Class: XII Fashion Studies Marking Scheme 2018-19

Time: 3hours M.M 70

S. No.	Section A	Marks
1.	Clothing is a general term referring to actual objects related to the human body.	1
	OR	
	Apparel- garments made of fabrics, knits, leather or other wearable materials.	
2	Milan	1
3	Sloper is a term given to a very basic set of pattern pieces used to make additional patterns of any style.	1
4	7 inches below the waistline on centre front line.	1
5	Rose Bertin.	1
	OR	
	Claire McCardell, Donna Karan and Ann Klien. (any two)	1/2+1/2=1
6	Silk, wool, fur. (any two)	1/2+1/2=1
7	Printed designs are sharper on the right side, more blurred on the back.	1/2+1/2=1
	SECTION-B	<u> </u>
8	Tradition of artificially elongating the necks of girls and women with a series of brass rings.	1+1=2
9	Paul Poiret- Couturier, trendsetter to refrain from designing tight corset dresses.	1+1=2
	OR	
	Flapper look- created by designer Jean Patou in 1925. Slender,	
	rectangular silhouette with delicate embroidery and accessorized with a	
	long string of pearls.	
10	a. Zirah Bakhtar- Mughal armour, chain mail shirt worn over a quilted inner garment.	1+1=2
	b. <i>Kavach</i> - Indian waistcoat of armour for the torso.	

11	3D simulated form-may lead to more efficient decision making in the	1+1=2
	process of product development and quality control.	
12	a. Lengths and widths of the front and back dart are different.	1+1=2
	b. Skirt swing forward or backwards, towards the side that is smaller.	
13	Shirting- light weight, usually cottons, linens, blends of synthetic and natural fibers.	1+1=2
	Suitings & Trousers- heavier fabrics usually blended for desired quality.	
	With technology upgradation, fabrics have become lighter and supple.	
	Desirable finishes can be applied such as wrinkle proof etc.	
	OR	_
	Formal, Sporty, Casual (Any two)	-
14	a. down from neckline an amount equal to the width of the button.	1+1=2
	b. to ensure that the garment does not gape open at CF due to	
	movement which may cause a pull on the bust.	
15	Tailor's chalk- quick marking device.	1+
	Tour to make	
	Two types:	
	Regular chalk-tends to rub off easily	1/2+1/2
	Wax chalk-more durable	=2
	SECTION-C	
16	a. well stitched churidar-kurta, Gandhi Topi and band collar jacket with a red rose.	1+1+1=3
	b. short length , separate cup and embellishment.	
	c. dual responsibility of women.	
17	(Answer to be supplemented with well labeled figure)	2+1=3
	a. trace neckline of basic bodice block.	
	b. mark points for neck depth.	
	c. square out points for neck width.	
	d. Join extended points.	

	OR	
	Measurement A-Depth of a neckline	-
	2+1=3	
	Measurement B- Width of a neckline	
	Points to be kept in mind for necklines (Any two points)	
	a. If neckline is made wider in the front, the same needs to be done	
	for the back.	
	b. Avoiding deeper neckline for both front and back.	
	c. Measurement taken diagonally to be marked diagonally and	
	measurement taken straight to be marked straight.	
	d. For curved neckline, square out 1/4inch at CB and CF.	
18	a. too tight and high crotch	1/2+1/2+1/2
	b. excess ease in hip and thigh area	+½+½+½=3
	c. armscye cut too close to the armpit	
	d. large bust or highly developed chest	
	e. tight sleeve	
	f. too large neckline	
19	CB length for lower garment- from CB waistline intersection at CB	1+1+1=3
	down to the desired length.	
	 Shoulder length- from shoulder neck intersection to princess line to shoulder tip. 	
	 Sleeve length- shoulder intersection over the bent elbow to the wrist. 	
	OR	
	Back neck	
	Front neck	
	Collar stand (along with relevant figures)	
20	a. changes in body shapes of teens	1+1+1=3
	b. head size of child is 1/5 th of his height	
	c. energetic behavior and rapidly growing body.	
21	Sliding closure on straight plackets.	1+1+1=3
	Zips for children's wear- heavy duty industrial zips with contrasting tape	
	and a novelty puller.	
	Zips for evening gowns and dresses- delicate, concealed zips with	

	transparent tape.	
22	a. to find true bias.	1/2+1/2
	b. Draw the width and desired number of strips.	+1+½+½=3
	c. Adequate number of strips to be joined for required total length.	
	d. Stitch bias strips with 1/4 th seam allowance.	
	e. Continue to join bias strips as needed.	
23	Fly front- if the buttons are concealed by a separate flap.	1+1+1=3
	French placket- button front shirt without a separate pieced placket.	
	Use- white tie shirts	
	OR	
	Plackets overlapped- protection against fasteners rubbing against the	
	skin and to hide underlying clothing.	
	Plackets in double layer- to give support and strength	
24	Purpose of a lining- to finish the garment and to hide the garment's	1+1+1=3
	inner construction.	
	Kind of a material-slippery, match/contrast with the colour of the	
	garment.	
	Selection of a lining- compatible with care requirements of the rest of	
	the garment, sufficiently opaque.	
	SECTION-D	
25	a. who designs and accessories the clothes worn by actors	1+1+3=5
	onscreen.	
	b. Bhanu Athaiya-1983	
	c. Aamir Khan-stylish formals (Ghajini) any three examples	
	Salman Khan-Khakis(Dabang)	
	Shahrukh Khan- chic casual wear(Kal ho na ho)	
	Rekha-flowing anarkali (Umrao jaan)	
	OR	
	a. Fashion Design Council of Indiab. Bridal Asia	1+1+1
		+2=5
	 c. New wave of designers began to create designs which put India firmly on the global map. 	
	d.	
	u.Indian-western	
	Women's-men's	
	ANOUNCH 2-IIICH 2	

	 Elaborate surface embellishment- pattern making oriented Minimalist-flamboyant 	
26	Pattern- blue print of the garment on the basis of which the fabric is cut.	1+1+3=5
	Pattern making- process of transforming a design into its constituents flat pattern pieces and then drafting them out. Two methods of pattern making: • Flat pattern-logical stepwise procedure, limitless designs, body or dress-form measurements, pattern to muslin. • Draping- creative approach, two dimensional fabric on dress form, muslin to paper.	
	OR	1,1,1,2=5
	 a. Muslin-unbleached plain woven cotton fabric available in light, medium and heavy weight. It is used for test fitting. b. Grain line always parallel to the selvedge of the fabric. 	1+1+1+2=5
	c. Balance mark-marks on edges of pattern to show where they are to be matched.	
	d. Dart point- point at which dart ends	
	Apex- highest point on bust.	
27	Any five of the following:	1+1+1 +1+1=5
	a. Dresses	
	b. Blouses	
	c. Skirts	
	d. Pants	
	e. Kurta and salwar	
	f. Sari blouse OR	
	a. Specific market requirements of sizes, ethnicity and occasions. Introduction of garments for plus size women and maternity wear.	2+1+2=5
	 b. Mass manufacturing uniforms for men and women during the two World Wars. 	
	c. Fabric manufacturers, garment manufacturers, buyers, retailers and fashion editors.	

28	a. Under part	3+2=5
	b. Facing	
	c. Upper part (Along with relevant figure)	
	OR	
	a. Placket attachment on sleeve	3+2=5
	b. Finishing of placket	
	c. Bar-tack (along with relevant figures)	