

JUNIOR LYCEUM ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS 2009

Directorate for Quality and Standards in Education
Educational Assessment Unit

FORM 5

TEXTILES STUDIES

TIME: 1h 45min

Name: _____

Class: _____

1. Polyester is a very versatile synthetic fibre. It is made from chemicals derived from oil. Polyester does not crease. It is easy to wash, very strong, is not affected by sunlight and does not flare up. Polyester is uncomfortable to wear because it is not absorbent. It can be mixed with other fibres to decrease (*lessen*) this problem.

a. Name **two** important properties of polyester.
_____ (2 marks)

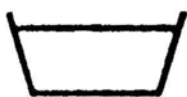
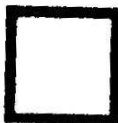

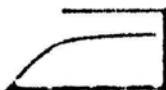
b. What is polyester obtained from?
_____ (1 mark)

c. Why is polyester not comfortable to wear?
_____ (1 mark)

d. Name a fibre that can be blended with polyester to make it more suitable and comfortable to wear.
_____ (2 marks)

e. Why are net curtains usually made from polyester?
_____ (2 marks)

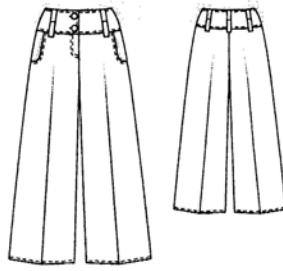
- f. Fill in the missing information on this care label found on a polyester trouser.

Water temperature →			← tumble drying
bleaching symbols →			← ironing (dot)

(4 marks)

g. Name **one** other synthetic fibre.
_____ (1 mark)

2. Look at the trousers in the sketch provided.



a. Name **three** fashion features of the trousers.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

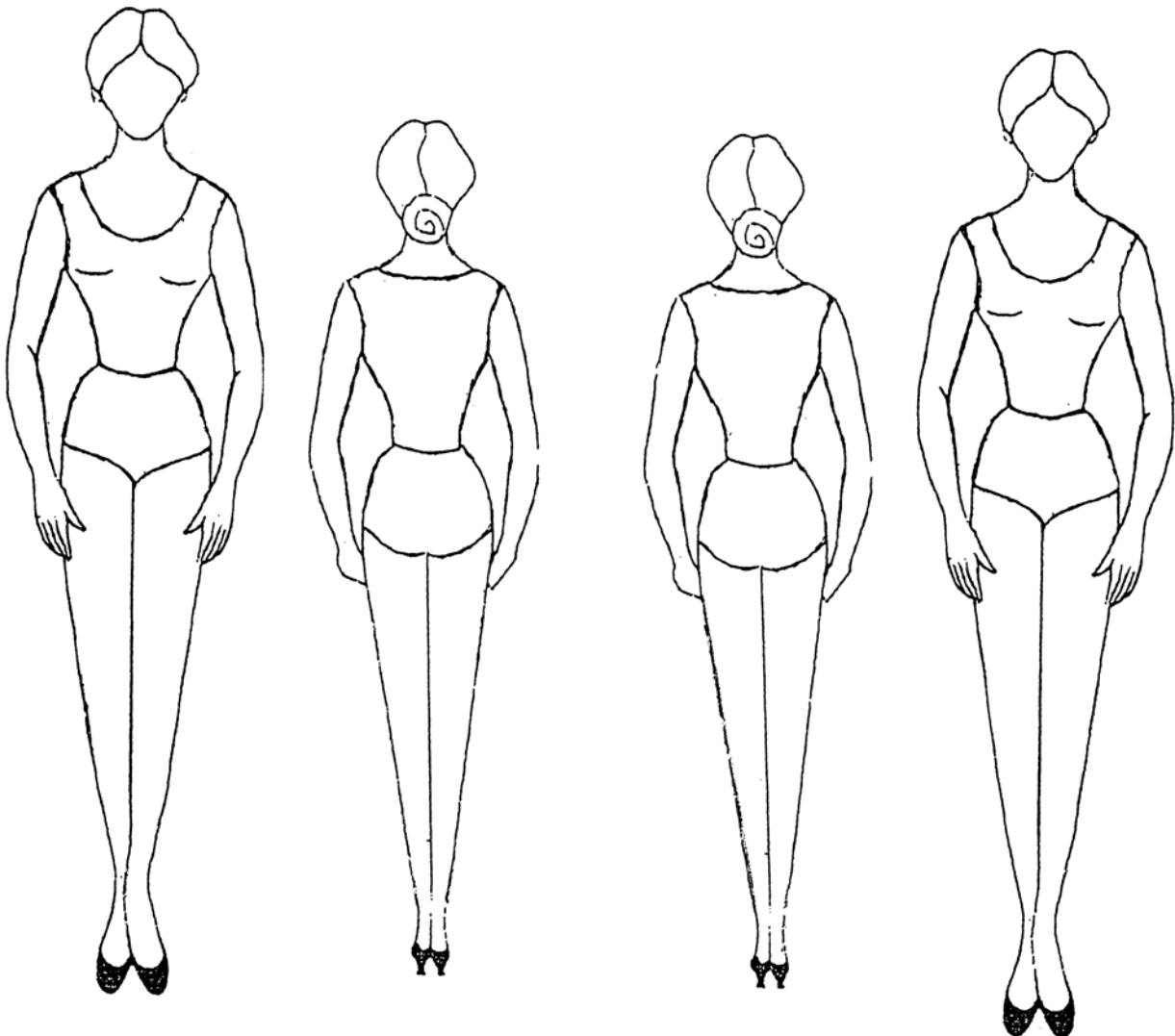
(iii) _____

(3 marks)

b. Name an occasion where the trousers can be worn.

(1 mark)

c. Using the figure templates to help you, draw **two** other style variations of the trousers. Colour your designs. (3, 3 marks)



d. On the same templates, draw a blouse or a top which can be worn with any of the trousers. (2 marks)

e. Suggest a fabric suitable for **one** of these trousers. Give **two** reasons for your choice.

Fabric _____ (1 mark)

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

(2, 2 marks)

f. Name **two** different fasteners that can be used to fasten the waistband of a pair of trousers.

(i) _____ (ii) _____ (2 marks)

3a. Use notes and sketches to show the main stages (*steps*) of constructing and stitching a plain seam.

Sketches

Notes

(3, 4 marks)

b. Give **one** reason why it may be necessary to neaten the edge of a seam allowance.

_____ (1 mark)

c. Explain how you would put up the hem of a pair of trousers by hand.

(4 marks)

d. List **three** pieces of equipment needed for pressing and ironing garments.

(i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____ (3 marks)

e. Explain the difference between pressing and ironing.

_____ (2 marks)

4. Clothes can be purchased from shops or online (*from the internet*).

a. Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of buying from shops.

Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

(2, 2 marks)

b. Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of buying online (*from the internet*)



Advantage _____

Disadvantage _____

(2, 2 marks)

c. After just two washes, the zip of a pair of trousers was damaged.
What rights can a consumer claim in such a situation? List **three** rights.

_____ (3 marks)

d. The European Safety Standards allow manufacturers to include their  mark on approved textile products. Explain **one** advantage, to the consumer, of a manufacturer displaying the  mark on a soft toy designed for young children.

_____ (2 marks)

5. Wool fibres are often used for winter clothing.

a. Give **one** main reason for this.

_____ (1 mark)

b. Wool is often knitted into garments.

Name **two** items of clothing which are usually made from knitted fabric.

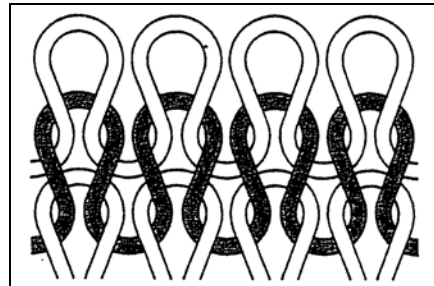
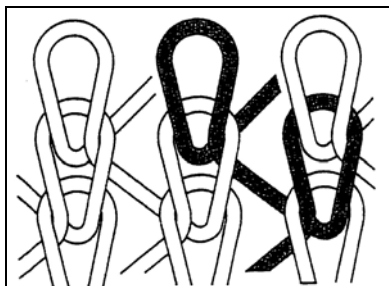
(i) _____ (ii) _____ (2 marks)

c. Give **one** main advantage of knitted fabrics.

_____ (1 mark)

d. (i) Name each type of knitting in the diagrams.

(ii) Give **one** property of each type.



(i) Name _____

(ii) Name _____

(2 marks)

Property _____

Property _____

(2, 2 marks)

e. Fabric finishes are often used to enhance (*improve*) the performance of a garment. One finish which can be applied to wool is a shrink resistant finish, as wool has a tendency to shrink.

Name **one** other finish which is applied to wool and explain its function.

(i) **Name** _____ (1 mark)

(ii) **Function** _____ (2 marks)

f. Name these **two** labels.

Diagram A



Diagram B

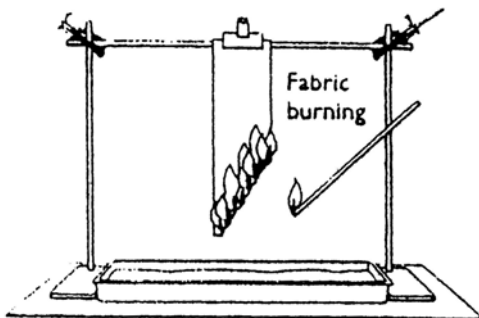


_____ (2 marks)

g. Name **one** difference between label A and label B.

_____ (2 marks)

h. Using the diagram to help you, explain how to carry out a flammability test.



(4 marks)

6. A manufacturer is making bags from cotton fabric.

a. Name **two** different decorative methods of colouring cotton fabric.

(i) _____ (ii) _____ (2 marks)

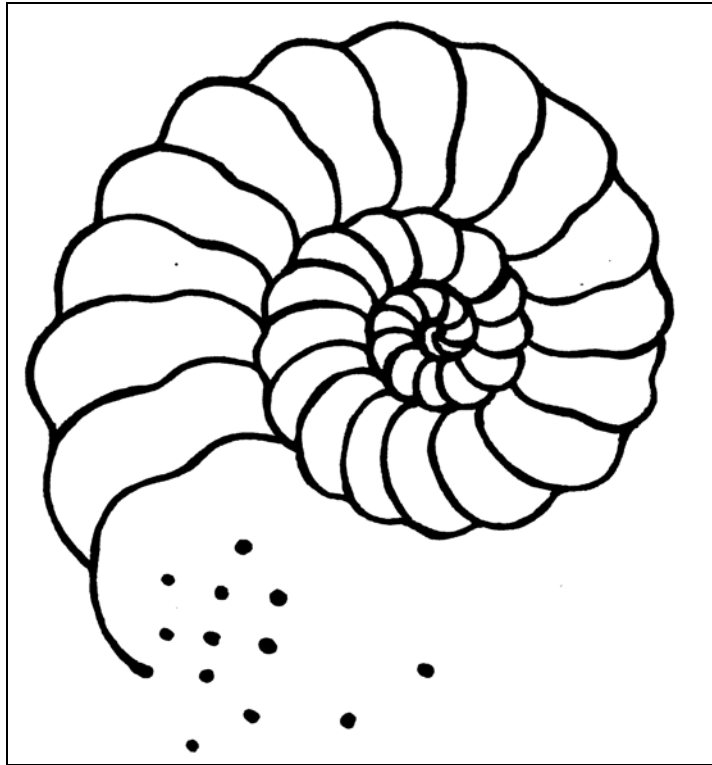
b. Choose **one** of these methods and describe how it is carried out.

Name _____

Method _____

_____ (5 marks)

- c. This design was chosen to be used on some of the bags.
Describe how you would work this design on the bags, using colours or paints and decorative stitches.



- (i) Name the colours and embroidery stitches used, drawing on the design. (2, 3, 3 marks)
- (ii) Name **two** other decorations which can be added to the design to make it more interesting.
_____ (2 marks)