higher education
& training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

N1280**(E)**(J11)H

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N5

(10010515)

11 June 2018 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

REQUIREMENTS: Answer book and white typing paper

Calculators may be used.

Candidates will require drawing instruments and a black fine liner pen.

This question paper consists of 15 pages and 4 addendums.

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N5
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

NOTE: If you answer more than the required number of questions, only the required number will be marked. Clearly cross out ALL work you do NOT want to be marked.

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1.   Answer QUESTION 5.1 or QUESTION 5.2.

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.   ALL designs must be done to a FIFTH SCALE, unless otherwise instructed to do so.

6.   Blocks must be done on WHITE TYPING PAPER with a BLACK fine liner pen.

7.   Do NOT cut out the blocks on the dotted lines but PASTE them into the ANSWER BOOK.

8.   ONLY the supplied blocks must be used for manipulations.

9.   PASTE manipulations directly onto the ANSWER BOOK and add the seam and hem allowance

10.   Use only BLUE or BLACK ink.

11.   Write neatly and legibly.

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

Choose a/an item/word/description from COLUMN B that matches a/an description/word/item in COLUMN A. Write only the letter (A–J) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
1.1	gathers	A	the curve of the body the hip bone between the waist and thigh at the widest point
1.2	grain lines		
1.3	control dart	B	extra allowance added to figure measurements
1.4	hip prominence	C	fabric evenly ruched to control fullness in a garment
1.5	ease		
1.6	waist suppression	D	a straight skirt without any fullness at the hem
1.7	body rise	E	the measurement from the waist to the crotch
1.8	construction		
1.9	seam allowance	F	the distance between the fitting and cutting lines on a pattern
1.10	pencil skirt		
		G	the process to manufacture a basic pattern block
		H	indicators of how pattern pieces should be laid on fabric
		I	the shoulder dart on the basic bodice front
		J	the shaping of the side seams and the darting of the front and back bodice to make it fit the figure at the waist line

(10 × 1)   **[10]**

QUESTION 2

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 (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 A triangular-shaped insert attached to panels or slits to create fullness at the hemline.

   A   Fleat
   B   Veut
   C   Slit
   D   Godet

2.2 When fabrics are moulded directly onto a figure in the construction of a garment.

   A   Grading
   B   Marking
   C   Drafting
   D   Draping

2.3 The drawing of two lines an equal distance apart.

   A   Triangle
   B   Pivot point
   C   Parallel
   D   Circle

2.4 A straight skirt without any fullness at the hemline.

   A   Straight skirt
   B   Pencil skirt
   C   Gathers
   D   A-line skirt

2.5 For cutting heavy duty Kraft board in the construction of a pattern.

   A   Straight knife
   B   Zig-zag
   C   French curves
   D   Stanley knife

2.6 The distance between the centre front and the edge of a garment is known as the …

   A   break line.
   B   roll line.
   C   wrap.
   D   buttonhole.

2.7   A men's classic shirt is also known as a … shirt.

    A   classic
    B   cocktail
    C   lounge
    D   sports

2.8   The part of the collar resting against the neck is known as the …

    A   roll.
    B   stand.
    C   rise.
    D   fall.

2.9   Buttonholes on a men's casual shirt are …

    A   on the left front.
    B   on the right front.
    C   as preferred.
    D   as fashion determines.

2.10   When measuring a man's chest, the tape must pass …

    A   across the chest around the widest part of the back.
    B   just above the shoulder blades.
    C   below the shoulder blades.
    D   midway between the shoulder blades and Skye.

                       (10 × 1)   **[10]**

QUESTION 3

3.1   Briefly explain each of the following terms that are used in pattern construction. Write only the answer next to the question number (3.1.1–3.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

    3.1.1   Pattern manipulation

    3.1.2   Bust prominence

    3.1.3   Control dart

    3.1.4   Waist suppression dart

    3.1.5   Pitches

   (5 × 3)   (15)

Please turn over

3.2   3.2.1   Name the THREE measurements required to draft a men's casual shirt block. (3)

       3.2.2   How is the scale calculated to construct the block mentioned in QUESTION 3.2.1? (2)

3.3   Give ONE word/term for each of the following descriptions. Write only the word/term next to the question number (3.3.1–3.3.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.

       3.3.1   A tapered seam used to give fullness at one end and take away fullness at the other end.

       3.3.2   Flat pleats all facing the same direction and lying side by side.

       3.3.3   Soft, evenly spread folds, created by drawing a larger piece of fabric to fit onto a smaller piece of fabric.

       3.3.4   The drawing of a line at a right angle to another existing line, is called …

       3.3.5   The most suitable sleeve for a ladies' tailored jacket.

                                                                          (5 × 2)   (10)
                                                                                     [30]

                                                           TOTAL SECTION A: 50

SECTION B

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1.   All drafts and manipulations must be done in the stated scale.

2.   All drafts must be done on a white typing paper, outline the pattern block with a black fine liner pen, then paste into the ANSWER BOOK. Do NOT cut out the blocks.

3.   ALL manipulations must be done on white typing paper, then 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

Study the sketch below of the men's shirt, size 38.
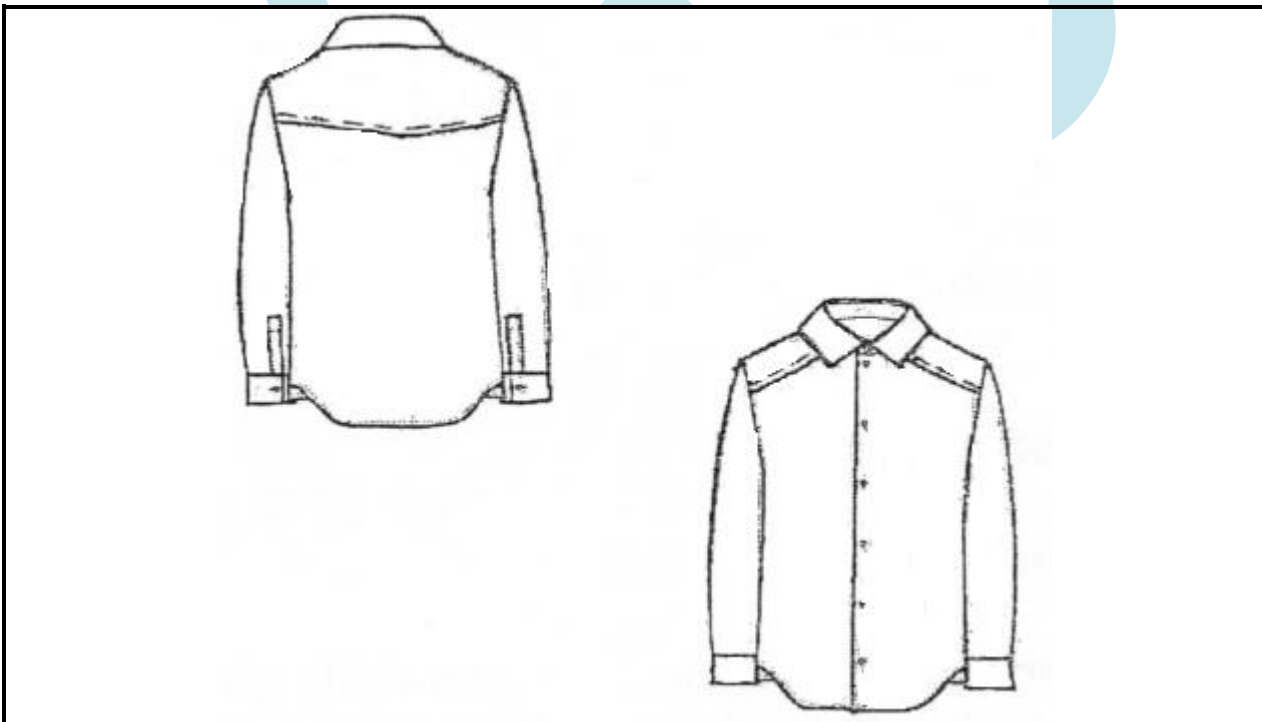
Use the photocopy on ADDENDUM A of the MEN'S SHIRT BLOCK, FRONT and BACK, size 38 and submit the following manipulations of the skirt in the sketch above on FIFTH scale.

4.1   Planning of the shirt front   (15)

4.2   Planning of shirt back   (12)

4.3   Final pattern of the American yoke   (13)

4.4   Final pattern of the shirt back   (10)

Make use of the following measurements and instructions:

lowered neckline at centre front	=	1,5 cm
extended shoulder line, front and back	=	2 cm
lowered armhole, front and back	=	2 cm
draw the new armholes with a curve		
yoke depth at frontline	=	6 cm
yoke depth at front armhole	=	7 cm
yoke depth at back armhole	=	8 cm
yoke depth at centre back	=	15 cm
button stand	=	3 cm
facing width measured from centre front inward	=	5 cm
seam allowance	=	1,5 cm
hem allowance	=	1 cm
shape hemline at side seams	=	1,5 cm
draw in grain lines and label all the pattern pieces		**[50]**

QUESTION 5

5.1   Study the sketch below of the LADIES' SEMI-FITTED JACKET, size 13.

Use the photocopies of the LADIES' ONE-PIECE DRESS BLOCK, front and back, size 13 on ADDENDUM B (attached).

Submit the following manipulation for the jacket in the sketch, to FIFTH SCALE. The planning stage of the jacket front has reference.

Make use of the following instructions and measurements:

button stand	=	3 cm
length of jacket at side seam from waist point	=	23 cm
length of jacket at centre front from waist point	=	25 cm
lower the armhole	=	2 cm
increase in width at armhole, waist and new hemline	=	2 cm
draw new side seam line		
shoulder length extension for dropped shoulder	=	1 cm
reshape the armhole		

Please turn over

SHAWL COLLAR

A   =   first buttonhole position on the centre frontline
mark the buttonhole

A–B =   3 cm to the right for button stand
square down from B to C on the hemline

B   =   breakpoint position
draw in buttonhole of 2,5 cm

D   =   at front shoulder neck point
extend the shoulder line with a broken line
draw broken line, 5 cm parallel underneath the extended shoulder line
place the back shoulder neck point of the dress on point D and let the shoulder armhole point touch the parallel line underneath the extended shoulder line
draw the back neckline and centre backline in (up to across backline)
mark point E at the centre back neck point

D–F =   3 cm to the right on extended shoulder line
Join B to F for the lapel break line

E–G   3,5 cm to the right on the centre backline
join G to F (in a smooth curve) for collar roll line

G–H   Collar width (10 cm)
join G – H for the centre backline of the collar
curve H to B for the collar style line

Construct the facing 6 cm, at the shoulder line and 6 cm to the left from the centre front of the hem.

Complete the outline of the facing.

5.1.1   Draw in grain lines and label the pattern pieces.   (35)

5.1.2   Submit the working pattern of the facing.   (15)

OR

5.2   Study the sketch of the men's double-breasted jacket, size 38.

Use the copy of the MEN'S CASUAL JACKET BLOCK, FRONT AND BACK size 38, on a FIFTH SCALE on ADDENDUM C (attached) and submit only the PLANNING STAGE for the jacket in the sketch.
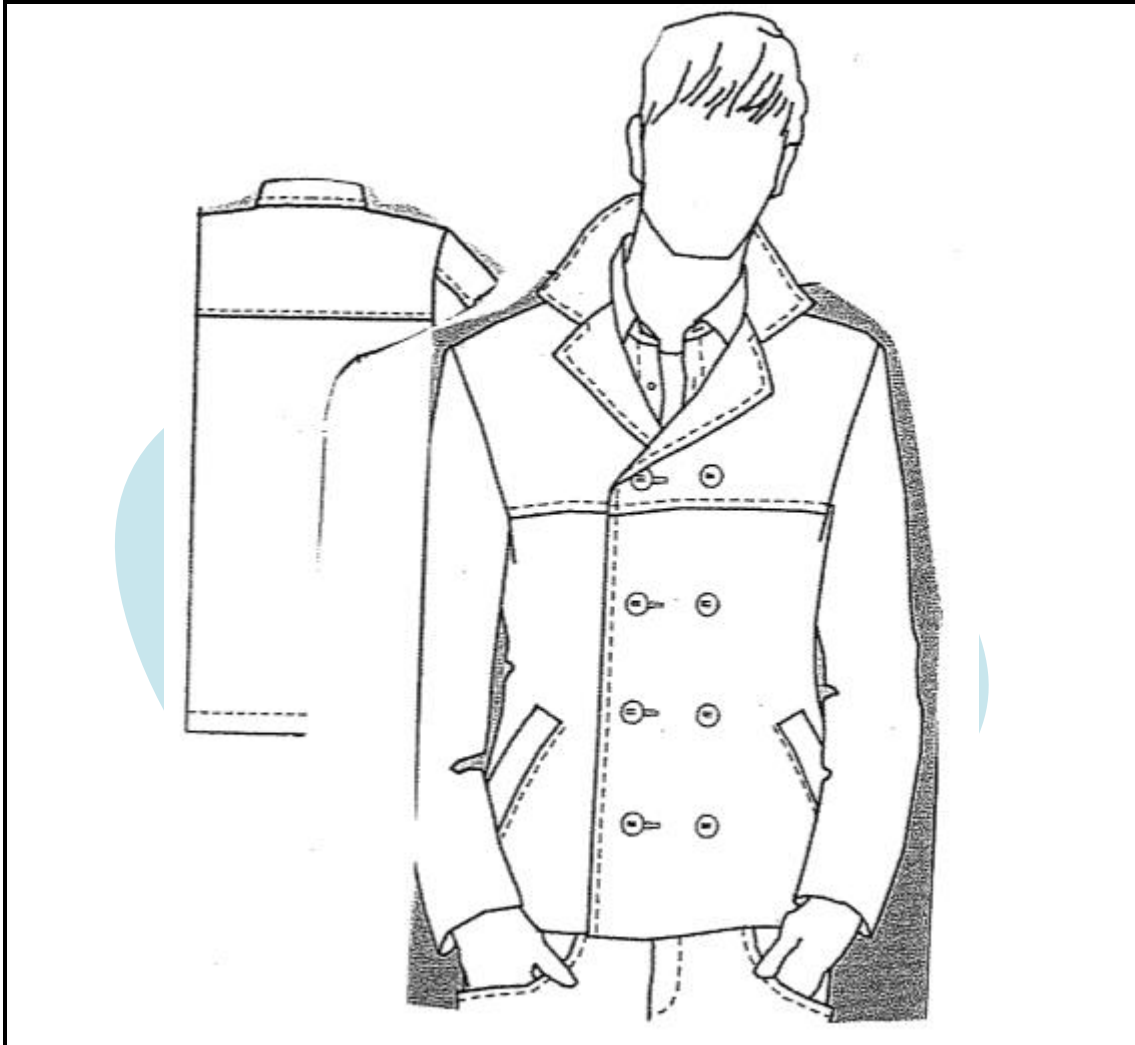
Indicate the following on the jacket:

5.2.1   Planning stage of the jacket back   (21)

5.2.2   Planning stage of the jacket front   (29)

Make use of the following instructions and measurements:

yoke depth at centre back : 12 cm

button spacing : 8 cm

double breasted allowance : 8,5 cm
including 2,5 cm buttonstand

button diameter : 2 cm

LAPEL COLLAR

A = centre front hemline point

A–B1 = 8,5 cm squared to the right for double breast (buttonstand of 2,5 cm included)

A–B2 = 8,5 cm squared to the left for double breast (buttonstand of 2,5 cm included)

A–C = 35cm measured upwards on centre front line

C–D1 = 8,5 cm squared to the right for double breast (buttonstand of 2,5 cm included)

C–D2 = 8,5 cm squared to the left for double breast 9buttonstand of 2,5 cm included)
Join B1 to D1
Join B2 to D2

E1 = first buttonhole position marked on waistline 2,5 cm to the left of D1

E2 = first buttonhole position marked on waistline 2,5 cm to the right of D2

F = marked at shoulder neck point
extend shoulder line to the right

G = draw a dotted line 9 cm long, down from F and parallel to the centre front line and mark point G

G–GA = 1,2 cm measured to the left
join F to GA

GA–H   =   square 20 cm to the right and mark point H
            draw a straight line from H into the neckline curve

H–I   =   4 cm measured to the left on the new line which joins the neckline

I–J   =   3,7 cm measured at a balanced angle (collar point)
            join I to J

F–K   =   2 cm measured to the right on the extended shoulder line
            join D1 to K and extend this line upwards

K–L   =   9 cm measured upwards (back neck curve)

L–N   =   8 cm squared to the right
N–NA   =   6 mm squared upwards
            join M to NA for centre back line
            curve from NA to J for collar style line
            curve from H to D1 for lapel style line

Draw in grain lines and label the pattern pieces.   **[50]**

QUESTION 6

Study the sketch below of a ladies wedding dress.

Use the photocopy of the LADIES ONE-PIECE DRESS BLOCK with bust control dart, FRONT, size 13, on ADDENDUM D and submit the following manipulations on fifth scale.

6.1   Planning stage of the dress front   (30)

6.2   Final pattern of the front bottom dress   (20)

Make use of the following measurements and instructions:

FRONT DRESS

A = marked at centre front neck point

B = measured from A, 12 cm downward

C = marked at shoulder armhole point

D = measured 8 cm from C, on the shoulder line
      join D and B, with a curve for the front neckline
      complete a facing of 5 cm width on shoulder line and at centre front line

E = measured from the centre front waist down 80 cm to the hemline

      divide the bottom front dress into 5 equal parts

      dash on these lines and spread (10 cm) at the top for gathers and (15 cm)
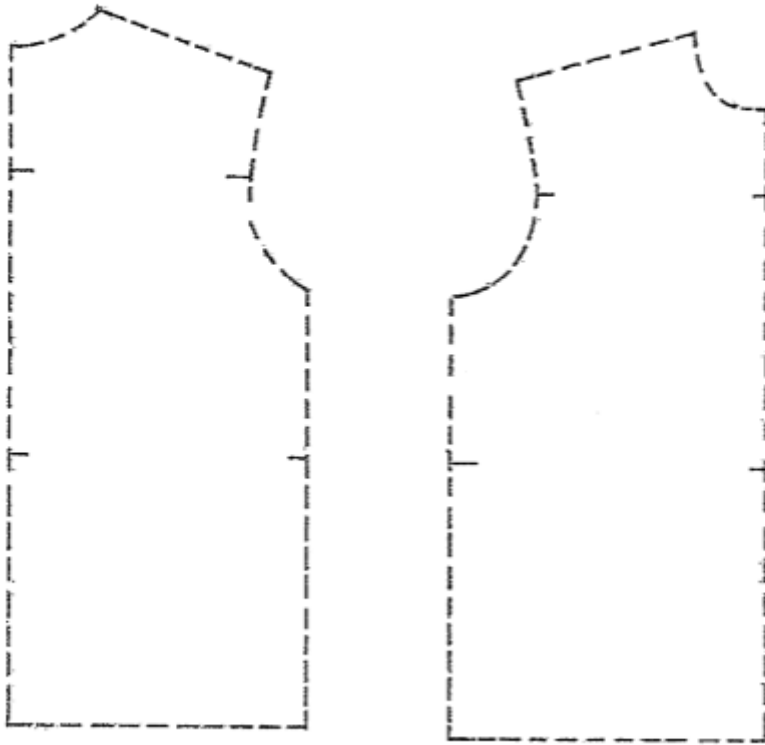   at the hem line for flare.

      seam allowance (1,5 cm)

      Draw in grain lines and label the pattern pieces.   **[50]**
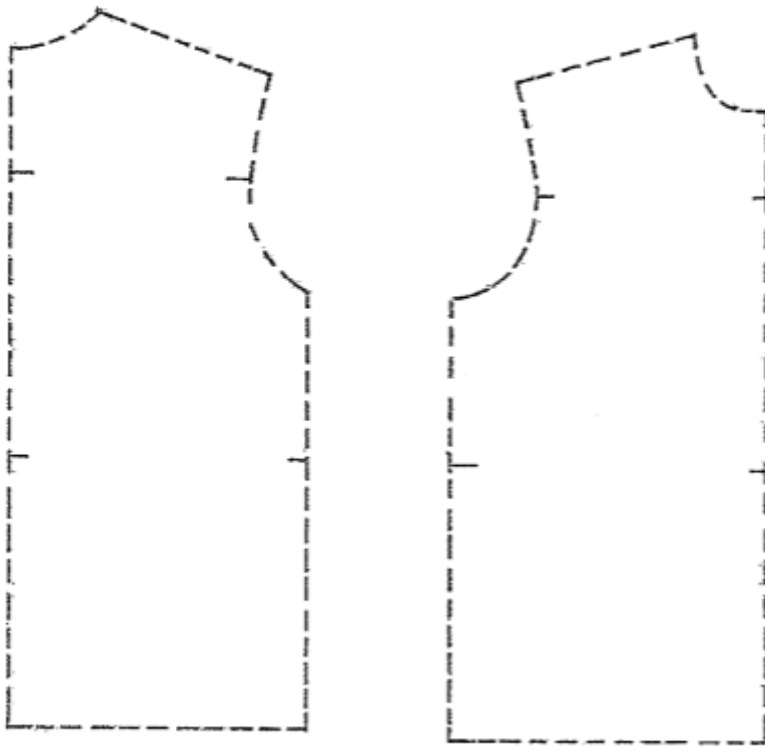
                                                    TOTAL SECTION B: **150**
                                                    GRAND TOTAL: **200**

ADDENDUM A

ADDENDUM B

ADDENDUM C

ADDENDUM D