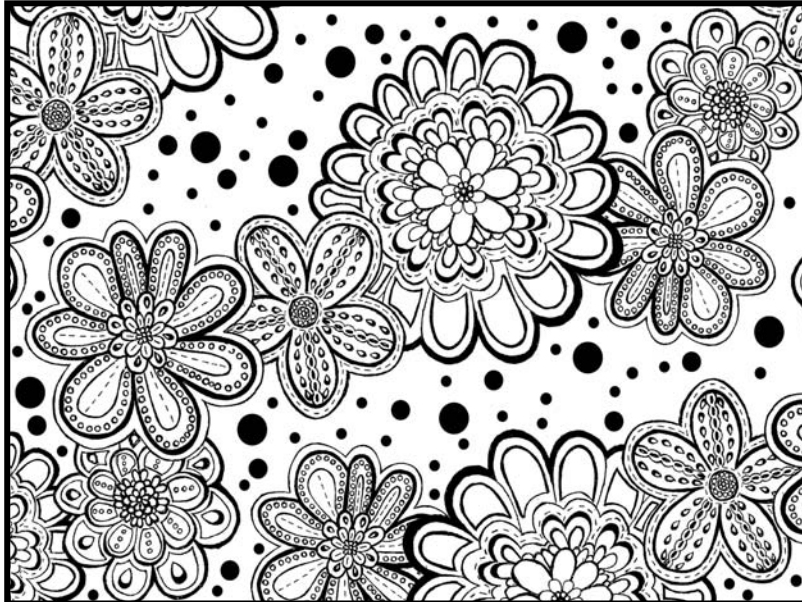
(1 mark)



8. The diagram shows a floral design for a wall hanging.

a. Where would you put this wall hanging? Why?

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (1, 2 marks)



b. Name **two** techniques (methods) you would use to make the flowers.

**Example** - stencilling

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(2 marks)

c. Explain how to work **one** technique.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (4 marks)

d. Name and draw **three** embroidery stitches you would use to make up the design. Draw the stitches also on the design.

	_____
	_____
	_____

(3, 3 marks)

e. Using the same flowers, draw a design for a cushion in the box provided. Colour your design.



(4 marks)