



5. (a) Explain the following terms in clothing and textiles:
- (i) fabric;
  - (ii) selvedge;
  - (iii) warp yarns;
  - (iv) weft yarns;
  - (v) grain;
  - (vi) straight grain.
- [12 marks]
- (b) Mention **one** fabric made from silk.
- [1 mark]
- (c) State **two** ways of caring for silk fabrics.
- [2 marks]
6. (a) Compare cotton and wool under the following:
- (i) absorbency;
  - (ii) washability;
  - (iii) cost.
- [6 marks]
- (b) Describe how to make the following processes on a fitted skirt.
- (i) dart;
  - (ii) zipper at the center back:
- [6 marks]
- (c) What is *pattern adaptation*?
- [3 marks]

**END OF ESSAY TEST**

Answer all the questions.

6

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find out the correct option for each question. Shade in pencil on your answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only one answer to each question. An example is given below.

An example of a decorative stitch is

- A. tacking.
- B. a herringbone.
- C. machining.
- D. an appliqué.

The correct answer is a herringbone which is lettered B and therefore answer space B would be shaded.

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. An important factor that promotes the success of an enterprise is
  - A. patriotism.
  - B. number of employees.
  - C. available capital.
  - D. hardwork.
2. A fabric made from natural fibre that requires special care during laundering is
  - A. flannel.
  - B. linen.
  - C. gingham.
  - D. taffeta.
3. A strong fibre used in making twines and robes is
  - A. rayon.
  - B. polyester.
  - C. nylon.
  - D. hemp.
4. Crease resistant finish is a treatment given to fabrics which
  - A. fray easily.
  - B. stretch easily.
  - C. stain easily.
  - D. crumple easily.
5. A man-made fibre which is made using cotton as a base is
  - A. rayon.
  - B. nylon.
  - C. polyester.
  - D. linen.

- 6. One of the properties of wool is that it is
  - A. less absorbent.
  - B. highly absorbent.
  - C. easy to launder
  - D. shrink proof.
  
- 7. Factors to consider when mounting exhibition include
  - I duration,
  - II money available,
  - III publicity,
  - IV articles to exhibit.
  - A. I and II only
  - B. II and III only
  - C. II, III and IV only
  - D. I, II, III and IV
  
- 8. A gusset is inserted at the underarm of kimono sleeves to allow for
  - A. perfect fit.
  - B. free movement.
  - C. matching of seams.
  - D. decoration of garment.
  
- 9. In order to increase productivity in a clothing industry, workers **must**
  - A. be honest.
  - B. appear presentable.
  - C. accept criticism.
  - D. work at their own convenience.
  
- 10. The **most** suitable sleeve for a baby's dress is
  - A. magyar.
  - B. raglan
  - C. puff.
  - D. dolman.
  
- 11. In pattern construction, darts are eliminated in skirt facing to
  - A. reduce bulk.
  - B. make it fit.
  - C. beautify the waistline.
  - D. make sewing easy.
  
- 12. Bound openings are usually worked on
  - A. children's dresses.
  - B. lady's sports wear.
  - C. men's shirts.
  - D. trousers for boys.
  
- 13. A gel for the hair and skin is an example of
  - A. accessory.
  - B. pomade.
  - C. cosmetic.
  - D. vaseline.
  
- 14. Linings for transparent garments should always be
  - A. bright coloured.
  - B. dark coloured.
  - C. cool coloured
  - D. warm coloured.

15. Clothing for psychological protection include
- A. bracelets.
  - B. blouses.
  - C. gloves.
  - D. watches.
16. The process of attaching a pocket unto a stained part of a garment is referred to as
- A. renovation.
  - B. darning.
  - C. alteration.
  - D. patching.
17. Fresh oil paint is removed from an article by using
- A. methylated spirit.
  - B. turpentine.
  - C. hydrogen peroxide.
  - D. glycerin.
18. To help brighten the colour of some fabrics during laundering, add vinegar to
- A. the first washing water.
  - B. the second washing water.
  - C. the last rinsing water.
  - D. all the rinsing waters.
19. The scalloped edge of a chair back can best be neatened using
- A. zig-zig stitch.
  - B. satin stitch.
  - C. herringbone stitch.
  - D. chevron stitch.
20. A creative piece made by joining pieces of fabric in different shapes, colours and sizes is known as
- A. appliqué.
  - B. patchwork.
  - C. shadow work.
  - D. cushion.
21. An appropriate way of fastening a wrap skirt is by using
- A. press studs.
  - B. tapes.
  - C. hook and eye.
  - D. velcro.
22. In order to have value for money when shopping, buy
- A. clothing in vogue.
  - B. from reliable sources.
  - C. quality clothing.
  - D. what you need.
23. A clothing sales outlet where items are placed in different sections is a
- A. departmental store.
  - B. retail store.
  - C. factory store.
  - D. wholesale store.

24. When darning, work first in the direction of  
A. diagonal threads.  
B. weft yarns.  
C. straight threads.  
D. warp yarns.
25. Fabrics used for undergarments **must** be  
A. inexpensive and easy to launder.  
B. expensive and easy to launder.  
C. strong and easy to launder.  
D. colourful and easy to launder.
26. When repairing garments, prints patch is applied to  
A. seams in the garment.  
B. right side of garment.  
C. facing in the garment.  
D. wrong side of garment.
27. A well-groomed person sits with the  
A. legs crossed  
B. knees bent.  
C. thighs spread out.  
D. thighs closed.
28. Trunks and suitcases are used for storing  
A. fast coloured clothes.  
B. frequently used clothes.  
C. very precious clothes.  
D. scarcely used clothes.
29. An example of a good grooming practice is  
A. chewing gum in public.  
B. relaxing the body.  
C. walking briskly.  
D. toning of skin.
30. Double solid lines on a commercial pattern is a symbol for  
A. fold line.  
B. alteration line.  
C. stitching line.  
D. cutting line.
31. A method used in constructing both fabrics and garments is  
A. felting.  
B. bonding.  
C. weaving.  
D. crocheting.
32. The part of the sewing machine which is reversed in order to secure ends of stitching is  
A. stitch length regulator.  
B. balance wheel.  
C. stop motion screw.  
D. tension disc.

33. The primary reason why people wear clothing is for
- protection.
  - adornment.
  - status identification.
  - mood expression.
34. In the study of Clothing and Textiles, microscopic test is used to determine
- fiber strength.
  - yarn structure.
  - yarn count.
  - fiber type.
35. Clothing accessories used to enhance one's appearance include
- earrings and shoes.
  - wristwatch and belts.
  - necklace and eyelashes.
  - shoes and belts.
36. For a garment to look attractive, stripes and checks on bodice should be in line with those on the
- sleeve.
  - collar.
  - pocket.
  - facing.
37. A wise clothing consumer is someone who
- buys direct from producers.
  - does window shopping.
  - purchases clothing items every month.
  - has a good bargaining power.
- I and II only.
  - I, II and III only.
  - II, III and IV only.
  - I, II and IV only.
38. The first process in the assembling of a fitted garment is
- constructing openings.
  - arranging fullness.
  - making seams.
  - finishing neckline.
39. When using the sewing machine, it is appropriate to
- move the article towards worker.
  - lower presser foot before needle.
  - move balance wheel forward and backward.
  - move the article away from the worker.
40. Under garments worn by women include
- girdle and singlet.
  - brassiere and singlet.
  - waist slips and panties.
  -

41. A measurement taken in-between the thigh from front waistline to back waistline is referred to as
- crotch depth measurement.
  - crotch length measurement.
  - crotch width measurement.
  - under crotch measurement.
42. An individual who selects fashion goods to ensure that customers needs are met is referred to as
- fashion coordinator.
  - fashion illustrator.
  - personal shopper.
  - production manager.
43. Knit and purl stitches are used when
- weaving.
  - crocheting.
  - smocking.
  - knitting.
44. A stitch which is suitable for joining two non-fraying edges is
- zig-zag stitch.
  - over-sewing stitch.
  - overcasting stitch.
  - loop stitch.
45. A special treatment given to cotton fabric to make it shrink proof is
- glazing.
  - napping.
  - mercerization.
  - sanforization.
46. A characteristic of blended fabric is that, it
- is warm to wear.
  - is easy to launder.
  - frays easily.
  - drapes well.
47. It is best for a beginner making a self garment to use
- drafted pattern.
  - block pattern.
  - commercial pattern.
  - dress pattern.
48. Seams which do not require neatening include
- French seam and overlaid seam.
  - welt seam and canal seam.
  - machine and fell seam and French seam.
  - overlaid seam and machine and fell seam.
49. Puckered seams in garment are caused by
- incorrect threading.
  - small stitches.
  - bent needle.
  - incorrect tension.



50. A temporary stitch useful for holding heavier fabrics firmly together is
- A. running stitch.
  - B. even tacking.
  - C. long and short tacking.
  - D. diagonal basting.
51. The bargaining power of consumer can **best** be demonstrated in a
- A. boutique.
  - B. supermarket.
  - C. market.
  - D. shopping mall.
52. The **first** step involved in the removal of fruit juice from an article is by
- A. rinsing in cold water.
  - B. rinsing in warm water.
  - C. sponging with cold water.
  - D. sponging with warm water.
53. A fabric which is thermoplastic and can be heat-set into pleats is
- A. taffetta.
  - B. nylon.
  - C. rayon.
  - D. silk.
54. Babies nightwear is often made from fabrics which are
- A. mercerized.
  - B. shrink resistant.
  - C. tubemised.
  - D. flame resistant.
55. An easy-to-use fastening suitable for pre-school children's garments is
- A. eyelet and cord.
  - B. button and button hole.
  - C. frogs.
  - D. velcro.
56. A hole in a plain bed sheet may be mended by using
- A. thin-place darn.
  - B. calico patch.
  - C. print patch.
  - D. hedge-tear darn.
57. An important requirement of a clothing retailer is good
- A. sewing skills.
  - B. alteration skills.
  - C. designing skills.
  - D. marketing skills.
58. In boutiques, window display is a way of
- A. arranging fabrics.
  - B. decorating the shop.
  - C. advertising products.
  - D. decorating dummies.

59. In clothing and textiles, construction of a belt carrier is **best** made using
- A. cross-cut strip.
  - B. straight strip.
  - C. shaped strip.
  - D. left-over strip.
60. The throat plate on a sewing machine is the part that
- A. prevents the feed dog from collecting fluff.
  - B. is removed when inserting the bobbin case.
  - C. is removed when changing the bobbin thread.
  - D. covers the feed dog and the bobbin.

***END OF PAPER***