

Version 3.0.



General Certificate of Education June 2010

**Design and Technology:
Product Design (Textiles)**

TEXT1

Final

Mark Scheme



Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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COMPONENT NUMBER: 2560

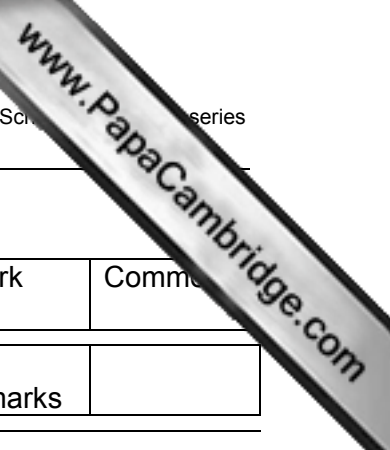
COMPONENT NAME: TEXT1

STATUS: FINAL

DATE: 07/06/10

NB This mark scheme is intended as a guide to the type of answer expected but is not intended to be exhaustive or prescriptive. If candidates offer other answers which are equally valid they must be given full credit.
Many responses at this level are assessed according to the quality of the work rather than the number of points included. The following level descriptors are intended to be a guide when assessing the quality of a candidate's response.

(low mark range)
The candidate has a basic but possibly confused grasp of the issues. Few correct examples are given to illustrate points made. This candidate does not have a clear idea of what s/he is writing about.
(mid mark range)
The candidate has some knowledge but there will be less clarity of understanding. Some correct examples given to illustrate points made. This candidate knows what s/he is writing about but is confused in part.
(high mark range)
The candidate has a thorough understanding of the issues and has provided relevant examples to support the knowledge shown. This candidate knows what s/he is writing about and provides clear evidence of understanding.



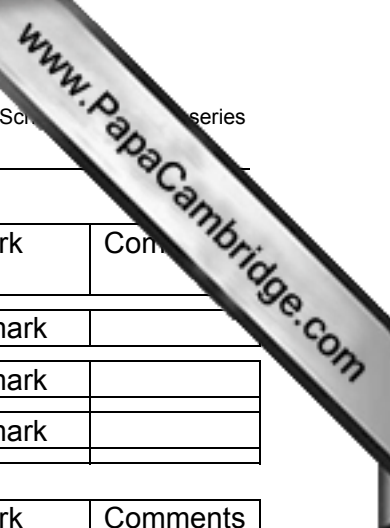
Section A

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
1			Staple fibres are short (1 mark) Filament fibres are long/continuous (1 mark)	2 marks	

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
2			A dart is a wedge shaped/tapered fold of fabric (1 mark) used to shape fabric (1 mark)	2 marks	

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
3			Layers of fabric/outer and inner layers of fabric (1 mark) layer of wadding (1 mark) stitched together (1 mark)	3 marks	

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
4			underlining is cut the same as the main fabric (1 mark) used to support/shape, or prevent creasing or make outer fabric more opaque/prevents damage/insulation/makes fabric stronger (1 mark) interfacing is used on small areas such as collar, cuff (1 mark) used to support, strengthen or stiffen part of product (1 mark) Make sure underlining is not confused with lining.	4 marks	



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
5	a		Do not bleach/no chlorine	1 mark	
5	b		Do not tumble dry	1 mark	
5	c		Do not dry clean	1 mark	

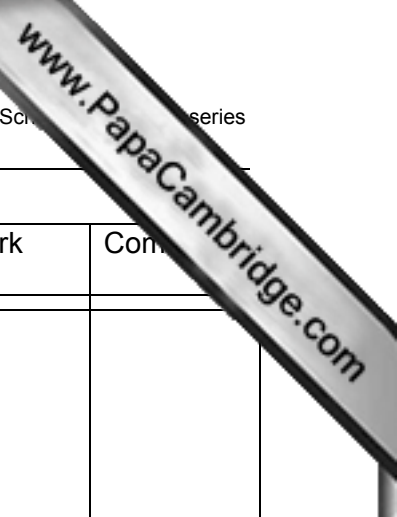
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
6			Makes it flame retardant.	1 mark	

Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
7	a		A trial/mock-up/model of the product They must explain what it is, not what it's for.	1 mark	
7	b		e.g. to test out design, to plan for manufacture, to show to client, to provide a 'seated example', to test target market reaction. Any two appropriate reasons, 1 mark each Changes and modifications are the same and are allowed 1 mark only	2 marks	

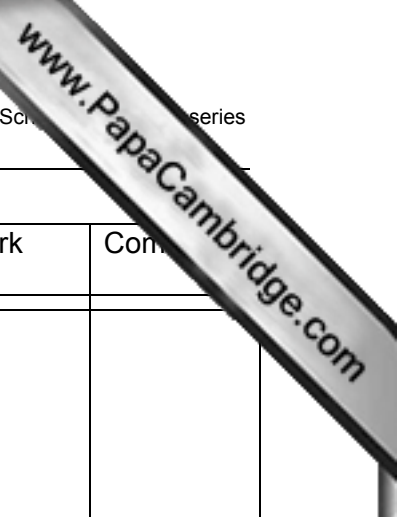
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
8			e.g. set safety standards, set standards for sizes, develop test methods for products, organise Quality Assurance inspections. To ensure standards not check standards. N.B Candidates are very confused about the role of BSI and think that it may check standards. Responses need to indicate that BSI ensures that standards are met, rather than check them directly. Answer need to be read carefully to be sure that this is what the candidate is suggesting. Any two appropriate functions, 1 mark each	2 marks	

Section B

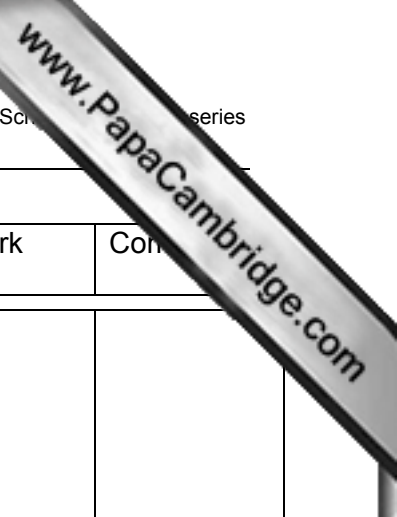
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
9	a		<p>Silk has fine smooth filaments give it an attractive lustre and pleasant handle. It has good tensile strength which makes it strong but it does not wear well as it does not have good resistance to abrasion.</p> <p>It is difficult to care for as it becomes weaker when wet, water marks and excessive heat can give it a harsh texture. It water marks easily and, although it has good elasticity it can crease very badly, It usually needs to be dry cleaned which adds to costs.</p> <p>It can be both warm and cool to touch.</p> <p>It is expensive, although in recent times relative cost has fallen.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic information with evidence of only limited knowledge and understanding of silk's properties. Information will be generalised rather than specific, will cover a limited number of properties and there will be many instances of confusion and misunderstanding. 0-2 marks • Candidate shows knowledge of the properties of silk and will offer a number of accurate points. However, whilst generally accurate, the properties may not be fully related to the end use. There will be some attempt to evaluate the suitability of silk for the cushion. 3-4 marks • Candidate shows detailed knowledge and understanding of the properties of silk. There will be a range of varied properties with clear explanation related to the physical and chemical attributes of the fibre. There will be clear evaluation of the suitability of silk for the cushion. 5 marks 	5 marks	



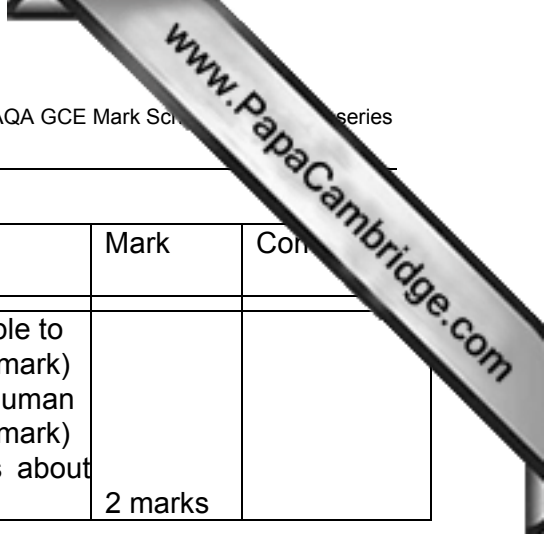
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
9	b		<p>e.g. Zip on cushion A allows for easy removal of the cover and keeps the opening fully closed. But it may cost more in manufacturing costs and adds a hard edge to the cushion. It may fail and need to be replaced or the delicate fabric may catch in the teeth. The 'flap' opening of cushion B is simpler to manufacture and may therefore be cheaper but does not fully seal the opening. It retains the soft feel of the cushion, allows for easy removal of the cover, and there are no components to break or become loose.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplistic statements which are descriptive of the openings rather than evaluative. There will be some confused points. 0-2 marks • Clear and detailed evaluation of the different openings with a range of different issues considered. 3-4 marks 	4 marks	
9	c		<p>Use of pin tucked centre sections, different fabrics, use of braid trim, beads and sequins, lace edging, metal thread embroidery.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simplistic statements which are descriptive of the cushion and its decoration rather than relating to texture. Limited number of textures identified. There will be some confused points. 0-1 mark • Detailed and varied range of textures identified and described. Points will be accurate. 2-3 marks 	3 marks	



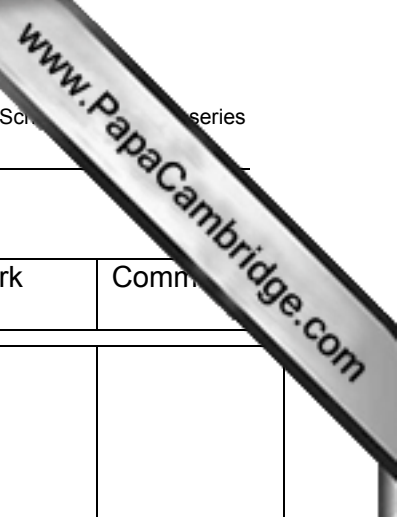
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
9	d		<p>Edge has a binding stitched on to cover raw edges. Candidate is expected to provide step-by-step instructions for making this finish – these should include preparation of binding, stitching it to cover and possibly dealing with corners.</p> <p>Other finishes, e.g. such as cutting one side bigger than the other and folding edges over are acceptable.</p> <p>Piping is not acceptable but if they say ‘piping’ and describe binding credit can be given. If they have described a hem it is acceptable but for 4 marks the underlayer needs to be trimmed. Turning edges over once only = 1 mark. Top-stitching the edges of the finished cushion (oxford style) is not acceptable.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Confused instruction which lacks detail and will not achieve the correct effect. 0-2 marks Clear, detailed and logical instructions which will achieve the desired effect. 3-4 marks 	4 marks	
9	e		<p>E.g. accurate spacing of pin tucks for aesthetics, accurate cutting of different panels or they will not fit together, accurate spacing of sequin and metal thread motifs for aesthetics and to guide placement of beads, accurate spacing of beads for aesthetics and to maintain pattern. This question is about tolerance levels not security or health and safety.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows: Area of concern identified 1 mark Explanation of importance 1 mark</p> <p>2 different areas, 2 marks each.</p>	4 marks	



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
10	a		e.g. Fabric is made directly from fibres (1 mark) fibres arranged in a random pattern to form a web/batt (1 mark) fibres may be held together using special adhesive/solvent (1 mark) fibres may be held together using thermoplastic fibres (1 mark) Heat alone is not acceptable unless coupled with thermoplastic fibres Any three appropriate points, 1 mark each Could be needle bonded – 1 mark Stitch bonded – 1 mark	3 marks	
10	b		<p>eg non-woven fabrics are used for dressings and swabs, wipes, surgeons' gowns and masks, bed linen, patient gowns. Non-wovens are used because they are cheap enough to be disposable, are more hygienic, can be impregnated with medicines, can be very absorbent, save time and costs involved in laundering, many are bio-degradable so reduce environmental impact.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic information with evidence of only limited knowledge and understanding of the properties and medical applications of non-woven fabrics. Information will be generalised rather than specific, will cover a limited number of properties and there will be many instances of confusion and misunderstanding. 0-2 marks • Candidate shows knowledge of the properties of non-woven fabrics and will offer a number of accurate points. However, whilst generally accurate, the properties may not be fully related to the end use. There will be some attempt to evaluate the suitability of the fabrics for specific medical applications.. 3-4 marks • Candidate shows detailed knowledge and understanding of the properties of non-woven fabrics and explains their use in a wide range of medical applications. 5 marks 	5 marks	

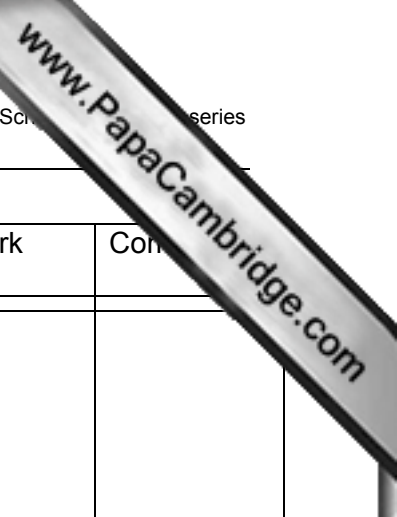


Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
10	c		<p>Technical/intelligent fabrics which are able to change (1 mark) according to their environment/without human intervention (1 mark) Do not credit examples here, 10(d) is about this.</p>	2 marks	
10	d		<p>Candidates may describe any 2 different smart materials used for a variety of different performance activities, including temperature regulation, moisture management, weatherproof fabrics, biomimetics. eg phase change fabrics, Fastskin, Stomatex, 'memory' laminates, Outlast. If the same material is used for both, give credit only once for the material. The application can give given full credit as appropriate.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows: Type of fabric identified 1 mark Explanation of fabric and how it works 2 marks</p> <p>2 different fabrics, 3 marks each. Do not accept Goretex, Lycra, medical textiles, electronics, Kevlar, Nomex</p>	6 marks	
10	e		<p>Electronic systems are being used in a very wide variety of applications and these are changing rapidly. eg health monitors, GPS systems, remote communication systems, music systems, soft interfaces, garment tagging, relevant uses of solar panels.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows: Type of application identified 1 mark Detail of application including benefits/typical uses 3 marks</p>	4 marks	

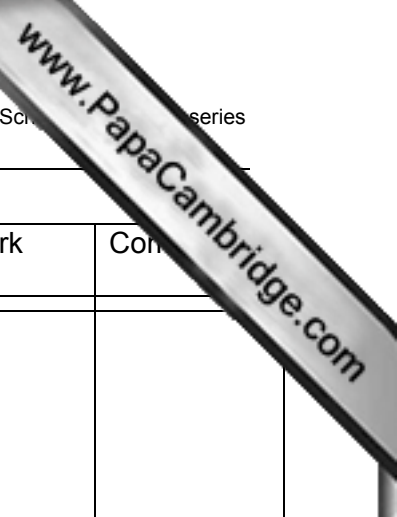


Section C

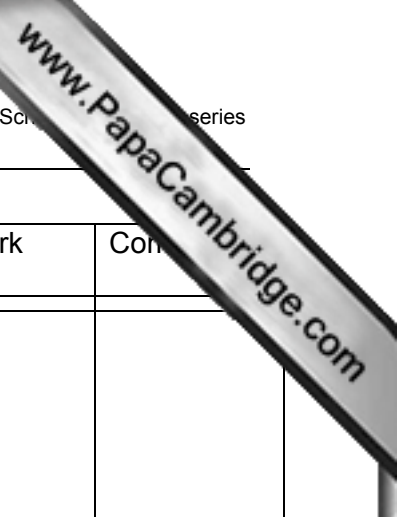
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
11	a		<p>eg Outfit A: At the beginning of the C20th, social changes were beginning to show some effects; more women were going to universities, entering professions and taking part in active sports Liberal attitudes in the artistic and intellectual world were reflected in fashion and women began to wear dresses with more flowing lines rather than the stiff corseted ones that had been fashionable up to this point. Technological developments were speeding up the pace of life and a more practical style of dress was needed. Although the style of this outfit would be very impractical for women of today, it was considered to be much more practical than the previous fashions of the Edwardian era. However, the wearing of trousers by women was not considered to be appropriate dress.</p> <p>Outfit B: Practical clothing is important in the C21st as women are expected to lead busy lives with careers and families. Trousers have long been accepted in the workplace and many women would choose them as they are both practical and show off the figure. It is also acceptable for women to wear low-cut tops in the workplace.</p> <p>There will be many other appropriate points relating to both outfits and these will be given credit.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal analysis of outfits in relation to attitudes and fashions of the time. Outfits will be described rather than considered in relation to their intended use. 0-2 marks Sound analysis which gives detailed consideration to a range of influences on fashions of both eras. Information will be clearly presented and accurate. 3-5 marks 	5 marks	



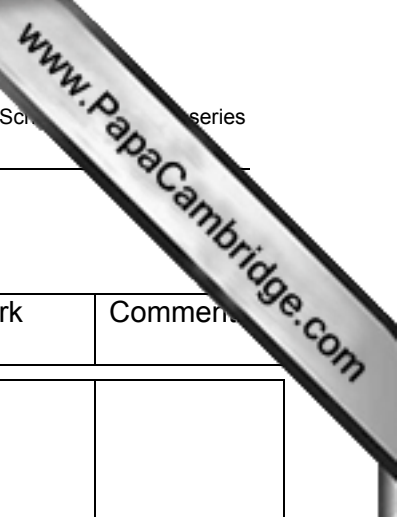
Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
11	b		<p>Eg Outfit A is not very practical as the long skirt and full sleeves would hinder free movement. The jacket is much tighter fitting than modern fashions and would possibly be uncomfortable to wear.</p> <p>Outfit B is more appropriate as the trousers allow for freer movement as does the straighter sleeve style. Although the jacket is quite close fitting, it still allows for movement and comfort. This question is about the style of the outfits not the fabric.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimal and simplistic explanation which does not clearly relate to various style features of both outfits. 0-1 mark Detailed consideration of various features of both outfits in relation to their practicality for career wear. Information will be accurate and clearly presented. 2-3 marks 	3 marks	
11	c		<p>Eg There are many more influences on fashion today, including the work of leading fashion designers, music and art, street style, celebrities, historical costume. At the beginning of the C20th, high fashion tended to come from Paris and fashions were dictated from the top. Fashion today is much freer and more varied and many different styles are accepted than was the case earlier.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited sources described with little comparison between the different eras. There may be elements of misunderstanding and confusion. 0-2 marks Sound information covering a number of sources although there will be some generalised information. Candidate will be aware of the differences between the two eras but there may be some misunderstandings or omissions. 3-4 marks Detailed and varied descriptions of sources of fashion ideas with sound attempts to compare the two eras. Information will be accurate and clearly presented. 5-6 marks 	6 marks	



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
11	d		<p>E.g. at the start of the C20th there were limited fabric options as modern synthetic fibres had not been invented and regenerated fibres were in their infancy. Wool would have been a popular choice of fabric for a suit but would have required dry cleaning, would probably have been heavy and may have needed pressing regularly to remove creases from wearing. The silk lining may have been affected by perspiration. Because it was probably an expensive outfit, it may well have had to be repaired regularly or passed on to someone less wealthy. New developments in regenerated and synthetic fibres mean that today's clothes will be harder wearing, more flexible, less liable to crease, and easier to care for. New technologies include new fibres such as polyester, elastane, viscose and acetate, the development of lighter weight fabrics which can be machine washed at home and do not require ironing as they do not crease. Modern finishes such as stain resistance and crease resistance improve fabric qualities. Modern suits like this are affordable as fabrics are produced more cheaply on automated looms and so can be discarded when they are no longer fashionable or showing signs of wear.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic information covering a limited range of issues which may be one-sided. There will be misunderstandings and a lack of accurate detail. 0-2 marks • Sound information covering a number of issues although there will be some generalised information. Candidate will be aware of the differences in the typical fabrics of the two eras and developments in fabric technology but there may be some misunderstandings or omissions. 3-4 marks • Sophisticated and accurate information covering a wide range of issues, including detailed references to modern textile developments and the ways in which they impact on the clothes of today. 5-6 marks 	6 marks	



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
11	e		<p>Eg use of virtual catwalk, internet websites including videos to show the clothing, developments in printing allow for glossy magazines to be produced quickly, advertisements on television and/or radio.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mainly a list of methods, probably not including technology, with little if any expansion and/or examples. 0-2 marks • A range o methods including some technology and with some explanation / examples. 3-4 marks • A detailed list including a number of technological methods and appropriate examples. The candidate has answered the set and made a comparison with the older methods. 	5 marks	
11	f		<p>Lining makes the jackets easier to wear and helps prevent creasing. It may add an insulating layer, help the jacket drape better, make it more comfortable next to the skin, and help prevent damage to the outer fabric from perspiration, deodorants and cosmetics. It adds quality to the jacket, covers construction processes, may make it more attractive and may make it more durable. It helps the jackets slide easily over other garments and may help prevent irritation from outer fabrics.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows:</p> <p>One mark awarded per acceptable reason up to a max of 6 marks.</p>	6 marks	



Question	Part	Sub Part	Marking Guidance	Mark	Comments
11	g	i	<p>E.g. Presentation board will be fairly formal and show final ideas / new range (1 mark) it will be shown to potential clients/consumers (1 mark) It might promote a lifestyle (1 mark) Moodboard will have a collection of inspirational material e.g colour (1 mark) it will be used to inspire design ideas (1 mark)</p> <p>Any 4 appropriate points, 1 mark each.</p>	4 marks	
11	g	ii	<p>E.g. use of colour range, use of pattern as seen in knitted top and striped top, variety of garments which can be worn in variety of ways, different textures through smooth woven and knitted fabrics, suggestions for accessories. May comment on the layout of the presentation board.</p> <p>Marks awarded as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited range of methods, candidate will tend to describe the collection rather than analyse the creation of interest. There may be elements of misunderstanding and confusion. 0-2 marks Detailed and varied range of methods with good analysis of various features of the collection. Information will be accurate and clearly presented. 3-5 marks 	5 marks	