

FASHION DESIGNING

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

1. *Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.*
 2. *You will **not** be allowed to write during the first 15 minutes.*
 3. *This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.*
 4. *The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.*
-
5. *Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*
 6. *The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].*

Instruction for the Supervising Examiner

Kindly read aloud the Instructions given above to all the candidates present in the Examination Hall.

This paper consists of 11 printed pages and 1 blank page.

SECTION A (20 Marks)

(Attempt *all* questions from this *Section*.)

Question 1

Choose the correct answers to the questions from the given options.

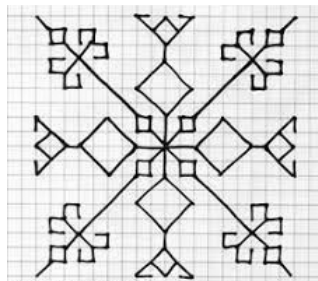
[20]

(Do not copy the questions, write the correct answers only.)

(i) _____ is a tool used with carbon paper to transfer pattern markings to the cloth.

- (a) Shears
- (b) Notcher
- (c) Tracing wheel
- (d) Bodkin

(ii) Identify the traditional embroidery image given below:



- (a) Chikankari work
- (b) Kutch work
- (c) Kasuti work
- (d) Phulkari work

(iii) **Assertion(A):** Orange stick is a long tool used while stitching collars of a garment.

Reason(R): Orange stick gives a neat, pointed appearance.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).
- (c) (A) is true and (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false and (R) is true.

(iv) The stitches used in *Kashida* embroidery shown in the picture below are:



- (a) French knot, buttonhole stitch, satin stitch and cross stitch
- (b) Satin stitch, running stitch, cross stitch and herringbone stitch
- (c) Back stitch, stem stitch, bullion stitch and feather stitch
- (d) Satin stitch, chain stitch, stem stitch and darning stitch

- (v) **Assertion(A):** Needles must be wrapped in a silver foil.
Reason(R): To avoid rusting, the needles must be stored properly.
- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation for (A).
 - (b) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation for (A).
 - (c) (A) is true and (R) is false.
 - (d) (A) is false and (R) is true.
- (vi) Identify the material used for giving stiffness to collars.
- (a) Organdie
 - (b) Muslin
 - (c) Fusing fabric
 - (d) Silk
- (vii) Drafting _____ with the help of body measurements is an effective way of garment construction.
- (a) patterns
 - (b) layouts
 - (c) designs
 - (d) commercial patterns

- (viii) Which type of layout can be used for the given garment?



- (a) Lengthwise center layout
 - (b) Double fold layout
 - (c) Open layout
 - (d) Combination layout
- (ix) Gathering is an effective way of distributing the fullness over a given area.
In order to make gathers on a sewing machine, which attachment is required?
- (a) Hemmer Foot
 - (b) Ruffler
 - (c) Zipper Foot
 - (d) Over Lock Foot
- (x) **Statement I:** Feed dog is a small metal device in a sewing machine that consists of a set of teeth fitted below the presser foot.
- Statement II:** Feed dog helps to move the cloth forward while sewing.
- (a) Statement I & II are true
 - (b) Statement I & II are false
 - (c) Statement I is true but II is false
 - (d) Statement I is false but II is true

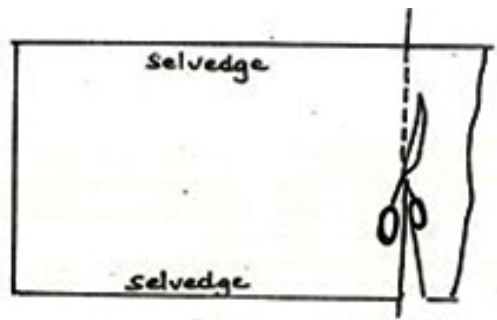
(xi) While giving the measurements for stitching a garment, the person must:

- (a) sit on a chair
- (b) stand erect
- (c) sit with the arms lifted up
- (d) stand on the toes

(xii) The flat durable seam used on track pants and pyjamas is called:

- (a) Flat fell seam
- (b) Bound seam
- (c) French seam
- (d) Pinked seam

(xiii) Identify the process of preparing the fabric in the image given below.



- (a) Straightening the grain
- (b) Straightening the ends
- (c) Cutting a cloth
- (d) Checking the grain

(xiv) There are many measuring tools used for dress making. Identify the flexible tool used to take measurements.

- (a) measuring tape
- (b) yard stick
- (c) small scale
- (d) grading scale

(xv) Which embroidery stitch is known as 'white embroidery'?

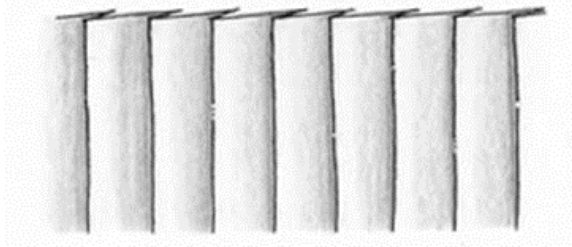
- (a) Kasuti
- (b) Chikankari
- (c) Kantha
- (d) Kutch

(xvi) Match **List 1** with **List 2**.

- | List 1 | List 2 |
|--------------------|--|
| A. Plain skirt | a. 2 lengths + waist band length + Hem Allowance |
| B. Pleated skirt | b. 2 lengths + 1 sleeve length + Hem Allowance |
| C. Kurti | c. 3 lengths + Hem Allowance |
| D. Salwar | d. 2 lengths + Hem Allowance |
| (a) Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd | |
| (b) Ad, Bc, Cb, Da | |
| (c) Ab, Ba, Cd, Dc | |
| (d) Ac, Bd, Ca, Db | |

- (xvii) If the crosswise yarns are running perpendicular to the selvage, lengthwise yarns will run in which direction?
- (a) parallel
 - (b) perpendicular
 - (c) diagonal
 - (d) bias
- (xviii) Choose the option that lists the sequence of straightening the grain of fabrics in the correct order:
- 1. Pre-shrinking and ironing
 - 2. Steam pressing
 - 3. Immersion method
 - 4. Stretching
- (a) 1, 2, 3, 4
 - (b) 2, 4, 3, 1
 - (c) 4, 3, 1, 2
 - (d) 4, 2, 3, 1
- (xix) Which procedure uses commercial patterns in dress making?
- (a) Draping
 - (b) Drafting
 - (c) Pattern making
 - (d) Pattern adaptation

- (xx) Identify the type of pleats given in the image below:



- (a) Knife pleats
- (b) Box pleats
- (c) Accordion pleats
- (d) Inverted pleats

SECTION B (80 Marks)

*(Answer **any four** questions from this **Section**.)*

Question 2

- (i) Your aunt is opening a boutique and wants to buy good quality sewing equipment. As a student of Fashion Designing, how will you help her in making the right choice before the purchase of sewing equipment? [10]
- (ii) Explain the care and maintenance of sewing tools for their long life. [10]

Question 3

- (i) Sewing machine is an important piece of sewing equipment. If you want to work with a sewing machine, you must be familiar with all its parts. Draw the figure of sewing machine and label *any ten* parts. [10]
- (ii) Yashi wanted to prepare a dress for her sister Radhika to gift it on her birthday. While stitching the dress she faced various problems with her sewing machine which did not work properly. [10]
Explain how Yashi should take care of her sewing machine for its problem-free long life.

Question 4

- (i) Define 'pattern' and explain *any three* important methods of preparing patterns. [10]
- (ii) Write *any five* differences between Commercial patterns and Drafted patterns. [10]

Question 5

- (i) What are various methods used to prepare a fabric before cutting? Explain with the help of short notes and diagrams. [10]
- (ii) Each fabric has a different type of design and texture. We must deal differently with each fabric while laying the patterns. In this context, explain various types of special pattern layouts. [10]

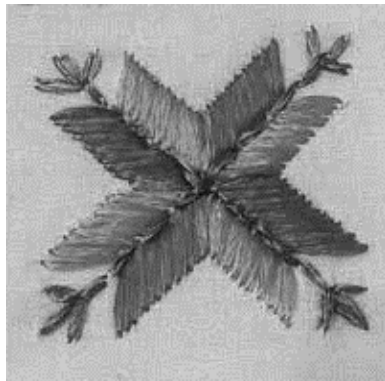
Question 6

- (i) Explain the common pattern layouts with the help of diagrams and short notes. [10]
- (ii) Explain the methods of pressing different types of fabrics. [10]

Question 7

- (i) Fullness is introduced into garments for good shape and proper fitting of the garment. In this context, explain various types of tucks used in garments. [10]
- (ii) Identify and write short notes on the following traditional embroidery stitches. [10]

(a)



(b)

