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. | $1 / 2+1 / 2=1$ |
|  | OR |  |
|  | Claire McCardell, Donna Karan and Ann Klien. (any two) |  |
| 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 |  |  |
| 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. <br> b. Kavach- Indian waistcoat of armour for the torso. | $1+1=2$ |


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


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


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



| 28 | a. Under part <br> b. Facing <br> c. Upper part (Along with relevant figure) | $3+2=5$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | ar  <br>  a. Placket attachment on sleeve <br> b. Finishing of placket $3+2=5$ |  |

