higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE**

# FASHION DRAWING N5

(First paper)

(10010525)

**14 November 2022 (X-paper)**
**09:00–11:00**

**REQUIREMENTS: ANSWER BOOK**
**A4 typing papers (also for rough work)**

**Art mediums and materials used in Fashion Drawing are allowed.**

**This question paper consists of 9 pages, 2 addenda and 1 information sheet for the second paper.**

101Q1B2214

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# DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
# REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
FASHION DRAWING N5
FIRST PAPER
TIME: 2 HOURS
MARKS: 100

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Read all the questions carefully.
3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
4. Start each section on a new page.
5. Use only a blue or black pen.
6. Write neatly and legibly.

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## SECTION A

## QUESTION 1

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the correct answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 The Mohammedan man ankle length white trouser is …

A Ski pants
B Shorts
C Dhoti
D Pyjamas

1.2 The measurement of this headwear is ten to fifty yards long.

A Top hat
B Turban
C Togue
D Bowler hat

1.3 The typical Spanish headdress.

A Schenti
B Loin cloth
C Sari
D Mantilla

1.4 A hobble skirt is …

A a tight skirt difficult to walk in.
B a long jacket with stripes.
C like breeches.
D a dress worn in Mexico.

1.5 The New Look was …

A Dior's fashion.
B Indian ladies' fashion.
C fashion during 1992.
D a very beautiful outfit.

1.6 The parka is the basic garment for …

A Scottish young men
B Roman ladies
C The gypsies
D Eskimos

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1.7 The shorter chiton is …

A Ionic.
B Bustle.
C Doric.
D Crinoline.

1.8 The bandelette were …

A a pushed-up look merging the breasts as a single shape.
B boots worn by Roman hunters and soldiers.
C heelless ballet type of slippers.
D bands turned in a cross around the body to hold the breasts in form.

1.9 During the bustle period, the … was replaced by the bustle.

A Breeches
B Crinoline
C Houppeland
D Hobble skirt

1.10 During the middle ages … became hosiery.

A Breeches
B Supertunic
C Houppelande
D Cotehardie

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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## QUESTION 2

Choose a/an word/item from COLUMN B that matches a description in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–K) next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

| COLUMN A | | COLUMN B | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2.1 | The high waistline with the Empire line was in fashion | A | Neo Classic |
| 2.2 | Ladies' hourglass silhouette was favoured by most ladies | B | 1920 |
| 2.3 | Attention moved from waist to hips | C | Sari |
| 2.4 | The handkerchief hemline was fashionable | D | Kilt |
| 2.5 | A French puffed roll tied around the hips for the skirt to hang down being straight | E | Flamenco |
| 2.6 | Indian ladies' garments consisting of 5 - 9 m of material. | F | Dhoti |
| 2.7 | Japanese white socks with split toes | G | Tabi |
| 2.8 | Scottish garment supported by a broad leather belt | H | Himation |
| 2.9 | Spanish dress for dancing | I | 1942 |
| 2.10 | A type of cloak worn during the Greek period | J | Forthingale |
| | | K | Fin de Siecle |

(10 × 1) **[10]**

## QUESTION 3

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'True' or 'False' next to the question number (3.1–3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 The Spanish peasant women sometimes wear handkerchiefs thrown over the hair and knotted beneath the chin.

3.2 The parka of the Eskimos is made from sealskins.

3.3 The turban is Indian headgear.

3.4 The chlamys is longer than the himation.

3.5 The circle with a patch on the right side of the Dalmatique is called claves.

3.6 An ankle-length garment usually with long sleeves worn in Arabia is called a thawb.

3.7 During Baroc, women's silhouettes became an hourglass.

3.8 1837–1860 was known as the bustle period.

3.9 The typical Spanish headdress is the Mantilla

3.10 The Doric chiton is shorter than the Ionic chiton.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

## QUESTION 4

4.1 Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow:




[Source: *Pinterest*]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1.1 | During which period were the above garments worn? | (1 × 2) | (2) |
| 4.1.2 | What did men do to give an illusion of square shoulders? | (1 × 2) | (2) |
| 4.1.3 | What was the popular headgear for women during this period? | (1 × 2) | (2) |
| 4.1.4 | What was the popular headgear for men during this period? | (1 × 2) | (2) |
| 4.1.5 | Differentiate between the Forthingale and the Farthingale. | (2 × 2) | (4) |
| 4.1.6 | On an A4 paper, make a design development sketch of a lady's evening dress inspired by this period. Show front view only. Paste the page in your ANSWER BOOK. Make use of the croquis on ADDENDUM A (attached). | | (8) |
| | | | **[20]** |

**TOTAL SECTION A: 50**

## SECTION B

## QUESTION 5

5.1 Study the sketch below and make a production drawing of the outfit. Show front and back views of the garment. Keep all the requirements for a good production drawing in mind. Make use of the croquis in ADDENDUM B (attached).



[WWW.bing.com/fashion **design sketches]**

(25)

5.2 Study the sketch carefully and make a presentation drawing of a figure wearing the ball gown inspired by the sketch. Show front view only. Complete the presentation drawing with a suitable background and accessories related to the period in which the garment was fashionable. Bear in mind all the requirements of a good presentation drawing. You may use the croquis on ADDENDUM A (attached).

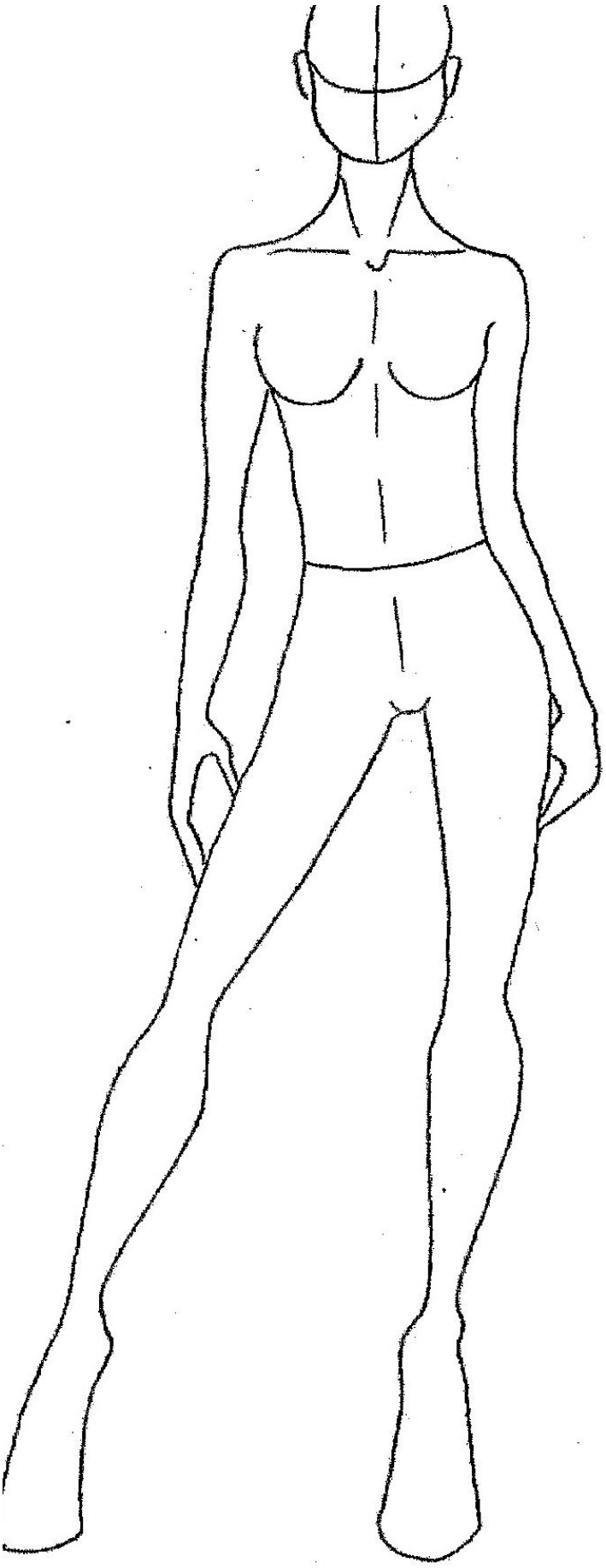


(25)
**[50]**

**TOTAL SECTION B: 50**
**GRAND TOTAL: 100**

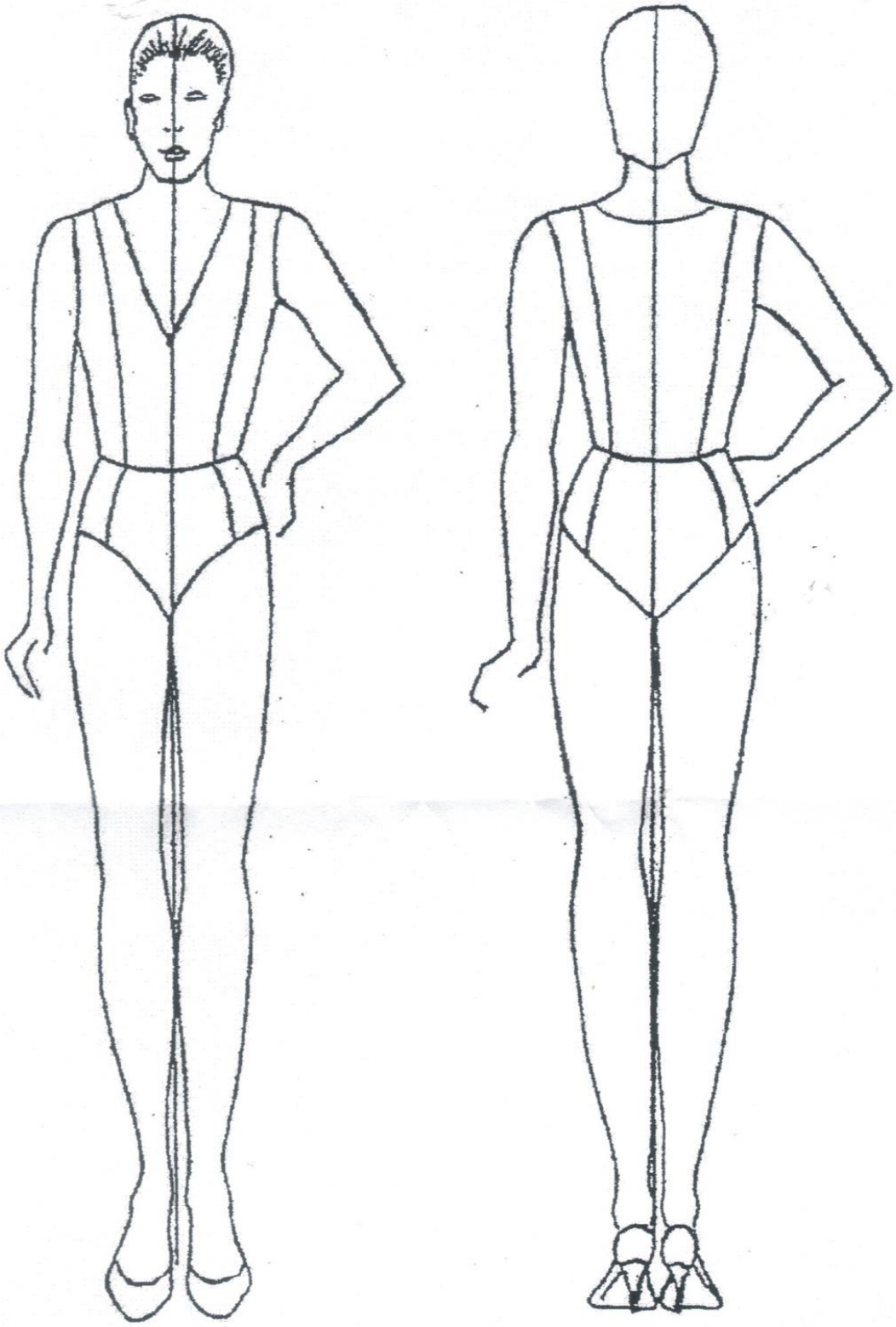
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**ADDENDUM A**
**QUESTION 5.2**



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**ADDENDUM B**
**QUESTION 5.1**



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**NB: REMOVE THIS PAGE AND USE IT TO PREPARE FOR PAPER 2.**

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION ON THE DESIGN THEME FOR FASHION DRAWING N5 P2

### SECTION A OF PAPER 2

1. Use the instructions below to prepare yourself for FASHION DRAWING N5 SECOND PAPER which will be written shortly.

2. You visited North-West India during the holidays and were inspired by the history of the ancestors of the Gypsies. Use the theme: **'THE GYPSIES'** as inspiration to design a range of evening attire for young ladies.

3. Candidates are allowed to collect and bring any written information, fabric samples, accessories, trimmings, magazine pictures and other necessities into the examination room to complete a set of fashion boards and -sketches on the given theme.

4. During the FIVE-HOUR examination, candidates will have to make an inspiration board, and/or design development sheet, and/ or presentation board, and/or production sketches and/or accessories board on the given theme.

5. Candidates do not have to make all the sketches in the design process. The specific sketches to be drawn will be given to candidates at the beginning of the examination session

6. Candidates may NOT bring any pre-drawn fashion sketches into the examination room. All sketches must be done during the FORMAL EXAMINATION SESSION. Croquis will be provided.

7. The question paper consists of THREE questions. This includes THREE different types of sketches or boards on the given theme. Each question or fashion board/sketch counts 100 marks. The total of the second paper is 300.

8. Neatness and a professional presentation are very important.

. **NOTE:**

- Bring everything you'll need to make the sketches, boards, and sheets.
- A3 drawing paper and cardboard in a COLOUR to complement the new range.
- Any colour medium
- Collected written information
- Other necessities (magazine pictures, fabric samples, trimmings)
- Art materials and stationery etc.)
- A3 envelope for completed work done during the examination session.

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