



Friday 25 May 2018 - Afternoon

GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY Textiles Technology

A575/01 Sustainability and Technical Aspects of Designing and Making

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 1 hour 30 minutes



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number	ər			Candidate nu	ımber		

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer all the questions in Section A and Section B.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 80.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in the questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of 20 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Section A

Answer **all** the questions.

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on this section.

On questions 1–5 circle your answer.

1	Whi	ch of the following is a natural fibre?	
	(a)	Acrylic	
	(b)	Viscose	
	(c)	Wool	
	(d)	Polyester	[1]
2	Sola	ar power is:	
	(a)	A renewable energy source	
	(b)	A non-renewable energy source	
	(c)	A recyclable form of energy	
	(d)	A non-recyclable form of energy	[1]
3	The	eco-footprint of a garment is:	
	(a)	Information about how to return a faulty garment	
	(b)	How much it costs to manufacture a garment	
	(c)	How much carbon dioxide is caused by the manufacture of a garment	
	(d)	How to safely dispose of an unwanted garment	[1]
4	Pola	artec fleece is made from:	
	(a)	Recycled fleece garments	
	(b)	Recycled old clothes	
	(c)	Recycled plastic bags	
	(d)	Recycled plastic bottles	[1]

5	To r	rethink a product means to:	
	(a)	Take it apart	
	(b)	Re-design it	
	(c)	Use it again	
	(d)	Mend it when it is broken	[1]
6	Giv	e the term used to describe the stage a product goes through from conception to decompositi	
7	Giv	e the term that describes the second hand use of a product.	
			[1]
8	The	e symbol below stands for:	
	*		[1]
9	Whi	ich one word describes a country's traditions, skills, religions or beliefs?	[1]
10	Cor	mplete the following to give the meaning of the abbreviation ITCLC	
10		repetiened. Code	[47
	mte	rnational C L Code	[1]

Decide whether the following statements below are **True** or **False**.

Tick	Fick [✓] the box to show your answer.		False	
11	Ergonomics is the study of a person's lifestyle.			[1]
12	Reusing garments is good for the environment.			[1]
13	Built-in obsolescence in products is environmentally friendly.			[1]
14	Hydropower is not sustainable.			[1]
15	Neoprene is a manmade fabric.			[1]

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Turn over for the next question

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16 Fig. 1 shows a pair of viscose (rayon) trousers.

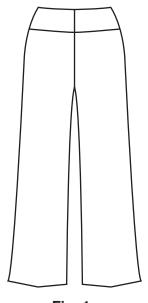


Fig. 1

(a)	Give four performance characteristics of viscose (rayon) that make it a suitable fabric for the trousers.
	1
	2
	3
	4[4]
(b)	Viscose (rayon) is a regenerated fibre.
	Explain what is meant by a regenerated fibre.
	[2]
(c)	State two advantages to the environment of regenerated fibres.
	1
	2

(d) The viscose (rayon) trousers shown in Fig. 1 are to be modified to be worn at a summer music festival.

In the space below, sketch a design for the modified trousers.

Your design must show:

- disposal of fullness
- · pattern and colours
- a decorative technique.

Annotate your sketch to show all design, colours and construction details.

(e)*	Some garments are manufactured abroad in sweatshops.
	Explain why consumers may refuse to buy a garment manufactured abroad in a sweatshop.

Section B

You are advised to spend 50 minutes on this section.

17 Fig. 2 shows a beach poncho.

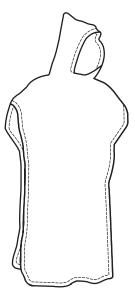


Fig. 2

(a) The beach poncho is made from cotton terry towelling fabric.

Explain why cotton terry towelling fabric is suitable for the poncho.
[4]

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(b) Fig. 3 shows the seam used to make the poncho.

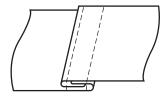


Fig. 3

	(i)	Name the seam shown in Fig. 3.	
			[1]
	(ii)	Give two reasons why this is a suitable seam for the poncho.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(c)	Sta	te two methods of neatening the edge of the poncho.	
	1		
	2		
			[2]

	11
(d)*	Explain how computer applications can be used when designing and manufacturing textile products.
	F01

18 Fig. 4 shows a shirt.

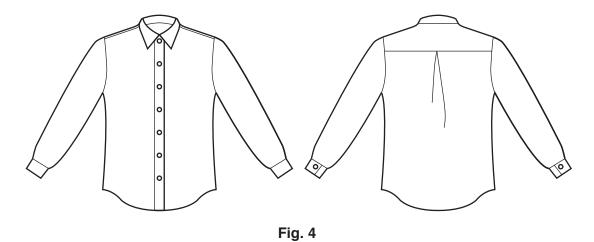


Fig. 5 shows an incorrect pattern lay for the shirt.

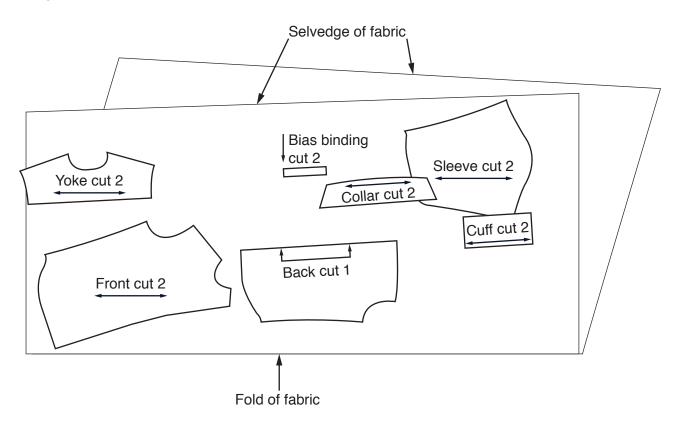
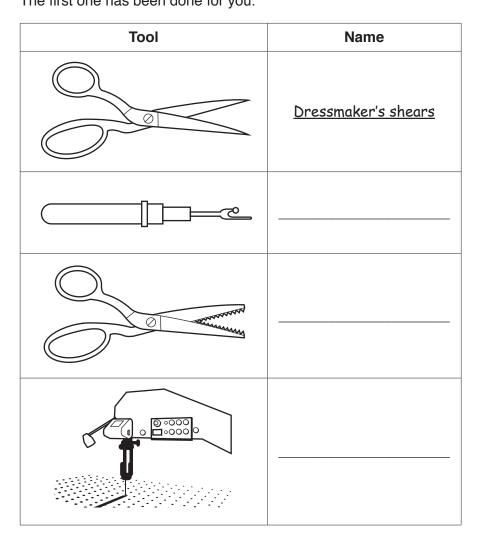


Fig. 5

(a)	Identify four errors that have been made in the pattern lay shown in Fig. 5.	
	1	
	2	
	3	
	4	
		[4]
(b)	Explain two problems that could result from an incorrect pattern lay.	
	1	
		. [2]
	2	
(c)	Fig. 6 shows some equipment that could be used to transfer pattern markings to fabric.	[2]
	Fig. 6	
	Name two methods of transferring pattern markings to fabric.	
	1	
	2	[2]

(d) (i) The table below shows a range of tools used for cutting. Name the tools shown. The first one has been done for you.



[3]

(ii) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of using industrial cutting tools rather than scissors when manufacturing in quantity.

Advantage	 	
· ·		
	 	 [1]
Disadvantage	 	
	 	 [1]

19 Fig. 7 shows a child's school bag with an appliquéd decoration.



Fig. 7

(a) Describe, using notes and/or diagrams, how to work appliqué.

(b)	Give three components that could be used to add interest to the bag.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

(c) Primary school children are encouraged to wear a hat in the playground to protect them from the sun.

The hat should:

- protect the child from the sun
- be suitable for boys and girls.

In the space below, sketch a design for a sun hat.

Annotate your sketch to show design, colour and construction details.

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