

## **CLOTHING AND TEXTILES**

### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

**PAPER 1:** Will consist of sixty multiple choice objective questions all of which must be answered within 1 hour for 60 marks.

**PAPER 2:** Will consist of six short-structured essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to answer four questions within 1 hour 30minutes for 60 marks.

**PAPER 3:** Will consist of two sections. One section will be a practical test and the other will test candidates' familiarity with their course work. The paper will carry 100 marks and will last 2 hours 30 minutes.

There will be 30 minutes preparation time prior to the conduct of the test. The test will be conducted by a visiting Examiner appointed by the West African Examinations Council.

The articles for the course work together with their pattern pieces should be presented to the visiting Examiner for assessment, for 20 marks.

### **SAMPLE QUESTIONS**

#### **PAPER 1** **(OBJECTIVE TEST)**

1. Warp and weft threads in fabrics can be distinguished by
  - A. breaking the threads.
  - B. burning the fabric quickly.
  - C. pulling the fabric sharply.
  - D. unpicking the threads.
  
2. Which of the following fabrics absorbs moisture but shrinks with harsh treatment?
  - A. Cotton
  - B. Linen
  - C. Silk
  - D. Wool

3. The needle **best** suited for threading cords and tape is
  - A. bodkin.
  - B. crewel.
  - C. darner.
  - D. sharp.
  
4. The scissors for cutting broderie anglais motifs is
  - A. buttonhole scissors.
  - B. dressmaker's shears.
  - C. embroidery scissors.
  - D. pinking shears.
  
5. Which of the following edges is self neatening?
  - A. Frilling
  - B. Making facing
  - C. Making a hem
  - D. Piping
  
6. Which of the following designs encourages economic use of fabric during cutting out?
  - A. All-over designs
  - B. Borders
  - C. Nap designs
  - D. Piles
  
7. Attachment of a patch pocket on the hip position of a long gown
  - A. draws attention away from the hip.
  - B. gives an illusion of width at the hip
  - C. makes a person look slimmer at the hip.
  - D. makes the hip look more vertical.
  
8. To prevent seam pucker on fine fabrics and stretch fabrics , use
  - A. ball point needles.
  - B. roller presser foot.
  - C. swing needle machine fast.
  - D. teflon coated presser foot.
  
9. Collar, sleeves and frills are fashion features used in making clothes to
  - I. neat edges of articles.
  - II. add bulk to garment.
  - III. beautify garments.
  - IV. camouflage body faults.
  - A. I, and II only
  - B. I, II, III and IV
  - C. II, III and IV only
  - D. IV only

10. A diagonally folded fabric can be used to cut out
- I. a wrapper and a flared skirt.
  - II. a crossway strip and 'A' line skirt.
  - III. 'A' - line skirt and pleated skirt.
  - IV. a flared skirt and gathered skirt.
- A. I and II only  
B. II and III only  
C. II, III and IV only  
D. I, II, III and IV
11. In laundering fabrics made from mixtures follow instructions for
- A. both characteristics of fibres used.
  - B. general laundering procedure.
  - C. the stronger of the fibres used.
  - D. the weaker of the fibres used.
12. A basic requirement for modelling is
- A. complexion.
  - B. good design.
  - C. self confidence.
  - D. slim figure.
13. Which of the following careers involved very little sewing?
- A. Alteration work
  - B. Dressmaking
  - C. Fashion designing
  - D. Machinist
14. In setting up a clothing business an entrepreneur must
- A. be cautious in money saving.
  - B. be ready to take risk.
  - C. study investment management.
  - D. study economics.

**PAPER 2**  
**(ESSAY)**

1. (a) State **three** reasons for blending fibres. **(3 marks)**
- (b) State **two** advantages of **each** of the following blends:
- (i) cotton and nylon;
  - (ii) wool and polyester. **(4 marks)**

- (c) Differentiate between *cotton* and *silk* under the following headings:  
(i) strength;  
(ii) resilience;  
(iii) effect of heat. (6 marks)
- (d) Mention **four** fabrics made from linen. (2 marks)
2. (a) Explain the term *stains*.
- (b) (i) Classify stains under **three** major groups.  
(ii) Give **two** examples from each group.
- Tabulate the answers. (7 marks)
- (c) (i) State **three** classes of stain reagents. (3 marks)  
(iii) Mention **three** general rules for removing stains. (3 marks)
3. (a) (i) Mention **six** standard markings that can be found on a pattern (3 marks)  
(ii) Draw **four** of the standard markings. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain the functions of **each** of the four markings. (8 marks)
4. (a) Explain the term *entrepreneurship*. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** characteristics of an entrepreneur. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) State **four** factors that would promote the success of Clothing and Textiles enterprise. (4 marks)  
(ii) List **six** Clothing and Textiles enterprises. (3 marks)
5. (a) (i) Explain the importance of exhibition. (2 marks)  
(ii) Indicate **two** types of exhibition that can be organised. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain **four** points to consider in planning Clothing and Textiles Exhibition. (8 marks)
- (c) State **four** basic requirements for modelling. (4 marks)

**PAPER 3 (PRACTICAL)**

You are provided with one pattern piece for a girl's bloomers as follows:

Front and back piece - A

**MATERIALS PROVIDED**

- (a) One paper pattern piece;
- (b) fabric: 50cm x 115 cm polyester or cotton polyester blend;
- (c) matching bias binding: 54 cm in length;
- (d) lace: 60cm in length and 2.5cm wide;
- (e) elastic: 46cm long and 2cm wide;
- (f) safety pin;
- (g) sewing thread to match fabric;
- (h) tacking thread;
- (i) pencil and eraser;
- (j) tracing wheel and dressmaker's carbon.

**PREPARATION AND CUTTING OUT**

1. You are expected to cut out and make up a girl's bloomers so that the finished article will look as shown below:
  - (a) Lay out the pattern piece economically on the fabric, pin and cut out.
  - (b) Transfer all the necessary pattern markings.

**MAKING UP**

2.
  - (a) Join the inside leg seams using French seam.
  - (b) Join the crotch using machine fell seam.
  - (c) Gather and attach lace to one leg of bloomers using bias binding as facing. Tack facing in position.

- (d) Turn and machine stitch the waist hem leaving 5cm opening.
- (e) Insert the elastic and close the opening.

The finished waist measurement should be 45cm.