

DECEMBER 2023
EBS 352
CLOTHING MANAGEMENT
2 HOURS

Candidate's Index Number
Signature:

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST
COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES
SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION
FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED)
THIRD YEAR, END-OF-SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2023

20TH DECEMBER 2023 CLOTHING MANAGEMENT 2:00 PM – 2:30 PM

This paper consists of two sections, A and B. Answer ALL the questions in Section A and TWO questions from Section B. Section A will be collected after the first 30 minutes.

SECTION A
(20 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section.

For items 1 to 15, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each item carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

1. Why do we have to rinse clothing thoroughly after washing before drying?
 - A. Chemical action may continue if there are traces of detergent in clothing.
 - B. Permanent wrinkles would form if there is soap residue on clothing.
 - C. The clothing may not dry quickly if not rinsed thoroughly.
 - D. There would be dark spots on the clothing if not rinsed thoroughly.
2. What is the function of **airing** in clothing care?
 - A. Allows trapped moisture in the clothing to evaporate and wrinkles to relax.
 - B. Gives a more shiny surface appearance to the clothing.
 - C. Makes small insects that may be perching on the clothing to come out.
 - D. Removes minor stains that may be in the clothing.
3. Which part of a detergent molecule attaches itself to water in a washing liquid?
 - A. Head
 - B. Limbs
 - C. Tail
 - D. Trunk

4. Soaps and detergents are able to clean oil stains mainly because they are able to the stain.
 - A. bond with
 - B. dissolve
 - C. emulsify
 - D. melt

5. The gray coloured precipitate that forms when hard water forms an insoluble sticky substance which restricts the cleansing action of soap is called
 - A. abradant.
 - B. micelle.
 - C. mousse.
 - D. scum.

6. Which of the following stain removers would remove iron mould stain?
 - A. Carbon tetrachloride or paraffin
 - B. Salt or blotting sheet
 - C. Salts of lemon or lime juice
 - D. Turpentine or methylated spirit

7. It is advised that we check the chemical component of stain removers before using on fabrics for the reason that some
 - A. chemicals may be too harsh on the hands of the user.
 - B. fabrics may be destroyed if chemicals are incompatible with it.
 - C. of the chemicals can have very pungent smell.
 - D. of the removers are more expensive than others.

8. Which of the following conditions can cause chemical reaction on an otherwise removable stain, turning it into a chemical compound that is impossible to remove?
 - A. Excessive water use
 - B. Extreme agitation
 - C. Extreme heat
 - D. Inappropriate detergent

9. All of the following factors contribute to retention of soil in textile fabrics **except**
 - A. hydrophobic nature of fabric.
 - B. irregularities in fabric surface due to weave.
 - C. irregularities in fibre surface due to structure.
 - D. protruding end of garment design.

10. Social comfort in clothing use may involve all of the following situations **except**
 - A. colour of attire in relation to occasion of use or complexion of wearer.
 - B. condition of the dress as worn, considering societal values.
 - C. design of garment in relation to the age of the wearer and status in society,
 - D. size of dress in relation to time of the day and complexion.

11. All the following may be consequences for adolescents' deviation in considering peer group demands in the choice of clothing **except**
 - A. charged sum of money.
 - B. laughed at or teased.
 - C. reprimanded or talked about.
 - D. sacked from the group.

12. Why are dressing bags chosen according to the body size first and foremost?
 - A. Bags have sizes that must be same as body size.
 - B. Size of body needs to complement size of bag.
 - C. The bag size should be higher than the body, to balance.
 - D. The body size should be bigger than the bag size to overshadow it.

13. Which group of colours are stimulating, aggressive, lively and give the illusion of increased size? colours
 - A. Cool
 - B. Neutral
 - C. Triadic
 - D. Warm

14. Which of the following represents the fashion ideal woman body size?
 - A. Plump and average height woman.
 - B. Short, overweight woman.
 - C. Slim, short woman.
 - D. Tall, slender, youthful woman.

15. What causes yellowing in nylons when used over time?
 - A. Absorbs substances from the atmosphere and oily substances from the skin.
 - B. Natural for nylon to turn yellow with ageing.
 - C. Synthetics are originally yellowish in colour and show with ageing.
 - D. When nylon is not laundered using the right method.

Items 16 to 20 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement carefully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.

16. Line as an element of design in clothing is found in vertical and horizontal forms only.
 - A. True
 - B. False

17. Anti-perspirants and deodorants may get grounded and accumulate at the underarm of garments to cause abrasion.
 - A. True
 - B. False

18. Garments with any damage must be repaired as soon as it is removed from storage.
 - A. True
 - B. False

19. A woman's body would be described as apple shape if it is heavier down than up.
 - A. True
 - B. False

20. Man does not use clothing to protect himself alone but other things he comes into contact with are also protected from being contaminated by man.
 - A. True
 - B. False