

Marking Scheme

Subject: Fashion Studies

Class: XII

Session 2017-18

Time: 3hours

M.M. 70

SECTION-A

1. (a) Body incision in delicate pattern. 1
2. Opening seams or stitches. 1
3. Unbalanced hemline would make the skirt swing forward or backward, towards the side that is smaller. 1
4. Haute couture 1
5.
 - a. Camouflage inspired prints
 - b. Large utility pockets. ($\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}=1$)
6. Wrinkle resistant finish without the use of chemicals. 1
7. Down from neckline an equal amount to the width of the button. 1

Section-B

8.
 - a. *Indiennes*- Printed, painted and calicoes
 - b. *Kachcha*-Ancient Indian garment for men. (1+1=2)

9.

(Any two)

Movie	Costume
<i>Mohabatein</i>	Formal Sherwanis
<i>Gajini</i>	Stylish Formals
<i>Dabang</i>	Khaki and Aviator shades
<i>Kal ho na ho</i>	Chic casual wear

Note: Student can write examples other than the above mentioned ones. (1+1=2)

10.

a) Kamladevi Chattopadhyay and Pupal Jayakar

b) Block print and Zardozi embroidery (1/2+1/2+1/2+1/2=2)

11.

a. From shoulder intersection over the bent elbow to the wrist. (1+1=2)

b. Mark a point on CB such that centre back neck intersection to that point is 1/4th of CB length. Shoulder blade measurement is taken from that point to armhole ridge the tape keeping parallel to the floor.

12. Using basic bodice block, go up by 1/2 inches on the armhole level. (along with relevant figure) (1+1=2)

13.

a. Equal emphasis on textile and apparel industry

b. Japanese designers participate in international trade shows and have offices in European cities and in New York. (1+1=2)

14.

2

Shaped facing	Bias facing
Strip of same shape and same grain as of garment.	Strip is matched with a curve of the edge and cut on bias.

15. Cotton fabric to be soaked in cold water overnight and iron the fabric before cutting. In case the colour of the fabric runs, put colour fixer. (1+1=2)

Or

- a. Smooth fabrics- shinier, slicker or softer on the right sides
b. Textured fabrics- more distinct on the face (1+1=2)

Section-C

16. Soldier's uniform

- a) long fringed skirt
b) wide band of nailed leather protecting back and chest, reinforced with metal studs.

(1/2+1=1.5)

Accessories

- a) Rawhide caps
b) Copper helmets
c) Sometimes fitted with chinstraps and padded with wool and leather. (1/2+1/2+1/2=1.5)

17. Peter Pan Collar

Trace back bodice pattern. Place front pattern overlapping the shoulder tips. Lower the back and front neck. Redraw the neckline and copy along with part of the centre lines. (Along with relevant figure) (2+1=3)

Or

Take two dart skirt sloper. Measure the dart towards the side seam and add the measurement to the one which is towards CF/CB and eliminate the 2nd dart. The length of new dart is to be 5.5 inches. (Along with relevant figure) (2+1=3)

18. Ease- amount of roominess in a garment. (1+1+1=3)

Fitting ease	Design ease
Purpose- Comfort	Aesthetic appearance
Mandatory- for movements like walking, sitting etc.	Optional- purely for sake of style

19. Block- basic set of pattern pieces to make additional patterns of any style. It has darts but neither any other design feature nor seam allowances.

Information to be included:

- Name of the block
- Grain line
- Size (1.5+1.5=3))

20.

- Introduction of sewing machine
- Several women's wear magazines
- Paper patterns for fashionable styles. (1+1+1=3)

21. Levis-Strauss- to reinforce the seams on work pants.

Two types- rivet like nail heads and rhinestones. (1+1+1=3)

22. (1+1+1=3)

- Straight grain line
- Crosswise grain line
- Bias grain line

23. Interlining.

Interlining is applied to a garment to supply warmth during wear. Interlinings can be soft, thick, or flexible. Some are designed to be fused, while others are intended to be sewn to one or both layers of textiles. So depending upon the basic characteristic of the interlining it can either serve as purpose of good winter wear or great one.

(1+2=3)

24. Set in sleeve- as the name suggest this sleeve is actually set into the armhole edge or cap.

Little cap-garments are designed with wider than usual shoulder width that drops over the shoulder.

Halter- narrow shoulder

(1+2=3)

Section-D

25.

a) Self protection, indication of social status, wealth, age and occupation. (Any two)

(1/2+1/2=1)

b) Tanning of hides, weaving, dyeing and printing of fabrics. (1/2+1/2+1/2+1/2=2)

c) Poulaine-French shoe with exaggerated lengths

Panier-lighter supporting frame stitched to an underskirt.

(1+1=2)

OR

a. Social status- choice of colour, clothes and fabric consumption.

b. Rank-evoke obedience, allegiance, loyalty etc.

c. Profession- judge's wig, uniform of army personnel

d. Marital status- yoruk turkis, Indian culture and western culture

e. Individual status- shaman, warrior's costume.

(1+1+1+1+1=5)

26.

(1+1+1+1+1=5)

a. Grain

- b. Set
- c. Line
- d. Balance
- e. Ease

Or

a. Shoulders-

- Shoulder should appear smooth and feel comfortable
- Seam should lie on top of the shoulder
- The shoulder slope of garment should match the shoulder slope of the wearer.

b. Bust/Chest-

- The seams on CF should not gape open.
- Garment should not ride up which is likely to happen in case of larger bust.
- Well fitted dart will always point towards the fullest part of the body.

c. Neckline-

- Should be large enough to fit
- Should not lie against the body in front and back.
- The front of basic neckline should always be lower than that of back.

d. Collar-

- Collar circumference should be at least $\frac{1}{4}$ th of an inch bigger than that of neckline.
- Two fingers gap between neck and collar.
- Collar stays in place when wearer moves.

e. Armscye

- Comfortable and attractive
- Do not pull at the front and back of the garment.
- Should not bite into the armpit.

Note: Student is expected to write any two points for each body part in relation with garment fitting. (1+1+1+1+1=5)

27.

a. Formal- elegantly cut in dark smooth fabric.

Sporty – co-ordinated with a polo neck-t-shirt.

b.

- Demand for stylish and a professional look in the menswear category.

- Brand awareness among consumers.

- Increase in disposable income and willingness to spend more. (2+3=5)

Or

Functional trim	Decorative trim
Adds utility. Example-button, zipper etc	Increase aesthetic appeal. Example-ribbons, laces

Points to be kept in mind for the application of trims on a garment:

- Trims should complement the design of a garment
- Trim cost should be within the framework of the garment price.
- The material of the trim should be compatible with that of the garment fabric.

(2+3=5)

28.

- Place the bias strip on the garment neckline.

- Stitch with a seam allowance of 1/4th seam allowance

- Fold the bias strip over 1/4th and press down

- Fold bias strip over stitch line.

- Slip stitch along the edge of bias binding. (along with relevant figures)

(3+2=5)

Or

a. Upper part

b. Under part (Along with relevant figure)

(4+1=5)