



# **2014 Fashion and Textile Technology**

## **Higher**

### **Finalised Marking Instructions**

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## **Part One: General Marking Principles for: Fashion and Textile Technology Higher**

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a)** Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b)** Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

### **GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Fashion and Textile Technology Higher**

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the “minimal acceptable answer” rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates’ evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

**Part Two: Marking Instructions for each Question**

**Section A**

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1.		1. Wool 2. Silk 3. Hair 4. Linen 5. Cotton (accept relevant examples)  1 mark for correct fibre	1	
2.		1. Introduction 2. Rise 3. Maturity 4. Decline 5. Obsolescence  1 mark for correct stage	1	
3.		1. Cost 2. Size 3. Waste  1 mark for correct constraint	1	
4.		1. Primary 2. Secondary 3. Tertiary 4. Monochromatic 5. Analogous 6. Complementary  1 mark for correct scheme	1	
5.		Computer Aided Design  1 mark for correct wording	1	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
6.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Shorten</li> <li>2. Broaden</li> <li>3. Make wearer look overweight/ heavier</li> <li>4. Creates shape/curves on a slim frame</li> </ol> <p>1 mark for correct effect</p>	1	
7.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A fibre of less than 1 denier (per filament)</li> </ol> <p>1 mark for correct term</p>	1	
8.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Protects the consumer by interpreting international safety technical standards for the UK.</li> <li>2. Sets standards which products should reach to achieve BS awards.</li> <li>3. Tests products to see if they conform to BS standards.</li> <li>4. Provides products with a kite mark to assure consumers that a product conforms to standards.</li> <li>5. Gives consumers confidence that products with a kite mark are safe and reliable.</li> <li>6. Gives minimum requirements for product safety to manufacturers.</li> <li>7. Products specifications for quality of finished items.</li> <li>8. Produces the specification for sizes of certain items.</li> </ol>	1	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
9.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Embroidery</li> <li>2. Appliqué</li> <li>3. Beadwork/sequins/rhinestones</li> <li>4. Zips/poppers/studs/buckles</li> <li>5. Trimmings eg lace/cord/fake fur</li> <li>6. Smart textiles eg reflective trimmings</li> <li>7. Fabric paints/crayons/pens</li> <li>8. Computer generated images</li> </ol> <p>2 x 1 mark for each correct surface decoration</p>	2	
10.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Woollen</li> <li>2. Worsted</li> <li>3. Spinning</li> <li>4. Carding</li> <li>5. Ginning</li> <li>6. Combing</li> <li>7. Drawing</li> </ol> <p>2 x 1 mark for each correct method</p>	2	
11.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Will fit your shape/size/style perfectly/made to measure.</li> <li>2. Client can contribute to the design of the garment.</li> <li>3. Client can make decisions about fabrics.</li> <li>4. Garments will be exclusive/handmade/unique.</li> <li>5. Specialist trimming/fabrics can be used.</li> </ol> <p>2 x 1 mark for each advantage</p>	2	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
12.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. They give (free) advice to consumers.</li> <li>2. They give (confidential) advice to consumers.</li> <li>3. They give practical help to consumers.</li> <li>4. They inform consumers of their rights/responsibilities.</li> <li>5. They influence social policies/ services locally/nationally.</li> <li>6. They assist/sort out difficulties with benefit claims.</li> <li>7. They help consumers to fill in forms.</li> <li>8. They provide help with drafting letters.</li> <li>9. They help negotiation with third parties (eg creditors).</li> <li>10. They help draw up a budget/a realistic payment plan for people who get into debt.</li> <li>11. They give advice on contracts/ statutory rights for employers/ employees.</li> <li>12. They help with preparation of cases for tribunals/court.</li> <li>13. They offer free sessions with local solicitors or accountants.</li> <li>14. They give advice on a wide range of legal issues (going to court/claiming compensation/ entitlement to legal aid/ complaints against solicitors/ the police).</li> <li>15. They give advice on consumer issues such as what to do if an item is faulty.</li> <li>16. They can give advice on home and neighbourhood issues eg rent arrears.</li> </ol> <p>2 x 1 mark for each correct way.</p>	2	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
13.		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Minimises waste</li> <li>2. Reduces costs/saves money/economical for manufacturer</li> <li>3. Textile items may be cheaper for the consumer.</li> <li>4. Ensures fabric patterns/naps/pile are all in the correct direction</li> </ol> <p>2 x 1 mark for each advantage</p>	2	
14.		<p><b>Advantages</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Waterproof</li> <li>2. Good handle</li> <li>3. Good drape</li> <li>4. Can be soft</li> <li>5. Easy to clean/wipe</li> </ol> <p><b>Disadvantages</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inhibit the passage of water vapour</li> <li>2. Uncomfortable</li> <li>3. Can be thick/poor drape/rigid</li> </ol> <p>1 mark for each advantage and 1 mark for each disadvantage</p>	2	

**Section B**

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	a	<p>3 x 1 mark for identifying <b>each</b> stage of production of viscose.</p> <p>3 x 1 mark for explanation of stage of production of viscose.</p> <p>Stage must be identified before mark can be awarded for the explanation. Where the stage is incorporated in the explanation this can be credited.</p> <p><b>1 Stage: Raw material</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This comes from eucalyptus/ pine/beech trees.</li> <li>• The bark is removed, chopped and impurities are removed.</li> </ul> <p><b>2 Stage: Cellulose</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is purified, bleached and pressed into solid sheets.</li> </ul> <p><b>3 Stage: Cellulose Sheets</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sheets are dissolved in a caustic soda solution (sodium hydroxide).</li> </ul> <p><b>4 Stage: Soda cellulose</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The excess liquid is pressed off, shredded and left to age.</li> <li>• This process reduces the length of the cellulose molecules so they dissolve more easily.</li> </ul>	<b>6KU</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>5 Stage: Carbon disulphide added</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This changes the cellulose into soluble form (xanthation).</li> </ul> <p><b>6 Stage: Cellulose fluid</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is dissolved in dilute sodium hydroxide to produce spinning fluid.</li> <li>Spinning fluid is a treacle like liquid.</li> </ul> <p><b>7 Stage: Wet spinning</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is filtered and extruded into a spinning bath.</li> <li>It is then washed to remove process chemicals when the filaments solidify.</li> </ul> <p><b>8 Stage: Solidified filaments</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filaments solidified ready to be made into a filament yarn.</li> </ul> <p><b>9 Stage: Filament yarn</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wound onto spools or cut lengths to make staple fibres.</li> <li>The fibres are washed and dried.</li> </ul>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p><b>6 x 1</b> mark for each evaluation linked to a <b>jacket</b>. At least one mark from each fibre.</p> <p><b>Opinion</b> – good/bad <b>Fact</b> – Property of Polyamide/nylon Linen (showing an understanding of the star rating/fabric property) <b>Consequence</b> – of fact for a jacket</p> <p><b>i</b></p> <p><b>Polyamide/Nylon</b></p> <p><b>Absorbency (1 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it is hydrophobic/ non absorbent <b>which</b> will allow the clothing to dry quickly/ launder easily saving time.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> its hydrophobic/ non absorbent which will keep the user dry during wet wintry conditions <b>therefore</b> it will be more comfortable.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> its hydrophobic/ non absorbent <b>so</b> items can be wiped clean saving time on laundering/money/frequency of laundering.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it cannot take colour well <b>so</b> a range of colours will not be available for consumers/ look unique during the season/ provide choice.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it cannot take colour well <b>so</b> a range of (bright) colours will not be available for consumers.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> its non absorbent <b>therefore</b> making it uncomfortable for the wearer who will maybe sweat.</p>	<b>6 EV</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>Ease of care (4 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is easy to care for <b>therefore</b> will not require special attention/dry cleaning/<b>so</b> save time/money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is easy to care for <b>therefore</b> it can be washed/tumble dried/<b>so</b> maintains appearance easily.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is easy to care for <b>therefore</b> can withstand repeated laundering <b>which</b> will keep clothing looking good.</p>		
		<p><b>Resistance to mildew (5 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has an excellent resistance to mildew <b>therefore</b> preventing it from staining/going mouldy/keeping its appearance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has an excellent resistance to mildew <b>therefore</b> keeping its appearance/preventing stains <b>so</b> saving time on care.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has an excellent resistance to mildew <b>therefore</b> keeping its appearance <b>so</b> saving the consumer money/lasts longer.</p> <p><b>Warmth (1 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has a poor rating for warmth <b>therefore</b> leaving the wearer comfortable in warm weather.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>N</b> <b>Negative</b></p> <p>1. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is a poor conductor of heat <b>therefore</b> heat will not be lost from the body making the wearer uncomfortable.</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>2. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is a poor conductor of heat <b>therefore</b> the cold air outside will penetrate through the clothing making the wearer cold/uncomfortable.</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>3. Polyamide is a <b>bad</b> choice for a jacket as it has poor warmth rating <b>therefore</b> the wearer may need to wear more layers to keep warm/maybe uncomfortable/have restricted movement.</p>		
		<p><b>Crease resistance (4 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it sheds creases easily <b>therefore</b> the jacket will keep a good appearance/look smart.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it requires little ironing/tumble drying <b>therefore</b> the jacket will keep a good appearance/look smart/cared for easily.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Polyamide is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it requires little ironing/tumble drying <b>therefore</b> it is easier to maintain/saves time.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Linen</b></p> <p><b>Absorbency (5 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has an excellent ability to absorb perspiration <b>therefore</b> it will keep wearers dry/more comfortable.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has an excellent ability to absorb dye <b>therefore</b> more colours will be available/ more choice for consumers.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a jacket as it will easily absorb rain/water <b>therefore</b> become heavy/uncomfortable to wear.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a jacket as it will absorb perspiration/show perspiration marks on the jacket <b>so</b> not retaining good appearance.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Ease of care (3 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it is easy to care for <b>therefore</b> can be cleaned easily <b>so</b> retains a good appearance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it can withstand frequent washing <b>therefore</b> it will not need replacing/provides value for money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> colour/shape will be retained when laundering <b>therefore</b> garments will not need replacing/provides value for money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a jacket as it is easy to care for <b>therefore</b> saves (the consumer) time.</p> <p><b>Resistance to mildew (1 star)</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has a poor resistance to mildew and so could be damaged <b>therefore</b> the jacket would not last a long time/be poor value for money/not be worn.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has a poor resistance to mildew and so could be stained <b>therefore</b> the jacket would not last a long time/be poor value for money.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it has poor resistance to mildew and so could be stained <b>therefore</b> the jacket will require greater care/more laundering.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Warmth (3 star)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Linen is a <b>good</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it will keep the wearer insulated because it traps air <b>therefore</b> the consumer will be warm/comfortable.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it retains heat <b>therefore</b> the consumer may become uncomfortable/too warm (in hot weather).</p> <p><b>Crease resistance (1 star)</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket as</b> it creases very easily <b>therefore</b> will have a poor appearance during wear.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Linen is a <b>bad</b> choice for a <b>jacket</b> as it creases very easily <b>therefore</b> the consumer would have to use a lot of time/effort/resources to maintain a good/smart appearance.</p>		

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	c	i ii iii iv  i	<p><b>Anti Bacterial</b></p> <p><b>Water Repellence</b></p> <p><b>Stain Resistance</b></p> <p><b>Colour Fastness</b></p> <p>4 x 1 mark for each correct explanation of each of the chemical finishes linked to a nurse's uniform.</p> <p>(Headings have been provided to assist marking but are not required by the candidate)</p> <p><b>Anti Bacterial</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Anti bacterial prevents the growth of bacteria/prevents cross contamination on textiles which is more hygienic for a <b>nurse's uniform</b>.</li> <li>2. Anti bacterial reduces the effect of bacterial growth from perspiration so making the <b>nurses uniform</b> last longer/ value for money.</li> <li>3. Anti bacterial reduces the effects of perspiration/ neutralises body odour so it does not stain the fabric for a <b>nurses uniform</b> keeping the uniform stain free/smart.</li> <li>4. Anti bacterial reduces the effects of perspiration/ neutralises body odour on a <b>nurses uniform</b> so minimises skin irritation.</li> <li>5. Anti bacterial allows the effects of perspiration to be removed by washing the <b>nurses uniform</b> more easily <b>so</b> the fabric stays fresher longer/lasts longer/value for money.</li> <li>6. Anti bacterial can be used for hospitals/surgeries <b>which</b> will help prevent the transfer of bacteria to/from a <b>nurses uniform</b>.</li> </ol>	4 KU	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	c	<p>(cont)</p> <p>ii</p> <p><b>Water Repellence</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water repellence prevents water penetrating the fabric and <b>so</b> increasing the comfort of the <b>nurse's uniform</b>.</li> <li>2. Water repellence may be done by coating the fabric with rubber/plastic/linseed oil/PVC or wax <b>so</b> making the <b>nurses uniform</b> uncomfortable (if worn for long periods of time).</li> <li>3. Non porous or hydrophilic finishes may be used to make the <b>nurse uniform</b> fabric water repellent <b>which</b> may make a more comfortable fabric for wearers.</li> </ol> <p>iii</p> <p><b>Stain Resistance</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stain resistance agents provide an invisible barrier causing liquid spills to bead/roll off the surface <b>therefore</b> keeping a smart appearance of the <b>nurse's uniform</b>.</li> <li>2. Stain resistance technology prevents the fibres from holding stains on the <b>nurses uniform</b> so that they are easily washed off <b>therefore</b> keeps a good appearance/is value for money.</li> <li>3. Stain resistance agents prevents the fibres from holding stains <b>so</b> that they are easily washed off saving the time when caring for the <b>nurses uniform</b>.</li> <li>4. Nano-technology applied to stain resistant finish can be used to make fibres hydrophobic <b>therefore</b> repel water and water based stains from the fibres, keeping the <b>nurses uniform</b> smart.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	c	<p>(cont)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. Stain resistance finishes and treatments prevent water and oil based stains from penetrating the fibres <b>so</b> preventing marking/staining, keeping the <b>nurses uniform</b> smart.</li> <li>6. Stain resistance finishes allow dry soiling to be brushed off easily <b>so</b> preventing the fabric from marking, making the <b>nurses uniform</b> look smarter/ saves time laundering.</li> <li>7. Stain resistance finishes saves the NHS money <b>as</b> the <b>nurse's uniform</b> will have a better appearance for longer.</li> </ol> <p>iv</p> <p><b>Colour Fastness</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Colour fastness prevents the colours/dye fading/washing out of the fabrics <b>so</b> the <b>nurse's uniform</b> retains a good appearance.</li> <li>2. Colour fastness ensures dye is fixed (with mordents) on the <b>nurse's uniform so</b> preventing colour from being lost during wearing/laundrying.</li> <li>3. Colour fastness reduces loss of dye during laundrying <b>so</b> the <b>nurse's uniform</b> will retain a good appearance/value for money.</li> <li>4. Colour fastness prevents dye from transmitting onto other garments/fabrics <b>so</b> preventing the <b>nurse's uniform</b> from being marked/damaged.</li> </ol>		

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	d	i  ii	<p><b>Non woven fabrics</b></p> <p><b>Knitted fabrics</b></p> <p>4 x 1 mark for each point of evaluation linked to the use of fabric for <b>medical use</b>.</p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about knitted or non woven fabrics  <b>Opinion</b> – good/bad  <b>Consequence</b> – of the fact for <b>medical use</b></p> <p>(Candidates must demonstrate an understanding of the fabric. Minimum of one mark from each area)</p>	4 EV	
		i	<p><b>Non Woven fabrics</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Non woven fabrics tend to be cheaper to produce which is <b>good for medical use</b> as they may be used for a short time <b>therefore</b> they will keep costs down.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Non woven fabrics do not fray so they are <b>good for medical use</b> as no seam finishes are required <b>therefore</b> there is less risk of fibres going into wounds.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Non woven fabrics have good insulating properties <b>therefore</b> this is <b>good for medical use</b> where warmth is required to protect the injury/retain body heat.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Non woven fabrics have a good crease recovery so this would be <b>good for medical use as</b> they will maintain a good appearance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. Non woven fabrics do not fray which is <b>good for medical use as</b> they give a quality finish/ quicker to produce/cheaper.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	d	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 6. Non woven fabrics are non allergic which is <b>good</b> for <b>medical use so</b> they are safe next to skin/will not irritate the skin.</p> <p><b>P</b> 7. Non woven fabrics can be disposable which is <b>good</b> for <b>medical use</b> as they are not reused <b>so</b> preventing the spread of infection.</p> <p><b>P</b> 8. Non woven fabrics are cheap to produce which is <b>good</b> for <b>medical use</b> as they are disposable <b>so</b> preventing the spread of infection/saving money/waste reduced.</p> <p><b>P</b> 9. Non woven fabrics have lots of uses in <b>medical use</b> such as protective clothing/caps/aprons/gowns/wound dressing/wipes which is <b>good</b> as they can be used for a wide range of procedures.</p> <p><b>N</b> <b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Non woven fabrics are not very durable therefore they may be <b>bad</b> for <b>medical use so</b> they may not last to heal the wound/injury.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Non woven fabrics have poor handling qualities therefore they may be <b>bad</b> for <b>medical use as</b> there may be a lot of waste in use due to ripping/tearing.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Non woven fabrics are not stretchy which is <b>bad</b> in <b>medical use as</b> this could make them uncomfortable/restrict movement.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p>ii <b>Knitted fabrics</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Knitted fabrics are soft therefore they would be <b>good</b> for <b>medical use as</b> they will be more comfortable for the wearer <b>as</b> the medical dressing will be covering a sensitive area.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Knitted fabrics are absorbent therefore they would be <b>good</b> for <b>medical use as</b> they will be more comfortable/cool when protecting a wounded area.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Knitted fabrics are versatile/ various textures can be created/they would be a <b>good</b> choice <b>as</b> they allow for a wide variety of <b>medical uses/types</b> of bandages/dressing/variety of sizes.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Knitted fabrics come in a variety of different weights this would be <b>good as</b> it allows a wide variety of <b>medical uses</b> depending on the type of injury.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. Knitted fabrics trap air this would be <b>good</b> as they will keep the wearer warmer/ comfortable <b>this</b> is important for some <b>medical dressings</b> to assist in the healing.</p> <p><b>P</b> 6. Knitted fabrics are cheap to produce this would be <b>good</b> for <b>medical dressings so</b> that it will keep costs low therefore saving (the NHS) money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 7. Knitted fabrics have a good elasticity this is <b>good</b> for <b>medical dressings</b> as will allow ease of movement <b>therefore</b> assists in keeping wearer comfortable.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
1	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Knitted fabrics stretch easily this would <b>be a bad</b> choice for <b>medical dressing as</b> they will lose their shape/not provide adequate support for the wearer.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Knitted fabrics can easily run/ladder this would <b>be a bad</b> choice <b>as</b> the <b>medical dressing's</b> appearance/durability/value for money could be affected.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Knitted fabrics can curl at the edges this would <b>be a bad</b> choice <b>as</b> the <b>medical dressing</b> may be difficult to apply.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. Knitted fabrics can catch on jewellery this would <b>be a bad</b> choice <b>as</b> the <b>medical dressing</b> will not retain a good appearance.</p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Knitted fabrics can fray at the edges this would <b>be a bad</b> choice <b>as</b> the medical dressing may not be fit for purpose/fibres get into the wound.</p> <p><b>N</b> 6. Knitted fabrics are absorbent this would <b>be a bad</b> choice <b>as</b> the <b>medical dressings</b> can stain easily/not retain a clean appearance.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p>3 x 1 mark for <b>each</b> correct factor identified.</p> <p>3 x 1 mark for <b>each</b> correct explanation linked to child's clothing.</p> <p>If factor not identified, mark cannot be awarded for explanation. Where the factor is incorporated in the explanation, this can be credited.</p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Easy care</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Children</b> tend to be messy <b>so</b> clothing must be easy to wash/dry as this may need to be done frequently/tumble dried.</li> <li>2. <b>Children's</b> clothes may need to be washed frequently/should be easy to iron <b>otherwise</b> this could become very time consuming.</li> <li>3. <b>Children</b> tend to be messy <b>so</b> clothing which is stain resistant will keep its appearance for longer/value for money.</li> <li>4. <b>Children's</b> clothing needs frequent laundering <b>so</b> clothing that is crease resistant will save time as it will not need to be ironed.</li> </ol>	6 KU	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Fastenings/ease of dressing</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Fastenings should be large and easy to do <b>so</b> this encourages the <b>child</b> to dress themselves/ be independent.</li> <li>2. Fastenings should be attached securely <b>as</b> if they come off easily they could become a choking hazard for the <b>child</b>.</li> <li>3. Fastenings should allow the <b>child</b> to be dressed/undressed easily <b>so</b> this is not stressful for the parent/child.</li> <li>4. Elasticated waists should be considered <b>as</b> they will make it easier for the <b>child</b> to go to the toilet by themselves.</li> <li>5. Velcro should be considered as it is easy to open/close <b>so</b> will encourage <b>child</b> to dress independently.</li> </ol> <p><b>3</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Durability/hardwearing</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Clothing should be hard wearing <b>as children</b> take part in physical activities <b>which</b> may damage (more delicate) fabrics.</li> <li>2. <b>Children</b> can be hard on their clothes <b>so</b> if they are durable they will last longer/be better value for money.</li> <li>3. Clothing should be durable as <b>children</b> fall over a lot, this may prevent holes in the clothes (for example at the knees).</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>4</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Cost/budget</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Children</b> are growing all the time <b>so</b> clothes should not be too expensive as they may not last long</li> <li>2. <b>Children</b> can be messy so clothes should be inexpensive <b>as</b> they may get stained easily.</li> <li>3. If the clothing is for a special occasion it may be appropriate to spend more money on the item <b>so</b> the <b>child</b> looks/feels special.</li> </ol> <p><b>5</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Colour</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The gender of the <b>child</b> could be important when choosing clothes <b>as</b> some boys may not want to wear pink/girls may not want to wear greens or blues.</li> <li>2. The complexion of the <b>child</b> may influence the colour choice of clothing <b>as</b> some children may not suit a particular colour.</li> <li>3. <b>Children</b> are messy so light colour clothing may not be appropriate <b>as</b> it may show stains/dirt more easily.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p>6</p> <p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>Factor: Safety</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Trailing cords should be avoided <b>as</b> they could be dangerous for the <b>child</b>.</li> <li>2. Unsecure embellishments/ decorations should be avoided <b>as</b> if they come loose they could become a choking hazard for <b>children</b>.</li> <li>3. All <b>children's</b> nightwear must have passed fire safety regulations to ensure they are safe to wear <b>so</b> this should be checked when choosing nightwear.</li> <li>4. Fluffy fabrics which may shed fibres should be avoided with young <b>children as</b> they could choke on the fibres.</li> </ol> <p>7</p> <p><b>Factor: Comfort</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Nightwear should be comfortable to wear <b>to help ensure</b> the <b>child</b> sleeps well.</li> <li>2. Clothing should be comfortable as <b>children</b> enjoy activities such as climbing <b>so</b> it should not restrict movement.</li> <li>3. <b>Children's</b> clothes made of stretch fabrics do not restrict movement <b>so</b> will be more comfortable to wear.</li> <li>4. Elasticated waists may be good for <b>children's</b> clothing <b>as</b> they will ensure the growing child is comfortable.</li> <li>5. Children's clothing should not irritate the skin so they are comfortable/happy to wear it.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>8 Factor: Aesthetics</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. If the clothing looks attractive the <b>child</b> will want to wear it <b>so</b> will be more likely to dress themselves independently.</li> <li>2. It is important the <b>child</b> likes the look of the clothing <b>as</b> they will be more likely to want to wear it.</li> </ol> <p><b>9 Factor: Likes/dislikes</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is important the <b>child</b> likes the type of the clothing <b>as</b> this will encourage them to get dressed easily/dress themselves.</li> <li>2. It is important the <b>child</b> likes the type of clothing <b>as</b> they will be more likely to want to wear it.</li> </ol> <p><b>10 Factor: Strength</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The fabric should be strong as <b>children</b> get involved in activities such <b>as</b> climbing so it will be less likely to tear.</li> </ol> <p><b>11 Factor: Fashion/current trends</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Many young <b>children</b> like to look fashionable/parents may want the <b>children</b> to look fashionable <b>so</b> having clothing which are up to date may be an important factor.</li> <li>2. Trends such as popular TV characters may influence <b>children</b>/parents when buying clothes <b>as</b> if the child likes the character they may be more willing to get dressed/dress themselves.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>12 Factor: Season/climate/weather</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. <b>Children's</b> clothing must be appropriate for the time of year <b>so</b> they do not get too hot/cold.</p> <p><b>13 Factor: Function/purpose</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. <b>Children's</b> clothing must be fit for its purpose eg swimwear, party wear so the child can participate in the activity/event.</p> <p>2. <b>Children's</b> nightwear must meet minimum safety standards <b>so</b> the child is not in danger.</p>		
2	b	<p><b>3 x 1 mark</b> for each point of evaluation linking the use of glow in the dark fabrics to <b>children's pyjamas</b>.</p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about glow in the dark fabrics</p> <p><b>Opinion</b> – positive/negative</p> <p><b>Consequence</b> – consequence of the fact for <b>children's pyjamas</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p>1. Dyes used in glow in the dark fabrics absorb/trap energy / make it more visible from a light source, <b>this is good</b> for <b>pyjamas for a child as</b> they light up in the dark/producing a fun element to bedtime/feel safer.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>2. Glow in the dark dyes are non-toxic, <b>this is good</b> for <b>pyjamas for a child as</b> they tend to put things in their mouth/parents can rest assured no harm will come to their child.</p>	<b>3 EV</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 3. The pigment in the dye can be recharged many times, <b>this is good for pyjamas for a child as</b> the item will last well/saving the need for a replacement.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Glow in the dark dyes can be applied to most synthetic fibres, <b>this is good for pyjamas for a child as</b> it increases the range of items available/increasing consumer choice.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Glow in the dark effects are not visible indoors/during daylight <b>which is bad for a children's pyjamas as</b> the full effect of the item may not be visible indoors.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Glow in the dark dyes are not always readily available <b>which is bad for a children's pyjamas as</b> choice may be limited.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Glow in the dark dyes are expensive to purchase <b>which is bad because</b> using these dyes will add to the overall cost of the <b>children's pyjamas</b>.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. Glow in the dark dyes may fade with laundering which <b>is bad</b> because greater attention would need to be taken when washing/dying <b>children's pyjamas</b>.</p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Glow in the dark dyes create a rough texture to the dyed area, <b>this may be bad for children's pyjamas as</b> it may cause irritation to their skin.</p> <p><b>N</b> 6. Glow in the dark dyes may fade with laundering <b>which is bad for children's pyjamas as</b> it will not last/be good value.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	c	<p>4 x 1 mark for <b>each</b> correctly explained stage in the development of <b>children's bedding</b></p> <p><b>i</b></p> <p><b>Concept Screening</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This stage is important as it involves developing ideas for the <b>children's bedding</b>.</li> <li>2. Development of new ideas for <b>children's bedding</b> from market analysis of previously successful designs.</li> <li>3. Manufacturers do not want to replicate existing products in the market so they will identify styles of <b>children's bedding</b> to be avoided.</li> <li>4. Some ideas from concept generation are kept, others discarded for the <b>children's bedding</b>.</li> </ol> <p><b>ii</b></p> <p><b>Prototype production</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. A prototype is made for the <b>children's bedding</b> to check if any adjustments need to be made.</li> <li>2. A prototype is created to show others in the team to allow development the <b>children's bedding</b>.</li> <li>3. The design team evaluate how their designs meet the specification by making the <b>children's bedding</b> up using cheap fabric.</li> <li>4. The creation of a prototype allows the design to be assessed before the <b>children's bedding</b> is made properly.</li> </ol>	4 KU	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	c	<p>(cont)</p> <p>iii <b>Product Testing</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This is an important stage as it allows the <b>children's bedding</b> to be tested so opinions can be obtained.</li> <li>2. Allows the <b>children's bedding</b> to be further refined or ideas eliminated as a result of consumer opinions.</li> <li>3. Allows the range of possible <b>children's bedding</b> solutions to be further refined – the most suitable and popular one will be kept.</li> </ol> <p>iv <b>Marketing plan</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The manufacturer and retailer work closely to ensure that consumer needs are met and they provide the <b>children's bedding</b> target market will want to buy.</li> <li>2. Ways to promote the <b>children's bedding</b> will be decided so sales are maximised.</li> <li>3. Where the <b>children's bedding</b> will be sold will be decided depending on how exclusive they want the range to be.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	d	<p>5 x 1 mark for <b>each</b> correct point of evaluation linked to a <b>school bag</b></p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about the fabric property linked to the star profile rating  <b>Opinion</b> – positive/negative  <b>Consequence</b> – consequence of the fact for a <b>school bag</b></p> <p><b>Durability (5)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. The fabric has <b>very high</b> durability which is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will be resistant to abrasion/rubbing/friction <b>so</b> retains a good appearance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. The fabric has <b>very high</b> durability which is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will last a long time <b>so</b> provide value for money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. The fabric has <b>very high</b> durability which is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will not wear through easily <b>so</b> reduces the risk of losing items.</p> <p><b>Absorbency (4)</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. The fabric has <b>high</b> absorbency this is <b>bad</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> if it rains the water will soak through/wet the contents.</p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. The fabric is <b>high</b> absorbency, this is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will absorb dyes easily so can be dyed in a wide selection of colours/give choice of colour.</p>	5 EV	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Comfort (1)</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. The fabric has <b>very low</b> comfort which is <b>bad for a school bag</b> as it may rub /chaff the skin therefore may make it more difficult to carry.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. The fabric has <b>very low</b> comfort which is <b>bad for a school bag</b> as if it is uncomfortable to wear it may be discarded/not be good value for money.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. The fabric has <b>very low</b> comfort which is <b>bad for a school bag as</b> if it is uncomfortable to wear it could hurt/injure the wearers back.</p> <p><b>Lightweight (4)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. The fabric has a <b>high</b> rating for lightweight this is <b>good for a school bag as</b> contents can be heavy <b>so</b> the bag will not add weight for the user.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. The fabric has a <b>high</b> rating for lightweight this is good for <b>a school bag as</b> young children may not be strong, <b>so</b> it will make it easier for them to carry.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Dries Easily (2)</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. The fabric has a <b>low rating</b> for dries easily, this is <b>bad</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> if it gets wet and remains damp it may be uncomfortable to carry.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. The fabric has a <b>low rating</b> for dries easily this is <b>bad</b> for a <b>school bag</b> if it remains wet the contents may get damaged.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. The fabric has a <b>low rating</b> for dries easily, this is <b>bad</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> if it is used to carry wet items (eg swimwear) so it may stay damp/smell unpleasant.</p> <p><b>Strength (4)</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. The fabric has <b>high rating</b> for strength this is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> contents can be heavy <b>so</b> it will be less likely to break/tear.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. The fabric has a <b>high rating</b> for strength this is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will last longer and <b>so</b> be better value for money.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. The fabric has <b>high rating</b> for strength this is <b>good</b> for a <b>school bag as</b> it will retain its appearance <b>so</b> better value for money.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
2	e	<p>2 x 1 mark for <b>each</b> explanation linked to the protection for the <b>consumer</b> of the Sale and Supply of Goods Act 1994</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act means that there is a contract between the buyer and the seller which protects the <b>consumer</b> by giving them rights.</li> <li>2. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by making it an offence to sell goods which are not of satisfactory quality.</li> <li>3. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by making it an offence to sell goods which do not fit their description.</li> <li>4. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by making it an offence to sell goods that are not fit for their purpose.</li> <li>5. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by giving the consumer a reasonable period of time to reject faulty goods.</li> <li>6. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by making the retailer, not the manufacturer responsible for the claim, so making it easier to deal with.</li> <li>7. The Sale and Supply of Goods Act protects the <b>consumer</b> by giving the consumer the right to a refund if the goods are faulty.</li> </ol>	2 KU	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	a	<p>3 x 1 mark linked to the ways Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion</b></p> <p>Headings are not required but are provided to help the marker</p> <p><b>Monogrammed Logo</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> his designs are easily recognisable with use of a monogrammed canvas.</li> <li>2. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> he uses lightweight supple/strong/sturdy canvas <b>which</b> is completely waterproof to create well made products.</li> <li>3. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> the unique fabrics are used to create designer travel/luggage goods <b>which</b> have a distinctive look.</li> <li>4. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion</b> in recent years <b>as</b> his monogram fabric has changed from classic to graffiti style.</li> <li>5. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion</b> in recent years <b>as</b> monogram fabrics are changing from self coloured to multi coloured.</li> </ol> <p><b>Product Range</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> a bag originally created for laundry was adapted to the cult fashion streamer of today.</li> <li>2. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> travel bags have been developed in to fashion accessories/handbags through his style.</li> <li>3. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> the luggage and handbags are much loved by celebrities/followers of fashion.</li> </ol>	3 KU	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	a	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> the range has extended to include ready to wear sportswear/daywear/evening wear.</li> <li>5. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> his range further extends into watches/jewellery/sunglasses/pens.</li> <li>6. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> his range further extended to include city guidebooks covers to match bags.</li> <li>7. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> he has designed innovative Goatskin luggage range/passport covers.</li> <li>8. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> he produce luxury bags/belts/accessories/fashion items.</li> </ol> <p><b>General</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> he uses gold/luxury metals as fastenings for his product range/bags/luggage/purses/watches so the items are aesthetically pleasing to consumers.</li> <li>2. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> he produces a personalised/made to order range of luggage/purses/travel goods which are expensive/sought after by celebrities.</li> <li>3. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> anti-counterfeit/introduced anti-counterfeit/anti fraud technology/holographic logo for his range of products to ensure it is not copied.</li> <li>4. Louis Vuitton has influenced <b>fashion as</b> limited edition ranges have been introduced to add exclusivity of his product.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	b	<p><b>3 x 1</b> mark for identifying <b>each</b> principle of design.</p> <p><b>3 x 1</b> mark for explanation linked to a principle of <b>design</b>.</p> <p>The principle of design must be identified before mark can be awarded for the explanation. Where the principle of design is incorporated in the explanation this can be credited.</p> <p><b>1</b></p> <p><b>Principle: Function</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider the purpose/intention of the item to be <b>designed</b> so it is fit for purpose.</li> <li>2. Consider what properties the <b>design</b> requires to demonstrate so the product will be a success/fit purpose/function properly.</li> <li>3. Consider what fabric properties are important in <b>design as</b> these affect performance.</li> </ol> <p><b>2</b></p> <p><b>Principle: Aesthetics</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider what the product is to look like so <b>design</b> appeals to consumers.</li> <li>2. Consider its colours/shape/texture/line and proportion so <b>design</b> appeals to consumers.</li> <li>3. Consider what is in fashion/so the <b>design</b> of the product will appeal to tastes of consumers.</li> </ol>	<b>6 KU</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>3 Principle: Safety</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider if there is any legislation to be followed <b>to</b> ensure a <b>design</b> is safe to use (eg flammability).</li> <li>2. Consider any finishes that can be applied <b>so</b> improving the safety of the <b>design</b>.</li> <li>3. Ensure trimming/fastenings are securely attached to ensure a safe product <b>design</b>.</li> </ol> <p><b>4 Principle: Hygiene</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider how the item is to be washed/cared for so <b>design</b> is easy to keep clean.</li> <li>2. Consider how easily <b>design</b> can be washed at high temperature to ensure all bacteria are destroyed.</li> </ol> <p><b>5 Principle: Quality</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consider using the best fabrics/ notions/embellishments to ensure good quality <b>design</b>.</li> <li>2. Consider quality in manufacture/ so <b>design</b> is good value/finish should be reflective of the price charged.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	b	6 <b>(cont)</b> <b>Principle: Durability</b> <b>Explanation</b> 1. The product has to last for the duration of its intended purpose <b>so</b> design gives value for money/it will last a long time. 2. The product has to withstand washing so <b>design</b> of product is not destroyed/ruined. 3. The product should be tested to endure it can withstand abrasion/rubbing/friction so the product <b>design</b> is hardwearing/ doesn't wear out easily.		
3	c	<b>2 x 2</b> marks for an evaluation linked to each of the production systems. <b>Fact</b> – about batch production/ continual flow <b>Opinion</b> – good/bad <b>Consequence</b> – of the fact for manufacturing of <b>clothes</b>  <b>i</b> <b>Batch Production</b> <b>Positive</b> <b>P</b> 1. <b>Batch Production</b> is ideal for small numbers of identical/ similar products which is <b>good as</b> the operator is highly skilled producing well made <b>clothes</b> . <b>P</b> 2. <b>Batch Production</b> allows <b>clothes</b> to be made quickly rather than one person making the items which is <b>good as</b> it can save the manufacturer time/save on costs.	<b>2EV</b> <b>2EV</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	c	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 3. <b>Batch Production</b> uses teams of people to make <b>clothes</b> as items can be made quickly as team members get very adept at their own task which is <b>good</b> therefore this keeps costs down as it speeds up the process.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. <b>Batch Production</b> is very flexible and allows for changes to be made when producing <b>clothes</b> this is <b>good as</b> this allows manufacturers to adapt quickly to changes in orders/ styles.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. <b>Batch Production</b> is very flexible and allows for changes to be made when producing <b>clothes</b> this <b>good as</b> this saves on costly errors occurring.</p> <p><b>P</b> 6. <b>Batch Production</b> is cheaper than job production which is <b>good therefore</b> allows manufacturers of <b>clothes</b> to be more competitive/save money/ costs.</p> <p><b>P</b> 7. Due to relatively small production run <b>batch production</b> allows personalisation of <b>clothes</b> which is <b>good as</b> making them more appealing/eye catching to consumers.</p> <p><b>N</b> <b>Negative</b></p> <p>1. Staff involved in <b>batch production</b> may only be skilled in one or two operations which may be <b>bad as</b> if absent this could slow down the production process/affect quality of the <b>clothes</b>.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. As <b>batch production</b> often requires one person to keep doing the same process this is <b>bad</b> as it makes the production of the <b>clothes</b> repetitive and <b>therefore</b> the job can be boring/demotivating.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	c	<p>(cont)</p> <p>ii</p> <p><b>Continual Flow</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. <b>Continual flow</b> is suitable for large quantities of the same product this is <b>good</b> as the <b>clothes</b> can be mass manufactured <b>so</b> increasing productivity/sales.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. <b>Continual flow</b> only requires semi skilled/unskilled workers which is <b>good</b> as a number of people can be employed to make the <b>clothes therefore</b> helping the economy.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. <b>Continual flow</b> only requires semi skilled/unskilled workers this is <b>good</b> as the <b>clothes</b> will be produced to a high standard without requiring a skilled workforce.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. <b>Continual flow</b> only required semi skilled/unskilled workers this is <b>good</b> as the <b>clothing</b> manufacture will not have to pay the employees as much <b>therefore</b> keeping costs down and profitability high.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. <b>Continual flow</b> requires each worker to do one part of the <b>clothes</b> manufacturing before passing the fabric on this is <b>good therefore</b> less mistakes will be made.</p> <p><b>P</b> 6. <b>Continual flow</b> requires each worker to do one part of the <b>clothes</b> manufacture before passing the fabric on this is <b>good therefore</b> workers will feel confident within their role.</p> <p><b>P</b> 7. <b>Continual flow</b> allows for items to be made very quickly this is <b>good as</b> a large quantity of clothes can be produced in a short time/fashions change.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	c	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 8. <b>Continual flow</b> machinery runs 24 hours – 7 days a week this is <b>good</b> when making <b>clothes</b> as the operation is very productive <b>therefore</b> lots of similar products can be produced quickly in a short time.</p> <p><b>P</b> 9. Item profit margins will be higher within a <b>continual flow</b> process as each unit costs less to produce this is <b>good</b> when making clothes <b>as</b> manufacturers will make more profit/consumers can buy cheaper products/items.</p> <p><b>N</b> <b>Negative</b></p> <p>1. <b>Continual flow</b> requires each worker to do one part of the <b>clothes</b> manufacturing before passing the fabric on this is <b>bad therefore</b> staff may become very bored as the task becomes monotonous.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. <b>Continual flow</b> requires high investment to buy computerised machinery this is <b>bad as</b> this will cost the <b>clothing</b> manufacturer a lot of money/ increase the unit price/ decrease profits.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. <b>Continual flow</b> requires computerised machinery this is <b>bad because</b> if there is a breakdown on one part the clothes assembly line the process grinds to a halt.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	d	<p>2 x 2 marks for explanations of each influence on consumer choice of <b>textile items</b>.</p> <p><b>i</b></p> <p><b>Geographical location</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> could be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> dark warm clothes, warm/insulating fabrics tend to be chosen in cold climates as they absorb heat.</li> <li>2. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> could be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> bright coloured clothes/lightweight fabrics/no or short sleeves tend to be worn in sunnier climates.</li> <li>3. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> could be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> white clothing is often worn in sunnier/warmer climates as it reflects heat.</li> <li>4. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> could be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> families living in rural/remote areas may have limited access to a variety of shops/choice.</li> <li>5. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> goods can be bought online but often incur a postage cost.</li> <li>6. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> consumers living in the towns/cities will have a wider selection of shops/styles to choose from.</li> </ol>	<p><b>2 KU</b> <b>2KU</b></p>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p>7. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the geographical location <b>as</b> the consumer may not have access to the internet (within their specific location) so this will limit their choice.</p> <p>8. Consumer choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by their specific location <b>as</b> consumers living on a (farm)/rural area would need different clothes to someone working in the city.</p> <p>ii</p> <p><b>Environmental issues</b></p> <p>1. Consumers choice of <b>textile item</b> could be influenced by how the textiles are laundered/ consumers may choose to buy clothes that can be washed at low temperatures <b>therefore</b> help to save energy/be more environmentally friendly.</p> <p>2. Consumers choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by how the textiles are pressed/choose to buy textiles that require no ironing, <b>this</b> will save energy/ fossil fuels/be more environmentally friendly.</p> <p>3. Consumers choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the types of fabrics the item is made out of/consumers may choose textiles made of lyocell or tencel <b>as</b> these fabrics are more eco-friendly.</p> <p>4. Consumers choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the type of fabrics the textile is made out of/choose not to buy textiles made from synthetic fibres <b>as</b> these are less environmentally friendly.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p>5. Consumers choice of <b>textile item</b> may be influenced by the type of dyes used on fabrics/ choose to buy textiles only made with natural dyes <b>as these</b> are more environmentally friendly.</p> <p>6. Consumers may choose to buy <b>textile item</b> from second hand shops, this is more environmentally friendly <b>as</b> the textiles are reused/takes a sustainable approach.</p> <p>7. Consumers may choose to buy vintage <b>textile item</b> (which are in fashion) <b>as</b> this is an environmentally friendly approach <b>as</b> textiles are reused.</p> <p>8. Consumers may choose to buy organic/fair trade/recycled <b>textiles as</b> this is seen to be more ethical/better for the environment.</p>		
3	e	<p><b>3 x 1 mark for each point of evaluation for use of printing as a method of adding colour to textiles.</b></p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about the use of printing (as method of adding colour)  <b>Opinion</b> – positive/negative  <b>Consequence</b> – consequence of the fact to <b>textiles/fabric</b></p> <p><b>Transfer printing</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. When transfer <b>printing</b> the dye is changed from liquid to gas very quickly this is <b>good</b> when printing as the product will dry quickly <b>so</b> prevent smudging/<b>textiles</b> being ruined/create good appearance.</p>	<b>3 EV</b>	<p>The headings are to assist with marking the candidates scripts, they are not required to name individual printing methods.</p>

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	e	<p><b>(cont)</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 2. When transfer <b>printing</b> the dye is changed from liquid to gas very quickly this is <b>good</b> for productivity <b>therefore</b> more <b>textile items</b> can be produced/ mass produced.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. When transfer <b>printing</b> the design is pre printed on paper and transferred this is <b>good therefore</b> an accurate design will be created on <b>textiles</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Transfer <b>printing</b> can be used for an extensive range of designs this is <b>good therefore</b> it allows for increased consumer choice of <b>textiles</b>.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Transfer <b>printing</b> may not retain a good appearance after use this is <b>bad for a textile item</b> with a transfer print may be poor value for money.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Transfer <b>printing</b> may have a poor ease of care this is <b>bad for the textile item</b> may not keep its appearance with washing/ironing.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Transfer <b>printing</b> requires highly skilled workforce this is <b>bad for a textile item</b> with a transfer print will cost more to make/require specialist craft skills.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. Transfer <b>printing</b> works best on polyester/triacetate this is <b>bad so</b> t shirts and other <b>textile</b> items will not be as effective.</p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Glow in the dark paint can be used during transfer <b>printing</b> to add a design to children's pyjamas/novelty garments/ <b>clothing</b> which can be <b>bad</b> as can be expensive to use during manufacture <b>therefore</b> higher costs to the consumer.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Screen printing</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Screen <b>printing</b> can be used for an extensive range of <b>textile</b> designs this is <b>good</b> as it allows for increased consumer choice.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Screen <b>printing</b> can create bright/intricate patterns this is <b>good as</b> the <b>textile item</b> will look very aesthetically pleasing.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Screen <b>printing</b> can create individual designs this is <b>good as</b> unique designs will be created in textile <b>items</b>.</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. The screen <b>printing</b> is made from stretching fabric on a frame this is <b>bad</b> as if the <b>fabric</b> has not been stretched effectively the product quality may <b>therefore</b> not be as effective.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. When <b>printing</b> the fabric is placed under the dying screen and the print is applied to the fabric this is <b>bad as</b> the worker only has one chance to get the design right.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Each screen <b>printing</b> colour in a design needs a different colour added this is <b>bad</b> as screen printing can become very messy/time consuming for <b>textile items</b>.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. A wide variety of screen paints are required when creating a screen <b>printing</b> design on <b>textiles</b> this is <b>bad as</b> the process can become very expensive.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Screen <b>printing</b> may have a poor ease of care this is <b>bad as</b> the <b>textile item</b> may not keep its appearance with washing/ironing.</p> <p><b>N</b> 6. Screen <b>printing</b> requires highly skilled workforce this is <b>bad as</b> a <b>textile item</b> with a screen print will cost more to make/require specialist craft skills.</p> <p><b>Digital Printing</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Digital <b>printing</b> can be run on a very small scale as screens are not needed this is <b>good as</b> small company's can produce new designs on <b>textile items</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Digital <b>printing</b> can be run through simple programmes on most PCs this is <b>good as</b> it makes the facility widely available to <b>textile</b> printing.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Digital <b>printing</b> can be used for an extensive range of creative textile designs this is <b>good as</b> it allows for increased consumer choice.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Digital <b>printing</b> has access to a wide range of colours this is <b>good therefore</b> a variety of designs and colour schemes can be used on <b>textiles</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. Digital <b>printing</b> can be run on a small scale/large scale this is <b>good as</b> it gives companies the opportunity to amend/produce more <b>textiles</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b> 6. Digital <b>printing</b> can be produced quickly so textile designs can move with trends/fashion this is <b>good</b> providing manufacturers the chance to keep up with fashion.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
3	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Digital <b>printing</b> products can fade after several washes this is <b>bad as</b> it will affect the overall quality of the <b>textile item</b>.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Digital <b>printing</b> can be very expensive this is <b>bad as</b> it will increase the costs for consumers/decrease profits for manufacturers of <b>textile item</b>.</p>		
4	a	<p><b>3 x 1</b> mark for correct factor identified.</p> <p><b>3 x 1</b> mark for correct explanation linking choice of <b>clothing for sport</b>.</p> <p>Factor must be identified before mark is awarded for explanation. Where factor is incorporated in the explanation it may be credited.</p> <p><b>1</b> <b>Reason: Comfort</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. <b>Sports clothing</b> should be comfortable <b>to</b> help enhance performance.</p> <p>2. <b>Sports clothing</b> should be comfortable <b>to</b> move in <b>so</b> as not to restrict the wearer.</p> <p>3. <b>Sports clothing</b> should absorb perspiration <b>to</b> make the wearer comfortable.</p>	<b>6 KU</b>	
		<p><b>2</b> <b>Reason: Modesty</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. <b>Sports clothing</b> must cover the body adequately <b>to</b> allow performance without embarrassment.</p>		

Question			Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	a	3	<p><b>(cont)</b>  <b>Reason: Protection/Safety</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Some sports can be dangerous <b>therefore</b> safety considerations may be important when choosing <b>sports clothing</b> for these activities.</li> <li>2. <b>Sports clothing</b> for winter sports eg skiing, can protect the wearer from the elements <b>so</b> keep them warm.</li> <li>3. <b>Sports clothing</b> worn in the dark should have reflective strips <b>so</b> as to keep the wearer visible to traffic.</li> </ol>		
		4	<p><b>Reason: Fashion</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Styles can change from season to season <b>so</b> some people may want <b>sports clothing</b> which is on trend.</li> <li>2. High fashion <b>sports clothing</b> may be expensive <b>so</b> only wealthier people may be able to choose these ranges.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>5 Reason: Type of sport</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Most sports have quite specific clothing needs <b>therefore clothing for sport</b> chosen should be appropriate for the sport.</li> <li>2. High performance sports people may require more specialist <b>clothing for sport</b> to enhance their performance if competing at a high level.</li> <li>3. Some sports involve the wearer becoming very hot <b>therefore</b> such <b>clothing for sport</b> may have to be absorbent to aid comfort.</li> <li>4. If playing a team sport the wearer may need to choose <b>clothing for sport</b> which is a particular style/colour/brand <b>so</b> they fit in with the team.</li> <li>5. Aerodynamic <b>sports clothing</b> is vital for athletes who travel at speed <b>as</b> they reduce wind resistance.</li> </ol> <p><b>6 Reason: Climatic factors</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Clothing for winter sports</b> must keep the wearer dry/warm <b>so</b> protect them from the elements</li> <li>2. Summer <b>sports clothing</b> must allow the wearer to be cool <b>so</b> they do not overheat.</li> <li>3. Summer <b>sports clothing</b> may need to protect the wearer from the sun <b>so</b> UV protective fabrics may be considered.</li> <li>4. Fabrics like Gortex are ideal for winter <b>sports clothing as</b> they keep the wearer dry and comfortable/absorb perspiration.</li> <li>5. Smart fabrics may be useful for <b>sports clothing as</b> they adapt to the environment and so may enhance performance.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	a	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>7 Reason: Personal taste</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each person has preferences of colour <b>so</b> this may influence their choice of <b>clothing for sport</b>.</li> <li>2. Each person has preferences of style of <b>clothes for their sport so</b> this may influence their choice.</li> </ol> <p><b>8 Reason: Self esteem</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is important to look smart when playing (particularly team/competition sport) <b>sport clothing</b> should be easy to care for <b>so</b> it looks smart.</li> <li>2. Wearing <b>sports clothing</b> in team colours when playing sport can improve self-esteem and <b>so</b> performance.</li> <li>3. If the <b>sports clothing</b> looks attractive when being worn this will be very influential <b>as</b> most people want to look good in their clothes.</li> </ol> <p><b>9 Reason: Identification</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Team sport requires players to wear a particular colour/style <b>so</b> this will influence choice of <b>sports clothing</b>.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	a	<p><b>10</b></p> <p><b>(cont)</b> <b>Reason: Peer pressure</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. Particular <b>sports clothing</b> may be worn <b>so</b> the wearer can conform to the group identity/fit in with the group/friends.</p> <p><b>11</b></p> <p><b>Reason: Fabrics</b></p> <p><b>Explanation</b></p> <p>1. UV-reactive fabrics can be used in <b>sports clothing so</b> alerting the wearer to over exposure to sunlight.</p> <p>2. Use of outlast fabrics can be used in a variety of <b>sports clothing to</b> ensure the wearer is comfortable in the clothing in constant interchangeable conditions.</p>		
4	B	<p>Minimum of 1 mark for each point of evaluation linking influence of role models on <b>sportswear fashion</b>.</p> <p>Minimum of 1 mark for each point of evaluation linking influence of designer labels on <b>sportswear fashion</b>.</p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about the influence of role models/designer labels  <b>Opinion</b> – positive/negative  <b>Consequence</b> – consequence for <b>sportswear fashion</b></p>	4 EV	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>i</b></p> <p><b>Role Models</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 1. Role models wear <b>sportswear</b> whilst performing, <b>this is good</b> for sportswear fashion <b>as</b> the consumer may be encouraged to buy the item.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Role models wear <b>sportswear</b> whilst performing, <b>this is good</b> for sportswear fashion <b>as</b> the consumer may believe it will improve their performance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Sporting role models may be involved in the design of <b>sportswear fashion this would be good as</b> they would be aware of the design requirements to help improve performance.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Role models such as rap stars wear sportswear whilst they perform, <b>this would be good</b> for <b>sportswear fashion as</b> it will encourage their fans to purchase these items.</p> <p><b>P</b> 5. Role models (such as David Beckham) have had their own brand of <b>sportswear</b> within high street shops <b>this is good</b> for <b>sportswear fashion as</b> it allows fans to buy it at affordable prices.</p> <p><b>P</b> 6. If a role model is seen wearing a particular brand of <b>sports clothing</b> this would be <b>good</b> for the company <b>as</b> it would be free advertising for them</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>1. <b>Sportswear fashion</b> which is endorsed by role models can be very expensive <b>this is not good as</b> it can make it too expensive for many consumers.</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p>2. If a negative role model used to promote the <b>sportswear is not good as</b> it may adversely affect sales/reputation of the company.</p>		
		<p><b>ii</b></p> <p><b>Designer Labels</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>1. Designer labels would give the item extra status <b>this would be good for sportswear fashion as</b> it could encourage consumers to buy the item.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>2. Out of town discount designer outlets sell designer label <b>sportswear</b> more cheaply, <b>this is good</b> for sportswear fashion <b>as</b> it makes it more accessible/affordable to people.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	b	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Designers do not always contribute to designer labels themselves <b>this is bad for sportswear fashion as</b> consumers may be wasting their money on an item.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Designer label clothing tends to be more expensive than non branded clothing <b>this is bad for sportswear fashion as</b> it may not be good value for money/ too expensive for many to afford.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Peer pressure may make people feel they have to buy designer <b>sportswear fashion this is not good as</b> it could lead to debt.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. Designer label clothing can often be copied/sold at a discount price, <b>this is not good for sportswear fashion as</b> people may be misled into buying a product not knowing it is fake.</p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Designer label clothing may represent a negative image of <b>sport (cycling) this is not good for sport wear fashion as</b> it may discourage people from buying the brand.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	c	2 x 1 mark for each point of explanation linking the use of market research for the development of <b>sportswear</b> .	2 KU	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Market research provides good information to establish what would influence consumers to buy <b>sportswear</b>, <b>so</b> the company could establish requirements for a target market.</li> <li>2. Market research provides good information to establish if there is a need/gap in the market/for <b>sportswear</b>, <b>so</b> company as they can investigate further/find out what that need entails.</li> <li>3. Market research provides good information as it can evaluate existing <b>sportswear</b> items already available <b>so</b> it would enable the company to establish areas of strength/weakness.</li> <li>4. Market research provides good information as it allows the company to check what is already on the market <b>which</b> means they can develop a new item of <b>sportswear</b>/make changes to an item of <b>sportswear</b>/make more profit.</li> <li>5. Market research provides good information for a company to assess the possible competition for a new item of <b>sportswear</b> <b>so</b> it allows them to assess whether it is viable to continue production.</li> <li>6. Market research provides good information for a company to establish market trends, <b>so</b> they can find out what <b>sportswear</b> the consumer wants to buy.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	c	<p>(cont)</p> <p>7. Market research provides good information about where the <b>sportswear</b> product is bought <b>which allows</b> the company to target correct market place/ ensuring profit.</p> <p>8. Market research provides good information which can identify the target market that would be interested in buying the <b>sportswear so</b> it helps ensure the company can produce an appropriate product.</p> <p>9. Market research provides good information for companies on the <b>sportswear</b> already available <b>which</b> allows them to develop/change existing ideas.</p> <p>10. Market research provides information for companies as they can gain public opinion on cost of <b>sportswear so</b> they can see if they think it is value for money/economy.</p> <p>11. Market research provides good information on price comparison <b>so</b> it allows companies to make a decision regarding a suitable price for the <b>sportswear</b> maximising sales figures.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	d	<p>4 x 1 mark for each point of explanation linking the influence of proportion/colour on the design of a <b>fashion garment</b>. Minimum of one mark each area.</p>	4 KU	
		<p><b>Proportion</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The fastenings/embellishments/ decorations on the <b>fashion garment</b> should be in the proportion <b>so</b> they do not look inappropriate/over heavy/ insignificant.</li> <li>2. The proportion of the pattern on the fabric should be in keeping with the style size of the <b>fashion garment so</b> it looks appealing.</li> <li>3. Proportion needs to be balanced to avoid the <b>fashion garment</b> appearing top/bottom heavy.</li> <li>4. Texture must match the function of the <b>fashion garment</b> so it does not look out of proportion eg cotton shirting used for a winter coat style/ design.</li> <li>5. The proportion of the design of the <b>fashion garment</b> should have balance/rhythm/emphasis <b>so</b> it will be aesthetically pleasing.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>Colour</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Colour needs to be balanced in order to be effective <b>so</b> main/contrast colours must be considered when designing a <b>fashion garment</b> to ensure this is achieved.</li> <li>2. Care needs to be taken when using complementary colours together in a <b>fashion garment as</b> they can create a very bold/strong look.</li> <li>3. Analogue colours used next to each other in a design can create a very calming look/ effect to the <b>fashion garment which</b> may be desirable.</li> <li>4. The occasion the garment is being designed for needs to be considered when designing a <b>fashion garment to</b> ensure it is appropriate eg wedding dress.</li> <li>5. The age of the person the <b>fashion garment</b> is being designed for needs to be considered <b>as</b> not all colours are appropriate for all ages eg black for babies.</li> <li>6. The season must be considered when designing a <b>fashion garment as</b> particular colours work better for different seasons eg bright colours for summer/darker colours for winter.</li> <li>7. The practicality of the <b>fashion garment</b> should be considered when designing a garment <b>as</b> some colours may show up dirt easily so require more frequent washing.</li> </ol>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	d	<p>(cont)</p> <p>8. If an area of the <b>fashion garment</b> needs to be emphasised the designer may choose to use a warm/strong colour <b>to</b> achieve the desired effect.</p> <p>9. If an area of the <b>fashion garment</b> needs to be hidden the designer may choose to use a cool/receding colour in that area <b>to</b> achieve the desired effect.</p> <p>10. Colours which are on trend need to be considered when designing a <b>fashion garment</b> so the item is desirable / appealing / fits with other ranges.</p>		
4	e	<p><b>2 x 1</b> mark for each point of evaluation linking the use of fibre content labels on <b>textile items</b>.</p> <p><b>2 x 1</b> mark for each point of evaluation linking the use of care labels on <b>textile items</b>.</p> <p><b>Fact</b> – about fibre content/care labels  <b>Opinion</b> – positive/negative  <b>Consequence</b> – consequence of the fact for <b>textile items</b></p> <p><b>I</b> <b>Fibre content labels</b></p> <p><b>P</b> <b>Positive</b></p> <p>1. Fibre content labels provides information on the fabric type/ content <b>this is good as</b> it allows the consumer to check that the properties can fit the purpose of the <b>textile item</b>.</p> <p><b>P</b> 2. Fibre content label provides information on fabric suitability for the <b>textile item</b> this is <b>good as it</b> helps ensure that the item can be cared for properly.</p>	<b>4 EV</b>	

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>P</b> 3. Fibre content labels provide information on fibre content of the <b>textile item this is good</b> as it allows potential allergic reaction to be avoided.</p> <p><b>P</b> 4. Fibre content labels shows if a fibre comprises of at least 85% fibres, (these must be listed in descending order of the % of the two greatest fibres) <b>this is good as</b> it allows consumers to decide if fibre content can relate to price of the <b>textile item.</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 5. Fibre content labels shows if a fibre comprises of at least 85% fibres, (these must be listed in descending order of the % of the two greatest fibres given) <b>this is good as</b> it allows the consumer to decide properties of the fibre suit the <b>textile item.</b></p> <p><b>P</b> 6. The word 'pure' cannot be used on the fibre content label unless the fabric is made of only one fibre, <b>this is good as</b> it assures the quality of the textile item.</p> <p><b>P</b> 7. The EU textile manufacturers use the same fibre labelling system <b>this is good as</b> it ensures consistency across Europe which allows understanding of <b>textile items</b> in other countries.</p> <p><b>P</b> 8. Footwear must state the fabric/ material used for the product <b>this is good for textile items as it</b> means that animal products may be avoided (eg suede/leather).</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>N</b></p> <p><b>Negative</b></p> <p>1. The fibre labels may not be understood by the consumer <b>this is not good as</b> it will not provide them with any useful information about the <b>textile item</b>.</p> <p><b>ii</b></p> <p><b>Care label</b></p> <p><b>Positive</b></p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>1. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a product <b>which is good as</b> it will allow the <b>textile item</b> to look at it's best/provides value for money.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>2. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a product <b>which is good so</b> consumers are aware of any specialist cleaning the <b>textile item</b> may need/extra expense they may have (caring for the product) before buying.</p> <p><b>P</b></p> <p>3. Care labels are a series of symbols which <b>is good as</b> they can be understood in any country <b>so</b> the <b>textile item</b> can be cared for properly.</p>		

Question		Expected Answer(s)	Max Mark	Additional Guidance
4	e	<p>(cont)</p> <p><b>N</b> 1. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a <b>textile item</b>, this <b>may not be good as</b> consumers may not understand them/not be willing to give special care.</p> <p><b>N</b> 2. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a <b>textile item</b>, this <b>may not be good as</b> consumers may misinterpret them/ruin products/ not provide value for money.</p> <p><b>N</b> 3. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a <b>textile item</b>, this <b>may not be good as</b> they may fade during washing therefore the consumer may no longer be able to read/ understand them.</p> <p><b>N</b> 4. Care labels give information on how to wash/dry/iron/care for a <b>textile item</b>, this <b>may not be good as</b> some labels may be cut off products therefore consumers will no longer be able to follow the instructions.</p> <p><b>N</b> 5. Care labels can be unsightly/ uncomfortable this is <b>not good</b> for a <b>textile item as</b> the wearer may cut them off so care instructions will be lost and the item not cared for properly.</p>		

<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Section A</b>		

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
1	Sources of natural and man-made fibres	1			1		1
2			Social trends	1	1		1
3	Design constraints	1			1		1
4	Colour	1			1		1
5	Use of CAD/CAM in design and manufacture	1			1		1
6	Line, proportion & texture	1			1		1
7	Technological developments in fabrics	1			1		1
<b>Totals</b>		<b>6</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>

<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Section A (continued)</b>		

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
8			Roles and responsibilities of British Standards Institution (BSI)	1	1		1
9	Addition of surface decoration	2			2		2
10	Yarn construction	2			2		2
11			Social trends	2	2		2
12			Roles and responsibilities of the Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB)	2	2		2
13	Stages of production	2			2		2
14	Technological developments in fabrics	2				2	2
<b>Carried forward</b>		6		1	7	0	<b>7</b>
<b>Totals</b>		14		6	18	2	<b>20</b>

<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Section B Question 1</b>		

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
1a	Sources of natural and man-made fibres	6			6		6
b	Properties of fibres	6				6	6
c	The range and use of finishes to be considered when choosing fabrics	4			4		4
d	Fabric construction	4				4	4
<b>Totals</b>		<b>20</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>

		<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>			<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Section B Question 2</b>				

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
a)			Choice of clothing to meet needs	6	6		6
b)	Technological developments in fabrics	3				3	3
c)	Product development strategy	4			4		4
d)	Properties of fibres	5				5	5
e)			Sale and supply of goods act 1994	2	2		2
<b>Totals</b>		12		8	12	8	<b>20</b>

		Context:		Health and Food Technology
Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper			x	Fashion and Textile Technology
<b>Section B Question 3</b>				

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
a)			Social trends	3	3		3
b)	Principles of design	6			6		6
c)	Types of production systems	4				4	4
d)			Factors which influence consumer choice of clothing	4	4		4
e)	Addition of colour	3				3	3
<b>Totals</b>		13		7	13	7	<b>20</b>

<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Section B Question 4</b>		

Question	Resource Management Unit		Consumer Studies Unit		Course Skills		Totals
	Course content	Mark	Course content	Mark	Knowledge	Evaluation	
a)	Reasons for wearing clothing	6	Social trends	4	6		6
b)						4	4
c)	Market research	2			2		2
d)	Line, proportion/colour	4	Statutory labeling requirements	4	4		4
e)							4
<b>Totals</b>		12		8	12	8	<b>20</b>

<b>Context:</b>		<b>Health and Food Technology</b>
<b>Higher Home Economics. Analysis of the 2014 Question Paper</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>Fashion and Textile Technology</b>
<b>Question Paper Summary: Mark Allocation</b>		

Question	Unit title		Course Skills		Totals
	Resource Management	Consumer Studies	Knowledge	Evaluation	
Section A	15	5	18	2	<b>20</b>
Section B					
1	20	0	10	10	<b>20</b>
2	12	8	12	8	<b>20</b>
3	10	10	13	7	<b>20</b>
4	12	8	10	10	<b>20</b>
<b>Totals</b>	<b>57-59</b>	<b>21-23</b>	<b>50-53</b>	<b>27-30</b>	
<b>Target Range</b>	<b>50 – 60 marks</b>	<b>20 – 30 marks</b>	<b>50 – 55 marks</b>	<b>25 – 30 marks</b>	<b>80</b>

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]