

TEACHING TASK

Multiple Choice Questions

1. When washing clothes, what is an important step to prevent damage?

- A) Use the same cycle for all fabrics
- B) Ignore care labels
- C) Sort laundry by color and fabric type
- D) Wash everything in hot water

Answer: C

Explanation: Sorting laundry prevents color mixing and protects delicate fabrics from damage.

2. What is the safest method to remove wrinkles from delicate fabrics?

- A) Ironing
- B) Using a hairdryer
- C) Steaming
- D) Washing with hot water

Answer: C

Explanation: Steaming removes wrinkles gently without direct heat.

3. How should heavy items like sweaters be stored?

- A) Hanging
- B) Folding
- C) Stuffing in drawers
- D) Using wire hangers

Answer: B

Explanation: Folding prevents heavy sweaters from stretching.

4. What type of hanger is best for delicate items?

- A) Plastic hangers
- B) Wooden hangers
- C) Padded hangers
- D) Wire hangers

Answer: C

Explanation: Padded hangers support delicate fabrics and prevent damage.

5. What should you do to clothes before machine drying?

- A) Sort them by size
- B) Use high heat settings for all
- C) Use low heat settings for delicates
- D) Leave them wet

Answer: C

Explanation: Low heat protects delicate fabrics from shrinking or burning.

6. What is a benefit of air drying clothes?

- A) It takes less time

- B) It prevents shrinking or damaging fabrics
- C) It is unnecessary
- D) It requires more space

Answer: B

Explanation: Air drying is gentle and helps maintain fabric quality.

7. Which method is recommended for repairing small tears in clothing?

- A) Throwing them away
- B) Using fabric glue
- C) Sewing
- D) Ironing over the tear

Answer: C

Explanation: Sewing is a strong and lasting way to repair clothes.

ADVANCED LEVEL – More Than One Answer

8. Which of the following are examples of natural fibers?

- A) Cotton
- B) Wool
- C) Polyester
- D) Silk

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Natural fibers come from plants (cotton) and animals (wool, silk).

9. What processes are involved in making fabric from fibers?

- A) Harvesting
- B) Spinning
- C) Weaving
- D) Dyeing

Answer: A, B, C

Explanation: Fabric making starts with harvesting fibers, spinning them into yarn, and weaving yarn into fabric.

10. Which of the following are common methods of dyeing fabric?

- A) Submerging in dye baths
- B) Spraying dye
- C) Ironing
- D) Painting designs

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: These methods apply color directly to fabric.

Fill in the Blanks

11. Fibers can be spun together to make _____.

Answer: yarn

Explanation: Yarn is made by twisting fibers together.

12. Natural fibers come from _____ or _____.

Answer: plants, animals

13. The process of turning fibers into fabric includes harvesting, spinning, _____, and finishing.

Answer: weaving

Explanation: Weaving changes yarn into fabric.

Matching Type

14. Match the fabric care practice with its description.

Column A

1. Air Drying
2. Ironing
3. Sorting Laundry
4. Sewing

Column B

- A. Separating clothes by color and fabric type before washing
- B. Using heat to remove wrinkles from fabric
- C. Hanging clothes to dry to prevent damage
- D. Repairing small tears or loose buttons on garments

Answer:

- 1 – C
- 2 – B
- 3 – A
- 4 – D

Explanation: Each care practice is matched with its correct function.

Answer the Following

15. Explain the steps to make fabrics from fibers.

Answer: Harvesting, spinning, weaving or knitting, and finishing.

Explanation: These steps convert raw fibers into finished fabric.

16. Explain the differences between knitting, spinning, and weaving.

Answer:

- Spinning makes yarn
- Weaving crosses yarns
- Knitting uses loops

Explanation: Each process uses yarn in a different way.

LEARNERS TASK

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What are fibers?

- A) Thick strands used for construction
- B) Thin strands spun to make yarn
- C) Fabrics made from yarn
- D) Chemical substances

Answer: B

Explanation: Fibers are thin strands used to make yarn.

2. Which of the following is a natural fiber?

- A) Polyester
- B) Nylon
- C) Cotton
- D) Acrylic

Answer: C

Explanation: Cotton is obtained from plants.

3. What is the first step in the fabric-making process?

- A) Spinning
- B) Weaving
- C) Harvesting
- D) Finishing

Answer: C

Explanation: Fibers must be collected before further processing.

4. What does the spinning process involve?

- A) Dyeing the fibers
- B) Interlacing yarn
- C) Twisting fibers into yarn
- D) Adding patterns

Answer: C

Explanation: Spinning turns fibers into yarn.

5. Which method uses interlocking loops of yarn?

- A) Weaving
- B) Dyeing
- C) Knitting
- D) Spinning

Answer: C

Explanation: Knitting forms fabric using loops of yarn.

6. Which fabric is commonly used for sportswear?

- A) Wool
- B) Silk
- C) Polyester
- D) Linen

Answer: C

Explanation: Polyester is light, strong, and dries quickly.

7. What dyeing technique creates unique patterns?

- A) Batik
- B) Spinning
- C) Weaving
- D) Sewing

Answer: A

Explanation: Batik uses wax and dye to form patterns.

Advanced Level – More Than One Answer

8. Recommended washing practices

Answer: A, B, D

Explanation: Proper care includes reading labels, sorting clothes, and using correct settings.

9. Suitable drying methods

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation: Gentle drying methods protect fabric quality.

10. Effective ways to take care of clothes

Answer: A, C, D

Explanation: Correct ironing, padded hangers, and sewing increase clothes life.

Fill in the Blanks

11. Two types of dyes are _____ and _____.

Answer: natural, synthetic

Explanation: Dyes can be plant-based or man-made.

12. Read care _____ before washing clothes.

Answer: labels

Explanation: Labels give washing instructions.

13. Clothes should be stored in a cool, dry _____.

Answer: place

Explanation: Dry storage prevents mold and damage.

Matching Type

14. Match the fiber with its source

Column A

Column B

1. Cotton
2. Wool
3. Silk
4. Polyester

- A. Sheep
- B. Flax plant
- C. Silkworms
- D. Petroleum products

Answer:

- 1 – B
- 2 – A
- 3 – C
- 4 – D

Explanation: Each fiber matches its correct source.

Answer the Following

15. Name two ways fabrics are made.

Answer: Weaving and knitting

Explanation: These are the main fabric-making methods.

16. Explain how we should take care of clothes.

Answer: Wash properly, dry carefully, store neatly, and repair damages.

Explanation: Good care helps clothes last longer.