

1st SEM. 2007/2008



PAGE 1 OF 8

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FINAL EXAMINATION PAPER

**PROGRAMME : DIPLOMA IN HOME ECONOMICS &
HOME ECONOMICS EDUCATION YEAR III**

COURSE CODE : TAD 301

**TITLE OF PAPER : INTRODUCTION TO PATTERN
DRAFTING**

TIME ALLOWED : TWO (2) HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS : ANSWER QUESTION ONE (1)
AND ANY OTHER (2) QUESTIONS**

**DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN
GRANTED BY THE CHIEF INVIGILATOR**

Question 1

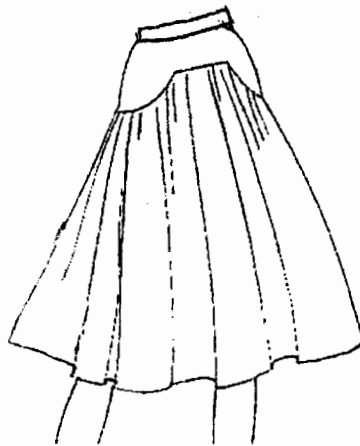
A. Circle the correct multiple choice answer

1. Measurement surveys for industrial sizing systems
 - (a) Collect measurement data to produce sizing systems
 - (b) Are very costly
 - (c) Thousands of subjects have to be measured
 - (d) All of the above
2. The last measurement survey funded by British government
 - (a) Was in 1957
 - (b) Was in 1967
 - (c) Was in 1977
 - (d) None of the above
3. Recent measurement surveys for industrial sizing systems have been
 - (a) Private ones done by individual companies
 - (b) Carried out by individual people on various populations
 - (c) Joint enterprises between the government and large retailers
 - (d) Both a and c
4. Standard pictograms in menswear
 - (a) Are used as a means of indicating the size designation
 - (b) Consist of numerical values of the control dimensions
 - (c) Consist of these descriptive words; chest girth, waist girth, height and inside leg length
 - (d) All of the above
5. Men's standard body measurement charts have provision for
 - (a) The mature figure in regular men's sizing
 - (b) The athletic figure
 - (c) Adjustments for short or tall figures
 - (d) All of the above
6. Success in adapting the blocks for individual figures lies in
 - (a) Ensuring that personal measurements are taken correctly and accurately
 - (b) Ensuring that personal measurements are taken in the correct place on the body
 - (c) None of the above
 - (d) Both a and b
7. Misplaced excess around the neckline and/or armhole causing looseness is
 - (a) Strain
 - (b) Gapping
 - (c) Both a and b

- (d) None of the above
8. Tiered designs
- (a) Feature rows or layers of fabric attached to each other
 - (b) Have a flounce added onto the waistline
 - (c) Both a and b
 - (d) None of the above
9. A pegged skirt has
- (a) Moderate to extreme fullness
 - (b) A tapering lower/hem edge
 - (c) A gathered, pleated or cowed waist edge
 - (d) All of the above
10. Surplice designs
- (a) Have the right and left sides crossing over each other
 - (b) Are asymmetrical
 - (c) Feature bare shoulders
 - (d) Both a and b

[20 marks]

- b. Define a yoke. What purpose does a yoke serve on a garment? [5 marks]
- c. Make reference to the basic skirt block in Appendix A. With the aid of diagrams, list the basic block manipulation steps for the illustrated yoked skirt front design. Draw the finished skirt front pattern pieces with relevant pattern markings.



[15marks]

[Total marks = 40]

Question 2

(a) Define the following terms as used in pattern making:

i. Perfecting _____

ii. Armscye _____

iii. Pivoting _____

iv. Pivot Point _____

v. Princess line _____

vi. Dart seamline _____

vii. Asymmetric _____

viii. Sloper _____

ix. Dart-equivalent gathers _____

x. Hipline _____

[20 marks]

- (b) With reference to pattern manipulation, compare and contrast the sleeves below.
Draw the final patterns for Design 1 and 2, include appropriate pattern markings.

Design 1



Design 2



Design 3

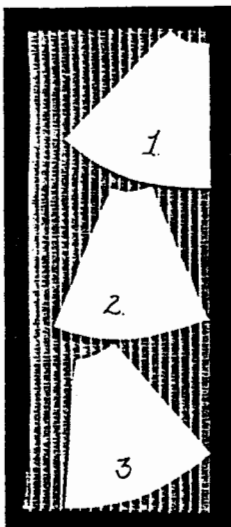


[10marks]

[Total marks = 30]

Question 3

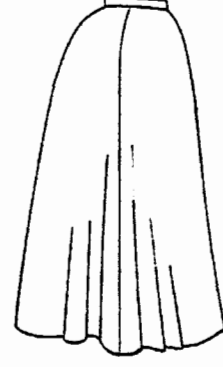
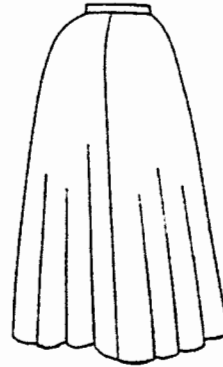
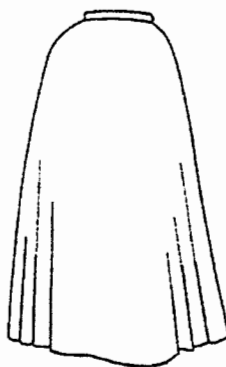
- (a) With reference to the three skirts below, and the skirt layout for patterns 1, 2 and 3, mark in the grainline and CF on the relevant pattern pieces. Justify your decision for grainline placement.



Design 1

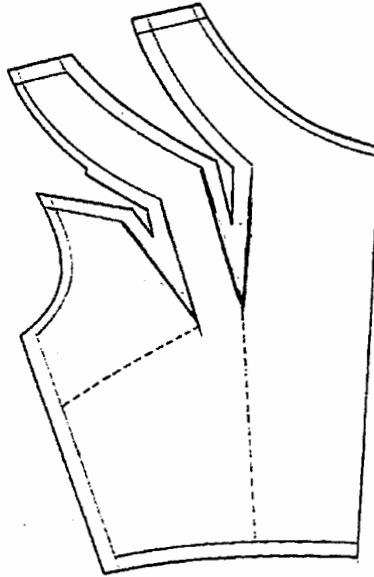
Design 2

Design 3



[15 marks]

- (b) Refer to the working pattern below and the basic bodice block on the Appendix page. Briefly list the pattern manipulation steps. Draw a final pattern with appropriate pattern markings. Draw the front bodice showing the design details.



[15 marks]

[Total marks = 30]

Question 4

- (a) State and briefly explain **three** methods of pattern making, highlight their differences, advantages and disadvantages.

[12 marks]

- (b) Define pattern grading. Compare and contrast manual and computer grading.

[6 marks]

- (c) Great care is important when taking personal measurements. The following are some of the important women's measurements. Briefly describe how you would accurately take them.

- i. Bust
- ii. Chest
- iii. Waist
- iv. Hips
- v. Back width
- vi. Body rise

[12 marks]

[Total marks = 30]

APPENDIX A

