

# CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

## FASHION STUDIES (SUBJECT CODE 837)

CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022)  
MARKING SCHEME FOR TERM - II

Max. Time Allowed: 1 ½ Hours (90 min)

Max. Marks: 35

### General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 1 to 4 are one mark questions. Attempt any three questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 05 and 06 are two marks questions. Attempt any one question.
4. Section B is of 30 marks and has 18 questions on Subject specific Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 7 to 13 are one mark questions. Attempt any five questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 14 to 19 are two marks questions. Attempt any four questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
  - a) Questions numbers 20 to 22 are four marks questions. Attempt any two questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.

### SECTION A

(3+2 = 5 marks)

Answer any 03 questions out of the given 04 questions		1 x 3 = 3
Q.1	Compressed Natural Gas	1
Q.2	A startup is a company that is in the first stage of its operations.	1
Q.3	a. It is an economic activity done to create, develop and maintain a profit-oriented organisation. b. It begins with identifying an opportunity as a potential to sell and make profit in the market. c. It deals with optimisation in utilization of resources. d. It is the ability of an enterprise and an entrepreneur to take risks.  (any one)	1
Q.4	A green collar worker is one who is employed in the environmental sectors of the economy.	1
Answer any 01 question out of the given 02 questions		2 x 1=2
Q.5	a. increase the efficiency of energy and raw material. b. reduce greenhouse gas emissions. c. control waste and pollution. d. protect and restore ecosystems. e. support adaptation to the effects of climate change  (any two)	2

Q.6	<p>Service entrepreneurs- These entrepreneurs either create a new market for their services or provide a service in an existing market. They spot an idea and convert it into a service, which is unprecedented or not available in the market. It is irrespective of the nature and size of operations but is essentially a service.</p> <p>Business entrepreneurs-These are entrepreneurs, who undertake business and trading activities and are not concerned with the manufacturing work. A business entrepreneur identifies the potential of a product in a market.</p>	2
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**SECTION B**

**(5+8+9 = 22 marks)**

<b>Answer any 05 questions out of the given 07 questions</b>		<b>1 x 5=5</b>
Q.7	Paris	1
Q.8	Blocking	1
Q.9	Customised tailoring	1
Q.10	opening in the upper part of trousers or skirts, or at the neck or sleeve of a garment.	1
Q.11	Cambric, poplin, corduroy, denim ( any 2)	1
Q.12	stitch both the upper and under of the sleeve placket, 2 to 3 times diagonally (at 45°) near end.	1
Q.13	Lining	1
<b>Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions</b>		<b>2 x 4=8</b>
Q.14	<p>Running shorts - somewhat loose fitting. Made of flexible, lightweight materials allow the wearer to run effortlessly</p> <p>Cargo shorts- also known as Safari shorts, are khaki shorts that have more than four pockets, often with flapped pockets on the sides of the leg. They are practical for camping and wilderness activities where tools such as a compass, pocket knife are required</p>	2
Q.15	applied to the wrong side of the garment primarily to strength, support and durability.	2
Q.16	since decorative effects on the hemlines of skirts and pants prevent length alterations. If the hem is raised or lowered, the design impact is lost.	2
Q.17	<p>moulded at controlled temperature and pressure to create interesting textures and design variations; they are called heat-set designs.</p> <p>Example- Polyester/nylon/acrylic (any one synthetic fibre)</p>	2
Q.18	<p>1.Tearing is the fastest, but appropriate only for firmly woven fabrics: other types may snag or stretch.</p> <p>2.Drawing a thread is slower, but the most suitable for loosely woven, soft, or stretchy fabrics.</p> <p>3.Cutting on a prominent line is a quick, simple method for any fabric that has a strong woven linear design.</p> <p>(any two)</p>	2

Q.19	The first buttonhole is placed on centre front, down from neckline an amount equal to the width of the button. This ensures that the button will not extend into the neck.	2									
<b>Answer any 03 questions out of the given 05 questions</b>		<b>3 x 3=9</b>									
Q.20	<p>1.Casual wear clothing can be worn during leisure activities or informal occasions. Examples of such clothes are T- shirts, jeans, cargo pants, shorts etc.</p> <p>2.Sportswear clothing is worn either while playing a sport or may be inspired from any sports activity. These are informal, interchangeable separates.</p> <p>3.Active sportswear clothing is worn specifically while participating in a sports activity like swimming, scuba diving etc.</p> <p>4. Outer wear clothing is designed to be worn over other garments, when outdoors. Overcoats, cloaks etc.</p> <p>5.Formal wear clothing is worn during formal office situations or specific formal occasions. They can be ethnic or western. Ethnic category may include sherwani, kurta, churidar, dhoti and pyjama. Western category may include formal or dress-shirts, trousers, jackets and suits.</p> <p>(any three)</p>	3									
Q.21	<p>The lengthwise grain runs parallel to the selvedge of the fabric; this has the least amount of stretch.</p> <p>The crosswise grain runs perpendicular to the selvedge and has a little more stretch than the lengthwise grain.</p> <p>The Bias grain is the diagonal of a woven fabric in which a true 45degree angle is formed. The bias has the greatest amount of stretch.</p>	3									
Q.22	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Natural</th> <th>Synthetic</th> <th>Blended</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>absorbent and are breathable due to the porous structure</td> <td>less porous hence they are uncomfortable in hot and humid weather.</td> <td>Usually the fibre present in higher percentage dominates the characteristics of the final fabric</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Example- cotton</td> <td>Polyester</td> <td>Polycot</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Natural	Synthetic	Blended	absorbent and are breathable due to the porous structure	less porous hence they are uncomfortable in hot and humid weather.	Usually the fibre present in higher percentage dominates the characteristics of the final fabric	Example- cotton	Polyester	Polycot	3
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Q.23	<p>i) stitched garments such as salwar kameez, Kalidas kurta, pyjama were introduced.</p> <p>ii) <i>chikankari, aari, kashidakari</i> etc further enhance the beauty and richness of the style and in the process influenced the Indian saris.</p> <p>iii) The Mughal style is very feminine, elegant and dignifies.</p>	3									
Q.24	<p>Tailor's chalk is also a quick marking device.</p> <p>Two types- regular or wax type. The first tends to rub off easily; the wax type is more durable, but cannot be removed from some fabrics.</p>	3									

**SECTION C**  
**(COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)**

**(2 x 4 = 8 marks)**

<b>Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions</b>		
Q.25	a.The corded edge outlines and defines the edge it is stitched on. b.The corded seam gives a raised effect. c.Faggoting-openwork is most effective for straight lines. d. Multi-needle topstitching can be used with novelty threads and colours to highlight the seams.	4
Q.26	1.pre shrinking 2.Blocking off grain fabric 3.Identification of right side from the wrong side 4.Pinning  (each point to be explained by student)	4
Q.27	1.find the true bias of the fabric by folding fabric with lengthwise grain parallel to the crosswise grain. 2. draw the width and the number of strips needed for the required length and then cut it. 3.Many times, the bias strips are not long enough to complete a continuous sewing step. Adequate number of strips must be joined before starting to sew bias binding or facing. 4.Stitch bias strips with a $\frac{1}{4}$ " seam allowance at angles.	4