

FASHION DESIGNING

Maximum Marks: 100

Time allowed: Two hours

Answers to this Paper must be written on the paper provided separately.

*You will **not** be allowed to write during the first **15** minutes.*

This time is to be spent in reading the question paper.

The time given at the head of this Paper is the time allowed for writing the answers.

*Attempt **all** questions from **Section A** and **any four** questions from **Section B**.*

The intended marks for questions or parts of questions are given in brackets [].

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 very important tool used in taking body measurements.
- (a) Yard stick
 - (b) Measuring tape
 - (c) Seam ripper
 - (d) Orange stick
- (ii) _____ is a transparent plastic scale having grids in fraction of inches.
- (a) Long scale
 - (b) Small ruler
 - (c) L-scale
 - (d) Grading scale

This paper consists of 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

- (iii) _____ is mainly used for snipping threads and trimming seams.
- (a) Scissors
 - (b) Notcher
 - (c) Shears
 - (d) Pinking shears
- (iv) _____ is useful in ripping the machine stitches.
- (a) Bodkin
 - (b) Orange stick
 - (c) Thimble
 - (d) Seam ripper
- (v) During pattern layout, use of _____ for fixing the pattern pieces to the fabric makes the work easier.
- (a) Threads
 - (b) Pins
 - (c) Thimbles
 - (d) Needle threader
- (vi) _____ loosens or tightens the upper thread in a sewing machine.
- (a) Thread guide
 - (b) Take up lever
 - (c) Tension disc
 - (d) Spool pin
- (vii) _____ is the part of a sewing machine that helps to move the cloth forward while stitching.
- (a) Presser foot
 - (b) Needle clamp
 - (c) Face plate
 - (d) Feed dog

- (viii) _____ is a simple mechanism used for filling the thread on the bobbin.
- (a) Bobbin winder
 - (b) Tension disc
 - (c) Stitch regulator
 - (d) Fly wheel
- (ix) While taking body measurements _____ measures from the neck at highest part of the shoulder till waistline.
- (a) Waist
 - (b) Front waist length
 - (c) Shoulder
 - (d) Sleeve length
- (x) _____ measures the distance between the two armholes at the back of the body.
- (a) Back width
 - (b) Back waist length
 - (c) Sleeve length
 - (d) Crotch length
- (xi) _____ is a method of drawing patterns with the help of body measurements.
- (a) Draping
 - (b) Designing
 - (c) Commercial patterns
 - (d) Drafting

- (xii) For _____ clip the selvedge and pull a crosswise yarn in order to get a puckered line during straightening the ends of a fabric.
- (a) Cotton fabrics
 - (b) Sheer fabrics
 - (c) Printed fabrics
 - (d) Loosely woven fabrics
- (xiii) The _____ must be placed on the fabric in the most economical way during pattern layouts.
- (a) Patterns
 - (b) Threads
 - (c) Pins
 - (d) Clips
- (xiv) The markings of the tailor's chalk on fabrics during tracing will be removed during _____.
- (a) Pressing
 - (b) Stitching
 - (c) Washing
 - (d) Tracing
- (xv) After stitching any garment, we have to check for any alterations because the success of the garment depends on its _____.
- (a) Style
 - (b) Fit
 - (c) Shape
 - (d) Colour combination

(xvi) Pulling the fabric on its true bias while straightening the grain is known as _____.

- (a) Stretching
- (b) Steaming
- (c) Pressing
- (d) Starching

(xvii) _____ means lifting up and putting down the iron box in a particular spot to flatten the fabric.

- (a) Ironing
- (b) Pressing
- (c) Drafting
- (d) Draping

(xviii) Silk fabrics form water marks when you sprinkle water while pressing. Therefore, it is pressed when _____.

- (a) half-dry
- (b) full dry
- (c) washing
- (d) rinsing

(xix) _____ seam is used on fabrics that will not ravel / fray very easily.

- (a) Lapped seam
- (b) French seam
- (c) Plain seam
- (d) Bound seam

(xx) _____ is the traditional embroidery of Gujarat.

- (a) Phulkari
- (b) Kashida
- (c) Kantha
- (d) Kutch

SECTION B (80 Marks)

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

Question 2

- (i) Write *any five* factors to be considered while purchasing sewing tools and equipment. [10]
- (ii) Explain the use of following sewing tools in dress making: [10]
 - (a) Measuring tools
 - (b) Stitching tools

Question 3

- (i) Draw and label *any ten* parts of the sewing machine. [10]
- (ii) Write *any five* differences between ordinary pedal sewing machine and a fashion maker. [10]

Question 4

- (i) Write *any five* important points to be kept in mind while taking body measurements. [5]
- (ii) Write *any five* precautions to be taken while taking body measurements. [5]
- (iii) Write *any five* differences between commercial patterns and drafted patterns. [10]

Question 5

Explain the following with the help of short notes and diagrams:

- (i) Common layouts [10]
- (ii) Special layouts [10]

Question 6

- (i) Explain the order of steps involved in dress making. [10]
- (ii) Explain the methods of preparing fabric with the help of short notes and diagrams. [10]

Question 7

- (i) Write short notes and draw the diagrams for the following stitches used in dress making: [10]
 - (a) French seam
 - (b) Top stitched seam
- (ii) Discuss the following types of traditional embroideries of India: [10]
 - (a) Kasuti of Karnataka
 - (b) Kashida of Kashmir