

# CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

## TEXTILE DESIGN (SUBJECT CODE 829)

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

Max. Time Allowed: 1 ½ Hours (90 min)

Max. Marks: 30

#### 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 17 marks and has 16 questions on Subject specific Skills.
  - a) Questions numbers 7 to 13 are one mark questions. Attempt any five questions.
  - b) Questions numbers 14 to 18 are two marks questions. Attempt any three questions.
  - c) Questions numbers 19 to 22 are of three marks. Attempt any two questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
  - a) Questions numbers 23 to 25 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	They conduct audits and determine how energy efficient the building is.	1
Q.2	a) Identifying entrepreneurial opportunity (b) Turning ideas into action (c) Feasibility study (d) Resourcing (e) Setting up an enterprise (f) Managing the enterprise (g) Growth and development  (write any one)	1
Q.3	Global Challenges	1
Q.4	confidence/ Opportunist/ Initiator/Goal Setter/Risk taking (name any two)	1

<b>Answer any 01 question out of the given 02 questions</b>		<b>2 x 1=2</b>
<b>Q.5</b>	Finding suitable people and training them to put in their best for the business is a tedious and difficult exercise. As an entrepreneur, one must find people, who think and feel like the rest of the team.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.6</b>	a.Waste exchange-This is where the waste product of one process becomes the raw material for another. It represents the way of reducing waste disposal through re-use. b. Managing e-waste-With advanced technology, we have also encountered problems in managing e-waste like old mobile phones, laptops and television sets.	<b>2</b>

**SECTION B**

**(5+6+6 = 17 marks)**

<b>Answer any 05 questions out of the given 07 questions</b>		<b>1 x 5=5</b>
<b>Q.7</b>	Calicos	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.8</b>	A hook needle called as Tambour.	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.9</b>	Marco Polo	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.10</b>	involving printing the warp yarns of a fabric before it is placed on the loom for weaving.	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.11</b>	Herringbone stitch	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.12</b>	<b>Duplex Prints</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Q.13</b>	Geometric prints comprises of designs made with circles,triangles,square,spirals and stars.	<b>1</b>
<b>Answer any 03 questions out of the given 05 questions</b>		<b>2 x 3=6</b>
<b>Q.14</b>	While doing Phulkari one motif is left unembroidered or is embroidered in an offbeat colour. This motif is called 'nazarbuti' which is considered to ward off the evil eye.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.15</b>	It is the technique of creating collage kind of prints. It is a fast and convenient method of creating prints. It is created by cut outs of various prints in different shapes and patterns and then put all together in a same piece of paper interestingly.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.16</b>	These techniques bring originality, add texture and give a three dimensional look to the print design being developed.  Techniques accommodate to the changing fashion trends and create new looks. Special effects to a design can be given to create a new appearance or to enhance an existing design.	<b>2</b>
<b>Q.17</b>	a. The blotch print background color is lighter on backside of the fabric. b. Possibilities of large background color areas of the print are not covered with full depth of colors.	<b>2</b>

	c. Precise control is necessary. d. If pigment are used in blotch prints, then fabrics very often result in objectionable stiff hand. (any two)	
<b>Q.18</b>	The two embroidery styles prevalent in Punjab are Bagh and Phulkari. Bagh is a fully embroidered wrap that is used for special occasions whereas Phulkari is simple and lightly embroidered for everyday use.	<b>2</b>
<b>Answer any 02 questions out of the given 04 questions</b>		<b>3 x 2=6</b>
<b>Q.19</b>	A unit of the design that is printed again and again in a continuous flow without apparent break/interruption in the pattern. The repeats are planned/selected to accommodate selected printing process. The repeat's length must fit into the size of the screen to achieve desired results.	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.20</b>	a. Phool Patti kaKaam from Uttar Pradesh b. Zardozi from Uttar Pradesh c. Chambarumal from Himachal Pradesh d. Kasuti from Karnataka e. Pipli appliqué from Orissa f. Sujani from Bihar	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.21</b>	Dots can be various sizes. Just a point or a big circle both are referred to as a dot. These can be simply printed on two the fabric with a different background color, or different coloured dots. On a solid background or many dots can make different design and patterns. Dots are very versatile and can be printed on almost everything. Thus, in homes-dotprints are found on wall papers, bed linens, cushion covers, curtains etc. In clothing for men, dots can be used in various garments like men's shirts, boxers etc. For women's wear dots can be seen on suits, blouses, saris, wrap-around, shirts, palazzos, shorts, leggings, jeggings etc. In various accessories also dots are used for ties, scarves, stoles, footwear etc.	<b>3</b>
<b>Q.22</b>	Fabrics are generally dyed in a solid color, prior to printing; the design is applied by screen or roller with a chemical. This reducing agent will destroy the color in the printed portion and white background will appear in the printed area. Discharge Prints are not widely used due to following reasons: • Production is more costly than direct print because fabric is to be dyed prior to printing. • Very careful and precise process control is required.	<b>3</b>

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

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

**Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions**

<b>Q.23</b>	<p>Floral prints are patterned in rich colors with delicate flowers and leaves. It includesgatherings of a flower garden and also grasses and grains. It excludes agriculturalproducts like fruits, vegetables, nuts, pinecones and trees. Flowers with dragon flies, butterflies or lady birds, grasshoppers or insects fall under this category.</p> <p>We find certain flowers are specific to a region and hence the print used changes from region to region. For example prints with roses are popular in English textiles, cherry and apple blossom are native of Japanese textiles, Peony flowers being specific to China, and the famous buteh design (floral cluster or bouquet of flowers) of India and Persia.(any 2)</p> <p>Floral prints are very popular for women’s clothing or accessories.</p>	<b>1+2+1=4</b>
<b>Q.24</b>	<p>a. Kashida</p> <p>b. Technique:The base material for Kashida is cotton, wool or silk in a variety of colors like white, blue, yellow, purple, red, green and black. The embroidery threads used to execute Kashida are wool, silk or cotton depending on the product to be embroidered. The main stitches employed for Kashida are darning stitch, stem stitch, satin stitch and chain stitch.</p> <p>c. cypress cone</p>	<b>1+2+1=4</b>
<b>Q.25</b>	<p>The etching technique consists of layering two or more colors over each other andthen etching out a design from the top layer with a blade/ scraper to bring out colorof the lower layer.</p> <p>Precautions to be kept in mind while preparing it:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. While coloring the first layer makes sure no white spaces are left.</li> <li>2. For the second layer, make sure the previous lower layer is not visible.</li> <li>3. While using poster colour use thick paint and minimum amount of water.</li> <li>4. While using a blade or sharp object, do not uses too much pressure or you may tear the paper.</li> </ol> <p>(any two)</p>	<b>2+2=4</b>