higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

N1270**(E)**(J7)H

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N4

(10010484)

7 June 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

REQUIEMENTS: Answer book, white A4 typing paper

Candidates will require drawing instruments and a black fineliner pen.

Calculators may be used.

This question paper consists of 10 pages and 4 addenda.

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N4
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Answer ALL the questions.

2. This question paper consists of TWO sections.

   SECTION A: 50 marks
   SECTION B: 150 marks
   GRAND TOTAL: 200 marks

3. Read ALL the questions carefully.

4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.

5. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Indicate whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Choose the answer and write only 'true' or 'false' next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

1.1 Stitching lines on final patterns are indicated by broken lines.

1.2 The dart on the shoulder line of the basic bodice block is a bust-control dart.

1.3 Around waist is an example of a girth measurement.

1.4 Notches are pattern markings placed on the cutting line to help with the fitting of garments parts.

1.5 The pattern pieces of a jacket cannot be used to cut the linings.

1.6 An interfacing is a layer of fabric attached to a facing to strengthen it.

1.7 The body rise is an essential measurement when drafting the ladies skirt block.

1.8 A one-piece dress block is suitable for the adaptation of a coat block.

1.9 Pattern construction is not the foundation for a basic block pattern.

1.10 A raglan sleeve is the most suitable sleeve for a ladies formal jacket.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 Briefly explain each of the following terms that are used in pattern construction:

2.1.1 Dart manipulation

2.1.2 Bust prominence

2.1.3 Waist suppression

2.1.4 Pattern adaptation

2.1.5 Bisecting

(5 × 2) (10)

2.2 Name FOUR measurements needed to construct the basic ladies trouser block. (4)

2.3 Which measurement is taken with an arm at an angle? (1)

2.4 Explain how the following measurements are taken around a female figure:

2.4.1 Across chest

2.4.2 Back length to waist

2.4.3 Around upper arms

2.4.4 Forearm length

2.4.5 Waist

(5 × 2) (10)
[25]

QUESTION 3

Various options are given as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (3.1–3.15) in the ANSWER BOOK.

3.1 The cutting instruction on a pattern is identified by the … on the pattern piece.

A pattern part
B grainline
C garment name
D style number

3.2 The outside leg seam of a trouser is measured from the …

A waist down the outside of the leg.
B hipline down the outside of the leg.
C waist down the inside of the leg.
D waist down the front of the figure.

3.3 Fitting lines are the same as … lines.

A fold-
B solid
C stitching
D cutting

3.4 Notches are placed on …

A style lines only.
B all seams.
C vertical seams only.
D hemline.

Copyright reserved

3.5 For the drafting of the fitted jacket block, the … block is used.

A bodice
B dress
C jacket
D shirt

3.6 The fly on ladies trousers closes …

A left over right.
B right over left.
C on the centre front.
D as desired.

3.7 To insert a knife pleat into a pattern, allow … the depth of the pleat.

A only once
B twice
C three times
D four times

3.8 The back and front bodice blocks are not required when constructing the … collar.

A sailor
B shirt
C Peter Pan
D shawl

3.9 To neaten the armhole and neckline, … acing is suitable.

A neck
B armhole
C front
D combined

3.10 Pitch points are marked on the …

A neckline.
B waistline.
C armhole.
D shoulder.

3.11 The … is the part of the collar that rests on the chest.

A stand
B fall
C lapel
D fold

Copyright reserved

3.12 Interfacing is used to … the garment where the buttonholes will be sewn.

A attach
B design
C strengthen
D decorate

3.13 Style analysis is the ability to …

A design a pattern.
B read a fashion sketch.
C make a fashion sketch.
D make a pattern block.

3.14 For the drafting of a ladies waistcoat, the … block is used as a basis.

A bodice
B blouse
C jacket
D dress

3.15 A pattern with seam allowances and full labelling is called a … pattern.

A working
B basic
C rough
D final

(15 × 1) **[15]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

Copyright reserved

SECTION B

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. ALL drafts and manipulations must be done in FIFTH scale.

2. ALL drafts must be done on white typing paper. The pattern blocks should be outlined with a black fineliner pen and pasted in the ANSWER BOOK. DO NOT cut out the blocks.

3. ALL manipulations must be done on white typing paper and pasted in the ANSWER BOOK.

4. Only basic blocks provided with this question paper may be used.

5. Do NOT use a red pen.

6. NO LOOSE PARTS WILL BE MARKED.

QUESTION 4

4.1 Use the basic ladies one-piece sleeve block, size 13 on ADDENDUM A and submit the following manipulations of the sleeve on ADDENDUM B, in fifth scale.

4.1.1 Planning stage of the sleeve (10)

4.1.2 Working pattern of the sleeve (15)

REQUIRED MEASUREMENTS

Sleeve length = 25 cm
Raise at sleeve head = 2 cm

INSTRUCTIONS

Divide the sleeve into 6 sections.

Spread for gathers at the sleeve head. = 5 cm

Spread for the gathers at the cuff. = 3 cm

Complete the pattern with labelling and grainline.

Copyright reserved

4.2 Use the planning for a lady's pants front, size 13, on ADDENDUM C and submit the following final patterns in fifth scale:

4.2.1 Final pattern of zip facing (9)

4.2.2 Final pattern of pocket facing (8)

4.2.3 Final pattern of pocket bag (8)

Add seam allowances of 1,5 cm.

[50]

QUESTION 5

Use the ladies bodice block front on ADDENDUM D to submit the following manipulations for size 13, of the ladies bodice front shown in the sketch below:



5.1 Planning of the front bodice with combined facing (28)

5.2 Final pattern of the front bodice yoke (10)

5.3 Final pattern of the combined facing (12)

REQUIRED MEASUREMENTS

Yoke depth at centre front	= 7,5 cm
Yoke depth at armhole	= 10 cm
Button stand width	= 3 cm
Facing width side seam	= 4 cm
Facing width at hemline	= 3 cm (measured from centre front)
Buttonhole positions	= 5 cm apart
Seam allowance	= 1,5 cm
Hem allowance	= 2 cm

[50]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 6

Use the following measurements and instructions to draft the basic tracksuit pants block, size 13.

REQUIRED MEASUREMENTS

Waist measurement	= 71 cm
Seat measurement	= 97 cm
Rise height	= 28 cm
Bottom	= 46 cm
Inside leg length	= 76,5 cm

INSTRUCTIONS

In the middle of a paper, draw a vertical line and at 40 cm square a line across. Mark 0 on the cross.

0 = 1 Rise height (28 cm) measured upwards on the vertical line. Square both ways.

0 = 2 Inside leg length (76,5 cm) measured downward. Square both ways.

0 = 3 Half inside leg length minus 4 cm (34,2 cm) down. Square both ways.

0 = 4 1/6 scale (8 cm) to the left.

4 = 5 2 cm to the left.

5 = 6 One twelve scale plus 1,2 cm (5,24 cm) to the left.

0 = 7 One third scale (16,1 cm) to the right.
Square line 1 and 5 to locate point 8 out from 1.

8 = 9 Quarter waist plus 5 cm (22,75 cm). Extend this line with broken lines.

2 = 10 Quarter of bottom (11,5) to the left.

2 = 11 Quarter of bottom (11,5) to the right.

12 Midpoint of 5 to 6.
Join 12 to 10 with broken lines to locate 13 on knee line.
Curve from 6 to 13 and straight down to 10.
Join 7 to 11 with broken lines to locate 14 on knee line.

14 = 15 1,2 cm to the left.
Curve side seam from 9 to 7 down to 15 to 11.
Add 4 cm upward at 8 and 9 (front waistline) for elastic casing.

12 = 16 Same distance 5 to 6 measured upwards.

Copyright reserved

4 = 17 One third scale plus 3,5 cm (19,6 cm) squared upwards.
Dot a seat angle line from 12 to 17, continue up to 18,4 cm above waist

5 = 19 ¼ scale minus 6 mm (11,5 cm) to the left.

19 = 20 1,2 cm squared down.
Curve seat line from 20 through 6 to 16 to 17.

13 = 21 2 cm to the left.

10 = 22 1 cm to the left.
Curve inside leg seam from 20 to 21 and straight down to 22.

11 = 23 1 cm to the right.

14 = 24 1 cm to the right.

7 = 25 3 cm to the right.

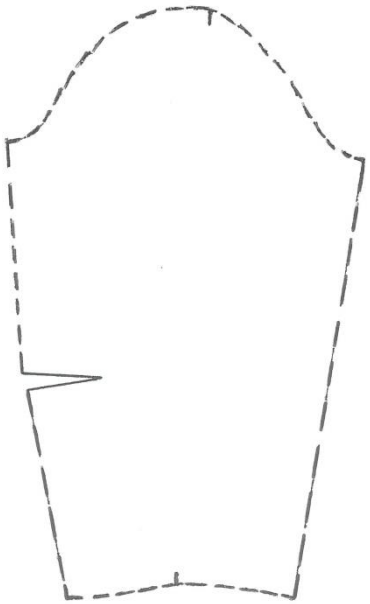
18 = 26 Quarter of the waist plus 5 cm (22,75 cm) on the line out from 9.
Slightly curve from 18 to 26 (back waistline), Add 4 cm upward from this line for elastic casing.
Curve side seam from 26 to 25 and down to 24 and 23.

Complete the block with labelling and grainline. **[50]**

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

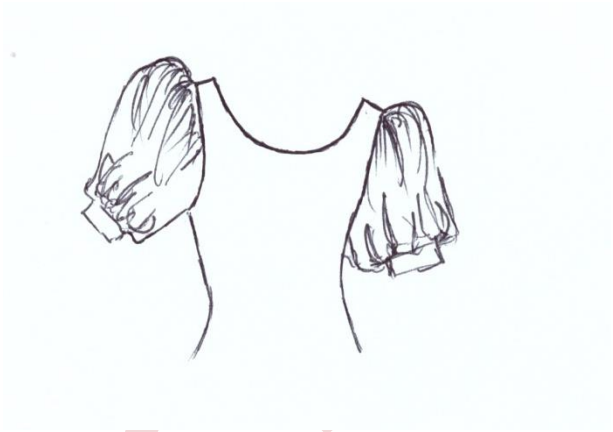
Copyright reserved

ADDENDUM A



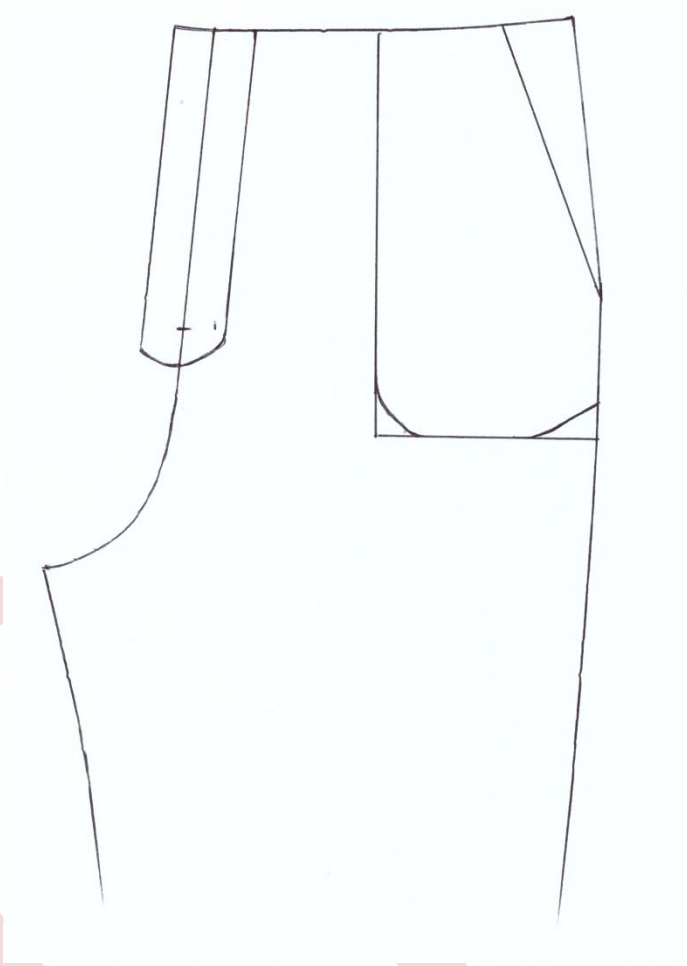
Copyright reserved

ADDENDUM B



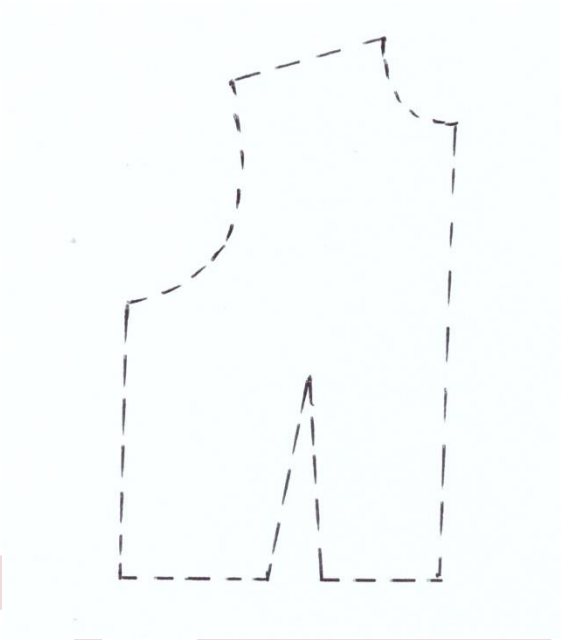
Copyright reserved

ADDENDUM C



Copyright reserved

ADDENDUM D



Copyright reserved