## Textiles and Design

Section II (continued)

|   | Marks  |  |
|---|--------|--|
| Question 12 — Design (10 marks)   |        |  |
| (a) Distinguish between functional and aesthetic design.  Functional design is the design of product for a particular purpose.  The function is what it does designers ask does it work is its suitable for the end was the pleasing to the eye?  | se?    |  |
| (b) (i) Identify ONE of the principles used in textile dyeing.  Size—the Size of the patterns  May Vary.  | 1      |  |
| (ii) Describe and evaluate how an experiment you have conducted demonstrated this textile dyeing principle.  When the dyeing I filled a buck with a dye and water solution.  To get the desired pattern on the material, I tightly field elastic bands around the chosen part of the material. To after the size of the pattern, I could controlled how much material was taken in by the elastic band. The bigger the pattern three out to be these fabric extending the solution of the pattern.  Question 12 continues on page 8 | M<br>L |  |

| ) | identify and describe a process of applying colour to textiles used by a culture of |
|---|---|
|   | your choice.  |
|   | Culture Japanese.   |
|   | Process Block printing.   |
|   | In ancient times the Japanese Lould   |
|   | add colour to their traditional kimonos   |
|   | by block printing. The Japanese   |
|   | hould carre a picture or pattern  |
|   |   |
|   | onto a natural object, such as wood, or bamboo, and dip that into a                 |
|   | due usually natural made. The colours   |
|   | were extracted from plants and made   |
|   | into dyes. They would then press that   |
|   | block on to the material and  |
|   | continue until the desired partern  |
|   | has created.  |

**End of Question 12**