

072303T4FSD

FASHION DESIGN (DRESSMAKING OPTION) LEVEL 3

FAS/OS/FD/CR/02/3/A

SKETCH AND CONSTRUCT LADIES' GARMENTS

JULY/AUGUST 2024



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has **Two** sections **A** and **B**
2. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
3. Marks for each question are as indicated in the brackets ().
4. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of 5 printed pages

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)*Answer **all** questions in this section*

1. Seam allowance refers to the area that remains in between the fabric edges and the stitch line.
(True or False) (1 mark)
2. Darts are used in garment construction to control fullness and shape the garment. (True or False) (1 mark)
3. Client consultation is optional and can be skipped if the designer has a clear vision for the garment. (True or False). (1 mark)
4. Packaging is irrelevant in the garment industry since customers only care about the product itself. (True or False). (1 mark)
5. Topstitching can be used as a decorative stitch in garment construction. (True or False). (1 mark)
6. It is acceptable to leave scissors and other sharp tools lying around since employees are responsible for their own safety. (True or False). (1 mark)
7. Match each term with its appropriate description; (4 marks)

	TERM	DESCRIPTION
a)	Pattern Grading	Folding and stitching fabric to create a finished edge.
b)	Appliqué	Process of increasing or decreasing the size of a pattern.
c)	Notches	Adding decorative elements to a garment.
d)	Hemming	Small cuts or marks on pattern edges for alignment.

8. Identify the recommended attire to ensure personal safety in a fashion design workshop (1 mark)
 - A. Loose-fitting clothing and open-toed shoes for comfort.
 - B. Tight-fitting clothing and closed-toe shoes for protection.
 - C. High heels and long flowing skirts for a stylish look.

- D. Barefoot for a more creative and hands-on approach.
9. Describe a croquis in the context of sketching garments. (1 mark)
- A. A type of fabric used for draping
 - B. A mannequin for displaying finished garments
 - C. A pre-drawn figure template for sketching designs
 - D. A decorative embellishment technique
10. Production standards help in: (1 mark)
- A. Decreasing employee morale
 - B. Reducing product diversity
 - C. Ensuring uniformity and consistency in production
 - D. Increasing waste generation
11. _____ is a tool used for pressing seams and fabric during garment construction. (1 mark)
- A. Tape measure
 - B. Iron
 - C. Seam ripper
 - D. Sewing machine
12. It is important to finish seams in garment construction so as _____ (1 mark)
- A. To add decorative elements to the garment
 - B. To reduce bulk and prevent fraying of fabric edges
 - C. To mark fabric for cutting
 - D. To measure fabric and body dimensions
13. Differentiate between pleating and gathering in construction of ladies' garments. (1 mark)
- A. Pleating involves folding and stitching fabric to create regular folds, while gathering involves creating controlled folds.
 - B. Pleating involves adding decorative elements, while gathering involves reducing fabric bulk.
 - C. Pleating is used to finish raw fabric edges, while gathering is used to join fabric pieces with a seam.

- D. Pleating involves creating gathers in fabric, while gathering involves folding fabric into neat, regular folds.
14. Identify the packaging feature that is important for displaying the products in retail environments. (1 mark)
- A. Transparency
 - B. Durability
 - C. Sealing strength
 - D. Insulation
15. The purpose of using props in the display of ladies' garments is _____ (1 mark)
- A. To distract customers
 - B. To fill empty space
 - C. To reinforce brand identity
 - D. To block visibility
16. The purpose of diversifying a portfolio of ladies' garments is _____ (1 mark)
- A. To target different market segments
 - B. To limit consumer choices
 - C. To reduce production costs
 - D. To maintain uniformity
17. In case of a fire emergency in the the workshop, participants must: (1 mark)
- A. Panic and scream to alert others.
 - B. Block emergency exits for personal safety.
 - C. Quickly exit the building using designated emergency routes.
 - D. Use water indiscriminately to put out the fire.

SECTION B: (30 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

18. List **three** measurements considered when constructing a straight skirt. (3 marks)
19. Name **four** decorative hand stitches used to accessorise ladies' garments. (4 marks)
20. Outline **two** reasons that can lead a client to reject a garment. (2 marks)
21. State **two** reasons for cutting fabrics along the cross grain. (2 marks)
22. Identify **four** contents of a first aid kit. (4 marks)
23. State **two** advantages of using fusible interfacing. (2 marks)
24. State **three** finishing processes done on a lady's garment during sewing. (3 marks)
25. With the aid of illustrations differentiate between the following:
 - a) Peter pan collar and Eton collar. (4 marks)
 - b) Bishop sleeve and puff sleeve. (4 marks)
26. State **two** reasons for lining a ladies' garments. (2 marks)

END