

CBSE – DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

FASHION STUDIES (SUBJECT CODE 837)

Sample Question Paper with Marking Scheme

ClassXII (Session 2019–2020)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 70

General Instructions:

1. This Question Paper consists of two parts viz. Part A: Employability Skills and Part B: Subject Skills.

Part A: Employability Skills (10 Marks)

- i. Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each.
- ii. Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each.

Part B: Subject Skills (60 Marks):

- iii. Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions of 1 mark each.
 - iv. Answer any 7 questions from the given 9 questions of 2 marks each.
 - v. Answer any 7 questions from the given 9 questions of 3 marks each.
 - vi. Answer any 3 questions from the given 5 questions of 5 marks each.
2. This question paper contains 46 questions out of which 34 questions are to be answered.
3. All questions of a particular part/section must be attempted in the correct order.
4. The maximum time allowed is 3 hrs.

PART A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (10 MARKS)

Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each:

1.	Define Media Writing. Answer-Media Writing involves write-ups about the different 'media' that have been seen or read. This could include TV programmes, films at the cinema or on DVD, websites that have been visited, magazines, books, etc.	(1)
2.	Basic Personality traits. a) Emotional stability. b) Anti-social. c) Avoidant. d) Living in the present. Answer – Emotional Stability	(1)
3.	Movie clip can be inserted in a slide through _____ option. a) Movie and Clip option b) Movie and sound option c) Movie and picture option d) None of the above Answer – b) Movie and sound option	(1)

4.	Explain any one value which makes an entrepreneur successful. Answer- Confidence means to believe in one's self and one's approach. Being confident helps an entrepreneur to take the first step of starting a new business and then trying new things to grow the business. It pushes the entrepreneur to keep going even if there are failures. (Any other value	(1)
5.	Who conducts audit to determine energy efficiency in building/home? Ans- Energy auditor	(1)
6.	Self-motivation is important because a) Motivate and inspire students. b) It directs an individual towards specific goals. c) It decreases individuals' energy and activity. d) It can help create miracles. Answer – It direct an individual towards specific goals	(1)

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each:

7.	What is the difference between Verbal and Non- Verbal Communication? Answer - In Verbal Communication, there is a communication through sounds (talking to each other) and it depends on volume, pronunciation, interpretation, etc. Whereas in Non-Verbal Communication, communication is done through Gestures, body language, signals and written text.	(2)																																																
8.	What is influence of personality? Explain it. Answer - Personality is influenced by both biological and environmental factors; culture is one of the most important environmental factors that shapes personality .	(2)																																																
9.	Write down the correct formula to calculate maximum marks of a student in a class. <table border="1" data-bbox="207 1433 742 1926"> <tr> <td></td> <td>A</td> <td>B</td> <td>C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td colspan="3">Report Card</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>S.No.</td> <td>Name</td> <td>Total Marks out of 100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>Sumit</td> <td>80</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>2</td> <td>Riya</td> <td>90</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6</td> <td>3</td> <td>Preeti</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>Tanu</td> <td>57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>5</td> <td>Ritu</td> <td>95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td>Maximum Marks</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>11</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> Answer =MAX(C4:C8)		A	B	C	1				2	Report Card			3	S.No.	Name	Total Marks out of 100	4	1	Sumit	80	5	2	Riya	90	6	3	Preeti	39	7	4	Tanu	57	8	5	Ritu	95	9				10		Maximum Marks		11				(2)
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10.	<p>Explain any two principles which can be followed to grow a business.</p> <p>Ans- Any two of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Quality: An entrepreneur can improve the business by improving the quality of the product or service which is offered to the customer. This will help the business to stand out in the market and as a result, will justify the entrepreneur charging a higher price. For example, for a business of candles, an entrepreneur can improve on the quality by making scented candles or candles in different colours or sizes. Scaling Up: Scaling up means growing the business by attracting more customers. One such way is to go to a different area where you will find new customers. For example, selling candles in different housing societies where a lot of people live instead of market where there is competition. Adding Substitutes: Another way of growing a business is by giving offers to customers. Substitutes mean products and services which are similar to what is already being sold. 	(2)
11.	<p>Why industry experts are excited about green jobs market?</p> <p>Ans- Because industries are adopting large scale energy efficiency measures. Even households are switching to solar energy; families are purchasing alternative energy cars etc.</p>	(2)

PART B: SUBJECT SKILLS (60 MARKS)

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions:

12.	<p>Costume is derived from word _____ evolving from the environment and customs of society.</p> <p>Ans- Custom</p>	(1)
13.	<p>Whichever direction the grain line is drawn on the pattern, it will always be placed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Parallel to the selvedge on the fabric. Perpendicular to the selvedge on the fabric Diagonal to the selvedge on the fabric <p>Ans- Parallel to the selvedge on the fabric.</p>	(1)
14.	<p>Which tool is used to finish raw edges of fabric?</p> <p>Ans- Pinking shears</p>	(1)
15.	<p>The darts can be converted into _____ and _____.</p> <p>Ans- Tucks, pleats, gathers, yokes (any two)</p>	(1)
16.	<p>Which city is called as business capital of fashion?</p> <p>Ans- New York</p>	(1)

17.	The concept of _____ was introduced in corporate industry of US to relax on the last working day of the week.	(1)
	Ans- Friday dressing	
18.	_____ and _____ are examples of sari blouse.	(1)
	Ans- Plain and choli cut	
19.	Give any two examples of shaped edges.	(1)
	Ans- Scalloped edge, lettuce edge, crochet edging, picot edge(any two)	
20.	An extension marked on shirt placket is: a. Radius of the button + 1 cm b. Diameter of the button + 1 cm c. Width of the button	(1)
	Ans- Radius of the button + 1 cm	
21.	What are thermoplastic fibres?	(1)
	Ans- Fibres which can be moulded at controlled temperature and pressure to create interesting textures.	
22.	Greek Himation is a part of which category of clothes: a. Slip-on b. Closed stitched c. Draped	(1)
	Ans- Draped	
23.	The transfer of significant pattern notations to fabric is called as _____.	(1)
	Ans- Marking	

Answer any 7 questions out of the given 9 questions of 2 marks each:

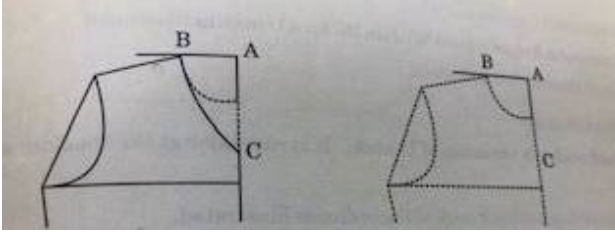
24.	Discuss any two examples to support given statement, 'History has instances where the desire for adornment occasionally transcends practical concerns like comfort and wearability.	(2)
	Ans- Any two of the following: a. Poulaine - Originating in France, this shoe extended to such exaggerated lengths that it had to be held in the hand while walking or else tied back to the ankle with a ribbon until laws were passed restricting the length of the toe to 6" commoners, 12" for gentlemen and 24" for nobility and royalty. b. Breeches - In 18 th century England, an exaggerated mode of clothing was that of tight breeches for men which made it difficult for them to even sit down. c. Corset - The 19 th century Victorian corset created the desirable tiny waist size. However the constant constriction of the ribcage made even the simple act of breathing very difficult. d. Panier - A lighter supporting frame made of graduated oblong-shaped boned hoops stitched to an underskirt made the skirt so wide on either side of	

	the hips that doors and stairways had to be widened to enable the wearer to pass through.											
25.	<p>Outline any two mechanical inventions during industrial revolution which speeded up the process of textile production.</p> <p>Ans- Any two of the following:</p> <p>a. Ginning machine- Eli Whitney invented and patented an automatic Ginning machine which was a simple yet effective way of separating cottonseed from short staple cotton fibre.</p> <p>b. Jacquard loom- In 1804 refinement and complexity in woven textile patterns came in the form of the Jacquard loom named after the designer Joseph Jacquard. This loom invented a way of automatically controlling the warp and weft threads.</p> <p>c. Sewing machine- The invention of the sewing machine by was revolutionary. It inspired the first domestic sewing machine by Issac Singer in 1851. In the 19th century, the sewing machine brought the principle of assembly-line, which led eventually to mass production, standardization of sizes and ready-to-wear clothing, sold in departmental stores.</p> <p>d. Progress in dyes and colours- active scientific research made a lot of progress in colours and dyes. Sir Isaac Newton had earlier isolated the principal colours of the spectrum -red, yellow and blue of which the other tones were only mixtures</p> <p>e. Principle of Colour mixing – Johan TobiasMayer explained the principles of colour mixing, obtaining several new shades. The new possibilities of colour provided textile manufacturers with numerous colour combinations</p> <p>f. First synthetic dye- In 1856 Sir William Perkin invented the first synthetic dye.</p>	(2)										
26.	<p>Name and discuss an oldest pattern making method.</p> <p>Ans- Draping method- two dimensional fabric draped directly on a dress form and made to fit on a dress form to achieve the desired look. The fabric may conform to the basic shape of the form or artistically arranged for a specific design. This muslin pattern is then transferred on the paper and corrections are made, if any, and then the same are converted into a final pattern.</p>	(2)										
27.	<p>Elaborate following terms used for collars:</p> <p>a. Collar edge</p> <p>b. Roll line</p> <p>Ans- Collar edge- the outer edge of the collar also called leaf edge. Roll line- the line of the collar on which the collar folds or rolls.</p>	(2)										
28.	<p>Differentiate between test fitting and garment fitting.</p> <p>Ans-Any two of the following:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test fitting</th> <th>Garment fitting</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. At the time when the pattern is made.</td> <td>Before final finishing of the garment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Pinning is preferred</td> <td>Stitching is done</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Fitting done from the right side of the garment</td> <td>Fitting done from the wrong side of the garment.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Muslin is used</td> <td>Final fabric is used</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Test fitting	Garment fitting	1. At the time when the pattern is made.	Before final finishing of the garment.	2. Pinning is preferred	Stitching is done	3. Fitting done from the right side of the garment	Fitting done from the wrong side of the garment.	4. Muslin is used	Final fabric is used	(2)
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29.	<p>a. What is 'zipper'?</p> <p>b. Mention the purpose of buttonhole.</p> <p>Ans-</p> <p>a. The zipper is a sliding closure applied on straight placket.</p> <p>b. Buttons slip to close the placket.</p>	(2)
30.	<p>Suppose you have been asked to preshrink two fabrics with different cleaning requirements i.e. one is washable and other requires dry-cleaning. How will you do it?</p> <p>Ans- Washable fabric- simply soak, wash and dry, in the same manner as one would do after the garment is finished.</p> <p>Dry-clean fabric- use a steam iron, move the iron horizontally or vertically across the grain of the fabric(never press fabric diagonally) After steaming the fabric allow it to dry on a smooth, flat surface until completely dry. (About 4-6 hours).</p>	(2)
31.	<p>Explain the term 'off shore manufacturing'.</p> <p>Ans- Garments produced in large quantities in low wage countries at very low cost. As skilled labour and infrastructure are very expensive in Europe, UK, Japan and the USA, the apparel industry outsources its manufacturing to other countries where the labour force is highly skilled but their wages are low. Asian countries such as China, India and some more are the centres for mass production.</p>	(2)
32.	<p>What are the benefits of applying underlining to a fabric?</p> <p>Ans- Any two of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It gives additional strength, support, and durability to the garment. 2. It helps to maintain the shape of the garment and to reinforce its seams. 3. It gives a degree of opaqueness to the garment fabric. This keeps the inner construction details and stitching from showing through to the outside the garment. 	(2)

Answer any 7 questions out of the given 9 questions of 3 marks each:

33.	<p>How will you take following measurements on a dress form?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Centre front to Princess line b. Centre back length c. Sleeve length <p>Ans-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Centre front to Princess line- From CF intersection to princess line intersection at waistline. b. Centre back length- From CB neck intersection to CB waistline intersection. c. Sleeve length- From shoulder intersection over the bent elbow to the wrist. 	(3)
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<p>34.</p>	<p>Enlist steps to develop 'V' neckline with the help of neat figures.</p> <p>Ans-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Trace the neckline of bodice block. Extend the Centre Front line up to point A From point A, touch the shoulder and neckline intersection at point B. From point B, mark BC diagonally on Centre Front. BC is the new V neckline with a slight curve. 	<p>(3)</p>
<p>35.</p>	<p>Men's wear clothing can be divided into different categories. Discuss any three.</p> <p>Ans- Any three of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Casual wear clothing can be worn during leisure activities or informal occasions. Examples of such clothes are T- shirts, Jeans, Cargo pants, shorts etc. Sportswear clothing is worn either while playing a sport or are simply inspired from any sports activity. These are informal interchangeable separates. These clothes may not necessarily be worn only while playing a sport but may be flaunted even while watching it. Basketball T- shirts, tennis skirts, jogging pants etc are examples of sportswear garments. Active sportswear clothing are meant to be worn while specifically participating in a sports activity like swimming, scuba diving, hiking, skiing etc. The examples of such garments are swimming costumes, hiking pants, ski jackets etc. Formal wear clothing is worn during formal occasions related to office or for aspecific formal occasion. They can be divided into ethnic or western. Ethnic category may include sherwanis, churidars, kurtas, dhotis and pyjamas. Western category may include trousers, shirts, jackets and suits. Outer wear is clothing which is designed to be worn outside, over other garments. Cloaks, jackets, overcoats, raincoats, robes etc. are some of the examples of outerwear garments. 	<p>(3)</p>
<p>36.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> State the reason which has led to the requirement of easy to wear clothing for women. Describe any two ways in which Mughal culture influenced Indian women wear. <p>Ans-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> With changing times, the role of the women have become multi 	<p>(3)</p>

dimensional; from handling office to home; to kids and simultaneously balancing their social and personal responsibilities. Working for home or for office, with a hectic schedule has led to the requirement of an easy to wear, maintain and comfortable dressing, which has become a necessity for today's lifestyle.

b. Influence of Mughal culture

- Introduction of stitched garments such as *salwar kameez*, *kalidar kurta*, *pyjama*, *sharara* and *gharara* were introduced.
- The Moghul style is very feminine, elegant and dignified. The beautiful embroideries done by muslim karigars such as *chikankari*, *aari* etc. further enhances the beauty and richness of the Indian style.

37. Differentiate between clothing needs and preferences of new born, toddlers and teens.

(3)

Ans-

	New born	Toddler	Teen
Need	Comfort and safety	Physically more active, rapidly growing body	To deal with pubertal development
Preference	Snap buttons and Velcro is preferred.	Easy to care fabrics. Bright colour palettes. Checks, stripes, polka dots, cartoon characters.	Different silhouettes and variations in garments to fit in the body shape.

38. a. Employ a method to ensure that fabric is 'on-grain'.
b. Discuss the process of 'blocking' to straighten off grain fabric.
c. How is slightly off grain fabric straightened?

(3)

Ans-

- Fold the fabric in half lengthwise, lining up the ends and selvedge, if fabric will lay flat, it ensures that the fabric is 'on-grain'.
- Blocking- Pull the fabric diagonally at the opposite ends. First in one direction then in other.
- Fold the fabric lengthwise, pin together the selvedges, use steam iron to press from selvedge to the fold.

39. Write steps of construction to prepare bias strip.

(3)

Ans-

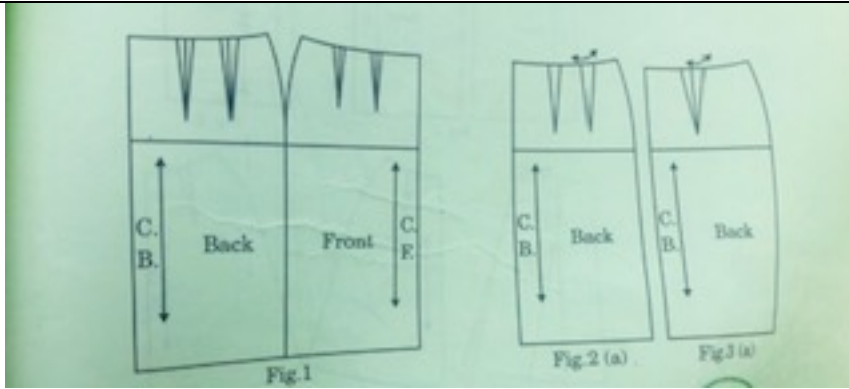
- First, find the true bias of the fabric by folding fabric with lengthwise grain parallel to the crosswise grain. The fold edge is the true bias.
- After locating the true bias, draw the width and the number of strips needed for the required length and then cut it.
- Many times the bias stripes are not long enough to complete a continuous sewing step. Adequate number of strips must be joined before starting to sew bias binding or facing.
- Now place the cut out bias strips at right angles, right side facing right side.
- Stitch bias strips with a 1/4" seam allowance at angles.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to join bias strips as needed for the desired length. 	
40.	<p>Elaborate the term 'Uttariya'. Briefly discuss the manner of wearing it by courtiers and commoners in Ancient India.</p> <p>Ans- - Uttariya- upper garment, usually cotton or silk, ornamented borders and fringes.</p> <p>Courtiers- one or both shoulders, diagonally across the chest. Loosely draped across the back with free ends hanging down the lower arm or wrapped around the wrist.</p> <p>Commoners- wrapped the coarse cotton uttariya around the head for protection against the sun or wrapped it around the waist, leaving the arms bare.</p>	(3)
41.	<p>a. How social behavior and consumer purchasing is influenced by media?</p> <p>b. Name a movie with respective actor known for specific costume in the movie.</p> <p>Ans- a. The star status of movie actors makes them celebrities. This is the reason for the effectiveness of product endorsements by stars. Advertising practitioners rely on a celebrity face to stand out among innumerable advertisements and expect the likeability of the star to transfer to the product. Their performances create an illusion of interpersonal relationships with viewers. Even though the relationship is imaginary, people identify with them. Social behaviour and consumer purchasing is after influenced by media personalities because they are perceived as reliable advisors and role models.</p> <p>b.(Note: Since it is an open ended question, students can even write answer other than options given below- any one)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mohabatein- Amitabh Bachan- Formal sherwanis Ghajini- Aamir Khan- Stylish formals Dabangg- Salman Khan- Khakis 	(3)

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 5 marks each:

42.	<p>a. What was the significant gesture associated with 'khadi' in the decade 1940's?</p> <p>b. Discuss evolution of modern Indian fashion in post independence era and 1950's.</p> <p>Ans-</p> <p>a. Khadi- Gandhi's call for complete independence in the 1940s had the objective of uniting the entire country and manifested itself by the burning of all foreign materials/clothes. It was a significant gesture that '<i>khadi</i>'- traditional, rough, hand</p>	(5)
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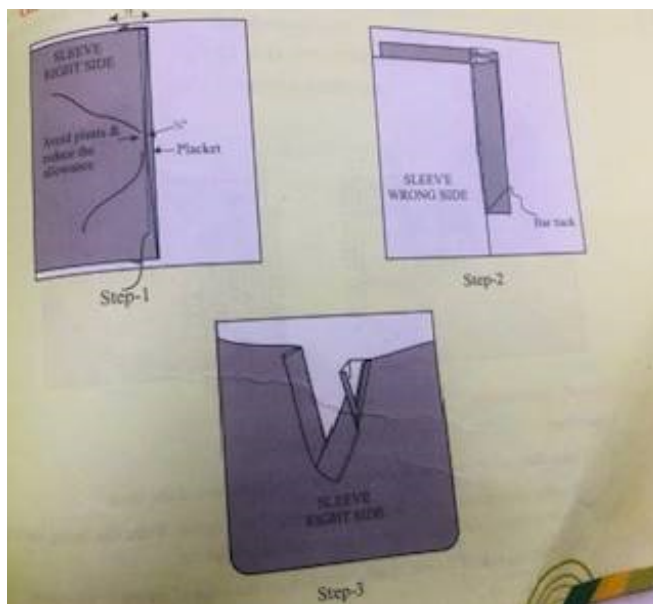
	<p>spun, woven on charkha. It was not just a fabric but also a symbol of the self-reliance, nationalism and resistance to British rule.</p> <p>b. Post independence & 1950's</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indian style statement was expanded by India's first Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. He consistently exhibited an inimitable style with his well-stitched churidar-kurtas, Gandhi topi and a '<i>bandhgala</i>' band-collar jacket with a red rose pinned on the lapel. The 'Nehru jacket' as it was known, gave a new direction to menswear fashion in India. • The length of the blouse became shorter. The 'cup' could now be cut as a separate piece with darts and seams. Embellishment though embroidery, mirror work, beads and sequins made blouses more decorative. • Indian women now had the dual responsibility of balancing the household and work outside the home. Optimizing time, she found the '<i>salwar-kameez</i>' very convenient. Originating from Punjab, this ensemble was adopted as a natural choice irrespective of local and provincial influences. It was initially worn with a short jacket or '<i>bundi</i>' and a '<i>dupatta</i>'. 	
43.	<p>Apparel fit is a complex issue but of a great importance for judging perfect clothing appearance. How is fit evaluated for following parts of body?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bust/chest b. Neckline c. Armscye d. Collar e. Waistline <p>Ans-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Bust/chest-The closures at CF open in case of garment too small. Garment may ride up due to larger bust. A well fitted dart is always pointed towards apex. b. Neckline- No pulling. It should lie flat against the body in front and back. Front neckline should always be lower than back. c. Armscye- base of the armscye should be cut close to the armpit. Front armhole should be deeper than back armhole. d. Collar- Circumference of the collar should be atleast 1/4th inch bigger than that of neckline. Properly fitted collar should stay in place when wearer moves. e. Waistline- tight waist will bind and roll. If there are buttons at the waist the garment should not pull or strain at the closure. 	(5)
44.	<p>By using measurement method, how will you convert two dart skirt into one dart skirt? Draw neat labeled figures to supplement the answer.</p> <p>Ans-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Use basic skirt sloper with two darts. b. Measure the dart towards side seam and add it to the 1st dart (CF/CB). c. Eliminate the 2nd dart. d. Length of new waistline dart at front will be same as back dart i.e. 5.5 inches. 	(5)



45. Write the procedure to construct continuous placket, with a help of neat labeled figure. (5)

Ans-

- Place the right side of the placket on the wrong side of the sleeve opening and start stitching near the edge leaving a distance of $\frac{1}{4}$ th inch.
- Fold the allowance of the placket and place it on first stitching line. Then stitch in place from right side of the sleeve.
- From wrong side of the sleeve, stitch both upper and under of the placket. This is known as Bar tack.



46. Define the term 'trims'. Write any two examples of linear trims. List down three points to be kept in mind for the application of trims on a garment. (5)

Ans-

Trims- functional and decorative details applied to a garment.

Examples of linear trims(any two)

- Corded edge

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">b. Corded seamc. Faggotingd. Multi needle top stitching | |
|--|---|--|

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

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. The trims should complement the design of the garment.b. The trim cost should be within the framework of the garment price.c. The material of the trim should be compatible with that of the garment fabric. | |
|--|---|--|