DE-2939
First Year B. Sc. (Sem. I) (Home Science) Examination
March / April - 2016
Introduction to Textile & Clothing
(Level IV - 1)

Time : [Total Marks : 50]

Instructions:
(1) Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

(2) There are 50 questions. Each question carries one (1) mark and all are compulsory.

(3) Read the question carefully before selecting the correct option.

O.M.R. Sheet बरवा अंगेली अग्न्यानी सूजनानो आपेक्ष O.M.R. Sheet-ल नाथ आपेक्ष छ।
Important instructions to fillup O.M.R. Sheet are given on back side of the provided O.M.R. Sheet.
1. A fabric is made by interlacement of ________.
   (A) Warp and weft yarns
   (B) Strong and weak yarns
   (C) Long and short yarns
   (D) Thick and thin yarns

2.  તંત્રક જે સતતા બંધ કરાવે છે અને જેને પાઈ અથવા ફીટમાં માપી શકાય.
   (A) સ્ટેપલ રેશા
   (B) ફિલમેન્ટ રેશા
   (C) ટામોફેસટિક રેશા
   (D) નોલેટટિક રેશા

   Fibers which are of continuous length and can be measured in yards or meters.
   (A) Staple fibers
   (B) Filament fibers
   (C) Thermoplastic fibers
   (D) Novelty fibers

3.  સંખ્યા, લુપ અને નોટ, શ્રેણી.
   (A) રાખા
   (B) વશાટ
   (C) રેશા
   (D) પાર

   Slub, loop, knot, chenille
   (A) Fabric
   (B) Weave
   (C) Fiber
   (D) Yarn
4  Tricot आणि रेशा
   (A) अंतराक्रिया
   (B) वेफ्ट गुंगुण
   (C) वार्प गुंगुण
   (D) व्यंश
Tricot and Raschel
   (A) Interlacing
   (B) Weft knitting
   (C) Warp knitting
   (D) Weaving

5  टूक्स ताल्लुक  छेने ठिक  अथवा  से.भी.भा.भागी  शक्य.
   (A) बाराब रेशा
   (B) आर्कास्टर रेशा
   (C) सारा रेशा
   (D) स्टेप्श रेशा
Short fibers which can be measured in inches or cms
   (A) Bad fibers
   (B) Filament fibers
   (C) Good fibers
   (D) Staple fibers

6  क्लेटदां आणि  बनतू कपडे
   (A) वीनन
   (B) रेमी
   (C) सुसंगैरी
   (D) रेमी
Fabric made from flex
   (A) Linen
   (B) Ramie
   (C) Cotton
   (D) Silky
7 विशिष्ट प्रसंग माटनो पोशाक
(A) पुरुषकोट्स
(B) शौक
(C) नाईट ड्रेस
(D) इक्विटी गाउन
Dress for special occasion
(A) Uniform
(B) Frock
(C) Night dress
(D) Evening gown

8 विनियमने आवश्यके.
(A) श्रृंगार
(B) सुसंगत
(C) मुरमा
(D) प्रसंग
Spot the odd one out
(A) Brand
(B) Surat
(C) Location
(D) Occasion

9 पेट्रिसेशनांना कपडा बरीततां पेट्रिसेशन तरुं …………..माटे निरीक्षण करो.
(A) उत्पादनावरील तारीख
(B) स्टाइल
(C) क्षमता
(D) ईमान
Before purchasing any clothing item examine its ________
(A) Manufacturing date
(B) Style
(C) Workmanship
(D) Price

10 क्लोथिंग अटले
(A) स्वच्छता/पूर्णता
(B) आदर्शतिवारु प्रतिपादित
(C) स्वसंवेदन
(D) आत्मविश्वास
Clothing means
(A) Self realisation
(B) Reflection of personality
(C) Self care
(D) Self respect
11. A care label indicates the actions that must be carried out to properly care for a garment. Which of the following actions are correct?

(A) Wash
(B) Damp clean
(C) Dry clean
(D) Do not care

Care labels help consumers in taking wise decisions while purchasing ready made garments.

(A) Probably
(B) Never
(C) True
(D) False

12. Which of the following care symbols denotes the drying symbol?

(A) Squared
(B) Triangular
(C) Rounded
(D) Curved

Care symbol of a triangle denotes

(A) Drying
(B) Bleaching
(C) Washing
(D) Drycleaning

13. A cross over any symbol means

(A) Danger
(B) Do not follow the procedure
(C) Keep clothes criss cross
(D) Follow the procedure after regular interval..
Care procedure to be followed for mixed and blended fabric

(A) No care should be taken
(B) Do as you like
(C) Care procedure of the most sensitive fiber to be followed
(D) Care procedure of the most strong fiber to be followed

Apparels whose aesthetic look may be affected by a permanent label shall have _____.

(A) Fabric label
(B) No label
(C) Plastic label
(D) Temporary label

Blends and mixture fabrics cause problems during dyeing and printing

(A) This statement is partially true
(B) This statement is partially false
(C) This statement is true
(D) This statement is false
The quality of recycle wool is generally ______.
(A) Medium
(B) Excellent
(C) High
(D) Low

Following all care instructions provide ______ to the consumer.
(A) Tolerance
(B) Happiness
(C) Guarantee
(D) Self confidence

When wool has been made into a woollen product which after having been used has been converted back into fibrous state is known as ______.
(A) Pure wool
(B) Wool product
(C) Recycle wool
(D) Virgin wool

Objective of Handloom Market
(A) Inspire people to use only handloom products
(B) To use handloom products on Gandhi Jayanti
(C) Promote Handloom products in domestic as well as international market.
(D) Reduce sale of handloom products
21 The Handloom Mark has been created by
   (A) National Institute of Technology
   (B) National Institute of Design
   (C) National Institute of Dance and Drama
   (D) Indian Institute of Technology

22 What is written beneath handloom mark for international market?
   (A) Woven by handloom weavers of India
   (B) Woven in India
   (C) Made in India
   (D) Make in India

23 Our wardrobe means
   (A) All accessories
   (B) Our storage cupboard
   (C) All clothes and accessories
   (D) All clothes
24 Which of the following garments provides the best medium for self expression?

(A) Hospital gown
(B) Police uniform
(C) Yoga dress
(D) Business suit

25 Which textile constitutes a timeless facet of the rich cultural heritage of India?

(A) Woollen fabric
(B) Handloom fabric
(C) Cotton fabric
(D) Silk fabric

26 Find the odd one out

(A) Pile
(B) Twill
(C) Glass
(D) Basket
27. Picnic cloth or clothes for picnic
(A) Provide protection against insects
(B) Shall be fashionable
(C) Should be loose
(D) Shall not absorb water

28. How to make sari? Can you explain step by step?
(A) Sarees are made of silk and cotton.
(B) Silk is more expensive than cotton.
(C) Cotton is more durable than silk.
(D) Both silk and cotton are used.

29. Build a …………. for ……….## for ………..
(A) House
(B) School
(C) Church
(D) Temple

30. Clothing design and patterns…
(A) Pattern sheet
(B) Sketch
(C) Cut
(D) Sketchbook

Before making a clothing plan keep in mind __________.
(A) Family Budget
(B) Fashion
(C) Relations
(D) Family appliances
31. सौंदर्य वप्पाते वप्पाता हुज्रती तांत्रिक.
   (A) जूट
   (B) बीन
   (C) सूतराफ्त
   (D) रेशम

One of the most widely used natural fibers
   (A) Jute
   (B) Wool
   (C) Cotton
   (D) Silk

32. खार्न अनाववाणी प्रक्रिया
   (A) इलेट्सिंग
   (B) गुंठण
   (C) गाजीट
   (D) अरीन्थिंग

The process of making yarn
   (A) Felting
   (B) Knitting
   (C) Weaving
   (D) Spinning

33. मानव सहित्य अन्नील शेत
   (A) टैक्सॉल
   (B) अस्पेक्टिस्ट्रेक्ट
   (C) अक्षास
   (D) टेक्सलॉन

Man-made mineral fiber
   (A) Lycra
   (B) Asbestos
   (C) Glass
   (D) Teflon
Disposable products are made by
(A) Braiding
(B) Lamination
(C) Knitting
(D) Non-woven

Weave used to make denim fabric
(A) Basket weave
(B) Pile weave
(C) Satin weave
(D) Twill weave

Yarn made by combining various coloured yarns of different thickness twisted together
(A) Staple yarn
(B) Novelty yarn
(C) Simple yarn
(D) Filament yarn
37. Man-made regenerated cellulose fiber (A) Rayon (B) Lycra (C) Nylon (D) Acetate

38. Silk fiber (A) Natural Protein (B) Natural Mineral (C) Manmade protein (D) Natural Cellulosic

39. Blended fabrics are made up of yarns in which _______ kinds of fibers are spun together.
(A) 2 or more than two (B) None of these (C) Zero (D) 1

40. When cellulosic fibres are included in mixture and blend, we get
(A) Increased absorbency (B) Static change (C) Strength (D) Wrinkle resistance
41 वस्त्रों ............... पर सीवलू जोड़ने।

(A) शरैन-वार्तन
(B) अंती बालू
(C) आंक-शरैन
(D) अाप्सा

Garments should be stitched on

(A) Grain line
(B) Right side
(C) Off-grain
(D) Bias

42 किस वस्तुओं का जैसा कापड़ीमांदी छूट आपको मिला रहा है?

(A) पाटलूप
(B) भोजन अने कापड़ों
(C) छु-श
(D) जूटे

Which of the items are exempted from care labelling?

(A) Trousers
(B) Socks and gloves
(C) Jeans
(D) Jacket

43 कोंसेक्शन में पेड़रवाना कसा आवश्यकता है तो जोड़कर बनायें।

(A) पेड़रवाना ज्ञान बोके दौरान नजर
(B) समस्याग्रस्त सामान्य वस्तु शेड.
(C) जूतुकिट बनायें शायम
(D) रंगों में उच्च आवे

College clothes need to be comfortable so that

(A) They will not distract the attention of the wearer
(B) Can be easily stored.
(C) They can be disinfected
(D) Colours look bright
44. Swimming costume
(A) Dark colour
(B) Fancy
(C) Transparent
(D) Light colour

45. Fabrics in dark colours
(A) Show less wrinkles and soil
(B) Are liked by all
(C) Designs look good
(D) Colour bleeds

46. Which of the following statement is true?
(A) Party wear should be easy to care
(B) Party wear should be very expensive
(C) Party wear should be comfortable.
(D) It is not important for party wear to be comfortable.
47. How shall business clothes always look?
   (A) New
   (B) Tight
   (C) Fresh
   (D) Dull

48. One of the first steps before shopping
   (A) Find out the latest fashion
   (B) Ask your friend to accompany you
   (C) Find out what you need
   (D) Keep money in the purse

49. Characteristics of a good wardrobe
   (A) All latest fashion garments
   (B) More mix and match garments
   (C) No garment shall be glittery
   (D) More garments of one colour

50. The most preferred fabric for school uniform
   (A) Polycot
   (B) Polyethylene
   (C) Cotton silk
   (D) Cotswool