

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

APPAREL (SUBJECT CODE 414)

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

Max. Time Allowed: 1 Hour (60 min)

Max. Marks: 25

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 5 and 6 are two marks questions. Attempt any one question.
4. Section B is of 12 marks and has 12 questions on Subject Specific Skills.
 - a) Questions numbers 7 to 12 are one mark questions. Attempt any four questions.
 - b) Questions numbers 13 to 18 are two marks questions. Attempt any four questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
 - a) Questions numbers 19 to 21 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 3 questions out of the given 4 questions. Each question is of mark.		1 x 3 = 3
Q.1	reusing some components of the waste that may have some economic value	1
Q.2	where the business is doing both selling product and selling services.	1
Q.3	making furniture, tool-handles, railway sleepers, matches, ploughs, bridges, boats, etc. and as a source of energy for cooking purpose . (any two)	1
Q.4	1. Ability to take up risks 2. Believe in hard work and discipline 3. Adaptable and flexible to achieve the goals of enhancing quality and customer satisfaction 4. Knowledge of the product and services and their need or demand in the market 5. Financial literacy and money management skills 6. Effective planning and execution (any one)	1
Answer any 1 question out of the given 2 questions. Each question is of mark.		2 x 1 = 2
Q.5	Patience- Entrepreneurship is not a one-day job. Success may not be achieved quickly. Positivity- An entrepreneur has to think positively even when he/she takes a big risk. There may be losses at times but even then an entrepreneur should stay positive and continue to work hard towards their goal	2
Q.6	Deforestation is the clearance of a forest or stand of trees where the land is converted to a non forest use, such as agriculture and construction of houses. It results in loss of habitat for many plants and animals living in the forest. It may also lead to extinction of plant and animal species.	2

SECTION B

(4+8 = 12 marks)

Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions		1 x 4=4
Q.7	to show the direction or placement of a certain object or department.	1
Q.8	he/she may wear gloves.	1
Q.9	continuous counselling, meditation, yoga, participation in recreation centres, music therapy or occupational care. (any two)	1
Q.10	To prevent eyestrain.	1
Q.11	Ethics are values that add up to the goodness and virtue of an organisation. OR Ethics define a mutual relationship within the subordinates and between the management and the associate staff.	1
Q.12	it will damage the fabric	1
Answer any 04 questions out of the given 06 questions		2 x 4=8
Q.13	a. Routine maintenance: It includes scheduled inspections, repairs and replacement to make sure everything continues to work regularly, properly and smoothly. It is also preventive maintenance. b. Breakdown maintenance: Corrective maintenance is needed when breakdowns occur which demands responsive action to be taken to get things right and running again.	2
Q.14	(i) Wear a thimble on the finger of the hand holding the frame to avoid pricking by the needle. (ii) Use appropriate sized and point needle for stitching so as to not accidentally prick the fingers. (iii) The needles should be kept safely and away from small children to avoid any harm. (iv) Cutting, sewing and embroidery should be done with concentration, not as if one is in a hurry, stressed and upset, as the risk of injury is more. (v) The workplace should be kept clean and tidy by sweeping the floor regularly. Keep dust bins at appropriate place. (vi) The sewing tools and equipment include sharp objects, like needles and scissors, so their safe handling is essential. (vii) Needles and thread should be stored safely after use. (any two)	2
Q.15	This includes instructions regarding lunch hour and other breaks. In addition to that, the numbers of leaves permitted are also fixed, and in case of extra leaves, what actions are to be taken, is also covered in these rules. Some companies offer flexible schedules while others offer their employees to work in shift.	2
Q.16	Chenille i.e., a sharp, pointed needle with thin and long eye is appropriate for stem stitches, lazy daisy stitches, straight stitches, mirror work, etc. Crewel i.e., a sharp, pointed needle with round eye is used for French knot, bullion knot, etc. A round eye needle is convenient to slip the yarn wrapped around it.	2
Q.17	A very long thread pulled too often through the fabric tends to coil or fray towards the end.	2
Q.18	It is a lightweight and small hard-pitted cup worn on the finger or thumb for its safety and protection. It is useful while hand sewing not only to protect the fingers but also to direct the needle through the fabric.	2

SECTION C
(COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)

(2x 4 = 8 marks)

Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions		
Q.19	(i) Healthy employees may mean fewer sick days. (ii) Cleanliness creates satisfaction. (iii) It preserves assets over the long term. (iv) It maintains a good image of the organisation.	4
Q.20	(i) completion of tasks on time (ii) use material as per instructions (iii) prepare the product as per sample approved (iv) consider the costing (v) reporting to the supervisor or senior from time to time (vi) maintain safety and security while doing embroidery (vii) be punctual and responsible towards the rules and regulations of the organization. (any four)	4
Q.21	(a) Fabric damage or needle holes- the use of incorrect type and size of needle (b) Missed trims- threads are left on the front side in the embroidery design between the designs (c) Improper placement of embroidery design- incorrect tracing of the design. (d) Thick embroidery- when the embroidery is very dense or thick in some places. (e) Poor stitch density- stitch is not dense and done quite apart, the base fabric is visible in the embroidery and is called as poor stitch density. (f) Poor hooping- the fabric around the embroidery gets hazy or wrinkled, and thus, stops to lay flat on a fabric surface. (any four)	4