

CAMEROON GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION BOARD

Technical and Vocational Education Examination

7180 TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE AND EQUIPMENT 1

JUNE XXXX

ADVANCED LEVEL



Specialty(Specialty Code)	
Centre No.	
Centre Name	
Candidate No.	
Candidate Name	

Mobile phones are **NOT** allowed in the examination room

7180 TECHNOLOGY OF TEXTILE AND EQUIPMENT 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION PAPER

One and a half hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the following instructions carefully before you start answering the questions in this paper. Make sure you have a soft HB pencil and an eraser for this examination.

1. USE A SOFT HB PENCIL THROUGHOUT THE EXAMINATION.
2. DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Before the examination begins:

3. Check that this question booklet is headed **Advanced Level – 7180 TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY AND EQUIPMENT1**
4. Insert the information required in the spaces above.
5. Insert the information required in the spaces provided on the answer sheet using your HB pencil:
Candidate Name, Exam Session, Subject Code, Centre Number and Candidate Number. Take care that you do not crease or fold the answer sheet or make any marks on it other than those asked for in these instructions.
6. **Answer ALL questions**
7. Each question has FOUR suggested answers: **A, B, C** and **D**. Decide on which answer is correct. Find the number of the question on the Answer Sheet and draw a horizontal line across the letter to join the square brackets for the answer you have chosen.
For example, if **C** is your correct answer, mark **C** as shown below:
[A] [B] **[C]** [D]
8. Mark only one answer for each question. If you mark more than one answer, you will score a zero for that question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase the first mark carefully, then mark your new answer.
9. Avoid spending too much time on any one question. If you find a question difficult, move on to the next question. You can come back to this question later.
10. Do all rough work in this booklet, using, where necessary, the blank spaces in the question booklet.
11. Texts, notes and pre-prepared materials of any kind are also **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
12. **At the end of the examination, the invigilator shall collect the answer sheet first and then the question booklet after. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO LEAVE THE EXAMINATION HALL WITH IT.**

Turn Over

XXXX/7180/1/C

1. Identify a set of regenerated fibres

A	<i>Mojdal, lyocell, Cupro</i>
B	Modal, Vinylal, Cupro
C	Vinylal, Modal, Cupro
D	Acetate, Viscose, Chlorofibres

2. Choose a set of synthetic fibres

A	Polyacrylics, Polyester, Cupro
B	Cupro, polyolefins, Chlorofibres
C	<i>Polyacrylics, Polyester, Cupro</i>
D	Vinylal, polyester, lyocell

3. The breeding of silk worm is called

A	<i>Sericulture</i>
B	Cultivation
C	Tussole
D	Farming

4. ----- is the fibre part of a vegetable fibre

A	Fibre
B	Cellulosis
C	Fabric
D	<i>cellulose</i>

5. A characteristic of asbestos fibre

A	
B	Flame retardant
C	Flammable
D	<i>Flame resistant</i>

6. ----- is known as the protein in wool

A	Sericin
B	Lanolin
C	<i>Keratin</i>
D	Fibrion

7. A fabric with a raised surface

A	<i>Jersey</i>
B	<i>Velvet</i>
C	Felt
D	Laminated

8. State reasons for fibre blending

A	<i>Quality improvement</i>
B	Quality increase
C	Stability improvement
D	Stability increase

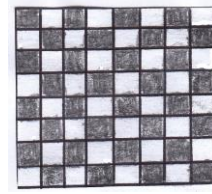


FIG 1

9. Identify the figure above.

A	Sateen weave
B	Satin weave
C	Hopsack weave
D	<i>Plain weave</i>

10. State the method used to extract fibres from stem

A	Shearing
B	<i>Peel retting</i>
C	Chewing
D	Ginning

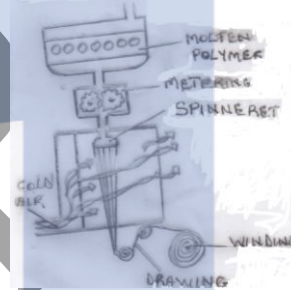


FIG 2

11. From the figure above, identify the spinning method

A	Wet spinning
B	Dry spinning
C	<i>Melt spinning</i>
D	Water spinning

12. Select fabrics considered as special fabric

A	Bobbinet, lace, silk
B	<i>Gauze, lace, bobbinet</i>
C	Lace, silk, viscose
D	Gauze, linen, silk



FIG 3

13. Identify the diagram above

A	<i>Weft knitted</i>
B	Warp knitted
C	Knitted fabric
D	Woven fabric

14. State the characteristics of the diagram

A	Cannot be unraveled
B	<i>Can be unraveled</i>
C	Require a full warp sheet
D	The loop-forms yarns are fed

15. Non-woven fabric are classified into ---- groups

A	3
B	2
C	4
D	6

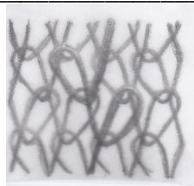


FIG 4

16. Identify the diagram on FIG 4.

A	Weft knitted
B	<i>Warp knitted</i>
C	Knitted fabric
D	Woven fabric

17. State the characteristics of the diagram on FIG 3.

A	<i>Requires a full warp sheet</i>
B	Maybe made from a single yarn
C	Can be unraveled
D	The yarn is fed across

18. Select a group of non-wovens.

A	Dry felt
B	<i>Felt</i>
C	Wet felt
D	Direct spun

19. State a type of bonded webs.

A	<i>Dry laid</i>
B	Wet felt
C	Needle felt
D	Wool laid

20. State a type of felt.

A	Wool felt
B	Dry laid
C	Wet felt
D	Direct spun

21. The removal of natural impurities is

A	Bleaching
B	<i>Scouring</i>
C	Desizing
D	Cartonising

22. Desizing is the removal of

A	Sizes
B	Gum
C	Glue
D	Stain

23. The treatment of cotton with strong alkali under tension is

A	<i>Mercerizing</i>
B	Carbonizing
C	Scouring
D	Singeing

24. Carbonizing is the destruction of cellulosic impurities in

A	Cotton
B	Silk
C	<i>Wool</i>
D	Linen

25. ---- is the process of decorating textile fabrics by applying dyes in the form of patterns.

A	<i>Printing</i>
B	Dyeing
C	Transfer printing
D	Tie and dye

26. The process of adding color to textile products like fibres, yarns and fabric is

A	Printing
B	<i>Dyeing</i>
C	Colouring
D	bleaching

27. Select a mechanical finishing.

A	<i>Calendering</i>
B	Kier-boiling
C	Carbonizing
D	Singeing

28. Decatizing is a

A	Chemical finish
B	<i>Mechanical finish</i>
C	Permanent finish
D	Functional finish

29. Scouring is a

A	Mercerizing finish
B	<i>Chemical finish</i>
C	Embossing finish
D	Framing finish

Turn Over

30. ----- is the removal of short fibre ends from the fabric surface by burning.

A	Kier-boiling
B	Carbonizing
C	Singeing
D	Shearing

31. Select chemical finishes.

A	Carbonizing, calendaring
B	Emerising, mercerization
C	Carbonizing, singeing
D	Scouring, embossing

32. Select mechanical finishes.

A	Decatizing, kier-boiling
B	Carbonizing, decatizing
C	Shearing, bleaching
D	Calendaring, shrinking

33. State the trade names of acetate fibres.

A	Saron, verel
B	Dicel, lamsil
C	Camsil, courtelle
D	Vercel, movil

34. State the trade names of spandex.

A	Dynel, teklon
B	Anim 18, Anim 19
C	Verrane, lurex
D	Lycra, unell

35. An example of a generic group.

A	Triacetate, Lamsil
B	Elastofibres, Saron
C	Acetate, Dicel
D	Chlorofibres, Elastofibres

36. The symbol of a wash tub indicates washing by

A	Machine
B	Hand
C	Hand or machine
D	Hand and machine

37. A circle inside the square indicates

A	Hand washing
B	Hand drying
C	Tumble washing
D	Tumble drying

38. The symbol for dry cleaning is a

A	Circle
B	Square
C	Triangle
D	Rectangle

39. Chlorine symbol is a

A	Circle
B	Square
C	Triangle
D	Rectangle

40. The diagram of an iron with *** represents a temperature of

A	200 °C
B	110 °C
C	150 °C
D	120 °C

41. During sewing, fabric puckers, what do you do ?

A	Check machine thread, replace needle
B	Check knee and foot control
C	Loosen upper tension
D	Tighten upper tension

42. It is the most suitable fabric for surgical gloves and Stockings.

A	Polyamide
B	PVC
C	Elastomers
D	Polyester

43. A furniture used to transport small items in the clothing workshop is

A	Wheel barrow
B	Motor cycle
C	Trolley
D	Truck

44. One of its uses is to help you get the correct fit for a client's garment.

A	Tape measure
B	Dummy
C	Mirror
D	Ruler

45. Identify the parts of a hand needle.

A	Eye, stem, point
B	Point, stem, body
C	Stem, eye, body
D	Eye, body, point

46. Dacron, Tergal and Terylene are trade names for

A	Acetate
B	Polyester
C	Acrylic
D	Nylon

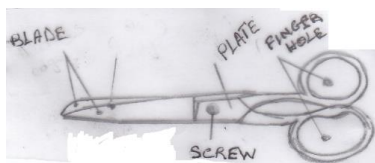


FIG 5

47. Identify the missing part on the diagram above.

A	Blade
B	Plate
C	Screw
D	Cutting edge



FIG 6

48. Identify the diagram.

A	Hole punch
B	Stitch cutter
C	Snippers
D	Notcher

49. The punch is generally used for making ---- on fabric.

A	Squares
B	Circles
C	Holes
D	Tears

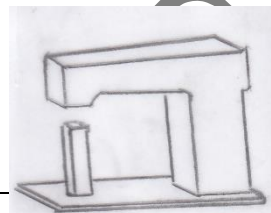


FIG 7

50. State the type of machine on diagram above.

A	Flatbed machine
B	Post bed machine
C	Raised bed machine
D	Side bed machine

NOW GO BACK AND CHECK YOUR WORK