higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

INTRODUCTORY PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N4

(10010454)

20 November 2019 (X-Paper)
09:00–12:00

REQUIREMENTS: White A4-typing paper

Candidates must bring their own equipment and tools needed for Pattern Construction. Only the blocks provided in this paper may be used.

Candidates need drawing instruments and a black fineliner pen.

This question paper consists of 13 pages and 2 addenda.

Copyright reserved

DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

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

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. Write neatly and legibly.

Copyright reserved

SECTION A

QUESTION 1

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

1.1 The part of the collar between the roll line and style line:

A Stand
B Roll
C Fall
D Breakline

1.2 The body rise measurement is …

A taken horizontally.
B a circumference measurement.
C a vertical measurement.
D taken around the seat.

1.3 A princess line runs through the …

A bust point.
B neck point.
C shoulder point.
D side seam.

1.4 Seam allowance for children's wear should be …

A 2 cm.
B 1 cm.
C 1,5 cm.
D dependent on the type of seam.

1.5 When drafting a sailor collar, the overlap of the shoulder seams at shoulder point is …

A 5 cm.
B 5 mm.
C 2 cm.
D 3 cm.

Copyright reserved

1.6 ONE is a type of flat collar:

A Classic
B Shirt collar
C Sailor collar
D Standard revers

1.7 ONE of these collars is a type of standard collar:

A Shirt collar
B Peter Pan collar
C Standard revers
D Sailor collar

1.8 Collar cut in one with the garment:

A Mandarin collar
B Classic roll collar
C Sailor collar
D Peter Pan collar

1.9 Collars with lapels:

A Shirt collars
B Classic roll collars
C Mandarin collars
D Standard revers

1.10 The outer edge of the collar:

A Neckline
B Centre line
C Style line
D Fall

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Explain each of the following terms for pattern markings:

2.1 Grain line

2.2 Fold bracket

2.3 Cutting line

2.4 Fitting line

2.5 Seam allowance

2.6 Notches

2.7 Gathers

2.8 Pitches

2.9 Cutting instruction

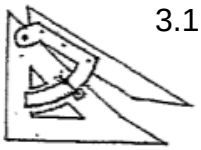
2.10 Hem allowance

(10 × 2) **[20]**

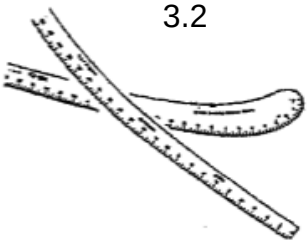
QUESTION 3

Identify the tools and equipment and mention their uses for pattern making.

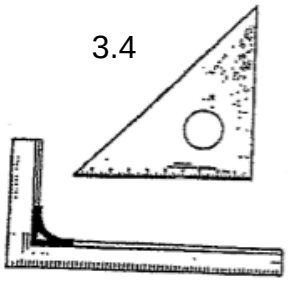
3.1



3.2



3.4



3.6



3.5

3.3

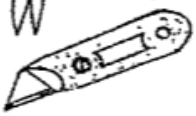
3.8



3.7



3.9



3.10



(10 × 2) **[20]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

Copyright reserved

SECTION B

1. ALL the drafts must be done to the specified scale.

2. Drafts MUST be done on WHITE TYPING PAPER. Use a black fineliner pen to make clear construction lines. Do NOT cut out the drafts. PASTE the draft(s) onto the ANSWER BOOK.

3. It is NOT necessary to trace any of the blocks for planning and manipulation. Enough basic blocks are provided for the planning and manipulation. Use the WHITE TYPING PAPER for manipulations.

4. Manipulations must be pasted directly into the ANSWER BOOK and then add seam and hem allowances, if required.

5. NO loose parts will be marked.

6. Number ALL the questions clearly and correctly.

7. Do NOT use red or green pens.

QUESTION 4

Draft the BASIC BODICE BLOCK for LADIES, size 13 to FIFTH SCALE, by using the following measurements and instructions:

REQUIRED MEASUREMENTS:

Scale (½ bust measurement)	44 cm
Bust	88 cm
Back width	33 cm
Back length (nape to waist)	40,5 cm
Waist	66 cm
Dart length	14 cm
Dart width	4 cm

Copyright reserved

INSTRUCTIONS:

Mark point 0 about 10 cm to the right and 12 cm down from the top left hand corner.

0–1 = ¼ of the scale plus 9 cm measured downwards (20 cm) Square across to the right for the scye depth line



0–2 = The centre back length measured downwards (40,5 cm). Square across to the right

0–3 = Midway between 0 and 1. (10 cm). Square across to the right.

2–4 = 2 cm to the right. Join 0 to 4 for the new centre back line. Mark point 3A to the right 3 on the new centre back line

5 = Mark point 5 where the new centre back line crosses the line squared out from 1



0–6 = 1/6 of scale minus 6 mm squared to the right (back neck) (6,7 cm).

6–7 = 2 cm squared upwards. Curve from 7 to 0 for the back neck.

3A-8 = Half back width measurement measured to the right (16,5 cm). Squared downwards and mark point 9 on the scye line

5–10 = 2/3 of the scale minus 1,2 cm squared to the right (28cm).

10–11 = 1/6 of the scale squared to the right (7,3 cm). Square up to the top construction line and mark point 13



5–12 = ½ bust measurement plus 2,5 cm for ease squared to the right (46,5 cm). Square up and down for the centre front line

13–14 = 1/12 of the scale minus 1,2 cm squared upwards (2,5 cm)

3A–15 = 2 cm measured upwards on the new centre back line. Join 15 and 14 and extend this line to the centre front line

16 = Squared up from 8 and mark point 16 to meet the line joining 14 and 15

16–17 = 1,2 cm measured to the right on to the 14 to 15 line. Join 7 to 17 for the back shoulder line

14–18 = The back shoulder line measurement minus 6 mm measured to the left on the 14 to 15 line



18–19 = 2 cm squared downwards

Copyright reserved

10–20 = 4 cm squared upwards. Join 19 to 20 and mark point X. X = 1,2 cm to the right of this line onto the chest line (the line squared out from point 3). Join 19 to X to 20 with a curve for the front armhole.
Gradually curve down to the scye line and up to 8 and 17. Mark the back pitch (BP) at point 8.

Mark the front pitch (FP) where 2 cm squared up from the scye line, touches the front armhole curve to the left of point 10. Centre front line to 21 = 1/6 of the scale minus 6 mm squared to the left on the 14 to 15 line. (6, 7 cm).
(To locate point 21 the set square is placed on the centre front line. Move the set square up until the 6, 7 cm touches the 14 to 15 line.)

22 = Place the set square on the centre front line and point 21 to locate point 22 on the centre front line

22–23 = 1/6 of the scale measured downwards (7,3 cm). Join 21 and 23 with a curve for the front neckline.

24 = Squared downwards from point 12 onto the waistline and mark 24.

25 = Mark point 25 next to point 24 on the waistline for centre front length

26 = Midway between 10 and 12

26–27 = Square up the 14 to 15 line and mark point 27

27–28 = The same measurement as 14 to 21 measured to the left. Pivot on point 26 (26 to 28 =the same measurement as 26-27). Join 28 to 29.

29 = Midway between 9 to 10. Square down to 30 on the waistline.

4–31 = ¼ waist measurement plus 2, 5 cm (for bodice back side seam) measured to the right (19 cm). Join 29-31.

4–33 = 7, 5 cm measure to the right

33–34 = 2, 5 cm (dart allowance) measured to the right. Locate the dart centre line. Square up for 16 cm. Complete the dart.

24–32 = ¼ waist measurement plus 4 cm (for bodice front side seam) measured to the left (20,5 cm). Join 29-32. Square down to the waistline from 26 for dart centre line. Complete the dart. Label the block.

[50]

Copyright reserved

QUESTION 5

Study the sketches below and use the following measurements to construct the girls top with buttons at the back with extended facing to half scale. Use the five-year-old girl bodice blocks in ANNEXURE A (attached).



MEASUREMENTS

Facing depth	5 cm
Button diameter	1,5 cm
Button stand	1,5 cm
Seam allowance	1,5 cm
Facing edge	5 mm
Button spacing	7 cm

5.1 Submit the planning of the back (15)

5.2 Submit the planning of the front (10)

5.3 Submit the final of the back (15)

[40]

Copyright reserved

INSTRUCTIONS

5.1 Back
Indicate the centre back
Add the (1,5 cm) button stand or wrap
Mark the buttonholes on the centre back line
Buttonholes overlap at the centre front line by 3 mm
Draw the back facing (5 cm)
Label the pattern and the draw the grain line

5.2 Front
Indicate the centre front
Draw the 5 cm front facing
Label the pattern and draw the grain line

5.3 Final back
Trace the back pattern
Fold the pattern on the fold line
Extend the pattern pieces for extended facing
Indicate button and buttonholes
Add the seam allowance
Label the pattern pieces and add the grain line
Mark the notches

QUESTION 6

Draft five-year-old boys shirt collar to half scale using the following instructions and measurements:

MEASUREMENTS

Neck circumference	28,5 cm
Button stand	1,5 cm
Collar depth	5 cm
Collar stand	2,5 cm

6.1 Draft the 5-year-old boys shirt collar (15)

6.2 Trace the collar (5)

6.3 Trace the collar stand (5)
[25]

Copyright reserved

INSTRUCTIONS

0–1 = Half the neck circumference to the right
1–2 = 1,5 cm button stand to the right
1–3 = 2,5 cm collar stand square up
3–4 = 1,5 cm button stand
0–5 = 2,5 cm collar stand square up

Shape the collar stand 0-2, 2-4 and through 3 to 5

3–6 = 6 mm square up
5–7 = 5 cm
6–8 = 6,5 cm for collar shape. Place at desired edge

Shape the fall of the collar by connecting 7-5-6-8.

Draw the grain line, mark the centre front and centre back

Label the pattern

QUESTION 7

Manipulate the puff sleeve of five-year-old girl to half scale. Use the following measurements. Use the sleeve block in ANNEXURE B (attached).

MEASUREMENTS

Short sleeve length	21,5 cm
Cuff length	16 cm
Cuff width	3 cm
Puff	20 cm
Seam allowance	1,5 cm

Use any method

7.1 Planning stage of puff sleeve (20)

7.2 Final of the straight cuff (15)

[35]

Copyright reserved

INSTRUCTIONS

7.1 Use the sleeve for girls. Indicate grain line and scye line
at the underarm point, measure 5 cm from underarm point side seam and square across
Square down from the back and the front pitch points
Divide the centre section into 5 sections
Spread each slash line by 4 cm



7.2 A–B = 16 cm
A–C = Twice the size of the cuff depth (6 cm)
C–D = A–B (16 cm)
D–B = A–C (6 cm)

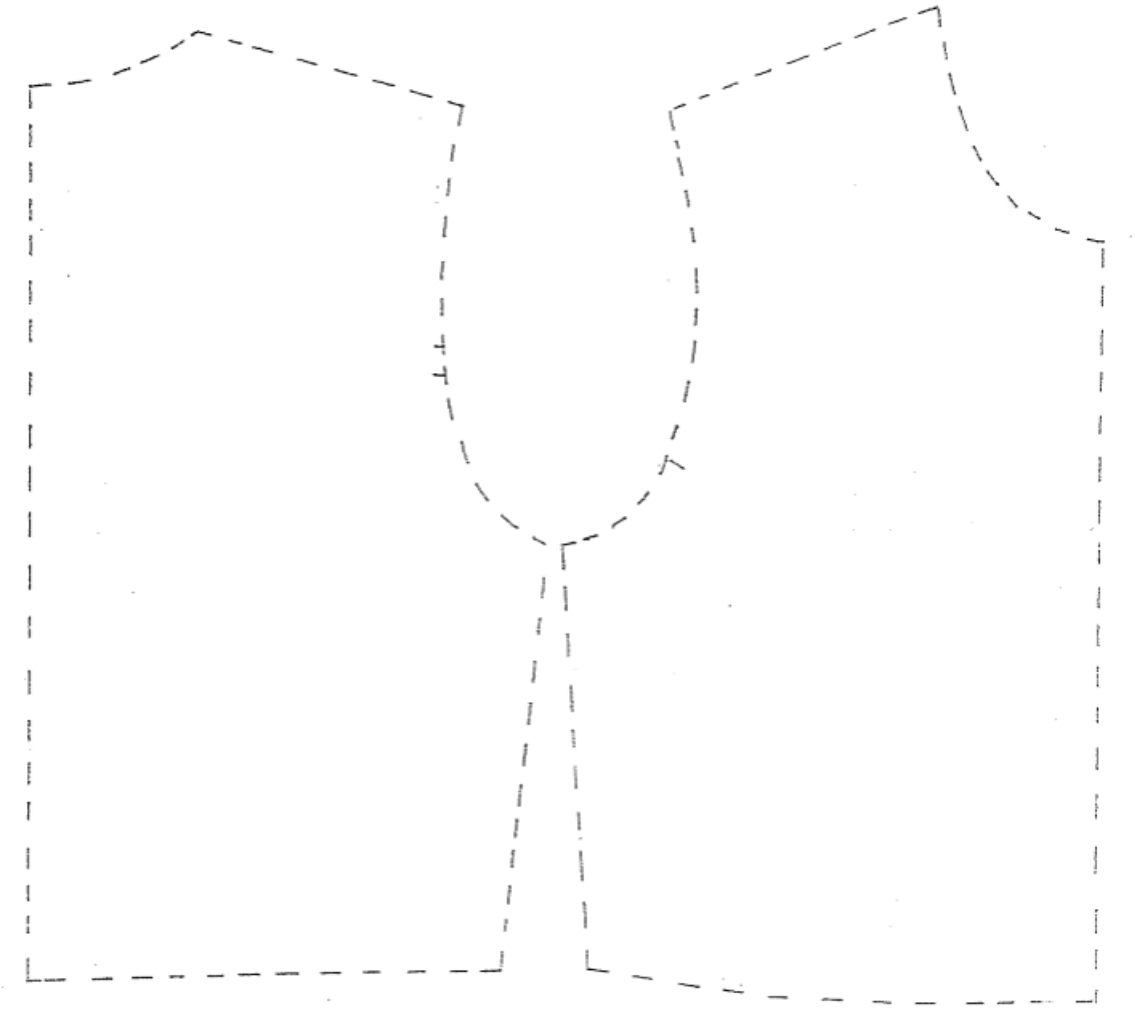


Add seam allowance and label the pattern.

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

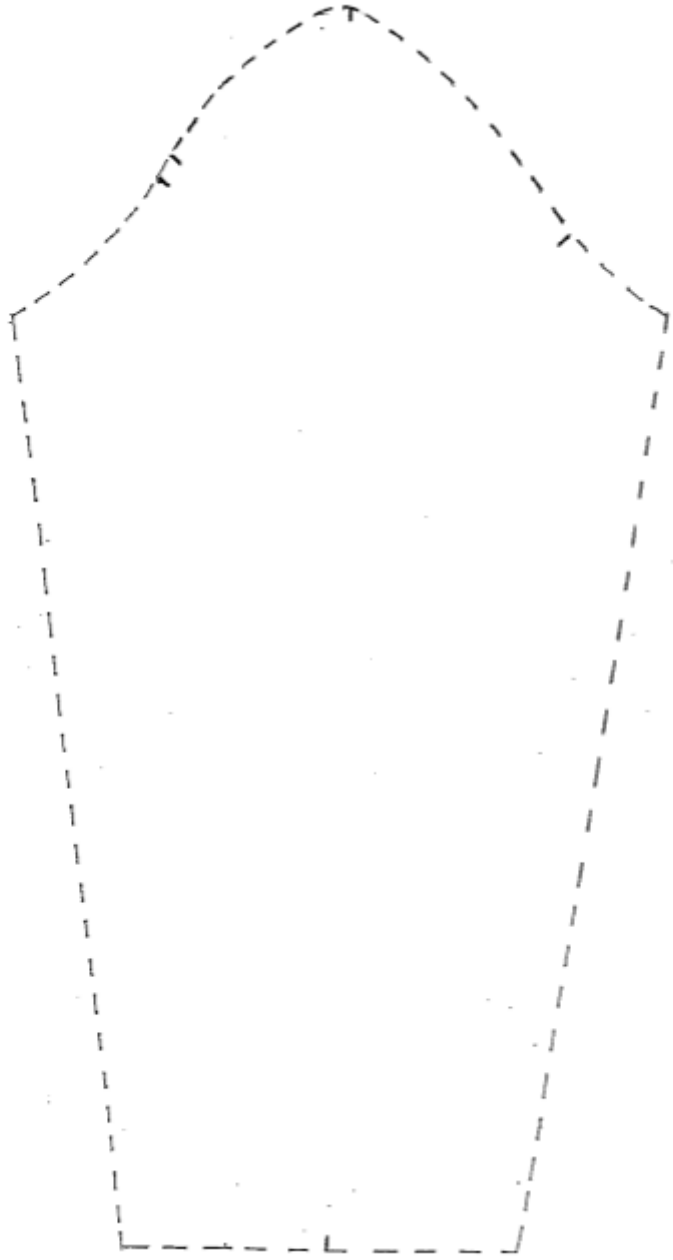
Copyright reserved

ANNEXURE A



Copyright reserved

ANNEXURE B



Copyright reserved