

G12 ECZ FASHION & FABRICS P2 2017 GCE SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Fashion and Fabrics Paper 2, 2017 GCE (6050/2) -- Practical Test: Dress (right half)

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

EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ZAMBIA

Examination for General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level

Fashion and Fabrics Paper 2 Practical Test

6050/2

Friday

21 JULY 2017

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 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 for Candidates

Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Materials Provided

For this test you are to cut out the pattern and make up the right half of the dress. Before you begin, carefully study the question paper, the sketch, the pattern and the fabric.

Materials Provided

- (i) Pattern of a dress (7 pieces).
- (ii) A sketch of a dress is enclosed in the envelope containing the pattern.
- (iii) A piece of fabric at least 100cm wide and 50cm long.
- (iv) Sewing thread to match the fabric.
- (v) A ribbon 60cm.
- (vi) 4 different colours of decorative threads (fillosheen)

You are to cut out and make up the right half of the dress.

THE LABEL

Candidate's Name	

Centre No.	/ Index No
_____	/ _____

The Test

1 Preparation

- (a) Write your name and index number on the envelope provided.
- (b) Cut out the pattern and cut out the pieces **A, B, C, D, E, F** and **G**.

2 Cutting out

- (a) Place the pattern on the fabric as shown in the layout and cut out the right half of the dress.
- (b) Transfer the pattern markings essential for the dress of the test.

3 Making up

It is important that pressing is done at all stages, make up the right half of the dress as follows:

A Dart on Front and Back Bodice

- (i) Pin, tack and machine or back stitch the dart on the front and back bodice and on the front and back facings.
- (ii) Press

B Front and Back Bodice and Front and Back Facing

- (i) Match notches at the shoulders.
- (ii) Pin, tack and machine stitch or back stitch at the shoulders of bodices and shoulders of facing.
- (iii) Trim and iron/press.

C Attaching Front and Back Bodice to Facing

- (i) Right sides together of the front and back bodice and the front and back facing.
- (ii) Pin, tack and machine stitch or back stitch the facing to the bodice leaving the lower edges unstitched.
- (iii) Turn the bodice to the right side.
- (iv) Attach front bodice to back bodice on the side seam.

D Attaching Front and Back Skirt

- (i) Right sides together of the front and back bodice and the front and back facing.
- (ii) Pin, tack and machine or back stitch the side of the skirt to make an open seam.
- (iii) Neaten the raw edges with blanket stitch.

E Making and Attaching Pocket

- (i) Attach ribbon to the upper part of the pocket.
- (ii) Pin, tack and machine stitch or back stitch the ribbon to the upper part of the pocket.
- (iii) Use at least 3 different decorative stitches on the flower.
- (iv) Make a lay around the pocket, pin, tack, machine or back stitch pocket to the front skirt. Strengthen the ends.
- (v) Press.

F Attaching the Ribbon to the Skirt

- (i) Attach ribbon to the hem/bottom of the skirt.
- (ii) Press.

G Make Gathers on Front and Back Skirt

- (i) Bind hem of the skirt with ribbon.
- (ii) Work out two rows of running stitch.
- (iii) Make gathers.

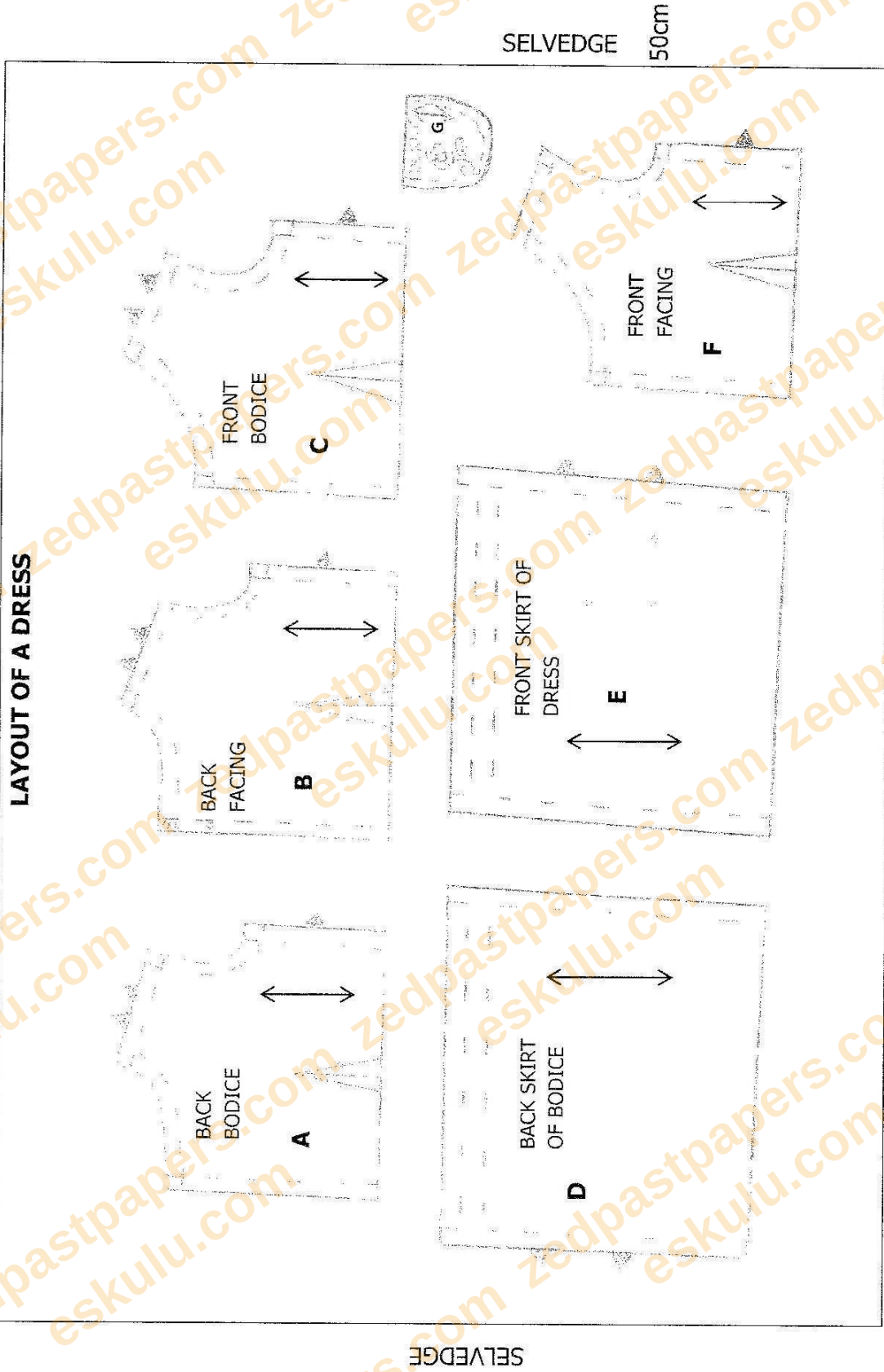
H Attaching Skirt to Bodice

- (i) Pin, tack and machine stitch or back stitch skirt to bodice.
- (ii) Neaten the raw edge.

4 Presentation

- (a) Remove needles and pins from your work.
- (b) Cut out and sew the 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 envelope provided.
- (e) Do not include scraps of fabric which you have left out.

LAYOUT OF A DRESS



100 cm

Fashion and Fabrics/6050/2/2017



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Question 1. 1. Preparation, 2. Cutting Out (7 pattern pieces A-G, layout on 100cm x 50cm fabric).

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

Answer: (1b) Cut out all 7 paper pattern pieces neatly along their printed cutting lines: A back bodice, B back facing, C front bodice, D back skirt of bodice, E front skirt of dress, F front facing, and G pocket. Keep each piece flat and uncreased.

Answer: (2a) Lay the fabric flat with the selvedges positioned as shown in the layout diagram (the layout shows the fabric 100cm wide by 50cm, with selvedges along the top and bottom edges). Place each pattern piece exactly as shown, aligning every **GRAINLINE ARROW** parallel to the selvedge -- this is critical, since a piece cut off-grain will twist and hang badly. Pin securely and cut out only the **RIGHT HALF** of the dress.

Answer: (2b) Transfer all essential pattern markings before unpinning the pattern: **DART** legs and dart points, **NOTCHES** at the shoulders and side seams (needed for matching in stage B), the pocket position on the front skirt, and any balance marks. Use tailor's tacks, tracing wheel and carbon, or tailor's chalk.

Question 2. 3A. Dart on Front and Back Bodice. 3B. Bodice and Facing shoulders.

Answer: (A.i) Pin, tack and then machine or back stitch each dart on the front bodice (C), back bodice (A), front facing (F) and back facing (B). Stitch from the wide end tapering to the point, and tie off the thread ends at the point rather than backstitching -- backstitching at a dart tip creates a visible pucker on the right side.

Answer: (A.ii) Press each dart: press it flat as stitched first (to embed the stitches), then press it to one side over a curved surface (a tailor's ham if available) so the shaped area is not flattened. Vertical darts are conventionally pressed towards the centre front/back; horizontal bust darts are pressed downwards.

Answer: (B.i-ii) Match the notches at the shoulders (the notches are what guarantee the correct pieces are joined the correct way round), then pin, tack and machine or back stitch the shoulder seams -- joining the bodice shoulders to each other, and separately joining the facing shoulders to each other.

Answer: (B.iii) **TRIM** the shoulder seam allowances (cut them narrower, roughly to half width) to reduce bulk where the facing will later be enclosed, then press the seams open so they lie flat inside the finished garment.

Question 3. 3C. Attaching Bodice to Facing. 3D. Attaching Front and Back Skirt.

Answer: (C.i-ii) Place the joined facing unit and the joined bodice unit **RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER**, matching the neck and armhole edges and the shoulder seams. Pin, tack, then machine or back stitch around the neckline and armhole edges, deliberately **LEAVING THE LOWER EDGES UNSTITCHED** (these are needed open so the skirt can be attached in stage H).

Answer: (C.iii) Turn the bodice to the right side by pulling it through the open lower edge. Before turning, clip/notch the curved seam allowances at the neckline and armholes (small snips into the seam allowance, not through the stitching) so the curves lie smooth and flat rather than pulling. Press the edges crisply, rolling the seam slightly to the underside so the facing does not show from the right side.

Answer: (D.i-ii) With right sides together, pin, tack and machine or back stitch the side seam of the skirt, making an OPEN SEAM -- a plain seam pressed open flat, with both seam allowances pressed in opposite directions.

Answer: (D.iii) Neaten the raw edges of that open seam with BLANKET STITCH worked by hand along each raw edge -- a looped edge stitch that encases the raw edge and prevents fraying, and is one of the specific hand skills being assessed here.

Question 4. 3E. Making and Attaching Pocket (with decorative stitches). 3F. Attaching Ribbon to Skirt.

Answer: (E.i-ii) Attach the ribbon to the upper part of the pocket (G), pinning and tacking it in position first, then machine stitching or back stitching it down along both its long edges so it lies flat and secure.

Answer: (E.iii) Work AT LEAST 3 DIFFERENT DECORATIVE STITCHES on the flower motif of the pocket, using the 4 colours of fillosheen (decorative thread) supplied. Suitable choices are: STEM STITCH (for flower stems/outlines), LAZY DAISY / DETACHED CHAIN STITCH (for individual petals), FRENCH KNOTS (for the flower centre), and SATIN STITCH (for filling in petals solidly). Use different colours to make each stitch type clearly distinguishable, since the examiner must be able to identify three distinct stitches.

Answer: (E.iv) Make a 'lay' (turn under and press the seam allowance) all around the pocket so no raw edges show, then pin, tack and machine or back stitch the pocket onto the front skirt at the marked position. STRENGTHEN THE ENDS of the pocket opening (the top two corners) with a few extra backstitches or a small triangle of stitching, since these corners take the most strain in wear.

Answer: (E.v / F.i-ii) Press the completed pocket. Then attach the ribbon to the hem/bottom of the skirt, pinning, tacking and stitching it evenly along the hem edge, and press.

Question 5. 3G. Gathers on Front and Back Skirt. 3H. Attaching Skirt to Bodice. 4. Presentation.

Answer: (G.i) Bind the hem of the skirt with the ribbon -- enclosing the raw hem edge inside the folded ribbon and stitching through all layers, giving a decorative and self-neatening hem finish in one operation.

Answer: (G.ii-iii) Work TWO PARALLEL ROWS OF RUNNING STITCH along the waist edge of the skirt (one row just inside the seam line, one just outside it), leaving long thread tails at both ends. Then MAKE THE GATHERS by gently pulling both threads together from one end, sliding the fabric along them until the skirt's waist edge is drawn up to match the bodice's lower edge. Two rows (not one) are specified because they keep the gathers even and upright rather than twisted -- distribute the fullness evenly along the whole width before securing the thread ends by winding them round a pin in a figure-of-eight.

Answer: (H.i) With right sides together, pin the gathered skirt to the lower edge of the bodice, matching side seams and any balance marks, and distributing the gathers evenly. Tack firmly through the gathered area (tacking is especially important here, as pins alone will not hold gathers evenly), then machine stitch or back stitch the waist seam with the gathered side uppermost so you can control the fullness as you sew.

Answer: (H.ii) Neaten the raw waist-seam edge (by overcasting, blanket stitch, or turning under and stitching), then press the seam allowance upwards towards the bodice so the gathers of the skirt fall freely.

Answer: (4a-e) Remove all needles and pins. Cut out and sew on your name/index-number label, positioned so it does NOT cover any stitching to be examined and is sewn through a single layer of fabric only. Press the finished work at every seam, fold it carefully, and place it in the envelope provided. Do NOT include leftover fabric scraps.

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