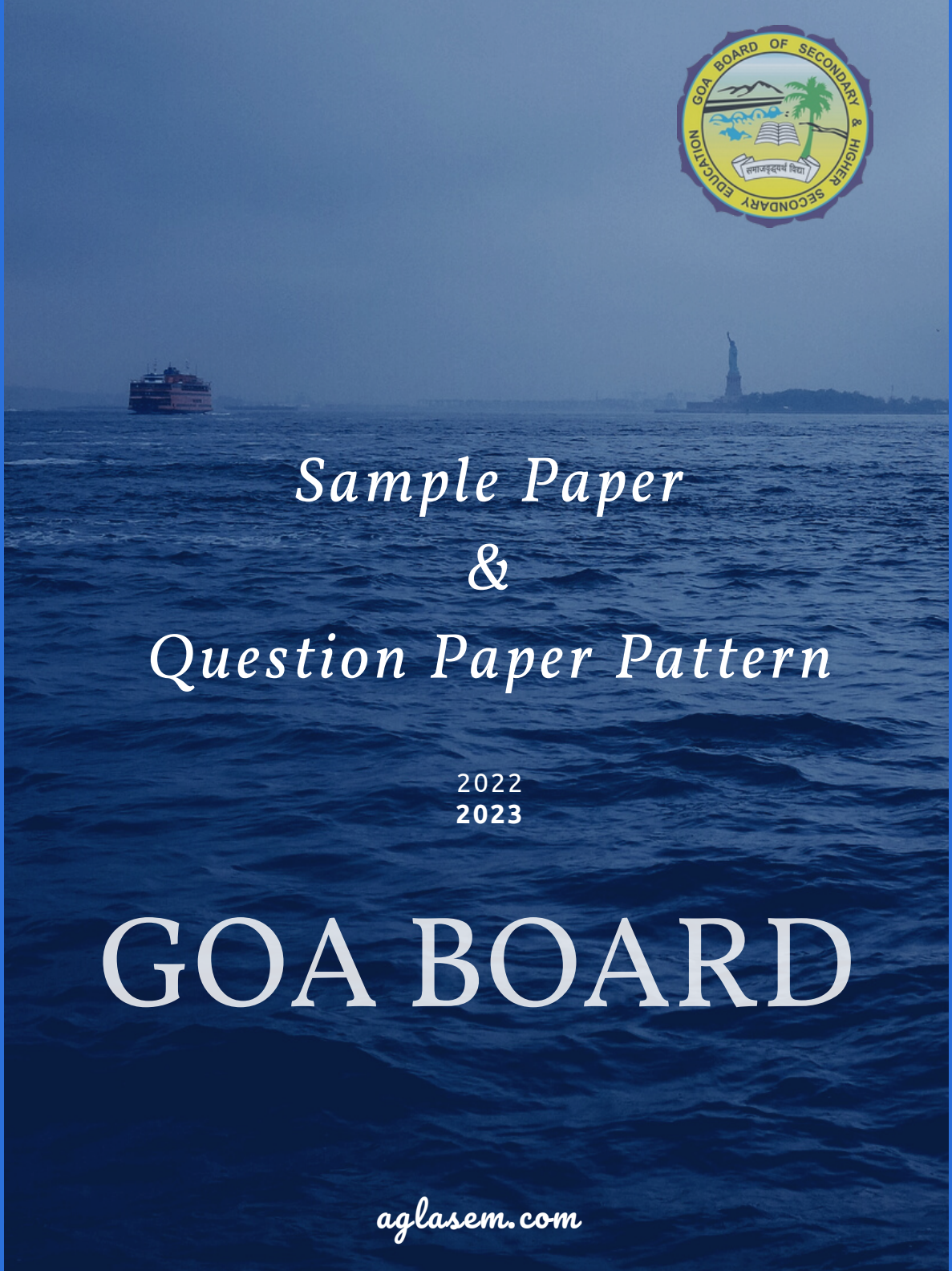


Sample Paper
&
Question Paper Pattern

2022
2023

GOA BOARD

aglasem.com

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION (THEORY) XII CGDM				
First Term 2022-2023				
NO OF Topics-06			**MARKS-20**	
Unit	**Topic**	**Sub-Topic**	**Marks**	
			1st Term	**1st Internal test**
1) i)	Paper Patterns and information on paper pattern.	-Introduction -Types of paper pattern. -Importance of paper pattern. -Advantages of paper pattern. -Patterns making tools -Some important work room terms and definitions. -Principles of making paper patterns. -Information on paper patterns.	05	08
ii)	Principles of drafting and pattern alterations.	-Principles for pattern drafting. -Pattern Grading. -Methods of identifying pattern alterations.	03	04
2) i)	Preparation of fabric for cutting	-Basic Terms used in the preparation of fabric for cutting. -Importance of Grains in fabric cutting and garment construction. -Preparing the fabric for cutting. -Methods of straightening fabric ends. -Checking and straightening the fabric grain. - Methods of straightening fabric grain. -Shrinking fabrics.	04	08 **Total 20**
				2nd Internal test
ii)	Laying the pattern on fabric cutting and marking.	-Introduction -Rules to remember in a pattern layout. -What can be done if cloth is insufficient? -Fabric cutting. -Transferring pattern markings. -Stay stitching. -Ease stitching.	04	09
3) i)	Garment fitting and assembling.	-Introduction -Standards for a good fit. -Steps in preparing a blouse for fitting. -Checking the fit of a blouse. -Specific fitting problems in a blouse and their remedies.	02	05
iii)	Yokes	-Introduction -Selection of yoke design. -Creating variety in the yoke designs. - Incorporating darts into a seam forming the yoke. - Converting darts to partial yoke design.	02	06
		Total	**20**	**20**

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Second Term 2022-2023				
NO OF Topics-07			**MARKS- 20**	
Unit	**Topic**	**Sub-Topic**	**Marks**	
			2nd Term	3rd Internal Test
3)ii)	Creating Styles through Dart Manipulations and Introducing Fullness.	-Introduction -Shifting blouse darts to new positions. - Adding fullness at the top and bottom edges of the bodice. -Converting darts into seams.	04	04
4) i)	Sleeves	-Introduction -Classification of sleeves -Making Patterns for different types of sleeves.	04	04
ii)	Skirts	-Introduction -Types of Skirts	02	02
iii)	Underlying Fabrics	-Introduction -Underlining -Interlining -Interfacing -Lining for skirt, coats and jackets.	02	02
5) i)	Collars	-Introduction -Designing collars (Creating variety in collar designs) -Factors to be considered in designing collar styles. -Classification of collars -Preparing patterns for different types of collars	04	04
ii)	Fabric Selection and Precautions to be taken while working with different kind of fabrics.	-Introduction -Selection of fabric to suit the Person. -Selection of fabric to suit Dress style. -Selection of fabric to suit the Occasion. - Different kinds of materials * Sheer *Lace *Crepe *Velvet and Corduroy *Wool *Silk *Knitted fabrics *Plaids , stripes and figure prints	02	02
iii)	Process of Commercial Production	-Steps involved in the production of garments on commercial basis.	02	02
		Total	**20**	**20**

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION PRACTICALS - STD XII- 2022-2023
MARKS – 100

UNIT	TOPIC	CONTENT -- 1st Term	MARKS
1)	Basic Adult Bodice block/Sleeve	-Nighty -House coat / Bath Robe (Note: ¼ scale diagrams to be done on the journal for all the apparel)	25
2)	Skirts Ladies top Pattern drafting	-Narrow -A-line -Gore skirt -Ladies top (Note: ¼ scale diagrams to be done on the journal for all the apparel) -yokes (To be maintained on pattern drafting journal)	25
		Total	**50**
		2nd Term	
3)	Ethnic wear	-Churidar and kurta with collar - Salwar and kameez (Note: ¼ scale diagrams to be done on the journal for all the apparel)	25
4)	Saree Blouse Pattern drafting	-Plain Saree Blouse (Note: ¼ scale diagrams to be done on the journal for all the apparel) -Creating styles through dart manipulations and introducing fullness. -Sleeves -Collars (To be maintained on pattern drafting journal)	25
		Total	**50**

Note: *Try to use different sleeve patterns for different Garments.

- Term -2 to be completed before 26th January2023.
- Journals to be certified before the audit.
- Marks to be given as per the Checklist and Performa (continuous evaluation).
- All the garments have to be stitched individually by each student during school hours.
- A record of the practical marks obtained by each student should be maintained. This record along with the stitched garments should be presented to the auditor/examiner at the time of the audit/inspection.
- Maintain a journal/ file for the practical work of Std.XI and Xll.

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Alto, Betim-Goa

BLUE PRINT 1st Term 2022-2023 **Class: XII FDM** **Subject: Clothing Construction**

Duration: 1hr **Marks allotted: 20**

Objective	Knowledge				Understanding				Application				Total
Form of Question	MCQ		VSA		MCQ		VSA		MCQ		VSA		
CONTENT	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	
1 i)Paper Patterns and information on papers pattern	1. 13.	01 01			5. 19.	01 01			6.	01			**O5**
ii) Principles of drafting and pattern alterations	7.	01			2. 15.	01 01							**03**
2 i)Preparation of fabric for cutting	11.	01			16. 20.	01 01			8.	01			**04**
ii)Laying the pattern, Cutting, Marking, and stay stitching.	4.	01			9.	01			3. 17.	01 01			**04**
3 i)Garment fitting and assembling	14.	01			10.	01							**02**
iii)Yokes									12. 18.	01 01			**02**
TOTAL L O	**06**				**08**				**06**				**20**
% L O	**30%**				**40%**				**30%**				**100%**
	QUESTIONS		MARKS		QUESTIONS		MARKS		QUESTIONS		MARKS		
TOTAL	**06**		**06**		**10**		**10**		**04**		**04**		
Question Type	**MCQ**												**20**
Total Number	20												
Total Marks Allotted	20												
Weightage	100%												

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

Goa Board of Secondary & Higher Secondary Education, Alto, Betim-Goa

BLUE PRINT 2nd Term 2022-2023 **Class: XII FDM** **Subject: Clothing Construction**

Duration: 1hr **Marks allotted: 20**

Objective	Knowledge						Understanding						Application						Total
Form of Question	VSA		SA I		SA II		VSA		SA I		SA II		VSA		SA I		SA II		
CONTENT	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	Q	M	
3. ii)Creating Styles through Dart Manipulations and Introducing Fullness	2.	01															11.	03	04
4.i) Sleeves	1.	01															10.	03	04
ii) Skirts									5.	02									02
iii)Underlying fabrics	3. 4.	01 01																	02
5 i)Collars									9. 6.	02 02									04
ii) Fabric Selection and Precautions to be taken									7.	02									02
iii) Process of Commercial garment production									8.	02									02
TOTAL L O	04						10						06						**20**
% L O	20%						50%						30%						
	QUESTIONS		MARKS				QUESTIONS		MARKS				QUESTIONS		MARKS				
TOTAL	**04**		**04**				**05**		**10**				**03**		**06**				
Question Type	VSA						SA I						SAII						
Total Number	04						05						02						
Total Marks Allotted	04						10						06						**20**
Weightage	20%						50%						30%						

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

MODEL QUESTION PAPER—TERM- 1 (2022-2023)
Class: XII FDM

Duration: 1 Hour **Subject: Clothing Construction**
Total No. of Questions: 20 **Marks Allotted: 20**

Instructions:

i.All questions are compulsory
ii.There are twenty multiple choice questions.
iii. Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question.

---

1. A system of drawing patterns on paper with mechanical precision on the basis of body measurements is called _____. 01
   A) Draping
   B) Drafting
   C) Drawing
   D) Blending

2. To allow freedom of movement , ease of action and comfort in wearing, patterns must be made……..... 01
   A) Larger than body measurements.
   B) With snug measurements.
   C) Same as body measurements
   D) With proper tools.

3. What is the result of combining centre lengthwise and centre crosswise fold ? 01
   A) Centre crosswise fold
   B) Centre lengthwise fold
   C) Combination fold
   D) Double fold

4. Fitting paper patterns similar in shape and size next to each other in order to save fabric is called_____. 01
   A) Dovetailing
   B) Piecing
   C) Notching
   D) Trimming

5. Based on measurements, paper patterns are classified into_____. 01
   A) Master pattern and Working pattern
   B) Personal pattern and Standard pattern
   C) Original pattern and Final pattern
   D) Personal pattern and Working pattern

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

6. When Anna takes a basic paper pattern and manipulates it by the slash and spread method the result would be a _____. 01

A) Original pattern
B) New design
C) New size
D) Personal pattern

7. A method of enlarging or reducing a pattern of a particular size proportionately to some other size is called _____. 01

A) Pattern drafting
B) Pattern grading
C) Pattern draping
D) Pattern cutting

8. Diya found it almost impossible to make the right and left half of a garment identical in fabric design. This is the result of working with ……... 01

A) Checked fabric
B) Stripped fabric
C) Off grain fabric
D) Off grain printed fabric

9. What is done to prevent the curved edges of necklines, armholes and bias cut edges like side seams from stretching and going out of shape? 01

A) Stay stitching
B) Ease stitching
C) Dovetailing
D) Piecing

10. The difference between the actual body measurements and the garment measurements at any given point is called _____. 01

A) Set
B) Balance
C) Seam allowance
D) Ease

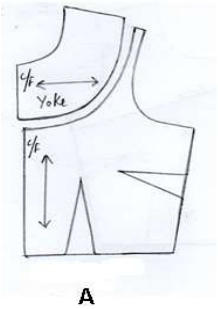
11. The finished edge of a woven fabric, which prevents the ravelling of the yarns, is called_____. 01

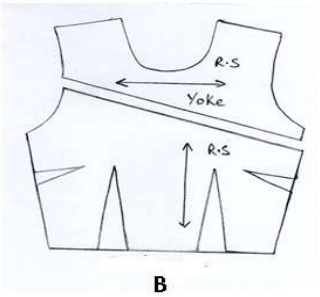
A) Weft grain
B) Warp grain
C) Cut edge
D) Selvedge

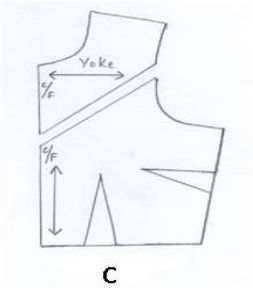
docs.aglasem.com

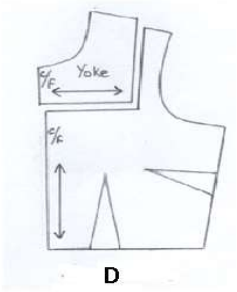
aglasem.com

12. Which paper pattern will you select to stitch a Triangular yoke garment? 01









13. The extra allowance that extends beyond the actual cutting line of a paper pattern is known as_____. 01

A) Seam line
B) Cutting line
C) Grain line
D) Margin

14. Radha's school uniform sleeve pulls and wrinkles across the upper arm. Identify the fitting problem in the sleeve. 01

A) Sleeve cap height is too much.
B) Sleeve cap height is too short.
C) Sleeve width at the upper arm is insufficient.
D) Front sleeve cap seam is too deep.

15. Before stitching the actual garment, Sally decides to cut and stitch on an inexpensive fabric to check the fit. Identify the method used by Sally to check if there are any alterations needed in the paper pattern. 01

A) By fitting a muslin pattern.
B) By holding the pattern in position on your figure and checking its fit.
C) By checking the pattern against your personal measurements.
D) By stitching the paper pattern.

16. Lengthwise yarns are usually stronger, heavier and stretch less than the crosswise yarns. This property can be used to identify……. 01

A) The lengthwise grain on a piece of fabric, which has no selvedge.
B) The bias grain.
C) If the fabric is with the grain.
D) The off grain print of a fabric.

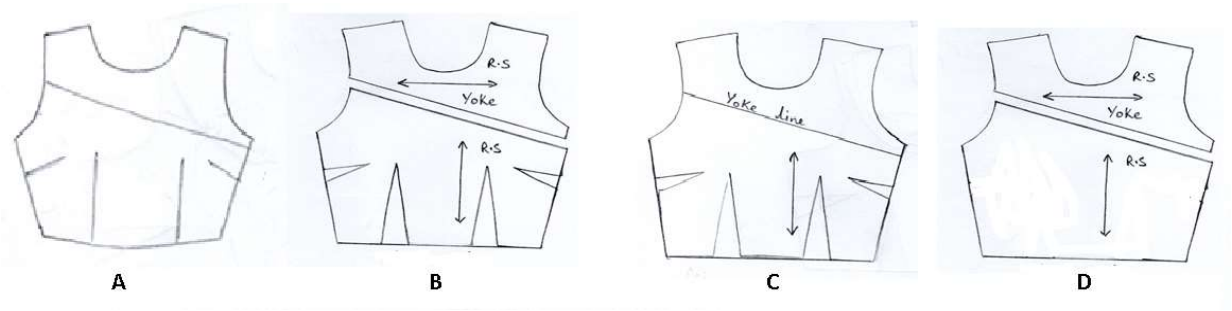
17. At the time of placing paper patterns on fabric , the fabric is placed right side up for_____. 01

A) Crosswise centre fold
B) Lengthwise centre fold
C) Off centre lengthwise fold
D) An open layout

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

18. Which is the final paper pattern of straight line asymmetrical yoke? 01



A B C D

19. Meera is preparing a A-line dress paper pattern. Identify the tool she will use to shape the armhole. 01

A) An awl
B) Curved ruler
C) Flex general ruler
D) French curve

20. The ends of a firmly woven fabric can be straightened by……. 01

A) Tearing the fabric with a quick jerk.
B) Just cutting with shears
C) Pulling the crosswise yarn and cutting along the puckered line.
D) Cutting straight along the visible crosswise yarn.

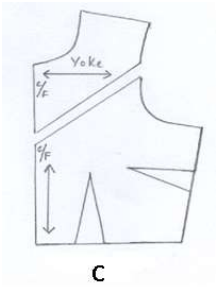
docs.aglasem.com

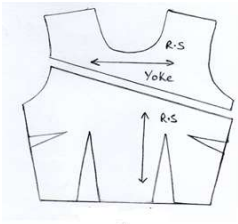
aglasem.com

MODEL ANSWER KEY-- TERM—1 (2022-2023)
Class: XIIFDM

Duration: 1 Hour **Subject: Clothing Construction**
Total No. of Questions: 20 **Marks Allotted: 20**

(1x20=20)

1. B) Drafting
2. A) Larger than body measurements.
3. C) Combination fold
4. A) Dovetailing
5. B) Personal pattern and Standard pattern
6. B) New design
7. B) Pattern grading
8. D) Off grain printed fabric
9. A) Stay stitching
10. D) Ease
11. D) Selvedge
12. 

C
13. D) Margin
14. C) Sleeve width at the upper arm is insufficient.
15. A) By fitting a muslin pattern.
16. A) The lengthwise grain on a piece of fabric, which has no selvedge.
17. D) An open layout
18. 

B
19. D) French curve
20. A) Tearing the fabric with a quick jerk.

docs.aglasem.com
aglasem.com

MODEL QUESTION PAPER -- TERM-2 (2022-23)
Class: XII FDM

Duration: 1 Hour **Subject: Clothing Construction**
Total No. of Questions: 20 **Marks Allotted: 20**

Instructions:

i. All questions are compulsory
ii. There are three sections in this question paper (A, B & C)
iii. In Section A there are four questions of which, question no 1& 2 are to be answered in a word, phrase or figure and question 3 and 4 is to be answered in one sentence.
iv. Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question.
v. Write the number of each question clearly on the answer book.
vi. Answer any two question from Section C
vii. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION A

Question number 1 - 2: Answer in a word, phrase or figure.
Question number 3-4: Answer in one sentence each.

1. Name the category of sleeves which are cut and stitched separately and seamed to the armhole of a garment. 01
2. What is the yoke which is placed above the waistline known as?. 01
3. What is a fusible interfacing? 01
4. What is an interlining? 01

SECTION B

Question Number 5-9:

Answer in three to four lines or diagrams.

5. What is the difference between a A-line skirt and a Godet skirt? 02
6. How will you differentiate a Rippled collar from a Flat collar? 02
7. Why are cotton fibres blended with polyester fibres? 02
8. Explain the commercial garment production strategy – M.T.S . 02
9. How will you assemble the front and back bodice blocks to construct a 'Cape collar'?

Illustrate with diagrams. 02

docs.aglasem.com
aglasem.com

SECTION C

Question Number 10-12: Answer **any two** of the following.

10. Illustrate with diagrams the concept of slash and spread to create a puff sleeve with fullness at the sleeve crown and sleeve bottom. 03

11.Kezia has a basic bodice pattern which she wants to convert to a princess seam from the armhole. Illustrate with diagrams the stages in construction to help Kezia. 03

12. How will you use a basic sleeve pattern to convert it to a Bell sleeve? Illustrate the stages with diagrams. 03

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

MODEL ANSWER KEY TERM—2 (2022-23)
Class: XII FDM

Duration: 1 Hour **Subject: Clothing construction**
Total No. of Questions: 20 **Marks Allotted: 20**

SECTION - A

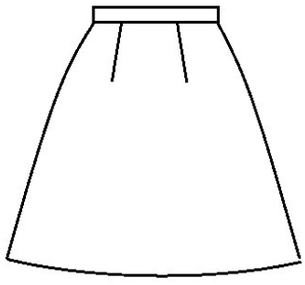
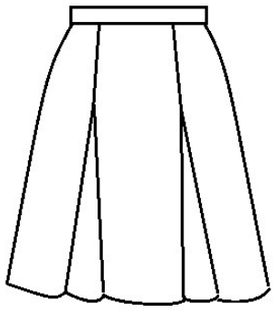
Question number 1 - 2: Answer in a word, phrase or figure.
Question number 3-4: Answer in one sentence each.

1. Set-in-sleeves . 01
2. Midriff yoke 01
3. A fusible interfacing is a fabric or paper canvas with an adhesive or a waxy layer on one side, which is ironed on to be able to handle it easily. 01
4. An Interlining is a special type of underlying fabric whose main purpose is to insulate a garment, to keep the wearer warm. 01

SECTION B

Question Number 5-9: Answer in three to four lines or diagrams.

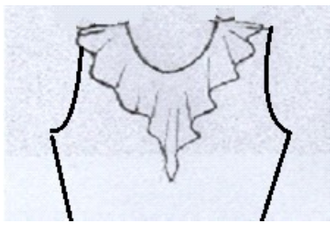
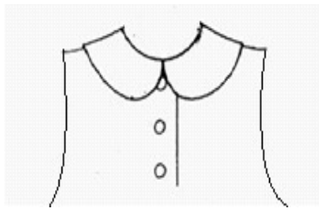
5. Difference between A-line skirt and Godet skirt-- 02

A-line skirt	Godet skirt
A A-line skirt fits snugly at the waist, emphasizing the hips but flares at the bottom representing the shape of the letter 'A'. 	A godet skirt has wedge or triangular shaped pieces in its seams or slash running from the waist or hips to the hemline . 

docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

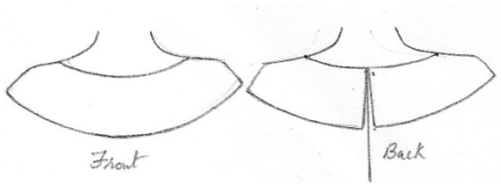
6. Differentiating a rippled collar from a flat collar-- 02

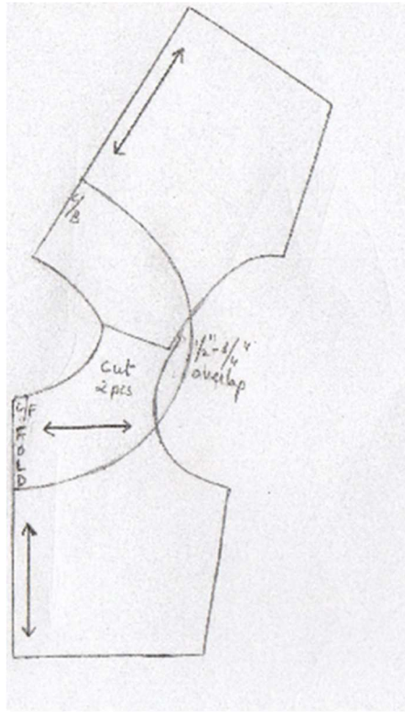
Rippled collar	Flat collar
The neckline edge of a rippled collar is more inwardly curved than the actual neck edge of the garment which makes it ripple. 	The neckline edge of a flat collar has the same identical curve as the garment neckline and so the collar lies absolutely flat. 

02

7. Cotton and polyester are blended to create a variety known as tericotton. It has the moisture-absorption quality of cotton as well as the crease-resistant quality of polyester, thus making it more comfortable to wear and easy to care for
. 02
8. MTS stands for make- to -stock. The make- to- stock (MTS) method forecasts demand to determine how much stock should be produced. If demand for the product can be accurately forecasted, the MTS strategy can be an efficient choice.

9. Assembling the front and back bodice blocks to construct a Cape collar-- 02



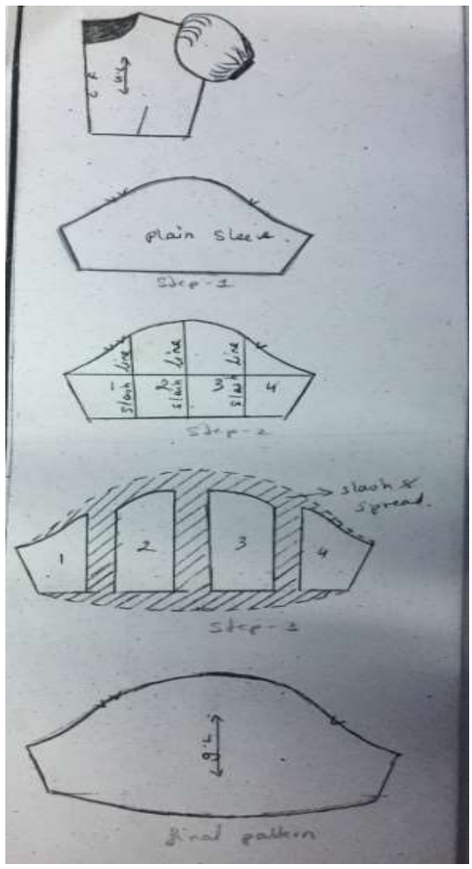


docs.aglasem.com
aglasem.com

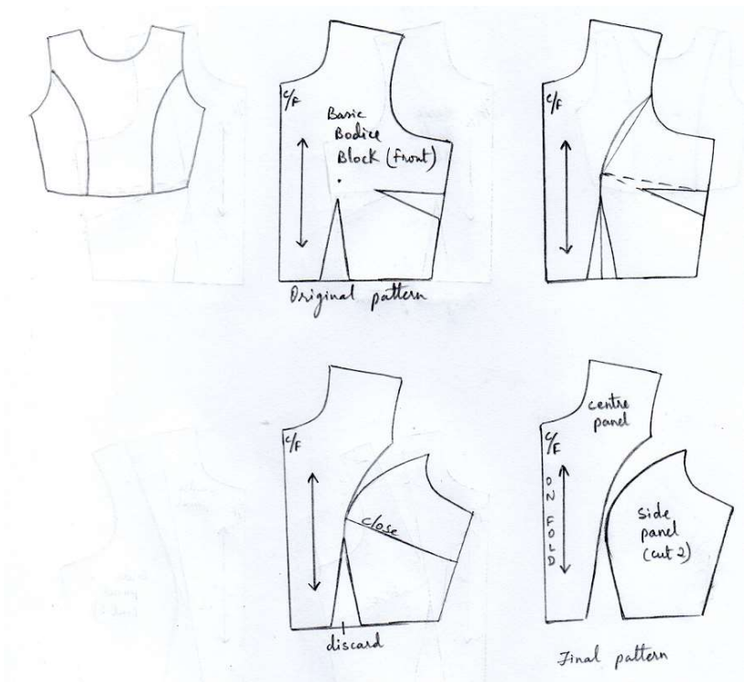
SECTION C

Question Number 10-12: Answer **any two** of the following

10. Creating a Puff sleeve with fullness at the sleeve crown and sleeve bottom by following the slash and spread method-- 03



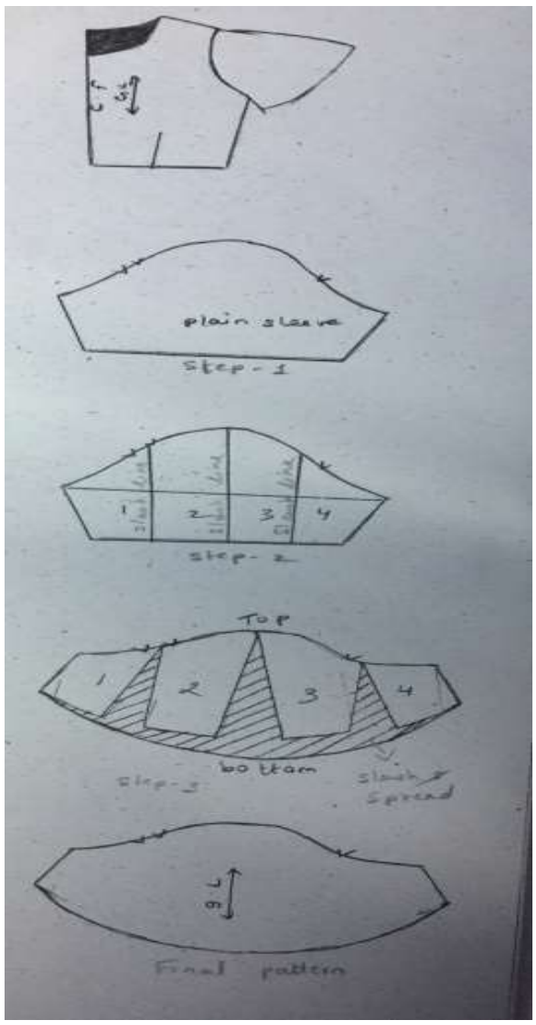
11. Stages in constructing a Princess seam from the armhole- 03



docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com

12. Converting a basic sleeve pattern to a Bell sleeve- 03



docs.aglasem.com

aglasem.com