higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N6

(10010546)

9 June 2021 (X-paper)
09:00–12:00

REQUIREMENTS: White typing paper

Candidates may use drawing instruments and calculators.

This question paper consists of 10 pages and THREE addenda of 4 pages.

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DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
PATTERN CONSTRUCTION N6
TIME: 3 HOURS
MARKS: 200

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION

1. Read all the questions carefully.

2. Answer all the questions.

3. This question paper consists of TWO sections.

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

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

5. All drafts must be done in fifth scale, unless stated differently.

6. No loose parts will be marked.

7. 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 answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question number (1.1–1.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

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

A pattern part
B grain line
C garment name
D style number

1.2 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.

1.3 Fitting lines are the same as … lines.

A fold
B solid
C stitching
D cutting

1.4 Notches are placed on …

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

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

A bodice
B dress
C jacket
D shirt

1.6 The fly on a man's trousers closes …

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

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1.7 The silhouette of a man is …

A tapered.
B oval.
C squared.
D rectangular.

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

A once
B twice
C three times
D four times

1.9 Back and front bodice blocks are not required when constructing this collar:

A Sailor
B Shirt
C Peter Pan
D Shawl

1.10 The buttonhole on a man's collar stand is placed …

A horizontally.
B vertically.
C diagonally.
D as desired.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

Complete the following sentences by writing only the missing word or words next to the question number (2.1–2.10) in the ANSWER BOOK.

2.1 An American yoke is cut out of … layers of fabric.

2.2 The dart on the shoulder line of the basic bodice block is called … dart.

2.3 A … is a triangular inset that provides flare at the hemline.

2.4 Around the waist is an example of a … measurement.

2.5 … is the pattern markings placed on the cutting line to help with the fitting of garment parts.

2.6 A layer of fabric attached to a facing to strengthen it is …

2.7 The body rise is an essential measurement when drafting the … block.

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2.8 A one piece dress block is suitable for the adaption of a … block.

2.9 Pattern construction is the foundation for a basic … pattern.

2.10 … is the highest location of a mound or pivotal point.

(10 × 1) **[10]**

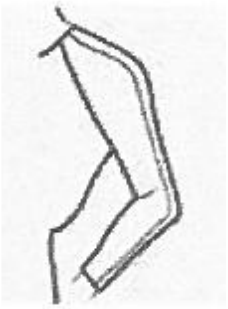
QUESTION 3

3.1 Identify the following types of sleeves and collars numbered (3.1.1–3.1.10) below.

3.1.1



3.1.2



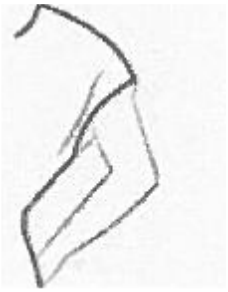
3.1.3



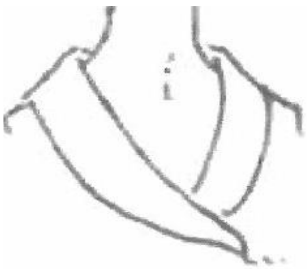
3.1.4



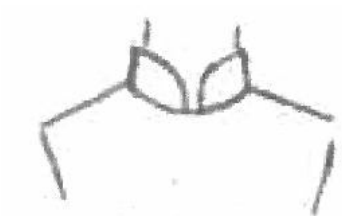
3.1.5 

3.1.6 

3.1.7 

3.1.8 

3.1.9 

3.1.10 

(10 × 2) (20)

3.2 Briefly explain the following terms that are used in pattern construction.

3.2.1 Trueing

3.2.2 Pattern line

3.2.3 Scye

3.2.4 Bust prominence

3.2.5 Wedge

(5 × 2) (10)
[30]

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 the white typing paper.
   Use a black fine liner pen to make clear construction lines. Do not cut out the blocks. Paste the block(s) into the ANSWER BOOK.
3. 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.
4. Manipulation must be pasted directly into the ANSWER BOOK. Add seam and hem allowance if required.
5. No loose parts will be marked.
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.

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QUESTION 4: FIGURE DISPROPORTIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS

4.1 Explain where line indications can be placed for pattern adjustment to be altered for the blocks mentioned below.

4.1.1 Bodice

4.1.2 Skirt

4.1.3 Pants

4.1.4 Sleeve

(4 × 3) (12)

4.2 Use the ladies skirt front and back in ADDENDUM A (attached) and submit the following lengthening of pattern.

4.2.1 Planning for front and back by 2 cm. (12)

4.2.2 Working pattern for front and back. (16)
[40]

QUESTION 5: GRADING

Briefly explain the following grading terms.

5.1 A simple grade

5.2 Drop

5.3 Block grading

5.4 Superimposed grading

5.5 Shift grading

(5 × 3) **[15]**

QUESTION 6: DRAFTING

Use the ADDENDUM B (attached) of the ladies bodice block size 13 and draft the semi fitting waistcoat block size 13 on fifth scale using the instructions below:

Front

1 Mark A at the centre front shoulder neckline

2 Mark B at the shoulder line

3 Move 2.5 cm from A inwards to shorten the shoulder away from the neckline point.

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4 Move 2,5 cm from B inwards to shorten the shoulder seam.

5 Lower neckline 17,5 cm on the centre front line.

6 Add 1,5 cm for button stand on the CF line. Draw in the front neckline wrap over the edge.

7 Lower the arm scye 4 cm. Reconstruct the armhole to join the B point.

8. Extend the side seam 1,2 cm out for new waistcoat side seam, lower this side seam 5 cm from the waistline and move out 2,5 cm to shape the side seam.

9 Find the midway of the waistcoat and square down 10 cm for the waistcoat hem.

10 Increase width at underscye and cuff edges 1,2 cm and lower the armhole 2 cm. Recurve the sleeve head.

11 Draw new sleeve seam lines.
Add grainlines and label the block

(17)

Back

1 Mark A at centre back shoulder neckline.

2 Mark B at the shoulder line.

3 Move 2,5 cm from A inwards to shorten the shoulder away from the neckline point.

4 Move 2,5 cm from B inwards to shorten the shoulder seam.

5 Lower neckline 17,5 cm on the centre front line.

6 Add 1,5 cm for button stand on the CF line. Draw in the front neckline wrap over the edge.

7 Lower the arm scye 4 cm. Reconstruct the armhole to join the B point.

8 Extent the side seam 1,2 cm out for new waistcoat side seam, lower this side seam 5 cm from the waistline and move out 2,5 cm to shape the side seam.

9 Find the midway of the waistcoat and square down 10 cm for waistcoat hem. Measure half distance of the

10 Increase in width at underscye and cuff edges by 1,2 cm and lower the armhole by 2 cm. Recurve the sleeve head.

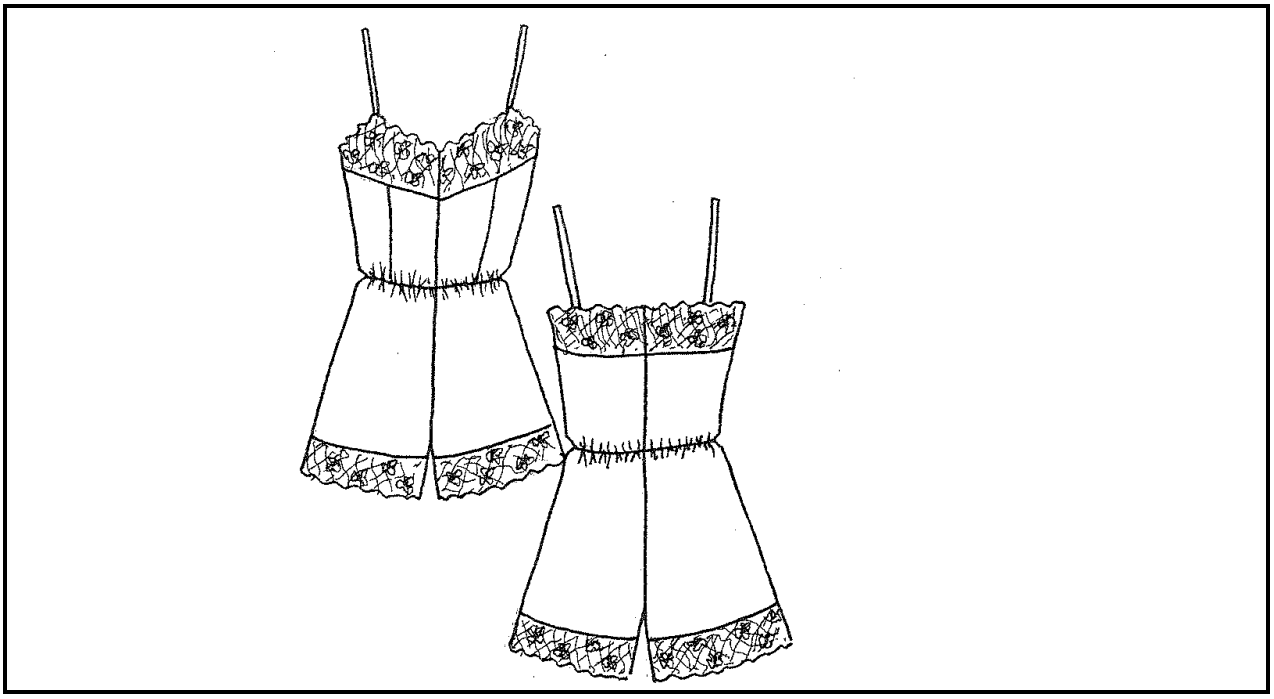
11 Draw new sleeve seam lines.
Add grainlines and label the block.

(18)
[35]

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QUESTION 7: MANIPULATION

Style analysis is the ability to look at a design or a fashion sketch or a garment and visualise what adaptations to the basic block are necessary to create the pattern.
Study the sketch of a PETTICOAT below and submit the following:



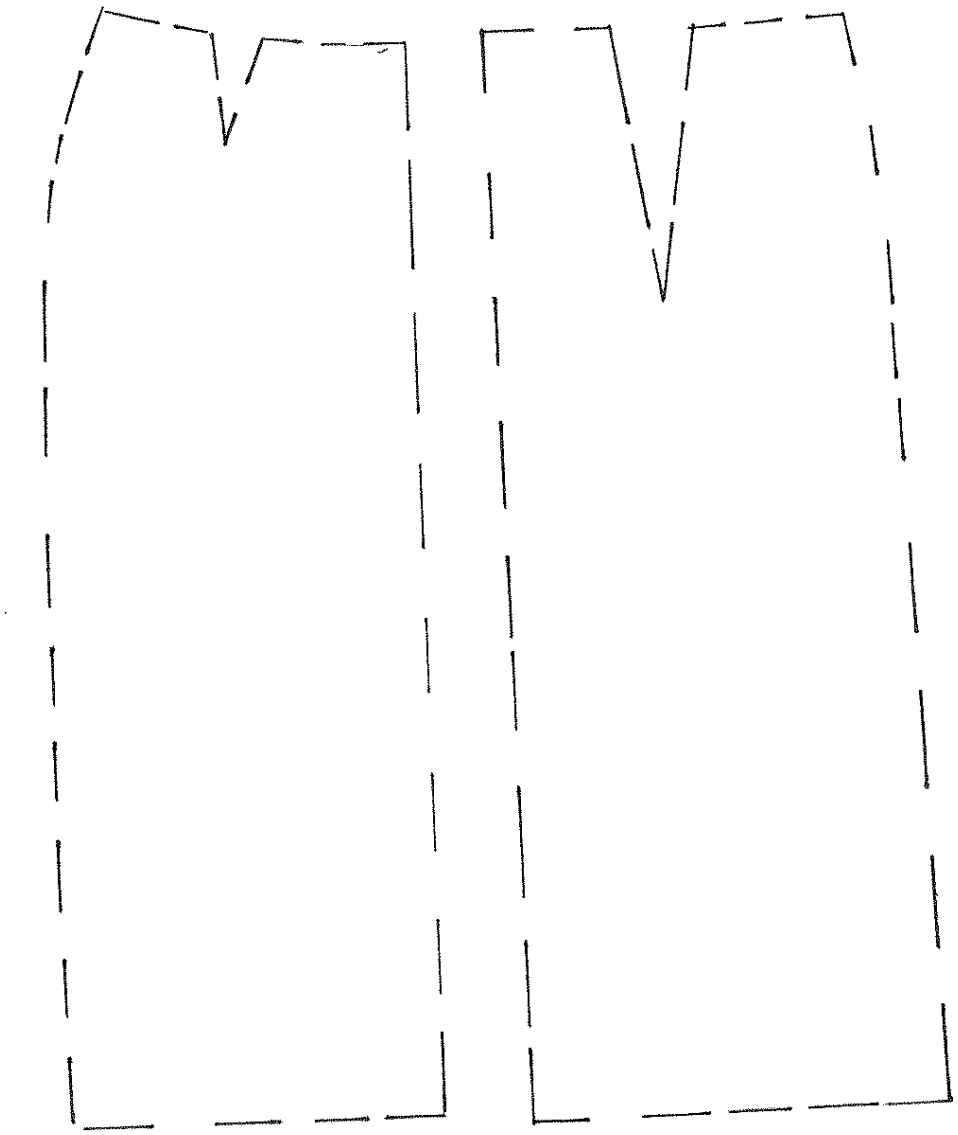
Use ADDENDUM C (attached) of the ladies petticoat block, front and back size 13 and submit the following manipulations of the sketch above on fifth scale.

7.1	Planning stage of the front petticoat	(23)
7.2	Planning stage of the back petticoat	(17)
7.3	Final pattern of the front bottom pants	(10)
7.4	Final pattern of the centre front petticoat top	(10)
		[60]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

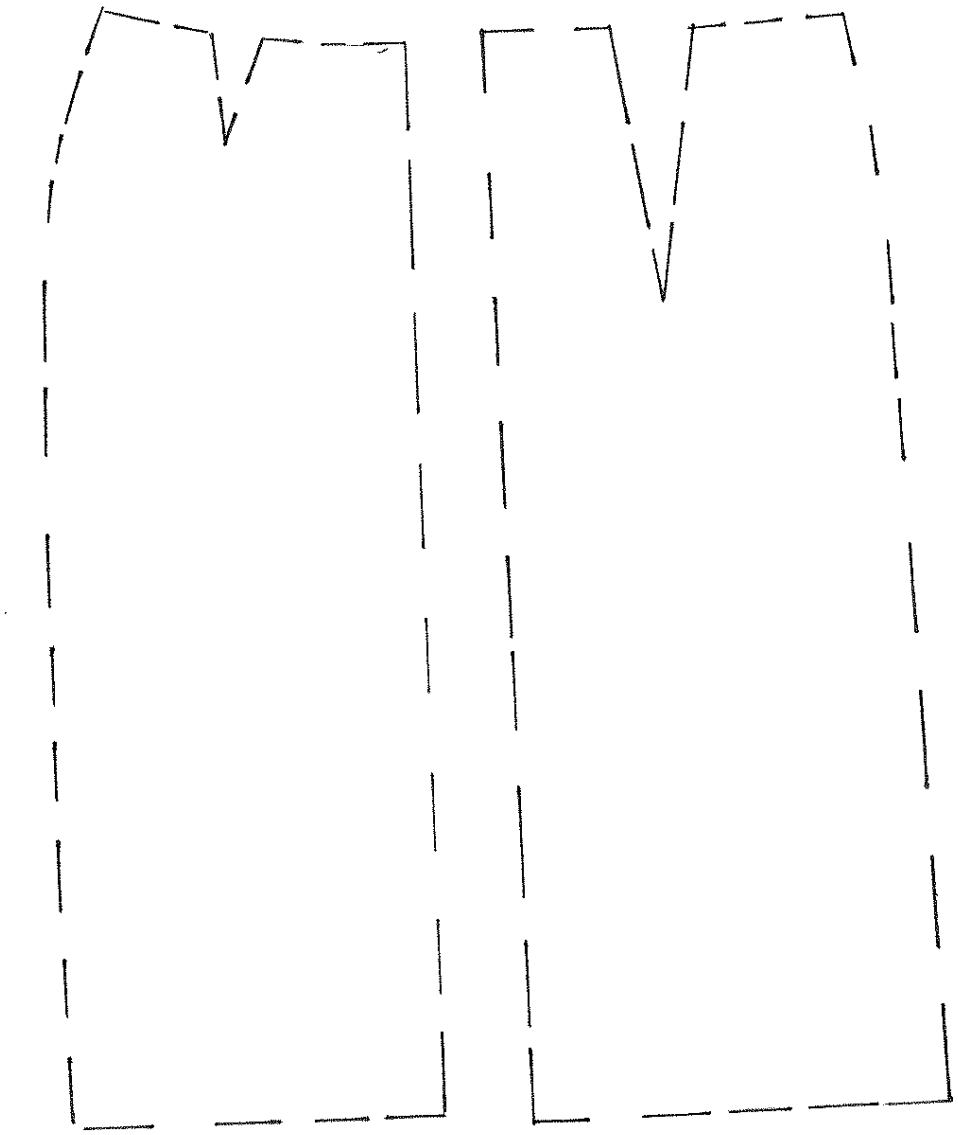
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ADDENDUM A



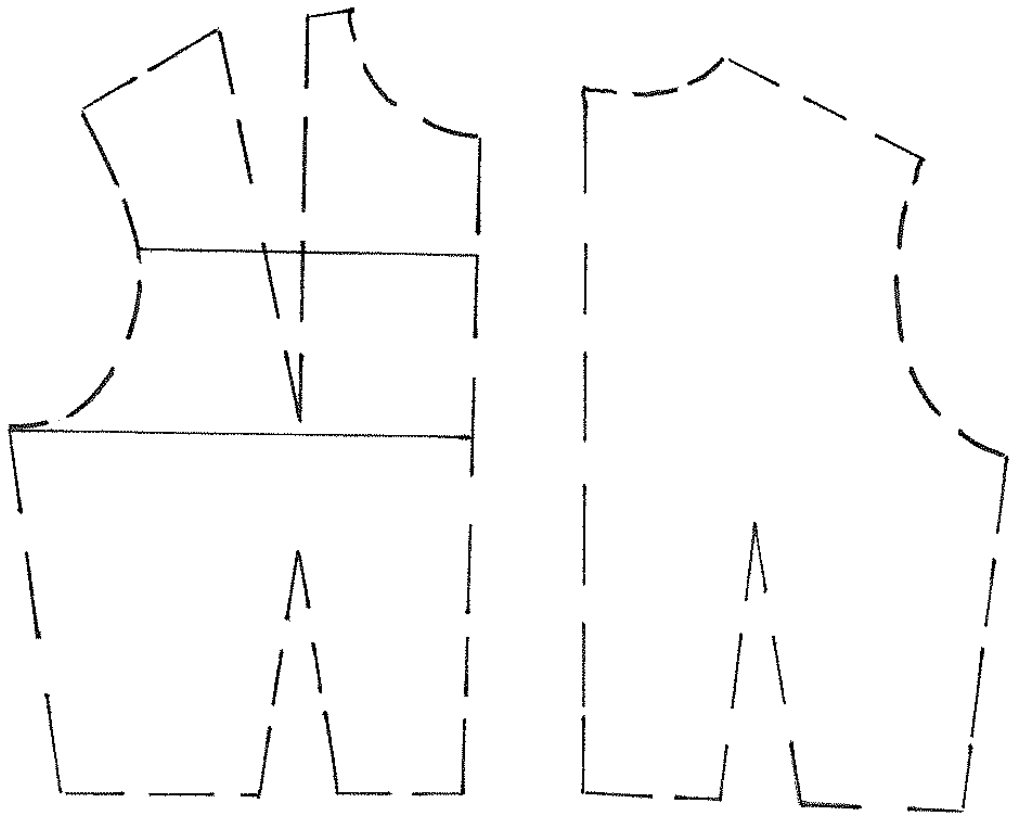
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ADDENDUM A (CONTINUED)



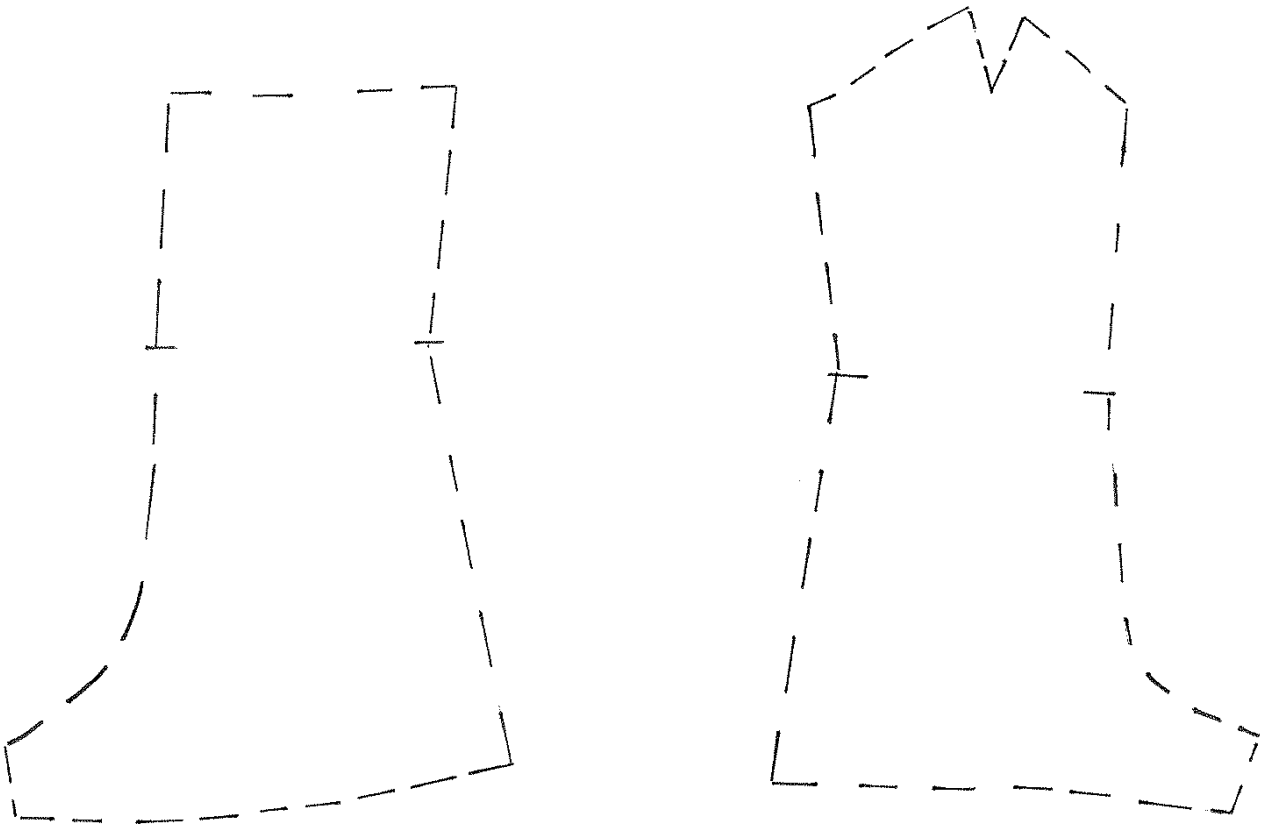
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ADDENDUM B



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ADDENDUM C



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