



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

Qualification Code : 072305T4FSH
Qualification : Fashion Designer Level 5
Unit Code : FAS/OS/FD/CR/03/5/A
Unit of Competency : Design and Decorate Fabrics

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. Time allocated: **THREE (3) hours**.
2. This paper has three sections **A, B** and **C**. Attempt questions in each section as per instructions given in the section.
3. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
4. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
5. Do not write on the question paper

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Attempt all questions in this section. Choose the correct answer and write it in the answer booklet provided.

1. Which of the following are methods of color application on fabric? (1 mark)
 - A. Embroidery, Smocking, quilting
 - B. Batik, marbling, Patchwork
 - C. Spraying, Batik, Dyeing
 - D. Applique, Beading, Shirring

2. Which of the following are examples of embroidery stitches? (1 mark)
 - A. Chain stitch, running stitch, tacking stitch
 - B. Herringbone stitch, Chain stitch, satin stitch
 - C. Tacking stitch, hemming stitch, Stem stitch
 - D. Satin stitch, diagonal stitches, overcasting

3. Select a type of wax used in batik? (1 mark)
 - A. Paraffin wax
 - B. Caustic soda
 - C. VAT dye
 - D. Sodium hydroxide

4. Identify the statement that describes canting. (1 mark)
 - A. It's a frame for stretching fabrics during embroidery.
 - B. It's a large table lined with polythene papers or newspapers.
 - C. A small sprouted metal cup for applying wax.
 - D. It's a brush for filling in large patterned areas.

5. Identify methods that can be used to transfer embroidery design to the fabric (1 mark)
 - A. Transfer pencil, Direct tracing, dyeing
 - B. Photocopying, Printing, Tracing
 - C. Direct tracing, photocopying, basting
 - D. Basting, Direct tracing, transfer pencil

6. _____ is stitching of small pieces of fabric made of different material or colour; (1 mark)
- A. Tritik
 - B. Quilting
 - C. Trapunto
 - D. Patch work
7. Caustic soda is used in conjunction with various minerals substances to; (1 mark)
- A. Discharge colour from fabrics
 - B. Develop and fix certain colours
 - C. Make a print paste
 - D. Dye Fabric
8. Identify a reason to keep on agitating fabric in a dye bath. (1 mark)
- A. To oxidise
 - B. To get rid of chemicals
 - C. To remove creases
 - D. To ensure dye penetration
9. Select among the following the function of an embroidery hoop. (1 mark)
- A. It holds the fabric being embroidered tight to avoid making loose or uneven stitches.
 - B. It gives the fabric a decorative finish
 - C. It helps in inserting the thread to the needle.
 - D. It prevents the thread from breaking.
10. Needle point can be used to make items like; (1 mark)
- A. Floor rags, carpets, wall hangings
 - B. Wall hangings, door mats, T-shirts
 - C. Carpets, runners, knitting
 - D. Bed sheets, pillow cases, pillows
11. Which among the following is an example of fabric paint? (1 mark)
- A. Vanish paint
 - B. Water colours
 - C. Silk paint
 - D. Dye paste

12. What is the meaning of “Client Consultation” (1 mark)
- A. It’s the verbal communication with clients
 - B. It’s the written messages to clients
 - C. It is the communication with the client that determines what the client’s needs are and how to achieve the desired results.
 - D. It’s the Newsletters and magazines designed for clients
13. Which of the following are methods of printing? (1 mark)
- A. Block printing, splash printing, spray printing
 - B. Resist printing, dye printing, screen printing
 - C. Roller printing, spray printing, dye printing
 - D. Roller printing, Resist printing, Block Printing
14. Select the statement that best describes warp printing. (1 mark)
- A. Its printing of fabrics that are woven
 - B. It’s a type of printing where colour is prevented from penetrating to some parts of the garment
 - C. It’s the application of colour on the warp yarns before weaving whereas the weft remains white
 - D. It’s the printing of the weft and warp yarns before weaving
15. The process of adding dye in a spinning solution in order to make coloured fibres is called; (1 mark)
- A. Dope dyeing
 - B. Flock dyeing
 - C. Yarn dyeing
 - D. Fabric dyeing
16. The following are examples of personal protective equipment used in a fabric coloration workshop. Which one is the odd one out? (1 mark)
- A. Nose mask
 - B. Helmet
 - C. Gloves
 - D. Low heeled closed shoes

17. Identify the correct definition of the term 'tint'; (1 mark)
- A. these are dark colours
 - B. these are light colours
 - C. these are primary colours
 - D. colours opposite each other on a color wheel
18. Select the methods that are used to finish fabrics. (1 mark)
- A. Smocking, spraying, Quilting
 - B. Starching, trimming, ironing
 - C. Quilting, Ironing, colour fasting
 - D. Ironing, starching Bead work
19. What is a motif? (1 mark)
- A. Shape on fabric
 - B. Picture on fabric
 - C. Geometric shape on fabric
 - D. Repetitive shape on fabric
20. Why is it important to wet the cotton fabric before dyeing? (1 mark)
- A. To pre shrink
 - B. To add body to the fabric
 - C. To remove finishes that may hinder dye penetration
 - D. To remove creases

SECTION B: (40 MARKS)

Attempt all questions in this section.

21. Define each of the following terms: (8 marks)
- a) Value.
 - b) Intensity
 - c) Hue
 - d) Complementary colors
22. Identify the role of each of the following in tie and dye process; (2 marks)
- a) Tongs
 - b) Ventilation
23. Outline **three** materials that are used for tying and binding during tie and dye (3 marks).
24. State **four** properties of cotton that make it suitable for dyeing. (4 marks).
25. Differentiate between 'half drop' and 'full drop' repeat pattern (3 Marks).
26. Identify **two** objectives for packaging decorated fabrics (2 Marks).
27. Identify **three** methods of finishing decorated fabrics. (3 Marks)
28. State **four** functions of a portfolio of evidence (4 Marks)
29. Outline **five** principles of fabric design. (5 Marks)
30. Identify **three** areas that can be used to display decorated fabrics. (3 Marks)
31. Outline **three** sources of inspiration for designing motifs. (3 marks)

SECTION C: (40 MARKS)

Attempt any TWO questions in this section.

32.

- a) . Define the term ‘quilting’ (2 marks)
- b) Explain each of the following types of quilting; (4 marks)
 - i. English quilting
 - ii. Corded quilting
 - iii. Trapunto quilting
 - iv. Shadow quilting
- c) Describe the process of Screen Printing (14 marks)

33. Fabric Decoration is the patterning of a plain fabric to render it more appealing.

- a) State **five** points to consider when painting (5 Marks).
- b) Outline the process of preparing a screen for printing. (5marks)
- c) Explain **five** reasons for decorating fabrics (10 marks).

34.

- a) Outline **four** components of embroidery (4 marks)
- b) Describe the procedure of working out the following embroidery stitches (12 marks)
 - i. Chain stitch
 - ii. Cross stitch
 - iii. French Knots
- c) State **four** methods used to transfer a design to the fabric for embroidery (4 marks).