CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

FASHION STUDIES (SUBJECT CODE - 837)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XII (SESSION 2024-2025)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

General Instructions:

- 1. Please read the instructions carefully.
- 2. This Question Paper consists of 24 questions in two sections Section A & Section B.
- 3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
- 4. Out of the given (6 + 18 =) 24 questions, a candidate has to answer (6 + 11 =) 17 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 3 hours.
- 5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6. SECTION A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):
 - i. This section has 06 questions.
 - ii. There is no negative marking.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS):

- i. This section contains 18 questions.
- ii. A candidate has to do 11 questions.
- **iii.** Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Er		4 marks)		n
i.	 Steps to overcome personality disorders : Talk to someone. Most often, it helps to share your feelings. Look after your physical health. A healthy body can help you maintain a healthy mind. Build confidence in your ability to handle difficult situations. Engage in hobbies, such as music, dance and painting. These have a therapeutic effect. Stay positive by choosing words like 'challenges' instead of 'problems'. 	Employability skills textbook Class XII	2 Self manag ement Skills	Pg.37	1
	Any 1				
ii.	A group of sentences forms a paragraph. While writing a paragraph, make sure the sentences have a common idea.	Employability skills textbook Class XII	1 Commu nicatio n skills	Pg.20	1
iii.	The steps to open an already saved workbook are: 1. Select Open option from the File menu. Or Click Open icon on the Standard bar. Or Press Ctrl + O	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	3 ICT Skills	Pg.17	1

Max. Marks: 60

	 2. The Open dialog box appears. 3. Select the drive and the folder from where you want to open the file. 4. Select the file and click Open button. 				
iv.	 Fear of risk taking: Risk can be dangerous and unmitigated or thoughtful and calculated risk. Dangerous risk is more like gambling while calculated risk is more like strategy. The best way to overcome this fear is to move incrementally towards the goal, carefully assess the level of 	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	4 Entrpre neurshi p Skills	Pg.44	1
	investment and then take the risk. Briefly explained				
v.	The new biofuel Policy was announced by the Government of India on which date: a.10 August 2018	Employability skills textbook Class XII	5 Green Skills	Pg.115	1
vi.	Using the mouseUsing the keyboard	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	3 ICT Skills	Pg.18	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5	i = 5 marks)			
i.	a. Psychologist & Ethnologist	CBSE Study Material	1	1	1
ii.	Kaunakes	CBSE Study Material	1	11	1
iii.	a. distinction and esteem	CBSE Study Material	1	6	1
iv.	a. Bhanu Athaiya	CBSE Study Material	1	28	1
ν.	Kani	CBSE Study Material	1	18	1
vi.	a. Coco Chanel	CBSE Study Material	3	80	1
vii.	Knock-offs	CBSE Study Material	3	82	1
Q. 3	Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6		1 1		1
i.	Front Length	CBSE Study Material	2	42	1
ii.	b. ¼"	CBSE Study Material	2	37	1
iii.	a	CBSE Study Material	2	39	1
iv.	a. Mary Quant	CBSE Study Material	3	83-84	1
٧.	Rose Bertin	CBSE Study Material	3	86	1
vi.	a. Parallel to the selvedge of the fabric; this has the least amount of stretch.	CBSE Study Material	4	120	1
vii.	sharper, blurred	CBSE Study Material	4	122	1
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5	i = 5 marks)			
i.	c. Set	CBSE Study Material	2	55	1
ii.	b. Collar stand	CBSE Study Material	2	84	1
iii.	c. U.S	CBSE Study Material	3	85	1
iv.	b. Tearing	CBSE Study Material	4	122	1
٧.	Terrycot	CBSE Study Material	4	116	1
vi.	Selvedge	CBSE Study Material	4	120	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5	-	,		1
i.	Truing	CBSE Study Material	2	64	1
ii.	Yohji Yamamoto	CBSE Study Material	3	87	1
iii.	t-shirt	CBSE Study Material	3	93	1

1 7 1 6 1
6 1
1
1
1
1
5 1
5 1
7 1 6

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Answe	r any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Em	ployability Skills in 20 – 30 w	vords each (2 >	3 = 6 marks)
Q. 7	Nonverbal communication means conveying information without using words. Posture, facial expressions, and eye contact etc	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	1 Communic ation skills	Pg.01	2
Q. 8	 (i)Set clear goals: Setting clear and accurate goals is the first step one needs to take to meet the targets. (ii)Prepare an action plan: An action plan describes the way a person or an organisation will meet the set objectives. It gives a detail of the steps to be taken to achieve the target. Therefore, it consists of several actions or steps that need to be taken, and changes that need to be made. Each action, step or change should include the following information. (iii) Use the right resources and tools: One must evaluate the resources and tools needed to achieve those results and whether they are available. For example, you may want to clear the college entrance exam with 70 per cent marks. Do you have the books to study for the exam? If not, from where and how can you get them? (iv) Communicate with mentors and peers: One must talk to teachers, seniors and mentors for help in setting realistic goals. (v) Make a calendar: One must make a calendar to monitor the progress at regular intervals. (vi) Work hard: One must work hard and believe in one's dreams. 	Employability skills textbook Class XII	2 Self manageme nt Skills	Pg.28	2

	Steps	Employability skills	3	Pg.38	2
	1. Select Save As option from the File	combined book/Study	ICT Skills	. 0.00	
	emnu.	material Class XII			
	2. The Save As dialog box appears.				
•	3. Change the Save as type to Microsoft				
Q. 9	Excel 97/2000/XP(.xls).				
	4. Delect the drive and the folder where				
	you want to save the file.				
	5. Type the filename and clcik Save				
	button.				
	Industrial entrepreneurs	Employability skills	4	Pg.83	2
	An industrial entrepreneur is,	textbook Class XII	Entrpreneu		
	essentially, a manufacturer, who		rship Skills		
	identifies the needs of customers and				
	creates products or services to serve them. Such an entrepreneur is product				
	oriented, who starts through an				
	industrial unit to create a product like				
o 40	electronic industry, textile unit, machine				
Q. 10	tools, manufacturing unit, etc.				
	Agricultural entrepreneurs				
	Agriculture has always been considered				
	as a low-yielding entrepreneurship.				
	Agriculturists have now introduced new				
	and innovative technology to maximise				
	the yield, giving birth to agriculture				
	entrepreneurship.				
	Eco-tourism is intended to provide an	Employability skills	5	Pg.116	2
	experience to visitors to understand the	textbook Class XII	Green Skills	0	
	importance of conserving resources,				
	reducing waste, enhancing the natural				
	environment and reducing pollution.				
Q. 11	This helps improve public image as the				
	visitors feel good about being in an				
	environment friendly place. Green jobs				
	in eco-tourism include eco-tour guides				
	and eco-tourism operators.				
Answe	r any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 –	30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 m	arKS)		
	In 18 th century Europe, women's skirts				
	expanded tremendously in width. The				
	panier, a lighter supporting frame made				
	of graduated oblong-shaped boned				
Q. 12	hoops stitched to an underskirt made	CBSE Study Material	1	4	2
	the skirt so wide on either side of the				
	hips that doors and stairways had to be				
	widened to enable the wearer to pass				

	1				1	
Q. 13	 Fitting ease 1. It is related to direct contact with the body and is responsible for the comfort factor. 2. A garment must contain adequate ease beyond the actual measurements of the wearer to allow room for regular movements of walking, sitting, reaching out and even breathing. 	Design Ease 1. It is for aesthetic appearance. 2. Design ease is the extra fullness added to garment over and above the wearing ease to create a certain silhouette or style.	CBSE Study Material	2	55	2
Q. 14	Pinning gives the sar information, that one going to the machine. easier to unpin and ther rip the stitches and to re-	wants without It is faster and n re-pin than to	CBSE Study Material	2	59	2
Q. 15	i. They sense the pulse of and proactively cater to the and lifestyle choices. ii. Nylon, polyester and ly become household terman world	f customers heir desires vcra have	CBSE Study Material	3	85	2
Q. 16	Thread Tracing is done of are delicate and slipped seam allowances, grain front, centre back, waist done on right side Advantage : It has an ac does not leave marks effective for jackets an fabrics.	ry to mark the n, dart, centre : etc. It is to be of the fabric. lvantage that it s and is very	CBSE Study Material	4	125	2
Answe	r any 2 out of the given 3	questions in 30–	50 words each (3 x 2 = 6 mai	rks)		
Q. 17	 a. Shoulder - (any two points) a. The shoulders should a should be shoulder and feel comfortable. See on top of the shoulder. a. In regular styles the ar should fall on edge of the shoulder. 	appear smooth am should lie mscye seam	CBSE Study Material	2	56	3

	3. The shoulders of the garment should				
	be wide enough to let the sleeves hang				
	smoothly.				
	4. If the shoulders are too narrow, the				
	sleeves will pull across the upper arm				
	and				
	cause wrinkles.				
	5. The shoulder slope of the garment				
	should match the shoulder slope of the				
	wearer.				
	b. Bust - (any two points)				
	1. If the garment is too small, the seams				
	or closures at the centre front or				
	centre back will pull and gape open.				
	2. A larger bust or highly developed				
	chest often causes the button closure to				
	gape open at the centre front or back.				
	3. A garment may ride up because the				
	larger bust curves takes up more				
	length.				
	c. Neckline -				
	1. Necklines should be large enough to				
	fit without pulling or chafing but not so				
	large				
	that it does not lie flat against the body				
	in front and back.				
	2. The front of the basic neckline should				
	always be lower than that of the back.				
	1. Today the global market for				
	children's wear is determined by the				
	increasing				
	purchasing power and requirements of				
	growing children. The growth in the				
	financial status of the families with				
	double income and more disposable				
	income, the branded apparel market in				
	children's wear is doing extremely well.				
	2. With smaller families, there is higher			100	
Q. 18	willingness of the parents to spend on	CBSE Study Material	3	108	3
	expensive labels for their children.				
	There is high demand for branded				
	clothing as gifts for children for every				
	occasion.				
	3. With the changing socio-economic				
	scenario, children are more aware of				
	the				
	external environment where design,				
	technology and marketing are targeted				

	at them, as compared to the previous				
	generation. Some of the major				
	influences on children's wear can be				
	attributed to cartoon characters, films,				
	bestseller novels for children, toys,				
	sports icons etc. The media, social				
	network sites like Facebook and Twitter,				
	play stations, ease of online shopping				
	and peer groups influences have also				
	increased their awareness and				
	familiarity with current fashion trends.				
	1. Straight Grain line: For garments to				
	be cut on straight grain, the grain line is				
	drawn				
	parallel to the centre front or back of				
	the garment along the length of the				
	piece.				
	2. Crosswise Grain line: For garments to				
	be cut on cross wise grain, the grain line				
Q. 19	is	CBSE Study Material	4	123	3
	drawn at right angle to the centre front				
	or back of the garment or across the				
	garment				
	width.				
	3. Bias Grain line: For garments to be				
	cut on the bias, grain line is drawn at an				
	angle of				
	450 to the centre front or back of the				
	garment.				
Answe	r any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50–	80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 m	arks)		
	1. Eli Whitney invented and patented				
	an automatic Ginning machine which				
	was a				
	simple yet effective way of separating				
	cottonseed from short staple cotton				
	fibre.				
	2. Joseph Jacquard invented Jacquard				
	loom . This loom could automatically				
Q. 20	control	CBSE Study Material	1	18	4
Q. 20	the warp and weft threads on a silk	ebbe study material	-	10	
	loom by 'recording' patterns of holes on				
	a string				
	of cards.				
	3. Issac Singer invented domestic				
	_				
	sewing machine. The sewing machine				
	brought the				
	principle of assembly-line which led				

	eventually to mass production,					
	standardization of sizes and ready-to-					
	wear clothing sold in departmental					
	stores.					
	4. Sir Isaac Newton had earlier isolated					
	the principal colours of the spectrum -					
	red,					
	yellow and blue of which the other					
	tones were only mixtures.					
	5. Johan Tobias Mayer explained the					
	principles of colour mixing thereby					
	creating					
	new possibilities of colour which					
	provided textile manufacturers with					
	numerous					
	colour combinations. In 1856.					
	6. Sir William Perkin invented the first					
	synthetic dye.					
	(Any 4 points)					
	Take two dart basic block, slash the new					
	dart position i.e., the waist dart.					
	Fold and close the shoulder dart. Trace					
	the new pattern on separate sheet.					
Q. 21	Design Dasic Block	CBSE Study Material	2	74-75	4	
	Step -1					
Q. 22	Pattern making is the process of transforming a design into its constituent flat pattern pieces and then drafting them out. Flat pattern making is widely used for following reasons: (any three points)	CBSE Study Material	2	33-34	4	
	1. The basic block includes ease allowance which allows the body to perform a variety of normal body functions requiring movement of various body					

parts. 2. The method is logical and easy to understand. 3. It brings consistency and accuracy of both size and fit of mass-produced garments. 4. It is also the fastest and most efficient pattern design method even for complicated designs. Origin of shorts. They started in Europe and were known as Knee breeches. Originally developed for use by the military, shorter pants were a way to keep heavily packed and armed soldiers cool while serving in tropical climates. The style spread to the civilians who began to wear these so-called knee trousers as casual wear. Any Three style variations: 3 94-95 4 0. 202 2. Running shorts are short, yet somewhat loose fitting. Made of flexible, lightweight materials allow the wearer to run effortlessly. 3. Bermuda shorts taper down to reach the kneecaps. They generally have minimal extraneous detail. 4. Cargo Shorts also known as Safari shorts are thak ishorts that have more than four pockets, often with flapped pockets on the sides of the leg. They are practical for camping and wilderness activities where tools such as a compass, pocket knife are required. a. To preshrink dry-cleanable fabrics use a steam iron and move the iron horizontally or vertically across the grain of the fabric (never press fabric use a steam iron and move the iron horizontally or vertically across the grain of the fabric (never press fabric USE Study Material 4 119, 120, 4						
tools such as a compass, pocket knife are required. Image: compass and compass a	Q. 23	 The method is logical and easy to understand. It brings consistency and accuracy of both size and fit of mass-produced garments. It is also the fastest and most efficient pattern design method even for complicated designs. Origin of shorts: They started in Europe and were known as Knee breeches. Originally developed for use by the military, shorter pants were a way to keep heavily packed and armed soldiers cool while serving in tropical climates. The style spread to the civilians who began to wear these so-called knee trousers as casual wear. Any Three style variations: Tennis Shorts were originally worn during tennis matches. These shorts are usually above the knee with pleated waist detail for maximum ease of movement Running shorts are short, yet somewhat loose fitting. Made of flexible, lightweight materials allow the wearer to run effortlessly. Bermuda shorts taper down to reach the kneecaps. They generally have minimal extraneous detail. Cargo Shorts also known as Safari shorts are khaki shorts that have more than four pockets, often with flapped pockets on the sides of the leg. They are practical for camping and 	CBSE Study Material	3	94-95	4
fabric).	Q. 24	are required. a. To preshrink dry-cleanable fabrics use a steam iron and move the iron horizontally or vertically across the grain of the fabric (never press fabric diagonally as this may distort the	CBSE Study Material	4	119, 120, 121	4

of salt and	d half a cup of vineg	ar in half a
bucket of	water) in the same	e water in
which	fabric is	soaked.
c. For cor	rection of off-grain	fabric, pull
it diagona	ally at the opposite	ends. First
in		
one direc	tion then in the o	ther, this
process is	also known as block	ing