

**ISC SEMESTER 1 EXAMINATION**  
**SPECIMEN QUESTION PAPER**  
**FASHION DESIGNING**

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*Maximum Marks: 70*

*Time allowed: One and a half hours*

*(Candidates are allowed additional 15 minutes for only reading the paper)*

**ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.**

*The marks intended for questions are given in brackets [ ].*

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**Select the correct option for each of the following questions.**

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**Question 1** **[1]**

The Sports shoes worn by students are made of \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Crepe
- (b) Cashmere
- (c) Canvas
- (d) Chiffon

**Question 2** **[1]**

Which of the following fibres is derived from Seed pod?

- (a) Polyester
- (b) Jute
- (c) Orlon
- (d) Cotton

**Question 3** **[1]**

What is the source of bast fibre?

- (a) Chemical
- (b) Plant
- (c) Animal
- (d) None of the above

**Question 4** [1]

The 'hand' of a textile refers to its:

- (a) Appearance
- (b) Performance
- (c) Feel
- (d) Smell

**Question 5** [1]

To which one of the following sectors does Upholstery of a car belong?

- (a) Medical Sector
- (b) Household Sector
- (c) Industrial Sector
- (d) Apparel Sector

**Question 6** [1]

Which of the following is a household application of textile?

- (a) Sweater
- (b) Fishnet
- (c) Cast bandage
- (d) Curtains

**Question 7** [1]

Accessories like scarves, handbags, ties and hats are used in:

- (a) Industrial Sector
- (b) Apparel Sector
- (c) Household Sector
- (d) Medical Sector

**Question 8** [1]

Which of the following is the smallest unit of textile?

- (a) Yarn
- (b) Finishing
- (c) Fibre
- (d) Fabric

**Question 9****[1]**

Textile industry employs about \_\_\_\_\_ workers directly in the country.

- (a) 20 million
- (b) 60 million
- (c) 40 million
- (d) 65 million

**Question 10****[1]**

\_\_\_\_\_ is a natural cellulose fibre.

- (a) Silk
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Rubber
- (d) Linen

**Question 11****[1]**

The ability of a fibre to absorb shock and recover from deformation is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Absorbency
- (b) Tenacity
- (c) Abrasion resistance
- (d) Cohesiveness

**Question 12**

The textile industry in India contributes approximately \_\_\_\_\_ to the GDP.

- (a) 15%
- (b) 7%
- (c) 5%
- (d) 22%

**Question 13****[1]**

Which is the second largest industry in India after agriculture?

- (a) Automobile
- (b) Medical
- (c) Textile
- (d) None of the above

**Question 14**

[1]

What is the approximate export earning of India on an annual basis?

- (a) 30%
- (b) 15%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 25%

**Question 15**

[1]

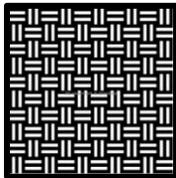
Spun yarn is made by twisting staple fibres in the \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- (a) Melt spinning
- (b) Emulsion spinning
- (c) Wet spinning
- (d) Ring spinning

**Question 16**

[1]

Which category of weave is shown in the picture below?

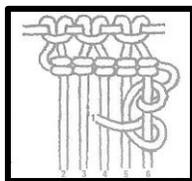


- (a) Rib weave
- (b) Satin weave
- (c) Basket weave
- (d) Twill weave

**Question 17**

[1]

Which type of construction technique does the following diagram show?



- (a) Braiding
- (b) Knotting
- (c) Knitting
- (d) Crochet

**Question 18****[1]**

\_\_\_\_\_ is the spice used for the Natural dyeing process as well as cooking in India.

- (a) Henna
- (b) Onion
- (c) Pomegranate
- (d) Turmeric

**Question 19****[1]**

Flax fibres are obtained from \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Chemical
- (b) Sand
- (c) Cellulose
- (d) Bast

**Question 20****[1]**

Filament fibres are made of:

- (a) Cellulose
- (b) Protein
- (c) Chemical
- (d) Petroleum

**Question 21****[1]**

Which natural fibre is found in filament form?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Silk
- (c) Linen
- (d) Wool

**Question 22****[1]**

The length of the fibre ranging from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch is known as:

- (a) Long staple
- (b) Mono filament
- (c) Short staple
- (d) None of the above

**Question 23****[1]**

\_\_\_\_\_ fibres have continuous length measured in meters or yards.

- (a) Staple fibre
- (b) Filament fibre
- (c) Cellulose fibre
- (d) None of the above

**Question 24** [1]

Which of the following was the first man-made fibre produced for commercial purpose?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Rayon
- (d) None of the above

**Question 25** [1]

The process of cultivating silk is known as:

- (a) Sericulture
- (b) Degumming
- (c) Carding
- (d) Combing

**Question 26** [1]

Which of the following is an animal protein?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Silk
- (d) Lycra

**Question 27** [1]

The fibres which are only prepared from chemical sources are known as:

- (a) Cellulosic fibres
- (b) Protein fibres
- (c) Synthetic fibres
- (d) Regenerated fibres

**Question 28** [1]

The fibre obtained from the bast of the plant is:

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Silk
- (c) Nylon
- (d) Linen

**Question 29** [1]

India is the first country to produce:

- (a) Polyester
- (b) Wool
- (c) Cotton
- (d) Rayon

**Question 30****[1]**

A fibre that looks like bamboo under microscope, with characteristics like nodes and unevenness at equal intervals is:

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Linen
- (d) Silk

**Question 31****[1]**

Which of the following is a cellulose fibre?

- (a) Silk
- (b) Wool
- (c) Linen
- (d) Polyester

**Question 32****[1]**

Select the protein fibre from the following options:

- (a) Spandex
- (b) Polyester
- (c) Silk
- (d) Cotton

**Question 33****[1]**

Which of the following is one of the Primary properties of fibre?

- (a) Elasticity
- (b) Lustre
- (c) Tenacity
- (d) None of the above

**Question 34****[1]**

Which of the following is one of the Secondary properties of fibre?

- (a) Absorbency
- (b) Flexibility
- (c) Cohesiveness
- (d) None of the above

**Question 35****[1]**

The ability of fibre to adhere to each other during the process of spinning is known as:

- (a) Elongation
- (b) Cohesiveness
- (c) Flexibility
- (d) None of the above

**Question 36** [1]

The term 'absorbancy' refers to the ability of a fibre to absorb:

- (a) Dust
- (b) Air
- (c) Moisture
- (d) Shock

**Question 37** [1]

Which property helps in determining whether the fibre will easily crease or not?

- (a) Abrasion resistance
- (b) Resiliency
- (c) Flexibility
- (d) None of the above

**Question 38** [1]

The amount of light reflected by fibre is determined by fibre property known as:

- (a) Length to width ratio
- (b) Electrical conductivity
- (c) Lustre
- (d) None of the above

**Question 39** [1]

Glossiness of the fibre is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) Lustre
- (b) Tenacity
- (c) Hand
- (d) Texture

**Question 40** [1]

\_\_\_\_\_ is measured in grams per tex (g/tex).

- (a) Elasticity
- (b) Tenacity
- (c) Heat conductivity
- (d) Elastic recovery

**Question 41** [1]

Staple fibres are twisted together in the spinning process to make \_\_\_\_\_ yarn

- (a) Fancy
- (b) Multi-filament
- (c) Spun
- (d) Polymer

**Question 42** [1]

A fibre continuous in length and cut in staple form for making yarns is called:

- (a) Spun yarn
- (b) Fancy yarn
- (c) Filament yarn
- (d) Ply yarn

**Question 43** [1]

What is the source of synthetic filament yarn?

- (a) Plant
- (b) Chemical
- (c) Animal
- (d) None of the above

**Question 44** [1]

Opening, combing and roving are a part of

- (a) Wet spinning
- (b) Emulsion spinning
- (c) Ring spinning
- (d) None of the above

**Question 45** [1]

The process of separating the individual fibres completely and putting them in a parallel arrangement is known as:

- (a) Opening
- (b) Carding
- (c) Drawing
- (d) Spinning

**Question 46** [1]

In which process do the streams of polymer emerge from the spinneret into the coagulation bath?

- (a) Emulsion spinning
- (b) Melt spinning
- (c) Wet spinning
- (d) Dry spinning

**Question 47** [1]

When two or more single yarn are twisted together to make yarn, it is known as

- (a) Spun yarn
- (b) Filament yarn
- (c) Ply yarn
- (d) None of the above

**Question 48** [1]

Which of the following yarns' name is derived from French word for 'Caterpillar'?

- (a) Boucle yarn
- (b) Flake yarn
- (c) Cloud yarn
- (d) Chenille yarn

**Question 49** [1]

When a single – or two – fold yarns are given a high or hard twist, it is known as:

- (a) Spiral yarn
- (b) Crepe yarn
- (c) Slub yarn
- (d) Curl yarn

**Question 50** [1]

Identify the yarn on the basis of the description below.

It is a variation of slub yarn. The effect is created by inserting soft and thick tufts of roving between binder yarn at regular intervals.

- (a) Ratine yarn
- (b) Knop yarn
- (c) Flake yarn
- (d) Loop yarn

**Question 51** [1]

Identify the yarn on the basis of the description below.

These categories of yarns are made by twisting the effect ply around core ply many times within a very short space, causing bumps at intervals.

- (a) Slub yarn
- (b) Seed yarn
- (c) Curl yarn
- (d) Cloud yarn

**Question 52** [1]

Which of the following is a natural fibre?

- (a) Silk
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Rayon
- (d) Lycra

**Question 53** [1]

Which of the following grows best in a black soil and warm climate?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Flax
- (c) Jute
- (d) Coconut

**Question 54** [1]

Yarns are made from very thin strands called

- (a) fibres
- (b) looms
- (c) silver
- (d) weft

**Question 55** [1]

Which one of the following is not a natural fibre?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Nylon
- (c) Flax
- (d) Wool

**Question 56** [1]

The fibres which are obtained by blending natural and synthetic fibres are called

- (a) joint fibres
- (b) blended fibres
- (c) real fibres
- (d) artificial fibres

**Question 57** [1]

Which of the following is used for making gunny bags?

- (a) Cotton
- (b) Jute
- (c) Wool
- (d) Polyester

**Question 58** [1]

Which one of the following is a synthetic fibre?

- (a) Nylon
- (b) Rayon
- (c) Polyester
- (d) All of these

**Question 59** [1]

The clothes are made up of thin and hair like strands called:

- (a) Yarn
- (b) Thread
- (c) Fibre
- (d) Fabric

**Question 60** [1]

The process of separating fibres of cotton from its seeds is known as:

- (a) Weaving
- (b) Spinning
- (c) Knitting
- (d) Ginning

**Question 61** [1]

Jute fibres are obtained from:

- (a) Stem of Jute plant
- (b) Seeds of Jute plant
- (c) Leaf of Jute plant
- (d) Roots of Jute plant

**Question 62** [1]

Which of the following is a secondary motion of the loom?

- (a) Shedding motion
- (b) Battening motion
- (c) Let off motion
- (d) Weft stop motion

**Question 63** [1]

Which of the following machines are used for weaving fabric?

- (a) Handloom machines
- (b) Knitting machines
- (c) Needle punching machines
- (d) Takli

**Question 64** [1]

Which of the following is a spinning device?

- (a) Takli
- (b) Loom
- (c) Charkha
- (d) Both (a) and (c)

**Question 65** [1]

When a fabric is cut on 45° diagonal angle for an extra ease, it is on a:

- (a) Straight grain
- (b) Cross grain
- (c) Bias grain
- (d) Parallel grain

**Question 66** [1]

Which of the following are also known as ‘Picks’ or ‘Filling yarn’?

- (a) Warp
- (b) Bias
- (c) Weft
- (d) Loops

**Question 67** [1]

Which of the following yarns run parallel to selvedge?

- (a) Design
- (b) Warp
- (c) Weft
- (d) Bias

**Question 68** [1]

Which of the following options is a neat and firm edge that runs the entire length of the fabric.

- (a) Denting
- (b) Grain
- (c) Selvedge
- (d) None of the above

**Question 69** [1]

The process of interlacing at right angle to create fabric is known as:

- (a) Knotting
- (b) Weaving
- (c) Knitting
- (d) Spinning

**Question 70**

**[1]**

\_\_\_\_\_ consists of consecutive loops called stitches.

- (a) Macrame
- (b) Knitting
- (c) Braiding
- (d) Crochet