



# **KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS**

## **Uganda Certificate of Education**

### **CLOTHING AND TEXTILES**

#### **Paper 1**

2 Hours

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

This paper consists of sections A and B

Answer all questions in section A and three from section

You are advised to spend about 40 minutes on section A

Illustrate your answers where possible by means of clear and bold diagrams

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY			
Section	Question	Maximum	Marks obtained
A	1 -20	20	
	21	20	
B	22	20	
	23	20	
	24	20	
	25	20	
	26	20	
Total	26 Questions	100	

## SECTION A

1. A strip which is used to bind a round neckline should be cut on the.....
 

A. Vertical	C. Bias	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. horizontal	D. Diagonal	
2. Which of the following weaves provide a shine surface texture to the fabric.
 

A. Basket weave	C. Pile weaves	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Twill weaves	D. Sateen weave	
3. Which of the following finishes is a non-shrink finish
 

A. Trubenisation	C. Saniforisation	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Moth proofing	D. Starching	
4. What is the importance of hanging garments after construction?
 

A. Improve design	C. Improve on style	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Improve on drape	D. Makes fabric more durable	
5. Which of the collars lie flat on the shoulder?
 

A. Straight collar	C. Rolled collar	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Mandarin collar	D. Shawl collar	
6. Which of the following articles serves a double purpose of decoration and fastening
 

A. Waistband	C. Belt	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Elastic	D. Petersham band	
7. What is the use of common salt in laundry?
 

A. Fix colour	C. Improve luster	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Add weight	D. Increase absorbance	
8. A seam ripper is a tool used for
 

A. undoing stitches	C. neatening raw edges	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. drafting patterns	D. transferring pattern markings	
9. The importance of damping is...
 

A. Cause crease	C. Remove stain	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Prevent shine	D. Soften fabric	
10. Which fibres have a twist in its natural state?
 

A. Linen	C. Wool	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Silk	D. Cotton	
11. Which of the following fabrics is non-flammable?
 

A. Cotton	C. Linen	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Acetate	D. Wool	
12. A nap is a finish applied to fabric to...
 

A. Warm	C. Smooth	<input type="checkbox"/>
B. Resilient	D. Flame proof	

13. When more than two running stitches are applied on a fabric is referred as
- |            |              |                          |
|------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| A. Smoking | C. Gathering | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Gauging | D. Shirring  |                          |

14. One of the methods which dispose of fullness in a decorative way is
- |             |               |                          |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| A. Tacks    | C. Tuck       | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Pin tuck | D. Shell tuck |                          |

15. In order to prevent shine from a garment during pressing is to.
- |             |               |                          |
|-------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| A. Pressing | C. Dry rug    | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Sponge   | D. Damp cloth |                          |

16. A microscopic appearance of fiber of being smooth, round and lustrous is an Identification of
- |           |         |                          |
|-----------|---------|--------------------------|
| A. Cotton | C. Silk | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Linen  | D. Wool |                          |

17. When pressing the waist dart, press....
- |                     |                          |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. side by side     | C. towards the waistline | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. towards the neck | D. towards the centre    |                          |

18. If the neckline of a dress is wide, which appropriate method is used to reduce?
- |            |             |                          |
|------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| A. Pleat   | C. Shirring | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Elastic | D. Pin tuck |                          |

19. Tailors tacking are used for...
- |   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| A. Fitting seams                        | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. Making fitting line                  |                          |
| C. Holding fitting lines permanent      |                          |
| D. Holding layers of fabric temporarily |                          |

20. A pleat is defined as...
- |                             |                      |                          |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| A. A large fold of a fabric | C. A gathered fabric | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| B. A small fold of a fabric | D. A smoked fabric   |                          |

21. **Write your responses in the spaces provided**
- (a) Differentiate between a filament and a staple fibre.
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

- b) What is the use of care label to the garment?
- .....
- .....
- .....

- c) State three uses of cotton fibre
- i) .....,.....
- ii).....

- iii) .....,.....
- d) State two ways of introducing colour to fabrics.
- i).....
- ii).....
- e) Name two fabric finishes.
- i).....
- ii).....
- f) Name four accessories that can be worn with a graduation gown.
- i).....
- ii).....
- iii).....
- iv).....
- g) State two advantages of commercial pattern.
- i).....
- ii).....
- h) State the uses of equipments listed below.
- i) Tracing wheel
- .....
- ii) Dress form
- .....
- iii) Thimble
- .....
- iv) Needle
- .....

## SECTION B

**Attempt any three from this section**

22. a) Describe the stages involved in the production of cotton.
- b) State the advantages of cotton.
- c) State the fabrics made from cotton.
23. a) What is disposal of fullness ?
- b) With a diagram, illustrate how pleats are made.
- c) Name other methods of controlling fullness.
24. a) What is meant by the term fabric finishes?
- b) Explain the importance of the following fabric finishes to user
- i) Colour application
- ii) Mercerization
- c) Describe the procedure of tie and dye method of colour application
25. (a) What is a fibre? (give four definitions)
- (b) State three categories of natural fibres
- (c) State the common examples of vegetable fibres
26. (a) What is a stitch?
- (b) Classify the stitches.
- (c) With clear diagrams draw the temporary stit