



DESIGN AND TEXTILES

9631/01

Paper 1 Fibres and Fabrics
Design

October/November 2008

2 hours

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper



READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions in total.

Section A

Answer **both** questions.

Section B

Answer **one** question.

Illustrate your answers with clear, well-spaced diagrams.

You may, if you wish, use the silhouette on page 4 to produce outlines for your sketches. Place the silhouette under a single sheet of script paper and trace the outline in pencil.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



SECTION A

Answer **both** questions.

- 1 There is a wide variety of fabric construction types available.
- (a) Explain how a latch needle works in the production of weft knitted fabric. [4]
 - (b) Explain, using labelled diagrams, the differences between the structure of **one** named weft knitted fabric and **one** named warp knitted fabric. [6]
 - (c) Compare the performance characteristics of weft knitted fabrics with those of plain woven fabrics. [6]
 - (d) Discuss how the construction of fabrics affects the choice of end uses (what the fabric is used for). [9]

[Total: 25]

- 2 A knowledge of fibre types and structures is useful in the study of textiles.
- (a) Explain the properties of:
 - (i) staple fibres;
 - (ii) continuous filament fibres. [4]
 - (b) Compare the microscope view of the following fibres:
 - (i) wool;
 - (ii) cotton;
 - (iii) polyester. [6]
 - (c) Assess how the structure of the fibres in (b) may affect the use of fabrics made from them. [7]
 - (d) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of making non-woven fabrics directly from fibres. [8]

[Total: 25]

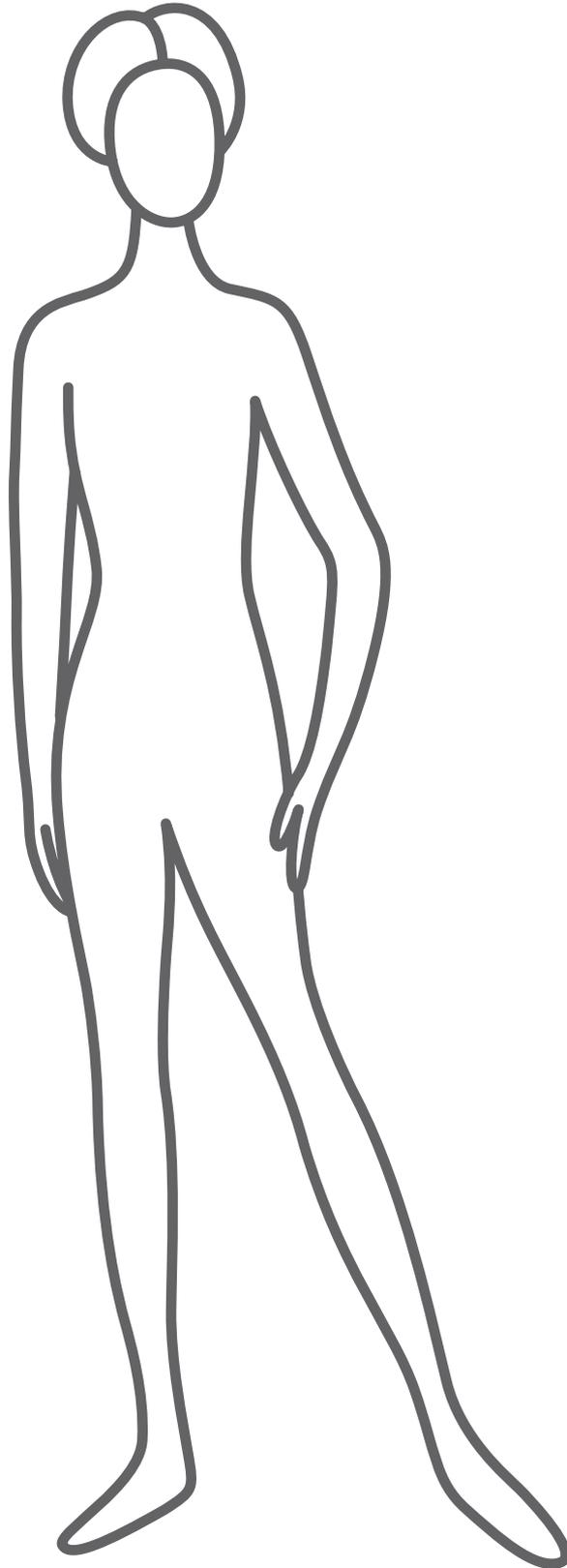
SECTION B

Answer **one** question.

- 3** The aesthetic qualities of design principles are carefully considered in the study of textiles.
- (a) Pattern can be used when creating designs on fabric. Briefly outline what is meant by pattern in the study of textile designs. [2]
- (b) Explain how the following can contribute to the design of garments:
- (i) line; [6]
- (ii) balance. [6]
- (c) Discuss how CAD can be used to develop textile designs. [8]
- (d) Traditional designs, fabrics and finishes are used in some modern textile designs. Assess the importance of cultural heritage in textile design. [9]
- [Total: 25]**

OR

- 4** Clothing manufacture involves many different processes.
- (a) Explain what is meant by:
- (i) batch production; [4]
- (ii) mass production. [4]
- (b) Compare how fabrics are marked after cutting out
- (i) a one-off item of clothing made at home; [6]
- (ii) fifty identical garments made in a factory. [6]
- (c) Assess the choice of closures/fasteners available to the garment maker at home and in a factory. [7]
- (d) Discuss the importance of the following finishing processes carried out by industrial manufacturers.
- (i) pressing/steaming; [8]
- (ii) information labels. [8]
- [Total: 25]**



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