

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, APRIL 2023

24TH APRIL 2023

CLOTHING MANAGEMENT

8:00 AM – 8:30 AM

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. Clothing may deteriorate through all of the following ways **except**
 - A. abrasion from the body.
 - B. contact with food chemicals.
 - C. irregular use of clothing.
 - D. salt spray from the sea.
2. There are conventions when it comes to modesty among specific groups but universally there are situations which people would not frown upon when one is naked. These include all of the following **except**
 - A. at the beach for a concert.
 - B. insane person on the street.
 - C. matrimonial chamber and bed.
 - D. on examination bed at a doctor's consulting room.
3. Clothing makes it possible to identify all of one of the following about a person **except**
 - A. age and ability.
 - B. intelligence and rank.
 - C. marital status and occupation.
 - D. mood and educational background.

4. Liposuction is characterised under this form of adornment.
 - A. Permanent corporal
 - B. Permanent external
 - C. Temporary corporal
 - D. Temporary external

5. Perspiration can cause deterioration in clothing by
 - A. building up stiff caked residue.
 - B. creating texture at the place.
 - C. making that garment part soft.
 - D. reducing absorption at that part.

6. Which one of the following care symbol descriptions stands for 'bleach'? A
 - A. circle.
 - B. square.
 - C. triangle.
 - D. washing bowl.

7. Clothing need to be *refreshed* because we want them to assume all of the following states **except**
 - A. appear good with nice smell.
 - B. become stronger than before.
 - C. look neat in appearance.
 - D. perform creditably.

8. Some effects that pressing may have on textile which may cause deterioration are
 - A. abrasion and smoothening.
 - B. moulding and shrinking.
 - C. scorching and glazing.
 - D. stiffening and straitening.

9. When planning wardrobe for babies, it is very necessary to consider first, all of the following **except**
 - A. brightness of colours.
 - B. ease of cleaning.
 - C. how long it would last.
 - D. simple designs.

10. The neutral feeling elicited when textile comes into contact with the skin is what we refer to as comfort.
 - A. physical
 - B. psychological
 - C. sensorial
 - D. thermo

11. Liquid soils enter textile articles through the process of
 - A. bonding.
 - B. capillary action.
 - C. electrostatic attraction.
 - D. gravitational force.

12. The effectiveness of detergents over the use of **most** soap is that they are able to
 - A. foam better in all types of water.
 - B. remove stains and soils without any agitation.
 - C. restore colour in coloured articles.
 - D. soften articles that remain stiff after cleaning.

13. In dry-cleaning, in place of water in the action of removing dirt, we use
 - A. chemical solvents.
 - B. hot steam treatment.
 - C. vacuum chamber.
 - D. water extractor.

14. Surfactant as constituent in soap and soap-less detergents has the function of
 - A. breaking down dirt and aiding foaming.
 - B. disinfecting article and softening water.
 - C. lowering surface tension and emulsifying grease.
 - D. stiffening and counteracting effect of chemicals in water.

15. We say 'clothing talks with a strong voice' because
 - A. clothing assumes a mouth that has speech.
 - B. it has cues that portray so much about the wearer.
 - C. it is used to advertise what we have for sale.
 - D. we can write what we want in the clothing.

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. Garments that are damaged have to be repaired before they are washed and stored.
 - A. True
 - B. False

17. Laundering would always make a garment appear neat and presentable.
 - A. True
 - B. False

18. Man's desire for newness makes him alter the form of the natural body in so many ways.
 - A. True
 - B. False

19. There are variations in modesty because we live in different periods, find ourselves in different cultures with different values, and encounter different situations.
 - A. True.
 - B. False.

20. In designing, use simple styles for complicated fabric designs, and complicated styles for simple designs.
 - A. True.
 - B. False.

APRIL 2023
EBS 352
CLOTHING MANAGEMENT
1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

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, APRIL 2023

24TH APRIL 2023

CLOTHING MANAGEMENT

8:30 AM – 10:00 AM

SECTION B
[40 MARKS]

Answer any TWO questions from this Section.

1. Explain how the following factors affect wardrobe planning:
 - a. Weather conditions: 4 marks
 - b. Status of wearer: 4 marks
 - c. Existing wardrobe: 4 marks
 - d. Occupation. 4 marks
 - e. Religion. 4 marks

2. Identify **five** causes each for the following problems that come about during *long term storage*, and indicate how to *solve each of the causes* appropriately.
 - a. Discolouration. 10 marks
 - b. Odour. 10 marks

3. Explain the **five** basic variables that affect laundry process. 20 marks

4. Discuss causes of any **four** ways that deterioration manifest in clothing while in use and in care. 20 marks