



L-Università
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MATSEC
Examinations Board



Marking Scheme

SEC Fashion and Textiles Unit 1

Main Session 2024

18th May 2022

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Criteria Reference	The candidate should be able to:	Task and Question Number	Maximum marks that can be achieved	Allocation of marks	What is expected in the answer/s
		Q1	6		
C-1	MQF 1: Identify the competences required within different sectors of the fashion industry.	1a	2	Award 0.5 mark for each correctly identified competence.	<p>Candidates should identify the following TWO competences required within the marketing and promotion sector of the fashion industry: public speaking, technological.</p> <p>Candidates should identify the following TWO competences required within the design sector of the fashion industry: drawing, visualisation.</p>
	MQF 2: Describe the competences in a specific sector of the fashion industry.	1b	2	Award 1 mark for each correctly described competence in the retail sector.	<p>Candidates should describe TWO competences in the retail sector of the fashion industry. Example of a good description Customer care skills: These include good listening skills along with good persuasion skills. Empathy is another skill required by a good customer care personnel. It is the ability to understand another person's emotions and to understand their point of view. The use of positive language and clear communication skills are also of utmost importance. Patience and taking responsibility are competencies that are required.</p> <p>Other valid descriptions should be accepted.</p>

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Criteria Reference	The candidate should be able to:	Task and Question Number	Maximum marks that can be achieved	Allocation of marks	What is expected in the answer/s
	MQF 3: Compare and contrast the different sectors found in the fashion industry.	1c	2	Award 1 mark for correctly compared similarity and 1 mark for correctly contrasted difference between the design sector and the manufacture sector.	<p>In sentences candidates should compare and contrast ONE similarity and ONE difference between the competences required for the design sector and those in the manufacture sector of the company.</p> <p>Similarities: Both sectors require good time management competency when designing and manufacturing new products in the fashion industry.</p> <p>Differences: The person working in design sector need to be very creative and provide accurate and attractive drawings. On the other hand someone working in the manufacturing sector does not need to be creative but be critical thinker.</p> <p>Any similar comparison and contrast of these two sectors should be accepted.</p>
		Q2	4		
K-4	MQF 1: Label different sewing techniques used in fashion.	2a	1	Award 0.2 marks for each correctly labelled sewing technique.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Bound ii. Run and fell iii. Velcro® iv. Herringbone stitch v. Temporary

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Criteria Reference	The candidate should be able to:	Task and Question Number	Maximum marks that can be achieved	Allocation of marks	What is expected in the answer/s
	MQF 2: Classify different sewing techniques used in fashion into different categories.	2b	1	Award 0.2 marks for each correctly ticked category.	i. Neatening ii. Seams iii. Fasteners iv. Hems v. Stitches
	MQF 3: State the use of different sewing techniques used in fashion.	2c	2	Award 0.4 marks for each correct use of sewing technique.	Candidates are expected to state the use of each sewing technique. Example of correct answer: Temporary stitches are used to hold two or more pieces of fabric together before using the sewing machine. Accept any other similar answer.
		Q3	4		
K-5	MQF 1: List purposes of textile use in everyday life.	3a	1	Award 0.25 marks for each correctly listed purpose of textile use.	Clothing; manufacturing; interiors; leisure activities. Accept any other valid answers.
	MQF 2: State the various use of textiles in different living spaces.	3b	1	Award 0.25 marks for each correctly stated use of textiles.	Candidates should give ONE use of textiles in the following living spaces: Kitchen and dining room – table cloth; Bedroom – Pillow cases; Living room – Cushion covers; Bathroom – Bath mat. Accept any other valid answer.

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Criteria Reference	The candidate should be able to:	Task and Question Number	Maximum marks that can be achieved	Allocation of marks	What is expected in the answer/s
	MQF 3: Outline the use of textiles outside the home.	3c	2	Award 1 mark for each correct outline of the use of textiles outside the home.	<p>Candidates should write sentences to outline the use of textiles in the Health Care and Hospitality Industry.</p> <p>Example: In the Health Care sector textiles are used in various situations. For example, textiles are used for all bed linen (mattress protector, bed sheets, pillow cases, quilt and duvet cover), bath/shower mats and curtains. Clothing is also used to protect health care workers from contamination and infections. Such clothing include surgical face masks, surgical gowns, radiation suits, gauze and bandages.</p>

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		Q4	4		
K-6	MQF 1: Classify the different types of fibres into natural and manufactured.	4a	1	Award 0.25 marks for each correctly classified fibre.	Natural fibres– Silk, linen, Manufactured fibres – Viscose, nylon.
	MQF 2: Name the source of different types of natural fibres.	4b	1	Award 0.5 marks for each correctly named source.	Natural fibres sources: Silk – silk worm Linen – linen flax
	MQF 3: Describe smart textiles and their benefits.	4c	2	Award 0.5 marks for each aspect describing smart textiles and another 0.5 marks for describing each of the TWO benefits.	<p>Candidates should describe smart textiles and TWO of their benefits.</p> <p>Example of a good description of smart textiles: Smart textiles are those fabrics that respond to external stimuli; and are activated by internal and/or external power sources.</p> <p>Example of a good description of a benefit of smart textiles: Smart textiles may communicate through embedded devices, such as heat sensitivity. The body temperature of patients can be regulated by smart fabrics that can detect the need for the wearer and ideal body temperature. It works by identifying the patient and measuring the surrounding temperature and then adjusting the temperature according to the needs of the patient. This could be particularly useful for patients in the hospital who feel cold after surgery or get too hot during operation.</p> <p>Accept any other valid answer.</p>

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		Q5	6		
C-3	MQF 1: Identify the impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	5a	2	Award 0.5 marks for each correctly identified impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	Candidates should identify the following FOUR impacts of the fashion industry on the environment. waste, animal cruelty, carbon footprint, unsustainability.
	MQF 2: Describe the impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	5b	2	Award 1 mark for each correctly described impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	Candidates should describe the impacts that the <i>production</i> and <i>transportation</i> of textiles have on the environment. Example of correct answer for <i>production</i> . Human exploitation is an issue that the fashion industry needs to consider. Many workers in certain countries work very long hours, in substandard conditions for a poor wage. Any other valid description should be accepted.
	MQF 3: Explain ways to minimise the negative impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	5c	2	Award 1 mark for each correctly explained way to minimise the negative impact of the fashion industry on the environment.	Candidates should explain TWO ways to minimise the negative impact of the fashion industry on the environment. Example of correct answer: Consumers should reduce the consumption of clothing and textiles items bought online and in stores. The fashion industry encourages consumers to purchase clothing by providing new stock every few weeks. Consumers need to evaluate whether they need to purchase an item of clothing or accessory. Very often, consumers do not wear or use what they buy

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					<p>or use only a few times. Before they purchase consumers need to say 'Would I wear this item frequently? Do I really need it?' Clothing end up in landfills if not given away to charity shops or handed down to family and friends.</p> <p>Accept similar answers.</p>
K-9		Q6	4		
	MQF 1: List the basic forms of care for textile items.	6a	1	Award 0.25 marks for each correctly listed basic forms of care for textile items.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Daily. • Seasonal. • Occasional maintenance. • Storage.
	MQF 2: State the meaning of different care label symbols.	6b	1	Award 0.2 marks for each correct meaning of the care label symbols.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Do not wash. ii. Bleach symbol. iii. Tumble dry symbol. iv. Dry-clean symbol. v. Iron symbol.
	MQF 3: Describe the care of textile item in relation to its care label.	6c	2	Award 0.4 marks for a good description of each symbol of the care label of the dress given.	<p>Candidates should write sentences describing the care of the dress in relation to the care label provided.</p> <p>Example of a good description: The dress is made from 100% cotton and it can be washed at 40°C using normal mechanical action, and rinsed and spin dried in a normal way too. Bleach cannot be used when washing the dress. It can be ironed at a maximum temperature of 110°C. The dress can be dry-cleaned in tetrachloroethylene, monofluorotrachloro methane. The dress can also be tumble dried on a low temperature setting.</p> <p>Any other valid descriptions should be accepted.</p>

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		Q7	6		
C-4	MQF 1: Identify the different fabric properties for specific clothing requirements	7a	2	Award 0.5 marks for each correctly identified fabric property for each specific clothing requirement.	<p>Candidates should write different TWO fabric properties for EACH clothing requirement.</p> <p><i>Sports and Leisure clothing:</i> Comfort; maintenance; protection.</p> <p><i>Cultural customs:</i> Maintenance; durability.</p> <p>Accept any other valid answer.</p>
	MQF 2: Explain particular fabric finishes applied to different fabrics.	7b	2	Award 1 mark for each correctly explained fabric finish applied to different fabrics.	<p>Candidates should explain ONE fabric finish for EACH of the following fabrics:</p> <p><i>Mechanical fabric finish applied to polyester – Heat setting finish.</i> Heat-setting is a heat treatment by which shape retention, crease resistance, resilience, and elasticity are imparted to the fibres. It also brings changes in strength, stretchability, softness, dyeability, and sometimes on the colour of the material.</p> <p><i>Chemical fabric finish applied to cotton – Flame Retardant finish.</i> This is applied to cotton as the fabric is highly flammable when close to a heat source. It keeps on burning even when it is removed from the heat source. This finish helps the fabric retards the flammability of the cotton and make it safer to wear especially for nightwear.</p> <p>Accept any other valid answer.</p>

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	MQF 3: Justify the different fabric finishes for specific clothing requirements.	7c	2	Award 1 mark for each correct justification of fabric finish to the specific clothing requirement.	<p>Candidates should provide a correct justification of fabric finish for each of the following:</p> <p><i>Beachwear (Leisure wear)</i> – Resistance to UV light. This is important as beachwear is worn in the sun and the fabric needs to resist the strong sun rays. Otherwise the fabric may change in colour and deteriorate over time.</p> <p><i>Waitress (work wear)</i> - Stain resistance. Stain resistance is applied to fabrics as it prevents liquids from being absorbed and fine particles from adhering to fabrics. This finish is particularly useful to a waitress working in the hospitality industry.</p> <p>Accept any other valid answer.</p>
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		Q8	4		
K-10	MQF 1: Label various creative textiles techniques.	8a	1	Award 0.25 marks for each correctly labelled creative textile technique.	<p>Candidates should label the FOUR creative textiles technique as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i – Weaving ii – Patchwork iii – Felting iv – Crochet

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	<p>MQF 2: State the materials and tools required for a given textile technique.</p>	<p>8b</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>Award 0.25 marks for each correct material and 0.25 marks for each correct tool used for tie-dye.</p>	<p>Accept any FOUR materials and/or tools required for <i>Tie-Dye</i>.</p> <p><u>Materials</u>: rubber gloves, <u>Tools</u>: Stainless steel buckets/saucepans, hob, kettle, old metal spoon, jug, iron and ironing board, thongs, stirrer.</p> <p>Accept any other valid answer.</p>
	<p>MQF 3: Outline the process involved for a given creative textile technique keeping in mind Health and Safety procedures.</p>	<p>8c</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>Award 2 marks for the correct outline.</p> <p>Marks should only be awarded if the entire process is correctly outlined and Health and Safety procedures are taken into consideration.</p>	<p>Candidates need to correctly outline the full process involved for the particular textile technique keeping in mind health and safety procedures.</p> <p><u>Batik</u> – All health and safety procedures need to be followed. Collect all the necessary tools and equipment needed including a plain cotton fabric, wax pot/saucepan, wax, hob, tjanting, iron and ironing board, stirrer, fabric paint, paint brush, safety goggles, overall and rubber gloves. Cover surfaces with old newspapers, paper towel or recycled fabrics. Plan the design and draw an outline on the fabric or garment. Heat the wax and use a tjanting or a paint brush to draw the outline of the design. Leave the wax to dry. Apply paint to the background and leave to dry. Iron out the wax from the design using paper and a hot iron. Cover the background with wax. Apply colour to the design and leave to dry. Finally remove the wax from the background.</p>