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Senior School Certificate Examination

March 2019

Marking Scheme – Fashion Studies (053)

General Instructions: -

1. You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. Small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully. **Evaluation is a 10-12 days mission for all of us. Hence, it is desired from you to give your best in this process.**
2. Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. **However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and innovative may be assessed and marks be awarded to them.**
3. The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
4. If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then totaled up and written in the left-hand margin and encircled.
5. If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left hand margin and encircled.
6. If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and other answer scored out.
7. No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
8. A full scale of marks **1-70** has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
9. Every examiner should stay full working hours i.e. 8 hours every day and evaluate 25 answer books.
10. Avoid the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past:-
 - Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book.
 - Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page.
 - Wrong question wise totaling on the title page.
 - Wrong totaling of marks of the two columns on the title page.
 - Wrong grand total.
 - Marks in words and figures not tallying.
 - Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list.
 - Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.)
 - Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
11. While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as (X) and awarded zero (0)Marks.
12. Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page or totaling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also of the Board. Hence, in order to uphold the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.

13. The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the Guidelines for spot Evaluation before starting the actual evaluation.
14. Every Examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totaled and written in figures and words.
15. As per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the candidates are now permitted to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the processing charges.

The marking scheme given here does not include complete detailed answers for all the questions. At a few places the actual answer is too obvious and therefore , only the scheme of distribution of marks has been indicated. Students are advised to write complete answers in the actual examination.

Examiners are requested to award marks for all alternative correct answer conveying the similar meaning.

SECTION A

1. When is fabric called 'off-grain' ?

Ans. Warp and Weft grains are not at right angles.

[1 mark]

2. How can you draft a basic block to fit an individual figure ?

OR

What do you understand by the term 'basic block' ?

Ans. By taking personal measurement

OR

Ans. Basic block is a set of pattern pieces used to make additional patterns of any style for ex. basic bodice , skirt etc.

[1 mark]

3. According to fashion historian 'James Laver', what are the three principles which govern clothing ?

Ans. Seduction , utility and hierarchy

[1 mark]

4. What kind of fabric is used for test-fitting ?

OR

For buying readymades, why is it important to know your body measurements ?

Ans. Muslin Raw unbleached cotton fabric

OR

Ans. To know your correct size.

[1 mark]

5. Give an example of any ancient draped costumes of India.

Ans. Antaria , Uttariya , Saree & Ushnisha

(Any one)

6. What do you understand by the term 'Boutique' ?

Ans. A small shopping outlet especially one that specializes in elite and fashionable items of clothing. [1 mark]

7. Why is head-size a major criteria while selecting garments for infants ?

Ans. Head size of the infant is larger i.e 1/5 of infants body. [1 mark]

SECTION B

8. What is 'true-bias' ? What are its characteristics ?

Ans. Fabric strip at an angle of 45°. It has maximum stretch. [1 + 1 = 2 marks]

9. What is measurement method ? Where is it used ?

OR

What do you understand by flat paper patterning ?

Ans.

- When the measurement is taken for a particular person to create a pattern.
- A method in which the measurement of 2nd dart is added to 1st dart and 2nd dart is eliminated. It is used in skirts / trousers as there is no apex in lower half of the body.

[1 + 1 = 2 marks]

OR

It is a method of creating pattern of new style / design by manipulation of the darts of a basic block // A method where in body or dress form measurements are taken for developing a pattern. There are limitless designs can be achieved for workable garments.

[2 marks]

10. Explain any two viewpoints regarding the origin and need for clothing.

Ans. With Explanation

- Protection
- Modesty
- Adornment
- Identification

(Any two = 1 + 1)

[2 marks]

11. Why should a button be placed closed to the apex ? Give reasons.

Ans. To ensure that the garment does not gape open on centre front (CF) due to the movement which may cause a pull on the bust [1 + 1 = 2 marks]

12. "The fit of the hip area is critical when fitting skirts or trousers." Why ?

Ans. If there is an adequate room in the hip area other parts of the garments can be easily fit. Garments with enough area in hip area fit smoothly without pulling. [1 + 1 = 2 marks]

13. What would be a suitable attire for men working for corporate industry ?

OR

What creates awareness of latest fashion trends among children ?

Ans. Wearing suits , shirts and trousers accessorized with ties in current fashion trends

[2 marks]

OR

Media , social networking sites play stations , online shopping and peer group influences

[2 marks]

14. How will you measure the length and width of continuous placket ?

Ans. Length = Double the length + 1” extra length

Width = Double the width of finished placket + 2 times seam allowances

[2 marks]

15. Why are plackets made in double layers ?

Ans. To give support and strength to the fabric as plackets and fasteners are often subjected to stress when the garment is worn.

Dont rub against the body of the wearer.

(Any two)

[2 marks]

SECTION - C

16. Briefly explain any three methods of adorning the body.

OR

Define the terms, Haute Couture, Classic and Fad.

Ans. (a) Body modification

(b) Scarification

(c) Body tattooing

(d) Body painting

(Any three)

[3 marks]

OR

Haute Couture - High class dress making or fashion made to orders for individual customer

Classic - long lived fashion eg. Shirt, Jeans , Saree

Fads - Short lived fashion eg. scarf , plazo

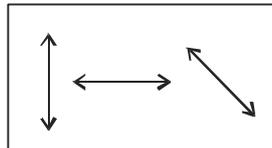
[3 marks]

17. Differentiate between warp, weft and bias grains.

Ans. Warp - length wise grain parallel to selvedge

Weft - Cross wise grain perpendicular to the selvedge

Bias - at an angle of 45°



18. How do you measure crotch length, cap-height and shoulder length on a dress form?

OR

How is computerized technology of pattern-making helpful in overcoming fitting problems in a garment? Explain.

Ans. * Crotch length - Place an L square between legs of dress form and note the measurement at waist line. This measurement includes 1¼" ease

*** Cap height - Tie a tape around the biceps of arms close to the armpit cap height is from shoulder intersection to the top of the tape.**

*** Shoulder length - From shoulder neck intersection to princess line and then to shoulder tip**

(1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks]

OR

*** It can be measure an individual body in 3D**

*** The data is then converted into a computerized individual pattern**

*** The resultant garment fit accurately as the computerized scanner detects subtle nuances in the shape of the body that normal measurement system are unable to read**

*** Computerized technology helps in making what be visually imagine**

*** A lot of time and effort is saved as pattern doesn't to be made again**

(Any three)

(1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks

19. Differentiate between the Greek and Roman costumes.

Ans. Greek Costumes -

(i) Unisex rectangular piece of cloth

(ii) Never cut of shaped

(iii) Males used chiton and himation (cloak)

(iv) Women wore peplos

Roman Costumes

(i) Large piece of cloth cut as segment of circle

- (ii) Shaped and draped slip on
 - (iii) Males used toga , females used tunic with draped palla
- (Any three)

($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ marks)

20. Elaborate on the evaluation method of the fit of a shoulder.

OR

Elaborate on the evaluation method of the fit of the armhole of a garment.

Ans. With explanation

- (a) Position of shoulder seam
- (b) Shoulder slope
- (c) Width of shoulder

[1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks]

OR

- (i) Circumfrance should be large enough
- (ii) It should be 1” below armpit for a garment with sleeve , for sleeveless it should fit close to armpit.
- (iii) Front armhole should be cut deeper than the back armhole.

[1 + 1 + 1 = 3 marks]

21. Write steps to develop a Mandarin Collar.

Ans. Measurements needed back neck and front neck

- * **AB = 1½ collar stand**
- * **BC = back neck**
- * **CD = front neck**
- * **DE = ½” * draw a curved line from E to C * Square 1” line at right angle**
- * **Draw a line from A to F parallel to neck edge**

[3 marks]

22. Differentiate between the following :

- (a) Italian style and American style of fashion
- (b) Crochet edging and Picot edge
- (c) Haute-Couture and Pret-a-Porter

- Ans.**
- (a) **Italian style** - Most mature expression of aesthetic appeal with a practical orientation
 - American style** - Straight forward sensible and business like
 - (b) **Crochet edging** - handcrafted lace applied on the edges of a garment hem , sleeve or collar

- Picot edge** - rolled stitches on the edges of light fabrics
- (c) **Haute-Couture** - high class exclusive fine dress making
- Pret-a-Porter** - ready to wear can be purchased off the rack in varied sizes
- [$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$ marks]

23. (a) Why do we need to place a firm hand on the pattern while cutting fabric ?
- (b) Define the terms Selvedge and Mitering.

- Ans. (a) To provide adequate control and ensures that fabric doesn't slip.**
- (b) Selvedge - Self edge of the fabric , thickly woven edge of the fabric**
- Mitering - Perfect matching of check or stripes and other directional prints on the side seam CB and CF seam.**

[3 marks]

24. Explain the business capital of fashion.

- Ans. New York is known as the fashion business capital. New York fashion industry responds well to the real needs of its customers**

Almost all the world's leading fashion designers have their offices in New York. Twice a year international fashions world come there to conduct business worth billions of dollars.

American designers are excellent marketers who do everything to meet their customers desires and life style choices.

[3 marks]

SECTION D

25. Describe the Greek costume for men and women in detail.

OR

Describe the war uniforms of the Roman infantry-men.

- Ans. With explanation**

Men - (a) Chiton (b) Himation

Women - Peplos

[2+2+1=5 marks]

OR

- Ans. *** They wore padded inner tunic with reinforced chest under coat of mail.
- * Cuirass consisted of overlapping plates of metal riveted to leather straps which covered the chest , shoulders and waist.**
- * Cuirass of higher rank was made of embossed metal plates depicting battle scenes.**
- * Roman accessories consisted of a broad belt of leather to which a leather apron could be attached , wore sturdy boots with thick soles.**
- * Helmet originally a bronze and later of iron had a smooth crown with a plume of feathers, neck fange , cheek guards and a fixed visor with slits for eyes.**

[1 × 5 = 5 marks]

26. Explain the construction of a shirt placket with the help of neat and labelled diagrams.

OR

Describe the method of attaching set-in-sleeve with neat and labelled diagrams showing the steps involved.

Ans. Steps + diagrams simple placket or with the facing (both are correct)

OR

Ans. Steps + diagrams

[2 + 3 = 5 marks]

27. (a) What are the silhouettes that can be created in womenswear by altering:

(i) Waistline of one-piece dress (any three) ?

(ii) Length and width of straight bifurcated garment ?

(b) What do you understand by the term 'Hardware' and 'Applique' ?

OR

Discuss any five products common to most of the regular categories in womenswear.

Ans. (a) (i) Empire , mermaid and column

(ii) Bellbottoms , capri , harem and Jodhpurs

(b) Hardware - Metal fastening used in luggage and for closures

Appliques - Shaped pieces of fabrics sewn to a garment with decorative stitches

[3 + 2 = 5 marks]

OR

With Explanation - Dresses , Blouses , Skirts , Pants , Kurta & Salwar and Saree Blouse

[1 ×5 = 5 marks]

28. "Evaluation of garment fit is based on five classical elements." Explain briefly.

OR

Give the cause for the following fitting problems :

(a) Bubble at the dart tip.

(b) Garment rides up in front.

(c) Horizontal wrinkles around the arm.

(d) Armscye is snug and uncomfortable.

(e) Neckline doesn't lie flat against the body.

Ans. With Explanation

(i) Grain (ii) Balance (iii) Line (iv) Ease (v) set

[1×5 = 5 marks]

OR

- (a) Too short or too long darts
- (b) Larger bust curve may take up more length
- (c) Tight circumference of the basic sleeve
- (d) Armhole is too tight
- (e) Neckline is too large

[1×5 = 5 marks]