

TEXTILES

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3, all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: Will consist of forty multiple-choice objective questions all of which must be answered within 50 minutes for 40 marks.

PAPER 2: Will consist of six essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to answer four within 2 hours for 60 marks.

PAPER 3: Will be two practical projects out of which candidates will execute one within five days, working for six hours each of the days. The paper will carry 80 marks.

The questions will be sent to the candidates two weeks before the execution period for candidates to study. Designing of sketches and preparatory notes should also be done within the two weeks prior to the execution of the project. These will carry 20 marks. The total mark for the paper is therefore 100.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS:

PAPER 1 [OBJECTIVE]

- Identify from the options below, a reason for the study of textiles.
 - To acquire more fabrics
 - To retail fabrics
 - To understand the behaviour of fabrics.
 - To wear gorgeous fabrics
- Identify, from the options below, a primary property of a textile fibre.
 - Absorbtion
 - Density
 - Elasticity
 - Pliability
- Select the property that **best** describes a traditionally spun yarn from the options.
 - Coarse
 - Fine

- C. Lustre
 - D. Smooth
4. Which of the following statements is peculiar to woven fabrics?
- A. It can accommodate movement.
 - B. It can easily be stretched.
 - C. It is made up of two sets of yarns.
 - D. It is suitable for underwear.
5. The purpose of blending fibres is to
- A. achieve a specific fibre property.
 - B. acquire a temporary fibre strength.
 - C. create an artificial fibre.
 - D. decrease fibre fluffs and neps.
6. To produce fine yarns, slivers are further processed by
- A. carding.
 - B. combing.
 - C. ginning.
 - D. roving.
7. Find the density of reed which is used to weave a stole of 15 cm wide with 300 ends of 36s count cotton.
- A. 20 dents/cm
 - B. 51 dents/cm
 - C. 540 dents/cm
 - D. 4500 dents/cm
8. Identify the **most** appropriate chemical used for coating screens in exposures.
- A. Lacquer
 - B. Potassium dichromate
 - C. Sodium bicarbonate
 - D. Starch
9. Calculate the number of ends needed to weave a fabric 90 cm wide, if the reed density is 15 dents/cm. Include 25 ends in each selvedge.
- A. 375 ends
 - B. 1400 ends
 - C. 1450 ends
 - D. 2250 ends
10. Calendering, singeing and tentering are classified as
- A. dry finishing.
 - B. permanent finishing.
 - C. chemical finishing.
 - D. wet finishing.

PAPER 2
[ESSAYS]

1. State and explain **five** reasons to justify why Textiles should be studied in schools.
[15 marks]

2. Discuss how textiles can be used to solve the following national issues. Give examples to support your answer:
 - (a) Unemployment;
 - (b) Drug abuse,
 - (c) Rural-urban migration.[15 marks]

3.
 - (a) List **two** textile industries established and indicate their location and product.
 - (b) Identify and discuss **three** factors which encouraged the establishment of textile industries in Ghana in the early 1960s.[15 marks]

4. Advance **five** reasons to convince the Ghanaian consumer to patronize made-in-Ghana textile products.
[15 marks]

5. Compare the characteristics of the following pairs of fabrics:
 - (a) *Bark cloth (kyenkyen)* and *kente*;
 - (b) *Adinkra* and *asasaawa (appliqué cloth)*;
 - (c) *Wax prints* and *fancy prints*.[15 marks]

PAPER 3
[PROJECT]

- (1) Design and produce a pictorial batik based on the proverb, *Birds of the same feathers, flock together*. The product is to be used for a wall hanging. Enhance the work with suitable accessories. Size: 60 cm by 80 cm

- (2) Using any suitable loom, design and weave a striped plain fabric. The woven fabric should be less than 40 cm by 10 cm. The striped pattern should be in two colours only.