

CLOTHING AND TEXTILES –

CLOTHING CONSTRUCTION PROCESSES (MANAGEMENT OF FULLNESS)

SECTION A: 25 marks

1. (3 marks)

Define the following terms as used in clothing construction:

a) Fullness

b) Dart

c) Gather

2. (4 marks)

List **four common methods of managing fullness** in clothing construction.

i.

ii.

iii.

iv.

3. (3 marks)

State **two reasons why managing fullness is important in garment making.**

i.

ii.

4. (5 marks)

Match the type of fullness management to its correct description:

Method	Description
A. Pleats	1. Stitching fabric to create small folds for shaping
B. Gathers	2. Folding fabric and securing with stitches for decoration
C. Darts	3. Fabric stitched and tapered to fit body curves
D. Elastic	4. Stretchable material to control fullness and fit
E. Easing	5. Gradually fitting a larger piece of fabric into a smaller one without puckering

5. (5 marks)

State two safety precautions to observe when managing fullness in a Home Science laboratory.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

6. (5 marks)

Give two materials or tools required when practicing fullness management techniques in the laboratory.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

SECTION B:– 50 marks

7. (6 marks)

Explain the **general steps in making pleats**, including the tools needed.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____
- vi. _____

8. (6 marks)

A student is asked to practice **gathers on a skirt sample**.

a) Suggest **two types of fabric suitable for this exercise**. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

b) Explain **how gathers affect the appearance and comfort of the garment.** (4 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

9. (5 marks)

Differentiate between **darts and easing**, including **one example of where each is used in a garment.**

10. (7 marks)

outline **five methods of managing fullness**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

11. (5 marks)

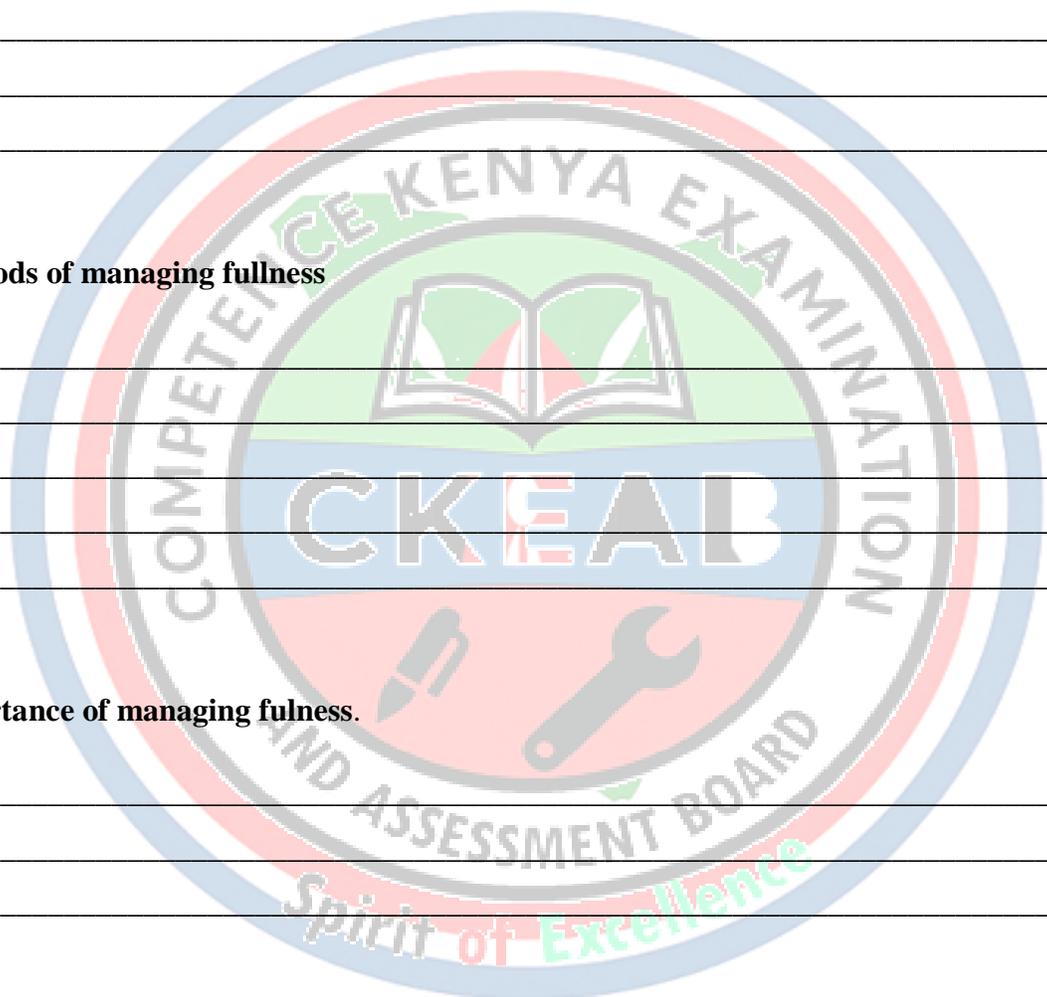
Discuss **the importance of managing fullness.**

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

12. (6 marks)

During peer assessment, a student notices that the **pleats are uneven.**

a) Explain **what might have caused this problem.** (3 marks)



b) Suggest **two ways to prevent uneven pleats in future samples.** (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

13. (5 marks)

Explain **three qualities of well-managed fullness** in a garment.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____
- v. _____

14. (4 marks)

List **two methods of managing fullness used for decorative purposes** and explain their effect on garment appearance.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

SECTION C: 25 MARKS

15. (7 marks)

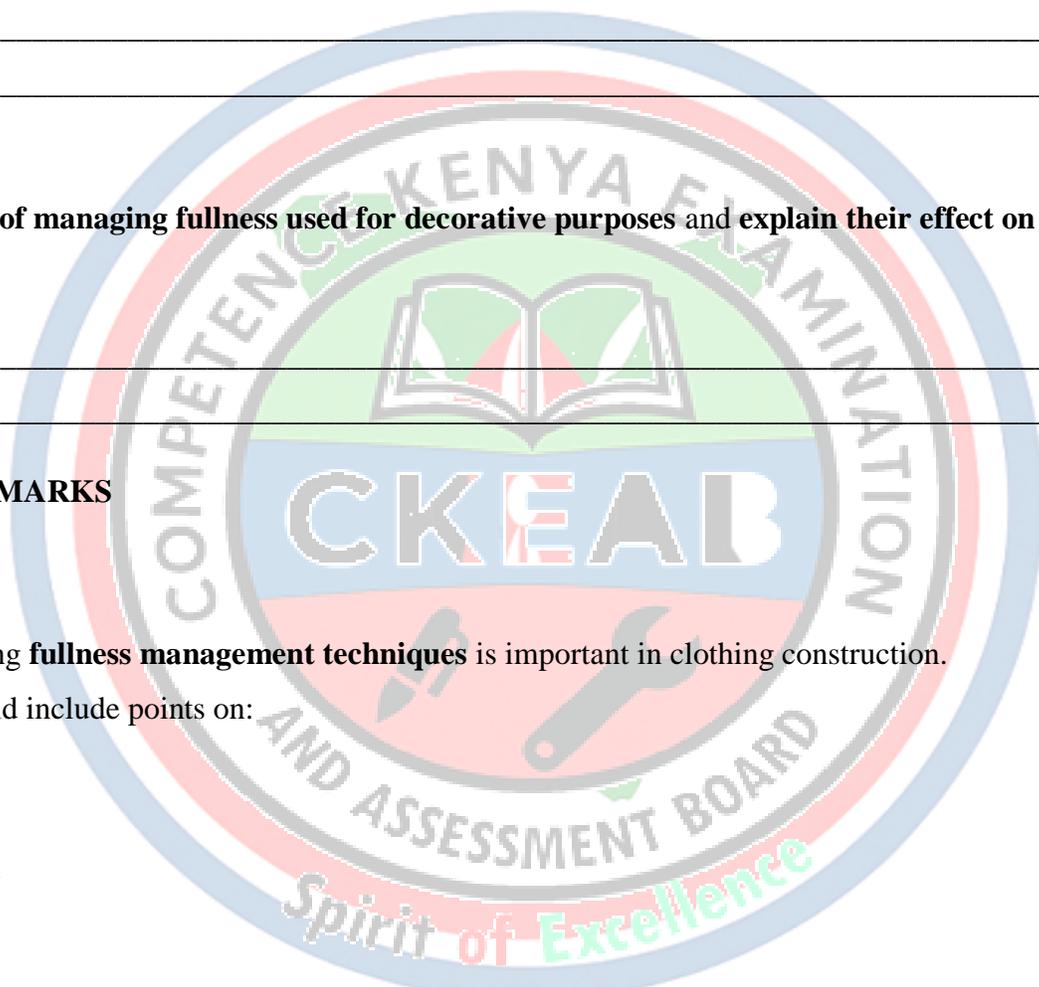
State why mastering **fullness management techniques** is important in clothing construction.

Your answer should include points on:

- good fit
- appearance
- durability

Give **three supporting points.** (7 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____



16. (6 marks)

a) Outline **three steps** followed when making **gathers** and **darts** on fabric. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) Mention **two safety measures** observed when making fullness samples. (2 marks)

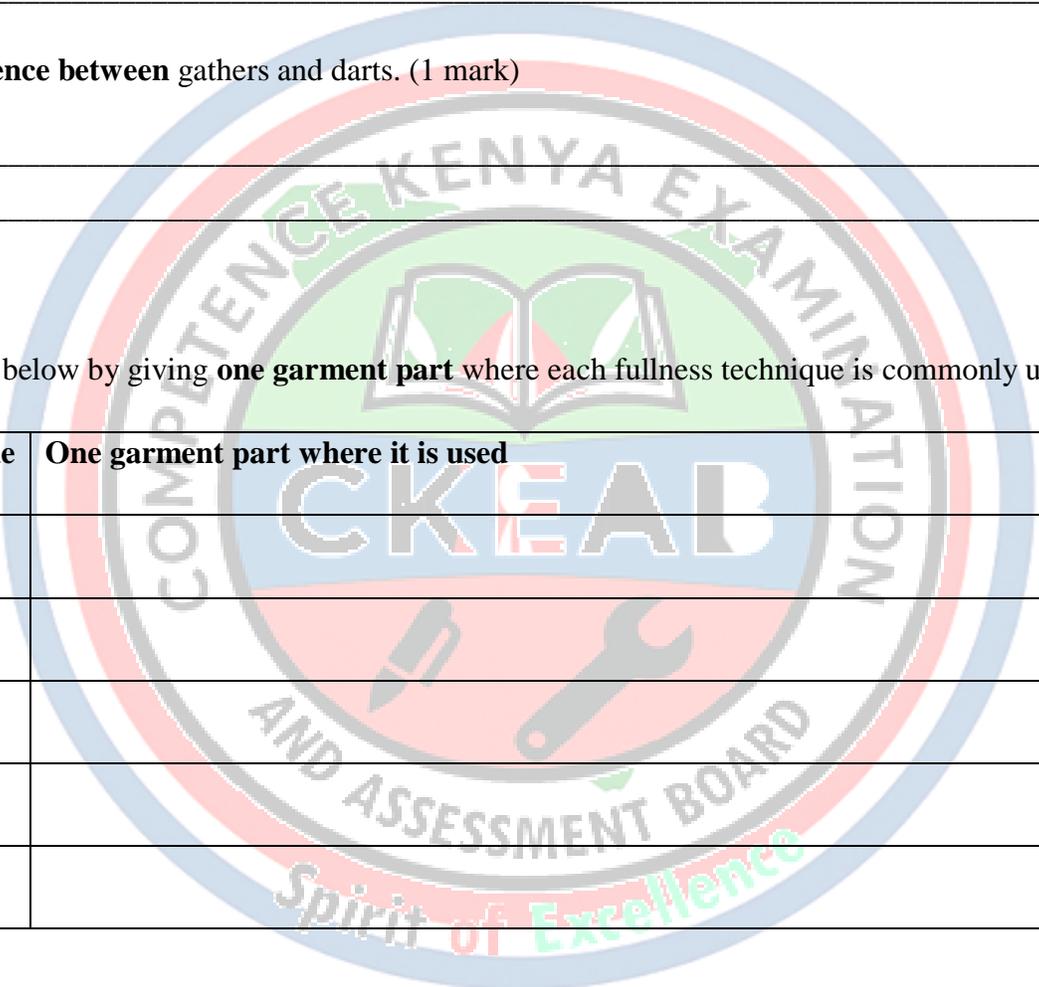
- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) State **one difference between** gathers and darts. (1 mark)

17. (6 marks)

Complete the table below by giving **one garment part** where each fullness technique is commonly used. (6 marks)

Fullness Technique	One garment part where it is used
Pleats	
Gathers	
Darts	
Elastic casing	
Easing	



18. (6 marks)

Match the fullness technique in **Column A** with the correct description in **Column B**. (6 marks)

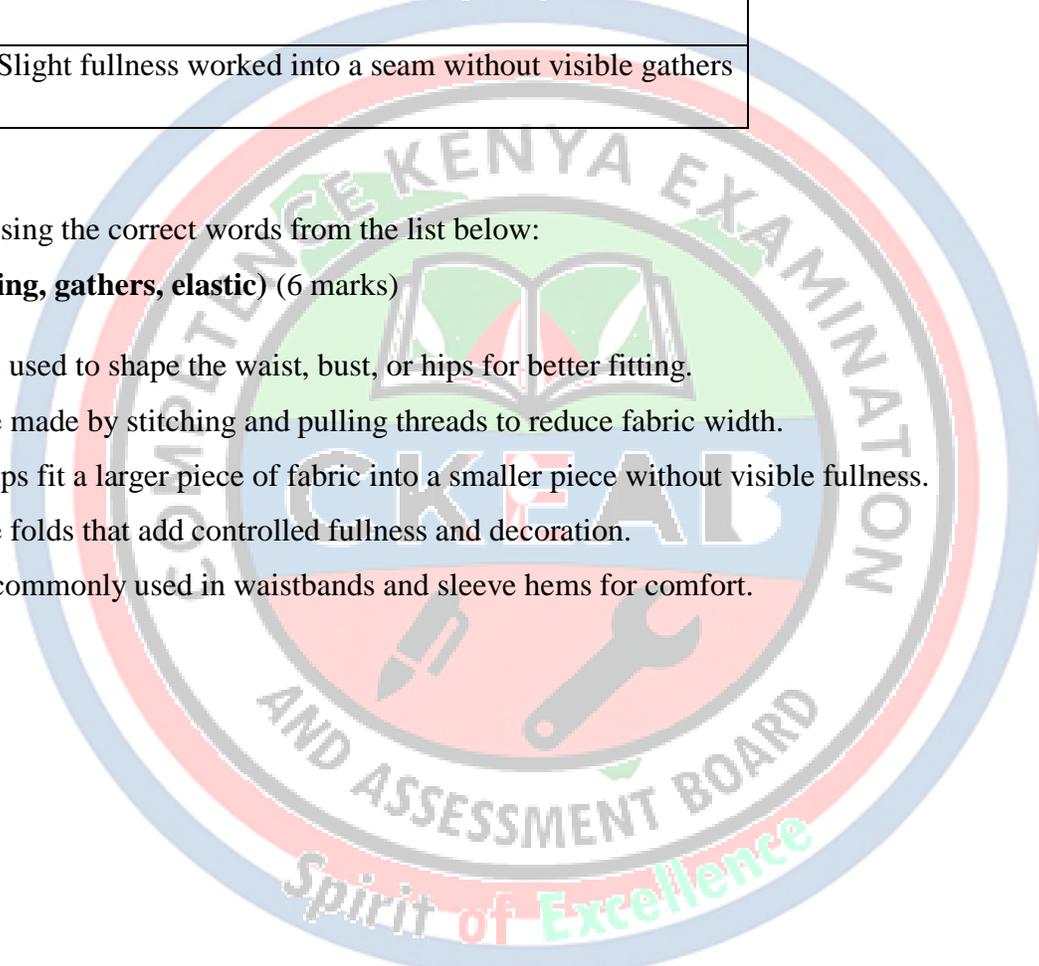
Column A	Column B
1. Pleats	A. Small folds stitched to shape the garment to the body
2. Gathers	B. Extra fabric controlled using a narrow strip of elastic
3. Darts	C. Fullness controlled by folding fabric into even folds
4. Elastic	D. Fullness controlled by stitching and pulling threads
5. Easing	E. Slight fullness worked into a seam without visible gathers

19. (6 marks)

Fill in the blanks using the correct words from the list below:

(pleats, darts, easing, gathers, elastic) (6 marks)

- a) _____ are used to shape the waist, bust, or hips for better fitting.
- b) _____ are made by stitching and pulling threads to reduce fabric width.
- c) _____ helps fit a larger piece of fabric into a smaller piece without visible fullness.
- d) _____ are folds that add controlled fullness and decoration.
- e) _____ is commonly used in waistbands and sleeve hems for comfort.



THIS IS THE FIRST EDITION

MORE IMPROVEMENTS WILL BE MADE FROM TIME TO TIME

PRODUCT OF

COMPETENCE KENYA EDUCATION GROUP

0716035408