

G12 ECZ FASHION & FABRICS P2 2016 SPECIMEN SOLUTIONS

Grade 12 ECZ Fashion and Fabrics Paper 2, 2016 Specimen (6050/2) -- Practical Test: Blouse (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 School Certificate Ordinary Level

Fashion and Fabrics

6050/2

Paper 2 Practical Test

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

Materials Provided

- (i) Pattern of blouse, (4 pieces).
- (ii) A sketch of the blouse is enclosed 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) Cross way strip (bias binding)

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

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** and **E**.

2 Cutting Out

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

3 Making Up

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

A Front and Back Shoulder Seam

- (i) Pin and tack blouse front to back at the shoulder with right sides together.
- (ii) Using back or machine stitch work out an open seam on the shoulder.
- (iii) Press seam open and neaten one side of seam.

B Making Up Flap

- (i) With right sides together tack and machine the side seams.
- (ii) Trim to 0.5cm and turn to right side.
- (iii) Press
- (iv) Attach flap in position on the blouse.

C Self Neatened Front Facing

- (i) Make a lay of 0.5cm on the front self neatened facing.
- (ii) Work machine edge stitching 5cm of the facing.
- (iii) Fold the facing along the dotted line.

D Crossway Strip/Bias Binding For Both Armhole and Neckline

- (i) Pin and tack the crossway strip to neckline.
- (ii) Pin and tack the other crossway strip to the armhole.
- (iii) For both armhole and neckline work any permanent stitch.
- (iv) Turn the whole binding over to the wrong side of the armhole and neckline. Pin binding in place.
- (v) Work hemming stitch to neaten the binding at approximately 1cm allowance.
- (vi) Make a worked loop on the back of the neckline binding.

E Front and Back Centre Dart

- (i) Fold and tack double pointed dart on both front and back.
- (ii) Work back or machine stitches. Secure the pointed ends with double stitch firmly.
- (iii) Press dart towards centre.

F Front and Back Side Seam

- (i) With right sides together, join front and back blouse (side seam). Use any temporal stitch and machine or back stitch.
- (ii) Do not neaten the seam.

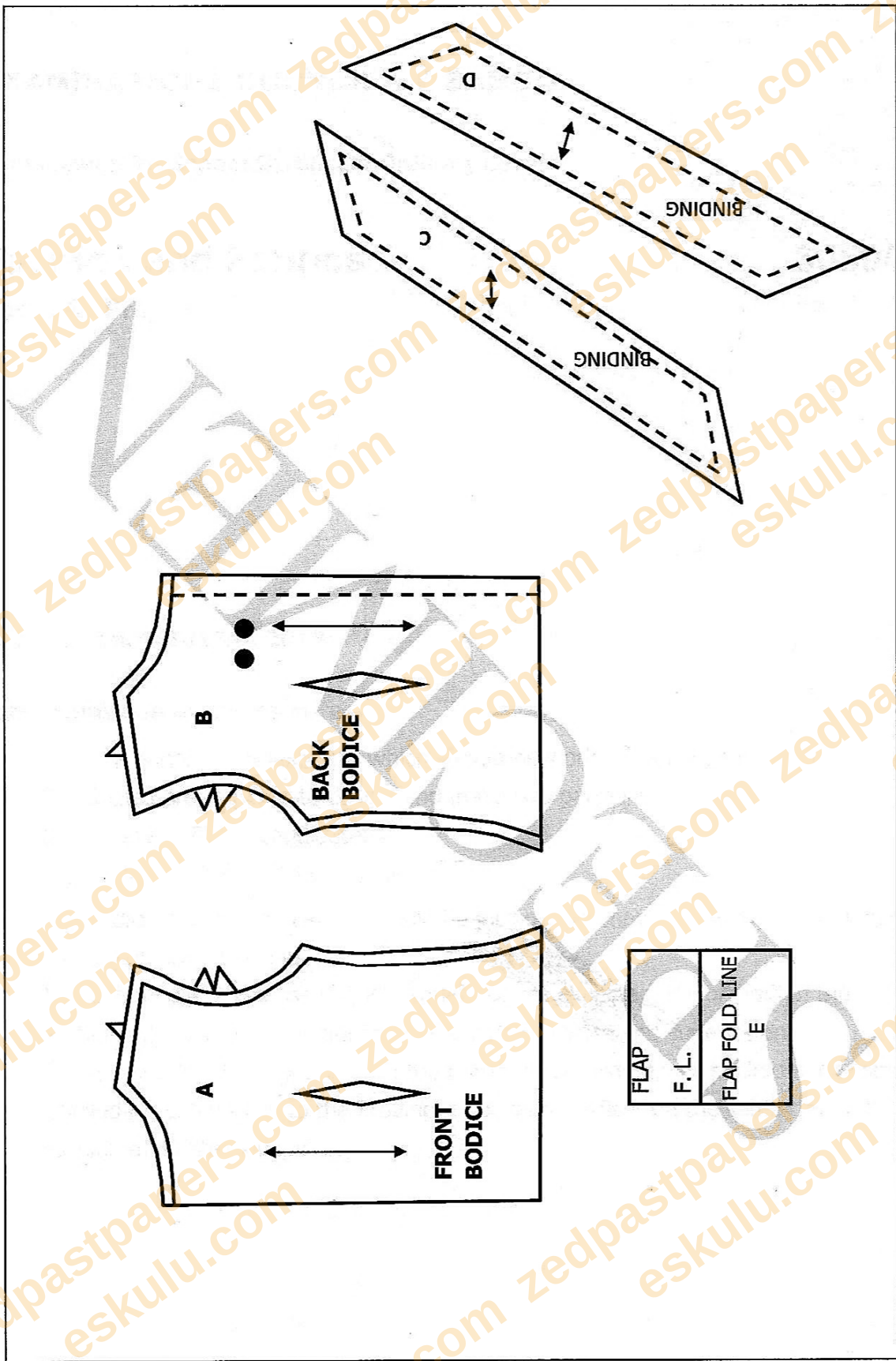
G Lower Edge Hem

- (i) Make a lay of 0.5cm at lower edge and then make a second fold to make a hem of 1cm.
- (ii) Pin and tack hem (long and short tacking).
- (iii) Work slip hemming at least 10cm of the hem.

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 envelope provided.
- (e) Do **not** include scraps of fabric which you have left out.

PATTERN LAYOUT FOR A BLOUSE



Question 1. 1. Preparation, 2. Cutting Out (pattern pieces A-E, fabric 100cm x 60cm).

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

Answer: (1b) Cut out all the paper pattern pieces (A, B, C, D and E) neatly along their printed cutting lines, keeping them flat and uncreased.

Answer: (2a) Lay the fabric flat and smooth, place each pattern piece exactly as shown in the layout, with every **GRAINLINE ARROW** parallel to the selvedge -- a piece cut off-grain will twist and hang badly and cannot be corrected later. Pin securely and cut out only the **RIGHT HALF** of the blouse. Check the left/right orientation against the sketch before cutting, as this cannot be undone.

Answer: (2b) Transfer all essential pattern markings before unpinning: the **DOUBLE-POINTED DART** (both points and the widest centre line, on front and back), the **FOLD LINE** of the front self-neatened facing (marked as a dotted line on the pattern), the flap position, and any notches/balance marks.

Question 2. 3A. Front and Back Shoulder Seam. 3B. Making Up Flap.

Answer: (A.i-ii) Place the blouse front and back **RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER** at the shoulder, pin and tack, then work an **OPEN SEAM** using back stitch or machine stitch. An open seam is a plain seam whose two seam allowances are pressed apart in opposite directions (rather than pressed together to one side).

Answer: (A.iii) Press the seam open over the point of the ironing board or a sleeve board, then **NEATEN ONE SIDE ONLY** of the seam as instructed -- the examiner wants to see one neatened allowance and one unneatened, so do not neaten both. Neaten by overcasting/oversewing or by turning under and machine edge-stitching.

Answer: (B.i-iii) Fold the flap piece **RIGHT SIDES TOGETHER**, tack and machine the side seams. **TRIM** the seam allowances back to 0.5cm to reduce bulk (essential -- an untrimmed flap will look thick and bulky when turned), then turn to the right side, easing the corners out fully with a blunt point, and press flat and crisp.

Answer: (B.iv) Attach the finished flap to the blouse at the marked position, stitching it down securely along its upper edge and reinforcing the two ends where it will take strain.

Question 3. 3C. Self Neatened Front Facing. 3D. Crossway Strip (bias binding) on neckline and armhole.

Answer: (C.i) Make a 'lay' of 0.5cm on the front self-neatened facing -- i.e. turn under a 0.5cm fold along the raw edge of the facing and press it. A **SELF-NEATENED** facing is one cut in one piece with the garment front (not a separate piece), so that it is folded back on itself along the fold line to finish the opening edge.

Answer: (C.ii) Work **MACHINE EDGE STITCHING** along 5cm of that turned-under 0.5cm lay, stitching very close (1-2mm) to the folded edge. This encloses the raw edge permanently -- which is exactly what makes the facing 'self-neatened'.

Answer: (C.iii) Fold the facing back along the DOTTED LINE marked on the pattern, so it lies against the wrong side of the blouse front, and press.

Answer: (D.i-iii) Pin and tack one crossway strip to the NECKLINE and the other to the ARMHOLE, right sides together, matching raw edges. Because a crossway (bias) strip is cut at 45 degrees to the grain, it STRETCHES and will curve smoothly around these shaped edges -- ease it round the curve without pulling it taut, or the finished edge will cup. Then work any permanent stitch (machine or back stitch) through both.

Answer: (D.iv-v) Turn the WHOLE binding over to the wrong side of the armhole and neckline, so that the binding encases the raw edge completely and no raw edge shows on the right side. Pin in place, then work HEMMING STITCH by hand to secure it, keeping approximately a 1cm allowance turned under. Clip the seam allowance on inward curves before turning, so the binding lies flat.

Answer: (D.vi) Make a WORKED LOOP on the back of the neckline binding -- form a bar of several long foundation threads, then cover them closely with buttonhole/blanket stitch worked over the threads (not through the fabric), producing a small firm loop to take a button or hanging hook.

Question 4. 3E. Front and Back Centre Dart. 3F. Side Seam. 3G. Lower Edge Hem.

Answer: (E.i-ii) Fold and tack the DOUBLE-POINTED dart (also called a fish or contour dart) on both front and back. Unlike an ordinary dart, it is widest in the middle and tapers to a point at BOTH ends. Work back or machine stitch from the middle outwards to each point in turn, and SECURE THE POINTED ENDS WITH DOUBLE STITCH firmly as instructed (do not rely on a single backstitch, which will pull out at the point).

Answer: (E.iii) Press the dart TOWARDS THE CENTRE as instructed, over a curved surface (a tailor's ham if available) so the shaped fullness of the dart is not flattened out. Clip the dart at its widest point if the fabric is thick, so it lies flat.

Answer: (F.i-ii) With right sides together, join the blouse front to the back at the SIDE SEAM, using any temporary stitch (tacking) first, then machine or back stitch. Note the explicit instruction: DO NOT NEATEN this seam -- the examiner wants an unneaten side seam here for comparison with the neaten shoulder seam in stage A.

Answer: (G.i) At the lower edge, make a lay of 0.5cm (turn under and press), then make a SECOND fold to produce a finished hem of 1cm -- this is a standard double-turned hem, which encloses the raw edge inside the hem so no neatening is needed.

Answer: (G.ii) Pin and tack the hem using LONG AND SHORT TACKING (uneven tacking: a long stitch on the surface followed by a short one), which holds a hem firmly with fewer stitches than even tacking.

Answer: (G.iii) Work SLIP HEMMING on at least 10cm of the hem -- a hand stitch that picks up only a thread or two of the garment fabric and then slides the needle inside the fold of the hem, so the stitches are almost invisible from the right side.

Question 5. 4. Presentation.

Answer: (a) Remove all needles and pins from your work -- both for safety in handling/despatch and for tidy presentation.

Answer: (b-c) Cut out and sew on your label bearing your name and examination number. Position it so it does NOT cover any stitching the examiner must assess, and sew it onto a SINGLE layer of fabric only (not through a seam, hem or facing), so it does not distort the garment.

Answer: (d) Press the finished work at every seam, dart and hem, fold it carefully, and place it in the envelope provided.

Answer: (e) Do NOT include leftover scraps of fabric from cutting out.

Disclaimer

Created by eskulu Past Papers Tutor

These solutions were created using artificial intelligence and checked against ECZ marking guidelines. If you find an error, report it at eskulu.com/feedback.

eskulu.com | zedpastpapers.com