



EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF ESWATINI
Junior Certificate Examinations

CONFIDENTIAL

Specimen paper 2024_ 2026

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

CONSUMER SCIENCE PAPER 1

540/01

SPECIMEN PAPER

MARK SCHEME

MAXIMUM MARK 60

This document consists of 4 printed pages.

CLOTHING AND TEXTILE AND LAUNDRY

QUESTION 1

a) Definition of terms

- (i) **Warp threads**- these threads run in a vertical direction parallel to the selvedge of a fabric.
- (ii) **Weft threads** – these threads cross the warp threads at right angles. They are filling threads and run in a horizontal direction. [2]

b) way of transferring pattern marking onto fabric.

- Tracing paper and dressmaker's carbon
 - Tailor's chalk
 - Tailors tacking
- Any one** [1]

(c) different types of fasteners.

- Buttons and buttonholes
 - Zippers
 - Velcro
 - Hooks and eyes
 - Press studs
- Any three** [3]

(d) points to consider when selecting fasteners

- (i) The choice of fasteners depends on the type of garment and the type of fabric used.
- (ii) Fasteners must be evenly distributed on the garment so that they do not gape.
- (iii) Fasteners must always be stitched on double fabric for strength and durability.

Any two [2]

(e) groups of sewing equipment.

- (i) Measuring equipment
- (ii) Marking equipment
- (iii) Cutting equipment
- (iv) Sewing equipment
- (v) Pressing and ironing equipment
- Any two** [2]

(f) points on the care of a sewing machine.

- (i) Oil the sewing machine regularly.
- (ii) Clean the sewing machine with a dust-free cloth to remove dust and fluff.
- (iii) After use, place a piece of fabric under the presser foot to protect it from scratching.
- (iv) Cover the sewing machine and store it in a dust-free place when not in use.
- (v) Avoid stitching over pins as the needle will break or become blunt.

Any two [2]

(g) types of iron commonly used in laundry.

- (i) Dry iron
- (ii) Steam iron
- (iii) Flat iron
- (iv) Charcoal iron
- Any three** [3]

(h) Difference between inverted and box pleat

- (I) Knife pleat- Knife pleats are pressed to one side, all facing the same direction.
 - (II) Box pleats- Box pleats consist of two pleats, each pressed in the opposite direction. E
- [2]

(i) Three areas where a single pointed dart can be used in a garment.

- (i) skirts
 - (ii) bodices
- [2]

(j) Parts of a sewing machine

- A. Take up arm
- B. Spool pin
- C. Balance wheel
- D. Bobbin winder
- E. Stitch length regulator.

[5]

[TOTAL MARKS 25]

QUESTION 2**(a) Difference between**

- (i) Hard water-** water that has a level of magnesium and calcium minerals in water. Those minerals form scum when washing. No bubbles when soap is used.
- (ii) Soft water-** it does not contain dissolved salts; it forms a lather with soap which are bubbles.

(b) Reasons for the following steps in the laundry.**(i) Soaking**

- To remove non- greasy dirt
- To loosen dirt
- To dissolve soluble stains
- To soften starch
- Clothes become wet and are easy to wash.
- Soaking saves washing time

(ii) Boiling

- To disinfect clothes
- To make bleached white cotton
- To remove certain stains such as perspiration.

(c) steps on the washing of a woollen jersey

- Measure the length and width of the jersey to stretch it to the right size while drying
- Wash the garment in cold soapy water using knead and squeeze method
- Rise very well to remove all traces of soap, wrap in a towel and press to remove as much water as possible without stretching the jersey or wringing it.
- Dry the garment flat in the shade. Check the measurement to ensure the size is correct.

[4]

(d) Procedure for removing stains on silk.

Soak in cold, salty water. Wash. Apply a paste of starch and water. Wash.

[3]

(e) causes of the following machine problems**(i) Thread breaks at the eye of a needle.**

- setting may be incorrect
- machine and needle may be threaded incorrectly: the needle maybe inserted backwards or threaded backwards
- upper tension is too tight
- needle may be blunt
- needle may be too fine for the thread

(select any two)

[2]

(ii) Fabric puckers up when stitched

- Tension may be too tight
- Uneven pressure of two different fabrics
- Poorly threaded bobbin

- Needle may be blunt
 - Using the wrong thread- use thread that matches the weight of the fabric
 - Incorrect stitch length
- (select any two) [2]

f) Equipment needed to perform the following tasks

(i) Sewing embroidering stitches

- Embroidery scissors
 - Embroidery thread
 - Crewel needles
 - Tracing wheel
 - Embroidery frame
- (Select any one) [1]

(ii) Marking a seam line

- Tailor's chalk
 - Tracing wheel with tailor's carbon paper
- (Select any one) [1]

(iii) Opening of a machine-made buttonhole

- Seam ripper
 - Buttonhole scissors
- (Select any one) [1]

(iv) Storing pins while in use

- Pin cushions
 - threaded through a piece of fabric
- (Select any one) [1]

(g) advantages of a steam iron

- safe to use compared to flat or dry iron
 - durable
 - Time efficient
- [3]

(h) Parts of a collar

1. Stand
 2. Roll line
 3. Fall
- [3]