

Textiles Technology

General Certificate of Secondary Education **GCSE 1958**

General Certificate of Secondary Education (Short Course) **GCSE 1058**

Mark Schemes for the Components

June 2006

1958/1058/MS/R/06

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MARK SCHEMES FOR THE COMPONENTS

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**Mark Scheme 1958/01, 1058/01
June 2006**

1a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Three required</p> <p>Key words: stitch/sew Accept 'stitching' on its own stitching / seam line /seam allowance/sewing line/1.5 stitch/seam/inner stitch/straight stitch / running stitch/sewing</p> <p>straight grain arrow/grain line/warp</p> <p>position of zip / fastening / zip / opening/do not stitch (leave open for zip)</p> <p>Do not allow: is sewn away from edge cutting line boundary line selvedge length of material</p>	<p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1</p>
1b	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Four required</p> <p>(Tailors pencil) – marking fabric/temporary marking/markings/drawing on the fabric/transferring markings/allow any form of marking/drawing/drawing pattern (possibly mean design onto fabric)/as a guide where to sew</p> <p>(pins) – temporary method of joining / holding fabric together / marking fabric / pinning/pinning fabrics / patterns onto fabric/pin</p> <p>(tape measure) – measuring</p> <p>(unpicker) – unpicking / undoing stitching / cutting button holes/cutting thread /fabric</p> <p>Do not allow: for tacking materials together pencil for fabric or thread making modifications on pattern</p>	<p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1</p>

1c	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>Allow any valid fibre or fabric name Allow fibre and fabric made from that fibre e.g. cotton and velvet cotton linen polyester nylon polycotton viscose canvas denim silk taffeta satin corduroy acrylic felt leather wool fleece jersey</p> <p>Do not allow: construction method e.g. woven or knitted.</p>	1+ 1
1d	<p>One mark for the correct answer The European eco-label / produced with minimum damage to the environment. environmentally friendly/eco-friendly made in environmentally friendly environment</p> <p>Do not allow: natural fibres used. economically friendly where it came from fibres grown in Europe / EU European trade mark for quality Fair Trade European label on its own</p>	1

2a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>thread cord/pull string/cord string/draw string elastic velcro vilene/interfacing pull stops/toggle poppers/press studs/buttons zip</p> <p>Do not allow: pockets just fastening just string</p>	1+ 1
2b	<p>One mark for seam One mark for appropriate reason: If seam is wrong or left blank but a suitable reason is given, credit the reason.</p> <p>plain / open seam – quick/simple/easy to make double stitched - strong / no neatening needed/nice finish French - strong / no neatening needed/nice finish taped seam – waterproof / strong / neat bonded or heat seared seam- waterproof/strong/professional finish overlocked – neaten/strong/quick/easy/cuts off excess fabric/professional finish</p> <p>Do not accept: strong/hardwearing for plain seam</p>	1+ 1
2c	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Four required in logical order Candidates can describe the traditional or CAM method to gain marks.</p> <p>Traditional: reverse design / draw on tracing paper and turn over apply paint / ink / crayon allow ink / paint to dry place paper ink side down on the fabric press with iron lift paper off fabric</p> <p>Computer aided method: produce design on computer and reverse image/scan place transfer printing paper into the printer/special paper follow the instruction as to how to load the printer print design onto paper place print ink side down onto the fabric/facing downwards press with hot iron carefully peel the backing paper away.</p>	1+ 1+ 1+ 1

2d	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required Credit only one reference to seam/stitching. Needs to be qualified</p> <p>check fabric for faults before cutting/no holes in fabric/marks/stains check seams are secure / stitching even / no holes in seams/correct tension/stitching correct/stitching aligned/no puckering check casing correct width for cord check length of cord before insertion check fastenings are secure check toggles are secure check print is correctly positioned / transferred correctly check size of coat is correct/matches specification/is within tolerance no fraying or loose threads everything sewn in correct place/check finish/all securely in place no pins / needles / sharp objects check pockets- size/position check zip works</p> <p>Do not accept: no harmful chemicals washing instructions / fabric testing. no reference to testing the coat or fabrics. no reference to target group / design</p>	<p>1+ 1</p> <p>1+ 1</p>
3a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Five required Features can be drawn or labelled CAD/CAM must be qualified</p> <p>SS-method of securing sun glasses C- colours-named or accept light/bright/fashionable/uniform colours Cd- construction details-seams/method of stiffening peak/hems/buttons-up to two marks P- protection form the sun, e.g. peak, brim, flap to cover back of the neck-up to two marks T- decorative techniques, e.g screen printed fabric, appliquéd design/machine embroidery/hand embroidery A- unisex design / appealing to children, e.g cartoon characters / logo/ decoration-striped or checked fabric F- suggested suitable fibre or fabric/lining the hat Sm- use of smart materials, e.g. thermochromic dyes, photochromic threads V - vent holes AS- adjustable size/made in a range of sizes SH- suitable method of securing the hat onto the head M- measurement Do not allow: fleece, acrylic. wool</p>	<p>1+ 1+ 1+ 1+ 1</p>

3b	<p>One mark for each correct reason. Three required Mark for reasoning, not for identification of feature. Read the design feature and reason before awarding mark. Do not credit same reason twice Do not credit reference to performance characteristics or fabrics Colours – reflect light / appeal to children / fashionable Peak – keep sun out of eyes / shade face Flap over neck – shade neck / keep cool Decoration – appealing / recognisable for playgroup/attractive Appeal-unisex boys and girls can wear it Vent holes – keep head cool/head to breathe Adjustable size – suitable for all children / adjust as grow. Ties/ribbon-to hold hat in place Cut out at back for ponytail to go through-comfort/better fit</p>	<p>1+ 1+ 1</p>
3c	<p>One mark for finish One mark for reason Waterproof – in case starts to rain Stain resistant – used outside / children get things dirty/prolong life of hat Easy care – will need to be washed regularly Calendering – appearance – cooler Flame resistant – safety feature Non iron – easy to care for Anti-bacterial-to prevent spread of germs/hygiene UV finish to protect from sunburn/harmful sun rays</p>	<p>1+ 1</p>
4a	<p>One mark for a valid answer in each section for each production method. Six required</p> <p><u>Preparing the fabric for cutting</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – fabric often folded / two layers cut at once / sometimes single thickness used / pattern pieces pinned on / drawn round <i>Batch</i> – up to 50 layers of fabric laid out / not folded / no single pieces cut / pattern pieces weighted or clipped down/cutting runs Do not allow reference to lay planning/several pieces</p> <p><u>Cutting the fabric</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – cut by hand / scissors / one garment at a time <i>Batch</i> - may be cut by laser / computer controlled cutter / water jet/ die cutter / circular cutters / power shears / straight knife cutter / band knife / rough cut first then accurate cut / more than one garment cut at once / different sizes cut in one session/cut by machine/automated cutter</p> <p><u>Marking the fabric</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – tailor tacks / tailors chalk / tailors pencil / pins/water/air soluble pen/pencil <i>Batch</i> – drill marker / dye marker / hot notcher Do not allow cut notches</p>	<p>1+1</p> <p>1+1</p> <p>1+1</p>

4b	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>Haute couture/bespoke/tailor made/customer gets exactly what they want</p> <p>Only one of the product to be made, e.g. designer wedding dress/small number to be made/unique</p> <p>Prototype before batch production begins / planning</p> <p>Client prepared to pay more for special item/manufacturer can charge more</p> <p>Expensive materials used.</p> <p>Labour intensive techniques / specialist techniques needed/difficult fabrics</p> <p>Labour force not trained for batch production/one or two person operation/small company</p> <p>Equipment not suitable for batch production/equipment not available</p> <p>More accurate/higher quality/more care taken</p> <p>Do not allow;</p> <p>Fit people properly/individual fit/made to measure/more reliable/better system/individual item</p>	1+1
4c	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>Morals-unfair pay/child labour/sweat shops/cheaper wages</p> <p>Reduction in labour costs / production costs</p> <p>Increased jobs in developing countries</p> <p>Improvements in standard of living in poorer countries</p> <p>Reduction in jobs in this country/less work</p> <p>Skills lost in this country</p> <p>Company remains viable / continues trading</p> <p>Consumers can afford the product in this country</p> <p>Links developed with other countries</p> <p>Additional cost re shipping/transport</p> <p>Faulty goods –time taken to send back/cost to send back/employ someone to correct them/selling at reduced profit as seconds</p> <p>Quality –less control over process / quality control assurance difficult</p> <p>Language barrier/communication difficulties/time difference</p> <p>Late delivery/lost/shipped to wrong place</p> <p>Additional pollution due to extra transport</p> <p>Do not allow:</p> <p>Damaged or faulty when returned</p> <p>Incorrect product returned</p> <p>Time taken for delivery</p> <p>Fashion changes</p> <p>Poor quality materials</p> <p>Difference in sizes</p> <p>Reference to outcome e.g.may not be made to satisfaction</p>	1+1

5a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>does not scratch/smooth surface hardwearing / durable / strong stain resistant waterproof/showerproof stable / firm fabric/retains shape lightweight easy to clean/can be wiped clean inexpensive /cheap</p> <p>Do not allow: smart attractive easy to work with flexible non-flammable breathable washable/easy care</p>	1+1
5b	<p>One mark for identification of the area One mark for method of strengthening. Area may be marked on the diagram. Answers could include diagrams.</p> <p>Area round the zip-interfacing/reinforced stitching Handle attached – extra stitching / rivet / extra fabric/ use a stronger material / make it thicker/interfacing/quilt Base of case – ‘feet’ attached Main body of the case – padding / quilting Fastening – loops for padlock The edges – aluminium poles / boning / piping Area around laptop / base – card or padding for extra protection or padding (don’t credit in part c if credited here)/interfacing Corners – plastic around them / interfacing / padding/metal Metal buckles to attach handle</p> <p>Do not allow: ‘Make stronger without explaining how. ‘Strong stitching’ or stronger thread. Protection over zip Improve grip on handle Add padlock for security</p>	1+1

5c	<p>One mark for each modification. Three required One mark for each reason. Three required Do not credit repeats from part b-but allow different strengthening. External strap around case-in case zip breaks/ security/identification</p> <p>Shoulder strap – easier to carry External pocket/internal pockets/compartments – allows items such as graphics tablet, mouse to be carried / pocket for mobile phone / pocket for identification / information if found/ to hold disks, memory sticks etc./extra items Logo / decoration – improve appeal Add locking mechanism /add padlock– added security Slits for phone line / modem access. Wheels / castors – easier to transport Feet – to prevent damage when case is placed on the floor Change colour – eye-catching / attractive / professional / sophisticated / easy to identify space for name and address – in case lost Strap to hold laptop in place Make smaller to hold laptop more securely / prevent it moving around/easier to carry/make the case bigger to hold more items add flap over zip – to prevent water entering the case and damaging the laptop Change shape or handle to improve grip – more comfortable and prevent slipping. Two handles to spread load Area around laptop / base – card or padding for extra protection or padding (don't credit in part c if credited here)/interfacing Extra padding around laptop/base-extra protection/if not credited in b</p> <p>Do not allow: Replace zip with velcro References to fabrics / finishes or making it from a hard material such as plastic ‘Bigger zip’ Vague statements, must give specific details. ‘Change shape’ / make more sturdy -detail needed</p>	1+1+1 1+1+1
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Mark Scheme 1958/02, 1058/02
June 2006

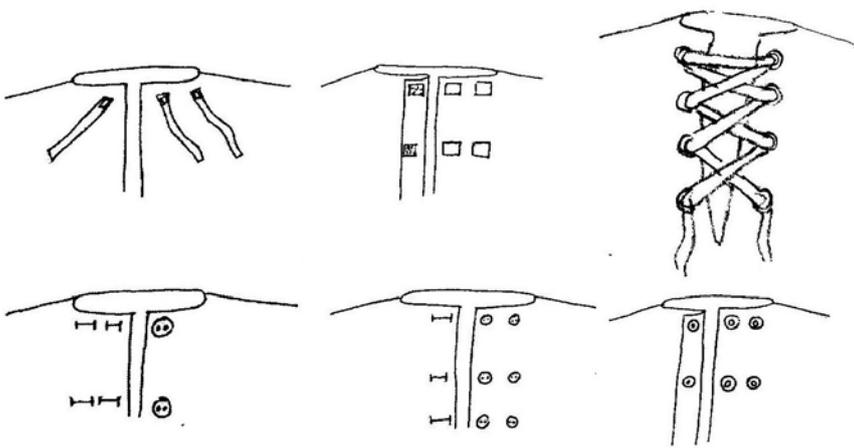
1a	<p>One mark for a valid answer in each section for each production method. Six required</p> <p><u>Preparing the fabric for cutting</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – fabric often folded / two layers cut at once / sometimes single thickness used / pattern pieces pinned on / drawn round <i>Batch</i> – up to 50 layers of fabric laid out / not folded / no single pieces cut / pattern pieces weighted or clipped down/cutting runs Do not allow reference to lay planning/several pieces</p> <p><u>Cutting the fabric</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – cut by hand / scissors / one garment at a time <i>Batch</i> - may be cut by laser / computer controlled cutter / water jet/ die cutter / circular cutters / power shears / straight knife cutter / band knife / rough cut first then accurate cut / more than one garment cut at once / different sizes cut in one session/cut by machine/automated cutter</p> <p><u>Marking the fabric</u></p> <p><i>Job</i> – tailor tacks / tailors chalk / tailors pencil / pins/water/air/soluble pen/pencil <i>Batch</i> – drill marker / dye marker / hot notcher Do not allow cut notches</p>	<p>1+1</p> <p>1+1</p> <p>1+1</p>
1b	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>Haute couture/bespoke/tailor made/customer gets exactly what they want Only one of the product to be made, e.g. designer wedding dress/small number to be made/unique Prototype before batch production begins / planning Client prepared to pay more for special item/manufacturer can charge more Expensive materials used. Labour intensive techniques / specialist techniques needed/difficult fabrics Labour force not trained for batch production/one or two person operation/small company Equipment not suitable for batch production/equipment not available More accurate/higher quality/more care taken</p> <p>Do not allow; fit people properly/individual fit/made to measure/more reliable/better system/individual item</p>	<p>1+1</p>

1c	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>Morals-unfair pay/child labour/sweat shops/cheaper wages Reduction in labour costs / production costs Increased jobs in developing countries Improvements in standard of living in poorer countries Reduction in jobs in this country/less work Skills lost in this country Company remains viable / continues trading Consumers can afford the product in this country Links developed with other countries Additional cost re shipping/transport Faulty goods –time taken to send back/cost to send back/employ someone to correct them/selling at reduced profit as seconds Quality –less control over process / quality control assurance difficult Language barrier/communication difficulties/time difference Late delivery/lost/shipped to wrong place Additional pollution due to extra transport</p> <p>Do not allow: Damaged or faulty when returned Incorrect product returned Time taken for delivery Fashion changes Poor quality materials Difference in sizes Reference to outcome e.g. may not be made to satisfaction</p>	1+1
2a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Two required</p> <p>does not scratch/smooth surface hardwearing / durable / strong stain resistant waterproof/showerproof stable / firm fabric/retains shape lightweight easy to clean/can be wiped clean inexpensive /cheap</p> <p>Do not allow: smart attractive easy to work with flexible non-flammable breathable washable/easy care</p>	1+1

2b	<p>One mark for identification of the area One mark for method of strengthening. Area may be marked on the diagram. Answers could include diagrams.</p> <p>Area round the zip-interfacing/reinforced stitching Handle attached – extra stitching / rivet / extra fabric/ use a stronger material / make it thicker/interfacing/quilt Base of case – ‘feet’ attached Main body of the case – padding / quilting Fastening – loops for padlock The edges – aluminium poles / boning / piping Area around laptop / base – card or padding for extra protection or padding (don’t credit in part c if credited here)/interfacing Corners – plastic around them / interfacing / padding/metal Metal buckles to attach handle</p> <p>Do not allow: ‘make stronger without explaining how. ‘strong stitching’ or stronger thread. protection over zip improve grip on handle add padlock for security</p>	1+1
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2c	<p>One mark for each modification. Three required One mark for each reason. Three required Do not credit repeats from part b –but allow different strengthening. External strap around case –in case zip breaks/security/identification</p> <p>Shoulder strap – easier to carry External pocket/internal pockets/compartments – allows items such as graphics tablet, mouse to be carried / pocket for mobile phone / pocket for identification / information if found/ to hold disks, memory sticks etc/extra items Logo / decoration – improve appeal Add locking mechanism /add padlock– added security Slits for phone line / modem access. Wheels / castors – easier to transport Feet – to prevent damage when case is placed on the floor Change colour – eye-catching / attractive / professional / sophisticated / easy to identify Space for name and address – in case lost Strap to hold laptop in place Make smaller to hold laptop more securely / prevent it moving around/easier to carry/make the case bigger to hold more items Add flap over zip – to prevent water entering the case and damaging the laptop Change shape or handle to improve grip – more comfortable and prevent slipping. Two handles to spread load Area around laptop / base – card or padding for extra protection or padding (don't credit in part c if credited here)/interfacing Extra padding around laptop/base-extra protection/ if not credited in b</p> <p>Do not allow: replace zip with velcro references to fabrics / finishes or making it from a hard material such as plastic 'bigger zip' vague statements, must give specific details. 'change shape' / make more sturdy -detail needed</p>	<p>1+1+1 1+1+1</p>
3a	<p>One mark for a shallow explanation Two for a detailed explanation</p> <p>safety- so company not liable i.e. there is an injury consideration of environmental issues-made from recycled materials or can be recycled cheap to manufacture as given away. link to company to remind consumer about the company / logo/company information be a fun item or useful so potential customers remember the company. appeal to males and females to ensure wide customer base, or only one gender if product is gender specific. appeal to target market age range. life in service / disposal of item – environmental issues. be suitable to post if that is method of distribution, not too expensive. easy to transport if they are to be given away at promotional events/easy for consumer to carry high quality-to create correct impression of the store colourful-eye catching to be remembered</p> <p>Do not allow packaging</p>	<p>1+1 x2</p>

3b	<p>One mark for each point included in the design.</p> <p>C-colours-must be stated not just bright/light/fashionable CD-construction details e.g seams, hems, binding, ribbing, facing, overlocking-max. 2 marks T-decorative details-screen print, machine embroidery, appliqué etc. –max. 2 marks F-suggested fibre or fabric to be used. L-indication of company the product is promoting/logo/address/phone number A- adjustable if appropriate/range of sizes FS- fastenings if appropriate V- two views M- indication of size / measurements AF- additional features-pocket, handle, hood</p>	<p>1+ 1+ 1+ 1+ 1+ 1</p>
4a	<p>One mark for each correct answer. Six required in logical sequence. Information can be in diagram or note form.</p> <p>Cut facing to shape. Apply interfacing Join facing pieces together. Neaten outer edge of facing Pin and tack to neck edge Place R.S.together Machine stitch in place. Trim and clip seam. Turn to inside of garment. Understitch. Press / cut loose threads</p>	<p>1+ 1+ 1+ 1+ 1+ 1</p>

<p>4bi</p>	<p>One mark for diagram One mark for shallow description One mark for detailed description If three workable methods shown-one mark each</p>  <p>Hooks and eyes Laces-eyelets or buttonholes, loops ties. velcro. buttons with a range of buttonholes to choose from. poppers with alternative fastening positions.</p>	<p>1+1 +1</p>
<p>4bii</p>	<p>One mark for the correct answer.</p> <p>safety – no ties to get tangled or caught. easy for child to fasten without help-for velcro. washable ease of manufacture- velcro, ties cost implications. educational value-either on their own or helping another child. decorative/matches design of dress-laces lacing-not easy to do up or fasten buttons and buttonholes-not easy to do up or fasten</p>	<p>1</p>

5a	<p>One mark for each explanation. Five required. Can give one example of performance characteristics linked to product if linked to manufacturer</p> <p>Treat time and money as same point</p> <p>Must meet safety standards i.e. to be sold Incorrect care labelling leading to complaints Poor quality goods made- loss of trade and reputation customer complaints Wrong fabrics/processes used costing time and money Production badly planned Poor stock control Quality of finished product substandard, both in terms of fabrics used and processes used. Labour force not trained properly Product not fit for sale/waste Money/time wasted correcting faults Equipment not used effectively May damage fabric if unsuitable decorative technique used</p>	<p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1</p>
5b	<p>One mark for each explanation. Five required.</p> <p>Use environmentally friendly fertilisers on crops, non-persistent chemicals, or reduce the amount used. Reduce the amount of pesticides used, or use environmentally friendly ones such as introducing a natural predator. Soil conservation techniques. Use computers to control fertilisation and irrigation of soil. Use pest resistant varieties of plants that do not need treating with pesticides. When producing man-made fibres use renewable resources, e.g. plastic bottles to make polartec fleece. Reduce the amount of water, chemicals and energy used in the production system. Recycle heat and water / chemicals used Use enzymes or other natural substances in finishing processes. Use biodegradable chemicals. Regulate and reduce waste products/filtering/safeguards. Remove dyes and waste products efficiently. Replace plants used to make fibres Recycle old fibres rather than using new ones Use renewable energy in production- solar, wind, hyro-electric</p> <p>Do not allow: Fair-trade/ less used/smaller factories/ use natural rather than synthetic/natural dyes</p>	<p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1+</p> <p>1</p>

Mark Scheme 1958/03
June 2006

1 (a) **Credit any suitable product and no repeats.**

- Ironing or pressing/iron
- No tumble drying
- Machine washing/wash at 40°/cotton cycle/wash
- Product samples e.g. trousers, shirt, jacket, skirt, duvet cover,
- sweatshirt, t.shirt, etc.

(6x1) [6]

Do not accept 'clothing' or 'furnishing'

(b) (i) Over locker [1]

- Quicker/faster
- Sews seams
- Professional finish/industrial finish
- Neat and tidy edge.
- Sews and cuts in one

[1]

(c) (i) Knitting machine [1]

(ii) **Credit any suitable knitted product BUT NO REPEATS from 1a[1]
Do not accept just 'clothing'**

- Dress
- Scarf
- Cardigan
- Jacket
- Blanket
- Socks
- Leg warmers
- Cushions
- Shawl
- Bikini
- Jumper
- Trousers
- Bag
- Mobile Phone/MP3 holder
- Hats
- Gloves

Do not accept toys

Total (10)

2 (a) Credit any three correct answers.

- Scissors/shears
- Unpicker
- Pins
- Sewing machine/overlocker
- Needle
- Tape measure/metric ruler
- Zipper foot or other named foot
- Bobbin
- Tailors chalk/marketing pencil
- Iron
- Equipment to put rivet/stud/popper in place-presser/hammer

(3x1) [3]**Do not accept 'fabric' or 'thread'****(b) Credit any three correct answers**

- French knot
- Cross stitch
- Seed stitch
- Chain stitch
- Blanket stitch
- Running stitch
- Bullion
- Stem
- Herringbone
- Couching
- Straight stitch

(3x1) [3]**(c) Weaving/plain weave/tabby weave/woven****[1]****(d) Credit any correct answer**

- Voile
- Cotton lawn
- Cotton poplin
- Calico
- Cambric
- Flannel

Do not accept 'cotton' /polycotton**[1]****(e) Credit any correct two answers.**

- Long lasting/hard wearing / firm / strong/harder to tear/rip/snag
- Plain even surface
- Looks the same on both sides
- Does not stretch
- Can be machine washed
- Good for embroidery

(2x1) [2]**Total [10]**

- 3 (a) Decorative design: **(D)**
- Colour (shown or named colour rather than just colour), pattern, repeats, Motif relating to given theme. (2x1)
- Fabrics and components **(F)**
- Named fabric, fibre, components shown or labelled (2x1)
Accept faux fur but not 'fur'
- Techniques: **(T)**
- Screen printing, appliqué, quilting, machine/hand embroidery, batik, tie-dye, patchwork, dyed fabric, transfer dyes/iron on/ piping/woven/shisha (2x1)
- (b) **One mark for reason and one mark for explanation.**
- Non-toxic materials: environmentally friendly and cause minimum damage to the environment. Eco friendly labelling.
 - Re-cycled fabrics. Re using existing materials, saves cost etc.
 - Safe manufacturing conditions. Health and safety act of 1974,
 - Use of biodegradable materials. Avoidance of materials that damage the environment. Rot down and decomposition.
 - Social conditions and environment of workers.
 - Finished product: Transportation and packaging of product.
 - Non use of animal fur/ fabrics
 - All hand –made so less pollution/electricity (2x2) **[4]**

Total [10]

4 (a) Describe three ways of using CAD.

- Developing ideas/research existing products to inspire/feedback on ideas
- Creating designs/clothes
- Colour ways/patterns/ fabrics-plan amount needed-limit wastage
- Creating garment outlines/templates/pattern repeat/3D images
- Creating prototypes
- Using CAD systems such as Fittingly sew/Speedstep
- Graphic tablet/Photoshop
- Virtual design (test /see how it would look)

(3x1) [3]

(b) Describe three ways of using CAM

- Producing specifications/manufacturing plans/fabric/components needed
- Controlling: spinning, dyeing, and cutting processes/.making/furnishing.
- Electronic data interchange
- Lay planning systems
- Body measurement software.
- Grading patterns
- Programming-running machines to embellish product e.g.
- embroidery, printing, transfers, appliqué, quilting

(3x1) [3]

(c) Two marks

- Uninterrupted production of an identical textile product
- 24hrs/day production to reduce costs
- Continues like this as expensive to shut down and re-start
- Only a small workforce is needed to run/ maintain

(2x1) [2]

(d) Two marks: identify performance characteristic and describe it

- Waterproof- Sympatex
- Cool
- Lightweight
- Insulating-keeps you warm
- Strong/long lasting/hardwearing
- Creases resistant
- Machine washable
- Drapable/soft & sheer
- Windproof-stop chill
- Flammability-Nomex/protects you from fire
- Anti-allergenic/stops irritation
- Breathable
- Easycare/quick drying/ non-iron

(2x1) [2]

Total [10]

- 5 (a) Any **two** components:
Pocket, braid, buttons, zip, hook & eye, press-stud, thread, beads, sequins,
ribbons, buckle on shoe, feathers, chain, bias-binding, boning [2]
- (b) (i) Gathering, ruffles, frills, cuffing, piping, pleating (1)
- (ii) **Any reasonable points and /or explanations**
- Will be more durable and last longer if frequently washed -stitched twice, therefore very strong.
 - No raw edges on show as all are enclosed/neater/ no fraying
 - Double stitching can form a decorative feature/elegant/ smarter
 - Will be more durable and last longer if frequently washed
 - Flat seam, so comfortable to wear. (3x1) [3]
- (c) (i) **One mark**
Acetate, Triacetate, Modal, Cupro, Viscose, Rayon, Tencel, Lycel [1]
- (ii) **Max of two marks for sketches with no annotation**
Three suitable design features.
Do **not** credit embellishment or techniques or double stitching
- Strapless/thinner straps
 - Boning/darts/hidden bra support
 - Shaping-waist edge/bottom of bodice/lacing
 - Piping / frills/gathering
 - Cuffs/ collar/ sleeves/pockets
 - Neckline detail
 - Lining/interfaces/overlays
 - Fastenings-zips, lacing, hook and eye, buttons [3]

Total (10)

Mark Scheme 1958/04
June 2006

1 (a) Describe three ways of using CAD.

- Developing ideas/research existing products to inspire/feedback on ideas
- Creating designs/clothes
- Colour ways/patterns/ fabrics-plan amount needed –limit wastage
- Creating garment outlines/templates/pattern repeat/3D images
- Creating prototypes
- Using CAD systems such as Fittingly sew/Speedstep/
- Graphics tablet/Photoshop
- Virtual design (test/see how it would look)

(3x1) [3]

(b) Describe three ways of using CAM

- Producing specifications/manufacturing plans/fabric/components needed
- Controlling: spinning, dyeing, and cutting processes/making/finishing
- Electronic data interchange
- Lay planning systems
- Body measurement software.
- Grading patterns
- Programming-running machines to embellish product e.g.
- Embroidery, printing, transfers, appliqué,quilting

(3x1) [3]

(c) Two marks

- Uninterrupted production of an identical textile product
- 24hrs/day production to reduce costs
- Continues like this as expensive to shut down and re-start
- Only a small workforce is needed to run/ maintain

(2x1) [2]

(d) Two marks: identify performance characteristic and describe it

- Waterproof-Sympatex
- Cool
- Lightweight
- Insulating-keeps you warm
- Strong/long lasting/hardwearing
- Creases resistant
- Machine washable
- Drapable/soft & sheer
- Windproof-stop chill
- Flammability –Nomex/protects you from fire
- Anti-allergenic/stops irritation
- Breathable
- Easycare/quick drying/non iron

(2x1) [2]

Total [10]

- 2 (a) Any **two** components:
Pocket, braid, buttons, zip, hook & eye, press-stud, thread, beads, sequins,
ribbons, buckle on shoe, feathers, chain, bias-binding, boning [2]
- (b) (i) Gathering, ruffles, frills, cuffing, piping, pleating [1]
- (ii) **Any reasonable points and or explanations**
- Will be more durable and last longer if frequently washed -stitched twice therefore very strong .
 - No raw edges on show as all are enclosed/ neater/no fraying
 - Double stitching can form a decorative feature/elegant/ smarter
 - Will be more durable and last longer if frequently washed
 - Flat seam, so comfortable to wear. (3x1) [3]
- (c) (i) **One mark**
Acetate, Triacetate, Modal, Cupro, Viscose, Rayon, Tencel, Lycel [1]
- (ii) **Maximum of two marks for sketches with no annotation**
Three suitable design features.
Do **not** credit embellishment or techniques or double stitching
- Strapless/thinner straps
 - Boning/darts/hidden bra support
 - Shaping-waist edge/bottom of bodice/ lacing
 - Piping / frills/ gathering
 - Cuffs/ collar/ sleeves/ pockets
 - Neckline detail
 - Lining/interfacing/overlays
 - Fastenings –zips, lacing, hook and eye, buttons [3]

- 3 (a) **R**= Re-cycled - use of fastenings/components
- fabrics/fibres-named fabrics, use of old garments, charity shops
material scraps, wool
- use of a previous product or that the new product is re-cyclable/
biodegradable/sustainable or from sustainable source (2)

E = Embellishment- applique, quilting, printing, transfer, dyeing, batic, tie-dye,
knitting, weaving, embroidery-molar, hand, machine, beading (2)

I = Illustration – colour (shown or named) motif, pattern or design relating to animal
or plant theme

(b) **Four** marks max. Could be two points well explained or four separate points

- List max two marks.
- Life cycle analysis
- Production of fibres
- Recycling of materials
- Packaging implications and considerations.
- Chemicals: Dyeing and finishing of products/ allergic reactions to:.
- Disposal of chemicals.
- Biodegradable/wastage of resources
- Culture/moral/animal welfare

[4]
Total [10]

4 (a) **One** mark

- Insulating, helps keep drink warmer/cooler
- Insulating, helps protect user from heat/protects from damage
- Decorative effect.
- Durability

[1]

(b) Five marks for correct description

Must be in a **logical** order

- Transfer design onto top layer of fabric (tailors chalk or fabric marker pen)
- Lay fabric out, three layers together/sandwich quilting between fabric
- Pin and tack in place to prevent puckering
- Mark out stitching lines
- Prepare machine: add quilting foot and lengthen machine stitch.
- Machining working from the middle out straight stitch or open zig-zag stitch. [5]

(c) Credit any **four** correct points or two well explained

Do not credit thermo chromic dyes

Active substances fixed into fibre/fabric

- Can be added to yarn or fabric.
- Use of beneficial chemicals or vitamins.
- Chemicals release gradually or with abrasion.
- 'Smell' enduced products
- 'Moisture' enduced products.
- Anti bacterial functions.
- Chitosan
- Chitopoly
- Sun protection

[4]

Total [10]

5 (a) Any **Two** correct answers.

- Disassembling an existing product.
- Using a standard pattern block.
- Using ICT- pattern generated software. Body scanning
- CAD on computer/ Fittingly sew programme/Speedstep
- Hand designing on paper/on toile/manequin
- Enlarging/adapting existing patterns

(2X1) **[2]**

(b) **Four** marks

- Pattern markings /measuring
- Appropriate use of grading/sizing
- Minimising waste preparing materials economically
- Allowance for specialist techniques eg quilting
- Pattern lays one way designs and grains
- Cutting
- Quality checking

(4X1) **[4]**

(c) **Four** marks

Max two marks for list List of 2 = one mark List of 3 = two marks

- A description of the product-colour/material swatch/components
- A drawing to show the front, back and side views.
- Clear design and construction details
- All dimensions, sizes, seams allowances and tolerances
- Information about materials, pre manufactured components

Total [10]

**General Certificate of Secondary Education (D&T Textiles Technology Short Course (1058)
June 2006 Assessment Series**

Component Threshold Marks

Component	Max Mark	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Paper 1	50			35	30	26	22	18
Paper 2	50	34	30	27	23			
Coursework	105	87	76	65	52	39	26	13

Syllabus Options

Foundation Tier

	Max Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	175				108	91	74	57	40
Percentage in Grade					17.5	22.5	35.0	25.0	0.0
Cumulative Percentage in Grade					17.5	40.0	75.0	100	100

The total entry for the examination was 56

Higher Tier

	Max Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	175	151	135	119	103	84	74		
Percentage in Grade		11.1	29.3	27.2	22.2	8.08	2.02		
Cumulative Percentage in Grade		11.1	40.4	67.6	89.9	97.9	100		

The total entry for the examination was 114

Overall

	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Percentage in Grade	7.91	28.78	48.2	69.0	81.3	92.8	100	100
Cumulative Percentage in Grade	7.91	20.8	19.4	20.8	12.23	11.5	7.19	0.00

The total entry for the examination was 170

**General Certificate of Secondary Education (D&T Textiles Technology Full Course) (1958)
June 2006 Assessment Series**

Component Threshold Marks

Component	Max Mark	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Paper 1	50			35	30	26	22	18
Paper 2	50	34	30	27	23			
Paper 3	50			30	26	22	18	14
Paper 4	50	33	28	24	19			
Coursework	105	87	76	65	52	39	26	13

Syllabus Options

Foundation Tier

	Max Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	175				108	90	72	54	36
Percentage in Grade					32.04	29.4	18.6	11.1	5.22
Cumulative Percentage in Grade					32.04	61.4	80.0	91.1	96.3

The total entry for the examination was 4651

Higher Tier

	Max Mark	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Overall Threshold Marks	175	145	130	115	101	81	71		
Percentage in Grade		11.98	27.5	31.3	18.2	8.67	1.18		
Cumulative Percentage in Grade		11.98	39.5	70.7	88.9	97.6	98.8		

The total entry for the examination was 5173

Overall

	A*	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Percentage in Grade	6.33	14.5	16.5	24.7	18.4	9.41	5.24	2.46
Cumulative Percentage in Grade	6.33	20.8	37.3	62.1	80.5	89.9	95.2	97.6

The total entry for the examination was 9824

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