

UNIVERSITY OF MALTA

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE

SEC

TEXTILES AND DESIGN

May 2011

MARKING SCHEME

MATRICULATION AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS BOARD

SUBJECT:

Textiles and Design

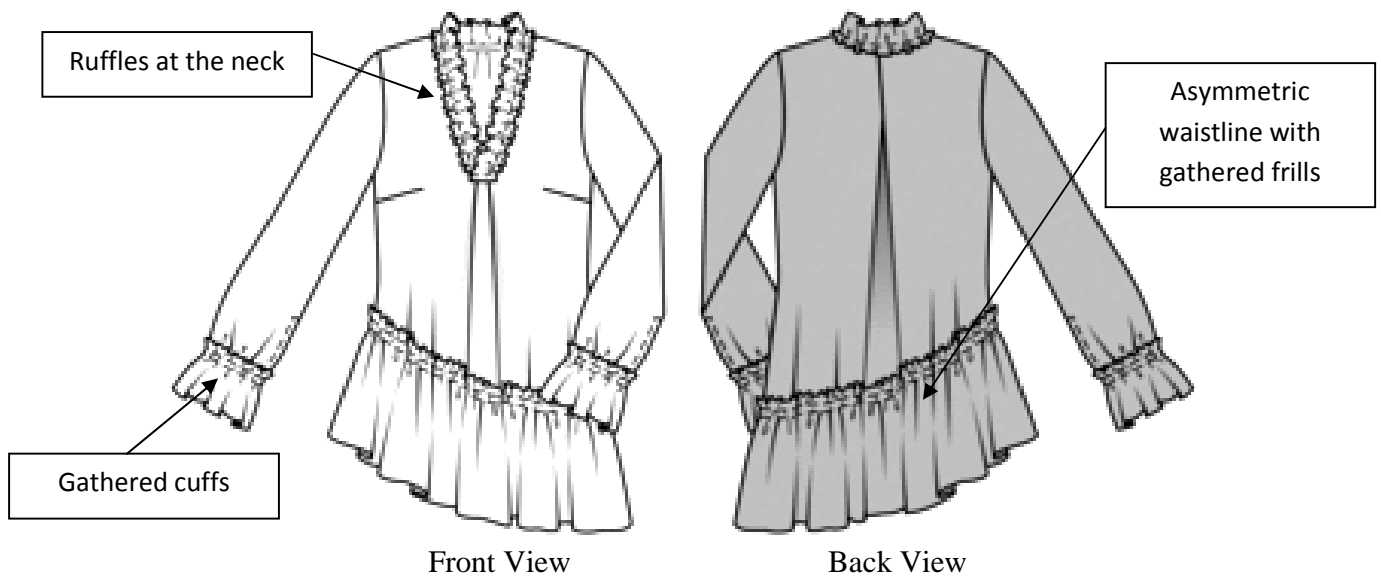
PAPER NUMBER:

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DATE:

May 2011

1. The following diagram shows a stylish, modern and versatile top which was chosen to be worn for a school leaving party. Observe the details and answer the related questions.



- a. i) Identify and label **TWO** style features found on this top

- Ruffles at the neck
- Asymmetric waistline with gathered frills
- Gathered cuffs

(2, 1 marks)

- ii) Why would this type of top be suitable for a school leaving party?

This dress would be suitable for a form 5 farewell party because it has young modern style features suitable to be worn by teenagers of different body shapes. The dress can also be adapted according to the theme and time of the party as it is very versatile.

(1 mark)

iii) This top is described as *versatile*. Suggest **TWO** other ways of wearing this top to the party.

- The dress can be worn over jeans with boots for a more casual outfit.
- The dress can be worn over leggings for a more glamorous party outfit.
- The dress can be worn over tights, on its own or over leather trousers.
- The dress can be worn over a polo neck for a warmer outfit.

(2 marks)

iv) Name **TWO** types of fabric which would be suitable for making this dress.

Fabric A: Cotton Crepe fabric

Fabric B: Cotton Jersey fabric

Fabric C: Satin

(2 marks)

v) Choose **ONE** of the fabrics mentioned in question (iv) and give **ONE** reason for your choice of fabric.

Fabric chosen: Cotton Crepe

Reason: Cotton crepe fabric has a bit of weight so it would give firmness to the dress and give it better shape. It is also a very absorbent and therefore comfortable fabric to wear.

Fabric Chosen: Cotton Jersey Fabric

Reason: The fabric is warm, stretchy, flexible and very insulating. It also has extensive crosswise stretch.

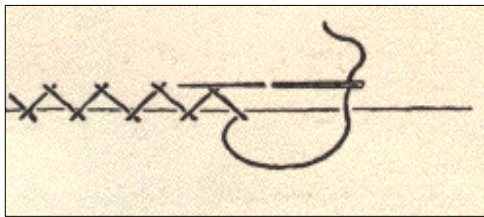
Fabric Chosen: Satin

Reason: It has a lustrous surface which would give the dress a more glamorous evening look. It varies in thickness, flexibility, and weight making it suitable to use to give body to the dress.

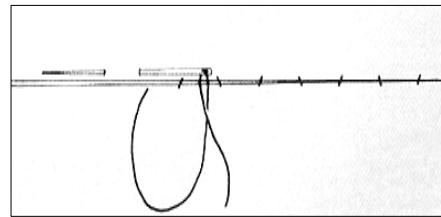
(2 marks)

b. The following diagrams show **TWO** types of stitches which could be used for the hemline.

i) Name the type of stitches shown in the diagrams.



Stitch A: Catch Stitch



Stitch B: Slip Stitch

(2 marks)

ii) Choose **ONE** of the hem stitches shown in b. (i) and explain why it is used.

Hem stitch chosen: Catch stitch

Use: A catch stitch is a kind of blind hem stitch which allows you to hem a garment without being very visible from the outside. It is good for heavy fabric or

wide hems because it has quite a bit of hold to it, but also doesn't hold tightly, allowing a garment to flow.

Hem stitch chosen: Slip Stitch

Use: A slipstitch is also known as a blind hem stitch. The hem is sewn with very little to no visible stitching on the front of the fabric. It is formed by slipping the thread under a fold of fabric.

(2 marks)

iii) Name **ONE** other type of hem stitch not mentioned above, that can be used.

- Herringbone stitch
- Back stitch
- Whip stitch
- Cross stitch

(1 mark)

iv) List **TWO** points to keep in mind when making a hem in order to achieve a good finish.

- Select thread which has the same elasticity as the fabric.
- Use a matching colour and small stitches.
- Never pull hemming stitches too tightly.
- Hand-sewing should be invisible on the right side.

(2 marks)

v) Give the reason why a flared or circular skirt should be hung up for twenty-four hours before the hem line is levelled.

Curved or circular skirts should be hung up for twenty-four hours to allow the fabric to drop.



(2 marks)

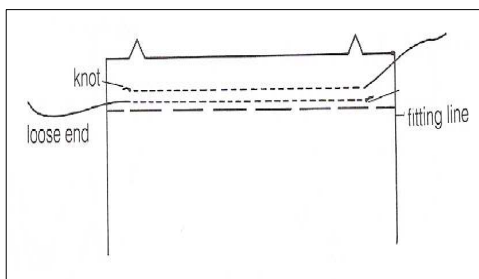
vi) List **TWO** factors which should be kept in mind **BEFORE** turning up a hem.

- Growth
- Fashion
- Style of skirt
- Fabric/fabric weight

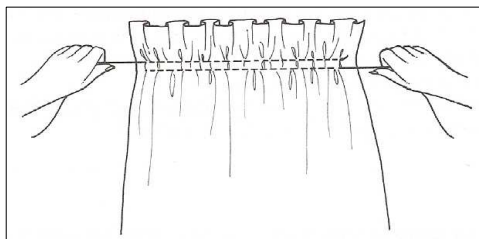
(2 marks)

c. The top has gathered frills.

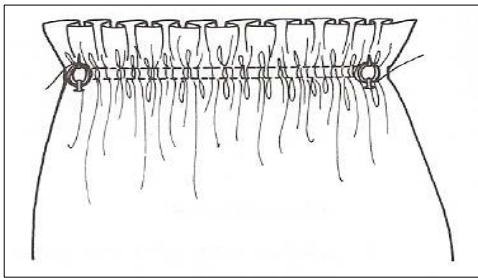
i) Using the diagrams below explain how you would make the frills using gathering.



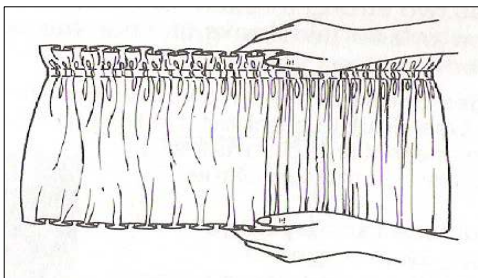
Make two line of runnings stitches inside the fitting line going in opposite directions. Start with a strong knot at one end of each line and leave a loose thread at the other end.



When the threads at opposite ends are pulled at the same time the gathers will draw up evenly.



Having drawn the gathered material to the correct size, wind the loose ends round a pin to secure them.



Grip the gathers at the top with one hand and the bottom of the material with the other and pull slightly. This encourages the folds of the material to run vertically.

(4 marks)

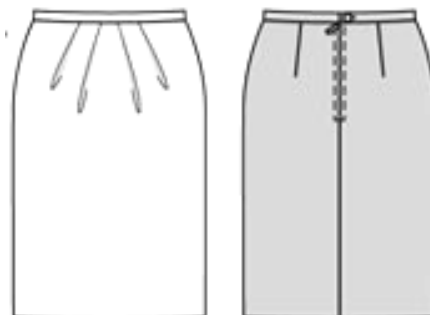
ii) Gathering on the top was used as a decorative frill. However gathering can also be used to draw fullness in other areas. Give **TWO** examples where frills may be used.

- Sleeves
- Yoke
- Cuffs
- Waist line
- Head or lower edge of a puffed skirt



(2 marks)

2. Observe the diagram of a pencil skirt shown below.

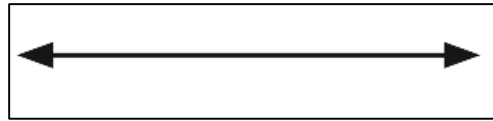


a. i) Name and draw

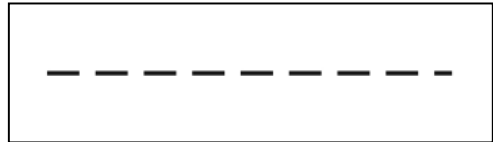
TWO pattern

markings that are usually found on a pattern of a skirt.

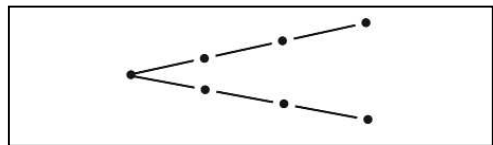
- Name: Grainline



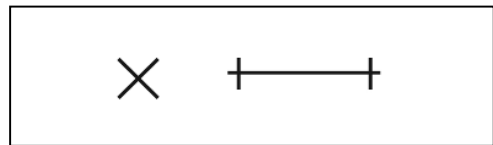
- Name: Seamline



- Name: dart



- Name: Buttons and buttonhole



(2, 2 marks)

ii) The skirt needs to be lengthened by 5cm. Explain how you would alter the length of the pattern using clearly labelled diagrams.

Cut the pattern along the line. Pin a piece of paper in. The paper should increase the skirt by 5cm. Always keep the straight grain line straight. Join the seam line above to the seam line below the adjustment to make it flow evenly again

(2, 2 marks)

b. The skirt pattern shows a straight waistband.

i) Why do we use interfacing in a waistband?

Interfacing is used to give body or to stiffen parts of a garment.

(1 mark)

ii) Name **ONE** type of interfacing which can be used for the skirt.

- Iron-on vilene
- Sew-in vilene

(1 mark)

iii) Give **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of using the type of interfacing you mentioned in question b (ii).

Iron on vilene

- Advantage:

Can be bought in different weights and thickness. Can be used for different shaped waistbands, Can be used for a variety of sewing projects (not only waistbands) and is very easy to use you just iron on.

- Disadvantage:

Does not have pre defined seam lines and fold lines.

Sew-in vilene

- Advantage:

Hold more firmly because it is sewn in.

- Disadvantage:

Seam machining line stays visible, needs to be sewn in.

(2 marks)

iv) Which type of waistband would you consider for a person with a fuller figure type?

Give a reason why.

Type of waistband: Narrow waistband

Reason: On a person with a fuller figure, a wide waistband would be forced to bend or crease over. It would also be uncomfortable to wear.

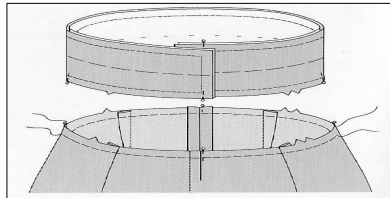
(1, 2 marks)

v) Why are waistbands often cut on the warp thread?

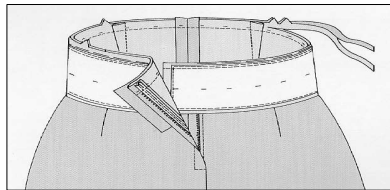
Waistbands fit close to the body and therefore need to be strong.

(1 mark)

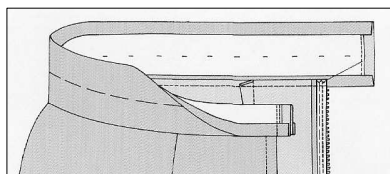
vi) Using the following diagrams, explain how you would attach the waistband to the skirt.



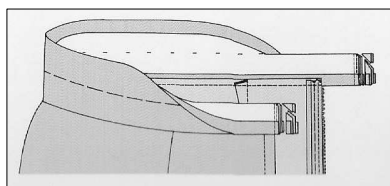
Pin and mark waistband and garment into four sections beginning at the overlap of the waistband and the zipper of the garment.



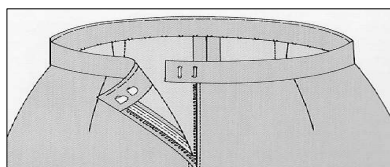
Pin and tack right sides together. Stitch on the fitting line and press seam flat. Trim seam allowances. Press waistband and seam up.



Turn seam allowance on long unstitched edge and press.



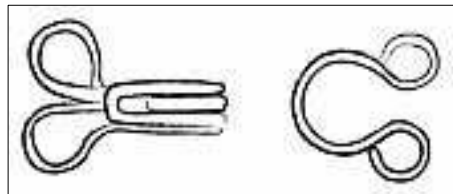
Fold waistband along the fold line. Pin each end and stitch ends together. Trim seams and corners and turn right side out.



Pull corners out. Press waistband, pin to garment, stitch edge to seam line.

(5 marks)

- c. i) The following fastener was used to fasten the edge of the waistband. State the name of the type of fastener used.



Type of fastener: Hook and Eye

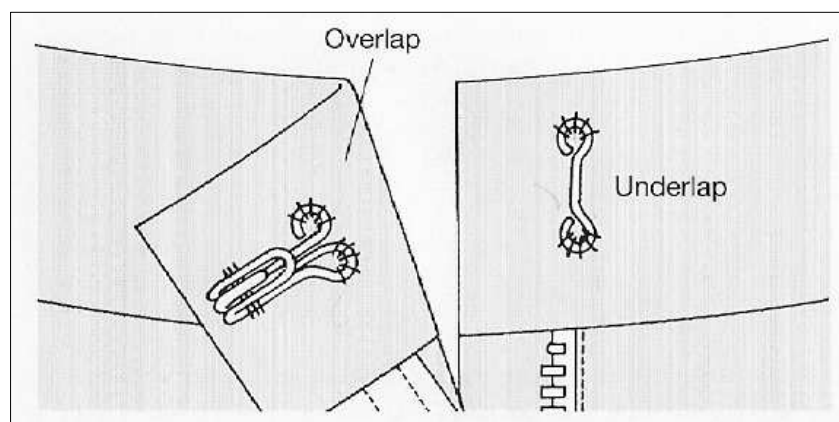
(1 mark)

- ii) Suggest **TWO** other types of fasteners which can be used for the skirt.

- Button and button hole
- Button and loop
- Press studs

(2 marks)

- iii) Take a look at the following diagram. By **DRAWING** on the diagram, show how you would attach the fastener mentioned in question c (i).



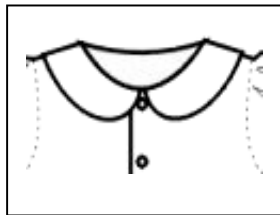
(2 marks)

iv) Suggest **ONE** other place on a garment where you can use this type of fastener.

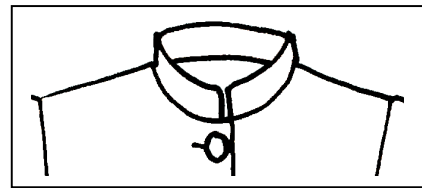
- Instead of buttons on shirts
- Ladies underwear
- Dresses
- Necklines
- Trousers

(1 mark)

3. i) Collars come in many shapes and styles. The following diagrams show **TWO** popular types of collars. Give the name of the collars shown below.



Collar A: Peter pan collar



Collar B: Chinese Collar

(2 marks)

ii) Why is the **Collar A** called a flat collar?

It is called a flat collar because it emerges from the neck seamline to lie flat against the garment.

(1 mark)

iii) Why is **Collar B** called a standing collar?

It is called a standing collar because it extends above the neck seamline of the garment.

(1 mark)

- iv) What thickness (weight) of interfacing would you suggest to be used for the **TWO** types of collars?

Collar A: Light to medium weight.

Collar B: Medium to heavy weight.

(2 marks)

- v) Why should the neck seam be trimmed and snipped well?

The neck seam should be trimmed and snipped well to reduce bulk.

(1 mark)

- vi) Why should we press all seam allowances away from the garment when attaching a collar?

We should press all seam allowances away from the garment so that when we understitch close to the neck seamline all seams are caught.

(1 mark)

- vii) Buttons may be used as fasteners on the front of a garment having **Collar B**.

Name and draw **ONE** other type of fastener which can be used with this type of collar.

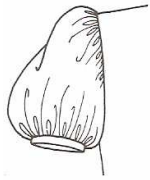
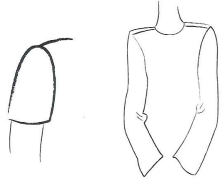
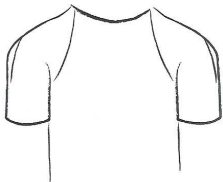
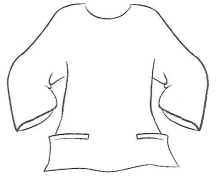


Name: Press studs

(1, 1 marks)

4. Sleeves come in different shapes and lengths, and form part of the design of a garment.

a) Match the name of sleeve to its description using arrows and then draw the sleeve in the third column. *An example has been done for you.*

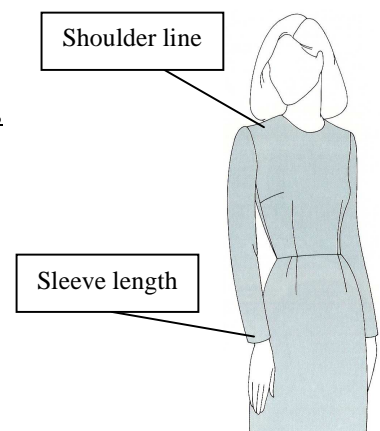
Name of Sleeve	Description	Drawing of Sleeve
Raglan Sleeve	Full gathers are a feature on this type of sleeve.	
Kimono Sleeve	This type of sleeve is set into the armhole of the garment. Variations of this type of sleeve are numerous.	
Gathered Sleeve	The sleeve is joined to the garment in one continuous seam, which runs diagonally from the front neckline to the underarm and up to the back neckline.	
Set-in Sleeve	This type of sleeve is simply an extension of the main bodice.	

(3, 6 marks)

b) Explain why the shoulder line and sleeve length are important points to consider for a proper sleeve fit.

i) **Shoulder line:** an important matching point for sleeves, should sit exactly on top of shoulder, dividing front and back portions of body.

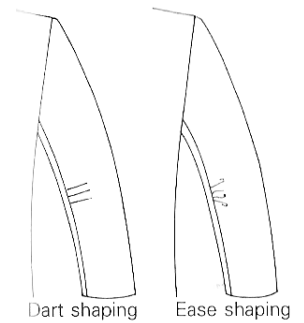
ii) **Sleeve length:** should be appropriate for design of garment as well as for individual figure proportions.



(2 marks)

- c) A close-fitting sleeve that extends beyond the elbow usually needs darts or ease stitching along the sleeve seam. Why is this so?

To give the shaping and ease necessary for the elbow to bend comfortably.



(2 marks)

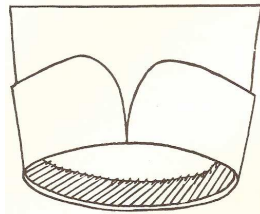
- d) One way of finishing the edge of a sleeve is by sewing a cuff.

- i) How would you determine the type of cuff to use on the lower edge of a sleeve?

According to the design of the garment.

(1 mark)

- ii) The diagram below shows a shaped cuff.

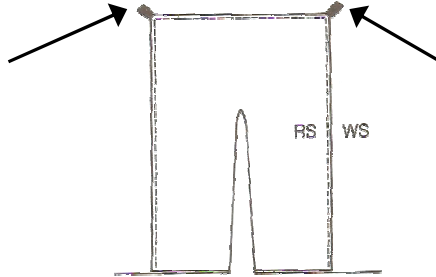


State a type of garment on which this type of cuff could be suitable.

Child's dress.

(1 mark)

- iii) Unlike the one above, most cuffs have an opening. Name the type of opening below which is suitable to be used on sleeves.



Type of opening: Faced Opening

(1 mark)

iv) How can you keep the corners in place? (Corners are marked with an arrow on the diagram above)

By working bar tacks.

(1 mark)

v) On the diagram above, draw your answer of question 4 d. (iv).

(1 mark)

Candidates should draw bar tacks on the diagram above.

vi) Mention **TWO other** ways how the edges of sleeves can be finished.

- Self-hem; shaped facing; bias facing; knit band
- Elasticated sleeve edge; elasticated sleeve edge with a heading

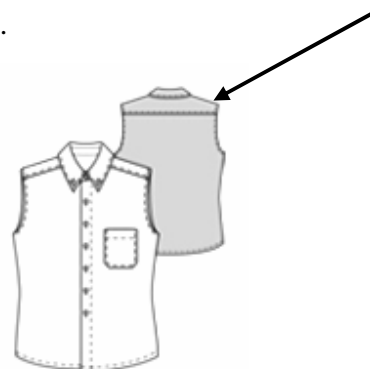
Candidates can choose two.

(2 marks)

5. A men's sleeveless shirt is shown in the picture below.

a) Tick the correct answer.

This shirt has a:



shirt collar

notched collar

shawl collar

(1 mark)

b) The type of pocket used on the shirt is called patch pocket.

(1 mark)

c) What is the part of the shirt marked with an arrow called?

Yoke

(1 mark)

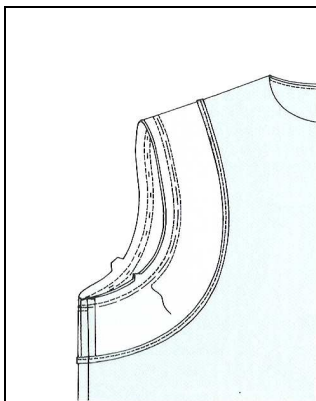
d) A type of stitching parallel to edge is used on this shirt. What is this type of stitching called and why is it used?

Name of stitching: Top stitching.

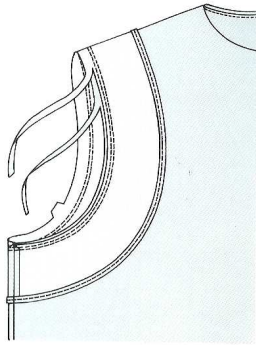
Why is it used? As a decoration.

(1, 1 mark)

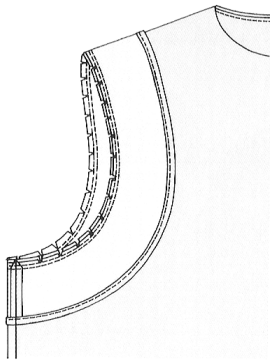
e) The sleeveless shirt is finished with a facing. Using the following pictures to help you, explain how to make a sleeveless finish.



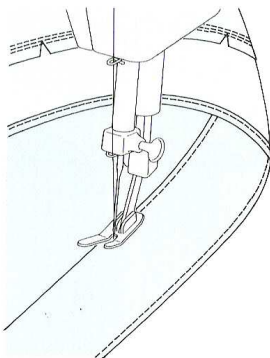
With the right sides together, pin and tack facing to garment armhole, matching the underarm seams, notches, and shoulder points. Stitch the armhole seamline, starting at underarm.



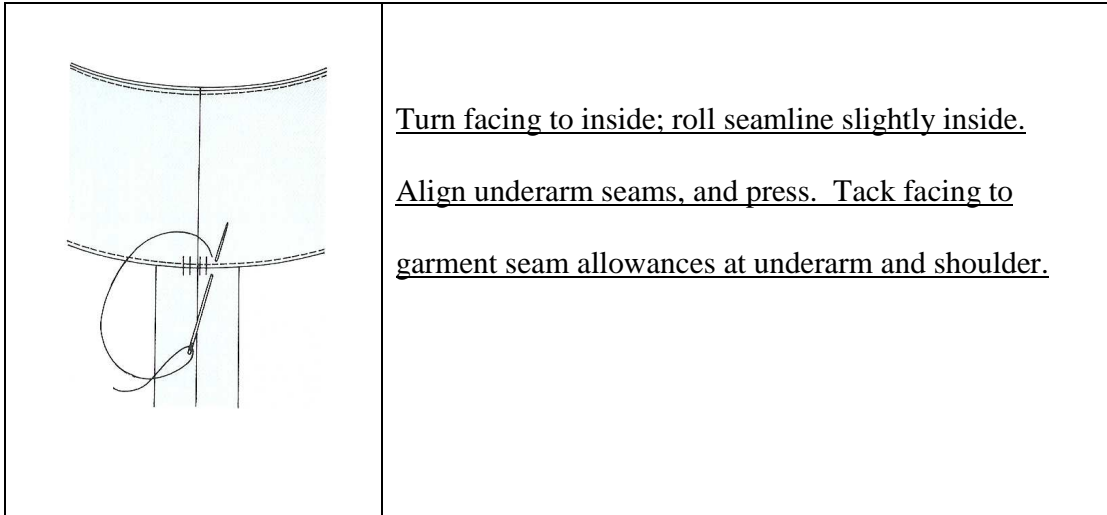
To help reduce any bulk around the armhole, trim and grade the seam allowances, making the garment seam allowance the widest. Trim across the underarm seam allowance diagonally.



Clip into and, if necessary, notch out fullness from seam allowances; this will enable armhole facing to lie flat when it is turned to the inside.



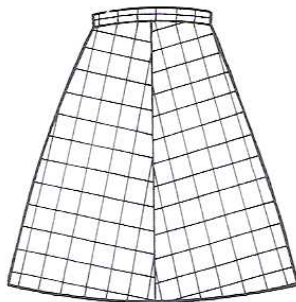
Press seam open, then press it toward the facing.
Extend facing and seam allowances; from right side, understitch close to seamline.



(5 marks)

6. While laying out pattern pieces onto fabric, one has to examine the pattern of the fabric.

a) i) What is wrong in the skirt below?



The checks do not match.

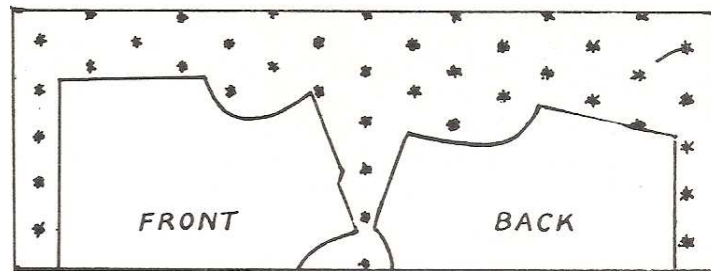
(1 mark)

ii) How could this fault be easily avoided?

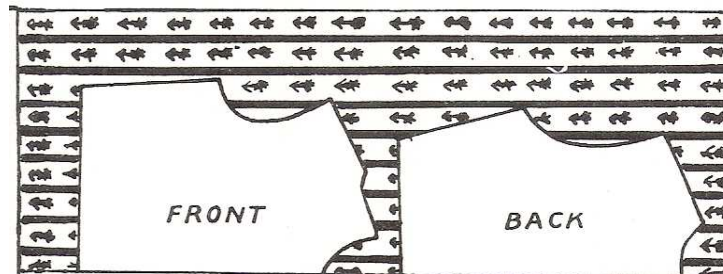
Fold the fabric so that the warp lines lie together.

(2 marks)

b) What can you comment on these **TWO** layouts below?



This is a reversible print, and the pattern can be placed on the fabric in either direction.



This design is not reversible, and the pattern pieces must be placed on the fabric in one direction only.

(3 marks)

c) What should you keep in mind when laying out pattern pieces on nap or pile fabrics, such as velvet?

If the fabric has a nap or pile, it is important that all the pattern pieces lie in the same direction.

(1 mark)

Paper 2A

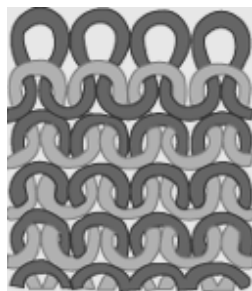
MARKING SCHEME

Section A: Answer all questions

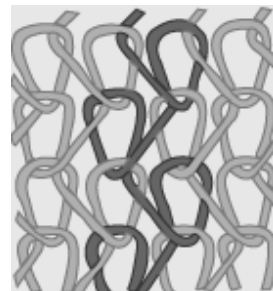
1. A recent fashion trend is to wear dresses and long shirts on leggings.



a) Leggings are made of knitted fabric. The following diagrams show the two types of knitting. Give the names of the type of knitting shown in the diagrams below.



i) Weft knitting



ii) Warp knitting

(2 marks)

b) Which type of knit ladders quickly?

Weft knitting

(1 mark)

c) Mention **TWO** properties of knitted fabrics.

i) More elastic because the fibres have been crimped

ii) Knitted fabrics are more resilient, they will spring back into shape more easily.

iii) Air is incorporated between the threads and so tend to be warmer.

(2 marks)

d) Leggings are usually made using a *fibre blend* of acrylic. Describe what is meant by *fibre blend*.

A fibre blend is a fabric or yarn made up of more than one type of fibre.

(2 marks)

e) Suggest **ONE** other fibre which could be used to produce an acrylic blend for leggings.

Give a reason for your choice.

Fibre 1: Wool

Reason: Retains body heat and so it is warm to wear.

Fibre 2: Polyester

Reason: Very strong and resists rubbing well

Fabric 3:Viscose

Reason: Absorbent and therefore suitable to wear in hot weather

Fabric 4: Acetate

Reason: Quite resilient and somewhat elastic. It will not shrink or stretch in washing.

(1, 2 marks)

- f) Explain how you would wash a pair of leggings made from an acrylic blend.

Acrylics should be washed in a warm minimum wash. Acrylics stretch if left warm and moist so they should be rinsed in cold water before spin drying with a short spin cycle.

Do not wring.

(2 marks)

2. In Malta, cotton fabric is very popular and is worn mainly during the hot summer months.

- a) Cotton is a short staple fibre. What is the difference between *staple fibre* and *filament fibres*?

Staple fibre refers to short fibres made up of tiny hair like fibres which stick up from the surface of the yarn. On the other hand filament fibres are produced as a long continuous fibre therefore having a smoother surface.

(2 marks)

- b) Explain why people wear cotton in hot climates.

Cotton is most commonly worn in hot climates because it is a very absorbent fibre which makes it very comfortable and suitable to wear next to the skin. It is also a good conductor of heat and therefore it is cool to wear.

(1 mark)

- c) Explain why cotton allows heat to pass through efficiently.

Reason: Cotton is a good conductor of heat because it absorbs moisture readily therefore it is comfortable to wear.

(2 marks)

- d) Cotton is also a versatile fibre because it can be treated with chemicals to improve its properties. Mention **ONE** other way in which cotton can be treated with chemicals and describe briefly the method.

Method 1:Flame Retardent finish

Description: As cotton burns well, a flame retardent finish can be applied. This will allow the fabric to burn slower.

Method 2:Crease resistant

Description:Cotton fibres can be treated permanently with resin to make them more resilient. This process also makes the fabric a little stiffer.

Method 3: Pre-shrunk

Description: As cotton most probably will swell and shrink especially during the first wash, it can be pre-shrunk by compressing it firmly into the size it is expected to shrink to after several normal washes.

(3 marks)

- e) A shopping bag has the following symbol printed on it.



- i) Explain briefly the meaning of the above symbol.

The above symbol means that this bag has been made from cotton which was produced 100% organically.

(2 marks)

- ii) Why are consumers being encouraged to buy *organic cotton* products?

Consumers are being encouraged to buy organic cotton products because organic cotton is grown in a sustainable way which does not damage the environment as it uses no fertilizers or pesticides.

(2 marks)

3. The diagram below shows an example of a striped grey cloche hat. This type of hat was popular in the 1920's and recently it has become fashionable again.



Care Label:

100% Wool.

Do not wear in wet conditions.

Keep away from fire.

Sponge clean.

a) Look at the care label above and answer the following questions.

i) Why does the care label state that the hat should not be worn in wet conditions?

The care label states that the hat should not be worn in wet conditions because water could cause the scales of the fibre to interlock, pulling them together, resulting in shrinking or felting.

(2 marks)

ii) If this hat was to catch fire, what would be the result?

Wool smoulders and is reluctant to burn. It does not flare up. The resulting smell would be of burning hair.

(1 mark)

iii) Describe how you would clean this hat.

This hat should be Brushed with a dry, clean cloth or sponge. Do not saturate the area, or you will encounter difficulties when the hat dries, because that portion of the hat may shrink or become otherwise disfigured. Allow the hat to dry in a warm, dry place.

(2 marks)

iv) Felt is also a suitable fabric to use for this hat. Give **TWO** properties of felt.

- Ability to maintain shape.
- Can be easily returned to its original shape if deformed.
- Excellent dyeing properties.
- It retains heat making it warm to wear.

(2 marks)

b) To give the hat a more modern look, the feather was removed and a dark grey plain fabric was chosen.

- i) In the box provided draw a simple motif which could replace the feather. *Accept any suitable motif.*



(3 marks)

- ii) Draw **TWO** different embroidery stitches on your design to further enhance your motif.

(2 marks)

- iii) Give the name of the **TWO** embroidery stitches you would use for the motif.

- Blanket stitch
- Couching
- Back stitch
- Lazy Daisy stitch
- Running stitch

- Chain stitch

(2 marks)

iv) The colour of the cloche hat is dark grey. Which **TWO** colours would you choose for your embroidery design?

- White
- Black
- Light blue
- Light purple
- Pink
- Yellow

(2 marks)

Section B: Answer ALL questions.

4. A group of four students are studying abroad. They are sharing a flat and are putting money together to buy an ironing board. They are looking for an ironing board that is:

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easy to store• Durable• Suits different heights• Inexpensive |
|---|

They visited different shops and collected brochures. Study the information about three ironing boards found in the table below:

	Ironing Board 1	Ironing Board 2	Ironing Board 3
--	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------

Solid steel top*	No	No	Yes
Mesh top**	Yes	Yes	No
Size	95cm x 30cm	122cm x 43cm	96cm x 37cm
Height adjustable	No	No	Yes
Folded height	131cm	133cm	132cm
Manufacturer's guarantee on frame	5 years	10 years	10 years
Price	€15.21	€35.12	€21.07
Additional features	Free replacement cover	Movable/removable iron rest	Free sleeve board

* Solid steel top gives durability and strength.

** Mesh top allows steam to pass through the board, keeping the surface dry.

- a) i) Which is the most suitable ironing board for the students? List **FOUR** points to justify your choice.

Suitable ironing board: Ironing Board 3 (1 mark)

Reasons for choice: *Any four reasons from:*

- **Solid Steel top:** the solid steel top is the most durable type and the students want a model that is durable/ will last a long time.
: students may be careless with the board and, if it is solid steel, it will be more difficult to damage.
- **Size:** this is the second smallest and so should be easy to store and this is what they are looking for.
- **Height adjustable:** this ironing board can be adjusted and this should suit the students as it can be adjusted to suit their different heights/requirements.
- **Folded height:** the folded height is second smallest and so this will mean that it should be easy to fold away and store which is what the students want.
- **Guarantee:** the guarantee is for 10 years, indicating the manufacturer's faith in the product's durability, which is what the students want.
: the guarantee means that if the ironing board frame becomes faulty, it will be replaced/repared which is good as the students are putting their money together and so will have no further outlay.
- **Price:** this model is not the cheapest but it is not the most expensive. This means that when the students club together the cost per student will be minimal.
: not the cheapest but offers best value for money to suit their needs.
- **Free sleeve board:** for ironing sleeves. This is a good feature for the students as this added feature will make their shirts look smart.

(4 marks)

ii) Why are the following features important in an ironing board?

A well-padded ironing board: to ensure good and even pressing.

A secure heat-proof iron rest: to stand the iron on.

(2 marks)

b) Apart from the ironing board, they need to buy an iron.

i) List **THREE** points they should look for when choosing an iron. *Candidates may list any three.*

- Make sure the iron has a label saying that it meets the safety standards in its country of manufacture and/or sale.
- Irons vary in weight. Choose an iron that feels right for you, although a very light iron may not be as effective at smoothing out creases as a heavier one.
- Choose an iron that can be switched directly from steam to dry so that you can iron different fabrics easily.
- Check if the seller offers after sales service.

(3 marks)

ii) They concluded that a steam iron is best for them. State the difference between a steam iron and a dry iron.

A Steam iron has a chamber for water which is turned to steam and automatically dampens the clothes as you iron, while a **Dry iron** can be set to the heat required for the fabric you are ironing, but cannot dampen it as you iron.

(2 marks)

iii) While working with a steam iron, one should use distilled water. Why is this so?

As water is hard in many areas, distilled water should be used in a steam iron to avoid the calcium deposit blocking up the holes from which the steam should come.

(1 mark)

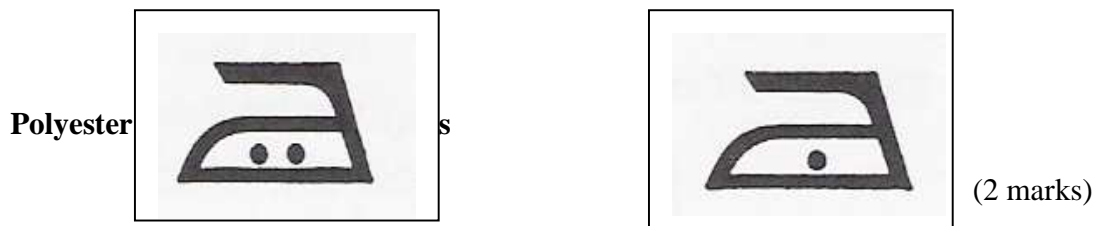
c) Some garments require pressing and/or ironing. Both can be done using an iron.

i) Define the terms:

- **Pressing:** is lifting the iron and setting it back down on the fabric. Knits and wool are pressed so that they do not stretch.

- **Ironing:** involves sliding the iron over the fabric to smooth out wrinkles. (2 marks)

ii) While pressing or ironing clothes, it is important to keep in mind the correct temperature to use. Draw the ironing symbol (with dots) to give the correct heat setting for:



iii) Why do some fabrics carry the *Do Not Iron* symbol?

This is because ironing is detrimental to that type of fabric. (1 mark)

iv) Why should there be a thermostat inside an iron?

The thermostat inside the iron keeps the temperature at the required setting by cutting off the current so that it goes no higher when that temperature is reached. (2 marks)

5. Looking after your clothes and keeping them clean will help you look smart.

a) Name **TWO** things that should be done before washing clothes.

i) Sort the wash out into suitable piles, reds and browns together, whites together, hot wash items together, hand wash items together, etc.

ii) Make sure the pockets are empty; close zippers and do up buttons; mend any tears. (2 marks)

b) List **TWO** points you need to keep in mind when storing a leather jacket after the winter season.

i) Shake the leather jacket well before putting it away so that creases do not set into it and so that it maintains its shape.

ii) Hang it in a hanging wardrobe to keep it clean. (2 marks)

c) It is sometimes necessary to take a garment to be dry cleaned.

i) List **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of having clothes dry cleaned.

Advantage: Delicate clothes can be cleaned.

Disadvantage: Can be expensive.

(2 marks)

ii) Why is it necessary for some fabrics to be dry cleaned rather than washed?

Sometimes certain fabrics cannot be washed. They may shrink. They may have a finish which would be removed by water or the dye may not be fast.

(1 mark)

iii) A letter inside the dry cleaning circle symbol is often used. What do these letters indicate (show)?

A letter inside a circle indicates the cleaners what type of dry-cleaning agent should be used for that garment.

(1 mark)

iv) Name the **THREE** letters mentioned in the previous question.

- A
- P
- F

(3 marks)

v) List **TWO** points one should consider before leaving a garment to be dry cleaned.

(Candidates may list two)

- Check that all pockets are empty;
- Ask if any buttons, buckles and belts should be removed;
- Indicate any stains that may require special attention.

(2 marks)

vii) After collecting the dry cleaned garment, a client noticed that a stain was not removed. What are the rights of the client in such a case and what should be done to resolve the problem?

You give it back to the dry cleaning company to be done over again with no extra charge. (2 marks)

d) While eating strawberries, four-year old Jeremy stained his jumper.

i) Explain how Jeremy's mother can remove the stains from his jumper by using environmentally friendly products.

Rub a small amount of vinegar gently on fruit stains and wash as usual. (2 marks)

ii) While preparing to wash the clothes, state why Jane should consider any of the following: (Choose and answer any **THREE**)

- Using phosphate-free detergents:

Phosphates can encourage the growth of algae creating a mat on the surface of rivers, This blocks out the sun, reducing oxygen in the water, with the result that fish and plant life are destroyed.

- Avoiding the use of hot water:

To save energy.

- Drying clothes outside:

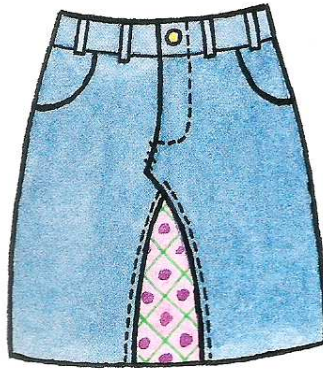
This will cut electricity usage.

- Using washing soda in place of bleach:

Bleach is one of the most toxic substances for the environment. Washing soda is far less expensive than bleach.

(3 marks)

6. The skirt shown below was made from an old pair of jeans by the owner of a second-hand clothes shop.



- a) While sewing a piece of fabric in the gap between the front legs, the machine needle broke several times. The needle used was not the correct size. What needle size should be used for denim?

Continental: 100; British needle: 14 – 18.

(1 mark)

- b) When the needle was replaced, signs of missed stitches were shown. What could have been the cause and how would you solve this fault?

Cause of missed stitches: *(Candidates may choose one)*

- i) Needle blunt, twisted or too low.
- ii) Material pulled as it is being stitched.
- iii) Thread too thick for the needle used.

Remedy: *(Candidates may choose one)*

- i) Replace needle with new one in correct position.
- ii) Use hand to guide, not pull, the work.
- iii) Use identical threads on reel and bobbin.

(1, 1 mark)

- c) During the making of the skirt, various tools were used for specific jobs. Name the types of **TOOLS** needed to:

- i) **Cut off the legs of the jeans:** Dressmakers' shears/Hand or general scissors

ii) **Undo part of centre back seam:** Seam ripper/unpicker

iii) **Measure the length of the skirt:** Tape measure

(3 marks)

d) When the skirt was ready, it was to be sold in second-hand clothes shop.

Give **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of buying clothes from such shops.

Advantages:

- Clothes are cheap.
- We are reusing the clothes, therefore producing less waste.

Disadvantages:

- Some clothes or other textiles products do not have care labels on them. This makes it difficult to identify them.
- Clothes may not be of the current fashion.

(2, 2 marks)

e) Name and draw a textiles item which you would make out of the legs of the old jeans.

This item is to be sold in the second-hand clothes shop as well. Label the item.

Candidates should draw and label an item made out of the legs of the old jeans.

(3 marks)

f) i) The production of textiles products has a great impact on the environment. The effects on the environment are varied. State how the following leave a negative impact on the environment:

- **Synthetic fibres:** these are by-products of oil and take a long time to break down in the environment. They are not biodegradable. Oil is a non-renewable resource.
- **Chemical dyes:** when fibres or fabrics are dyed, large amounts of water are used. The waste water produced by this process will contain chemicals from the dye and is detrimental if released in the sea or rivers.

- **Transportation of products to markets:** Oil, petrol and refined fossil fuels are used in the transportation of products to their markets. Apart from being non-renewable resources, they cause air pollution.

(6 marks)

- i) Tencel and Lyocell have been designed to have as little effect on the environment as possible. What type of fibres are these?

Regenerated fibres.

(1 mark)

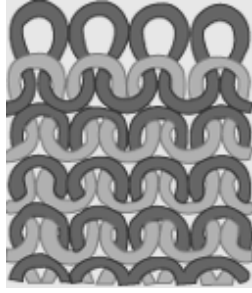
Paper 2B

1. Teenagers are wearing dresses and long shirts on leggings, as shown in the diagram below.

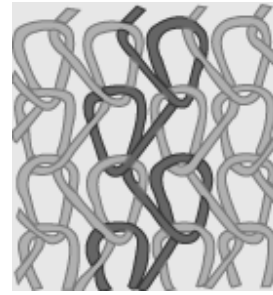


- a) Leggings are made of knitted fabric. The following diagrams show the two types of knitting. Give the names of the type of knitting shown in the diagram below. Choose from the following list.

Warp knitting, Lock knitting, Weft knitting, Yarn knitting



i) Weft knitting



ii) Warp knitting

(2 marks)

b) Which type of knit can be worked by hand?

Weft knitting

(1 mark)

c) Complete the following sentences on properties of knitted fabrics using the words provided below.

air, resilient, shape, elastic, weft, flat

Knitted fabric is more elastic because fibres have been crimped and so they take up the body shape easily. Knitted fabrics are also more resilient because they spring back into shape more easily. This is useful as clothes can be packed more easily. When a garment is knitted loosely air is trapped between the fibres, which makes the garment warmer to wear. Weft knitted garments easily pull out of shape particularly when wet. Knitted fabrics should be dried flat because otherwise they will lose shape.

(6 marks)

- d) Suggest **ONE** other type of garment, apart from leggings, which may be made from knitted fabrics.

Socks

Tights

Scarfs

Hats

Curtains

Jumpers/cardigans

(1 mark)

- e) Leggings are usually made using a *fibre blend* of acrylic. Underline the correct definition of *fibre blend*.

A fibre blend is a fabric or yarn made up of the same type of fibres.

A fibre blend is a fabric or yarn made up of more than one type of fibre.

A fibre blend is a fabric made up of synthetic fibres.

(1 mark)

- f) Suggest **ONE** other types of fibres which could be used to produce an acrylic blend for leggings. (DO NOT MENTION WOOL)

Polyester

Viscose

Acetate

(1 mark)

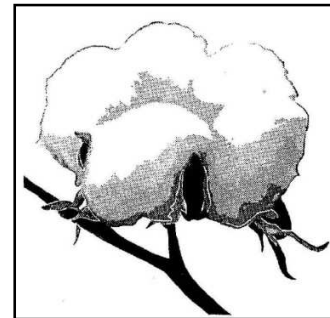
- g. A shop is selling a *wool* and *acrylic* blend type of leggings. Give a reason why you would choose to buy this pair of leggings.

Reason: I would choose to buy this type of leggings because wool is warm retains body heat and is warm to wear and acrylic fibres provide a good insulating layer of warmth as well. Acrylic is also a stronger than wool so this blend of fabrics would make the leggings more hardwearing.

(2 marks)

2. In Malta, cotton fabric is very popular fabric and is worn especially during the hot summer months.

a) Give the name of the following plant.



Cotton boll plant

(1 mark)

b) Match the following sentences by the placing the correct letter in the column.

(a) Staple fibres	C	When it creases, it remains so.
(b) Cotton can be blended with	E	This makes it very absorbent.

(c) Cotton has no resilience	A	Short fibres. Example: Cotton and wool.
(d) Cotton is a good conductor of heat	F	This makes it warmer to wear.
(e) Cotton takes up water very well	B	A variety of other fibres to produce a cotton blend.
(f) Cotton can be brushed	D	This makes it cool to wear

(6 marks)

c) Cotton is also a versatile fibre because it can be treated with chemicals to give it more properties.

i) Explain briefly the effect of the following finishes on cotton fabric.

Flame Retardent finish:

It retards the flame. Cotton will burn slower

Crease Resistant finish:

Cotton will become more resilient and therefore will not crease so badly.

(1, 1 marks)

d) A shopping bag has the following symbol printed on it.

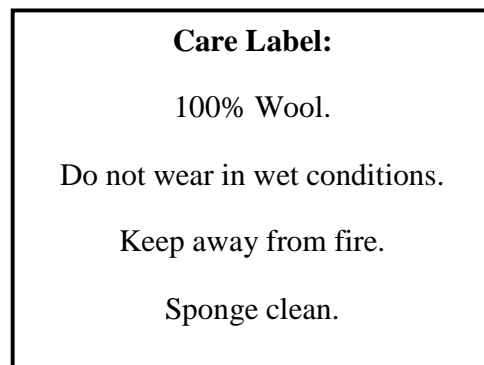


What is the meaning of the above symbol?

This symbol represents that the bag has been made from 100% cotton which was grown organically without the use of any chemicals.

(1 mark)

3. The diagram below shows a striped dark grey cloche hat and its care label. Recently this type of hat has become fashionable again.



a) Look at the care label and answer the following questions.

- i) Give **ONE** advantage of wearing a hat made from 100% wool.
- A hat made from 100% wool will keep you warm because wool fibres trap air between them.
 - A hat made from wool will not crease badly and creases will be easily shaken out.
 - A hat made from wool absorbs moisture readily and so it will be comfortable to wear next to the skin.

(1 mark)

ii) Answer the following questions about the properties of wool, by stating whether they are **TRUE** or **FALSE**.

- Wool is a hardwearing fabric. True
- Wool does not burn easily. True
- Wool is stronger than nylon and acrylic. False
- Wool absorbs moisture readily. True

(2 marks)

iii) Name the process where wool fibres are interlocked together by heat.

Felting (1 mark)

iv) Mention **ONE** type of fabric suitable to make a hat to be worn for spring.

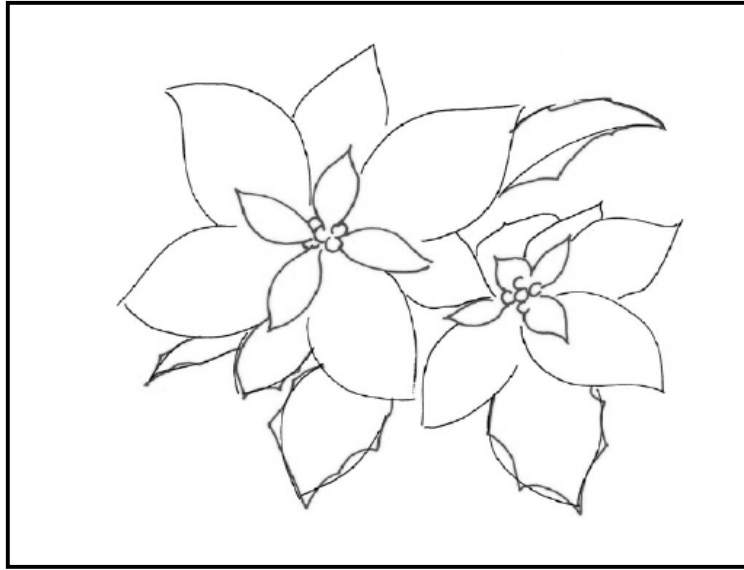
Cotton (1 mark)

v) Describe how to clean this type of hat.

This hat should be Brushed with a dry, clean cloth or sponge. Do not saturate the area, or you will encounter difficulties when the hat dries, because that portion of the hat may shrink or become otherwise disfigured. Allow the hat to dry in a warm, dry place.

(3 marks)

b) To give the hat a more modern look, a dark grey plain fabric was chosen and the feather was removed. The following motif was chosen to replace the feather.



- i) Draw **TWO** different embroidery stitches on the design shown above to make the motif more attractive. (2 marks)
- ii) Give the name of the **TWO** embroidery stitches you used.
- Blanket stitch
 - Couching
 - Back stitch
 - Lazy Daisy stitch
 - Running stitch
 - Chain stitch (2 marks)
- iii) The colour of the cloche hat is dark grey. Which **TWO** colours would you choose for your embroidery design?
- White
 - Black

- Light blue
- Light purple
- Pink
- Yellow

(2 marks)

iv) Describe another idea that could be used instead of the motif to make these hats more attractive for teenagers.

- Embroidery on the hat itself.
- Applique
- Sewing beads onto the hat.
- Attaching a flower and enhancing it with beads and pearls.
- Attaching a bow round the circumference of the hat.

(2 marks)

Section B: Answer ALL questions.

4. A group of four students are sharing a flat and wish to buy an ironing board. They are looking for an ironing board that is:

- | |
|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Easy to store• Durable• Suits different heights• Inexpensive |
|---|

They visited different shops and collected brochures. Study the information about ironing boards found in the table below:

	Ironing Board 1	Ironing Board 2	Ironing Board 3
Solid steel top*	No	No	Yes
Mesh top**	Yes	Yes	No
Size	95cm x 30cm	122cm x 43cm	96cm x 37cm
Height adjustable	No	No	Yes
Folded height	131cm	133cm	132cm
Manufacturer's guarantee on frame	5 years	10 years	10 years
Price	€15.21	€35.12	€21.07
Additional features	Free replacement cover	Movable/removable iron rest	Free sleeve board

* Solid steel top gives durability and strength.

** Mesh top allows steam to pass through the board, keeping the surface dry.

d) i) Which ironing board would you suggest for the students? Choose only **ONE**.

Ironing Board 1

Ironing Board 2

Ironing Board 3

(1 mark)

ii) Give **TWO** reasons why you would suggest this type of ironing board for the students.

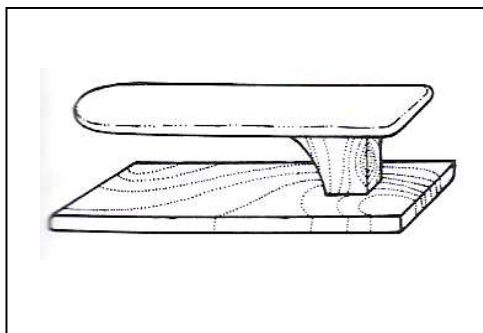
Any two reasons from the following

- **Solid Steel top:** the solid steel top is the most durable type and the students want a model that is durable/ will last a long time.
: students may be careless with the board and, if it is solid steel, it will be more difficult to damage.
- **Size:** this is the second smallest and so should be easy to store and this is what they are looking for.
- **Height adjustable:** this ironing board can be adjusted and this should suit the students as it can be adjusted to suit their different heights/requirements.

- **Folded height:** the folded height is second smallest and so this will mean that it should be easy to fold away and store which is what the students want.
- **Guarantee:** the guarantee is for 10 years, indicating the manufacturer's faith in the product's durability, which is what the students want.
 - : the guarantee means that if the ironing board frame becomes faulty, it will be replaced/repaired which is good as the students are putting their money together and so will have no further outlay.
- **Price:** this model is not the cheapest but it is not the most expensive. This means that when the students club together the cost per student will be minimal.
 - : not the cheapest but offers best value for money to suit their needs.
- **Free sleeve board:** for ironing sleeves. This is a good feature for the students as this added feature will make their shirts look smart.

(2, 2 marks)

iii) One of the ironing boards offers a free sleeve board. Draw this pressing equipment and say why it is used.

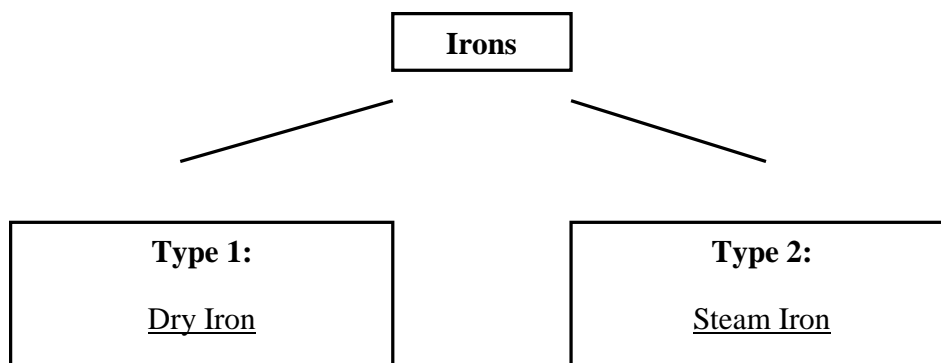


Use: This small ironing board enables the whole sleeve to be evenly pressed and is convenient for small pieces.

(1, 1 mark)

e) The students need an iron.

v) Name the **TWO** types of irons which they can choose from.



(1 mark)

vi) Which type of iron would you suggest for the students? Give **ONE** reason for your answer.

Iron - Type 1

Type 2

Candidates should suggest the type of iron suitable for the students.

Reason: *Candidates should give a valid reason for their choice.*

(1, 2 marks)

vii) List **TWO** points that the students should look for when choosing an iron.

Candidates to list only two.

- Make sure the iron has a label saying that it meets the safety standards in its country of manufacture and/or sale.
- Irons vary in weight. Choose an iron that feels right for you, although a very light iron may not be as effective at smoothing out creases as a heavier one.
- Choose an iron that can be switched directly from steam to dry so that you can iron different fabrics easily.
- Check if the seller offers after sales service.

(2 marks)

viii) Choose the correct answer from the words provided below to complete the following points about the care and use of an iron.

wire	cool	distilled	heel	plug	sole	socket	frayed
------	------	-----------	------	------	------	--------	--------

- Before using the iron check that the plug is not cracked and that the wire is not tangled or frayed.
- Make sure the plug is firmly in the socket.
- Use only distilled water as this prevents deposits building up inside the sole plate.
- After use, cool the iron standing on its heel before putting away.

(4 marks)

ci) Which ironing symbol should be used for **Linen** and **Nylon**?

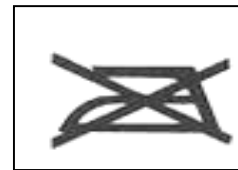


Nylon



Line
(2 marks)

cii) Why do some care labels carry the *Do not iron symbol*?



This is because ironing is detrimental to that type of fabric.

(1 mark)

5. Looking after your clothes and keep them clean will help you look smart.

e) Name **TWO** ways how you would prepare clothes before washing them.

iii) Sort the wash out into suitable piles, reds and browns together, whites together, hot wash items together, hand wash items together, etc.

iv) Make sure the pockets are empty; close zippers and do up buttons; mend any tears.

(2 marks)

f) List **TWO** points you need to keep in mind when storing a leather jacket after the winter season.

iii) Shake the leather jacket well before putting it away so that creases do not set into it and so that it maintains its shape.

iv) Hang it in a hanging wardrobe to keep it clean.

(2 marks)

g) It is sometimes necessary to take a garment to be dry cleaned.

vi) Why is dry cleaning needed for certain garments?

Sometimes certain garments cannot be washed. They may shrink. They may have a finish which would be removed by water or the dye may not be fast.

(1 mark)

vii) What could happen if you wash a jacket labelled *dry clean only*?

The jacket may get damaged and may shrink or crease permanently

(1 mark)

viii) List **ONE** advantage and **ONE** disadvantage of dry cleaning clothes.

Advantage: Delicate clothes can be cleaned.

Disadvantage: Can be expensive.

(2 marks)

ix) A letter inside the dry cleaning circle symbol is used. Why are these letters written?



A letter inside a circle indicates the cleaners what type of dry-cleaning agent should be used for that garment.

(1 mark)

x) List **TWO** points to keep in mind before taking a garment to be dry cleaned.

Candidates can list two of the following:

- Check that all pockets are empty;
- Ask if any buttons, buckles and belts should be removed;
- Indicate any stains that may require special attention.

(2 marks)

- vi) After collecting the dry cleaned garment, the client noticed that a stain was not removed. What should the client do to solve the problem?

You give it back to the dry cleaning company to be done over again without any charge.

(1 mark)

- h) Some stain removal products can harm the environment.

- i) Name **TWO** natural products that are not harmful for the environment which can be used to remove stains.

- Vinegar
- Lemon
- Salt



(2 marks)

- ii) While preparing to wash clothes, it is important to keep the environment in mind.

Explain why one should:

- Avoid the use of hot water;

To save energy.

- Dry clothes outside.

This will cut electricity usage.

(4 marks)

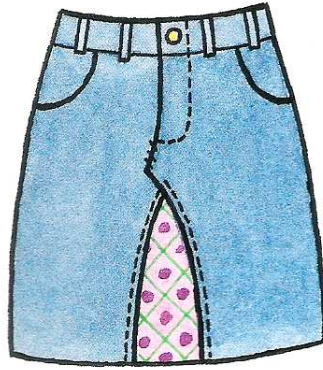
- iii) Mention **TWO** ways how water can be saved while washing clothes.

Other answers possible.

- Use a shorter washing machine programme to wash the clothes which are not very soiled.
- Do not fill the wash hand basin with excess water.

(2 marks)

6. The skirt shown below was made from an old pair of jeans and is to be sold in a second-hand clothes shop.



g) While sewing a piece of fabric on the front of the skirt, the machine needle broke.

The needle used was not the correct size. What needle size should be used for denim?

Underline the correct answer.

80

90

100

(1 mark)

h) Missed stitches were shown while working on the skirt with the sewing machine. Give

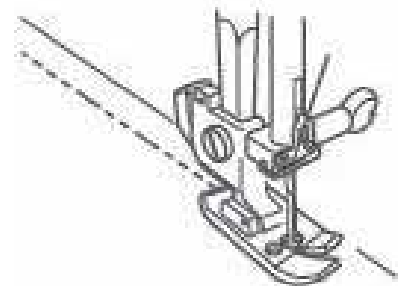
ONE reason why this happened.

Candidates may list one cause.

iv) Needle blunt, twisted or too low.

v) Material pulled as it is being stitched.

vi) Thread too thick for the needle used.



(2 marks)

i) State the function of these tools while making the skirt.

iv) **Dressmakers' shears:** Cut off the legs of the jeans.

v) **Seam ripper:** Undo unwanted seam.

(2 marks)

j) The skirt was sold in a second-hand clothes shop.

Give **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of buying clothes from such shops.

Advantages:

- Clothes are cheap.
- We are reusing the clothes, therefore producing less waste.

Disadvantages:

- Some clothes or other textiles products do not have care labels on them. This makes it difficult to identify them.
- Clothes may not be of the current fashion.

(2, 2 marks)

k) A purse was sewn out of the legs of the old jeans. Name and draw **ANOTHER** textiles item which you would make out of the legs of the old jeans. This item is to be sold in the second-hand clothes shop as well. Label the item.

Candidates should draw and label an item made out of the legs of the old jeans apart from a purse.

(3 marks)

l) Name **three** recycled trimmings (decorations) which could be used to decorate the purse.

- i) Used buttons from old garments.
- ii) Ribbons from unwanted garments.
- iii) Decorative motifs/fabric flowers.
(*Other answers possible*)

(3 marks)

m) i) The production of textiles products can harm the environment in various ways. State how the following leave a **NEGATIVE** effect on the environment by matching column A with column B:

A		B
1. Synthetic fibres	<u>3</u>	This causes air pollution.
2. Chemical dyes	<u>4</u>	Produce dust which could lead to health problems among the workers.
3. Transportation of products to markets	<u>1</u>	These are by-products of oil and take a long time to break down in the environment.
4. Spinning and weaving of cotton fibres	<u>5</u>	Large amounts of water and chemicals are needed to remove the natural grease.
5. Wool	<u>2</u>	The waste water produced by this process will contain chemicals and is detrimental if released in the sea or rivers.

(5 marks)