

# higher education \& training 

Department:
Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

N1280(E)(N20)H
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N5
(10010515)

20 November 2016 (X-Paper)
09:00-12:00
REQUIREMENTS: White typing paper

This question paper consists of 10 pages and 4 addenda.

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

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

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. This question paper consists of TWO sections:

SECTION A:
SECTION B:
TOTAL:

## 50 marks

150 marks
200 marks
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Read ALL the questions carefully.
4. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
5. ALL drafts must be done in FIFTH SCALE, unless otherwise stated.
6. Paste the block into the ANSWER BOOK. No loose parts will be marked.
7. Write neatly and legibly.

## 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 Construction lines on a block pattern are curved lines.
1.2 The body rise measurement is a girth measurement.
1.3 The hem allowance for a circle skirt is $0,5 \mathrm{~cm}$.
1.4 A Peter Pan collar is an example of a standing collar.
1.5 The art of changing a basic block into any given style is referred to as pattern adjustment.
1.6 Parallel lines are lines drawn the same distance apart.
1.7 A two-piece is most suitable for ladies jackets.
1.8 The line where the lapel rolls back is called the breakline.
1.9 Interfacings are used to neaten the outer edges of a garment.
1.10 Bisect is the swinging of an arc from a certain fixed point.

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\begin{equation*}
(10 \times 1) \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

## QUESTION 2

2.1 Name the following types of collars. Write only the answer next to the question number (2.1.1-2.1.5) in the ANSWER BOOK.
2.1.1

2.1.2

2.1.3

2.1.4

2.1.5


$$
\begin{equation*}
(5 \times 2) \tag{10}
\end{equation*}
$$

2.2 Biefly explain each of the following terms used in pattern construction:
2.2.1 Back/front pitch
2.2.2 Enclosed seam
2.2.3 Waist suppression dart
2.2.4 Control darts
2.2.5 Girth measurement
2.3 Name THREE types of sleeves that are cut in one with the bodice block.
2.4 Name TWO measurements required to draft a men's trouser block.

## QUESTION 3

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 (3.1-3.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.
3.1 The part of the sleeve above the scye depth line is called the ...

A sleeve head.
B sleeve cap.
C scye.
D sleeve line.
3.2 The position for a button is ..

A on the fitting line.
B 2 mm from the edge.
C on the centre of the button stand.
D on centre front.
3.3 Fitting lines are the same as ... lines.

A fold
B stitching
C solid
D cutting
3.4 Notches are placed on...

A style lines only.
B all seams.
C vertical seams only.
D the hemline.
3.5 For the drafting of the fitted jacket block, the ... block(s) is/are used.

A bodice
B skirt and bodice
C jacket
D dress
3.6 The fly on a man's trousers closes ...

A left over right.
B right over left.
C on the centre front.
D as desired.
3.7 The silhouette of a man is ...

A tapered.
B oval.
C square.
D rectangular.
3.8 To insert a knife pleat into a pattern, allow ... the depth of the pleat.

A once
B twice
C three times
D four times
3.9 Back and front bodice blocks are not required when constructing a ... collar.

A sailor
B shawl
C Peter Pan
D shirt
3.10 The buttonhole on a man's collar stand is placed ...

A horizontally.
B vertically.
C diagonally.
D as desired.
$(10 \times 1)$
TOTAL SECTION A: 50

## SECTION B

## INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. ALL drafts and manipulation must be done in FIFTH scale.
2. Blocks must be constructed on white typing paper. Use a black fine liner pen to make clear construction lines.
3. Do NOT cut out the blocks. Paste them into the ANSWER BOOK. NO loose parts will be marked.
4. Enough basic blocks are provided for planning and manipulation. It is therefore not necessary to trace any of the blocks before the planning stage. Tracing only takes place after the planning stage.
5. Manipulations must be pasted directly into the ANSWER BOOK. Add seam and hem allowances if required.
6. Only the photocopies of the blocks supplied with this question paper may be used.
7. Number all the questions clearly and correctly.
8. Do NOT use a red or green pen.

## QUESTION 4: FIGURE DISPROPORTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Square shoulders are a figure disproportion.
Use the photocopy of the ladies bodice front and back, size 13, on ADDENDUM A (attached) and indicate the alteration you would make to obtain a better fit for the figure dispropotion mentioned above.

Adjustment: $2,5 \mathrm{~cm}$
Draw in the grainline and label the block.
Submit the following:
4.1 Planning of the front and back
4.2 Working pattern of the front pattern
4.3 Final front pattern
4.4 Explain how the following adjustments can be made on patterns to ensure an accurate fit:
4.1.1 Widening of the patterns
4.1.2 Narrowing of the patterns

## QUESTION 5

Study the sketches of the men's trousers below.


Use ADDENDUM B (attached) of the men's block and submit the following manipulations of the sketch above in fifth scale:
5.1 Planning stage of the trousers front with fly opening, pocket and pocket bag
5.2 Planning stage of the trousers back (without pockets) and planning of the back yoke
5.3 Working pattern of the trousers front. No seam allowances required.

Fly piece length
Fly piece width
Length of pocket bag
Bottom width of pocket bag
Width of pocket facing

19 cm
5 cm
32 cm measured downwards from waistline 17 cm measured to the left of the side seam 6 cm (extended facing from pocket style line)

Draw in the grainline and label the pattern piece.

## QUESTION 6: DRAFTING

6.1 Use ADDENDA C and D (attached) of the bodice block (size 13) and do the following dart manipulations. Submit only the working patterns.

Close the control dart and open the dart mentioned below. Draw in the grainline and label each block.
6.1.1 French dart
6.1.2 Underarm dart
6.1.3 Centre front dart
6.1.4 Neckline dart
6.1.5 Armhole dart

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\begin{equation*}
(5 \times 5) \tag{25}
\end{equation*}
$$

6.2 Mandarin collar in half scale
$0 \quad=$ Right upper corner. Square out and down.
$0-1=$ Half the neck size to the left ( 42 cm neck size)
$0-3=6,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ down. Join to 2 below 1.
3-4 $=1,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ upwards
1-5 = 2 cm down. Curve from 0-5 for the collar neckline and extend the line.

5-6 = Width wrap over $1,5 \mathrm{~cm}$ on the extended line, to the left. Curve from 6 to 2 and from 2 to 4 for the collar width.

## ADDENDUM A



## ADDENDUM B



## ADDENDUM C



## ADDENDUM D



