higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION N4

15 October 2020

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

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SECTION A

QUESTION 1

1.1 M
1.2 L
1.3 K
1.4 I
1.5 H
1.6 G
1.7 F
1.8 E
1.9 D
1.10 B

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 2

2.1 Flat-elled Seam
2.2 Patch Pocket
2.3 Inseam
2.4 Bias strips
2.5 Rouleau
2.6 Shaped facing
2.7 Mitred corners
2.8 Stay stitching
2.9 Clipping
2.10 Edge stitch foot

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 3

3.1 False
3.2 False
3.3 True
3.4 False
3.5 False
3.6 True
3.7 True
3.8 False
3.9 False
3.10 False

(10 × 1) **[10]**

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QUESTION 4

4.1 Shirt collar/Collar/Convertible collar
4.2 Frill/Flounce
4.3 Sleeveless armhole
4.4 Top stitch/Blouse
4.5 Casing
4.6 Back neck/Stand
4.7 Fastener/Button
4.8 Concealed stand
4.9 Tie/Ribbon
4.10 Hemline/Hem

(10 × 1) **[10]**

QUESTION 5

5.1 Interfacing
5.2 Raglan/Two-piece sleeve
5.3 Lace
5.4 Rounded corners
5.5 Piping
5.6 Shoulder pads
5.7 Ease
5.8 Lining
5.9 Wood, Metal, Plastic, Glass, Fabric buttons
5.10 2 cm to 2,5 cm

(10 × 1) **[10]**

TOTAL SECTION A: 50

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SECTION B

QUESTION 6

6.1
- Make two rows of gathering stitches✓ on both sides of the stitching line.✓
- Take up two threads on the same side✓ and pull in the amount required to fit the other piece.✓
- Place right sides of gathering✓ and straight piece together.✓
- Stitch on stitching line.✓
- Trim the seam allowance 1 cm,✓ finish off the edges, together,✓ overlock or zigzag stitch.✓
- Press seam.✓ (11)

6.2
- To join a gathered skirt and bodice.
- To join a gathered bodice and shoulder yoke in a dress. (2 × 2) (4)

6.3
- Gathers may be done by hand or machine.
- Gathers are to fall into attractive little folds.
- Gathering is done after construction seams have been stitched, seam finished and pressed.
- Gathers fall the best on the lengthwise grain.
- Stitch length for gathering is longer and tension looser than normal.
- Thread and stitching quality must be correct. (Any 3 × 2) (6)

6.4
- Full circle
- Half circle
- A-line
- Pencil skirt
- Dirndl
- Wrap skirt
- Knife pleat
- Box pleat
- Accordion pleat
- Crystal pleat
- Double full circle (Any 5 × 1) (5)

6.5
- Cut bias strips.✓
- Fold in half lengthwise,✓ right sides together.✓
- Stitch 6 mm from the fold,✓ stretching bias slightly.✓
- Thread a bodkin or large loop turner✓ to turn the bias right side out.✓ (7)

6.6 6.6.1 Zip (1)

6.6.2
- Chain zip
- Coil zip
- Concealed zip
- Open-ended zip (4 × 1) (4)

6.6.3
- Centred method
- Lapped method
- Concealed method
- Open-ended method (Any 3 × 1) (3)

6.6.4
- Complete open seam edges.
- Stay stitch curved/bias seams.
- Pre-shrink zip.
- Measure zip length on seam.
- Placing top stop of zip 6 mm below stitching line.
- Keep the zip closed when stitching. (Any 3 × 1) (3)

6.6.5
- Mark the exact length of the opening using the zip as guide.✓
- Top end 6 mm below upper stitching line and below the bottom stop.✓
- By using an open seam close the seam up to placket bottom✓ mark and reinforce stitching line at that point.✓
- Press the seam open✓ and seam finish the edges.✓ (6)

[50]

QUESTION 7

7.1
- Must be evenly and accurately spaced.
- Must be of even width from fold to fold.
- Must lie flat and not puckered.
- Must be pressed flat, sharp fold and without shine.
- Must be stitched in a straight line parallel to the fold and uniform in width.
- Dart tucks must be securely backstitched at end to prevent unravelling.
- Thread and stitching quality must be correct. (Any 3 × 2) (6)

7.2
- Small identical triangles
- A zig zag stitch
- Back stitching
- A patch of fabric
- Whipstitch
- Bar tack – 6 mm long (Any 4 × 1) (4)

7.3 7.3.1
- Waistband
- Pocket
- Hem
- Loops
- Fly opening (Any 2 × 1) (2)

7.3.2 4 (2 on either side of centre front) (2)

7.3.3 Inverted pleats (1)

7.3.4
- On the wrong side of the garment,✓ complete the open seam leaving an opening between the pattern marks for the pocket opening.✓✓
- Reinforce the opening.✓
- Place one pocket section to front garment piece, right sides together.✓✓
- Stitch on the stitching line,✓ grade the pocket seam.✓ (8)

7.3.5 1 cm to 2 cm (1)

7.3.6 The low set-in pocket is set in a panel seam or side seam and the high set-in pocket is set from the waistband down. (4)

7.4
- Fold the waistband in half, right sides outside,✓ to iron in a fold for a guideline.✓
- Cut interfacing,✓ half the band width.✓
- Apply the interfacing, from the fold guide to the inside of the waistband,✓ or not showing from the outside.✓
- Turn the seam allowance of the inside✓ (fused side) to the wrong side of the waistband edge and tack along the edge.✓
- Fold the waistband double with right sides together✓ and stitch the seamlines at the edge.✓
- Trim and grade the seams.✓✓
- Turn the waistband to the right side.✓✓ (14)

7.5
- Length of buttonholes to be compatible to size of button.
- Ensure correct alignment of buttons and buttonholes on a garment.
- The stitch density of buttonholes must be sufficient to ensure full edge covering.
- Fabric yarn must be trimmed and removed from centre of buttonholes.

(4 × 2) (8)

[50]

QUESTION 8

8.1
- Back Collar
- Back bodice
- Front bodice
- Sleeve heading
- Sleeve hem
- Pocket openings
- Pocket flap
- Hem of bodice (optional) (Any 4 × 1) (4)

8.2
- Stitch darts and back seam if there is one.
- Baste up the back pleat, press to one side, tack through all layers with cross stitches below neckline and at waistline.
- Place a row of stitching inside the seamlines of the front opening, back shoulder, neck and armhole edges (this stitching line can be staystitched).
- Complete internal seams and side seams.
- Press seams flat, then open, clip and notch the seam allowances as necessary.
- The seam allowances on all the stitched raw edges, except for the armhole edges, should be turned and pressed to the wrong side.
- Clip and notch the seam allowances as necessary so that they lie flat.
- Then baste the turned edges in place. (16)

8.3
- Cut a paper pattern with straight edge of pad on fold of paper.✓
- Place the pattern on the bias.✓
- Sandwich pad into covering,✓ fold at centre and pin around outer edge of shoulder pad.✓
- Trim excess fabric and overlock edge.✓ (5)

8.4
- Cheap✓
- Washable✓
- Dry-cleanable✓
- No difference between right and left side✓✓ (5)

8.5 8.5.1
- To flatten the surface of the fabric and to remove creases before the pattern pieces are laid out.
- To render the fabric grain perfect.
- To shrink woollen fabrics.
- To ensure a professional finish.
- To save time.
- Regular pressing during the construction phase speeds up the work process. (Any 3 × 2) (6)

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8.5.2
- Dull surfaces should stay dull.
- A fabric with a shine should retain its shine.
- Coarse surfaces should stay coarse. (3 × 2) (6)

8.6 8.6.1
- Steam may cause shrinking✓ and puckering✓
- Light touch – avoid pressing✓ (3)

8.6.2
- Same as crepe if it's soft.
- Crisp sheers rarely requires unusual pressing techniques. (2)

4.7
- Brocade
- Denim
- Doeskin
- Woollen
- Tussah
- Shetland
- Melton
- Houndstooth check
- Faux fur
- Pleather
- Corduroy
- Camel hair
- Alpaca (Any 3 × 1) (3)

[50]

TOTAL SECTION B: 150
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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