AKENTEN APPIAH-MENKA UNIVERSITY OF SKILLS TRAINING AND ENTREPRENEURIAL DEVELOPMENT

DEPARTMENT OF FASHION DESIGN AND TEXTILES EDUCATION

END OF SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION – OCTOBER, 2021 BSc FASHION DESIGN AND TEXTILES EDUCATION (SANDWICH)

CANDIDATE'S INDEX NUMBER

COURSE CODE	FTE242
COURSE TITLE	FABRIC DESIGN AND DECORATION I
DURATION	2 HOURS
LECTURER	DR DANIEL K. DANSO
INSTRUCTION	ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTIONS 'A' AND 'B' ON THE QUESTION PAPER

SECTION A (30 marks)

- 1. Which of the following is technically not a fabric decoration technique?
 - a. Needle painting
- b. Crocheting

c. Printing

- d. Appliqué
- 2. Which of the following tools protects the middle finger from injuries when embroidering?
 - a. T-pin

b. Needle Threader

c. Magnifier

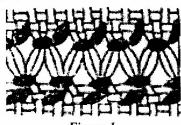
- d. Thimble
- 3. Patchworks are fabric decoration techniques because
 - I. More beads are stitched onto foundation fabrics.
 - II. Pieces of fabrics and leather are joined before dyeing for one-colour effect.
 - III. Patterns are cut from one fabric and stitched onto another.
 - Threads are used to repair worn-out or torn fabrics. IV.
 - a. II and IV

b. II, III and IV

c. I only

d. None of the above.

Use the figures below to answer Questions 4 to 7.



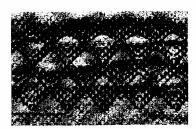


Figure 2

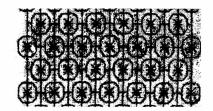






Figure 4

- 4. The art piece in Figure 1 is a
 - a. Huck embroidery
- b. Bargello embroidery
- c. Card embroidery
- d. Drawn-thread work
- 5. Identify the type of embroidery work in Figure 2.
 - a. Huck embroidery
- b. Assisi work

c. Beadwork

- d. Hardanger work
- 6. Which type of embroidery work is shown in Figure 3?
 - a. Black work

- b. Card embroidery
- c. Huck embroidery
- d. Assisi work
- 7. The embroidery work shown in Figure 4 is known as
 - a. Card embroidery
- b. Count-thread embroidery

c. Canvas work

- d. Huck embroidery
- 8. Which of the following techniques of appliqué is of South American origin?
 - a. Reverse Felt Appliqué
- b. San Blas Appliqué
- c. Pattern-Cut Appliqué
- d. Lace Appliqué
- 9. The term 'appliqué' was derived from an Indonesian word.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 10. Chenille needles of embroidery range between sizes 10 and 26.
 - a. True

- b. False
- 11. Which of these is not an 'even-weave' embroidery fabric?
 - a. Hardanger fabric
- b. Coarse single weave

c. Burlap

d. Aida cloth

- 12. Bargello embroidery is often referred to as
 - a. Broderie Anglaise work
- b. Candle wicking work
- c. Florentine work
- d. Crewel work
- 13. Which of the following is not a fabric decoration technique?
 - a. Dyeing

b. Printing

c. Weaving

- d. Appliqué
- 14. The part of a sewing machine that holds fabric in place to keep stitches in a straight line is called
 - a. Presser foot

b. Tension control

c. Thread guide

- d. Bobbin case
- 15. The equipment presented in Figure 5 is called



Figure 5

a. Fanny hoop

b. Machine hoop

c. Hand-held hoop

d. Standing hoop

SECTION B (30 marks)



Figure 6



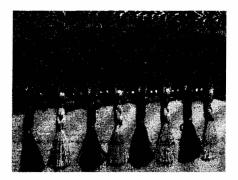
Figure 7

. 4 marks

	tate any four techniques (or types) of appliqué you know in textile and fashion designing and briefly describe their characteristic features.
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8 marks

a. Thimble							
b. Hoop							
c. Magnifyin	ng glass						
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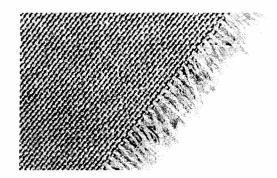


Figure 11

3 marks

State any six types of fringe trims or works and discuss their characteristic features.						
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