

# 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.*

**SECTION A (20 Marks)**

*(Attempt all questions from this Section.)*

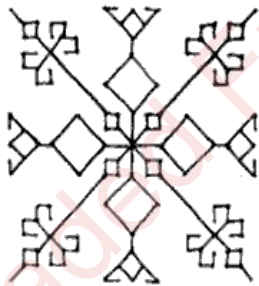
**Question 1**

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.

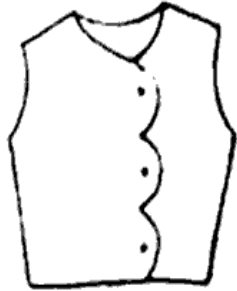
(a) patterns

(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

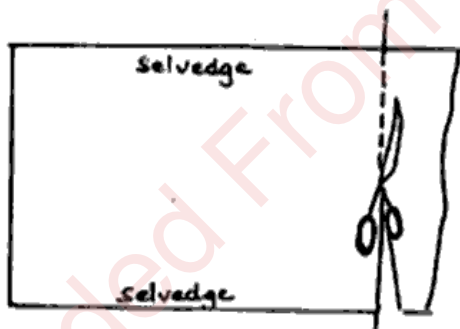
(xi) While giving the measurements for stitching a garment, the person must:

- (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 selvedge, 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. Explain how Yashi should take care of her sewing machine for its problem-free long life. [10]

### 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]

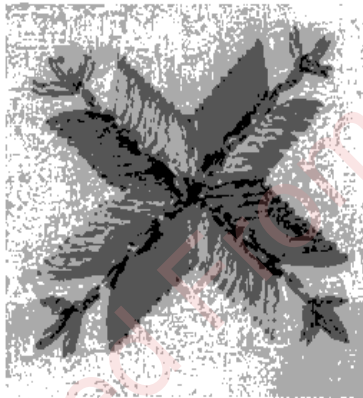
**Question 6**

- (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)

