

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

TEXTILE DESIGN (SUBJECT CODE - 829)

MARKING SCHEME FOR CLASS XII (SESSION 2024-2025)

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

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/PSSCI VE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)				
i.	Simple sentence A simple sentence is one that has only one subject and one predicate or has only one finite verb. Eg: Emma is writing a letter. Complex sentence A complex sentence is one, which consists of two or more coordinate clauses, joined by a coordinating conjunction Eg: Whenever it rains, I like to wear my blue coat.	Employability skills textbook Class XII	1 Communication skills	Pg.16	2
ii.	Ability to continue to do something, even when it is difficult	Employability skills textbook Class XII	4 Entrepreneurship Skills	Pg.97	1
iii.	Self-motivation is important because	Employability	2	Pg.9	1

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It increases individual's energy and activity. • It directs an individual towards specific goals. • It results in initiation and persistence of specific activities • It affects cognitive processes and learning strategies used for completing similar tasks <p>Any 2</p>	skills combined book/Study material Class XII	Self management Skills		
iv.	Average function	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	3 ICT Skills	Pg.32	1
v.	To print a worksheet, the steps are: 1. Click File > Print. 2. The Print dialog box will appear 3. Select the printer, the range to be printed, and the number of copies. 4. Click the Print button.	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	3 ICT Skills	Pg.36	2
vi.	Green jobs play a crucial role in reducing the environmental footprint of economic activity. This reduction is gradual and the different jobs contribute to different degrees. Workers manufacturing fuel-efficient or hybrid cars, for example, contribute less to reducing emissions from transport than those working in public transport systems	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	5 Green Skills	Pg.62	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)				
i.	Newly constructed fabric as it comes from the mill is called gray good.	Online text book	Unit-1 Textile Chemical Processing	2	1
ii.	1960's	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to print designs and techniques.	64	1
iii.	Ajanta paintings	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	10	1
iv.	India	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	30	1
v.	Chintz	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	30	1

vi.	1970	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to print designs and technoques.	58	1
vii.	Duplex	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	44	1
Q. 3 Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions (1 x 6 = 6 marks)					
i.	Ideate	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to print designs and techniques.	49	1
ii.	Geru	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	11	1
iii.	Rekh	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	32	1
iv.	Ideate , be inspired	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to print designs and techniques.	49	1
v.	Chikankari	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	80	1
vi.	Colour	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to print techniques.	57	1
vii.	Chandrokhani	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	13	1
Q. 4 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	Waxes	Online text book	Unit-1 Textile chemical processing	2	1
ii.	Gharcholu	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	12	1
iii.	Flowers Nuts Berries		Unit-2 Textile dyeing	19	1
iv.	Warp printing	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	45	1
v.	Provides colour directions	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction	57	1

			to print designs and techniques.		
vi.	Rugs	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	83	1
Q. 5 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	Basic dye	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	20	1
ii.	Nazarbuti	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	84	1
iii.	type of fabrics, contains of the fabric and the end uses of the fabric.	Online text book	Unit-1 Textile chemical processing	3	1
iv.	Direct print	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	41	1
v.	Andhra Pradesh	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	81	1
vi.	Rajasthan	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	15	1
Q. 6 Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)					
i.	Lipai	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	14	1
ii.	55"	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	31	1
iii.	Bird	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	81	1
iv.	Marco Polo	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	80	1
v.	wealth and status	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to Print & techniques	62	1
vi.	to reduces the breakage of yarn	Online text book	Unit-1 TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING	2	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	QUESTION	Source Material (NCERT/ PSSCIVE/ CBSE Study Material)	Unit/ Chap. No.	Page no. of source material	Marks
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)					
Q. 7	<p>Simple sentence A simple sentence is one that has only one subject and one predicate or has only one finite verb.</p> <p>Eg: Emma is writing a letter.</p> <p>Complex sentence A complex sentence is one, which consists of two or more coordinate clauses, joined by a coordinating conjunction</p> <p>Eg: Whenever it rains, I like to wear my blue coat.</p>	Employability skills textbook Class XII	1 Communication skills	Pg.16	2
Q. 8	<p>• Openness: Individuals with openness to experience are, generally, creative, curious, active, flexible and adventurous. If a person is interested in learning new things, meeting new people and making friends, and likes visiting new places, the person can be called open-minded.</p> <p>• Consciousness: Individuals, who listen to their conscience, are self-disciplined, do their work on time, take care of others before themselves and care about others' feelings.</p> <p>• Extraversion: Extroverts are individuals, who love interacting with people around and are, generally, talkative. A person, who can easily make friends and make any gathering lively, is confident and an extrovert.</p> <p>• Agreeableness: Individuals having such a trait are, generally, kind, sympathetic, cooperative, warm and considerate. They accommodate themselves in any situation. For example, people who help and take care of others are,</p>	Employability skills textbook Class XII	2 Self management Skills	Pg.33	2

	<p>generally, agreeable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neuroticism: Neuroticism is a trait, wherein, individuals show tendency towards anxiety, self-doubt, depression, shyness and other similar negative feelings. People, who have difficulty in meeting others and worry too much about things, show signs of neuroticism. <p>All points briefly explained.</p>				
Q. 9	<p>To print a worksheet, the steps are: 1. Click File > Print.</p> <p>2. The Print dialog box will appear</p> <p>3. Select the printer, the range to be printed, and the number of copies.</p> <p>4. Click the Print button.</p>	Employability skills combined book/Study material Class XII	3 ICT Skills	Pg.36	2
Q. 10	<p>‘Startup India’</p> <p>‘Startup India’, a flagship initiative of the Government of India, is intended to build an ecosystem for the growth of startup business. Startup policies have been formulated by the States. Under this scheme, new startups in India can avail regulatory and tax benefits, capital gain exemption, as well as, access to government funding, if they fulfil the criteria.</p> <p>(Website: http://startupindia.in)</p>	Employability skills textbook Class XII	4 Entrepreneurship Skills	Pg.89	2
Q. 11	<p>The Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), under the Ministry of Power, has launched an ‘electric vehicle programme’, which aims towards offering a comprehensive solution to facilitate the adoption of disruptive technology in India.</p> <p>The EESL seeks to create market for electric vehicle, a technology poised to boost e-mobility in the country.</p> <p>Some electric vehicle technologies are hybridised with fossil fuel engines (for example, plug-in hybrid electric vehicles, or PHEVs), while others use only electric power via a battery (battery electric vehicles)</p>	Employability skills textbook Class XII	5 Green Skills	Pg.115	2

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

<p>Q. 12</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To remove all the impurities, both naturals and those added during production that may interfere in subsequent dyeing or finishing process. • Improve the ability of the fibers to absorb water, dyes solutions and chemicals. • Impart proper brightness or whiteness to fabrics according to need, especially when brilliant or pastel shades are desired. 	<p>Online text book</p>	<p>Unit-1 Textile Chemical Processing</p>	<p>3</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Q. 13</p>	<p>Sulfur dyes, first made in 1879, are used for cotton and linen. These dyes are fast to washing, light, and perspiration, but they have one weakness: excessive chlorine bleaching will strip the color. Sulfur dyes are insoluble in water and must be made soluble with the aid of caustic soda and sodium sulfide. (one or two manufactures produce sulfur dyes that have been made water-soluble.) Sulfur dyeing is done at high temperature and with a large quantity of salt, which helps to drive the color into the fabric. Sulfur dyes penetrate more thoroughly than any other dye because of the high temperature and the alkalinity of the dye bath. They are excellent for khaki and for the heavy piece goods used in work clothes. Sulfur dyes produce dull colors, such as navy, brown, and black. They are used for black more than any other dye. If stored for a great length of time, fabrics become tender.</p>	<p>Online text book</p>	<p>Unit-2 Textile dyeing</p>	<p>25</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Q. 14</p>	<p>Technique: The base material for Kashida is cotton, wool or silk in a variety of colors like white, blue, yellow, purple, red, green and black. The embroidery threads used to execute Kashida are wool, silk or cotton depending on the product to be embroidered. The main stitches employed for Kashida are darning stitch, stem stitch, satin stitch and chain stitch</p>	<p>Online text book</p>	<p>Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles</p>	<p>81</p>	<p>2</p>

Q. 15	<p>A.Sabyasachi Mukherjee or Laura Ashley .</p> <p>b.The layouts of the floral prints are found in striped format, scattered, bunches and bouquets.</p>	Online text book	Unit-4 Introduction to Print & techniques	60	2
Q. 16	<p>Advantages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large quantity of fabric can be produced using this method of printing • Due to precision achieved in aligning the roller, repeats marks are not visible and hence clear designs are achieved. • Due to engraving, sharp outlines can be obtained which is extremely difficult to achieve in Block printing. Disadvantages • Not economical for short run of Fabric • Repeat of the design is limited to circumference of the roller and width of the roller. • Setup cost of roller, engraving and printing machine is high. 	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	39	2
Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions in 30– 50 words each (3 x 2 = 6 marks)					
Q. 17	<p>Natural Impurities: - Natural impurities are generally presents in the natural fibers in the form of oil, waxes, natural color, vegetable matters (such as leaves particles, Seed particles, etc.), Dust particle. In case of wool sweat is also considered as impurities which are deposited on the sheep"s or goat"s hair. Added Impurities:- These type of impurities are manually added to the yarn or fibres during the manufacturing process to increase the efficiency of the weaving process such as, Sizing materials (which includes starches,</p>	Online text book	Unit-1 TEXTILE CHEMICAL PROCESSING	2	3

	<p>or polyvinyl alcohol are applied on the surfaces of the yarn to reduce the breakage of yarn during the weaving operation and increase the weaving efficacy.) Spin finishes are another example of the added impurities. These types of impurities are generally added to synthetic yarns which contain Antistatic 3 agents and Lubricants. Which reduces the static charge buildup and friction during the weaving operation. These impurities make fabric hydrophobic in nature and limit the fabric for further processing.</p>				
Q. 18	<p>Region Technique Motif Style</p>	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	35	3
Q. 19	<p>Region Technique Motif Style</p>	Online text book	Unit-5 Embroidered Textiles	89	3
<p>Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)</p>					
Q. 20	<p>Region Technique Motif Style</p>	Online text book	CH-5	Pg 83,84	4
Q. 21	<p>5000BC-1929 ANY CANGES</p>	Online text book	CH-4	Pg 50,51,52	4
Q. 22	<p>These dyes were originally developed for the dyeing of cellulose acetate but now</p>	Online	Unit-2 Textile	26	4

	<p>days, they are used to dye nylon, cellulose triacetate and acrylic fibres too.</p> <p>These dyes were largely used for dyeing of polyester material. Disperse dyes are Non-ionic aromatic compounds with relatively low molecular weight and has an extremely low solubility in water. These dyes are available in the form of powders, granular, liquid or paste form. These dyes can be sublimizing at higher temperature and this sublimation properties of Disperse dyes at high temperature is used in the transfer printing and rapid dyeing process.</p> <p>Dyeing of polyester is generally carried out at high temperature and high pressure. These dyes are also used for heat transfer printing. Disperse dyes produces very good range of shades except dark blue and black. These dyes are having good - excellent fastness to perspiration, crocking and dry cleaning and Fair-Good fastness to light and washing. When these dyes are used on acetate, it exhibit poor fastness to light and subject to gas fading.</p>	text book	dyeing		
Q. 23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The term „textile printing“ indicates the patterning of cloth by means of printing, dyeing or painting. The printed fabrics are categorized in four different classes or styles: the „resist“ style, the „dyed“ style, the „discharge“ style and the „direct“ style. The resist style and dyed style are the oldest form of decorating textiles. • History of printing • Present day printing techniques 	Online text book	Unit-3 Textile Printing	29	4
Q. 24	<p>The basic steps of creating a bandhani textile are as follows: Pre-preparation of fabric:</p> <p>The fabric generally used for tie and dye is finer variety of cotton and silk, so that dye can penetrate deep into the layers of tied</p>	Online text book	Unit-2 Textile dyeing	9	4

<p>fabrics. It is soaked in water overnight and washed thoroughly to remove the starch in order to improve its dye uptake. The fabric is bleached by drying it in the sun.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracing of design • Tying of fabric: • Dyeing of fabric in the lightest colour: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renewal of tying and dyeing in next-darker colour: • Washing: Following the final dyeing, the textile is washed to remove excess dye and starched. • Opening the ties: <p>Above points to be elaborated</p>				
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