

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER**  
**FASHION STUDIES**  
**CLASS - XII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

**General Instructions:**

- i. This question paper consists of four sections A, B,C, and D. Section A contains 5 questions of 1 mark each. Section B is of 10 questions of 2 marks each. Section C is of 10 questions of 3 marks each and Section D is of 3 questions of 5 marks each.
- ii. All questions are compulsory.
- iii. There is no overall choice. However, an internal choice has been provided in one question of 2 marks, one question of 3 marks and all the three questions of 5 marks weightage. Attempt only one of the choices in such questions.
- iv. Question number 1 to 5 are to be answered in one word or one sentence each.
- v. Question number 6 to 15 are to be answered in approximately 20-30 words each.
- vi. Question number 16 to 25 are to be answered in approximately 30-50 words each.
- vii. Question number 26 to 28 are to be answered in approximately 80-120 words each. Where only diagrams are asked word limit does not apply.

**SECTION - A**

- |     |  |   |
|-----|--|---|
| 01. | What do you understand by 'clothing'?                      | 1 |
| 02. | What do you understand by the term 'sloper'?               | 1 |
| 03. | Name any two ways of providing fullness to a garment.      | 1 |
| 04. | Give one advantage and one disadvantage of natural fabric. | 1 |
| 05. | What kind of fabric is used for test fitting?              | 1 |

**SECTION - B**

- |     |   |   |
|-----|---|---|
| 06. | During world war II, a special kind of print was used by British and German Army. What was its called and why was it used?        | 2 |
| 07. | History has instances where adornment occasionally overlooks comfort and practicality. Explain this with reference to 'Poulaine'. | 2 |
| 08. | What is 'Pattern'? Give two methods of making it.   | 2 |
| 09. | Why do Italian garments command high value in the foreign markets? (Give any two reasons).  | 2 |
| 10. | How will you identify the right side of textured and twill fabrics from the wrong side  | 2 |

OR

What precautions should be taken while cutting directional fabrics?

11. Explain the two principles on which classical Greek costumes were based. 2
12. What do you understand by the term 'Dart-Manipulation? Give its importance. 2
13. Which city is known as the 'fashion-capital' of the world and why? 2
14. What is Pattern 'Lay-out'? 2
15. How will you take care of silk and lycra fabrics? 2

**SECTION- C**

16. What is the purpose of applying underlining to a garment? Give the criteria for its selection. 3
17. Historically many methods have been used for adorning the body. Briefly explain any three methods. 3
18. To provide a smooth shoulder appearance in a garment, what points should be kept in mind? 3
19. Briefly explain the three steps involved in preparing woven fabrics before cutting. 3
20. Give three specific characteristics for each of the following: 3
  - a) Hawaiian Shirt
  - b) Cargo Pants

OR

- Describe any three ways in which the Mughal culture influenced Indian women's wear.
21. Give the cause for the following fitting problems:- 3
    - a) when armhole bites into the armpit
    - b) when the waistline binds and rolls
    - c) when vertical folds are seen in hip and thigh area
    - d) when diagonal wrinkles emanate upwards from the crotch area
    - e) when the button closures gape open in the bust area
    - f) when the neckline does not lie flat against the body
  22. What is 'Ease'? Describe its two types. 3
  23. Discuss the factors responsible for the growth of children's apparel industry in India. 3
  24. Define the type of strip/facing used to finish a curved neckline. How and why should it be used? 3
  25. Differentiate between warp, weft and biased grain. 3

**SECTION- D**

26. "Clothes are the most visible index of the status of a person". Discuss. 5  
OR

How was the style of draping indicative of the profession and social status of the wearer during ancient times in India?

27. Explain the method of shifting shoulder dart to armhole side seam by slash and spread method, with neat diagrams showing the steps involved. 5

OR

How will you convert a two dart basic skirt pattern into one dart basic skirt pattern? Explain with the help of diagrams.

28. Name four high fashion centres in the world. Explain the specific style for which each centre is famous. 5

OR

"Colour, fabric and texture play an important role in designing men's wear". Explain with suitable examples.

**FASHION TECHNOLOGY - CLASS XII**  
**DESIGN OF QUESTION PAPER**

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The weightage of the distribution of marks over different dimensions of the question paper should be as follows:-

**1. WEIGHTAGE OF LEARNING OUTCOMES:-**

S. NO.	OBJECTIVE	MARKS	PERCENTAGE
1.	KNOWLEDGE (K)	21	30
2.	UNDERSTANDING (U)	31	44.3
3.	APPLICATION (A)	15	21.4
4.	SKILL	03	4.3
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>

**2. WEIGHTAGE TO CONTENT/SUBJECT UNITS**

UNIT	MARKS
UNIT I HISTORY OF FASHION	15
UNIT II PATTERN MAKING	20
UNIT III ELEMENTS OF FASHION	15
UNIT IV BASICS OF GARMENT MAKING	20
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>70</b>

**3. WEIGHTAGE TO FORMS OF QUESTIONS**

S. NO.	FORM OF QUESTION	MARKS FOR EACH QUESTION	NO. OF QUESTIONS	TOTAL MARKS
1.	VERY SHORT ANSWER QUES	1	5	05
2.	SHORT ANSWER (SA II)	2	10	20
3.	SHORT ANSWER (SA I)	3	10	30
4.	LONG ANSWER (A)	5	03	15
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>70</b>

**BLUE PRINT - I**  
**FASHION STUDIES - CLASS - XII**

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 70

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Skill	Total
	LA	SA I	SA II	VSA	LA	SA I	SA II	VSA	LA	SA I	SA II	VSA		
Form of Questions → Content Unit														
History of Fashion	-	3 (1)	2 (2)	-	-	-	-	1 (1)	5 (1)	-	2 (1)	-	-	15 (6)
Pattern Making	2	3 (1)	2 (1)	-	-	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	-	3 (1)	-	1 (1)	3 (1)	20 (8)
Elements of Fashion	-	3 (1)	2 (1)	-	5 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 (5)
Basics of Garment Making	-	-	2 (1)	-	-	3 (3)	2 (2)	1 (1)	-	3 (1)	-	1 (1)	-	20 (9)
Sub-Total	2 (1)	9 (3)	10 (5)	-	5 (1)	15 (5)	8 (4)	3 (3)	5 (1)	6 (2)	2 (1)	2 (2)	3 (1)	
<b>Total</b>		21			31				15				3	70 (28)

**MARKING SCHEME - I**  
**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER - I**  
**FASHION STUDIES**

The marking scheme given here does not include complete detailed answers for all the questions. At a few places, the actual answer is too obvious and therefore, only the scheme of distribution of marks has been indicated. Students are advised to write complete answers in the actual examination.

**SECTION - A**

<b><u>Q. No.</u></b>	<b><u>VALUE POINTS</u></b>	<b><u>MARKS</u></b>
01.	Clothing refers to any material object associated with human body.	(1)
02.	Paper-cutting of basic bodice, skirt or sleeves or any such basic pattern from which all other designs are developed	(1)
03.	Gathers, pleats and tuck (any two)	(1)
04.	Advantage (any one) - absorbent, breathing nature porous in structure. Disadvantage : difficult to maintain, not wrinkle-free (any one)	$(\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2})= 1$
05.	Unbleached cotton fabric or Muslin	(1)

**SECTION - B**

06.	Camouflaged prints To conceal by blending the soldiers into the surrounding environments	(1+ 1)= 2
07.	Pauline* a kind of shoe originated in France * exaggerated length of toe * varying length of toe for different people	$(\frac{1}{2}+1+\frac{1}{2})= 2$
08.	Pattern - *Blue print of a garment on the basis of which the fabric is cut. - *Flat pattern and Draping method	$1+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}= 2$
09.	a) Product image based on design aesthetics b) high quality textile and fabrics are used.	1+1 = 2
10.	Textures fabric - more distinct on the right side Twill fabric - Diagonal lines are more clearly defined on the right side	(1+1) = 2

OR

- must be laid in one direction for cutting (1+1) = 2
- cross wise fold can not be used
- 11. • -Unisex rectangular piece of cloth woven in varying sizes (1+1) = 2
- Only draping, no cutting or shaping
- 12. \* - Shifting of darts; to create various style effects (1+1) = 2
- 13. \* Paris in France,
  - full govt. support
  - very creative environment
  - lot of co-operation among various agencies
  - centre of origin of the concept of fashion (any three)( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ )=2
- 14. \*The placement of all pattern pieces on grain in such a manner so that \*the entire length and width of two fabric can be used most economically. (1+1)
- 15. Silk - Dry cleaned or hand washed with mild soap in cold water.
  - Low ironing temp., no bleach
 Lycra - Machine or Hand Washed ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ )= 2
  - Low ironing temperature

### SECTION - C

16. Purpose :-
- a) Give Support and body to garment fabric and design
  - b) Reinforces seams and other construction details
  - c) Gives opaqueness to garment fabric
  - d) Acts as a buffer layer to catch hems, facing and inter facing ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ )= 2
- Criteria:-
- a) should be stable and light weight and in light colours
  - b) should be compatible with garment finish ( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2} = 2$ )
17.
  - Body modification (only three)
  - Specification (only Names) } 1½( $\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}$ )
  - Body tattooing Explanation
  - Body paining
18.
  1. Position of shoulder seam
  2. width of shoulder
  3. shoulder slope of the garment (1+1+1)
19.
  1. Pre-shrinking
  2. straightening of grain
  3. ironing (1+1+1)

20. a) Hawaiian Shirt  
 - loose, airy half-sleeved  
 - large foliage prints in cotton  
 - Bright cheerful colours (½+½+½)  
 -
- b) Cargo Pants - inspired by military uniforms  
 - Camouflage - prints  
 - Loose straight but with large utility pockets  
 - Dull earthy and military colours (½+½+½)
- OR
- Moghul Influence - (Any three points)  
 - Introduction of stitched garments with an example  
 - Very feminine, elegant and dignified style  
 - Embroideries (1+1+1)
21. a) cut close to the arm pit  
 b) waist line too tight  
 c) excess ease  
 d) crotch too tight or too high  
 e) larger bust or highly developed chest  
 f) very large neckline (½+½+½+½+½+½)
22. Def. Amount of roominess in a garment. (1)  
 OR  
 Difference between the measurements of the garment and those of the wearer.  
 Types -  
 1. Fitting ease - ease for easy movements of the wearer. E.g. walking, sitting, bending, sketching, breathing (½+½)  
 2. Essentials for all garments for comfort.
- Design Ease  
 1. Extra style fullness E.g. gathers, pleats, tucks etc., optional for garments  
 2. purely for appearance and style (½+½)
23. 1. Changing social and economic scenario  
 2. More freedom, opportunities and relative family status  
 3. Espouser to Media (1+1+1)
24. Bias Strip - Def. Diagonal strip  
 - Max. stretch, flexibility and elasticity  
 - Used as binding, piping or tubing (1+1+1)
25. Wrap - Lengthwise grain, along with Selvedge, lengthwise direction of yarns, very strong with least stretchability.  
 Weft - Cross wise grain, perpendicular to selvedge, filling



Ms. Padmini Mishra  
Laxman Public School  
Hauz Khas Enclave  
New Delhi - 110 016.

Phone: 26963240, 26967041 Principal's Office

Residential address:-

4055, Sector - 23 A  
HUDA, Urban Estate  
Gurgaon - 122 017  
Haryana

Mobile: 9810820554  
95124 - 5110159  
95124 - 511 0634  
95124 - 2461384

Mrs. Sangeeta Dang  
Delhi Public School  
C-V, Vasant Kunj  
New Delhi - 110 070

Phone: 26891868, 26894287

Residential Address:

A-705, Aashiana Apptt.  
Mayur Vihar, Phase - I  
Delhi - 91

Mobile: 9810668383  
9810349431

22715210  
22710223