Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		2



GCE A LEVEL

1602U30-1



THURSDAY, 9 JUNE 2022 - AFTERNOON

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY – A2 unit 3 Fashion and Textiles

2 hours 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only					
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded			
1.	8				
2.	8				
3.	12				
4.	12				
5.	8				
6.	8				
7.	12				
8.	12				
9.	8				
10.	12				
Total	100				

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

A calculator, ruler, pencils and coloured pencils.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

You may use a pencil for graphs and diagrams only.

Answer all questions.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. If you run out of space, use the continuation page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question. You are advised to divide your time accordingly.

The total number of marks available is 100.

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. The quality of your written communication, including appropriate use of punctuation and grammar, will be assessed in your answer to question **10**.

Answer all questions.

- 1. Fashion and textiles products are manufactured using different scales of production.
 - (a) The fancy dress outfit shown below has been manufactured using batch production. Explain why this is the most suitable scale of production for the outfit.

[3]



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(b)	(i)	Cell production was used to manufacture parts of the outfit. Explain what is meant by cell production. [2]
	(ii)	Describe the advantages to the manufacturer of producing parts of a product in a cell. [3]

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2. When a new product such as the men's outdoor jacket shown below is introduced to the market place, research would have been undertaken before its launch.



Product Information

- Lightweight, packable duck down jacket for winter walking
- Ethically sourced duck down for filling
- Part of a layering system for extreme weather
- Close fitting neckline, elasticated cuffs, hem draw cord
- Internal zipped pockets
- Retail price: £99.00

(a)		e considered when designing the jacket for the following two factors. $2 \times [2]$
	(i)	Function
	(ii)	Aesthetics

(b)	setting a high price for the jacket.	[4]
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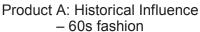
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[4]

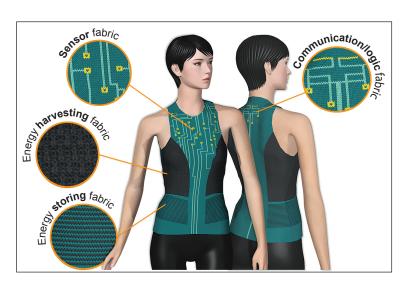
3. Fashion and textiles designers often take inspiration from the past or are inspired by developments in technology as shown in the two products below.

Discuss how fashion history has influenced the design of product A.





(a)



Product B: Technological influence

– the future

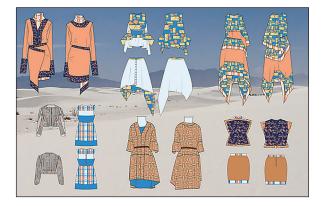
(b) Explain how technology has inspired the design of the o	oncept product B. [4]
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(c)	Explain how morphological analysis of a textile product supports designers.	[4]	Examiner only

4. Fashion designers have different options to choose from when developing and presenting ideas, two are shown below.





Hand-drawn sketches

CAD modelling of ideas

(a)	Describe the benefits to the designer of hand-drawing ideas during the early stages of designing.	3]
(b)	Discuss the advantages to the designer of presenting ideas to clients through a variety of CAD modelling techniques.	6]

(C)	of a fashion or textile product.	ns [3]
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5. Soy protein fibre (SPF) for use in textile fabrics is derived from the hulls of soya beans shown below.



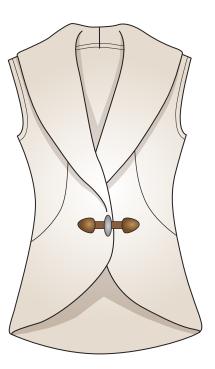
(a)	Soy fabric is often referred to as 'vegetable cashmere' or 'soy silk'. Describe the properties of soy fabric to justify this label.	[4]
(b)	Explain why clothing made from soy fabric would suit someone with a sensitive skir	
	condition.	[4]

- **6.** Finishes are applied to textile fabrics for a number of reasons.
 - (a) Name the finish that has been applied to the fabric for the handbag below and explain the reasons for the finish. [4]



(b)	Describe how a brushed finish is applied to textile fabric and give reasons for applying this finish to fabric when used for clothing.	4]
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7. The sketch below shows a prototype fitted shirt with a shawl collar. The designer intends to cut all the templates out following the straight of grain.



(a)	Explain the term 'straight of grain'.	[2]
(b)	Explain what difference it would make to the fitted top if the templates were cut on the bias instead of the straight of grain.	e [4]

Examiner only

[6]

(c) Using notes and sketches, explain how you would construct the shawl collar. Do not refer to attaching the collar to the shirt.

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(a)	Explain why a designer would rely on fashion forecasters when developing new
	collections.
(b)	All fashionable clothing follows a critical path from design through manufacture to ensure it is delivered to retail outlets at a set time. Describe what a critical path woul include and explain how it supports manufacturers.
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9.	Fashion and textiles products are constructed through the use of seams and other shaping techniques to give them form.	OI
	Evaluate the use of princess line seams and darts in giving form and functionality to fashion and textiles products. [8]	

10.	The fashion and textiles industry is being scrutinised for the massive amounts of textile waste and pollution produced.
	Analyse what designers and manufacturers could do to reduce overall waste and pollution levels within the industry and the impact this would have on the environment. [12]
	Marks will be awarded for the content of the answer and the quality of written communication.

END OF PAPER

For continuation only.	Examiner only

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