

CLASS : 10th (Secondary)

4284/ 4236

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**MARKING INSTRUCTIONS AND MODEL ANSWERS**

**APPAREL DESIGNING**

National Skills Qualification Framework (NSQF)

**Level – 2**

(Only for Fresh Candidates)

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उप-परीक्षक मूल्यांकन निर्देशों का ध्यानपूर्वक अवलोकन करके उत्तर-पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करें। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने प्रश्न पूर्ण व सही हल किया है तो उसके पूर्ण अंक दें।

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**General Instructions :**

- (i) Examiners are advised to go through the general as well as specific instructions before taking up evaluation of the answer-books.
- (ii) Instructions given in the marking scheme are to be followed strictly so that there may be uniformity in evaluation.
- (iii) Mistakes in the answers are to be underlined or encircled.
- (iv) Examiners need not hesitate in awarding full marks to the examinee if the answer/s is/are absolutely correct.
- (v) Examiners are requested to ensure that every answer is seriously and honestly gone through before it is awarded mark/s. It will ensure the authenticity as their evaluation and enhance the reputation of the Institution.

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P. T. O.

- (vi) *A question having parts is to be evaluated and awarded partwise.*
- (vii) *If an examinee writes an acceptable answer which is not given in the marking scheme, he or she may be awarded marks only after consultation with the head-examiner.*
- (viii) *If an examinee attempts an extra question, that answer deserving higher award should be retained and the other scored out.*
- (ix) *Word limit wherever prescribed, if violated upto 10%. On both sides, may be ignored. If the violation exceeds 10%, 1 mark may be deducted.*
- (x) *Head-examiners will approve the standard of marking of the examiners under them only after ensuring the non-violation of the instructions given in the marking scheme.*
- (xi) *Head-examiners and examiners are once again requested and advised to ensure the authenticity of their evaluation by going through the answers seriously, sincerely and honestly. The advice, if not headed to, will bring a bad name to them and the Institution.*
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**महत्त्वपूर्ण निर्देश :**

- (i) अंक-योजना का उद्देश्य मूल्यांकन को अधिकाधिक वस्तुनिष्ठ बनाना है। अंक-योजना में दिए गए उत्तर-बिन्दु अन्तिम नहीं हैं। ये सुझावात्मक एवं सांकेतिक हैं। यदि परीक्षार्थी ने इनसे भिन्न किन्तु उपयुक्त उत्तर दिए हैं, तो उसे उपयुक्त अंक दिए जाएँ।
- (ii) शुद्ध, सार्थक एवं सटीक उत्तरों को यथायोग्य अधिमान दिए जाएँ।
- (iii) परीक्षार्थी द्वारा अपेक्षा के अनुरूप सही उत्तर लिखने पर उसे पूर्णांक दिए जाएँ।
- (iv) वर्तनीगत अशुद्धियों एवं विषयांतर की स्थिति में अधिक अंक देकर प्रोत्साहित न करें।
- (v) भाषा-क्षमता एवं अभिव्यक्ति-कौशल पर ध्यान दिया जाए।
- (vi) मुख्य-परीक्षकों/उप-परीक्षकों को उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं का मूल्यांकन करने के लिए केवल Marking Instructions/ Guidelines दी जा रही है, यदि मूल्यांकन निर्देश में किसी प्रकार की त्रुटि हो, प्रश्न का उत्तर स्पष्ट न हो, मूल्यांकन निर्देश में दिए गए उत्तर से अलग कोई और भी उत्तर सही हो तो परीक्षक, मुख्य-परीक्षक से विचार-विमर्श करके उस प्रश्न का मूल्यांकन अपने विवेक अनुसार करें।

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1. (b)	1
2. (b)	1
3. (b)	1
4. (a)	1
5. (b)	1

- 6.** (a) 1
- 7.** (a) 1
- 8.** (a) 1
- 9.** (a) 1
- 10.** (a) 1
- 11.** Yes. In summer light & cool colour & in winter, dark & warm colours are preferred dark & bright colours do not apparel in daytime. While at night there colours add to the beauty of the wearer. Warm bright glossy colours used in summer or during day make the wearer uncomfortable. 2
- 12.** Taking body measurements is of vital importance. 2
- 13.** Drafting is a system of pattern making that depends on measurements taken from a former model to create basic, foundation, or design patterns. 2
- 14.** Two mechine needles attached to a single shat that sew two paralld rows of stitches at once with two spools of thread & one bobbin. 2
- 15. Tambour needle :** A thin, sharp pointed hook used for applying strong beads or sequins from the wrong side or sewing decorative chain stitches from the right side. 2

- 16.** It should be warm, soft & smooth 2  
It is heavy & dense.
- 17.** (i) The rod & track should be kept free from dust by using wall broom or vaccum cleaner. 2  
(ii) Curtains to be shaken to dislodge dust.  
(iii) Fade edges, stains should be dealt immediately.  
(iv) Reverse double sided unlined curkins for fading.  
(v) Dry cleaner solvent sprays to be used.
- 18.** It should be softer, warmer leading and gives bathroom a safer, warmer look. 2
- 19.** Major job is to understand buyer's quality specification, ensure the required quality is achieved & maintained, do the quality audits, quality inspection, shipment inspection final inspection, check size sets, check specification sheet. 2
- 20.** (i) Clothing designers 2  
(ii) Footwear designers  
(iii) Accessory designers  
(iv) Costume designers

- 21.** (i) **Special finishes :** Fire proof finish prevents the burning of fabrics. 3
- (ii) Waterproof finish makes fabrics water repellent.
- (iii) Bulletproof finish saves the people from bullets.
- (iv) Crease resistant finish makes cotton/wool fabric wrinkle resistant.
- 22.** Contrasting colour scheme have no hue in common. 3
- (i) Complementary colours
- (ii) Double complementary colours
- (iii) Split complementary colours
- (iv) Trial colours
- 23.** Paper pattern can be prepared & stored easily. The basic pattern with alterations at points can be prepared which later can be used to develop other styles. Cheapest way of designing. 3
- 24.** (i) Streching method 3
- (ii) Steam press method
- (iii) Immersion method

25. (i) Less abrasive 3  
(ii) There's no water  
(iii) Finishing is done  
(iv) Care for particular fabrics  
(v) Odours removal.  
(vi) Stain removal
26. It comprises of small scale, non integrated spinning, weaving & knitting, fabric finishing & apparel making enterprises. This is primarily a result of govt. policies as tax, labour & other regulations that have promoted labour intensive, small scale operations often discriminating against larger scale firms. 3
27. **Plain Weave** : It finds extensive uses. It is used in cambric, muslin, blanket etc. 6
- RIB** : used in gross grain cloths, repp cloth
- MATI Weave/Basket Weave** : great variety of fabrics as dress materials, shirting, sail cloth, Duck cloth.
- Twill weave** : drill cloth, khaki uniforms denim cloth, blankets, shirting
- Satin & Sateen** : Drill cloth, denim, ribbons dress material, children's dress material.
- Pile Weave** : Cut & uncut pile fabrics ranging from to welling to rugs.
- Double Weave** : Blanket, coatings, upholstery.
- Extra Warp** : Border figures.
- Warp & Weft Backed Fabrics** : Increase the warmth & retaining qualities of cloth.

- 28.** (i) Woollens are more delicate fabrics. 6
- (ii) Wool has hairy surface which causes felting if handled roughly.
- (iii) Need utmost care while washing.
- (iv) Loose shape when wet, hence need to be put back to shape after washing & need to be dried on a flat surface.

**OR**

Stain is an area of discoloration that penetrates the cloth surface caused by a local deposit of soil or discoloration on a substrate cloth.

**Method :** Sponging

Dipping

