

G12 ECZ FASHION & FABRICS P2 2016 GCE SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Fashion and Fabrics Paper 2, 2016 GCE (6050/2) -- Practical Test: Shorts (right half)

Technique companion to the paper's own construction sequence -- this is a hands-on practical exam, see note
by the physical finished garment. This PDF adds standard dressmaking technique notes to the paper's own already-specified construction sequence

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Fashion and Fabrics 6050/2

Paper 2 Practical Test

Friday

29 JULY 2016

Additional materials:

Fabric Sewing equipment

Pattern Sewing thread

Pencil Tacking thread

Ruler Interfacing

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions to Candidates

- 1** Before you begin you are advised to study the question paper carefully together with the sketch, the pattern and the Fabric.
- 2** Write your candidate name and candidate number on the Examinations Council of Zambia envelope provided.
- 3** Write your name on the label in the question paper.
- 4** At the end of the examination, cut out the label and sew it on your test.

Information to Candidate

Cell-phones are not allowed in the examination room.

For this test, you are to cut out the pattern and make up the right half of the shortened short.

Before you begin, carefully study the question paper, the sketch, the pattern and the fabric.

Materials Provided

- (i) A shortened pattern for a short (6 pieces).
- (ii) A sketch of the short is in the envelope containing the pattern.
- (iii) A piece of fabric at least 100cm wide and 60cm long.
- (iv) Sewing thread to match the fabric.
- (v) Tacking thread.
- (vi) Interfacing of at least 4cm wide and 30 cm long.

THE LABEL

Candidate's Name	
Centre No.	/ Index No
	/

THE TEST

1 Preparation

- (a) Write your name and index number on the Examinations Council of Zambia envelope provided.
- (b) Cut out the pattern.

2 Cutting out

- (a) Place the pattern pieces on the fabric as shown in the layout.
Cut out the right half of this short.
- (b) Transfer the pattern markings essential for the working out of the test.

3 Making up

It is important that pressing is done at all stages. Make up the right half of the short as follows:

A FRONT AND BACK

- (i) Pin and tack front and back of short from the bottom hem to the balance mark on the side. Leave a seam allowance of 1.5cm.
- (ii) Work out a permanent stitch.
- (iii) Join front and back inner leg seam with tacking only.

B POCKET

- (i) Pin and tack the two pieces of pocket, right sides together.
- (ii) Work out a permanent stitch.
- (iii) Attach pocket to the front and back of the short. Work out a permanent stitch.
- (iv) Neaten the raw edge of the pocket using hand stitching.

C DART

- (i) Pin and tack dart.
- (ii) Work out a permanent stitch.

D WAIST BAND

- (i) Fuse interfacing to the wrong side of the waist band, near the notch.
- (ii) Pin and tack waist band to the short, matching the notches.
- (iii) Work out a permanent stitch on the waistline.
- (iv) Turn 1cm width on the other end of the waist band and turn over the stitched waistline.
- (v) Pin, tack and hem half of the waist band.

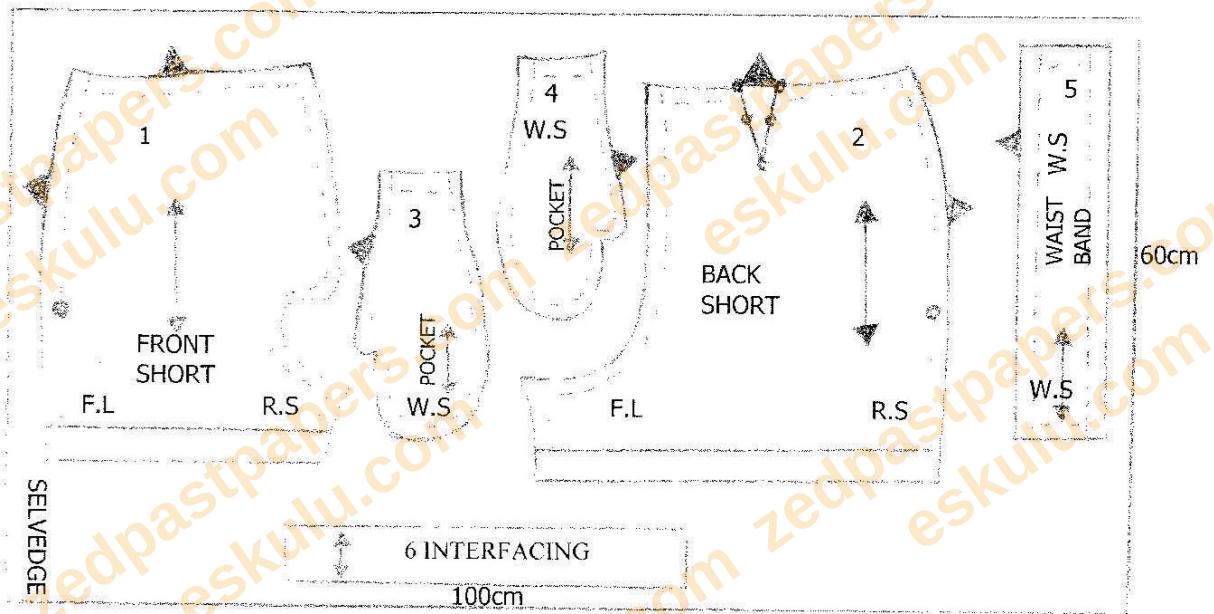
E HEM

- (i) Turn and make a fold of 1.5cm and pin and tack.
- (ii) Work out slip hemming of half of the back of the short.

4 Presentation

- (a) Remove the needle and pins from your work.
- (b) Cut out and sew your label, bearing your name and examination number on to your test.
- (c) The label should not cover any stitching and should be sewn on a single fabric.
- (d) Press your work and fold it carefully. Place it in the Examinations Council of Zambia large envelope provided which has a marking grid.
- (e) Do **not** include scraps of fabric which you have left out and paper patterns should be retained (not sent) by the school.

LAY OUT OF A SHORT





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Question 1. 1. Preparation, 2. Cutting Out.

Answer: (1a) Write your name and index number on the ECZ envelope as instructed -- do this first, before handling the fabric, so it is not forgotten under time pressure.

Answer: (1b) Cut out the paper pattern pieces (all 6 pieces of the shortened pattern) neatly along their printed cutting lines, keeping each piece flat and uncreased for accurate fabric cutting.

Answer: (2a) Lay the fabric flat and smooth (matching any nap/one-way design if present), place the pattern pieces exactly as shown in the given layout diagram (usually with pattern edges aligned to the fabric's straight grain via the grainline arrows), pin in place, and cut out **ONLY** the **RIGHT HALF** of the short as instructed -- double-check left/right orientation against the sketch before cutting, since cutting the wrong half cannot be undone.

Answer: (2b) Transfer all pattern markings essential to the test (notches, dart legs and points, balance marks on the side seam, waistband notches) using an appropriate method (tailor's tacks, tracing wheel and carbon, or fade-away marker), since these markings are what let you match pieces correctly at every stage that follows.

Question 2. 3A. Front and Back.

Answer: (i) Pin and tack the front and back pieces together from the bottom hem up to the balance mark on the side seam, leaving a 1.5cm seam allowance throughout -- tacking first (temporary running stitch) lets you check the fit and matching of notches before committing to permanent machine stitching.

Answer: (ii) 'Work out a permanent stitch' means machine-stitch the seam with a straight stitch along the 1.5cm seam line (removing the tacking stitches afterward), then press the seam open or to one side as appropriate, since the instructions specify pressing must be done at every stage.

Answer: (iii) Join the front and back inner leg seam with **TACKING ONLY** (not permanent stitching) -- this is a deliberate instruction, likely because this seam will be assessed/checked as tacking-stage work, or because the two halves are later joined together outside the scope of this 'right half only' test; do not machine-stitch this seam.

Question 3. 3B. Pocket.

Answer: (i) Pin and tack the two pocket pieces together with their **RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER** (so the seam allowance ends up on the inside once turned through), along the pocket's outer curved/straight edge.

Answer: (ii) Machine-stitch this seam permanently, then turn the pocket right-side out through any opening left for this purpose, and press it flat and smooth before proceeding.

Answer: (iii) Pin, tack and then permanently machine-stitch the completed pocket bag onto the front and back of the short at the positions/markings transferred earlier, stitching securely (often with reinforcement/backstitching at the pocket opening's top corners, a stress point).

Answer: (iv) Neaten the pocket's remaining raw edge (the part not caught into the side seam) using hand oversewing/whipping stitches, preventing it from fraying inside the finished

garment.

Question 4. 3C. Dart. 3D. Waist Band.

Answer: (C.i-ii) Pin and tack the dart along its marked stitching lines (from the wide end tapering to a point), then machine-stitch permanently from the wide end to the point, tying off the threads at the point neatly (rather than backstitching, which can cause an unsightly pucker at a dart tip) and pressing the dart to one side (usually towards the centre front/back, or downward, per standard convention).

Answer: (D.i) Fuse (iron-on) the interfacing to the WRONG side of the waistband piece, positioned near the notch as instructed -- this stiffens and stabilises the waistband so it holds its shape and supports the fastenings.

Answer: (D.ii-iii) Pin and tack the interfaced waistband to the short's waist edge, carefully matching all the notches (ensuring the waistband is correctly centred and not twisted), then machine-stitch permanently along the waistline seam.

Answer: (D.iv-v) On the OTHER (free) end of the waistband, turn under a 1cm allowance and fold the waistband over so it encloses the raw, stitched waistline seam from step (D.iii); pin, tack and then HEM (by hand, using a slip-stitch/hemming stitch) this folded-over half of the waistband in place, giving a clean, enclosed finish on the inside.

Question 5. 3E. Hem. 4. Presentation.

Answer: (E.i-ii) Turn up a 1.5cm fold at the bottom hem edge, pin and tack it in place, then work SLIP HEMMING (a hand stitch that catches only a thread or two of the outer fabric, keeping stitches nearly invisible from the right side) along the hem of the back half of the short, as specified.

Answer: (4a) Remove all needles and pins from the finished work before packaging -- important both for safety in the post/handling process and for a tidy final presentation.

Answer: (4b-c) Cut out your name/exam-number label and sew it onto the test piece, taking care that the label does NOT cover or obscure any of the stitching that needs to be examined, and that it is sewn onto a single layer of fabric (not through a seam or hem allowance) so it does not distort the garment.

Answer: (4d-e) Press the finished work carefully at every relevant seam/fold, fold it neatly, and place it in the ECZ envelope with its marking grid as instructed; do NOT include leftover fabric scraps, and remember the paper pattern pieces should be RETAINED by the school, not sent in with the test.

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