## THE OPEN UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA BACHELOR OF INDUSTRIAL STUDIES FINAL EXAMINATION - 2011/2012 TTI5238 ADVANCED PATTERN CONSTRUCTION DURATION - THREE HOURS



DATE: 22<sup>nd</sup> FEBRUARY 2012

TIME: 0930-1230 HOURS

Total Number of questions =08

Number of questions to be answered = 06

Answer Question 1, which is compulsory and additional five (5) questions. Question 1 carries twenty-five (25) marks.

- (1) (a) Draw the production sketches of the following styles of sleeves.
  - (i) Bishop sleeve

- (ii) Puff sleeve
- (iii) Extended sleeve with yoke
- (iv) Basic Raglan sleeve
- (b) Draw the production sketches of the following styles of skirts.
- (i) Skirt with godets
- (ii) A line skirt

(iii) Panel skirt

- (iv) Cowl skirt
- (c) Draw the production sketches of the following styles of dresses.
  - (i) Princess line dress
- (ii) Flared peplum jacket
- (iii) Classic over coat

- (d) What is pattern grading?
- (e) What are the three methods of "Pattern Grading"?
- (f) What are the measurements required to construct patterns of the basic trouser?
- (g) Draw two different uniform styles for a bus conductor and name their style features.
- (h) Explain why pattern specifications should be given along with patterns

(2) Following is a line drawing of a ladies blouse with a collar, sleeve and front yoke.



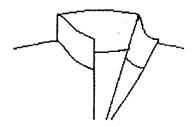
- (a) Identify the given sleeve style carefully and explain the method of constructing pattern for the sleeve style. Assume that you are provided with the basic long sleeve pattern.

  (7 Marks)
- (b) Assuming that you are provided with the basic bodice block patterns, explain the method of constructing the front bodice pattern of the blouse. (8 Marks)
- (3) Following is an inverted pleat skirt with front yokes at the side. Length of the skirt is up to the knee level. Skirt is **not** having a separate waistband. If you are provided with the basic front skirt pattern, explain the construction steps to develop front skirt pattern for the given style.

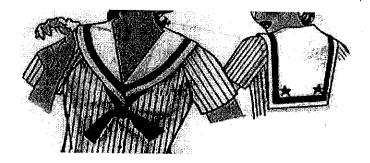
  (15 Marks)



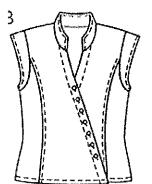
(4) (a) Basically collars can be categorised as standing collars or flat collars. The given collar style is one example for a standing collar.

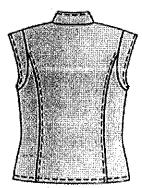


- (i) What are the required measurements to draft patterns for the collar style given in the above figure? (1 Mark)
- (ii) With the help of the above measurements, explain the method of constructing patterns for this collar style. (5 Marks)
- (b) Following is a sketch of an example for a flat collar. Assuming you are provided with the basic front and back bodice block patterns, explain the construction steps to develop patterns for the given collar style. (9 Marks)

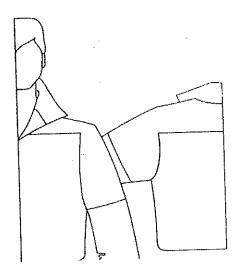


(5) Following is an asymmetrical blouse style. If you are provided with the basic front and back patterns, explain the method of constructing front and back patterns for this blouse.
(15 Marks)

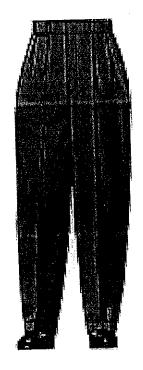




(6) Following is a sketch of a men's shirt. With rough sketches explain the method of constructing patterns for the shirt sleeve shown in the sketch. Assume that you are provided with the basic front and back shirt patterns and the basic sleeve pattern.
(15 marks)



(7) Following is a sketch of a men's baggy trouser. Explain with rough sketches the method of constructing trouser top and bottom patterns starting from the basic trouser / patterns.



(8) If size 14 is the master pattern, explain the steps that should be followed to grade front skirt pattern for size 12 and size 16. Prepare the grade plan for front and back patterns of skirt. (15 marks)

General size chart for the skirt is given below.

| Size          | 12   | 14    | 16  |
|---------------|------|-------|-----|
| Waist         | 66   | 70    | 74  |
| Hip           | 93   | 97    | 101 |
| Waist to knee | 58   | 59    | 60  |
| Waist to hip  | 21.5 | 21.75 | 22  |

You are expected to draw rough sketches of graded patterns.