

GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY
Textiles Technology

1958/01

Full Course

Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

None

Wednesday 26 May 2010
Afternoon

Duration: 1 hour



Candidate
Forename

Candidate
Surname

Centre Number

Candidate Number

MODIFIED LANGUAGE

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your Candidate Number, Centre Number and question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **50**.
- The marks allocated and the spaces provided for your answers are a good indication of the length of answers required.
- This document consists of **12** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

1 Fig. 1 shows a workshop that **does not** provide a safe working environment.

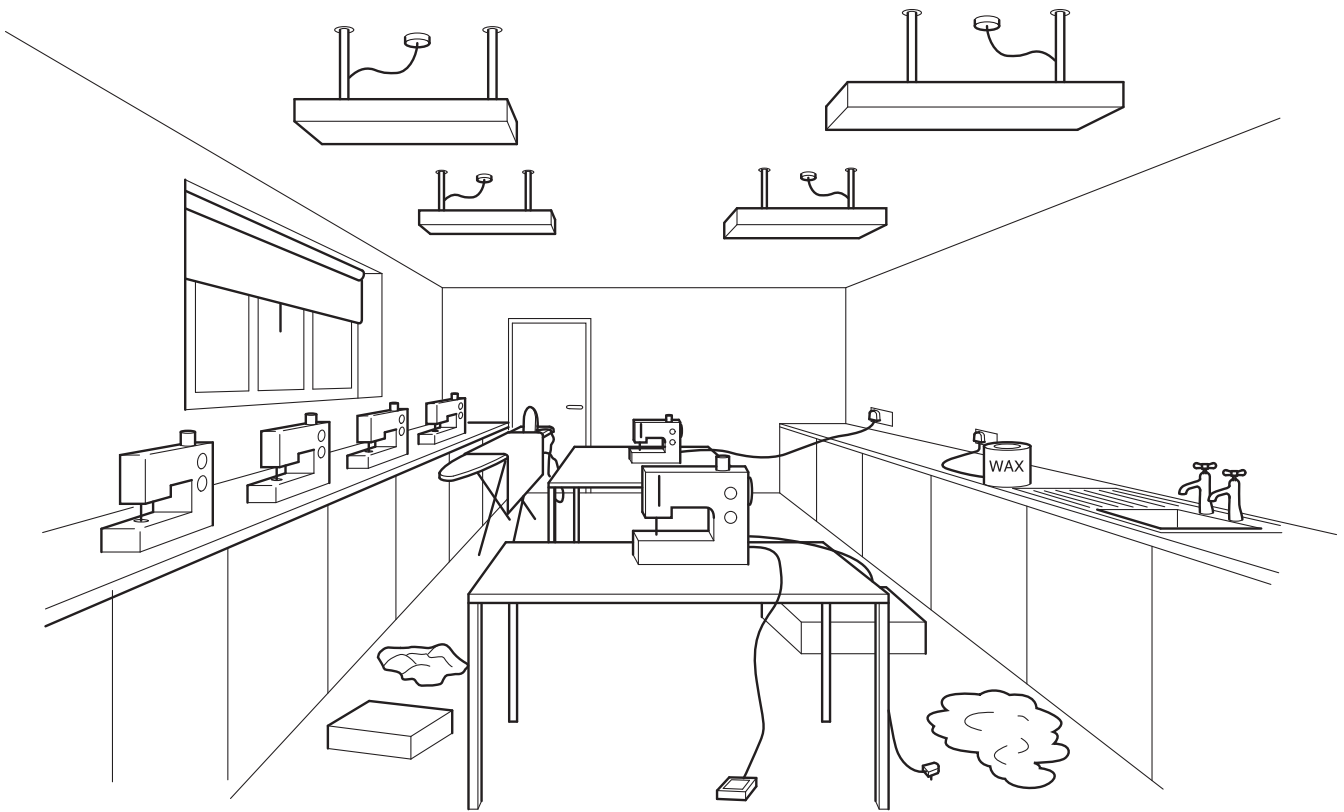





Fig. 1

(a) Give **four** ways of making the workshop a safer place to work.

- 1 [1]
- 2 [1]
- 3 [1]
- 4 [1]

- (b) Complete the table below.
Give the meaning of each warning symbol shown.
The first one has been done for you.

Warning Symbol	Meaning
	Harmful



[2]

- (c) Name **two** items of protective clothing worn by workers in the textile industry.
Give a different example of when each would be worn.

Example:

Protective Clothing steel toe capped shoes.

When worn when lifting heavy items such as rolls of fabric which may fall on the feet.

Protective Clothing..... [1]

When worn [1]

Protective Clothing..... [1]

When worn [1]

[Total: 10]

2 Fig. 2 shows a child's toy.

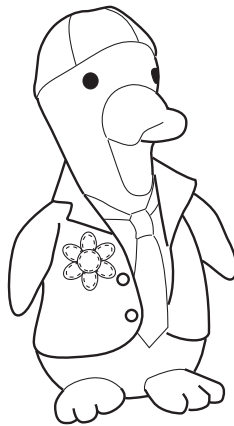


Fig. 2

- (a) The toy is made using a plain or open seam.
Complete the table below using notes and diagrams to show how to work a plain or open seam.

Stage	Process
Stage 1	
Stage 2	
Stage 3	
Stage 4	
Stage 5	

[5]

- (b) Give **one** method of neatening the plain or open seam.

..... [1]

- (c) List **two** pre-manufactured standard components needed to make the toy.

1 [1]

2 [1]

- (d) State **two** quality control checks that should be carried out on the completed toy before it leaves the manufacturer.

1

..... [1]

2

..... [1]

[Total: 10]

- 3 A company is to produce an overnight toiletries bag aimed at the teenage market.

Fig. 3 shows some of the items the bag must hold.

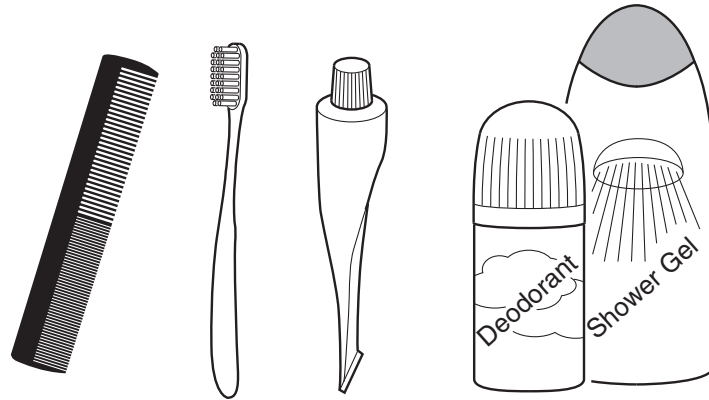


Fig. 3

- (a) In the space below sketch a design for the overnight toiletries bag.

Label your design to show:

- functional details;
- construction methods;
- decorative techniques.

- (b) The overnight toiletries bag will be made using a sewing machine.

Name **two** other tools or pieces of equipment needed to make the bag.

1 [1]

2 [1]

- (c) Give **two** ways of finding out if the overnight toiletries bag is suitable for mass production.

1

..... [1]

2

..... [1]

[Total: 10]

- 4 Fig. 4 shows a job production system.
Fig. 5 shows a batch production system.



Fig. 4



Fig. 5

- (a) Complete the chart below to highlight the differences in the methods used at each stage in the manufacture of a garment in job and batch production.
An example has been done for you.

Stage	Job Production	Batch Production
Making the pattern		
Cutting the fabric		
Transferring Pattern Markings		
Assembling the product	One machinist assembles the garment from start to finish.	Several machinists work on the garment, each assembling a different part.

[6]

- (b) Give **two** reasons why batch production is a less expensive method of manufacturing textiles products than job production.

Reason 1
..... [1]

Reason 2
..... [1]

- (c) British textile companies sometimes choose to manufacture their products overseas.

Give **two** positive outcomes resulting from this decision.

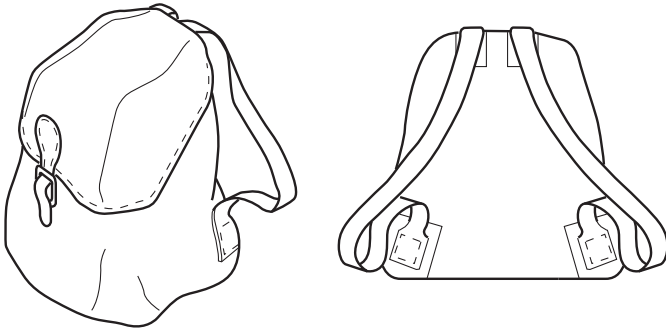
1
..... [1]

2
..... [1]

[Total: 10]

5 Fig. 6 shows two different rucksacks.

Rucksack A



Material: cotton canvas.

Bag pulls up with a drawstring and toggle fastening. Outer flap fastens with a buckle.

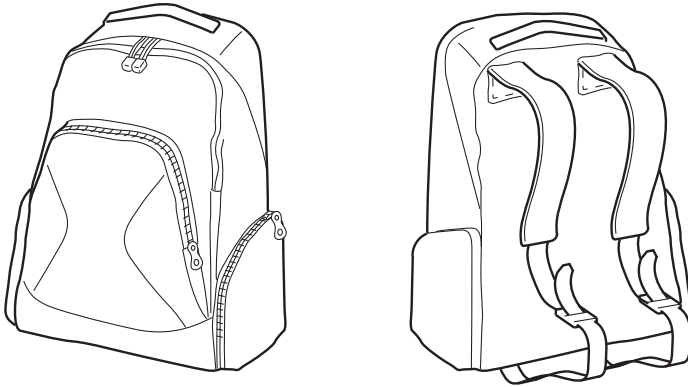
Leather shoulder straps with re-inforced stitching.

Constructed using the double stitched seam.

Size: height 40cm, width 35cm, depth 30cm.

Price £9.99

Rucksack B



Material: Close weave polyamide fabric.

Two external side zip pockets, phone holder and three internal zip compartments with organiser. Padded back, adjustable shoulder straps and carry handle.

Size: height 40cm, width 30cm, depth 20cm.

Price £19.99

Fig. 6

(a) Give **three** reasons why a close weave polyamide fabric has been used to make rucksack B.

- 1 [1]
- 2 [1]
- 3 [1]

- (b) (i) Name **one** finish that could be applied to the cotton canvas fabric used for rucksack A that would improve the performance of the rucksack.

..... [1]

- (ii) Explain the reason for your choice of finish.

.....
.....
..... [2]

- (c) Explain why a double stitched seam has been used to make rucksack A.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

- (d) The design of rucksack B is to be developed to make it suitable for outdoor pursuits such as walking and ski-ing.

Describe how the rucksack design could be modified to meet this need.

.....
.....
.....
..... [2]

[Total: 10]

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