



UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS  
General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Level and Advanced Level

---

**DESIGN AND TEXTILES**

**9631/01**

Paper 1 Fibres and Fabrics  
Design

**October/November 2009**

**2 hours**

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet/Paper

---

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

If you have been given an Answer Booklet, follow the instructions on the front cover of the Booklet.

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use a pencil for any diagrams or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer **three** questions in total.

**Section A**

Answer **both** questions.

**Section B**

Answer **one** question.

Illustrate your answers with clear, well-spaced diagrams.

You may, if you wish, use the silhouette on page 4 to produce outlines for your sketches. Place the silhouette under a single sheet of script paper and trace the outline in pencil.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

---

This document consists of **4** printed pages.



## SECTION A

Answer **both** questions.

- 1 Weaving is widely used to construct fabrics.
- (a) Explain the basic structure of a plain woven fabric. [4]
- (b) Using sectional diagrams, compare the structure of:
- (i) a named woven jacquard fabric
  - (ii) a named woven pile fabric. [6]
- (c) Assess the performance characteristics of both fabrics named in (b). [8]
- (d) Discuss how the performance characteristics of a knitted pile fabric differ from those of a woven pile fabric. [7]

**[Total: 25]**

- 2 There is a wide range of fibres available for the manufacture of textiles.
- (a) State the sources of the following fibres:
- (i) viscose
  - (ii) triacetate
  - (iii) polyester
  - (iv) modacrylic. [4]
- (b) Describe the results you would expect to find when using the following tests on **each** of the fibres (i–iv) listed in (a):
- (i) microscope test [4]
  - (ii) standard burning test. [4]
- (c) Discuss the importance of the test results in (b) in relation to the performance characteristics of **each** fibre (i–iv) listed in (a). [8]
- (d) Assess the reasons for using elastane fibres, as part of a fibre blend, for fashion clothing. [5]

**[Total: 25]**

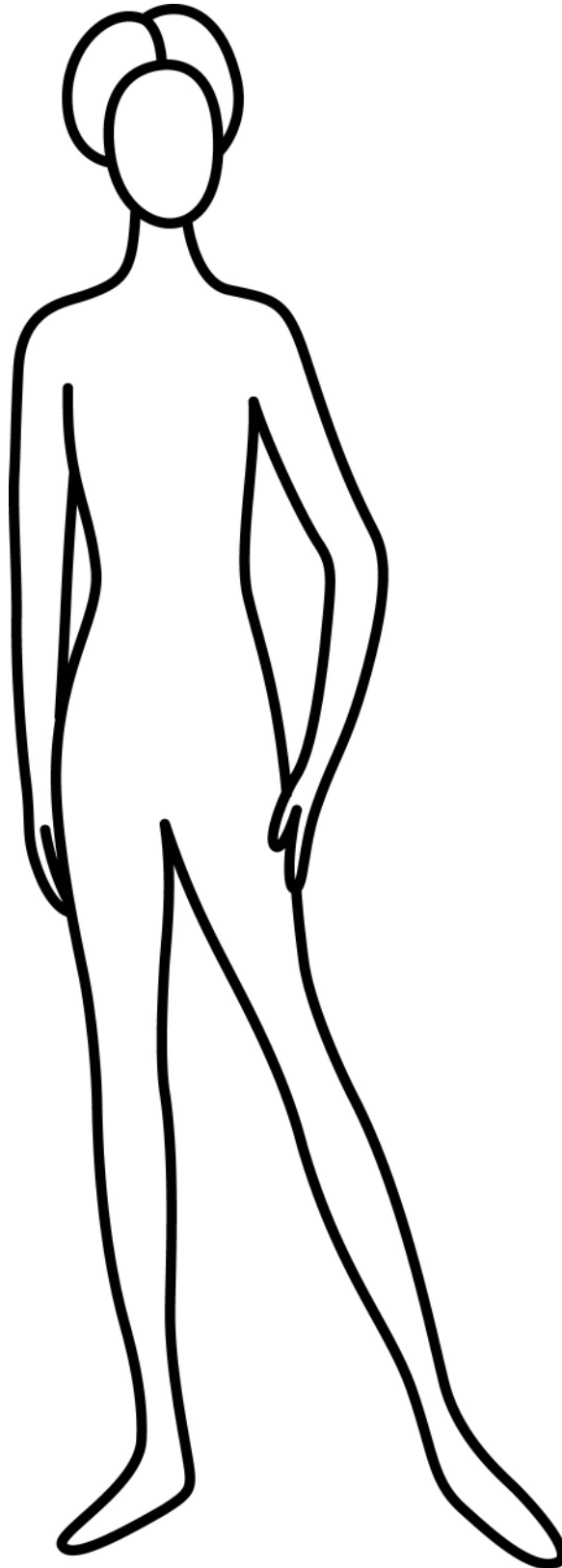
**SECTION B**

Answer **one** question.

- 3** Texture and colour are important factors to consider in designing.
- (a) Explain what is meant by 'texture' in relation to textile items. [2]
  - (b) Assess the way in which 'texture' can be used to enhance the appearance of items made for the home. [5]
  - (c) Discuss the way in which designs for textile items can be developed using ideas from natural sources. (You may use labelled diagrams in your answer.) [9]
  - (d) Assess the importance of colour in textiles and how a 'mood' or 'message' can change when different colours are used. [9]
- [Total: 25]**

**OR**

- 4** Paper pattern production can be carried out at home or in industry.
- (a) Explain what is meant by the following in relation to paper patterns:
    - (i) grading
    - (ii) lay planning.[4]
  - (b) State the importance of using 'basic block' patterns in industry. [4]
  - (c) Discuss the ways in which a commercial skirt pattern could be adapted to produce new styles. [8]
  - (d) Assess the choice of different garment edge finishes available to the garment maker. [9]
- [Total: 25]**



---

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

University of Cambridge International Examinations is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.