

# CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

## FASHION STUDIES (SUBJECT CODE - 837)

CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022)  
BLUE PRINT FOR SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 1½ hours

Max. Marks: 35

### PART A - EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (05 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
1	Communication Skills-IV	2
2	Self-Management Skills-IV	2
3	Information and Communication Technology Skills-IV	2
TOTAL QUESTIONS		6 Questions
NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED		Any 5 Questions
TOTAL MARKS		1 x 5 = 5 marks

### PART B - SUBJECT SPECIFIC SKILLS (30 MARKS):

UNIT NO.	NAME OF THE UNIT	NO. OF QUESTIONS (1 MARK EACH)
Unit1	History of Fashion	16
Unit2	Basic Pattern Development	21
TOTAL QUESTIONS		37 Questions
NO. OF QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED		30 Questions
TOTAL MARKS		1 x 30 = 30 MARKS

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### SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM -1

Max. Time Allowed: 1½ hours

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.
4. Section B is of 25 marks and has 30 questions on Subject specific Skills.
5. Section C is of 05 marks and has 07 Competency based questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.
8. All questions must be attempted in the correct order

#### SECTION A

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 5 = 5 marks)

1.	To manage oneself well, a person needs to be: a. Positive thinker b. Not to be result oriented c. Selfish d. Happy	1
2.	It is a quick and easy way to find and work with selected data based on the criteria you specify in workbook. What is it? a. Sorting b. Filtering c. Selecting d. Managing	1
3.	Sita loves interacting with people around. She can easily make friends and make any gathering lively. What type of personality does she have? a. Openness b. Consciousness c. Extraversion d. Agreeableness	1
4.	Sentences, where the subject does an action, are known to be in a: a. Active voice b. Passive voice c. Direct voice d. Indirect voice	1

5.	Active listening requires four discrete steps. These are: a. Contact, absorb, reflective feedback and instruct b. Contact, absorb, reflective feedback and calculate c. Contact, absorb, reflective feedback and command d. Contact, absorb, reflective feedback and confirm	1
6.	A step to open an already saved workbook is: a. Ctrl + O b. Ctrl + P c. Ctrl + Q d. Ctrl + R	1

### SECTION B

Answer any 25 questions out of the given 30 questions

(1 x 25 = 25 marks)

7.	It has dart to fit to the contours of the body but no other design details. a. Sloper b. Pattern c. Draft d. Block	1
8.	_____ was the equivalent to the male toga which was worn by Roman women. a. Palla b. Uttariya c. Schenti d. Chiton	1
9.	It is the amount of suppression taken between the dart legs. a. Dart point b. Dart intake c. Dart leg d. Dart Point	1
10.	Who explained the principle of colour mixing? a. Sir Isaac Newton b. Johan Tobias Mayer c. Sir William Perkins d. Eli Whitney	1
11.	In pattern making an abbreviations used for shoulder is:: a. SH b. sH c. sh d. Sh	1
12.	In the decade _____ the zip-on sari became a party favourite because of the convenience of wearing it. a. 1960 b. 1920 c. 1930 d. 1970	1

13.	Name the tool used for opening any seam or stitches a. Pinking shears b. Seam ripper c. Scissors d. Notcher	1
14.	What are the sources of information about the ancient Indian costumes? a. Tattered cloth b. Ajanta Paintings c. Animal skin d. Stones	1
15.	Which is the oldest patternmaking method that is generally regarded as a creative approach? a. Flat pattern method b. Block Method c. Draping method d. Measurement method	1
16.	..... believed the origin of clothing is associated with a desire for personal adornment to please oneself and others.  a. Psychologists b. Sociologist c. Anthropologists d. Ethnologists	1
17.	This refers to the amount of roominess in a garment: a. Ease b. Balance c. Proportion d. Balance	1
18.	This traditional, rough, homespun woven on charkha was not just a fabric but also a spirit of Indian spirit. a. Khadi b. Khaki c. Knits d. Kaftan	1
19.	The basic block includes _____ which allows the body to perform a variety of normal body functions requiring movement of various body parts. a. Design allowance b. seam allowance c. fitting allowance d. ease allowance	1
20.	In Egypt the lion's tail and claws which were an important part of the Pharaoh's regalia were symbolic of ..... and..... a. Strength and Vigor b. Strength and Identification c. Vigour and identification d. Class and strength	1

21.	In a single dart pattern, darts should be finished _____ inches away from the apex. a. ½ inch b. ¼ inch c. 1/8 inch d. 1/3 inch	1
22.	Fastening used to hold the ends of Greek peplos together is called as _____. a. Fibula b. Panier c. Fringe d. Pins	1
23.	Fashion Designer _____ won a president award for the movie Devdas. a. Neeta Lulla b. Manish Malhotra c. Sabyasachi d. Rohit Bal	1
24.	How much seam allowance is suggested for straight hemline of a kurta? a. 1 inches b. 2 inches c. 1.5 inches d. 2.5 inches	1
25.	How is sleeveless bodice different from basic bodice? a. In sleeveless bodice armhole level goes down by ½ inch b. In sleeveless bodice armhole level goes up by ½ inch c. In sleeveless bodice armhole level goes out by ½ inch d. In sleeveless bodice armhole level goes inside by ½ inch	1
26.	The custom of wearing large circular lip plate is practiced by: a. Kichepo women b. Paduang tribe c. Japanese Geisha d. Congolese girls	1
27.	Radhika got a trouser for herself and realized that the pockets of this garment are opening from the hip area. State the reason for this problem. a. garment is tight in the hip or abdomen area b. garment is loose in the hip or abdomen area c. garment is improperly cut in the hip or abdomen area d. garment is imbalanced in the hip or abdomen area	1
28.	Scarification is an indication of _____ in some African cultures. a. status and tribal identification b. status and marital status c. status and gender d. status and profession	1
29.	Choose the correct name of the tool used to measure crotch depth on dress form. a. French curve b. Hip curve c. L-square d. Grading scale	1

30.	For curved neckline, it is always recommended to square out _____ either side at center back and center front and on shoulder level. a. ½ inch b. 1/8 inch c. ¼ inch d. 3/8 inch	1
31.	Plain surface fabric is recommended for test fitting because: a. It is readily available b. It is inexpensive c. The seams, darts and other seam lines are clearly visible on it. d. It is light weight	1
32.	The simple ankle-length, wrap-around skirt, kaunakes, tied at the waist, where the excess waistband forms an animal-like tail hanging at the back is an example of _____ : a. Sumerian costume b. Egyptian costume c. Indian costume d. Greek costume	1
33.	How is general sizing system defined? a. system for apparel for a country is based ideally on the body measurements taken from a cross section of the population. b. system for apparel for a country is based ideally on the body measurements taken from a particular segment of the population. c. system for apparel for a country is based ideally on the body shapes and structures taken from a cross section of the population. d. system for apparel for a country is based ideally on the body measurements taken from diverse religions of the population.	1
34.	Small print derived from Indian word cheent, meaning spray of raindrops is called as : a. Chintz b. Indiennes c. Kani d. Muslin	1
35.	Whichever be the direction in which the grain line is drawn on the pattern, it will always be placed _____ to the selvedge on the fabric. a. Parallel b. Perpendicular c. Diagonal d. Horizontal	1

**SECTION C**  
**COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS**

**Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions**

**(1 x 5 = 5 marks)**

During industrial revolution a chain of inventions of machines changed the situation completely. This one particular machine brought the principle of assembly-line production which led eventually to mass production and standardization of sizes.

<b>36.</b>	Which machine are we talking about? a. Domestic sewing machine b. Jacquard loom c. Colour formation machine d. Colour mixing machine	<b>1</b>
<b>37.</b>	Who invented this machine? a. Joseph Jacquard b. Sir Willaim Perkin c. Isaac Singer d. Johan Tobias Mayer	<b>1</b>
<b>38.</b>	This led to the setting up of _____ a. Printing industry b. Dyeing industry c. Readymade clothing industry d. Weaving industry	<b>1</b>
<b>39.</b>	Mention the year in which this machine was invented.  a. 1951 b. 1851 c. 1852 d. 1952	<b>1</b>
<b>40.</b>	During industrial revolution a chain of inventions of machines changed the situation completely and caused unrest among the people. Why? a. people feared that machines which could do the work of several men would result in unemployment. b. people feared that the price of these machines would be too high. c. People feared that machines could cause accidents. d. people feared that these machines will occupy lot of space	<b>1</b>
<b>41.</b>	At the beginning of this century, most of the work related to the textile spinning and weaving was carried out in_____ a. Factories b. people's homes c. Industries d. villages	<b>1</b>
<b>42.</b>	What is the function of Ginning machine? a. automatically control the warp and weft threads on a loom . b. automatically stitching of clothes c. separating silk from cocoon. d. separating cottonseed from short staple cotton fibre.	<b>1</b>