

SC7152&1  
WASSCE 2021  
TEXTILES 2 & 1  
Essay and Objective  
2 hours 50 minutes

2&1

- ❖ PAST QUESTIONS
- ❖ QUIZZES
- ❖ REVISION NOTES
- ❖ SYLLABUS / CHIEF EXAMINERS' REPORT
- ❖ LESSON NOTES
- ❖ FREE COURSES
- ❖ CAREER / SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITIES
- ❖ STUDENT NEWS

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
West African Senior School Certificate Examination  
for School Candidates

SC 2021

TEXTILES 2 & 1

2 hours 50 minutes

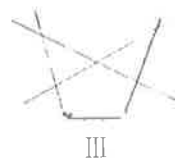
*Do **not** open this booklet until you are told to do so. While you are waiting, read and observe the following instructions carefully. Write your **name and index number in ink** in the spaces provided above.*

*This booklet consists of **two** papers. Answer Paper **2** which comes first, in your answer booklet and Paper **1** on your Objective Test answer sheet. Paper **2** will last **2** hours after which the answer booklet will be collected. Do not start Paper **1** until you are told to do so. Paper **1** will last **50** minutes.*

**Answer four questions only**  
**All questions carry equal marks.**

*Credit will be given for clarity of expression and orderly presentation of material.*

1. (a) Describe *texturing* in textile designing. [3 marks]
- (b) Give **six** reasons for using textures in textile designing. [12 marks]
2. (a) Give **two** reasons why fibre identification is important. [4 marks]
- (b) Describe how to identify the following fibres using the burning test:
- (i) Linen;
  - (ii) Silk;
  - (iii) Nylon;
- [9 marks]
- (c) State a limitation of burning test. [2 marks]
3. (a) Identify the **main** difference between a *woven striped* fabric and a *woven check fabric*. [3 marks]
- (b) The following parameters are given for weaving a fabric on a four shaft loom.
- Width of fabric = 45 cm  
Length of fabric = 4 m  
Reed size = 25 dents/cm  
Warp pattern = red = 120 ends,  
white = 300 ends,  
black = 250 ends,  
green = 225 ends and  
yellow.
- Calculate the:
- (i) total number of yellow warp;
  - (ii) total number of ends;
  - (iii) width of white warp;
  - (iv) number of heddles needed on each shaft.
- [12 marks]
4. (a) Define *Textiles*. [2 marks]
- (b) State **five** reasons for studying Textiles. [10 marks]
- (c) List **three** careers in the Textiles industry. [3 marks]
5. (a) State **five** problems that are associated with printing a fabric using the block printing technique. [10 marks]
- (b) List **two** methods of fixing the block printed fabric. [2 marks]
- (c) Identify the following *care labels*.



[3 marks]

6. Describe the following Ghanaian traditional fabric and state the significance of **each**:
- (a) Adinkra;
  - (b) Kuntunkuni;
  - (c) Kente.

[15 marks]

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU  
ARE TOLD TO DO SO.**

**YOU WILL BE PENALIZED SEVERELY IF YOU  
ARE FOUND LOOKING AT THE NEXT PAGE BEFORE  
YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO. WHILE YOU ARE WAITING,  
READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PAPER 1  
OBJECTIVE TEST  
[40 marks]

50 minutes

1. Use **2B** pencil throughout.
2. On the pre-printed answer sheet, check that the following details are **correctly** printed:
  - (a) In the space marked *Name*, check your **surname** followed by your **other names**.
  - (b) In the spaces marked *Examination*, *Year*, *Subject* and *Paper*, check 'WASSCE', 'SC 2021', 'TEXTILES', and '1' in that order.
  - (c) In the box marked *Index Number*, your **index number** has been printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side, and each numbered space has been shaded in line with each digit. **Reshade** each of the shaded spaces.
  - (d) In the box marked *Subject Code*, the digits 715113 are printed vertically in the spaces on the left-hand side. **Reshade** the corresponding numbered spaces as you did for your index number.
3. An example is given below. This is for a male candidate whose *name* is Adams Smith ACKAH. His *index number* is 7102143958 and he is offering *Textiles* 1.

**THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ANSWER SHEET**

PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS.	
Name: <b>ACKAH ADAMS SMITH</b>	GHA
Examination: <b>WASSCE</b>	Year: <b>SC 2021</b>
Subject: <b>TEXTILES</b>	Paper: <b>1</b>

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Use grade 2B pencil throughout.
2. Answer each question by choosing one letter and shading it like this: ☒ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E
3. Erase completely any answer you wish to change.
4. Leave extra spaces blank if the answer spaces provided are more than you need.
5. Do not make any markings across the heavy black marks at the right hand edge of your answer sheet.

INDEX NUMBER	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
2	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
4	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
9	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

SUBJECT CODE	
7	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
5	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
1	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
3	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

**For Supervisors only**  
If candidate is absent  
shade this space.

Answer **all** the questions.

Each question is followed by four options lettered A to D. Find the **correct** option for each question and shade in **pencil** on your answer sheet the answer space which bears the same letter as the option you have chosen. Give only **one** answer to each question. An example is given below.

In still-life study, drawings are made from

- A. imagination.
- B. memory.
- C. observation.
- D. imitation.

The correct answer is observation which is lettered C and therefore answer space C would be shaded.

☐ A ☐ B ☒ C ☐ D

Think carefully before you shade the answer spaces; erase completely any answers you wish to change.

Do all rough work on this question paper.

Now answer the following questions.

1. The **main** reason for studying textiles is to enable students to
  - A. produce and care for fabrics.
  - B. produce their own uniforms.
  - C. sell textile products.
  - D. set up more textile factories.
2. The **basic** substance in all vegetable fibres is
  - A. cellulose.
  - B. fat.
  - C. keratin.
  - D. sericin.
3. Select from the options, the process which involve drawing and twisting to produce yarns.
  - A. Carding
  - B. Combing
  - C. Roving
  - D. Spinning
4. One of the characteristics of a yarn spun traditionally is that it is
  - A. very fine.
  - B. very light.
  - C. with impurities.
  - D. without impurities.
5. Cotton fibres are picked from the part of the plant identified as the
  - A. boll.
  - B. husk.
  - C. leaf.
  - D. stalk.
6. Which of the following pattern repeat designs is **best** used for curtains?
  - A. All over
  - B. Full drop
  - C. Ogee
  - D. Unit
7. The purpose of bleaching a fabric is to remove the natural
  - A. colouring matter.
  - B. hairy appearance.
  - C. protein impurities.
  - D. size and dust.

8. Fibres that readily absorb moisture are termed
  - A. hydrophobic.
  - B. hydrophilic.
  - C. synthetic.
  - D. thermoplastic.
9. Sanforization is a finishing technique applied to cotton fabrics to make them
  - A. crease resistant.
  - B. fire proof.
  - C. heavy.
  - D. shinny.
10. Which of the following is used to fix vat dyes during dyeing? Sodium
  - A. carbonate
  - B. chloride
  - C. hydroxide
  - D. silicate
11. Identify the **best** technique used for the production of *dumas* cloth from the options.
  - A. Fancy print
  - B. Screen printing
  - C. Transfer printing
  - D. Wax resist
12. In block printing, the appropriate device for spreading paste evenly is
  - A. diffuser.
  - B. roller.
  - C. squeegee.
  - D. tjanting.
13. Compliance to safety rules in the textiles studio is to
  - A. advertise products.
  - B. enhance productivity.
  - C. report early to work.
  - D. spend more time working.
14. Which of the following **best** describes sanforization?
  - A. Absorbtion control
  - B. Colour control
  - C. Lustre control
  - D. Shrinkage control
15. One of the challenges in marketing locally produced fabrics is the inability to
  - A. compete with smuggle goods.
  - B. meet export demands.
  - C. satisfy the production manager.
  - D. smuggle to neighbouring countries.
16. Identify a factor that hinders the sustainability of the textiles industry in Ghana.
  - A. Availability of human resource
  - B. Availability of raw materials
  - C. Importation of finished goods
  - D. variety of tools and equipment
17. Which of the following attributes **best** promotes the work of a textiles artist?
  - A. Kindness
  - B. Neatness
  - C. Religiousness
  - D. skillfulness
18. The cross-sectional view of flax is
  - A. diamond shaped.
  - B. oval shaped.
  - C. rectangular shaped.
  - D. square shaped.

**Turn over**

19. The fineness of cotton yarn is based on the  
 A. count.  
 B. denier.  
 C. tex.  
 D. weight.
20. In weaving, the reed size is the  
 A. addition of ends and picks in the fabric.  
 B. fabric width subtracted from the number of warp.  
 C. number of warp divided by the fabric width.  
 D. total number of ends in a fabric.
21. Identify from the options, the **most** suitable fibre for constructing carpets.  
 A. Cotton  
 B. Rayon  
 C. Silk  
 D. Wool
22. Select the number of healds that will be required on each shaft if a *four-shaft loom* is used to produce a plain weave napkin with 480 warp ends.  
 A. 120  
 B. 386  
 C. 480  
 D. 1920
23. Generally, filament fabrics are  
 A. lustrous, fine, rough and hydrophilic.  
 B. hydrophilic, coarse, rough and lustrous.  
 C. hydrophobic, rough, inelastic and smooth.  
 D. smooth, crease-resistant, hydrophobic and elastic.
24. The **main** advantage of a knitted fabric over a woven fabric is that, a knitted fabric  
 A. can be stretched and relaxed.  
 B. can easily absorb perspiration.  
 C. is strong and stiff.  
 D. prevents sweating.
25. A regular twill weave is constructed with  
 A. same number of ends as picks.  
 B. same number of ply yarns.  
 C. variations of picks only.  
 D. variations of lifting plans.
26. Which of the following order of interlacing is used to construct plain weaves?  
 A. 1/1  
 B. 1/2  
 C. 1/3  
 D. 1/5
27. The printing dye used for adinkra cloth is extracted from  
 A. badie  
 B. nyamedua.  
 C. kyenkyen.  
 D. sese.
28. Cleaning of screen immediately after printing is done to  
 A. avoid blockage.  
 B. avoid smearing.  
 C. brighten the pattern.  
 D. give shinny effect.

29. Fabrics are normally rinsed after dyeing to
- make the dye fast.
  - remove excess dye.
  - strengthen the fabric.
  - weaken the fabric.

Use the following diagram in Fig 1, to answer questions 30 to 31.

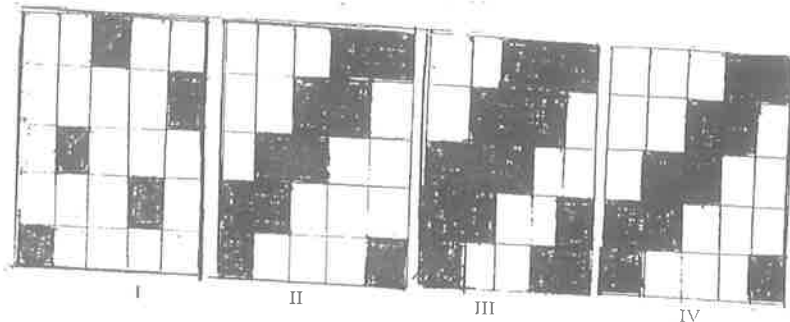


Fig 1

30. Which of the weave structures depict a satin weave?
- I
  - II
  - III
  - IV
31. Select the statement that is true of diagram III.
- Warp face design
  - Warp face design I
  - Weft face design
  - Weft face design II
32. How many ends and picks are needed to weave design IV?
- 4 ends and 4 picks
  - 4 ends and 8 picks
  - 5 ends and 5 picks
  - 8 ends and 8 picks
33. A dye is said to be bleeding when it
- changes colour very fast.
  - fades with time.
  - harmonizes with other colours.
  - spreads out into other areas.
34. Labelling of chemicals in the textiles studio is important because it helps most especially in
- advertisement.
  - bonding.
  - identification.
  - potency.
35. Select from the options, the initial step preceding a textile exhibition.
- Keeping records book
  - Mounting and selling goods
  - Opening and closing
  - Planning and preparation

36. Which of the following items make up a textile portfolio?
- A. Business plan
  - B. Curriculum vitae
  - C. Designs
  - D. Inventory
37. A textile producer conducts market survey to
- A. ascertain needs of customers.
  - B. sell fabrics to clients.
  - C. speed up production.
  - D. take stock of fabrics.
38. Identify the factors to be considered in the pricing of a textile product. Production cost and
- A. fixed cost
  - B. profit margin
  - C. selling price
  - D. variable cost
39. Employing an accountant at a textile enterprise will
- A. ensure proper printing.
  - B. ensure reliability.
  - C. promote creativity.
  - D. promote financial efficiency.
40. A technique in which motifs are drawn on plain cloth and stitched using coloured threads is
- A. appliqué.
  - B. crocheting.
  - C. embroidery.
  - D. tapestry.

***END OF PAPER***